DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2018-2019)

Class : XII
ENGLISH

Under the Guidance of

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PREFACE

It gives me immense pleasure to present the Support Material for various subjects. The material prepared for students of classes IX to XII has been conceived and developed by a team comprising of the Subject Experts, Members of the Academic Core Unit and teachers of the Directorate of Education.

The subject wise Support Material is developed for the betterment and enhancement of the academic performance of the students. It will give them an insight into the subject leading to complete understanding. It is hoped that the teachers and students will make optimum use of this material. This will help us achieve academic excellence.

I commend the efforts of the team who have worked with complete dedication to develop this matter well within time. This is another endeavor of the Directorate to give complete support to the learners all over Delhi.

(SANDEEP KUMAR)
SECRETARY
Sanjay Goel, IAS

D.O. No. P5/DE/2014/243

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DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Students,

Through this Support Material, I am getting an opportunity to communicate directly with you and I want to take full advantage of this opportunity.

In Delhi, there are approximately 1020 other government schools like yours, which are run by Directorate of Education. The Head Quarters of Directorate of Education is situated at Old Secretariat, Delhi-54.

All the teachers in your school and officers in the Directorate work day and night so that the standard of our govt. schools may be uplifted and the teachers may adopt new methods and techniques to teach in order to ensure a bright future for the students.

Dear students, the book in your hand is also one such initiative of your Directorate. This material has been prepared specially for you by the subject experts. A huge amount of money and time has been spent to prepare this material. Moreover, every year, this material is reviewed and updated as per the CBSE syllabus so that the students can be updated for the annual examination.

Last, but not the least, this is the perfect time for you to build the foundation of your future. I have full faith in you and the capabilities of your teachers. Please make the fullest and best use of this Support Material.

DIRECTOR (EDUCATION)
It gives me immense pleasure and a sense of satisfaction to forward the support material for classes IX to XII in all subjects. The support material is continuously revised, redesigned and updated by a team of subject experts, members of Core Academic Unit and teachers from various schools of DOE.

Consistent use of support material by the students and teachers will make the year long journey seemless and enjoyable. The purpose of providing support material has always been to make available ready to use material which is matchless and most appropriate.

My commendation for all the team members for their valuable contribution.

Dr. Saroj Bala Sain
Addl. Director of Edn (School)
DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2018-2019)

English
Class : XII

NOT FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS
SESSION 2018-2019

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ENGLISH (CORE)

Class XII

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ENGLISH CORE (CODE NO. 301)
Class XII (2017-18)

READING COMPREHENSION 30 Marks

Reading Unseen Passages and Note making

Two unseen passages, with a variety of very short answer / short answer or MCQ type questions to test comprehension, interpretation and inference. Vocabulary such as word formation and inference of meaning will also be tested.

The total length of the two passages will be between 1100 - 1200 words. The passage will include two of the following:

(a) factual passages, e.g., instructions, descriptions, reports.

(b) Descriptive passages involving opinion, e.g., argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.

(c) Literary passages, e.g., extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography. A poem could be of 28-35 lines.

• The passage can be literary, factual or discursive to test comprehension. The length of one passage should be between 600-700 words.

• A third passage of 400-500 words for note-making and abstraction.

SECTION - B

Writing Skills 30 Marks

• Short Answer Questions: e.g., advertisement and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies.

• Long Answer Questions: Letters based on verbal / visual input.
Letter Types Include

- Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies).
- Letters to the Editor (giving suggestions or opinion on issues of public interest).
- Application for a job

**Very Long Answer Questions**: Two compositions based on visual and / or verbal input may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, a debate, a speech or a report.

**SECTION - C**

**Literature Textbooks and Extended Reading Text**

- 40 Marks

Flamingo and Vistas

- **Very short Answer Questions** - Based on an extract from poetry to test comprehension and appreciation.
- **Short Answer Questions** - Based on prose / drama / poetry from both the texts.
- **Long Answer Questions** - Based on texts to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the texts to bring out the key messages and values.
- **Long Answer Questions** - Based on texts to test global comprehension along with analysis and extrapolation.
- **Long Answer Questions** - Based on theme, plot and incidents from the prescribed novels.
- **Long Answer Question** - Based on understanding appreciation, analysis and interpretation of the character sketch.

**Prescribed Books.**

1. Flamingo : English Reader published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi
2. **Vistas : Supplementary Reader** published by National Council of Education Research and Training. New Delhi

*Note:* Long answer questions based on values can be given in the writing section or in the literature section.

Name of the Lesson deleted

**FLAMINGO**
1. Poets and Pancakes
2. The Interview
3. A Road Side Stand (Poetry)

**VISTAS**
4. The Third Level
5. Journey to the End of the Earth.

3. **Extended Reading Texts : (Either one)**

   | (i) The Invisible Man (Unabridged) | H.G. Wells |
   | (ii) Silas Marner (unabridged)    | George Eliot |
# QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2017-18
## Class XII

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<td>Total</td>
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<td>6x1=6</td>
<td>20x1=20</td>
<td>5x3=15</td>
<td>1x4=4</td>
<td>1x5=5</td>
<td>5x6=30</td>
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TIPS FOR PREPARING FOR EXAMS.

TIME MANAGEMENT

Section A : Reading (45 Minutes)
1. Comprehension 12 Marks 15 Minutes
2. Comprehension 10 Marks 15 Minutes
3. Note Making 8 Marks 15 Marks

Section B : Writing Sections (45 Minutes)
4. Very short Answer questions 4 Marks 5 Minutes
5. Letter Writing 6 Marks 10 Minutes
6. Article / Report 10 Marks 15 Minutes
7. Speech / Debate 10 Marks 15 Minutes

Section C : Text Books & Novel (80 Minutes)
8. Very Short Answer Questions 4 Marks 8 Minutes
9. Short Answer Questions 12 Marks 12 Minutes
10. Long Answer Questions from text book 6 Marks 15 Minutes
11. Long Answer Question Value Based 6 Marks 15 Minutes
12. Long Answer Question from Novel 6 Marks 15 Minutes
13. Long Answer Questions from Novel 6 Marks 15 Minutes

Revision of Spelling, Grammer, Accuracy, etc. (10 Minutes)

Note: Utilize 15 minutes given for Reading in reading section and Underlining the main Points in comprehension passages.
READING COMPREHENSION

Reading Comprehension is the perceptive of what a particular text means and the ideas the author is attempting to convey through the text.

Reading Comprehension is the ability to -

- process text and to understand its meaning, and to integrate it with what the reader already knows.
- understand meaning of the words from the context.
- follow organization of passage and to identify antecedents and references in it.
- draw inferences from a passage about its contents.
- identify the main thought of a passage.
- answer the asked questions on the basis of reading of the text.
- determine writer's purpose, intent and point of view.

Tips to attempt Reading Comprehension during exam

- read the passage at a reasonable pace to get the general idea of the text.
- give the second reading at a slow pace to get the specific meaning.
- underline the key words, phrases and sentences to identify antecedents and references in it.
- manage your time accordingly. A lot depends on how well you time yourself. Make sure, while you attempt the comprehension passages in the examination it should be in the limit of 18 to 20 minutes. If you spend too much time on the passage, you may run out of time while answering other questions.
- you may go through the questions in the beginning of the whole practice and while reading the passage keep the questions in mind. It would help you locate the answers easily.
• understand the questions and locate the answer. Do not copy the whole content. Write the desired one. Be brief relevant and coherent.
• avoid additional and unnecessary details.
• it is of utmost importance that you give your fullest attention to the passage at hand.
• be precise and accurate while opting the answer in multiple choice questions.

Kinds of questions asked-

Passage 1 (Total marks -12)
1. MCQs (4 in number)— 4X1= 4
2. Factual, conceptual, inferential and referential (6 in number) 6X1=6
3. Vocabulary based (2 in number)- 2X1=2

Passage 2 (Total marks -10)
4. MCQs (2 in number)— 2X1=2
5. Factual, conceptual, inferential and referential (6 in number)- 6X1=6
6. Vocabulary based (2 in number)- 2X1=2
UNSEEN PASSAGE -1
SOLVED

Q 1. Read the passage given below: (12 Marks)
1. Environmental pollution refers to the introduction of harmful pollutants into the environment. The major types of environmental pollution are air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution, soil pollution and light pollution.
2. Deforestation and hazardous gaseous emission also leads to environmental pollution. During the last 10 years, the world has witnessed severe rise in environmental pollution. We all live on planet earth, which is the only planet known to have an environment, where air and water are two basic things that sustain life.
3. Without air and water the earth would be like the other planets — no man, no animals, no plants. The biosphere in which living beings have their sustenance has oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, argon and water vapor. All these are well balanced to ensure and help a healthy growth of life in the animal world. This balance does not only help the life-cycles of animals and plants, but it also creates the perennial sources of minerals and energies without which the human civilization of to-day could not be built.
4. The sources and causes of environmental pollution includes the following: Industrial activities: The industries all over the world that brought prosperity and affluence, made inroads in the biosphere and disturbed the ecological balances. The pall of smoke, the swirling gases, industrial effluents and the fall-out of scientific experiments became constant health hazards, polluting and contaminating both air and water. The improper disposal of industrial wastes are the sources of soil and water pollution. Vehicles: The smoke emitted by vehicles using petrol and diesel and the cooking coal also pollutes the environment. The multiplication of vehicles, emitting black smoke that, being free and unfettered, spreads out and mixes with the air we breathe. The harmful smoke of these vehicles causes air pollution. Further, the sounds produced by these vehicles produces causes noise-pollution. Rapid urbanization and industrialization: The urbanization and the rapid growth of industrialization are causing through environmental pollution the greatest harm to the plant life, which in turn causing harm to the animal kingdom and the human lives. Population overgrowth: Due to the increase in population, particularly in developing countries, there has been surge in demand for basic food, occupation and shelter. The world has witnessed massive deforestation to expand absorb the growing population and their demands.
5. There surely cannot be any radical solution, for the existing factories
cannot be bodily lifted to a place far from the populated zone. However, the
following attempts can be made to solve the problem of environmental
pollution. The Government can at least see that future factories are set up at
a distant place, an industrial complex far away from the township.
Researcher may find out how to avoid harmful smoke from running vehicles.
Deforestation should be stopped and forestry should be devolved. Discharge
of factory wastes in river should be banned so as to make the river-water free
from pollution. We can very well notice the abnormal behaviour of the
seasons - the cycle developing clogs in its wheels; and the worried experts
fear that the disturbed balance in the biosphere has assumed such serious
proportion that very soon our world would be uninhabitable like Hiroshima of
1945. But it is heartening to find the entire world aware of the menace. Some
of the advanced countries have already taken some measures to meet it. If
we fail to restore the ecological balance right now, it would be too late
tomorrow. (Total Words - 570)
On February 5, 2014 By Ankita Mitra Category : Blog, Environment

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the
following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.
(I x4 = 4 Marks)

(a) The industries have become successful by -
   i) poor ecological balance
   ii) encroaching the environment
   iii) disposing wastes
   iv) doing scientific experiments
(b) The atmosphere of the earth which has Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon
dioxide, argon and water vapors is called —
   i) photosphere
   ii) biosphere
   iii) ozone
   iv) space
(c) The population overgrowth results the increase in —
   i) demand for basic food, occupation and shelter
   ii) demand for basic food only
   iii) demand for shelter only
   iv) demand for new industries
(d) Deforestation can be controlled —
   i) by launching new industries
   ii) by cutting more and more trees
   iii) by purchasing new vehicles
   iv) by planting new plants and by not cutting trees

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Class XII - English
1.2 Answer the following questions briefly-  
(1 x6 = 6 Marks)

(e) What are the major types of environmental pollution?
(f) How are the vehicles responsible for spreading pollution?
(g) What are the main causes of environmental pollution? (Any two)
(h) How can we prevent environmental pollution?
(i) What is deforestation?
(j) How can government initiate to curb pollution? (any two)

1.3 Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:  
(1x2=2 Marks)

(k) release of gases (Paragraph 2)
(l) Advanced state of human society (Paragraph 3)

Solution-

1.1

a) (i) poor ecological balance
b) (ii) biosphere
c) (i) demand for basic food, occupation and shelter
d) (iv) by planting new plants and by not cutting trees

1.2

e) The major types of environmental pollution are air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution. thermal pollution, soil pollution and light pollution.

f) The multiplication of vehicles, emitting black smoke containing gases that, being free and unfettered, spreads out and mixes with the air we breathe. The harmful smoke of these vehicles causes air pollution. Further, the sounds produced by these vehicles causes noise-pollution.

g) Industrial activities
Vehicles
Rapid urbanization and industrialization
Population overgrowth

h) (i) New industries should be set up at a distant place from populated area.
(ii) Vehicles should be reduced.
(iii) New plants should be planted.

i) Deforestation - cutting of trees and clearing of forests.

j) - strict laws and rules should be enforced to reduce pollution.
   - discourage industrialization in the name of development.
   - strict laws should be enforced for population control.

k) emission
l) civilization
Babies Need Books

A.1. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions: (12 Marks)

1. From the moment a baby first opens its eyes, it is learning, sight and sensation spark of a learning process which will determine in large measure the sort of person it will become. Language stands head and shoulders over all other tools as an instrument of learning. It is language that gives man his lead in intelligence over all other creatures. Only man can stand off and contemplate his own situation. No other creature can assemble a list of ideas, consider them, draw conclusions and then explain his reasoning. Man can do all this because he possess language. And if thought depends on language, clearly the quality of an individual's thought will descend on that person's language—rudimentary or sophisticated, precise or approximate, stereotyped or original.

2. Very young babies are soothed by human voice comforting words close to them. This essentially emotional response provides early evidence that feeling is an important component of language learning. Children learn to use language in interaction with other human beings, and this learning precedes best against a background of affectionate feedback from the person who is closest to them. This is seen to perfection in the interaction between parent and baby: eyes locked together, the adult almost physically drawing 'verbal' response from the baby, both engulfed by that unique experience of intimate and joyful 'connecting' which sets the pattern of relationships between two people.

3. Thus, long before they can speak, children are involved in a two-way process of communication which is steadily building a foundation on which their later use of language will be based. Constantly surrounded by language, they are unconsciously building structures in their minds into which their speech and
reading will later fit-grammatical constructions, tense sequences
and so on. The forms of these structures will depend on the
amount and complexity of speech they hear. The fortunate
children are those who listen to articulate adults expressing ideas
and defending opinions. They will know, long before they can
contribute themselves that relationships are forged through this
process of speaking and listening; that warmth and humour have
a place in the process, as have all other human emotions.

4. Using books is the most important means of ensuring a child's
adequate language development. None of us can endlessly
initiate and maintain speech with very small children; we run out of
ideas, or just get plain sick of it. Their lives are limited and the
experience just isn't there to provide the raw material for constant
verbal interaction, without inevitable boredom on the child's part
and desperation on the adult's.

5. Parents and children who share books share the same frame
reference. Incidents in everyday life constantly remind one or the
other of a situation, a character, an action, from a jointly enjoyed
book, with all the generation of warmth and wellbeing that is
attendant upon such sharing. All too often, there is a breakdown of
communication between parents and children when the problems
of adolescence arise. In most cases this is the most acute when
the give and take of shared opinion and ideas has not been
constantly practised throughout childhood. Books can play a
major part in the establishment of this verbal give and take,
because they are rooted in language.

6. Young children's understanding greatly outruns their capacity for
expression as their speech strains to encompass their
awareness, to represent reality as they see it. Shades of meaning
which may be quite unavailable to the child of limited verbal
experience are startling talked-to; toddler. All the wonderful
modifying words-later, nearly, tomorrow, almost, wait, half, lend-
begin to steer the child away from the simple extremes of "yes"
and 'no' towards the adult world of compromise; from the child's black and white world to the subtle shades and tints of the real world. The range of imaginative experience opened up by books expands the inevitably limited horizons of children's surroundings and allows them to make joyful, intrigued, awe-struck acquaintance with countless people, animals, objects and ideas in their first years of life, to their incalculable advantage.

7. Books also help children to see things from other points of view besides their own as they unconsciously put themselves into other people's places - 'if that could happen to him, it could happen to me.' This imaginative self-awareness brings apprehensions and fears as well as heightened hopes and joys.

8. Our society is increasingly dominated by visual images and crude noise. Television selects what we look at advertisements are designed so that non-readers will get the points; sound is often loud, strident and undifferentiated. In books children can experience language which is subtle, resourceful, exhilarating and harmonious; languages which provide the human ear (and understanding) with a pointed and precise pleasure, the searing illuminating impact of good and true words. All this is in danger of being lost against the blaring and glaring background of the modern child’s world (Adapted from Babies Need Books by Dorothy Butler).

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of given options:  

(1×4=4)

a Of all other creatures man leads in intelligence due to
(i) ideas,
(ii) conclusions
(iii) reasoning
(iv) language

2. For very young babies an important component of language learning is.
(i) feelings
(ii) interaction
(iii) experience
(iv) feedback

3. Books can help in child's adequate language development only when:
   (i) Children are given a book to read on their own.
   (ii) Parents and children share book reading.
   (c) Books have colourful visual image
   (d) Books are new and expensive.

4. Which of the following statement is NOT correct:
   (a) Modern child's world is full of visual images and crude noise
   (b) Advertisements are so designed that even a non-reader can understand.
   (c) In books children can experience language which is subtle, resourceful and harmonious.
   (d) Television is good for proper development of child's language.

**Answer the following questions briefly;**

1. List three things that a baby can do from the moment it is born that enable it to learn about the world around it.
2. How does the range of language affect a person's thinking?
3. What advantages do children who listen to articulate adults enjoy in comparison with the others?
4. Why according to the writer is talking alone an inadequate base for language development?
5. What is the role of books in maintaining good relationships?
6. Pick out two other advantages of books mentioned in the passage.

7. Find words from the passage that mean the same as:
   (a) Think about (Para 1)
   (b) Pronounce distinctly (Para 3)
PASSAGE 3
WORLD YOGA DAY

A.1. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:
(12 marks)

1. International day of yoga is also called as the World Yoga Day. United Nations General Assembly has declared 21st of June as an International Yoga Day on 11th of December in 2014. Yoga in India is considered to be around 5,000 year old mental, physical and spiritual practice. Yoga was originated in India in ancient time when people used to do meditation to transform their body and mind. Launching a particular date of practising yoga all across the world and celebrating as yoga day was initiated by the Indian Prime Minister to the United Nations General Assembly. World Yoga Day or International Day of Yoga was celebrated by the people throughout the world second time on 21st June in 2016.

2. Yoga is essentially a spiritual discipline, focusses on bringing harmony between body and mind. It is an art and science of healthy living. Yoga is very necessary and beneficial for all human beings if it is practised by all on daily basis in the early morning. Official name of this day is UN International Yoga Day and also called as Yoga Day. It is a world wide event celebrated by the people of all Countries through Practicing yoga, meditation, debates, meetings, discussions, variety of cultural performances, etc.

3. Yoga is a practice of controlled body part movements and control of breathe. It enhances the inner and outer body and mind strength by connecting both to the nature. It is not a physical practice only as it makes a human able to get control over mental, emotional, and spiritual thoughts. It can be practised by the people at any age during childhood, teenage, adult or old age. It needs only safe, slow and controlled movements of body with controlled breathing. Yoga can be practised by anyone as it is irrespective of age, religion, or health circumstances. It improves the discipline and sense of power as well as provides a chance to live healthy life without physical and mental problems.
4. Yoga is very safe, easy and healthy way to get fit whole life without any problems. It just needs regular practice in right way of body movements and breathing. It regularizes the connection between three components of our body such as body, mind and soul. It regularises the functioning of all body organs and prevents the body and mind to get disturbed because of some bad situations and unhealthy lifestyle. It helps in maintaining the health, knowledge and inner peace. By providing a good health it fulfils our physical needs, through knowledge it fulfils our psychological needs and through inner peace it fulfils the spiritual need thus it helps in maintaining the harmony among all.

5. Regular practice of the yoga in the morning provides outer and inner relief by keeping away from the countless ailments at the physical and mental level. Practicing postures or asana strengthens the body and mind as well as creates the feeling of well-being. It sharpens the human mind, improves intelligence and helps in high level of concentration by steadying the emotions and feelings. The feeling of well-being creates helping nature within us and thus enhances the social well-being. Improved concentration level helps in meditating and provides calming effect and inner peace to the mind. Yoga is like a practical philosophy which develops self-discipline and self-awareness within us through regular practice.

6. We cannot count the benefits of yoga, we can understand it only as a miracle which can be experienced by doing it regularly. It maintains physical fitness, reduces stress, controls emotions, feelings, controls negative thoughts, feelings of general well-being, improves mental clarity, enhances self-understanding and connects to the nature.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of given options: \( (1 \times 4 = 4) \)

a. Every year World Yoga Day is celebrated on

(i) 21 July
(ii) 21 June
(iii) 11 December
b. Yoga makes a human able to get control over.
   (i) physical health of individuals
   (ii) emotional well-being of people
   (iii) spiritual needs of a person
   (iv) mental, emotional and spiritual thoughts.

c. Yoga can be practised by
   (i) people at any age
   (ii) only during childhood
   (iii) only in teenage & adults
   (iv) only in old age.

c. Yoga regularizes the connection between
   (i) mind and body of a person
   (ii) mind and soul of a person
   (iii) body, mind and soul of a person,
   (iv) body and mind of a person.

Answer the following questions briefly:

5. How is Yoga Day celebrated by the people of all countries?

6. How Yoga connects us to nature?

7. How our physical, psychological and spiritual needs are fulfilled by Yoga?

8. What is the importance of asana in Yoga?

9. What is the role of Yoga in bringing social well-being of an individual?

10. Give two benefits of Yoga.

11. Find words from the passage which means the same as:

(a) agreement (Para 4)
(b) helpful (Para 2)
PASSAGE 4

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

   1. Every year, as the cold winter slowly sets in, the Switzerland of the East becomes a land of festivals. Just like the rest of the world, the Nagas are the indigenous people of Nagaland, celebrate Christmas and welcome the New Year. Kohima, the capital of Nagaland, gets ready for yet another annual festival – the Hornbill Festival.

   2. The Hornbill is greatly admired by the Nagas and is closely linked to their socio-cultural life. The Hornbill Festival is named after the bird, and the traditional head gear worn by the tribes during the festival is a symbolic tribute.

   3. The Hornbill festival is held every year in the first week of December in Kisama, about 10 Kilometres from Kohima. It has been organised by tourism, art and culture departments of the state government of nagaland since 2000. It brings together all the tribes of Nagaland, and celebrates the rich, diverse and colourful culture and heritage of the state. It includes music and dance, games and competitions, arts and crafts, food and gift stalls.

   4. The Hornbill festival is held in a specially created permanent structure called the Naga Heritage village. The main events are held in the central area on one side is the entertainment area where games are held in and in another corner is the food court.

   5. The village includes replicas or models of traditional houses or morungs. The morung of each tribe reflects its special architecture, living style and ancestral legacy. In each morning, the hunting trophies, spears, shields hollow log drums of each tribe or villages are kept. The doorway of each morung is decorated with different kinds of wood carving some of the morungs are thatched huts with masks pots, pans and other items of everyday use.

   6. Nagaland has sixteen tribes and many sub-tribes. Each tribe celebrates many festivals throughout the year and has its own special customs, language, art forms and clothes. The unique features of all the tribes of Nagaland are displayed under one roof, in one venue and at a common time during the Hornbill festival. Apart from encouraging inter-tribal interactions, it aims to preserve, revive and promote the culture of the Nagas.

   7. Members of each tribe dress in their unique costume – the headgear made of feathers, boar teeth and finely woven bamboo and archid, the jewellery made of ivory, animal fangs and multicoloured heads and the
spears decorated with dyed goat's hair. The tribes can also be distinguished by the pained designs on their faces and bodies. Most of the men dress like warriors. The men and women perform folk songs and traditional dances, participate in special games including traditional archery and wrestling competitions, mock wars and wedding ceremonies.

8. The Nagas used to be a fierce hunting tribe. The Hornbill festival exhibits their gentler and more humorous side one such example is a game in which the contestants attempt to feed each other. All the contestants are blindfolded and the result is hilarious. The contestants stumble around trying to feed their partners. The once feared tribesmen have everyone in the audience laughing.

9. There is never a boring moment during the Hornbill festival. One can enjoy the colourfull dances, food, fairs games and ceremonies, flower shows, fashion shows and motor rallies. One can choose from beautiful wooden and bamboo handicrafts, lovely handwoven, shawls, dried flowers and other art work by local artists.

The Hornbill festival not only unites everyone in Nagaland but also attracts people from all over India and the world.

1.1. Choose the correct option : (1x4=4Marks)

a. The Nagas celebrate Hornbill festival because
   (i) they love festival very much
   (ii) hornbill is a famous Saint.
   (iii) they like Hornbill.
   (iv) it comes after Christmas.

c. The Nagas show their respect to Hornbill by
   (i) Looking after the Hornbill
   (ii) Feeding the Hornbills
   (iii) Using their feathers in the headgears.
   (iv) Coming together to celebrate

c. Morungs are:
   (i) Models
   (ii) Legacy
   (iii) Houses
   (iv) Trophies
d. The different tribes can be easily distinguished by ____________
   (i) height & weight
   (ii) colour of skin
   (iii) facial features
   (iv) Painted faces

1.2. **Answer the following question briefly :**  
1x6=6 Marks

5. Why is the festival named after a bird?
6. What do the Nagas keep in their houses?
7. How do Naga tribes decorate themselves?
8. How do the Nagas express fun and humour on the festival.
9. Why are the contestants blindfolded while feeding each other?
10. How does this festival unite the various tribes of Nagas?
11. Find words from the passage which means the same as :-
   (a) conventional (Para 2)
   (b) recreations (Para 4)
UNSEEN PASSAGE
SOLVED

Read the following passage given below. (10 Marks)

1. In a country where, as per scriptures, Gods reside in places where a woman is worshiped, female foeticide is an ironical but sad truth. It has become a grave social issue across the country. Female foetuses are killed in the wombs of their mothers through Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) by a ruthless society that prefers sons over daughters.

2. In many traditional, conservative families, a girl is considered a liability or burden, due to the evil practice of demanding dowry at time of marriage. Often, she is also subjected to sexual harassment, molestation, rape and beating, prompting the parents to fear the prospect of rearing, educating, protecting or marrying off their daughters. Daily newspapers are full of the news about molestation, rapes, acid-throwing, sexual harassment, bride beating and burning, which accentuate the apprehension of families regarding a girl child. All these things, in turn, encourage the practice of aborting the foetus in case it is determined to be female.

3. There is increasing trend of the misuse of the pre-natal technologies which are used to determine pre-birth deficiencies or infirmities in a child. Aiding the massacre of unborn girls are the mushrooming ultrasound clinics who connive with parents in carrying out sex-determination tests and killing the child in the womb, in case it is found out to be a girl. Such unscrupulous people deserve strictest punishment but they are able to escape the law in most cases due to inadequacies in the law enforcing mechanism.

4. Traditional, conservative families are still unable to shake off their longing for a son as they tend to believe that only sons can carry their family names forward and also look after them in their old age. They also subscribe to the notion that only when funeral rites are performed by a son that the deceased attains salvation.

5. According to 2011 Census, the birth of girls was 914.23 for every 1,000 boys in the age group 0-6 years. contrary to 927.31 for every 1,000 boys in the 2001 Census. Except improvement in the sex ratio in Kerala, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. all other states have reported decrease in the number of girls, notable among them being Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh. Delhi. Chandigarh and Gujarat.
6. But gradually, the winds of change have started blowing across the society as girls are doing exceptionally well in various professions, bringing a sense of pride and recognition to their families, cities and nation. They have broken all barriers and excelled in all fields, be it sports, armed forces, business or politics.

7. Consequently, social attitudes towards women are changing, leading to their empowerment, still we cannot say that it has put an end to the practice of female foeticide as it will take time for the change in mindsets to percolate down to all towns and cities of the country. Generally, after the birth of two or more girls, many parents go for sex-selective tests and go ahead with the pregnancy only if the foetus is found to be a male.

8. In some rural areas where people cannot go for sex-determination tests, female foeticide degenerates into female infanticide wherein a girl child is killed after birth. by unimaginably horrible methods — she is strangulated, poisoned, dumped in garbage bins, drowned, burnt alive, or starved to death. Sadly, such crimes are committed by mothers or other female members of the household all because they are prisoners of their own regressive, medieval outlook. (Total words 578)

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(1X2 =2 Marks)

a. In many conservative families, a girl is considered a liability or burden-
   (i) as they do not earn money.
   (ii) due to their inferior strength.
   (iii) due to the evil practice of demanding dowry at the time of marriage.
   (iv) all the above.

b. The main cause of low status of women in the society is-
   (i) richness of males
   (ii) their inability to earn money
   (iii) low strength of women
   (iv) extreme poverty and lack of education

1.2 Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

1x6 =6 Marks

c. What is the irony about women in India?
d. How are pre-natal technologies misused?
e. Why do the conservative people prefer male child to be born in their family?
f. In some rural areas what do people do in absence of sex-determination tests?
g. In which states sex ratio of females per 1000 males is reported to be decreasing?
h. How are the females performing in different fields?

1.3 Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following (1x2=2 Marks)

(i) ruthless (Paragraph 1)
(ii) conservative (Paragraph 2)

Solution –

1.1 (1x2 = 2 Marks)

a. In many conservative families, a girl is considered a liability or burden
   (iii) due to the evil practice of demanding dowry at the time of marriage.

b. The main cause of low status of women in the society is-
   (iv) extreme poverty and lack of education

1.2 (1x6 = 6 Marks)

c. According to Indian scriptures. Gods reside in places where a woman is worshiped, female foeticide is at maximum in India. It stands as irony.

d. The pre-natal technologies are used to determine pre-birth sex determination aiding the massacre of unborn girls.

e. Conservative families are still unable to shake off their longing for a son as they tend to believe that only sons can carry their family names forward and also look after them in their old age. They also subscribe to the notion that only when funeral rites are performed by a son that the deceased attains salvation.

f. In rural areas in absence of sex determination tests a girl child is killed after birth by unimaginably horrible methods — she is strangulated, poisoned, dumped in garbage bins. drowned, burnt alive, or starved to death.

h. Girls are doing exceptionally well in various professions. bringing a sense of pride and recognition to their families, cities and nation. They have broken all barriers and excelled in all fields. be it sports. armed forces, business or politics.

1.3

(i) cruel or brutal (Paragraph 1)
(ii) old fashioned (Paragraph 2)

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:

A STAR

My child is still a star
Treading a path so far
Let me not mock him for his marks,
Making him a fish amongst sharks.

God give me the patience to see him bloom.
He's still growing and needs lot of room.
It's a big bad world which puts him down.
No, I don't want to see him ever frown.

My child is still a star
Treading a path so far.
He may not be the best
He may not top the test
God give me the sense not to treat him like a scale

His worth being measured by pass or fail.
He's a fine piece of art!
My lovely child.
because God created him with Strokes so mild.
Some day, he'll unfold his mind and soul.  
until then let not the false world take a toll.  
God give me the strength to teach him to rise.  
for every fall will surely make him wise.  

For now, I shall just let him be  
And live his life with mirth and glee.  
However, I hope he may some day shine.  
Or even if he doesn't he's still just fine.  
Because a star is always a star.  

(Dr. Arundhati Patil)

1.1 Choose the correct option __________
1. Generally people make fun of the children who __________
   (a) are like fish
   (b) are shining stars
   (c) get poor marks
   (d) are young children
2. The poet compares the little one with a fish because they ________
   (a) look like fish
   (b) live in water
   (c) are helpless and weak
   (d) cannot walk.
3. In the poem the poet is trying to ________
   (a) assess a weak child
   (b) appreciate a weak child
   (c) encourage a weak child
   (d) humiliate a weak child
4. A 'fall' helps a child as __________
(a) he gets up again  
(b) he gets an experience  
(c) he gets good marks  
(d) he gets free treatment  

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly.  
5. On what occasion is this poem written?  
6. The poet prays God for patience why?  
7. Why should the child be treated as a piece of art?  
8. How does the poet criticise the world?  
9. Identify the figures of speech used in the line the sense not to treat him like a scale.  
10. Find out a word or phrase which means 'with happiness'.

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:  

**COURAGE**  
It takes courage  
to refrain from gossip  
when others delight in it,  
to stand up for the absent person  
who is being abused.  
It takes courage  
to live honestly  
within your means  
And not dishonestly  
On the means of others.

It takes courage  
to be a real man or a True women,  
To hold fast to your ideals  
when it causes you  
To be looked upon  
As strange and peculiar.
It takes courage
To be talked about,
And remains silent,
when a word would justify you
In the eyes of others
But which you dare not speak
Because it would injure another.

It takes courage
To refuse to do something
That is wrong
Although everyone else
May be doing it
with attitude as carefree
As a summer song

It takes courage
To live according
to your own convictions
to deny yourself
what you cannot afford.

1.1 Choose the correct option:
1. It is _________ to keep away from gossip
   (a) difficult
   (b) chaotic
   (c) dynamic
   (d) desirable

2. The poet wants us to support people even in their absence because it _________
   (a) is a crime
   (b) is your responsibility
   (c) will harm them
   (d) is difficult
3. Only a courageous person can ________
   (a) sing a summer song
   (b) listen to a summer song
   (c) have his convictions
   (d) do something wrong

4. The courageous people remain silent because they do not know what to ________
   (a) speak all the time
   (b) hurt other people
   (c) show their smartness
   (d) justify themselves.

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly.

5. How can one not participate in gossip?

6. When does one become a real man or a true woman?

7. Why does it take courage to remain silent?

8. How can one be different from the others?

9. Find a word which means the same as the following:
   (a) strong beliefs
   (b) strange
NOTE MAKING
This question consists of an unseen passage and a student needs -
- to give the passage a suitable title.
- to make notes on the passage, using abbreviations( minimum 4) wherever necessary
- to write a summary of the passage, i.e. to develop the notes into a paragraph.

Marking scheme -
TITLE- 1 MARK
NOTE MAKING- 3 MARKS
ABBREVIATIONS - 1MARK
SUMMARY- 3 MARKS TOTAL- 08 MARKS
TOTAL-08 MARKS

Finding Title
1. The title should be short, precise and relevant.
2. Never pick a long sentence as a title.
3. The title should reveal the spirit and strength of the passage.
4. Begin title with capital letter. It can be a single word or phrase.

MAKING NOTES
1. Notes should be short, precise and to the point.(Not full length sentences)
2. They should be relevant with important information in logical order.
3. Find suitable headings and sub- headings. (The title should not be repeated.)
4. Avoid using examples, articles or prepositions

STEPS TO MAKE NOTES
STEP 1- Read passage thoroughly.
STEP 2 Locate key words/phrases and sentences.
STEP 3 Divide passage structurally/ thematically for headings. (minimum 3 and maximum 4)
STEP 4 Provide required sub headings under each of the heading.
STEP 5 Use abbreviations in notes (minimum 4) and provide key for the same at the end.


**TITLE OF THE PASSAGE**

1. Main Heading  
   1.1 Sub-heading  
      1.1.1 Sub—sub heading  
      1.1.2 Sub—sub heading  
   1.2 Sub Heading 1.3 Sub-heading  
2. Main Heading  
   2.1 Sub—heading  
   2.2 Sub-heading  
   2.3 Sub-heading  
3. Main Heading  
   3.1 Sub-heading  
   3.2 Sub—heading  
   3.3 Sub-heading  
4. main Heading  
   4.1 Sub-heading  
   4.2 Sub-heading  
   4.3 Sub-heading

Summary (Abstraction) Content -2 Marks & Expression - 1 Marks)

1. Develop / expand notes into sentence to form a short paragraph of about 80 – 100 words.
2. Pick up important points to form complete sentences in logical sequences using appropriate linkers without using abbreviations / symbols.
UNSEEN PASSAGE FOR NOTE MAKING  
(SOLVED)

Read the following passage carefully.  

Corruption, in one form or another, is a worldwide phenomenon. But everyone admits that corruption is something ugly, immoral and detestable. Unfortunately, in our country, corruption has become a part of life. It has entered the very roots of the Indian society. Corruption, nepotism and dishonesty have tarnished every fabric of our social life. The law of a land is too weak to deal with the corrupt elements with an iron hand. The vested interests rule the roost. Everybody feels helpless in such a state of affairs. Some people have even started talking of the nationalization of corruption in the country. They argue that we should frankly admit that we are a corrupt nation and that we cannot do without it. It is a matter of shame and regret for all thee who care to hear the call of their conscience.

Corruption is prevailing at all levels — economic, social, administrative, moral and spiritual. During the past few years, the images of the country has been defaced beyond redemption. A large number of scams, involving top politicians, administrators and VIPPs have come to light. These scams, most of them unearthed by the Central Bureau of Investigation, involve huge sums running into thousands of crores. They have shaken the entire conscience of the country to the bones. The law enforcing agencies are seeking the help of the judicial process to bring the culprits to book. The judicial system however, is full of flaws and the culprits do not find it very difficult to cleverly escape the legal net.

People are beginning to take corruption for granted. The root cause of corruption is red tape or delay. Persons found guilty should be punished severely. Exemplary punishments should be given to corrupt officials, national character should be improved. Smugglers, black marketeers and hoarders should be severely dealt with.

Social and spiritual organizations can give a good healthy education to the public. Persons of strong character should be employed. The Government employees must be told to withstand any temptation while discharging their duties. Such officials as lay down noble standards of honesty and efficiency, should be encouraged and honoured at public functions. Dishonest public servants should not only be dismissed, but should also be publicly flogged and put behind the bars. The education
system of the country should be re-oriented to inculcate a spirit of honesty amongst the people.

All ministers and public servants should be made to declare their assets. The vigilance department should keep a constant eye on the corrupt officers and other public servants. Ministers and senior officials must set noble examples of an honest living free from corruption, bribery, nepotism and immorality. The law of the land should be provided with more teeth to deal with the corrupt elements. Corruption, at any level, is bad. The Government should launch a vigorous campaign against this social evil. Charity, however, must begin at home. (Words 484)

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub — headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary — minimum 4) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5 Marks)

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

Title — Corruption

Note- Making

1. corruption & it’s impact on social life
   1.1 nepo. & dishonesty
   1.2 matter of shame & rearet
2. prev. of corruption at different levels
   2.1 eco.
   2.2 social
   2.3 admin.
   2.4 moral
   2.5 spiritual
3. role of social & spiritual org.
   3.1 healthy edu. to the public
   3.2 emp. of strong character persons
   3.3 honesty & efficiency to be encouraged & honoured
4. suggestions

4.1 all ministers and public servants to declare their assets

4.2 the vigilance department to be vigilant on the corrupt officers and other public servants

4.3 ministers and senior officials to set noble examples

4.4 the strict laws for the corrupt elements

4.5 the govt. to launch a vigorous campaign against corruption

Key to abbreviations and symbols

nepo.- nepotism
prey.- prevalence
eco.- economic
Admin.- administrative
org. - organizations
edu. — education
emp. — employment
govt. — government
&- and

Summary (Abstraction) 80-100 words

Corruption is an ugly, immoral and detestable practice. It has entered the very roots of the Indian society and become a part of life. Corruption, nepotism and dishonesty have stained every fabric of our social life. The law of our nation is too weak to deal with the corrupt elements. Corruption is prevalent at every level. Social and spiritual organizations can play an important role to remove corruption from the society by providing healthy education to the public and by employing strong character persons. Honesty and efficiency should be encouraged and honoured. Strict laws to be imposed by the Government.
UNSEEN PASSAGE FOR
NOTE MAKING
UNSOLVED

Read the passage given below:

Social networking is immensely powerful and is here for the long run, but we must learn to harness and control it. Here are five things you need to know about how to protect your privacy on social networks.

Just because you're cautious, don't assume you're in the clear. The biggest error people make is thinking that being cautious removes all risk. Most of the harm we see across all ages is caused by stuff that other people post about you, sometimes even without your knowledge. You can always be identified and auto tagged! To take control, set up alerts with your name, monitor social networks and ask your friends and network to keep you informed.

Be careful about third party apps. There are hundreds of third party apps on social networks and smart phones that transmits detailed personal information to the companies that make them. You may enjoy playing with some of the apps, but it is best to maintain privacy control and use them judiciously. Allowing companies to access your Twitter and Facebook account, which is what you do when you download an app, could also result in personal data being shared - not just for advertising, but even to your healthcare company.

Don't overshare. It's tempting to boast via your online megaphone that you're off on a beach retreat! Or that you've gained 15 pounds after the holidays! But if you do so, you may well be handing over your life's keys. This information is now known to be used by home intruders, insurance companies, health care providers, employers, etc.

Resist accepting All friend and follower requests. When starting out on a social network, it's tempting to accept every friend or follow request that you receive. On Twitter specifically, if you don't have your tweets protected, anyone will be able to follow you and see your updates. The basic rule of thumb is to only accept request from friends and family. This will help avoid strangers having access to your profile information and becoming a victim of social status jacking.
Max out your privacy settings. Repeat. Set your privacy setting to the maximum level on social network. By doing so, you have more control over who can and cannot post on your wall or follow you, you have more control over whether or not outsiders can access your personal information.

Source: By Michael

Fertik from Reputation.com

A. One the basis of your reading 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. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

B. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

2. Read the Passage given below: 8 marks

According to an African proverb, "It takes a make that two, for mothers who have full-time jobs as well. This is not to say that non office-going mothers have any less responsibilities. In fact, they have to deal with far more expectations. Just that office-going mothers have more touch points to manage, higher level of dependencies on others and Murphy's law thrown in more often than for any other set of human species.

The biggest challenge women face today is to be judged. Unfortunately, most of them try to defend their position, when they don't need to. As grown up, educated and evolved individuals, you need not justify your decisions and choices to all and sundry all the time because it leads to a vicious cycle of guilt, self doubt, definance and anger.

Sample this-you have a child with viral fever at home and a critical presentation to be made at work. Of course, we all know what is important, but in practical life you weigh your options and then take a decision. On most such occasions, you would find someone to step in at home while you get the presentation out of the way and come back to your baby. You have taken a conscious and informed decision, but the world will not let you live it down and make you believe that your priorities are all wrong. This is the point which decides how challenging your life is going to be - will you let the cacophony get you down or shrug it off and move on to the next challenge?

While the working hours concept is changing around the world, we often
perceive long working hours as a testimony of hard work, and it is detrimental for mothers of young children. It doesn't matter if you come in early, take no coffee/smoke breaks, and gobble lunch as you work through a complex algorithm. If you do so much to attempt leaving on the dot, you get judged for being a slacker.

This is the point when you let the said and unsaid office gossip get you down or shrug it off and walk away knowing you delivered your goals.

While some parenting experts suggest we do one thing at a time and do it well-be the corporate slayer at work or a full-time mom at home, it might make sense to change the strategy. In today's times of involved parenting and advanced technology, one can be a mother and corporate honcho in the same breath.

You need not compartmentalise when you can empower yourself to bring in quality to all your roles. On a light day at office, you can actually step out and surprise your children by taking them for lunch or picking them from school. Similarly, you can get your office work in order at night when the kids are watching TV at home. By keeping time lines a little flexible, you can achieve quality outputs and juggle your roles more effectively. Yes, you need good planning skills, a sharpened foresight and agility to tackle the many roles you play in a day— you can hone these skills with practice and a little help from various tools available today. Most importantly, go easy on yourself. You know what is best for you and trust you instincts. Like someone said— what others think of you is none of your business!

(A) On the basis of your reading 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. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5

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

3. Read the Passage given below: 8 Marks

1. In 1927, Walt Disney created a character for Universal Studios called Oswald the Lucky Rabbit. But after a dispute, he branched out, and along with his most loyal animator Ubbe Iwerks (who did all the drawings) turned the rabbit into a mouse and suggested he be called Mickey. Walt grew up on a farm and so animals showed up frequently in his works.
2. The first two Mickey Mouse shorts – Plane Crazy (it was screened to an audience on May 15, 1928) and The Gallopin Gaucho – couldn't find distributors at first. Then, Disney, inspired by the musical film The Jazz Singer, updated his mouse; Steamboat Willie hit the screens on November 18, 1928—with synchronised music and sound effect. Everybody loved it. It growls, whines, squeaks and makes various other sounds that add to its mirthful quality. Mickey became the first non-human to win an Oscar. He was skinny, had a long face, a curling tail. He started out as a sadistic, ratlike, sexist pig. he was despicable. This rouge like mouse was a hero.

3. But the Great Depression of the Thirties changes things. Americans were looking for a new kind of star; humble and nice, someone who would take on life's great challenges. So in 1935, Mickey was given a pear-shaped body, white gloves and smaller, cuter nose. His features were now rounder and so were his shoes, he wore white gloves. He was no longer rat-like, but lovable. At 25, Mickey mouse went on a break for three decades. He didn't appear between the 1953 cartoon short. The Simple Things, and the 1983 Mickey's Christmas Carol.

4. In the beginning, the idea was to make him stay current – but then after the Second World War. Walt Disney didn't allow any changes: because by now, according to a biography on Disney's World, Disney is described as "having walked, talked and even eaten like his prized mouse for long period of time." By the late 1940s, "Mickey Mouse had become a son, an alter ego and a good luck charm to Walt Disney. The mouse would not be allowed to change even if it killed his acting career"—according to the book A Mickey Mouse Reader. But Mickey was meant for greater things; even 50 years after Walt's death, he continues to be the face of Disney. According to Walt Disney this is very inspiring. We only hope that we never lose sight of one thing – that it was all started by a mouse."

(A) On the basis of your reading 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. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

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

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

Last Sunday, we talked about the ability to manage excessive and negative emotions, helping steer them into a desirable, positive direction. But
there are people who have the opposite problem: They are unable to express anything at all.

If display of excessive emotion is a baggage, bottling it up is a quietly-ticking time bomb. It is easy to spy the difference between people who express emotions naturally and those who keep them in strict check. While the former are easy-going and happier with a fluidness of movement, the latter are most likely the serious-looking ones, with rigid body language.

Those who laugh out loud in happiness and give vent to tears and sobs in grief are able to sort through and resolve their emotions faster. This is especially so in the case of grief or pain. They go through the cycle of emotional resolution quicker by emoting, talking about it, seeking help and actively dealing with the problem. But a person who refuses to face emotions — anger, grief, pain, or depression — by accepting that he is affected is unable to resolve his feelings, and so suffers much longer and deeper.

Typically, women find it easier to express emotions. Historically and socially, they are allowed to display weakness, while the same is a no-no for men. Men feel responsible and do not allow themselves to indulge their feelings. They would rather be out there solving problems than sitting around resolving inner conflicts. However, there are always exceptions to the rule.

People hold back emotions for a number of reasons. Some refuse to display any sign of weakness as they feel it leaves them open to attack. Others store up emotions as a sign of diffidence, either because they have low self-worth or love being martyrs. Some others use their withheld emotions to be used to blame others — they expect others to guess how they are feeling and help them out anyway. Yet others may be scared of disapproval rejection for signs of emotional weakness.

Whatever the reason, the result of holding on to unresolved emotions is almost always an emotional outburst at some point. Those who repress feelings are more prone to angry outbursts. They avoid dealing with matters head-on, preferring to avoid problems. Dissatisfied with their own selves, they are also likely to be more critical of others. When we do not express to loved ones what makes us happy or sad, we are unable to help the relationship grow in a desired, satisfying direction. Unless you express to a friend or loved one your extreme irritation with something they do, where is the scope for resolution? Unresolved emotions and dissatisfying relationships further lead to anxiety and depression.
It is important to let extreme emotion play itself out by sharing your feelings and seeking cures and ways to ease the pain. This is possible in many ways; talking to another is not the only solution. An equally effective way to give vent to your emotions is to write them down. Maintaining a personal diary could be a big help in facing your feelings, sorting them and then letting go, slipping through like sand from a tightly-closed fist. Yoga helps us resolve our emotions too. Pranayama is all about achieving a balance and can help sort out and deal with emotions. People also find emotional resolution through exercise or other art forms.

When disturbed by an emotion, take a pause. Consider how you are feeling. Why does the emotion frighten or threaten you? Does it make you feel vulnerable? Vulnerability is human and isn’t necessarily a weakness. From that vulnerability can rise great strength. Do not avoid it; instead indulge in your emotional vulnerability, feel it and then calm down and tell yourself you are okay. You will taste a unique form of freedom...

(a) On the basis of your reading of above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use abbreviations (4-5) with a suitable format. Supply an appropriate title.

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

5. Read the Passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Young people today have many career choices ranging from the traditional options of engineering, medicine, architecture, CA, Law to new age careers in animation, Mobile applications, robotics, business analytics and media communications. Within each Sector there are infinite variations which make it difficult to find the 'right fit career'. A combination of many factors could help you make a realistic and informed choice while selecting the career and its consequent academic track.

A vital piece of information which may lessen the anxiety is that people are changing their careers several times in their work lives based on new opportunities, new learning and changing demands of the work environment. In addition, virtual classrooms and internet portals are providing continual learning opportunities to pick-up subjects and skills you have not taken in school or college. The ideal career is one which matches three main criteria.
Identifying a few broad career sectors which match 'aptitude and interest' is a good way to start the search. Choose the career which is the harmony with subjects you enjoy. For example, if you enjoy writing and reading, you may start the search by considering careers in law, journalism, media. Physics and Maths is a good indication for engineering professions. Talent for art an design finds outlets in fashion, interiors, products design, illustration, animation, film and photography, Bio-Chemistry is the pillar for careers in medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, bio-technology, nutrition, food science, environmental sciences, etc.

There are many aptitude tests conducted by experts and there are some free tests available online that can help identify subject specific strengths and weaknesses as well as personality parameters. However, this assessment must be combined with actual academic performance of the last few years for a realistic evaluation. For example, a student may have a strong aptitude for mathematics and the sciences, but if the academic marks are low. It indicates a lack of focus. Just intelligence or interest in subject areas is not enough. Success in a career requires diligence, discipline and dedication.

The second factor is 'feasibility'. This means that the chosen discipline must have employment demand. The best way to analyse scope of a career is to meet people working in the chosen sector. Talk to professionals and ask them questions about the challenges of their work day and the future growth potential they see in the sector of work.

The third factor in choosing a career is 'doability'. You must be prepared to put in the hard work integral to prepare for the specific career. For example, you may want to be a doctor, lawyer or a CA, or even an artist, but you need to walk the academic track only if you are prepared to put in the years of academic study. Find ways like internships or shadow options to observe people in the work environment. This helps to view the reality of all aspects of the work so that you are not swayed by the glamour or the novelty quotient.

Ultimately career growth depends on excellence of performance, so select the field that matches your personality and talent the most.

The Times of India

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

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.
SECTION B
ADVANCE WRITING SKILL

WEIGHTAGE : 30 MARKS
An advertisement is an announcement in a public media for promoting products, events, jobs, sales and services.

TYPES OF ADVERTISEMENT
1. Classified
2. Commercial / Display / Non—Classified

Distribution of Marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution of Marks</th>
<th>Total 04 marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format – Heading</td>
<td>01 marks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>02 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>01 marks</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

GUIDELINES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
1. To be written in short and in catchy phrases and words.
2. The language used should be simple, factual and formal concise and to the point.
3. Relevant information should be provided.
4. Provide contact name and address as per content
5. Write in a box in around 50 words.

CATEGORIES OF CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT UNDER DIFFERENT HEADINGS
a. Situation Vacant / Situation Wanted
b. Sale / Purchases of Property / Vehicles / Household goods
c. Missing Person / Pet animal
Lost and Found
d. Travels and Tours/Packers and Movers
e. Education / Language Course / Hobby Classes
f. Matrimonial
SITUATION VACANT

Points to Remember

- Keep Heading – Situation Vacant
- Begin with 'Wanted' or 'Required'
- Mention the name of the company.
- Number of posts lying vacant and name of post.
- Required age limit, educational and professional qualifications, experience.
- Job requisites (desirable knowledge of computers, fluency in English, etc.)
- Personality requisites (impressive, pleasing)
- Salary and perks (commensurate with experience, negotiable).
- Mode of applying and time limit for submission
- Contact Address and phone number
- Word Limit - (50 Words)

Example

You are Principal, Himalaya Public School. Draft an advertisement for the post of receptionist in the school. Mention qualifications, experience, requirements suited to the post.

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SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a receptionist for the school. Candidate should be well qualified, must possess impressive communication skills with fluent English and should have pleasing personality. Interested candidates between the age group of 22-30 years may send their resume with latest passport size photograph to Principal, Himalaya Public School, Sector-29, Rohini, Delhi within 10 days. Contact No. 9899xxxxxx.
Question for Practice

(a) You are the General Manager of a leading concern. You need an IT Assistant for your office. Draft an advertisement to be published in the local daily.

(b) Mohini Devi International Public School needs two Post Graduate teachers for their school in the subjects English and Hindi. As the Chairman of the school draft an advertisement for leading newspaper inviting applications from suitable candidates at PO Box No. 26, Rajpura Road, New Delhi.

(c) Sanskar International School requires a receptionist. As the Administrative Officer draft an advertisement for publication in the Situations Vacant column of the local newspaper, inviting applications for a walk-in-interview. Mention all the necessary details.

(d) You are the Manager of Indira Industries. Draft an advertisement to hire Computer Operator for your company in not more than 50 words. Invent necessary details.

(e) National hospital requires experienced Nurses for their hospital. As Manager of the hospital draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words. Invent necessary details.

SITUATION WANTED

The individual who seeks a job should include the following essential details after giving the title 'Situation Wanted'.

- Qualification and experience
- Age and sex
- Nature of job sought
- Minimum salary acceptable
- Contact address and phone number
- Word Limit - 50

Example:

You are Sneha F-46, Sec.-9, Rohini, Delhi. You are well qualified in music and dance forms (Classical). Draft an advertisement for seeking work/job to be published in local daily in about 50 words.
SITUATION WANTED

A well qualified and experienced professional, with a Post Graduate Degree in Classical music and dance, willing to teach art to the girls in evening 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. very moderate charges, transport facility available. Interested candidates may contact Sneha, Director, Indian Musical Centre, F-46, Sec-9, Rohini, Delhi or Contact 9546xxxxxx.

(a) You are Sunil Verma of 57, Civil Lines Rohtak. You are a young man of 32 with seven years of experience as an expert executive in a reputed medical firm. You seek an immediate change to some other medical firm Mumbai/Pune. Draft a suitable advertisement for the 'Situation Wanted' column of a National Daily.

(b) You are a Computer Engineer seeking a job. Write a suitable advertisement stating your qualifications, experience for 'Situation Wanted' column of a National Daily'.

(c) You are Arun of Pragati Nagar, Kanpur. You are a CA and are capable of handling accounts and managing finances. You have 05 years experience. Draft an advertisement for TOI seeking a suitable position.

(d) You are a first class graduate in English from Delhi University with an experience of 4 years in teaching in leading International school. You seek a job in Delhi, NCR. Draft an advertisement in 'Situation Wanted' column ofHT in 50 words.

(e) You are Manak, a hardware engineer looking for a suitable job opportunity. Draft an advertisement for local daily giving details about yourself in 50 words.

SALE / PURCHASE / RENTING OF PROPERTY

Points to Remember

• Keep heading for Sale / Purchase / To Let
• Begin with 'Available' - e.g. 'Available for sale', 'Available for Purchase','Available for Rent'.
• Types of House (Flat, independent floors / offices etc.)
• Size, floor, no of rooms etc.
• Fixture & fittings
• Surroundings - Centrally located, facing park, nearby market, school, hospital, bank, bus stand etc.
• Company or bank lease preferred (In case of 'To Let')
• Expected price : fixed / negotiable
• Contact address and Ph. No.
• World limit - 50

FOR SALE OF PROPERTY

Example:

You are Ranveer / Ravina of 254 Greater Kailash, New Delhi. You want to sell the first floor of your newly constructed house. Draft an advertisement in the Indian Express under its classified marked "Property for Sale' in not more than 50 words. Include all relevant details like location, type of accommodation, cost and contact address including telephone number etc.

FOR SALE

Available for sale the first floor of a newly constructed house at Greater Kailash comprising two spacious bedrooms with attached bathrooms, a large drawing room cum dining room and a large modular kitchen, East facing, located near Shopping Plaza, price negotiable. Interested parties may contact Ranveer/Ravina 254 Greater Kailash, New Delhi, Mobile No. 9818xxxxxx.

Question for Practice

(a) You own an independent house in West Delhi and want to sell it. Draft an advertisement for a local daily giving all necessary details.

(b) You have a prime space approximately 5000 sq. ft. near Mathura Road suitable for show rooms, Mall/Plaza etc. Draft an advertisement for the 'For Sale' column of a daily newspaper.

(c) You possess one acre of land in Punjab. You want to dispose of this agricultural land. Write an advertisement to be published in National Daily giving all necessary details. You are Harpreet of Purana Street, Punjab.
(d) As you are going abroad, you want to sell your 3 BHK (Bedroom + Hall + Kitchen) villa with pool and tennis court located in a gated society. Draft and advertisement for HT classified advertisement column. In 50 words.

(e) You want to sell your 20,000 sq ft built up area industrial plot in Pushpanjali, Brijwasan. Draft an advertisement for classified column ‘FOR SALE’ in 50 words.

FOR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

Example: You are Ranveer / Radhika, You want to purchase a flat. Write an advertisement for the newspaper giving full details of your requirements and capacity to pay.

FOR PURCHASE

For purchase, a DDA HIG Flat in North Delhi, Rohini with three bedrooms, attached baths, a drawing cum dining room with a family lounge. Price negotiable, well ventilated, modern facilities, near by market and metro station will be preferred. Owners or dealers may contact Ranveer / Radhika, Janta Appartments, Lajpat Nagar, Delhi.

FOR PURCHASE

1. You are Suraj Nanda, Director to Study Plus Academic Centre. You wish to purchase land for setting up a school in India. Write a suitable advertisement inviting offers from land owners. Give necessary details like required plot size, area of location. Do include your address in India.

2. A nationalized back requires a premise to open an ATM in a prime market area. Draft an advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

3. You are interested in buying a flat in a co-operative group housing society. As per your requirement draft an advertisement to be published in HT newspaper.

4. You got a job in Delhi. You want buy a flat 2 BHK near your office in Dwarka. Draft an advertisement in 50 words.

5. You want to open an eating joint near DDA market Vikas Puri. Draft an advertisement for purchase of small space (10 ft × 12 ft) in market.
TO LET

To let means available for renting, as the word suggests 'To-Let'

- Begin with 'Wanted' or 'Available'.
- Type of accommodation - size, floor, number of rooms etc.
- Location and surrounding
- Rent expected, bank company lease preferred
- Contact address, email address or telephone number.
- Word limit - 50

Renting of Property

**Example** : You want to let out a portion of your newly constructed independent house. Write an advertisement to be published in the 'To Let' classified columns of the Hindustan Times. (Word Limit : 50)

To Let

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TO LET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available, for rent first floor of a newly constructed house in B-Block, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Two bedrooms with attached baths, well ventilated and spacious with wooden work. Walking distance from market school, hospital and metro station. Expected rent Rs. 2500/- per month (negotiable). Contact Lalai Ji at 9868xxxxxx (M.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question for Practice

(a) You want to rent out your newly constructed office in a prime location of Preet Vihar, Vikas Marg, New Delhi. Draft an advertisement stating the facilities, price etc.

(b) You have a space of 18 x 18 sq. ft. in a Commercial Market. Draft an advertisement to be published in 'To Let' columns of the national daily stating all your requirements and expected rent.

(c) You have a 2 bedroom flat in Rohini, which you want to let out on rent. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in TOI newspaper.

(d) You are Nitin of 115 Vivek Vihar, Delhi. You want to let your newly constructed shop on rent. Draft an advertisement in 50 words.

(e) You are Nihal Singh of 22, Model Town Delhi. You have parking space in the basement of your 1000 sq. ft. kothi. Draft an advertisement 'To Let' this space for parking purpose.
Example: You are R.V. Singh looking for an independent house in East Delhi on rent. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in Hindustan Times stating all your requirements and expected rent.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Required a newly built independent house in East Delhi. Having three bed rooms with attached baths, drawing and dining along with modular kitchen, and parking. East end park facing, near school, bank and shopping complex. Rent Rs. 15,000 per month. Contact Mr. R.V. Singh, 90122xxxx (M).

Questions for Practice

1. You need to take a 2BHK flat on rent. Draft an advertisement for local newspaper giving all necessary details of your requirement.
2. You want to take on rent a newly constructed office in a prime location of Preet Vihar, Vikas Marg. Draft an advertisement as per your requirements about location and price etc.
3. You are Dr. Meena a child specialist. You are looking for an independent house in Patel Nagar on a reasonable rent for your residence-cum-clinic. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in HT.
4. You want to open a boutique. You are looking for a space/shop in a locality on a reasonable rent. Draft an advertisement to be published in 'Accommodation Wanted' column of the newspaper.
5. As manager of Akash Institute of Studies draft an advertisement in 'Accommodation Wanted; column of newspaper for a building with 3 floors on rent to run classes for competitive examinations.

VEHICLE FOR SALE

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Available'
- Model No. Year of manufacturing
- Colour, accessories (new seat cover, mats, music system A/C etc
- Single hand driven, good condition, new tyres, non accidental, good mileage, authorised CNG kit/diesel petrol version
• Insurance, Road Tax, and Pollution Certificate.
• Expected price (fixed/negotiable).
• Contact address and telephone No.
• Word limit - 50

Example: You are Mohan / Mohini, a car dealer at Mahindra Automobiles Moti Nagar, New Delhi. Draft an advertisement for a Maruti WagonR that has come to your showroom for sale to be published in a local daily.

FOR SALE

Available, Maruti Wagon RLX 2010 Model for sale, Metallic Grey with new seat covers, new tyres, A/C and stereo fitted. Single hand driven, non accidental, sparingly used with beautiful interior. Insurance, Road Tax and PUC done. Price negotiable. Contact Mohan / Mohini, Mahindra Automobiles, Moti Nagar, New Delhi at 011-27xxxxxx

Questions for Practice

(a) You want to sell your Honda City as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement for the classified columns of a local daily giving the necessary details.
(b) You plan to sell your two-wheeler. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words under the classified columns of a local daily, giving all necessary details.
(c) A multinational company wants to sale its 5 cars. Draft an advertisement in FOR SALE column of newspaper giving the specification/condition of cars. You are Nitin/Neha, Manager of company.

HOUSE HOLD / OFFICE GOODS FOR SALE

Points to Remember

• Begin with 'Available'
• Item, brand and year of manufacturing
• General condition - excellent working condition, brand new etc.
• Specify material in case of furniture.
• Price offered / expected
• Contact address and Ph. No.

Example: You are going abroad. You want to sell your LCD TV, AC and refrigerator. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local daily. You are Uday / Udita 12, B.G. Lane, Bengaluru.

FOR SALE
Available a samsung LCD TV 32", Voltas Golden AC 1.5 Ton and a Kelvinator Refrigerator 320 litres for immediate sale. All items in excellent condition and bought only few months ago. Price reasonable and negotiable. Owner going abroad. Interested Parties may contact Uday / Udita, 12, B.G. Lane, Bengaluru. at 97xxxxxxx.

Questions for Practice
(a) Your family is moving out of Delhi since your father is transferred. You want to sell some of household items at a reasonable rate. Draft an advertisement for a local daily giving necessary details.
(b) You want to sell off some office furniture such as table with chair, cupboards etc. as you are moving out of Delhi. Draft an advertisement for a local daily.

MISSING PERSON / PET ANIMALS

Points to Remember
• Begin with 'Missing'.
• Physical description
  (a) Person's name, age, sex, height, complexion, built, clothes and other identifying features.
  (b) Pet animal's name, breed, colour of fur and skin
• Since when and from where missing
• Reward! message if any
• Contact Address and Phone No.
• Word limit - 50
Example 4: You are the sister of a boy who has been missing from his home for the last two days. Draft an advertisement under the caption 'Missing' for a local newspaper. Provide necessary details and also offer a reward.

MISSING

Suresh Kumar, 14 years, 5’3”. Wheatish complexion, average built, wearing white T-Shirt and blue Jeans, injury mark over the right eye brow. Missing since 4 May 2018 from Central Market, Lajpat Nagar. Informer will be duly rewarded. Inform Lajpat Nagar Police Station or call at: 9010xxxxxx (M.).

Questions for Practice
(a) Your grandmother aged 80 years, having problem of dementia, has been missing for three days. Draft an advertisement for 'Missing' columns mentioning all details. (Word Limit: 50).
(b) Your nephew, a boy of 12 years has got lost. He did not return home after school. Write an advertisement for local newspaper giving full details of the missing boy.

MISSING PET

Example: Your cat named Tessa is missing since 5th Aug. 2017. Draft an advertisement under the ‘Missing’ columns of a local daily newspaper providing all details in about 50 words.

MISSING PET

Lovely cat Tessa, white and brown fur, 1 year old with a red ribbon round its neck. Missing since 5th Aug. 2017 from the Central Park Dilshad Garden, Delhi. Contact A.B. Singh. Finder / informer to be rewarded. Call at 90123xxxxxx (M.).

Question for Practice
(a) You are Mohan / Mona of 21 New Friends Colony Delhi. Your dog Scooby, a labrador, is missing since 13 Aug. 2017. Draft an advertisement for the 'Missing Pet' Column of a local daily in about 50 words.
(b) You are Vinita/Varun of Prince Estate Nanital. Your beautiful white horse is missing from the stable since yesterday. Draft an advertisement for local daily in 'Missing Pet Column' in 50 words.

**LOST AND FOUND**

**Points to Remember**

- Begin with 'Lost' and 'Found'.
- Brief physical description : Name of the object / article, brand, colour, size, condition.
- When / Where - Lost or found
- Reward if any
- Contact address and Phone Number
- For 'Lost' give all details whereas for 'Found' the details need not be given completely.

**Example**: You lost your briefcase in Metro between Uttam Nagar and Dwarka while going for an interview. It contains a file having important certificates. Draft an advertisement for a local daily under column 'Lost and Found' in not more than 50 words.

**LOST AND FOUND**

Lost a Black VIP Bag, 16" x 20" containing certificates and important papers. Lost in Metro, between Uttam Nagar and Dwarka on 4th August, 2017 between 9 to 9.40 a.m. If found, kindly contact Mr. Rajeev Kumar or call at 9998xxxxxx (M). Finder will be duly rewarded.

**Questions for Practice**

(a) You are Puran Singh, a property dealer. You lost a bag containing valuable documents, while travelling by bus between Model Town and Rohini on Route No. 982. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words.

(b) You are Manisha. You have lost your mark sheets and educational certificates while commuting to Delhi University by bus. Draft an advertisement published in national daily given details of the missing documents.
Example: You found a wrist watch in the public park of your area. Draft an advertisement for a local newspaper in not more than 50 words.

**LOST AND FOUND**

Found a ladies wrist watch in Diamond Park, Janak Puri on 5th Aug. 2018 at around 11.30 a.m. The owner can take it from the finder after providing details about the wrist watch. Contact Mr. Sharma at Ph. 9998xxxxxx (M).

**Question for Practice**

(a) You found a school bag containing Chemistry Text Book and a Project File in the Lab without any name. Write a notice for your school notice board in not more than 50 words. You are Amit of XIA.

(b) You have found a beg in the compartment of Chennai Express while travelling from Delhi to Chennai. Draft an advertisement in classified columns of Deccan Herald.

**TRAVELS AND TOURS**

**Points to Remember**

- Begin with 'Package available' etc.
- Destination and Duration / Dates.
- Details of Package - food / boarding / lodging / sight seeing, etc.
- Cost and special discounts
- Name of the travel agency, contact address and phone number.
- Word limit 50

**Example**: You are Amit / Amita, a travel agent with Triveni Travels, Delhi. Write an advertisement to be published in the local daily for a tour package to Goa.

**TRAVELS AND TOURS**

Attractive package available for Goa, 5 nights / 6 days, breakfast, dinner, sight seeing and return air tickets included at rupees 20,000 per person. Special discount of 10% for groups. Booking open till 10 August 2017. Contact Amit / Amita, Triveni Travels, Delhi at 98xxxxxxx.
Question for practice

1. Draft an advertisement for a tour package to Switzerland during summer vacation. You are a travel agent with Raj travels, Delhi.

2. You are manager of 'Arrange My Trip' company. Draft an advertisement in 'Tours and Travel' column of newspaper for arrangement of trips to holy places in groups.

3. You are a tour operator. Draft an advertisement to be published in local daily. You specialize in organising local and outstation tours for school students.

EDUCATION / LANGUAGE COURSE / HOBBY CLASSES

Points to Remembers

- Name of the Institution
- Courses offered, duration
- Eligibility condition
- Facilities and fee structure
- Last date for registration
- Contact address and phone no.

Example: You are Geet / Geeta. Your institute has started classes for all foreign languages. Giving all relevant details, draft an advertisement for a local newspaper.

JEEVAN INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES


Question for Practice

(a) You have planned to organise hobby classes for children of age group 5-15 years in your play school during summer vacation. Draft an advertisement to be published in a local daily giving all details.
(b) You are Activity Incharge of your school. Your school has decided to conduct a three week Summer Camp for Class VI students to engage them in productive activity during vacations. Draft an advertisement to be published in local daily giving full details.

(c) Delhi Institute of Food Technology offers courses in food safety and quality management and food processing. As the Principal of the institute draft and advertisement to be published in classified column of local daily in 50 words.

Matrimonial

Points to Remember

• Begin with 'Wanted / Alliance' or 'Proposal Invited'.
• Physical description : Age, Height, Complexion Build (Slim/Tall).
• Academic, Professional Qualifications, Job Status, Salary etc.
• Caste / Sub-Caste, Religion etc.
• Contact / Post Box No.
• Word limit 50.

**Example**: After completing his M.B.A. from a reputed University, your son is working as a Manager in an M.N.C. in Noida. He wants to marry a beautiful, educated, well cultured girl. Draft an advertisement for the "Matrimonial" columns of a national newspaper.

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BRIDE WANTED

For 26 years, 5'8" tall, handsome, fair complexioned MBA, MNC Executive, settled in Noida. The girl, 5'5", 24 years, Science graduate, computer savvy will be suitable match. Caste no Bar. Contact at Post Box 678, Times of India, New Delhi-110001
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**Question for Practice**

1. A retired army officer is looking for a suitable match for his smart, convent educated (son). Write a matrimonial advertisement for a local newspaper.

2. Draft an advertisement for the matrimonial columns of a newspaper for your brother who is physically handicapped and working as in IAS officer with Govt. of India.
Example: Mr. S.K. Jain is looking for a suitable match in Delhi for his daughter aged 23 years.

Draft a matrimonial advertisement for him to be published in local daily inventing all details.

GROOM WANTED

Alliance invited from a tall handsome, educated, well settled business/professional Delhite boy of Jain family for a smart, beautiful, fair, slim girl 23 / 5’3” / 50 kg. Contact Mr. S.K. Jain, at 90123xxxxx (M).

Question for Practice

1. Draft an advertisement for the matrimonial columns of a newspaper for your sister who is working in an MNC as a Manager.

2. Draft a matrimonial for your younger sister who is 25 years old, a software engineer with an MBA degree. Caste and religion are no constraints.
NON-CLASSIFIED / DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENT

1. Designed for display purpose.
2. Requires more space, more expensive in terms of advertising cost.
3. Visually attractive with varying font size and shape.
4. Language colourful, lucid having catchy slogans, punch lines witty expressions and pictures or sketches.
5. Has name of the company/institute/organizers, etc.
6. Also has a detail of the product/event/educational course etc.
7. Can reflect special offers of discount etc.

Example: You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an attractive advertisement for a summer camp to be published in a local daily. Invent necessary details.
Question for Practice

1. M/s Krori Mal and Sons, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi have manufactured a new pressure cooker. Draft a very attractive advertisement for the promotion of the product on behalf of the company.

2. You are the Director of School of English Language. Draft a display advertisement for the same to be published in local daily.

3. 'RAKSHAK' Institute train security guards and give placement with reputed companies and societies. Draft a display advertisement giving details about the training programme, fee structure and placement opportunities to be published under display advertisement column of newspaper.

4. You have opened a 'BIG SHOP' for all kinds of organic products. Draft a display advertisement to be published in newspaper to promote your products. You are Manish/Manisha the owner of the shop.
NOTICE

A notice is a medium to convey a message to masses together at the same time.

Where Used: School, organisations, government boards.
Why Used: to inform people about various events, issue and public instruction.

Distribution of Marks

Format: Name of the Institution, Notice, Title, Date, Writer’s Name with designation (1 Marks)
Contact: What, when, where, who, how, contact (2 Marks)
Expression: Overall organisation, accuracy, fluency (1 Mark)

Points to Remember

• Begin with Name of the issuing authority / Institution / Organisation / School / Society.
• Write NOTICE - Like this.
• Then date on the left hand side.
• Mention Purpose of notice and details of the event (date, time, venue, duration, programme).
• Process and Chief Guest if any.
• Other details / relevant instructions
• Name and designation of the person issuing the notice.
• Notice About School Activities or Events
• Notice About School Activities or Events
• Write in a box.
• Word limit 50

FORMAT OF THE NOTICE

Name of Issuing Authority / School / Organisation

NOTICE

Date: ................. Title / Heading

Main Body of the Notice / Content

(i) Event
(ii) Date
(iii) Timings
(iv) Venue
(v) Chief Guest (if any).

Name:
Designation:
Example: You are Rachit / Rachna, Incharge of Cultural Club of New Public School, Delhi. Draft a notice for your school notice, board inviting students to participate in the inter house dance competition which is going to be organised in your school.

New Public School, Delhi
NOTICE
Inter House Dance Competition
25th May 2018
All the students are hereby informed that an inter house dance competition is going to be organised in our school on 15 June 2018 at 10 am in the school auditorium. The winners will be selected for zonal level. Interested students may send their names to the undersigned for participation latest by 05 June 2018.
Rachit / Rachna
Incharge, Cultural Club

Example: Draft a suitable notice for your school notice board informing students about the Magic Show organised by your school in aid of victims of Earthquake in Nepal. You are Prachi / Pancham Captain of the school D.P.S. Gurgaon.

DPS Gurgaon, Haryana
NOTICE
12 July, 2018
MAGIC SHOW
This is to notify that our school propose to organise a magic show on 30 July 2018 in the school premises for the aid of Earthquake victims in Bihar at 11.00 a.m. All the students are requested to contribute whole heartedly and buy Magic-Show tickets. The cost of the ticket is Rs. 100/- per person. The collected fund will be sent to the Prime Minister Relief Fund immediately. Tickets are available at the school counter. Donate for the noble cause. For further details, contact the undersigned.
(Head Girl / Boy)
**Example** : You are Tushar / Tanisha, the School Captain of Bal Bharti Public School, Delhi. You wish to call a meeting of the students' council to discuss the measures to be taken to check the explosion due to crackers in the school premises during Diwali time. Draft notice inventing details in not more than 50 words.

---

**Bal Bharti Public School, Delhi**

**NOTICE**

14 October, 2018

**SAY NO TO CRACKERS**

All the members of the student's council are requested to attend an emergency meeting to discuss the measures to check explosion of crackers in the school premises during Diwali time. The details are as follows:

**Date : 16 October 2018**

**Venue : Conference Room**

**Time : 10.30 a.m. onwards**

Attendance is compulsory as the members of Management Committee will also be present there. For more details contact the undersigned.

Tushar / Tanisha

School Captain

---

**Questions for Practice**

(a) You are the Editor of your school magazine. Draft a notice for your school Notice Board inviting articles, poems, jokes, sketches etc. from the students for your school magazine. Sign as Neha/ Neeraj, Secretary of Cultural Activities, SKV, Vikas Puri.

(b) The Cultural Club of DAV Public School Noida is organising a 'Talent Hunt' evening. Pt. Ravi Shankar, the eminent vocalist will be the Guest of Honour. As Mridul / Mridula, the Secretary of the Cultural Club, draft a notice to inform the students and invite their names with details. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words.
(c) As the "Head boy / Head Girl of Mother Mary Public School, Dilshad Garden, Delhi. You are organising a career counselling session for XI & XII students of your school. Write a notice giving details of it to be displayed on your school notice board.

(Note : Name the dignitary who will throw light on various vistas open for youth and mention about the exhibition in the School).

(d) Your school AVB Bal Vidyalaya, Sirsa has completed 50 years of meritorious service to the society. As President of the Student Council of your school, write a notice in not more than 50 words, informing and inviting the name of the students to participate in the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the School. You are Ram / Radhika.

(Note : Mention the name of the Chief Guest along with other detail).

(e) You are Mrs. R. Ganguly, the Sr. Art and Craft teacher of Riverdale High School, Assam. Draft a notice in about 50 words to inform students about an Art and Craft Mela that will be held in the School premises. Mention other necessary details.

(f) You are Rajan / Rachna, the Secretary of the Debating Society of your school, St. Loreto Convent, Darjeeling. Write a notice in about 50 words informing students about an inter school debate. The motion for the debate is, "Co-education does more good than harm". Mention all pertinent details in the notice.

(g) The Resident's Welfare Association of Saral Apartments, Pune is starting Yoga and Laughter Club. The inauguration is on Sunday, September 12. Write a notice inviting residents to the inauguration. Also mention the activities that the Club will undertake.

(h) You are Seema/Sumit secretary of a Health Club. Draft notice for the member's informing them about the change in timings of yoga classes in summers also provide other related details in about 50 words.

(i) In order to spread awareness on saving water amongst children of your school a video will be played in school hall. Draft a notice for all the attending summer camp inviting them to see the video. You are the Activity Incharge for summer camp in your school.
PUBLIC NOTICE

Example: In the capacity of the President of RWA, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. Write a notice in about 50 words informing all the residents about the power cut for installation of electronic meters, seeking their cooperation.

Residents Welfare Association, Mayur Vihar, Delhi

NOTICE

Aug. 7, 2018

Power Cut

This is to inform all the residents of the society that there will be a power cut for four hours on 8th Aug. 2017 from 1.00 p.m. to 5 p.m. The reason is the installation of electronic meters. Inconvenience is regretted.

M.L. Varma
President
RWA

Example: Due to acute water shortage this summer, you are concerned about advising the residents of your colony for saving waters. As president, RWA, A Block Vasant Kunj, Delhi. Draft a notice in about 50 words to make the residents aware about the problem and suggest measures.

Residents Welfare Association, A Block Vasant Kunj, Delhi

NOTICE

Aug. 8, 2018

WATER SHORTAGE

Considering the acute water shortage in the colony this summer all the residents of Vasant Kunj, A Block are requested not to waste potable water for cleaning their cars, verandahs, drive ways etc. or watering the plants with a hosepipe. A fine of Rs. 500/- will be imposed on the defaulters, Kindly save water for a better tomorrow.

President
Resident Welfare Society
A Block, Vasant Kunj, Delhi
Questions for Practice

1. Frequent cases of theft, burglary, eveteasing and electricity break down in the society are being reported to the Resident Welfare Association of Ashok Nagar. As the President of the society write a notice in not make then 50 words inviting all members for a general body meeting to discuss the issue and to find a solution. Agenda of the meeting must be mentioned. You are Surya.

2. You are Rani, Secretary Rotary Club, Noida. Your club is organizing a blood donation camp. Draft a notice for your notice board asking everybody to donate blood.

INVITATION

An invitation is sent to near and dear ones on the occasions such as marriage, births celebrations, etc. It is formally extended to general masses for public events or functions.

Points to Remember

Type of Invitation

1. Formal
2. Informal

1. Formal

- To be written in third person.
- Details like address dress code or any other instruction are written at the bottom to the left or the right side as per choice.
- Subject matter is generally written in the centre.
- No abbreviation to be used.
- Simple present tense is used.
- Word limit 50.
- Each entry to be mentioned in a separate line e.g.,
  (a) The name of the person(s) who is/are inviting
  (b) Formal expressions like 'request the pleasure of your company'
  (c) Time and date of event
  (d) Purpose and occasion of invitation.
- For RSVP, address and telephone no. is given at which the invitee may contact for any queries.
- Name of the Chief Guest, programme may be given
1. Formal invitation for marriage/auspicious occasion.
   Example: Write a formal invitation for the marriage function of your daughter.

   Mrs. and Mr. Madan Sharma
   Solicit your gracious presence on the auspicious occasion
   of the marriage of their grand daughter
   SONALI
   (Daughter of Mrs. Savita and Mr. Rahul Sharma)
   With
   SHRIDHAR
   (Son of Mrs. Suma and Kapil Sharma)
   on
   17 December 2018
   at 7.30 p.m.
   at
   Red Carpet, Party Lawn, Preet Vihar, Marg, Delhi-110031
   With best compliments from
   Vinod Sharma & All Relatives

   R.S.V.P.
   Madan Sharma
   B-36, Rajdhami Enclave,
   Vikas Marg, Delhi
   Ph. : 9868xxxxxx

2. Formal invitation for school events / exhibition for general public.
   Example: You are a student of Laxmi Public School, Model Town, Delhi. The School is holding its Annual Function at 5.30 p.m. on 24th Dec. 2017. The Education Minister has consented to be the Chief Guest. Design an invitation card to be sent to the parents and other invitees. (Word Limit 50).
The Principal, Staff and Students of
Laxmi Public School, Model Town, Delhi
request the pleasure of your company
on
ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION
on Sunday, 24 December 2018
at 5.30 p.m.
in the School Auditorium
Honourable Education Minister has very kindly consented to be the Chief Guest.

R.S.V.P.
Admn. Officer
011-27xxxxxx

Special Instructions :
(This card admits only two.
You are requested to be seated by 4.30 p.m.)

Note : Entry Free

Questions for Practice

(a) You are the member of Punjab Academy, Delhi. Draft a formal invitation to invite all the members for the discussion on a book written by an eminent writer,

(b) You are organising an Exhibition of Painting 'Nayika Series' on 30th November, 2018 at Azad Bhavan Art Gallery at 5:45 p.m. Draft an invitation card to invite the General Public.

(c) On the occasion of Van Mahotsav function in your school. Draft an invitation to invite a renowned environmentalist for a tree plantation drive in your school.

(d) You are Suman/Sonu the Head Girl/Boy of New Field School. Your
school has decided to celebrate "The Grand Parent's Day" in school. Draft a formal invitation to be sent to the grand parents of students of your school giving details of the programme.

(e) Your school is celebrating Annual Sports Day. Draft a formal invitation to be sent to parents and SMC members giving details of event.

**FORMAL REPLIES**

**ACCEPTANCE / REFUSAL**

**Points to Remember**
- Acknowledge the invitation
- Written in 1st person
- Express thanks in third person
- Not to be signed at the end
- When accepting, confirm date and time
- If declining, give reason, convey your best wishes
- Give date and address at top left hand
- Make use of wear and simple language
- Word limit 50

**Formal Acceptance**

**Example**: You are Mr. Ajay Kumar of 7 Park Avenue, Delhi. Draft a reply accepting an invitation to attend a house warming party hosted by your colleague.

9 January 2018

7, Park Avenue, Delhi

Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Gupta thank Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma for their kind invitation on the house warming party on 17 January, 2018 at 11 a.m., which they are delighted to accept. It's their great pleasure to attend the ceremony.

**Formal Refusal**

**Example**: You are Mr. Ajay Gupta of 7 Park Avenue, Delhi. Draft a reply of refusal expressing inability to attend a house warming party hosted by your colleague.
9 January 2018
7, Park Avenue, Delhi

Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Gupta thank Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma for their kind invitation on the house warming party on 17 January, 2018 at 11 a.m., but regret their inability to accept the same due to urgent and unavoidable assignment abroad.

Question for Practice

(a) You are AV Raman of Mysore. Prepare a formal reply expressing inability to attend the marriage of a colleague owing to a prior engagement.

(b) You are Vidya Sagar for 21 Rajya Park, Jaipur. Draft a formal reply of acceptance to an engagement function.

(c) You are a renowned environmentalist Sh. Vinod Kumar of 10, Nehru Park, Delhi. You have been invited to inaugurate the Van Mahotsav function. Due to prior engagement you will not be able to come for the occasion. Draft a suitable reply of refusal for the same.

(d) You are renowned environmentalist Sh Vinod Kumar of 10, Nehru Park, Delhi. You have been invited for a tree plantation drive function Draft a suitable reply of acceptance to attend the function.

FORMAL INVITATION

To Preside / Inaugurate / Judge Events, etc.

Example: You are Neha / Nakul, the President of the English Literary and Cultural Society of Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 19, Chandigarh. You have to organise an Inter Zonal Declamation Competition on the topic "Communication Skills are very Important in Modern World" at the +2 level. You wish to invite Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist to preside over the function to be held on 16 Jan, 2018 at 9:30 p.m.

Govt. Model Sr. Sec School, Sector-19
Chandigarh
16 January 2018
Sub: Invitation to preside over Inter Zonal Declamation Competition.
Sir,

The English Literary and Cultural Society of four school is organising an English Declaration Competition on the topic ‘Communication Skills are very Important in Modern World.’ on 21 January 2018 at 9:30 a.m. in the school auditorium. Kindly consent to preside over in the above said programme.

Yours sincerely,

Neha

Questions for Practice

(a) JKL Public School, Dehradun is going to organise its Annual Day in the coming week. As A.K. Sharma, the Principal of the School. Draft a formal invitation to invite noted author Sudesh Gupta to preside over the function.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE

(To preside / inaugurate / judge Events etc.)

Example: You are Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist. You have been invited to preside over on Inter Zonal Declamation competition by Neha the President of English Literary club of Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector-19, Chandigarh. Write a letter of acceptance of the invitation.

73, Sector-11-A
Chandigarh
18, January 2018
Dear Neha

Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation Competition to be held on 27 January 2017 at 9.30 p.m. I shall be highly delighted to attend the function and enjoy listening to the views of students. It will be kind of you, if you could provide me the official transport.

Yours truly

Shailesh Gupta
FORMAL REFUSAL
(To Preside / Inaugurate / Judge Events, etc.)

Example: You are Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist you have been invited to preside over an Inter Zonal Declamation competition by Neha, the President of English Literary Club of Government Model Sr. Sec. School Sector-19, Chandigarh. Write a letter for refusal of the invitation.

73, Sector-11-A
Chandigarh
18, January 2018
Dear Neha

Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation Competition to be held on 2 January 2018 at 9.30 p.m. but I am sorry to say that I shall not be able to attend the same due to a prior appointment with my doctor.

With warm regards
Yours sincerely
Shailesh

Questions for Practice

(a) As Secretary of the Literary Society of your school, write a letter of invitation to an eminent journalist inviting him to address the students on a talk show to be held in your school.

(b) You are a well-known scientist you have been invited to deliver a lecture on the importance of Nuclear Energy in the Science Centre. Write a reply accepting the invitation.

(c) You are a noted stage artist and have been invited to perform at a stage show in a cultural event in Noida. However, due to a prior engagement, you are unable to attend the same. Write a reply refusing the invitation.
INFORMAL INVITATION

Points to Remember

- Use first person 'I', 'We' and 'You' and avoiding using 'he', 'she' and 'They'.
- Do not write subject and receiver's address.
- Write in warm and personalised style.
- Avoid writing unnecessary details.
- Begin with 'Dear' __________ (Name).
- Word limit 50

Example: You are Anuj / Anuja Goel. Write an invitation to invite all your friends for the party you are giving to celebrate your selection in B-Tech in DTU.

Yojna Vihar,
Delhi
10 Jan, 2019.
My dear Rahul,

I have much pleasure in inviting you to post selection party after my admission in DTU. Reach my residence at 7.30 p.m. on 16 Jan, 2019 to join my family and friends in my moment of joy.

Yours truly,
Anuj

Question for Practice

1. You have been successful in IIT entrance examination. Write a suitable invitation to your friends inviting them for a get together to celebrate the occasion.

2. Mrs. and Mr. Sharma wishes to celebrate the 25th wedding anniversary. As Mr. Sharma write an informal invitation inviting their best friend Mrs. and Mr. Vohra. Write necessary details.

3. Neeraj/ Neha has got very good percentage in final board exams.
He got admission in reputed college in Delhi University. He wants to celebrate with his friend. Write an informal invitation giving necessary details.

4. You are Neena/Naveen of 21, Shakti Vihar Delhi. You have opened a Departmental Store in Chandani Chowk. Draft an informal invitation to invite your friend on the inauguration ceremony.

**INFORMAL ACCEPTANCE**

*Example*: You are Rahul and have been invited to the post selection party of your friend Anuj. Write a reply accepting the invitation you got.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACCEPTANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-C, Yojna Vihar,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 May, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dear Anuj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many thanks for inviting me to attend your post selection party which will be held on 16th May 2019 at your home. I shall be highly delighted to attend the same and will enjoy the party with great fun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yours truly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahul Gupta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**Questions for Practice**

1. You are Akash/Ashini. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister. Respond to the invitation accepting it.

2. You are Varun/Veena of 23, Ramesh Nagar Delhi. Your friend Neeraj has invited you for a party to celebrate his good board result and admission to a prestigious college. Draft a reply accepting the invitation.

3. You are Shaan/Shruti of C-29, Pragati apartment, Rohini Delhi. You have received an invitation to attend the inauguration ceremony of his newly opened Departmental Store. Write a reply accepting the invitation.
INFORMAL REFUSAL

Example: You are Rahul and you have been invited to the post selection party of your friend Anuj. Write a reply regretting your inability to attend the same.

7-C, Yojna Vihar, Delhi
10 May, 2019
Dear Anuj

Many thanks for inviting me to attend your post selection party, but I am sorry to say that I shall not be able to attend the same as I shall be out of station next week. I shall miss this joyous occasion. I wish you all the best for the future.

God Bless You
Yours truly
Rahul Gupta

Questions for Practice

1. Your friend is throwing a party to celebrate his success in board exams. Send a reply regretting your inability to attend the same due to a prior engagement.

2. Mr. and Mrs. Narang of 2, Newland Apartment, Rohini have decided to have a party on the occasion of sixteenth birthday of their daughter. You are unable to attend the function. Write a reply in about 50 words.

3. You are Shaan/ Shrutì of C-29, Pragati Vihar. You have received an invitation to attend the inauguration ceremony newly opened shop of your friend Karan. Write a reply of refusal, regretting you inability to attend the ceremony.

4. You as Mr. Vohra write a reply of refusal, regretting your inability to attend the celebrations of 25th anniversary of Mrs. and Mr. Sharma due to some prior engagement.
POSTERS

Posters are a medium of presenting information in a visually attractive and appealing manner. A poster is used to spread awareness regarding social issue, an event or a product.

Distribution of Marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>1 Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>1 Mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>1 Mark</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lay Out

- a heading.
- eye catching and visually attractive.
- a catchy slogan.
- simple drawings / sketches.
- letters of different sizes and shapes big font size. (to be able to read from distance)
- proportionate spacing.
- word limit 50.

Content

- highlight the main topic / message / name of the event
- include all the important details like time, venue date time and purpose.
- include organiser's name, entry ticket and any other information in case of event.
- include suggestions / Do's and Don'ts
- for awareness of a social problem - include heading, the problem its causes/effects, solution card any other information.
- name of the issuing authority, organisers etc.

Expression

- appropriate and accurate language
• creativity
• presentation and special justification.

**Common Topics for Posters**

1. Clean City Campaign / Green Delhi, Clean Delhi.
2. World Environment Day / Save Environment / Earth Day.
3. Book Fair / Exhibition / Career Mela etc.
4. Save Water / Water Harvesting
5. Prevention against Malaria / Dengue
6. Prevention for Terrorist Attacks / Be an alert Citizen
7. Awareness / Precaution During Disaster / Natural Calamity
8. Say No to Crackers / Polybags / Plastics bags
9. Road Safety / Car-pooling / Air Pollution etc.
10. Save Girl Child
11. Child Labour
12. Harmful effects of Smoking / Drugs / Drinking
13. Save Power / Save Energy
14. Blood Donation / Organ Donation
15. Help old aged people.
16. Each one teach one
17. Value of books and good reading habits
18. Importance of yoga
19. Impact of Social Media
20. Promoting the need for joining Dance Services

**Example**: The International Book Fair is going to be held at Pragati Maidan, Delhi. Draft a poster informing general public about it.
Come to

20th INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR
Books are a Treasure, Read for Pleasure
Books are our Best Friends
From 20 March to 27 March 2018.
from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
at
Pragati Maidan, Delhi

Features:
• Books for all ages and on all subjects
• Audio Visual Aids, Educational CDs available
• Heavy discounts
• Leading Publishers
• Entry Free.

Organised by International Trade Authority.

Example: Draft a poster on water conservation issued by Delhi Jal Board to create awareness about means of saving water.

SAVE WATER SAVE EARTH

WATER IS THE ELIXIR OF LIFE

What to do:
• Close taps after use
• Use waste water in washing cars/watering plants.
• Use buckets for bathing, cleaning etc.
• Collect rain water through harvesting
• Check water taps and pipes for leakage timely.

Issued in Public Interest by Delhi Jal Board
Example: Draft a poster on behalf of Delhi Police against terrorism.

LET US FIGHT TERROR

Do's and Don'ts
- Do not touch unidentified objects
- Do not befriend strangers
- In case of suspicion, inform police at 100.
- Insist on identification documents of strangers.

Be Alert Be Vigilant Be Safe. Call 100 for Help
Issued in Public Interest by
Delhi Police (WITH YOU FOR YOU ALWAYS)
NATIONAL BAL BHAVAN
(An Autonomous Institution under MHRD, Govt. of India)
Kotla Road, New Delhi - 110002

Summer Fiesta 2018

Summer vacations are here again

17th May to 22nd June

This summer vacation, National Bal Bhavan brings a gift of different Creative Activities for children aged between 5 to 16 years. Music, Dance, Science, Art and much more for your interest in which you can learn with fun.

ADDED ATTRACTIONS
Movie Screening, Special workshops of Theatre, Story Telling, Creative Writing etc.

For further information / queries
Visit our website or Contact us:
http://www.nationalbalbhavan.nic.in
Phone: 23230105 & 23232667
During an Earthquake DROP to the ground, take COVER by getting under a sturdy table or other piece of hard furniture; and HOLD ON until the shaking stops.

Questions for Practice

1. Design and draft a poster for Book Week to be held in your School, from 14th October to 16th October 2018. Make the poster attractive, by using catchy slogans.

2. Vibhu Eye Clinic is holding a free eye check up camp. Design and draft a poster informing people about the camp and raising awareness about proper and timely eye care and eye donations.

3. You are Yogacharya Roshan, planning to open Yoga Club in your city. Design a poster highlighting the importance of Yoga along with providing the necessary information about The Club.

4. Your school is organising a three-month long Literacy Drive. Design and draft a poster to be displayed in your school urging students to volunteer for this noble cause.

5. National eye donation fortnight 2018 will be celebrated from Friday (25th August) to Friday 28th September). Draft a poster to put forth the significant message to the people for being the special part of eye donation or eye pledging for giving normal life to the common public.
LETTERS

A letter is a form of written communication.
Letters are of two types - Formal and Informal.

**Formal Letter Include**

- Business or Official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing / cancelling orders and sending replies).
- Letters to the Editor (giving suggestions or opinion on issue of public interest).
- Letters to concerned authorities regarding civic problems.
- Application for Job.

**Distribution of Marks**

*Format:* Sender’s Address, Date, Receiver’s Designation and Address, Subject, Salutation, Complimentary Close, Sender’s name 1 Mark

*Content:* 3 Marks

*Expression:* Grammatical accuracy appropriate words and spelling 1 Mark

Coherence and relevance of ideas 1 Mark

*Note:* No Marks awarded if only format is given.

**Points to Remember**

- Start each new line from left hand margin.
- Sequence of writing in a letter
  - (i) Sender’s address
  - (ii) Date
  - (iii) Receiver’s address
  - (iv) Salutation: Sir / Madam
  - (v) Subject content of the letter
- 3-4 paras
- Para I - Introductory.
- Para II and III - Main ideas
- Para IV - Complementary close.
a) To the Principal: Yours obediently.
b) To the Employer/Editor: Yours sincerely.
c) To the dealer/business vendor: Yours truly.

- Coherence and organisation of ideas
- Think and analyse the subject/topic
- Recall all the ideas and put them on a rough sheet while brainstorming
- Organise the ideas

**BUSINESS / OFFICIAL LETTERS**

**(A) For Making Enquiry**

**Example**: You are Rajni/Rahul, living at E-95, Sector-12, Dwarka. You read an advertisement about short term course in Computer Programming by Zee Computer World, Pitampura, Delhi. Write a letter seeking all relevant details of the course.

E-95
Sector-12, Dwarka
12 July 2018
Director
Zee Computer World,
Pitampura, Delhi

**Subject: Enquiry about short term Computer Course.**

Sir,

I have seen your advertisement about computer programming course which appeared in The Hindu dated 7 July 2018. Prima Facie it appears to be appealing and interesting. I have passed my Senior Secondary Exam with 85% marks. I want to join this programme but before that, I would like to know the following details of the programme:

(i) Duration of the Course

(ii) Timings and fee structure
(ii) Eligibility criteria for the course
(iv) No. of students in a batch
(v) Facility of evening or part time batches
(vi) Whether recognised by any university or not
(vii) Facility for transport
(viii) Future prospect of the course.

Please send me a copy of prospectus as I am sending a self addressed envelope with this letter. Send me the information at the earliest.

Yours sincerely.

Rajni / Rahul

Questions for Practice

(a) Your school Happy Public School, Delhi is proposing a tour to Kerala for students of Class XII during summer vacation. As Secretary of the organising committee, write a letter to the Manager, South India Travels requesting him to provide information regarding the tour, accommodation, etc.

(b) You are Sadhu / Sudhir, President of Residents Welfare Association of Neelamber Apartments, Jaipur. You have decided to get the apartments whitewashed with plastic paint. Write a letter to the Manager, New Light Painters and Decorators, Jaipur asking him about the services and charges for whitewashing the apartments.

(c) You are Aditi / Aditya of 7-S, Najafgarh Delhi. You are interested in Yoga and want to Yoga and Meditation Centre of your locality as a student. Write a letter to the Chairman of the Centre asking him about various particulars of the admission and other related information.

B) For Registering Complaints

Complaint about Defective Items

Example : You are Neha / Naresh G-5, Sunder Apartment, Rohini. You bought a LED TV from Sargam Eletronics, Pitampura. Write a complaint letter for its non-functioning to the Sales Manager seeking immediate replacement or repair.
G-5, Sunder Apartment,
Rohini
18 May, 2018
The Sales Manager
Sargam Electronics
Pitampura, Delhi

Subject : Complaint of Defective LED TV.

Sir,

I had purchased an LED TV 32 inches of Sony Company last month. Its cash memo no is 1192 dated 15-4-2018. I have purchased it on your recommendation of it being the best brand under LED’s. You assured me of its superior quality and functioning. Till 8 May its service was satisfactory. Thereafter it started creating problems. The pictures start flickering on the screen, small lines appear and picture becomes hazy. Irritable noise comes from TV whenever we switch it on.

You have given two years warranty on this set. It is not possible to bear with it for a long time. I request you to either replace it immediately or send your mechanic for its repair as early as possible.

Yours truly,

Neha / Naresh

Questions for Practice

(a) You are Sheetal / Satish staying at B-43, Kailash Colony, Delhi. You purchased a computer from M/s City High-Tech Computers, Laxmi Nagar. After using it for one month you found that its working was getting faulty. Write a letter to the dealer asking him to replace it immediately under the terms and conditions of the deal.
PLACING ORDER / CANCELLING ORDER

Example: You are Neha / Naresh incharge of Physical Education in Delhi International School, Rohini, Delhi. Write a letter to M/s Pioneer Sports Company, New Delhi, placing an order for sports items / equipments with details.

Delhi International School
Rohini, Delhi
7 July, 2018
The Manager
M/s Pioneer Sports Company
New Delhi - 110002

Subject: Placing Order for Sports Items

Sir,

You have a very good reputation of selling quality sports items. Your sports items are of superior quality. After going through your latest catalogue of sports items, I am placing an order for the following items as per school requirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Footballs</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Volleyball and nets</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Badminton rackets</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Cricket kits including balls</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Rings</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sports track suits (Size S-12, M-12, L-12)</td>
<td>3 dozen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All the items should be of good quality Substandard items will be returned. Items should be delivered in school before 1 p.m. on any working day. Please send the bill after deducting maximum discount as applicable for educational institutes.

Yours truly,
Neha / Naresh
Questions for Practice

(a) You are Neeti / Neel, Eco Club Incharge of S.V.C. School Motibagh, Delhi. Place an order with Green World Nursery, Dayabasti for non-flowering ornamental plants.

(b) You are Shivani / Shivam, Incharge of Cultural Committee of Deep School, Nehru Vihar. You had placed an order for the supply of several musical instruments for organising Annual Day at your school to M/s Gagan Musical Store, Karol Bagh, As the dealer did not supply the instruments before the due date you were forced to arrange for the instrument from some other store. Write a letter to the dealer for cancellation of the order placed by you and requesting him to return the advance money deposited by you.

(c) Write a reply to the above letter, as the dealer giving reasons for not able to supply the order

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

These letters give suggestions / create awareness on an issue of public interest or an issue already raised in an article / write up.

Points to Remember

• Draw the attention of the concerned authorities/general public towards the problem, NOT the Editor.
• Request the concerned authorities to take the action NOT to the editor. It is not a direct request.
• While dealing with social/civic problems provide suggestions to curb or control it in the end.
• Raise the issue by citing some latest news / items / Survey report / personal experience etc.
• Analyse the issue in terms of its causes and consequences.
• Conclusion to be positive, straightforward with pleasant tone and use of polite language.

Example : You are Rekha / Rakesh, a student of Bharti Public School Class XII. The students are required to cope up with a lot of stress in todays'
competitive environment. Write a letter to the editor highlighting increasing stress faced by students and suggesting ways and means to combat it.

Bharti Public School,
Delhi
6 July 2018
The Editor
The Times of India
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi-110002

Sub. : Problem of Increasing Stress Faced by Students

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper I would like to express my views on the problem of increasing stress among the students due to highly competitive environment.

Today's world is full of competition. Every now and then a child is assessed on different parameters. Parents expect a lot from their children. They want their children to excel in all the fields such as studies, sports and co-curricular activities. Everyone wants their children to be a doctor or an engineer. The result is that children are unduly stressed and burdened. All day long they are indulged in completing their homework and studies and no time is left for games and sports.

It is high time we should ponder upon this problem. Students should be involved in games, sports and yoga to combat stress. Parents should not pressurise their children for performing excellently in studies. Meditation can be practised for keeping stress at bay.

Yours truly,
Rekha / Rakesh

Questions for Practice

(a) You are Kavita / Kailash staying at B-101, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi. You find it disturbing that despite a ban on the use of polythene bags, its use is rampant in the city. Write a letter to the editor of a National Daily expressing your concern about the apathy of
people towards environmental degradation. Also suggest ways to mobilise city dwellers for the cause of safe environment with the help of school children.

(b) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper drawing attention of the authorities to the evil habit of overcharging by the auto drivers. Invent necessary details.

**Letter to concerned authorities regarding Civic Problems.**

**Example**: You are Ram / Rama residing at 152 Rail Road Narela. You have come to know that an open and well maintained park meant for the residents and children of your area is going to be converted into a shopping complex. Write a letter to the Commissioner of Municipal Corporation, Delhi requesting him not to convert the park.

152, Rail Road
Narela
10th August, 2018
The Commissioner
Municipal Corporation
Delhi

**Subject**: Regarding Conversion of Public Park into a Shopping Complex.

Sir,

I, on behalf of the residents of Narela, wish to bring to your kind attention to the decision taken by your office to convert an open park in our area into a shopping complex. I wish to express public resentment regarding this decision.

The park is the only open and well maintained space for the children to play. Morning walkers, joggers and old people pass time in the morning and evening hours. It is the highlight of this locality. The park, with its greenery, provides solace amidst the pollution filled environment all around. Moreover, there is a vacant plot nearby which can be converted into a shopping complex.

I hope that you would consider this matter and the decision would be revoked in the best interest of the residents.
Yours sincerely,
Ram / Rama

Questions for Practice

(a) You are Jasveer Kaur / Jaideep Singh from C-9, Tilak Nagar. You feel hurt and helpless to read about the accidents caused due to illegal occupation of roads by vendors. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner, Delhi about the problem of road encroachment by hawkers.

(b) You are Jaya / Jaideep, Head of Eco Club of Sai Ram Public School, Jor Bagh, Delhi. As a team leader of Eco Club, you have come to know that Delhi is the top garbage producer of the country and it is facing a tough task disposing it off. Write a letter to the Minister of Health, Government of Delhi highlighting this problem and suggesting ways to tackle it.

APPLICATION FOR JOB

Points to Remember

• Start body of the letter giving source of information about the job (newspaper) day, date, advertisement number etc.
• Share your interest and competence level.
• Close the letter giving note that Bio-data / resume is enclosed.
• Write 10-12 points in Bio-Data
• Bio-data / Resume, Curriculum Vitae is integral part of the job application. Bio-data should include :
  1. Name
  2. Father's Name
  3. Date of Birth/Age
  4. Address
  5. Hobbies
  6. Language Known
7. Nationality
8. Educational Qualifications:
   (a) Years, Marks and Subjects of the candidate, Name of University etc.
9. Professional Qualifications
10. Experience
11. Salary Expected
12. Reference - At least 2 references

Example: You are Sudha / Sudhir resident of A-7, Shanti Park. You read the following advertisements in a newspaper.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a young and experienced graduate with fluency in English and Hindi to work as receptionist at Customer Care booths of NCR Groups of Hotels, Delhi. Contact Manager along with your complete C.V. within 7 days of this advertisement.

Draft an application in response to the advertisement giving your detailed resume.

Job Application has two parts

(A) Covering Letter  (B) Bio-Data
A-7, Shanti Park
Delhi

16 December, 2018

The Manager
NCR Group of Hotels
Delhi

Subject: Application for the Post of Receptionist.

Sir,

In response to your advertisement in the Hindustan times dated December, 2018 for the post of receptionist, I hereby offer my candidature for the same.
I possess requisite qualifications and experience. I want to join your hotels to fully utilize my potential.

You may call me for an interview on any date as per your convenience. I shall be able to join my duties at one month’s notice if appointed. I am enclosing my detailed resume for your perusal.

Thank You

Sudha / Sudhir

Enclosure: Detailed Resume

Resume / Bio Data

Name: Sudha / Sudhir
Father’s Name: Mr. Subhas
Age: 25 Years
Address: A-7, Shanti Park, Delhi
Hobbies: Music, Net Surfing, Photography, Sports.
Languages Known: Hindi, English
Nationality: Indian

Educational Qualifications:
- Passed Secondary Exam. from CBSE with 8.5 CGPA
- Passed Senior Secondary Exam. from CBSE with distinction
- Passed Graduation from Delhi University with first division.

Professional Qualification: Diploma in Computers from Aptech with first division.

Experience: Worked as receptionist with ABC group of companies for 2 years.

Expected Salary: Negotiable

References:
1. Dr. Mohit Aggarwal
   (Surgeon), GTB Hospital, Delhi
2. Mr. Ashok Kumar  
Principal  
AB Public School, Delhi  

**Questions for Practice**

(a) You are Krishna / Krishan from F-9, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. You have come across an advertisement in a national daily for recruitment of Radio Jockey by Radio One, Noida. Apply in response to this advertisement giving your detailed bio-data.

(b) You are Ritu / Ritva of 131, Jagriti Vihar, Gurgaon. You recently read about a post of chemist being advertised by Charak Research Ltd. Noida. You wish to apply for it. Apply with full details to the Managers of the Production Unit.
ARTICLES

An Article is a piece of writing on a specific topic forming an independent opinion expressed by a writer. It is the most advanced form of writing which presents information in a variety of theme

Distribution of Marks:

Format: Heading and Writer's Name 1 Mark

Content: 4 Marks

Expression: Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings (2½ marks)

Coherence and relevance of ideas and style (2½ marks)


Points to Remember

1. Give an appropriate Title - Write the Heading/Title at the top with the writer’s name
   a) First letter of every word capital e.g. Pollution A Menace
   b) Eye catching
   c) Should give crisp idea of theme

2. Mention writer’s name

3. In case of newspaper article give date & place

4. Divide the article into three parts i.e. split your subject matter into 3-4 paragraphs

Part-1 – Introduction beginning - mention briefly the status of the issue use stating facts or quotation do around in the middle

Part-2 – Analyse the topic in terms of types / kinds

Causes and effect

Problem (if any)

Consequences

Positive / Negative effects

Related Information / Statistical date

Implications - social / environmental / psychological / health related.

Part 3 – Conclusion- suggestions / remedial measures / reminders / compare and contrast
5. Organise the ideas in a logical order, with systematic presentation
6. Predictions and personal observations maybe included
7. Pay attention to grammatical accuracy and good use of vocabulary
8. Use sentence linkers to ensure continuity - e.g. Consequently similarly, 'finally' moreover' etc..
9. Word limit 150 to 200 words.
10. Create rough work – First jot all the ideas, second make sequence and third join all the ideas with linkers and cohesive words.
11. For good article writing, it is important to read/speak, listen to radio shows, panel discussions, explore latest live data, newspaper and do consistent sharing of day to day experiences.

EXAMPLE: DECLINING RATIO OF GIRL CHILD

It is a great irony that in a country where women are worshipped for power and energy, they are facing a kind of extinction, thereby bringing down the ratio. The birth of a son is a cause for great rejoicing with drumming, singing and public proclamations but that of a girl is an occasion for disappointment or at the best indifference.

The main cause of declining ratio of girl child is the fact that the large number of mal-nutrition and disease which are either not treated or treated inadequately. The girls are killed even before their birth. The practice of pre-birth sex selection has spread rapidly through all castes and groups.

Region, Religion and caste exercise an influence over mortality rates. The lower the status of women in a particular section of the population, the higher the number of female deaths.

Child marriages, early pregnancy, malnutrition during pregnancy, lack of medical treatment, physical torture, rapes and unequal status in the society make them the child of lesser Gods.

It is really a cruel joke that the mother of humanity is no one's child, the maker of the home, does not have a home. The 'Creator' is destroyed mercilessly in the hands of her own near and dear ones. Even the womb of her mother is not a safe home for her as she is cruelly terminated by her saviours i.e., parents and medical practitioners.

by Neha (XII-A)
EXAMPLE: DEGENERATION OF MORAL ETHICS IN TODAY'S SOCIETY

What a piece of work is Man!
How noble in reason!
How infinite in faculties!
Inform and moving, how expressive and admirable!
In action, how like an angel!
In apprehension, how like a God
The beauty of the world!
The paragon of animals.

Shakespeare’s evocation of the infinite faculties of man, represents full faith of his age in man’s ability to scale the height of thought, love and beauty. It is an obvious fact that the essence of all human relationship is basically founded upon the presence or absence of values.

It is unfortunate that in today’s world there is a gradual erosion of the values among people. It is depressing to see the newspaper early in the morning to witness various murders and rape cases. People are just fulfilling their desires and needs. They forget their values and duties towards society and country. If they see an accident nobody wants to touch the injured person. Modern generation Children learn to smoke believing that it is just another habit like existing. They learn to drink convincing themselves that it is good for their health. They learn to cheat, thinking that they can bring about great performance at the end. They believe that there is nothing wrong in filling a divorce and pushing children in orphanages and old parents to old age homes.

The need of the hour is to inculcate moral values among our students. Our elderly people who live a life of simplicity and contentment with a generous, kind and compassionate mind can inculcate good values by regularly taking them to place of meditation where these children can learn to remain focussed and goal oriented. Spending quality time with growing children, constant adult supervision can do wonders in changing the mindset of children.

So it is in the hands of individual to focus upon a real change in order to live better, to lead a happy, peaceful and contended life just like our ancestors did and we can make the world a better place to live, in so that posterity can echo Shakespeare’s words.

How any godly creatures are there?
How beauteous mankind is!
O brave new world
That hath such people in it.
by Shilpa (XII-B)
Example: You believe that all living beings have equal right to live on this Earth freely; and man has no right to enslave the animals. You feel strongly when you see people being cruel to animals. Write an article on 'Cruelty to Animals' in about 150-200 words. You are Rajesh / Rajeshwari.

**Value Points**
- Introduction
- Why man tames / pets animals
- Animals being used for scientific experiments
- Birds and animals - put in cages and chained
- How stray animals suffer
- How to be kind to animals

---

**CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

—By Rajesh

All animals or other living beings have equal right to live freely on this earth. They live in their natural habitat without hurting or harming the fellow dwellers. Animals are harmless creatures as created by God. They believe in harmony and peace; but man out of his selfishness, greed and wits, has been plundering their natural habitat, killing them for pleasure, for food and for monetary advantages.

He tames them for serving his needs. He pets them for ploughing his farms, getting milk and getting meat for food.

Animals are being used in order to carry out scientific experiments on them in the field of medical researches. These innocent animals go through such torture, cruelty and pain which they cannot even express.

They are kept in zoos, in insufficient space or in small enclosures, and these animals go round and round in the cage to show their impulsive and restless state. Is it not the cruelty?

In the same manners, birds and some animals are put in cages or kept in chains in order to sell them as pets. Birds or animals feel happy and contended when they are free in their natural habitat rather than being in golden cages or silver chains.

Stray animals like cows and dogs can be seen on the heaps of dumped
garbage, under polythene bags. All this chokes their intestine and causes their death. Is not cruelty to animals?

Animals, too, have strong emotions, and feelings; they, too, feel pain of any sort. We should be sensitive to their emotions. Parents should teach their children how to be kind to animals. Even in schools, the authorities should introduce the lessons based on our kind behaviour towards animals in order to sensitize the students about them.

We all should pledge not be cruel to the animals. Animal Protection Law should be enforced and the people who are responsible for cruelty to animals, should be punished under the law.

Example: Make in India’ an initiative by government of India. It intends to create employment for the youth of India and help brings best practices to Indian business. Write an article in about 150-200 words for a business magazine on its impact to create employment for the youth of India. You are Neha

MAKE IN INDIA

– By Neha

Introduction:

Make in India is the name of the initiative by government of India to give more incentive to business (both in India and abroad) to manufacture goods (eg: automobiles) in Indian shores. To lure businesses to set shop in India, government of India plans to cut excessive formality and routine which involves setting a business in India.

Goals of Make in India:

Make in India intends to create employment for the youth of India and help bring best practices to Indian business. The initiative also aims at high quality standards and minimising the impact on the environment. The initiative hopes to attract capital and technological investment in India.

Impact:

Already we observe that India’s rank in ease-in-doing business has improved. Further, manufacturing sector has seen an upswing with key sectors such as defence seeing huge participation from foreign investors.
Suggestions

'Make in India’s success lies in making the small and medium enterprises foster. Thus, 'Make in India' should not only focus on big business but also to the neglected small and medium enterprises (SMEs) so that rural India can reap the benefit as much as the developed parts of India. Further, domestic business must be protected from big multi national chains, so that an equitable growth is ensured at all fronts.

Example: Now a days Teenagers are loosing track of the real world and are getting immersed in the virtual world of internet. Write an article in 150-200 words on Effect of Internet on Teenagers. Your are Namita/Navin of Sarvodaya Vidyalaya.

Effect of Internet on Teenagers

—By Namita/Navin

Introduction:

We live in an era where internet has percolated our very essence of life. So be it the smartphones or laptops, one has access to the internet which gives access to all kinds of information that can be used fruitfully as well as in a destructive manner.

Issue:

Out of all the people who use internet for fulfilling their everyday needs, requirements as well as entertainment purposes, teenagers are often seen to be the biggest contributors to the use of internet. These teenagers often fall prey to cyber bullying, cybercrimes and at the very least, these teenagers lose track of the real world and get immersed in this vast ocean of internet. Not do their grades suffer, but they also incur a severe dent on their personal and mental well being too.

Solution:

Awareness programmes should be run at school level while parents must put in concerned efforts to sensitize their young children on the perils of internet and its excessive usage. It is prudent to monitor the search history of teenagers so that parents may gauge if their kid is using the net for the right purposes or not. Emphasis should be given on real life interactions and friendships while keeping internet social networking to its minimal best.
Example: Education doesn't mean only providing degree. Schools play an important role to inculcate moral values in students. Using the following verbal inputs write an article in 150-200 words on the topic "Value Education in School." You are Meera/Manoj.

Value Points
- education must be value based.
- part of the curriculum in schools education compulsory upto secondary level
- value education remains distant dream
- young boys and girls going astray-reduced to walking computers.
- material prosperity-only aim of life
- cable TVs demand pollutes young minds negatively
- need for morals education-value based education-build-character and morals.
- steps taken in school-Assembly-5 mins talk regarding importance of moral and values in life.
- Special prizes awarded to-most disciplined student, well behaved student, integrity Club, Guest lectures, etc.

Example: You are Vipin / Vineeta. You have just visited a glass factory which employs children. You have witnessed the awful condition of the children there and their place of work. You also recount the child labourers engaged in carpet and cracker industry, brick-kilns, road side restaurants and as domestic helps. Inspite of strict laws you find it appalling that many people in educated society want the practice of child labourers to continue to fulfil their selfish motives. Write an article in about 150–200 words advocating a total ban on child labour.

Suggested Value Points
Para I: Introduction: Children below the age of 14 engaged in various types of work in homes, hotels, garages and factories.
- Millions of children work as child labourers and are devoid of school education.

Para II Cause: Poverty is one of the main causes, other causes are – Parents illiterate, they are paid less wages, educated people, upper & middle class engage child labourers for their help.
- Laws are not so strict etc.
Par a III Effect: Working conditions in their place of work is pathetic.
– It results in their poor health.
– Become victims of asthma, high blood pressure, poor eyesight, even becomes blind.
– Work in dingy cells without proper oxygen
– Fall in bad habits of smoking and drugs.

Par a IV: Suggestions
– Laws should be strictly enforced
– Serve punishments by law to the employers
– Joint efforts: – public awareness through media.

ROAD RAGE
– By Akarsha

Our roads are fast becoming a theater of maddening public behaviour with motorists becoming more and more intolerant and reckless. In the mad rush it is sad to note that people’s blood rushes faster than their vehicles resulting in road rage fights.

Road behaviour is the manifestation of stress in our lives. The mad drivers disease—Road rage is described as the outcome of short periods of irrationality, and heat is always an escalating factor. People shed the family and work related stress and anger on their steering wheels. Traffic jams caused by encroachments, processions and rallies, poor roads, irritating noise, obnoxious exhaust fumes and sizzling summers only make the matters worse. Modern youth is intolerant. Some people have a sense of superiority due to owing bigger vehicle.

The wonder of wonders is that people ignore accidents and consequent loss of lives and move on. And as for the cops, it is an everyday affair, a routine. Is there a way out? Yes. There always is one, if we pause to reflect coolly. All it takes to turn road rage into a driving pleasure is a good knowledge of traffic rules, a courteous behaviour to fellow drivers and a smile.

The mad rush is hardly to bother if one sets out early and drives at ease but with caution. Maintain your cool don’t carry stress while driving check
your words and actions, count ten when angry. And when accidents do take
place as they might, keeping cool and showing presence of mind can save
many precious lives. As regards damage to vehicles, well the insurance
company will gladly take care of that.

So, while on road, one must keep to the left, keep cool and always be on
an alert.

TOPIC FOR ARTICLE WRITING

Suggested Topics for Article Writing
• Brain Drain
• Value Education
• Gender Inequality
• Cyber World (Boon or Bane)
• Importance of Sports
• Print Media or News Channel – Advantages Children Learn What they Live with

SPEECH WRITING

SPEECH- A speech is a formal talk or discourse delivered to an
audience to express thought / opinions over a particular subject matter. It
reflects of thoughts and accuracy of tests in a balanced manner.

The phrases information used should be contemporary, with accurate
date, motivational words and phrases.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORMAT</th>
<th>1 Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT-</td>
<td>4 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPRESSION-</td>
<td>5 Marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FURTHER BIRFUCATION OF EXPRESSION

(i) Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings- 2½ MARKS

(ii) Coherence and relevance of ideas and style- 2½ MARKS
FORMAT

(i) Greeting/ Salutation/ Addressing the audience
(ii) Self introduction (Name and Designation) and introduction of the topic
(iii) Content–
   a. Facts about the topic-cause and effects of the issue
   b. Data and examples/ real input
   c. Conclusion by giving suggestions
(iv) Thanks giving to the audience – ‘Thank you’

POINTS TO REMEMBER

• Part I – Introduction – define the topic
• Part II – Analyse the topic in terms of issue and its causes, consequences and effects etc.
• Part III – Conclusion – suggestions, remedial measures and steps for improvement.
• Make value points and develop them into paragraphs maintaining a logical order.
• Try to make a rough draft first.
• Mind the word limit.

How to Begin a Speech?

Begin with greeting/ salutation and by addressing the audience

Style 1

Honourable Principal, teachers and my dear friends
Welcome to all in this healthy and joyous morning.
I, ...(Name)....... of class XII wish to speak on some very important topic of ..........................................................

Style 2

Good morning to all,
I ............ (name) .......... present my views on .............
Please listen and try adopting in your life

Class XII - English
Style 3

Dear audience,

Good morning to all.

Style 4

Honourable Principal, teachers and all my dear friends.

I am .....(Name)............

It is a great honour for me to deliver a speech on the topic ............

Style 5

Respected Principal, teachers, and my dear friends.

I am .....(Name)............

It’s a matter of great privilege for me to deliver a speech on the topic ............

How to End/Conclude ?

Therefore in the end, I would like to end my speech by strongly supporting the idea that ..........................................................

Thanks giving –

Thanks all for being so generous to listen to my views so attentively and patiently.

OR

Thank You.

Example

Delhi’s Pollution — A Major Concern

Respected Principal, teachers and my dear friends,

Good morning to all !

I am Abinav Sharma of Class XII A. It’s a matter of great privilege for me to deliver a speech on the topic Delhi’s Pollution – A Major Concern.

In May, 2014 World Health Organization declared New Delhi as the most polluted city of the world. Delhi’s pollution has been a great concern over the years. Environmental problems in Delhi are a big threat to Delhi’s inhabitants and to the flora and fauna as well.

The city suffers from air pollution, caused by road dust and the gases
emitted by vehicles and industries. The growth in the number of vehicles in Delhi, is very high and unexpected. More than 1000 new vehicles are coming on the roads of Delhi every day.

Another reason for city pollution is its industries. There are over 25 industrial areas in Delhi. Small scale industries and heavy industries throw 3000 ton pollutants into the air; out of which 13% of air pollution is caused by thermal power plants. Most of the small scale industries do not have waste treatment plants; as a result they directly throw their liquid waste into the river Yamuna contaminating its water. These industries release toxic elements which cause ground water contamination. Small hospitals and private nursing homes, to some extent, are also responsible for Delhi's pollution. They are mushrooming day by day. Small hospitals and private nursing homes do to have arrangements to treat hospital waste and it is thrown in the open air causing air pollution.

There should be a certain policy for afforestation, atmospheric pollution, biomedical waste, domestic refuse and water and sewage treatment. An action plan is needed in order to encourage public participation in environmental problems. Odd and Even Number formula can play an important role to curb the pollution from the capital city of India.

Thank you.

Example

Underage Driving: A Road to Disaster

Respected Principal, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my views on the topic underage driving is a road to disaster. For school students, it is fun and fashion to zip on a high-powered motor bike to school. For their status conscious parents, it is a matter of pride. But little do they realise that it is a tragedy waiting to happen. A few days ago, two boys were returning from their classes with another friend on a two-wheeler. They lost control and rammed into a lamp post nearby. The two boys died on the spot, while their friend was battling for life in the Hospital.

Minors driving to school, Youngsters from wealthy families often take out their parents' car for a drive. A visit to any of the popular urban schools would reveal that almost 90 per cent of the senior students use two-wheelers to commute to school. Children of this age are restless, impatient and have a
shorter attention span. Courtesy their hormones, they drive fast, rash and honk wildly. Their reflexes are not as sharp as the reflexes of the adults and when required to react fast, they bungle. They are unable to control the speeding vehicle in case of emergencies and it leads to is accidents.

Checking of driving license should be done stringently. It’s time for parents, students, institutions and traffic department to realise that unrestricted under age driving by school students is a road to disaster.

**Example**: For practice you are Suresh / Shweta. You are worried about the hike in the prices of essential commodities like LPG, pulses, vegetables, etc. Write a speech on this in about 150-200 words for morning assembly suggesting certain steps to curb inflation.

**Value Points**

**Intro./ I Para**

Good Morning all of you. Todays I Suresh / Shweta, am here to express my thoughts on .............

1. Present world is a difficult world for the common man due to rise in prices of essential commodities.
   - Impossible to make both ends meet
   - The prices of domestic gas, petrol, pulses, vegetables, fruits etc sky rocketing

**II Para  Causes**

Drastic changes in economy lead to hike in prices of commodities

- Increase in the prices of petrol or diesel tends to effect the entire economic structure.
- Motive of traders to earn more profits leads to black marketing / hoarding
- Then there is price rise
- Sometimes less supply, more demand
- Natural calamities
- Less monsoon are also the causes

**III Para  Suggestions**

- There should be check on price rise by state machinery
- Ban on hoarding / black marketing
- Such traders be behind the bars
- License should be cancelled
- Cooperative stores be opened
- Fair price shops required
- Strict supervision and monitoring be done by authorities concerned
- Government should boost the market of its own agricultural produce.

Questions For Practice

1. You are Sukumar/ Subhashini, Head Boy/ Girl of your school. You spotted some students looking very tired and lazy with swollen eyes. When inquired, they revealed that they are in habit of being active in surfing and chatting on social websites till late night. As a result they are unable to concentrate on studies in school and at home as well. You feel worried about their plight and passive behaviour. You decide to deliver a speech in the morning assembly to make students aware about this issue. Write a speech in 150-200 words on “Impact of Excess Access of Social Websites”.

2. You are Ravi Kishan/ Radhika, Head Boy/ Girl of your school. You feel concerned about increasing complaints of bullying in the school. You decided to deliver a speech on this issue in the morning assembly. Write a speech in 150-200 words on “Bullying Should Be Stopped”.

3. Drains nearby your school are choked due to plastic/ polythene bags making water stagnant. As a result mosquitoes are breeding there. As an alert citizen you decided to make new generation aware about this issue. Write a speech in 150-200 words on “Hazardous Consequences of Using Plastic/Polythene Bags”.

Class XII - English
DEBATE

A debate is the formal discussion or argument on a particular matter delivered in favour of or against a subject in a disciplined strong, convincing and refuting manner.

Nature of the debate is argumentative.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORMAT-</th>
<th>1 Mark</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT-</td>
<td>4 Marks</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXPRESSION-</td>
<td>5 Marks</td>
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Further Birfcuation of Expression

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings 2½ MARKS
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style 2½ MARKS

FORMAT

Introduction
(i) Greeting/ Salutation/ Addressing the audience
(ii) Introduction of the topic– For or Against

CONTENT

i) Facts about the topic – cause and effects of the issue
ii) Data and examples/ real input
iii) Contradiction to opponent's views- to oppose the opponent's statement
iv) Conclusion by giving own views

COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE

How to begin a debate

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Introduction – define the topic
- Analyse the issue/topic/subject in terms of issue and its causes, consequences and effects etc. in a logical manner
• Speak in favour or against the motion
• Support you argument with strong statements
• Give some facts in support of your view
• Use powerful expression like
  - I’d like to argue ....................................................
  - At this point I differ from my worthy opponents ..................
  - May I ask a very genuine questions from my opponent why/how ..........
  - I totally disagree with my opponent .................................
• Conclusion – suggestions, remedial measures and steps for improvement.
• Make value points and develop them into paragraphs maintaining a logical order.
• Try to make a rough draft first.
• Mind the word limit.
• Adopt argumentative style while writing a debate.
• Clear agreement or disagreement to be expressed
• Word limit 150-200 words

Begin with greeting/ salutation and by addressing the audience like....

Dear audience, Welcome to all in this healthy and joyous morning,

**Style 1.**

Respected judges, principal, teachers and friends, I am going to present my views for / against the motion .............................................

**Style 2.**

Respected Chair person, members of jury, worthy opponents. Myself, ...(Name) .......... of class XII is going to speak against/for the motion on the topic .................................................................
Style 3.

Honourable judges and my dear friends, today I stand before you to express my views in favour or against the motion

How to end a debate?

Therefore in the end, I would like to end my debate by strongly supporting/opposing the idea of ........................................


Thank you

Example: You are Ashish/Ashna of D.A.V. Public School, Rohtak. You have observed that tuition centres are mushrooming at a high rate these days. They charge very high fee and assure the students of better marks and seats in professional colleges. Almost all the students of Secondary/Sr. Secondary join tuition centres or coaching centres. Write a debate in around 150-200 words either in favour of or against the topic are "Tuition or Coaching Centres a Necessity for Students"?

Value Points

Favour - Tuition or Coaching Centres are a Necessity for Students.

I Para: Begin with honourable judges and my dear friends. I stand before you to express my views for/against the motion Tuition or Coaching Centres are a necessity for students?

For/Favour

Coaching Centres/Tuition Centres a necessary evil.
- age of tough competition
- getting admission in prestigious college a status symbol
- more number of students but less no of seats
- parents not updated with the changing trends
- don't have time mostly working parents, not expert in all subjects
- all coaching centres take this benefit
- employ subject expert/expert faculty members
easily approachable.

give additional practice-examination tips.

more over result oriented teaching.

though these centres charge high fees, keep timing of their own choice, have large group to teach, students bunk their school yet these desperately required by the students for their careers. Thanks

Debate : Against the motion of topic Tuition / Coaching Centre a Necessity for Students.

• disagree that these centres are a necessity for students. Though these days trends towards these centres Students find it a status symbol to attach with prestigious coaching centres.

• parents pay high fees-become over burdened-always in pressure.

• Students have no time to relax, recreate themselves

• run to and fro from tuition

• no time to revise the course content

• become sandwich between school and coaching centres

• sometime get result below their expectation

• become depressed commit suicide

• develop inferiority complex if parents are incapable of paying fees of these centres.

According to me ban on these centres. Schools should hold extra-classes - provide coaching to prepare for competitive exams.

• No extra fee for that as public / private schools already charge heavy fees.

• In government schools administrative department should appoint subject experts to prepare students for competitive tests - coaching should be given after the school is over.

• Students will be happy, relaxed more time to study and prepare for exams - bunking of school-parents less burdened.
ARE OLD AGE HOMES NECESSARY?

Favour

Honourable jury members, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my view in favour of the motion ‘Are Old Age Homes Necessary’?

In today’s world Old age homes are necessary especially in India. Parents educate their children and then they travel to different places and countries which may not suit their parents. Hence, if someone looks after their needs, it is well and good. Parents are good, they want to allow them to go for good positions around the world. Parents can't go with them as the climate may not be suitable for them to live in good conditions; they are ready to pay any amount for their welfare.

Old age homes supply a number of needs to old people. First among these is security, both financially, physically and medically, though not necessarily in that order.

In today's world people are very busy due to various reasons the main one being money-making or work. There are some people who only care about money and think their parent as a burden. Some people are forced to be involved in money making for their living. Even if they wish to, it's difficult to look after their parents. In both cases the children abandon them in such a situation the old age homes play an important role. If elders are kept here they will have regular medical check-ups and a time of their own. People can play, interact and relax at the same time. Not necessary you just leave them there and don't even bother to visit them. Children often have the facilities to visit their parent or grandparents or any relative in the old age homes. I feel we need old age homes to give some people shelter and to others the time of their lives.

Thank you

Against

Honourable jury members, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all you. Today I am here to present my views against the motion ‘Are Old Age Homes Necessary’? We must care for parents who cared for us. They have spent their whole life time for us and its our responsibility to care for them in turn. We are now busy in work and at high position because of them. If they hadn’t spent money or us we couldn't have this life now. If we care for our parents now then only our children will care for us.
They cared for us so we should take care of them. They are the ones who will never leave us. I am really against the idea of leaving our parents in old age home. As now they have grown up and have brought us to this stage. Now it's our time to take care of them. Most of the persons leave their parents as they are illiterate or they think that they will not be able to move ahead in life. I request not to send your parents in old age homes. No matter if they get proper attention and medical treatment, they will not get the same mental peace and emotional satisfaction they get in their houses. They will find it harder to adapt to a new lifestyle, new homes, as most old people have never even bothered to leave their own house premises.

Thank you

MOBILE PHONE A BOON OR A BANE?

Against

 Honourable Principal, Teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my views against the motion mobile phones a boon or a bane? In the olden days, people used to visit friends and relatives often. But look at our generation. How often we get to see our relatives. We just make a phone call to talk to them instead of visiting. We call our grandparents through phones to check if they are doing well. We wish them Happy Diwali and Happy New Year by sending a text message. We are living in a fast moving world where social life is centred around the mobile phones. Mobile phones are No. 1 culprit in damaging our social and family life. What more, I have seen people talking through phone to the family members in the next room instead of just getting up from the chair and walking over there.

Leave aside the social life. Think about the health problems because of excessive use of mobile phones. It is a scientific fact that cell phones emit radio frequency energy, a form of radiation, which can be absorbed by tissues in your body. The nervous system of children is still developing and is more vulnerable to factor that may cause cancer. Considering the fact that over 7 billion people use cell phones world wide, I can't even imagine how many of them are waiting for the deadly disease called "Cancer" with this note I would like to end thank you very much!

Favour

Respected Principal, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my views in favour of the motion
mobiles phones a boon or a bane? How much time and energy was wasted travelling around just to ask something or tell something to another person. Cell phones is a real blessing which allows us to save a lot of time and help us spend that time for other productive purpose or just relax with family. Some of my friends mentioned some health issues regarding the radiation from mobile phones. I agree that cell phones emit minute amount of radiation but it is too small to cause any health issues. Vehicles cause accidents, right? But do you stop using vehicles? If you see a car accident on the road, will you say "I will no longer ride a car"? Rather, we all take safety precautions while using cars and buses. So are the mobile phones. Use them appropriately and you will be safe. You can use bluetooth and wireless earphones to completely avoid any radiation from mobile phones.

Someone here said mobile phones damage our social and family life. I completely disagree. How many times you can visit relatives who live in another town? May be 2 or 3 times a year. That's what our previous generation used to do. Between these visits, they would never know what is going on there. Imagine how lucky we are! All our friends and relatives are just a phone call away. My mummy makes sure we speak to our close family relatives every week and other relatives and friends once in few weeks. Also, if we come to know that any of our relatives are sick, my mother would immediately call them over the phone and check their health and also offer help. Sometimes we can suggest good doctors and hospitals. Only cell phones made all this possible.

Thank You.

Questions for Practice

1. "Technology Makes us More Alone". Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

2. "Teachers Assign too Much Home Assignments". Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

3. "Violent Video Games make the Children more Violent in Real Life". Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

4. "Students should be Allowed to take Mobile Phones to School". Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

5. "Peer Pressure is Harmful for Teenagers". Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
REPORT

Distribution of Marks

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<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>4 marks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>5 marks (2½ + 2½)</td>
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A report is a written account of an incident heard, seen, done or experienced and meant to be published, about an event that has taken place in the past. A good report must have a good introduction, complete reporting and a proper conclusion.

Types of Report

- Newspaper Report
- School Magazine Report

Points to Remember

- Use simple past tense for magazine and mixture of tenses for newspaper
- Use active/passive voice in reported speech
- Divide the report into three parts
  - Part I: Introduction—Mention—what, date, time, place
  - Part II: Body—detail of the incident, causes, consequences, effects, guests, steps, activities, people involved, relevant details.
  - Part III: Conclusion—reactions/statement of people/promises by authorities/steps taken.
- Report in third person

School Magazine Report

Format:

- Heading
- Name of the writer

Newspaper Report

Format:

- Heading
- Name of the reporter
- Date and Place
SCHOOL MAGAZINE REPORT

Example: You are Shweta / Sahitya, Head of the History Club of ASN Public School, Janak Puri, Delhi. Your school organised Heritage Awareness Programme in your school to create awareness regarding our monuments. Write a report on this programme in about 125–150 words

HERITAGE AWARENESS PROGRAMME

—by Shweta / Sahitya

Heritage Awareness Programme was organised by the History Club of ASN Public School, Janak Puri, Delhi on 09 August 2018 from 10 am to 2 pm in the School Auditorium. The school was well decorated with posters of various historically important monuments.

Mr. Deep Dayal, Dean of History Department of JNU was the Chief Guest. Around 2000 students and parents attended the programme.

The programme began by lighting of the ceremonial lamp by the Chief Guest. After that a skit was presented by the students of Class XI showing the importance of our heritage and monuments. The history club presented an engrossing documentary giving a brief detail of 100 monuments from different parts of India.

In the end, the Chief Guest gave a very motivating speech about the role of Youth in preserving our national heritage. The Principal presented Vote of Thanks after which light refreshment was served.

Questions for Practice

1. You are Neha / Narayan, a consultant in Jai School of Management. You organised a seminar on Right to Education Act for Teachers and students in which educationist were invited to talk on the topic, its problem and implications. Write a report in about 125–150 words for the school magazine.

2. You are Geet / Geeta, head of Health Club of GTB School, Shalimar Bagh. Your club organised a talk to make students aware about alarming use of chemicals in vegetable and fruits. Experts from medical field and consumer forum were invited to answer the queries of the audience. Write a report in about 125 words for your school magazine.
NEWS PAPER REPORT

Example: You are Sanjay / Sanjana, a reporter with The Hindustan Times. You witnessed a fire accident in a crowded market in Delhi. Write a report to be published in the newspaper. Invent necessary details

Fire Engulfed Central Market

—Sanjay / Sanjana, Staff Reporter

10 May, 2018, New Delhi

Over a hundred persons were trapped for two hours when a devastating fire broke out yesterday in the Central Market Lajpat Nagar between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. Though no casualties were reported officially, fifty people were injured.

The fire broke out around 4.50 p.m. due to a short circuit in the main line and spread quickly. There was panic and stampede as people rushed out of the over crowded market place. Fire brigade and police arrived at the venue within half an hour. About a dozen firemen battled for two hours to bring the fire under control. The loss incurred is estimated to be about five crore rupees.

The injured persons were rushed to a nearby hospital. Many people sustained minor burns. The Governor has announced an enquiry into the mishap. The police is investigating the matter.

Questions for Practice

Example on Mock Drill

MOCK DRILL

Karuna

26 May 2018

A Mock Drill was conducted on 25 April, 2018 at 11 am in our school. This time mock drill was conducted to mark the 1st anniversary of Nepal Earthquake of 2015. For mock drill of an imaginary earthquake as soon as the alarm hooter rang out loud and clear, books were abandoned and bags shoved aside as students dived under their desks for cover. Teachers and non-teaching staff too were involved in the act, as they stood huddled in a corner or under the desks waiting for the imagined worst to pass. After a few
seconds the students were immediately escorted by their subject teachers to the assembly point. During the drill students followed the exit routes designated for them and assembled at assembly point in proper rows earmarked class wise. Proper head count of all the students was taken. Rescue team was in action to rescue left out students or any other staff members. Special care was taken for disabled students. Keeping all the safety measures in mind and carrying them out methodically, the entire building was successfully evacuated within a span of 2 minutes.

Once all had evacuated the building and had assembled in the ground, the students were advised not to panic in case of any disaster. They were instructed to be with teachers at the time of disaster and follow the instructions given by them.

Example: Write a report on Cleanliness Drive recently held in your school.

REPORT ON CLEANLINESS DRIVE

—By Neha, Head Girl

Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Majlis Park, undertook a cleanliness drive during the month of April 2018 in accordance with Clean India Campaign. The school chalked out a monthly plan to organize numerous activities such as skits, debates, speeches, poster making etc. A special drive was carried out on 26 April 2018 to reverberate to the mission of campaigning. The students took a pledge to clean their school, homes, public places and surroundings. During the morning assembly a play on "Clean India" was enacted to highlight the importance of hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness. The school Principal along with staff and students actively involved in the cleanliness drive. They enthusiastically took up broom and cleaned up every nook and corner of classrooms, corridors school ground and nearby area. The whole drive was quite inspiring and motivating for the students. The students realized that any work is best done by the person himself. It made the students aware of the dignity of labour.

Question: A local tour is organised in your school recently. Write a report in 120–150 words based upon your experience, for the school magazine of your school. You are Namit/Namita of Class XI A.
LOCAL TOUR
— By Namit / Namita (XI A)

On 9th of October last year, a local tour was organised for all the students of school. The students were informed well in advance. They reached the school in time and boarded the assigned buses at sharp 8.30 a.m. escorted by their respective class teachers.

A sumptuous refreshment like light snacks, and frooti etc. was relished by the students, while traveling. They disposed off the wrappers in dustbin, kept in buses. All the students were very happy and sung sang while making merry.

The students were very happy when they reached the first spot i.e., Gandhi Smriti Bhawan. They noted the important information in the notebooks that they were carrying.

The next destination was Humayun’s Tomb. The students and the teachers had their lunch in the outer lawns. When they entered the premises, they were taken aback by its sheer beauty. It was a magnificent monument with well manicured lawns. There were fountains amidst numerous small square ponds. It was an extremely beautiful view.

The students were then asked by the teachers to form queues again to move to the next spot - that was Rail Bhawan. They had glimpse of journey of railways in India Since 1953. It was fascinating. The bus reached the school at 5.00 p.m. The students were a bit tired but happy. They bade good bye to the teachers and moved to their respective homes.

**Question:** Write a report on the topic Career Mela’ in 150-200 words for your school magazine. The inputs are provided to facilitate you. You are Manjeet Singh / Manjeet Kaur.

...students asked to submit charts pertaining to various career choices...
...under senior and junior categories...
...class XII and X students were informed well in advance...
...charts displayed in multipurpose hall...
..principal presided the career mela....
...students were invited to have a round of exhibition...
...they were told to bring along note books and pen...
...two resource persons were invited...
...talks were held about career prospects available in India and abroad after completing school...
...it was appreciated by all ...

Suggested Topics for Practice
1. Annual Day & Prize Distribution
2. Sports Day
3. Van Mahotsav
4. Literacy Week
5. Fancy Dress Competition / Debate Competition

(a) You are Akshay / Akshita, a press reporter with Indian Express. Recently a few trains were cancelled due to fog in winter. Passengers were stranded at the New Delhi Railway Station. Write a report in about 125–150 words highlighting the problems faced by the passengers.

(b) Incessant rains have caused irrecoverable damage in your area. A flood relief programme was organised where various flood relief measures were carried out. As a newspaper reporter, write a report in about 125–150 words about the programme.

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS – SECTION B 30 marks

Q4. You are the Administrative In Charge of a leading company. You need a I.T. Assistant for your office. Draft an advertisement in 50 words to be published in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi, under the classified columns.

Or 4 marks

You, Ramnita/Raman, the Secretary of the English Enhancement Club and Society of Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 12, Hissar have to plan and organize an Inter School Debate Competition on "Mobile Phone and Social Development of the Children". You wish to invite Dr. Aseem Kumar an eminent educationist to be the judge of the debate competition to be held.
Q. 5 You are Jagriti/Jaideep, head of Social Awareness Club of S.S.N. Public School, Arya Samaj Road, Mumbai. As a team leader of the club, you have discussed with your friends that children are exploited in the cities and urban societies. Write a letter to the Editor of a national newspaper on this problem and suggesting ways to tackle it.

Or

You are Shreya/ Shreyas. Write an application in response to the following advertisement in a national daily. You consider yourself suitable and eligible for the following post.

Applications are invited for the post of a Nursery teacher/PRT in Y.K. International School, Ghaziabad, UP. The candidate must have a minimum experience of 3 years of teaching at the primary and pre-primary level. The applicant must have a pleasant and energetic personality. She/he should be creative and adaptable. Attractive salary. Interested candidates should apply to the Principal with a detailed resume.

Q. 6. You are Neena/ Nitin Incharge of Career Mela of Saraswati Vidya Senior Sec. School. The school organized Career Mela last month. You looked after each and every step of the preparations. Write a factual description/report of the process and procedure you and your group had to undertake to make this program a success in about 150 — 200 words for publishing it in your school magazine.

Or

The other day you heard your parents talking about the good —old times when reading sessions were a part of the cultural life of the cities. The eminent writers / poets used to be invited to such sessions who would read out to the public excerpts from their famous works. You feel such times should return to revive people's interest in literature. Write an article on the issue in about 150-200 words.

Q. 7. You are Meena/Mohan. You are worried about hikes in prices of essential commodities like LPG, pulses, vegetables etc. Write a speech on this in 150-200 words for the morning assembly suggesting certain steps to curb inflation.
You feel the education system in our country attaches undue importance to higher education. Many youngsters are forced to pursue higher education just to get a decent job which is an unnecessary hassle for those who are basically not interested in continuing their education. You think vocational education which is a part of school curriculum at senior secondary level, should be given more importance and vocational courses should have more subject options. Write a debate in 150-200 words. "Is Vocational Education the Need of India."

**MARKING SCHEME**

**Ans. 4 - Distribution of Marks**

- **Format** 1 mark
- **Content:** 2 marks
- **Expression:** Coherence and cohesion 1 mark
  - spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance

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**SITUATION VACANT**

Required a 1. T. Assistant for a leading concern, "Mohanlal India Pvt. Ltd". An individual having 2 years experience and not more than 30 years can apply to the Administrative In charge with complete resume within seven days. Attractive salary and promising career. Administrative In charge, Mohanlal India Pvt. Ltd, Sector 6, Industrial Phase II, Okhla.

---

Or

Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 12, Hissar Dr. Aseem Kumar
17, Sec. 20B, Hissar.
15th Sept. 2018

Sub: Invitation to judge the Debate Competition Sir

The English Enhancement Club and Society of our school is organizing an English Debate Competition on the topic, "Mobile Phone and Social Development of the Children", on 20th Sept. 2018 at 10.00 am. in the school hall.

Kindly consent to come and judge the competition.

Yours sincerely

Ranmita/Raman
Ans. 5 - Distribution of Marks

Format: 1 mark
Content: 3 marks
Expression: 2 marks

S.S.N. Public School
Arya Samaj Road
Mumbai.
2nd Mar. 2019
The Editor
The Times of India Delhi

Subject: Exploitation of Children in Urban Societies

Sir,

I want to draw the attention of the general public and concerned authorities towards the above cited problem through this letter of mine in the newspaper.

In urban societies parents are increasingly using their children as means of achieving their own unfulfilled dreams and aspirations, resulting in physical and mental exploitation of the children. Forcing children to participate in reality shows or cajoling them to play roles in TV. In school arena parents put pressure on their wards, to excel in the field of academics, sports and other activities alike without considering their field of interest and abilities.

The implication of exploitation of children in the guise of making their future bright are evident now. The diseases like hypertension, obesity, diabetes which were known to be adult diseases a decade back are common among children. Social emotional problems among children are also rising with cases of drug abuse, depression or even suicide are reported frequently.

Authorities in the child’s right department and educational institutes should come out with bolder steps to curb the problem. There should be ban on all types of advertisement and programs on TV with child actors below 14 years of age. There should be regular counseling for parents in schools to make them understand the consequences Of stressing the children.

Thank You
Yours truly
Jagriti/Jaidev

Class XII - English

131
Ans. 6. Distribution of marks
Format Title, writer's name 1 mark
Content: 4 marks
Expression Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance
coherence and cohesion 5 marks

Preparation for Career Mela

— By Neena/Nitin

As the career Mela was to be held on 20th December 2014, at our school, we started the preparations for hosting it immediately. After our principal told us that we had to conduct the Career Mela.

Principal Mrs. Rajanathan called the meeting of the teachers and formed a four member committee with myself as its head. We in turn, took stock of all the tasks which we had to undertake and all the material and space available in the school. Mr. Rajbir and Mrs. Meena were given the duty of cleanliness and decoration of the venue. Students were distributed various topics on careers and asked to make models and charts accordingly. Mr. Mayur and myself started doing other preparations. We called a meeting of the vocational staff and distributed various duties to them. Some were given duties to decorate the venue with charts and posters, many were put in charge of the hospitality and welcome. I felt great relief after the principal expressed her satisfaction.

Or

Format Title, writer's name 1 mark
Content: Reading sessions — part of the rich culture of the by gone era- its merits-best means of entertainment-improve literary taste of the public-creation of a healthy environment- how to revive such times- by glorifying those traditions, involving intellectual class etc. 4 marks
Expression Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance
coherence and cohesion 2½ marks

Ans. 7: Distribution of marks
Format — 1 mark
Content — 4 marks
Expression Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance 2 ½ marks
Good morning to all of you. Today I am here to express my views on "Prices Rise a Constant Problem".

Suggested Value Points

Para – 1  - Start with rising price index in India
          - Worldwide phenomena with hike in petrol price, natural gas etc.

Para – 2  Write problems related to it, to the low income group people, salaried people, pensioners, labour class etc.

Causes

- Increase in population
- More demand less production
- Hoarding, false short supply
- Black marketing
- Rise and fall of equity shares in stock exchange
- Defective planning and distribution system
- Corruption by bureaucrats
- Increase in standard of living
- MNC groups — high pay scale
- Any other valid point

Para -3  Suggestions - strict stops by government to increase the fair prices

- Strict action against corrupt officials
- Awareness of general public
- Use right to information to develop public distribution system
- Any other relevant point.

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<td>Content: (For the Motion) Our education system requires a complete overhaul- many graduates and postgraduates stay unemployed or under-employed-education should empower people for employment — vocational education the in thing -</td>
<td>4 marks</td>
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<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>2½ marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spelling, grammatical accuracy, relevance</td>
<td>2½ marks</td>
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coherence and cohesion 2½ marks
1. The Last Lesson

The lesson highlights the importance of mother tongue that helps the people of a country to come together for a bigger cause. It’s human tendency to procrastinate (to postpone things for tomorrow) and realise the importance of things when they are snatched. M. Hamel the French language teacher ignites patriotism among the students and refers mother tongue as a key to their freedom

Points to Remember

- notice on the Bulletin Board about the war front.
- crowd gathered
- school quiet
- no sound of desks, lessons, teacher’s ruler
- did not scold / spoke quietly.
- M. Hamel wore green coat, frilled shirt, black silk-cap.
- announced last lesson in French, German to be taught.
- villagers, Hauser, Postmaster, others on back benches.
- everyone working very quietly.
- only sound heard was the scratching of pens over paper.

Franz’s Reaction to Last Lesson in French

- shocked surprised and realised that he had not learnt the language, wished he had not wasted time.
- felt sorry, repented for wasting time.
- appreciated M. Hamel, felt sorry for him
- wanted to impress M. Hamel but fails in his recitation of participle rules.
- understood presence of villagers.
- to thank master
- to show solidarity for the country.
- repenting for not attending the school.
M. Hamel made the Class realize they were
  • reluctant to learn, postponed learning
  • parents sent them to work
  • himself sent students to water his plants.
  • all to blame for the situation
  • too late to make amendments
  • no time to make up for lost time
  • Germans would laugh at their inability to speak French

Main Characters

1. M. Hamel
  • sincere French teacher, teaching French for the last 40 years.
  • knows subject very well
  • passionate about French
  • considers French - clearest, most beautiful and logical language.
  • feels language as a key to guard oneself.
  • proud of being French
  • upset by occupation of Alsace by Germans
  • attached to town, School & People.
  • particular about discipline and learning
  • last day made students to exercise on all aspects of language.
  • blamed himself for being selfish.
  • emotional, could not utter a word at the end of the class

2. Franz
  • sensitive, honest
  • blames himself for ignoring lessons
  • feels greatly embarrased after the announcement by M. Hamel
  about the lesson being the last lesson
  • filled with a deep sense of regret.
  • pays the utmost attention to every word
• fears that even the pigeons would have to coo in German
• understands feelings of Hauser
• a good observer, notices changes
• empathizes with M. Hamel
• understands M. Hamel's emotions, accepts him with his faults.
• The Last Lesson – becomes the most memorable lesson for him.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :-

1. Why was Franz reluctant to go to school?
   
   Ans. His French teacher said that he would ask questions on participles
   He had not prepared and learnt the rules about participles.

2. Why had M. Hamel put on his fine Sunday clothes?
   
   Ans. The order from Berlin stated that only German would be taught in
   schools and not the French language. M. Hamel knew that it was his
   last French lesson. It was honour of the last lesson that he had put on
   his fine Sunday clothes which he put on inspection and Prize
   Distribution Day.

3. Why were the villagers sitting there in the back of the classroom?
   
   Ans. The villagers - Old Hauser, postmaster and several others were there
   in the classroom because it was their way of showing respect for
   their country and thanking M. Hamel for his forty years of faithful
   service. They too felt sorry that they had not been to school.

For Practice :

1. For Franz, what was more tempting than going to school and why?
2. Why was M. Hamel sad and emotional on his last day at school?
3. How were the parents and the teacher responsible for the lack of interest for studies among students?
4. What is the significance of the last words written on the Black board by M. Hamel?
5. How does M. Hamel appreciate their mother tongue? Why?
6. "These words were thunderclap for me." What was the impact of those words on little Franz?
Long Answer Type Questions / Extrapolation Question

1. Our language is a part of our culture and we are proud of it. Describe how regretful M. Hamel and the village elders are for having neglected their native language.

   Ans. **Value Points**

   • according to the latest order from Berlin, only German was to be taught in the schools of Alsace & Lorraine
   • this affected everyone badly as everyone was repenting on having wasted the time and not learning French
   • M. Hamel felt guilty for sending his students for his personal tasks
   • the parents of the students never bothered and sent children to work on a farm or at mills
   • elders showed regret too – they neither learnt French themselves nor did they encourage their children
   • of course, M. Hamel, villagers and even Franz - all were honest enough to accept the mistake of neglecting French language

2. Write a Speech for your morning assembly on the topic "Significance of language / Mother Tongue in our Life"

   **Value Points**

   • language empowers countrymen, binds together
   • Better understanding of the Subject-matter
   • used as a weapon to fight a cause, shows strength of nation
   • better expression
   • everyone should feel proud of one's mother tongue.

3. Write an article on 'The Need of Patriotic Feeling' among the youth as we feel modern youth lacks in patriotic spirit for motherland.
2. LOST SPRING

Anees Jung, a famous story writer utters destitution of ragpickers of Seemapuri and bangle makers of Firozabad. It sensitises the readers to step forward to save the spring (childhood) of beautiful human life so that many children would be able to avail the opportunities to realize their dreams.

Points to Remember

Saheb-e-Alam
• name means – lord of the universe
• but earns living by rag-picking
• lives in Seemapuri
• walks barefooted.

Living conditions in Seema Puri
• on the outskirts of Delhi, yet miles away from it, home of 10,000 rag pickers.
• make their living by rag-picking
• food and survival more important than an identity
• garbage to them is gold because it is a means of survival.

Mukesh
• a bangle maker of Firozabad
• works in high temperature
• work place – small and dingy
• Hazardous working conditions
• dreams of being a motor mechanic, wants to break the lineage

Hazards of Working in Glass Bangle Factory
• high temperature.
• long working hours in front of hot furnaces
• boys and girls assist parents in the dim light of flickering oil lamps.
• eyes more adjusted to dark than light.
• dust from polishing bangles affect their eyes, skin and health
• exploited by money lenders, police, bureaucrats, politicians.
• fear of being ill-treated by police.
• live in a state of intense poverty.
• live in stinky lanes
• over crowded place with humans and animals.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is the irony in the name "Saheb-e-Alam"?
Ans. 'Saheb-e-Alam' means the 'Lord of the Universe' but Saheb was oblivious of what it meant. Contrary to what his name represented, he roamed the streets with his friends, an army of barefooted boys scrounging in the garbage heaps to make both ends meet.

2. Why have the ragpickers settled in Seemapuri?
Ans. Several families like Saheb have been the victims of nature's fury. They left Dhaka after storms swept away their fields and houses and settled in seemapuri.

3. Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall? Explain.
Ans. Saheb is not happy working at the tea stall. Even though he is paid more and given his meals, but he is no longer his own master. The steel cansister seemed to be heavier than the plastic bag. He has lost his carefree look.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Garbage is gold for them. How?
2. What were the main problems faced by the bangle makers of Firozabad?
3. Give a brief description of the factors responsible for their miserable condition.
4. How do the ragpickers help their families?
5. How did the ragpickers settle in Seemapuri with no facilities?
6. How do young ragpickers support their parents?
7. 'Mukesh insists of being his own master' How?
8. Briefly describe the working conditions of the bangle making units of Firozabad?
9. Why can't the bangle makers organise themselves into a co-operative?
LONG-ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Explain the significance of the title 'Lost Spring'.
   - Spring is the season of optimism and hope. It symbolises life.
   - But, unfortunately, millions of children in our country waste their childhood in ragpicking and other hazardous industries.
   - The joys of childhood, the vibrance of spring is lost either in the garbage or in dingy cells with furnaces.
   - The grinding poverty and traditions condemn these children to a life of exploitation.
   - They see very little hope of escaping from their impoverished life of misery & deprivation.
   - Moreover, years of mind-numbing toil have killed all initiative and the ability to dream.
   - They are entangled in a spiral that moves from poverty to apathy to greed and injustice.

2. Explain the lesson 'Lost Spring' is a realistic portrayal of the lives of the street children.

3. Compare and contrast the characters of Saheb and Mukesh.

4. Poverty is a vicious circle for poor slum dwellers and bangle makers. Comment in the light of 'Lost Spring.'

5. Little children have to work at the age of their mental and physical development. Write an article on 'Child labour - A Blot on Society'.
3. DEEP WATER

Deep water opens the way for all to achieve the impossible. Focusing the target, staying determined and consistent efforts can help to fight the challenges and tough situations of life.

—William Douglas

Points to Remember

William Douglas

- feared water
- 3 or 4 years old, went to beach with father, knocked down, swept over by waves, suffocated, frightened.
- decided to learn swimming at Y.M.C.A. pool, Yakima.
- pool safe 2/3 feet at shallow end, 9 feet at deep end.
- got water wings
- beginning to feel comfortable.
- Another incident / misadventure
- big boy threw him into deep end, frightened, lungs ready to burst
- decided to hit feet on the bottom and return as a cork.
- came up slowly, opened eyes but found water everywhere.
- terrified, tried to scream, no sound
- legs paralyzed, rigid
- went down second time
- hit bottom, felt dizzy, lost - his command on legs
- groped for support, called for help, no result
- went down third time.
- stopped struggling, legs limp
- blackness swept over his brain - was quiet, peaceful, drowsy.

Once out of unconsciousness, he

- found himself, lying on stomach, vomiting
- reached home felt weak, trembled
wept, couldn't eat, frightened, avoided water.

Years Later

- felt terrified
- feared water, spoiled holidays
- one October, decided to overcome fear
- hired swimming instructor
- practised swimming, five days a week, one hour daily took three months to relax.
- learnt to put face in water, exhale, raise nose and inhale.
- learnt to kick with legs.
- instructor gave practice with a rope and a pulley.
- taught for six months
- made swimmer out of him, no longer feared water.
- Douglas got confidence
- no longer afraid, managed to conquer fear.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. How and when did Douglas develop an aversion to water?

   **Ans.** His aversion to water began when he was three or four years old. He went with his father to a beach where the waves knocked him down and overpowered him. He was buried under the waves. This created the phobia in his mind and left him in a state of fear.

2. Why has the Yakima river been referred to as treacherous?

   **Ans.** There had been several cases of drowning in the river. It was not considered safe because of its rough water and fast current. Douglas mother used to remind him the drowning cases there.

3. In order to escape drowning what strategy did Douglas adopt while in the deep end of the pool?

   **Ans.** When Douglas was thrown into water, he was terribly frightened but still mentally alert. He planned that when his feet hit the bottom, he would make a big jump, come to the surface lie flat on it and paddle to the edge of the pool.
4. How did the instructor 'build a swimmer' out of Douglas?
Ans. The instructor built a swimmer out of Douglas piece by piece. For three months, he held him high on a rope attached to his belt. Douglas practised moving back and forth across the pool. Then he was taught to put his face under water and exhale, then raise his nose and inhale. Next, the instructor told him to kick with his legs. Finally his legs relaxed and he could command over them.

Questions for Practice

1. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
2. What kind of terror seized Douglas as he went down the water with a yellow glow?
3. How did the incident at YMCA pool affect Douglas later in his life?
4. What does Douglas mean when he says, "The instructor was finished, but I was not"?
5. How did the writer experience the truth of Roosevelt's statement - "All we have to fear is fear itself"?
6. Though the mother did not allow Douglas to go to Yakima river, she allowed him to go to the swimming pool at YMCA. Why?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Give an account of the fears and emotions of Douglas as he made efforts to save himself from drowning in YMCA pool.
   • When the author was flung into the deep end of the pool, he was overcome with fear.
   • Fortunately, he was able to think rationally.
   • So, he planned that as soon as he hit the bottom, he would make a big jump.
   • He hoped that he would be able to come to the surface.
   • but his efforts went futile.
   • Panic groped him when he realised that he had gone deep inside nine feet of water.
   • He thought he would bob to the surface like a cork.
• His limbs were almost paralysed.
• He failed to find anything to hold on and he was again being pulled under.
• His lungs ached and his screams went unheard.
• The mass of yellow water gripped him which produced stark terror.
• When three attempts to rise to the surface failed, he fainted. He experienced a terror which never left him.

2. If we surrender to our fears, they overpower us; If we face them, they fade away. Do you agree? Explain with reference to the lesson. 'Deep Water'.

3. 'Life is not bed of roses'. We need to stay calm, determined and focused to accomplish our goal. Explain.
4. The Rattrap

Selma Lagerlof talks about the universality of human goodness that can be awakened through understanding love, compassion and belief.

—Selma Lagerlof

Points to Remember

The Rattrap Man
- made his living by selling rattraps.
- business not profitable.
- had to beg and steal.

His philosophy
- whole world a rat trap.
- it offers riches, joys, shelter fond etc. as bait.
- everything comes to end and with no return.

Shelter at Crofter's house:
- one night rattrap man stayed at an old man's house.
- old man happy to get a company
- simple, generous, hospitable, served porridge
- offered big slice from tobacco roll; played cards
- told him about his prosperous past.
- now his cow supported him, earned thirty kronors.
- showed the rattrap man pouch having those kronors.
- next day the rattrap man stole money.

Rattrap man lost his way:
- did not continue on public highway
- went into woods, lost his way
- walked endlessly, tired
- realized he himself has been caught in a rattrap.
- heard sounds of hammer strokes
• walked in that direction, reached iron mill.
• found master smith, did not notice rattrap man.
• later blacksmith granted him permission to sleep.

Iron master and his daughter Edla:
• owner of Ramsjo Iron Mill
• Mistook rattrap man as old acquaintance called Von Stahle.
• invited him home to spend Christmas
• rattrap man did not agree
• agreed when Edla came and requested
• overwhelmed by her compassionate and friendly manner.

Secrets Revealed
• rattrap man was given bath and new dress
• iron man realized his mistake that the rattrap man was not his friend.
• complained that the rattrap man made no attempt to hide
• the peddler ready to leave the new dress and wear old rags.
• Edla requested her father to allow him to stay
• they had promised him to celebrate Christmas with him.
• The rattrap man turned a new leaf
• quietly ate food, slept whole time
• next morning father and daughter went to church
• they heard that the crofter was robbed by a rattrap man.
• daughter sad, father anxious if their house would also have been robbed.
• but the peddler had left a gift of a small rattrap with thirty kronors and a note
• wished money to be returned to crofter.
• confessed that he had made a mistake
• got caught in his own rattrap.
• thanked Edla for treating him like a real captain.
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. How did the peddler earn his livelihood? What kind of life did he live?
   Ans. The peddler earned his livelihood by selling small rattans of wire, which he used to make himself from the material got by begging in the stores or at big farms. But this was not so profitable, so he had to beg or even to steal. He roamed about like a vagabond all alone. He lived a sad and monotonous life with no one to welcome him.

2. How did the crofter treat peddler and why?
   Ans. The crofter was a lonely man without wife or child. He craved and desired human company to share his loneliness. He welcomed the peddler and offered him porridge, supper and even tobacco. He played cards with him. He even showed him his earnings and let him know where it was kept.

3. Did the peddler respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter?
   Ans. No, the peddler did not respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter. He broke his trust as the very next morning he picked the thirty kronors. The evil in him forced him to do so.

4. What made the peddler accept Edla Willmanson's invitation?
   Ans. Edla started sympathising with the vagabond that he was going through a hard time. She was compassionate and benevolent. Her manner was friendly that the vagabond felt confident. She insisted that he could leave at his will after spending Christmas with them. Because of her friendly request, the peddler accepted her invitation.

Questions for Practice

1. What strange idea about the world struck the peddler?
2. Why did the peddler decline the iron master's invitation?
3. Pick out two instances from the story 'The Rattrap' to show that the peddler realized that he himself was trapped?
4. What had the peddler left behind as a Christmas gift for Edla Willmanson? Why?
5. Why was Edla happy to see the gift left behind by the peddler?
6. Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Von Stahle?
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What rattrap was the peddler trapped in? How did he come out of it?

**Key points**
- The whole world a rattrap
- World full of temptations
- shelter food, joy and riches – are the baits.
- The bait that he fell for was at the crofter's house
- blamed the crofter for having tempted with his bait.
- initially refused the office of iron master thinking it to be another bait.
- After meeting with Edla, he got reformed and returned the thirty kronors in a rattrap.

2. Describe how the story, "The Rattrap" shows that basic human goodness can be brought out by understanding and love.

**Ans.** The story 'The Rattrap' highlights the fact that compassion and concern can awaken the essential goodness in a man.
- The peddler, who had been resorting to begging and thievery all the time, never bothered to clear his identity befooled the ironmaster too.
- But, Edla gave him a royal treatment, served him delicious supper, gifted her father's dress to him.
- This kind of unconditioned love and compassion from Edla made him realise his mistake and he confessed his guilt too.
- This way, she made a lot of difference in his life and he got transformed into a much better person.
- He left the stolen money behind, even a letter and a gift for Edla.

**Questions for Practice**
- The peddler betrayed the trust of the crofter and was caught in the trap of the world. Temptation to bait should be restricted at all cost. Write a note on "Strength of Character".
5. Indigo

Louis Fischer reviews 'The Life of Mahatama' observing closely 'The Champaran episode'. A simple peasant's entreaty brings the historical change to learn courage and self reliance to protest against the wrong doers for their rights.

—Louis Fischer

Points to Remember

- Gandhiji's meetings with Shukla
- Gandhiji at Indian National Congress Annual Convention
- Shukla, a poor Indigo peasant, requested him to come to Champaran
- Gandhiji agreed to do so after completing task in Calcutta
- visited Rajendra Prasad's place in way to Champaran
- peasants came to meet him at Muzaffarpur
- Gandhiji met lawyers and scolded them for charging fee from poor peasants.

Problems of Peasants

- landlords forced sharecroppers to grow indigo in 15% of the land
- Germany developed synthetic indigo
- landlords demanded compensation for freeing the peasants from 15% arrangement.
• some agreed but later demanded money back.

**Gandhi**ji **Arrived at Champaran**

• wanted to meet Secretary of British Landlord's Association but was refused

• tried to meet Commissioner of Tirput region

• was bullied and ordered to leave Champaran but he defied orders.

• prohibited from meeting peasants

• disobeyed notice to leave Champaran
  – was summoned at court
  – worked whole night to get support
  – peasants gathered in large number to show support to him
  – Gandhi**ji** proved that British power was no longer unchallengeable.
  – authorities got afraid and postponed the case, Gandhi**ji**, released on bail.
  – lawyers decided to follow Gandhi**ji**

**First Attempt of Civil Disobedience**

– case dropped against Gandhi**ji**

– he planned Civil Disobedience

– Commission of inquiry appointed by Governor

– evidence against landlords found

– Gandhi**ji** agreed for 25% refund as was agreed by landlords

– indigo share cropping abandoned and land given to peasants.
Gandhiji's foresight – beyond political & economic solutions

• aimed to improve social and cultural status of Champaran.

• aimed at improving health services

• took help of volunteers

• taught villagers about cleanliness and hygiene and to be self-reliant and independent

• freedom from fear more important than freedom from legal justice

• real relief for peasants was to be free from fear, courts were useless for fear stricken peasants

• Self reliance, strong will and courage to win battles, must protest against injustice.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why did Rajkumar Shukla want to meet Gandhiji?
Ans. Raj Kumar Shukla was a sharecropper from Champaran. He was illiterate but resolute. He had come to the Congress session to complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar. He was sure that Gandhiji could help them. He wanted Gandhiji to come to Champaran district. So he wanted to meet Gandhiji.

2. What was the main problem of Sharecroppers in Champaran?
Ans. The land was divided into large estates that were owned by Englishmen. The Chief commercial crop was indigo. The landlord forced all the tenants to plant 15 percent of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent. This was done by a long term contract.

3. How did Gandhiji react after receiving summon to appear in court the next day?
Ans. Gandhiji received a summon to appear in the court but disobeyed the order. He remained awaken all night. He telegraphed Rajendra Prasad to come from Bihar with influential friends. He sent instructions to the ashram. He wired a full report to the Viceroy.

4. How did Civil Disobedience triumph for the first time in modern India?

Ans. Gandhiji did not obey the British authorities, order to leave Champaran. The summons were also served but he remained firm. Then he received a written communication from the magistrate that the Lieutenant Governor of the Province had ordered the case to be dropped.

Questions for Practice:

1. How could Shukla convince Gandhiji to come to Champaran?
2. What arrangements did Gandhiji make before reaching Champaran?
3. How was Gandhiji treated at Rajendra Prasad's house?
4. Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers?
5. How did the Champaran episode change the plight of the peasants?
6. What was the conflict between the land lord and the share croppers when Gandhiji reached a Champaran?
7. Why did Gandhiji oppose 'Charles Freer Andrews' proposed stay in Champaran?
8. Exploitation is universal phenomenon. The poor indigo peasants were exploited by British landlords to which Gandhiji objected. Even after the long independence unorganised labour is exploited. Suggest the ways to counter the problem.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why did Gandhiji consider the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life?

Ans. **Key Points**
Gandhiji felt perturbed to see the plight of Indian peasants.
Share croppers in Champaran were morally and economically shattered.
Gandhiji fought successfully to get justice for the Champaran peasants.
Gandhiji explained that what he did was an ordinary thing
But Champaran did not begin an act of defiance
It grew out an attempt to alleviate the distress of large number of poor peasants.
Gandhiji tried to mould a new free Indian who could stand on his feet and thus made India free.

2. What steps were taken by Gandhiji to solve the problems of social and cultural backwardness in the villages of Champaran?

Ans. Gandhiji never restricted himself to political or economic solutions only.
He wanted to bring about some socio-cultural transformation.
He appealed for teachers. Primary schools were opened in six villages. Many disciples of Gandhiji volunteered to teach in Champaran and adjoining villages.
Kasturba Gandhi taught ashram rules on cleanliness and community sanitation.
To improve the miserable health conditions, Gandhiji got a doctor who volunteered to render his services for six months.
Three medicines were made available - Castor oil, quinine and sulphur ointment.
The filthy state of women's clothes was also noticed by Gandhiji.
His was not a loyalty to abstractions, it was a loyalty to human beings.

Questions for Practice
1. How was Gandhiji's method different in solving the problems of the farmers?
6. GOING PLACES

Hero worship is the natural phenomenon of adolescent stage but needs guidance and monitoring. Life is to realize our dreams with our potential, possibility and limitation. Since, when reality hits, it may shatter the dreams.

—A.R. Barton

Points to Remember

- Sophie’s ambition and unrealistic dreams
- wants to start a boutique
- wants to earn money by becoming a manager, an actress or even a fashion designer
- she comes from a weak socio-economic background
- her friend Jansie - simply wants Sophie to be happy.
- Jansie - realistic
- can’t keep information or secrets to herself.

Sophie’s Dad

- is strong, sweaty and hardworking
- loves to watch football matches
- does not believe in Sophie’s imaginary stories

Sophie’s brother – Geoff

- is an apprentice mechanic
- speaks less
- Sophie trusts him, shares her secrets with him

Sophie lives in ‘a world of her own fantasy

- Sophie is fond of hero worshipping and fantasizing.
- Sophie’s hero is an Irish player, Danny Casey
- dreams of meeting him
- obsessed about meeting him, makes up stories about her meeting with him
- starts believing her imagination as real.
- nobody believes her, feels disappointed
- still believes that she has met Danny Casey.
Short Answer Type Question

1. What were the future plans of Sophie?
   Ans. Sophie lives in a world of dreams. She aspired to have a boutique after leaving school. She told her friend Jansie that in order to save money, she would work as a manager. She also toyed with the idea of working as an actress.

2. How did Sophie react when Geoff told her father that she had met Daney Casey?
   Ans. Sophie had shared her secret of meeting Daney Casey with her brother Geoff. When Geoff told his father about this, Sophie wriggled because of the possible contempt of his father. She was afraid that her father would never believe about it.

3. Did Sophie's father believe her Story?
   Ans. No, Sophie's father did not believe her story. When Geoff told him about the meeting, his expression was one of disdain. He also felt that she would take herself into a load of trouble and said that Geoff should not believe her even though he would like to.

4. Why did Sophie not want Jansie to know about her story with Danny?
   Ans. Sophie did not want that Jansie should know about her story with Danny because she was afraid that Jansie would tell about the story to the whole neighbourhood. She feared that her father might get to hear it and would create a row.

Questions for Practice

1. How did Jansie discourage Sophie from having day dreams?
2. How is Geoff different from Sophie?
3. Why did Sophie go to a lonely arcade at night.
4. Why did Danny Casey not come to meet Sophie though he had promised to meet her?
5. Did Sophie really meet Daney Casey?
6. What made Danny Casey a popular celebrity?
7. Why do you think Sophie is jealous of Geoff's silence?
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Compare and contrast the character of Sophie and Jansie.
   Ans. Key Points
   • both were friends
   • but different in their personalities.
   • Sophie romantic, who seemed to do nothing in the realistic world.
   • lives in the world of dreams.
   • dreams of starting a boutique.
   • Jansie - lives in the world of reality
   • more practical than Sophie
   • knows that both were ear marked for biscuit factory.
   • Sophie - childish enough to live in the world where Daney Casey meets her.

2. Like all other teenagers, Sophie lived in the world of fantasy and worshipped her soul’s hero Danny Casey. She goes to the extent of imagining a date and feels disappointed – when the realization dawns upon her that it was a waking dream. Write an article based on the story of Sophie – “Self-deception leads to Depression.

Ans Key Points
• unrealistic dreams – distract from goals.
• self deception leads to frustrated personality
• cause of failure
• creates complexes
• leave excuses
• immature thinking
• need to line in realistic world.

Questions for Practice
Q- Fantasy / Dreaming high is a way to touch the flying colours of success. What is needed to choose ‘Right Career for Teenagers’ to realise these dreams?
POETRY

My Mother at Sixty Six

Poet Kamala Das represents natural ageing process and complexities of life. We need to contemplate about relationship and take care of them with sensibility & responsibility.

—Kamala Das

Points to Remember

• On her way back to Cochin, the poet saw her mother's face who was sitting beside her in the car.
• Her mother's face was colourless and lacks lustre, like a corpse.
• The poet is in deep pain because of her mother's ageing, decaying health and fear of losing her.
• In order to divert her mind from such negative thoughts, she started looking outside.
• As the movement of the car makes the trees appear running, the young trees are described as 'sprinting'.
• The face of poet's mother symbolises frailty, dullness, pessimism and inactivity whereas, merry children and young trees symbolise vigour, energy, zeal, optimism and joy.
• As late winter's moon loses its magnificence and beauty when it gets covered with fog, similarly poet's mother has lost her youthful look, vitality and charm.
• At the airport while parting from her mother she smiles and reassures her that all is well. Her words infuse optimism in her mother and herself both.

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

1. Driving from my parent's home to Cochin last Friday morning, I saw my mother beside me, doze, open mouthed, her face ashen like that of a corpse and realized with pain that she was as old as she looked but soon put that thought away.
(a) Where was the poet driving to?
Ans. She was driving from her parent's house to Cochin airport.
(b) What did the poet notice about her mother?
Ans. She noticed that her mother was growing old.
(c) What does the poet compare her mother's face with?
Ans. She compares her mother's face with that of a corpse.
(d) Name the poem and the poet.
Ans. The name of the poem is 'My Mother at Sixty-Six' and the poet is 'Kamala Das'.

2. ...and realised with pain
   that she was as old as
   looked but soon
   put that thought away and
   looked out at Young
   Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
   out of their homes, but after the airports.
   security, check, standing a few yards away.

(a) What pain is being felt by the poet?
(b) Which thought did she put away?
(c) What do young trees and merry children signify?
(d) Did 'looking out' help the poet?

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

(a) What was the childhood fear that troubled the poet?
(b) What do the poet's parting words suggest?
(c) Why did the poet smile and smile?
(d) Pick out the antonym of 'strange' from the extract.

**Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**

1. What do you think is the pain and the ache that the poetess feels.
2. How has the poet compared the scene inside with that of outside the car?
3. Why are the young trees described as "sprinting"?
4. Why is the poet's mother compared to late winter's moon?
5. Why does the poet smile and what does she say while bidding goodbye to her mother?
6. What was the dilemma in the poet's mind?
7. How does the poet bring out the irony of human relationship?
An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

– Stephen Spender

Inequality and injustice of society give way to exploitation. It is needed to uproot the social evils to make this world better place with equal facilities & opportunities. Stephen Spender shows his concern, aggression but also offers a solution through the poem. He suggests to offer these children a glimpse of a better world and to have quality education.

–Stephen Spender

Points to Remember

• The poet describes the miserable condition of the children in a school located in a slum. They are malnourished, ill and exhausted.

• They are thin, hungry, weak and insecure. One of them has inherited disability.

• Their physical and mental growth are stunted.

• The walls of the classroom give us a glimpse of prosperity which is in sharp contrast to their weak, grim, hollow and pathetic lives.

• Even Shakspeare’s portrait, images of world maps buildings with domes or beautiful Tyrolese do not offer any hope for these children as they are poor, underfed and deprived in every way.

• The poet wants improvement in the quality of lives of slum children.

• They must be provided quality education also, so that they can make use of this opportunity but this cannot be achieved unless the inspectors and other policymakers make serious efforts towards this end.

• Catacombs symbolise darkness and illiteracy which surrounds these children but through proper education will enlighten their lives.

• The map is a bad example it tempts them to aspire for the word which seems unreachable for them. The maps on their walls should show huge slums instead of beautiful scenic graphic.

• They look like captives within the dirty walls of the classroom, however, their real world is outside the windows of this classroom and they need an exposure to the outside world.
• In the long run these children will be able to reap the benefits and rewrite the history of power with development and prosperity.
• The poet says if students studying in slum are truly allowed education in the form of free exploration, their language will gain the power and warmth of the Sun. They will acquire freedom of expression which will change their future and recreate history.

1. Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
   Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor.
   The tail girl with her weighed down head.
   The paper seeming boy with rat's eyes.

Questions

(a) Which children are referred to here?
   Ans. The deprived and impoverished children are referred to here. They study in a slum.

(b) Why are the children compared to 'rootless weeds'?
   Ans. They are ill-fed and not looked after. They are unwanted like weeds.

(c) What does the 'paper seeming boy, with rat's eyes' imply?
   Ans. It implies that the poor boy is as lean and thin as a paper. He is underdeveloped like a rodent.

(d) What is the tone of the poet?
   Ans. It suggests despair and misery.

2. And yet for these
   Children, these windows, not this map, their world,
   where all their future's painted with a fog,
   A narrow street in with a lead.... sky.

(a) Name the poem and the poet.
   Ans. The name of the poems is 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' and the poet is 'Stephen Spender'.

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*Class XII - English*
(b) What do the ‘windows’ signify here?
Ans. The windows are a symbol of connections between the two worlds – the inside and the outside.

(c) Who are these children? What is their world like?
Ans. They are slum children. Their world is like a narrow street with a lead sky?

(d) What are the words that imply a bleak future?
Ans. Phrases like ‘future’s painted with a fog, narrow street sealed in with a lead sky imply a bleak future for these children.

Questions for Practice

1. The stunted, unlucky heir of twisted bones, reciting a father’s gnarled disease
   His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class
   One unnoted, sweet and young, His eyes live in a dream
   of Squirrel’s game, in tree room, other than this.

Questions

(a) What has the unlucky heir inherited?
(b) What is the stunted boy reciting?
(c) Who is sitting at the back of the dim class.
(d) "His eyes live in a dream", What dream does he have?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

1. How does the poet describe the slum children?
2. What is the social issue that the poet raises in the poem?
3. Which world do the slum children belong to? Which world is inaccessible to them?
5. Who can bring transition in the lives and conditions of slum children?
Keeping Quiet

Poet. Pablo Neruda explores the impact of silence. Silence gives a way to stop, think and act. Introspection and meditation refresh us all to do the best for humanity and nature.

—Pablo Neruda

Points to Remember

• According to the poet, keeping still and quiet will facilitate introspection and a feeling of universal harmony.

• The use of number twelve can be associated with twelve hours of the clock or number of months in a year.

• The poet says that silence will be exotic, because it will be a blissful moment, a near-divine experience when we all will be together.

• In that exotic moment, even the fishermen (who represent the people who kill and harm other creatures) would not harm the whales. Salt gatherers represent poor strata of the society.

• By green wars the poet means waging war against our green zone i.e., exploitation of nature by human beings.

• By ‘wars with gas, wars with fire’, the poet means new weapons of mass destructions like wars with atomic or nuclear bombs or wars with chemicals.

• The poet believes in life so he is against total inactivity. He only wants to interrupt the sad and cruel activities of the world.

• Inactivity is death and activity is the essence of life, so whatever is emphasised upon by him is connected with life not death.

• We can learn a lot from nature. The poet involves the symbol of mother earth to reinforce his idea that there is wisdom in tranquility and peace.

• The earth is calm and soothing. Things appear to be dormant but actually are constantly active.

• The poet states that we must try to understand what life means in terms of activities i.e., which actions are worthy of being done, and which are not.
1. Those who prepare green wars
   war with gas, wars with fire,
   victory with no survivors,
   would put on clean clothes
   and walk about with their brothers
   in the shade, doing nothing

Questions
(a) What are the kinds of wars mentioned here?
   Ans. Green wars, wars with gas, wars with fire are mentioned here.
(b) What are green wars’?
   Ans. Wars against nature by causing environmental degradation are
       green wars.
(c) Explain ‘Victory with no survivors’.
   Ans. Another war will destroy all life. There will be no survivors to enjoy
       the victory.
(d) What could be the ideal situation?
   Ans. Happy people walking in hand, under shady trees, relaxing for few
       moments would be the ideal situation.

2. What I want should not be confused
   with total inactivity
   Life is what it is about
   I want no truck with death
   if we were not so single minded
   about keeping our lives moving
   and for once could do nothing.

Questions
(a) What does the poet mean by inactivity?
   Ans. The poet suggests a calm, peaceful moment of introspection. It
       should be totally carefree.
(b) How is inactivity different from death?
Ans. The poet describes inactivity as a moment of peace and introspection whereas death is the end of the life.
(c) What does the poet mean by 'to have no truck with death'?
Ans. The poet wants a safe existence which is possible only if the man understands the basic truth of peaceful coexistence of man and nature.
(d) What are we single minded about?
Ans. We are single minded as we think only about keeping our moving and achieving program that is meaningless.

Questions for Practice
1. 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 aims so much.

Questions
(a) Why does the poet ask his readers to "keep still"?
(b) What changes does the poet expect on the face of the Earth?
(c) How could we all be together?
(d) Explain "not moving our arms so much".
2. Perhaps the Earth can teach us
   as when everything seems dead
   and later proves to be alive.
   Now I'll count up to twelve
   and you keep quiet and I will go.

Questions
(a) What should the man learn from Earth?
(b) When does nature seem to come alive?
(c) What feelings does the poet express in this stanza?
(d) How does Earth continue its journey?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

1. Why does the poet want, everyone to keep quiet and count up to twelve?
2. What change does the poet expect on the face of the Earth?
3. In what ways does man cause harm to mankind and nature?
4. How can a few moments of introspection affect our lives?
5. How can there be victory with no survivors?
A Thing of Beauty

A thing of beauty is a source of everlasting happiness in human life. Tough situations of life can never fade the beauty of lovely nature and great people. There is need to feel the impact of natural & man made beautiful things.

– John Keats

Points to Remember

• A beautiful thing is eternal, never loses its charm and has a lasting impression on our minds. The poet equates beauty to happiness.

• By ‘Beauty’ keats means the sun, moon, old and young trees that give shade, clear rills, musk rose all have the power to uplift man’s spirit by providing sense of peace and serenity.

• Life is full of trials and tribulations, lays of faith, sadness, disappointments, death of noble values among people. Man's life becomes worth living because of beautiful things which flash upon mind's screen to lift the veil of gloom.

• Grand legacies of the mighty dead and the lovely tales have sublimating effect on man.

1. A thing of beauty is a joy forever
   Its loveliness increases, it will never
   Pass into nothingness, but will keep
   A bower quiet for us, and a sleep.
   full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing.

Questions

(a) How is a thing of beauty a joy for ever?
   Ans. A thing of beauty is eternal. Its beauty increases with time and it always gives pleasure to the beholder. It gives everlasting joy.

(b) How does its loveliness increase with joy?
   Ans. Beauty can create joy in the soul that will last forever. Its power to heal and give happiness and will keep increasing,

(c) How does nature affect us?
(d) Explain: 'Quiet breathing'.

Ans. Quiet breathing means relaxed mood and mental peace.

Questions for Practice

2. Yes, in spite of all,
   Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
   from our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon.
   Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon
   For simple sheep; and such are daffodils.
   With the green world they live in; and clear rills
   That for themselves a cooling covert make
   'Gainst' the hot season.

Questions

(a) What moves away the pain and suffering from human life?
(b) Mention some of the things from nature that move away the pall
    from our dark spirits.
(c) What do the clear streams do?
(d) What do you mean by 'Cooling covert'?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

(a) Why does the poet call a thing of beauty a joy forever?
(b) How does beauty enrich the human beings?
(c) How does nature help us?
(d) How does the poet explain that the beauty that we see is not shortlived?
(e) How does the reading about the heroes affect us?
(f) Why does man suffer from pain and sufferings on Earth.
(g) How can death be grand and mighty?
(h) Can human life be without sufferings? Why/Why not?
Aunt Jennifer's Tigers
Adrienne Rich proclaims the suppression of womenfolk with provision of possibilities to live one's dream.

Points to Remember

• Aunt Jennifer's tigers symbolise spirit of freedom which she herself is bereft of.

• The tigers are the dwellers of the green forest, are fearless and ferocious this is in stark contrast to the suppressed womanhood in aunt's personality.

• Uncle made her life very burdensome, the expression 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band' symbolises male dominance.

• 'Ringed' refers to the confines, constraints and the demands of marriage that bind a woman, within the vicious grip of her unhappy married life.

• Even after her death she would feel terrified by the trauma which she faced due to her dominating husband.

• Aunt Jennifer's tigers will survive her. The tigers she knitted on the panel will remain fearless, brave and majestic.

• The aunt herself will remain alive through her art form.

Questions for Practice

1. Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen.

   Bright topaz denizens of a world of green
   They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
   They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

Questions

(a) Name the poem and the poet.

Ans. The poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers is written by Adrienne Rich.

(b) What was Aunt Jennifer doing at that moment?

Ans. She was creating embroidered tigers on a piece of woollen cloth.

(c) What do tigers symbolise?
Ans. Tigers symbolise fearlessness, bravery and self confidence.

(d) What are the traits of tigers that are a contrast to the aunt?

Ans. The tigers are fearless and 'chivalric' whereas the aunt's own married life has left her weak and timid.

2. When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
   Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
   The tigers in the panel that she made
   will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

Questions

(a) What is the status of the Aunt in her family in her lifetime?
(b) Why are Aunt's hands said to be terrified?
(c) Explain : ‘Still ringed with ordeals’?
(d) What will happen to her tigers after her death?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

1. Where do the tigers appear? Write two qualities of the tigers as depicted by the poet?

2. Why is the ivory needle hard to pull?

3. What is the significance of the wedding ring in Aunt Jennifer's life.

4. Do you sympathise with Aunt Jennifer. What is the attitude of the speakers towards Aunt Jennifer?

2. 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) Why are Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering?
(b) What is the result of fluttering?
(c) Explain : 'The massive weight of Uncle's Wedding band?'
(d) What is Aunt Jennifer's state of mind?
(e) What images and symbols has the poet used to express women's domination by men?
VISTAS
The Tiger King
By Kalki

The story 'The Tiger King' is a satire on the conceit of those in power. The writer tries to tell us how kings, not interested in the welfare of the people, circumvented all laws to suit their own selfish interests.

The story is about the Maharaja of Pratibandhpuram about whom the chief astrologer had predicted that the cause of his death would be a tiger. In order to prove the prophecies of the astrologer wrong, the Maharaja killed ninety nine tigers, but the hundredth tiger escaped his bullet. Later, one of the hunters killed it by shooting at it from a close range. The King thought that the hundredth tiger had been killed by him. However, an inanimate wooden tiger became the hundredth tiger that ultimately caused his death. The prophecy of the astrologer proved to be true, despite the king's best efforts to prove it wrong.

Points to Remember
1. Maharaja Pratibandhpuram born as an extra-ordinary child
2. Prediction about his death due to a tiger.
3. Ten day old child surprised all by his intelligent questions.
4. The child was brought up like an English child.
5. The Prince grew up and becomes a great king.
6. The king decided to kill a tiger.
7. But the chief astrologer warned him that he will be killed by the hundredth tiger.
8. He started killing tigers and thus killed seventy tigers.
9. He married a princess whose kingdom boasted of tigers.
10. He killed ninety nine tigers.
11. But he was unable to find one more tiger.
12. The Dewan brought an old and feeble tiger from the zoo.
13. The tiger king aimed at it but it fainted. The king thought that he had killed the hundred tigers.

14. After the king went away the tiger opened its eyes.

15. One of the hunters killed it.

16. The tiger was honoured and taken in a procession.

17. The king purchased a wooden tiger for his son.

18. Its silver pierced the hand of the king.

19. The king died.

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. What was the miracle that took place in the royal palace?
   
   Ans. When the Maharaja was a 10 day old infant, he spoke and asked intelligent questions about his death. After knowing that he would be killed by a tiger he uttered saying, Let tigers beware."

2. How was the Tiger King brought up?
   
   Ans. As a child the Tiger King was brought up by an English nanny and tutored in English by an Englishman. He was given the milk of an English cow. He watched only English movies.

3. What did the State astrologer say he would do 'if the hundredth tiger were also killed'?
   
   Ans. The State astrologer was so sure of his prediction that he announced that he would cut off his ceremonial tuft, crop his hair short and become an insurance agent in case the king was able to kill the 100th tiger too.

   He was sure that the Maharaja's death would be caused by the 100th tiger.

4. What did the high-ranking British officer wish to do? Was his wish fulfilled?
   
   Ans. The high-ranking British Officer wanted to kill a tiger. He was denied the permission for hunting. He sent a word to the king that he would be
happy if he was allowed to get photographed with the carcass of a
tiger killed by the King. His wish remained unfulfilled.

5. How did the Maharaja get more tigers to kill, when he had killed all the
tigers in his kingdom?
Ans. Left with no other alternative, the king ticking thought of getting
married into a royal family. His only criteria for selecting a bride was-
that his-in-laws' estate should have sufficient number of tigers.
Finally, he found his desired match. He pursued his one point program
of meeting the tally of hundred tigers.

6. How and why was the hundredth tiger honoured?
Ans. King had ordered that the hundredth tiger should be brought in the city
in a procession and a tomb should be built over its mortal remains. It
was to commemorate the killing of the hundredth tiger, his sole motive
of life. After killing the hundredth tiger the king was very much relieved
and had a sense of achievement.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. How did the 'duraisani' behave on receiving the gifts?

2. Why did the Maharaja's tiger killing mission come to a sudden halt?

3. Why did Maharaja order the Dewan to double the tax?

4. What did the Maharaja buy as a birthday gift for his son?

5. How did the king's hand become seriously infected?

6. How did the Tiger King acquire his name?

7. What predictions did the astrologers make at the birth of the Tiger
King?

8. What steps were initiated by the Maharaja in order to ban tiger killing
in his state?

9. How was Maharaja able to save his kingdom?

10. Why did the Maharaja decide to marry?

11. Why did the Dewan take the tiger to the forest? How?

12. How did the tiger taken by the Dewan meet its end?
13. How did the tiger king celebrate his victory over the killing of the hundredth tiger?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about his death? How did the prediction of the chief astrologer come true, though he had killed the hundred tigers?

**Ans.** It was the 3rd birthday of the Maharaja's son and he wanted to buy a present from the toy shop. He bought a wooden tiger which was poorly carved by an unskilled carpenter. It had a rough surface with tiny slivers of wood standing up like quills all over it, his arm got infected. In four days, it developed into a suppurring sore and spread all over the arm. The King died while being operated upon. The King's death is ironical but not surprising. Having 'killed' the 100th tiger, the king was thrilled for he had fulfilled his vow and disproved the prediction of the royal astrologer. He was at ease for he thought he would not die of a tiger's attack. No wonder, he ordered the 'dead' tiger to be taken in a procession through the town and get a tomb erected over it. All this while he did not know that the 100th victim was not killed by him but by other hunters. That is indeed quite ironical. Death was lurking around him and the king was unaware of it. Again, it is ironical that a king who had killed 100 tigers and was bold and fearless died of a mere sliver on the body of a wooden tiger. Thus, ironically death does come to him from a tiger.

2. How flattery is eating into roots of our society and polity? Explain taking reference from 'The Tiger King'?

**Ans.** Flattery is evident in almost all places. It basically satisfies the ego of person who is being treated in lofty terms. With words and gestures a false world is created around so as to befool that fellow. Actually the person frames unrealistic ideas about himself and falls prey to the sweetened pills. Wrong deeds are committed so as to meet the self interest. The genuine people are ignored at the cost of fake ones. It checks the healthy growth of relationships and hence the development of society. The real cause and issues are left behind and pretensions prevail. This whole idea unfolds in The Tiger King in humorous manner - to appease the king, the courtiers did not spare a chance to fulfill his whims and fancies. Such sort of administration leads to the ultimate fall of a state. The King met his end on the operation table at the hands of his saviors i.e. the doctors.
Long Answer Questions for Practice

1. Write down the character sketch of 'The Tiger King'.

2. What efforts did the maharaja make to save his life from the tigers?

3. How did the Dewan help the Tiger King in killing hundredth tiger?

4. The story, "The Tiger King" is a satire on the conceit of those in power." Do you agree with this statement? Explain with reference to the lesson that you have read.

5. Giving a bribe is an evil practice. The Tiger King bribed the British officer to save his kingdom. Why is it wrong to take or give a bribe?

6. Now a day you must have noticed animals being made to work for long hours mercilessly. They carry heavy sacks, ferry passengers etc. They are beaten mercilessly too. Taking references from the above facts, write a paragraph on "Cruelty Towards Animals" and suggest ways to prevent it.

7. Many animals are on the verge of extinction due to rampant killing and poaching by the greedy people. Plan an Awareness Campaign for the students of your school to save animals.

8. In order to save animals like tigers, lion etc. we keep them in the zoo. Do you think the animals are safe in the zoos? Why or Why not.
The Enemy
By Pearl S. Buck

Japan and America are at war during World War II. Dr. Sadao is a Japanese surgeon trained in America. One day he and his wife, Hana, find a wounded American soldier, perhaps an escaped prisoner, on the beach near his house. Sadao and Hana are apprehensive about the idea of the soldier being taken care of in their house at the time of war. Yet, they take him in and Sadao risks his honour, career and life by treating the sailor, operating on him, and saving the life of the enemy.

However, being a loyal Japanese, he reports about the soldier to the General of the Japanese military. The General assures Sadao that he would arrange for assassins to eliminate the American soldier. The General was sick and needed Sadao as he was the best surgeon in Japan. The assassination doesn't take place, and with a sigh of relief, Sadao helps the soldier escape.

Points to Remember
1. Dr. Sadao Hoki's house was near the coast in Japan.
2. His father was a great patriot.
3. Dr. Sadao was sent to America to learn surgery and medicine
4. Dr. Sadao was not sent along with the troupes because the General was under his treatment and needed his services.
5. One day Dr. Sadao saw an injured young soldier.
6. Dr. Sadao brought the white soldier inside his house and started treating him which offended the servants and they decided to leave his house.
7. Dr. Sadao and his wife decided to treat the soldier in spite of the opposition from the servants.
8. Dr. Sadao's wife Hana was tensed about the presence of an enemy in her house.
9. Dr. Sadao informed the General about his patient who promised to send his assassins to kill him.
10. Dr. Sadao was tensed about the assassination of his patient.
11. He decided to help the American Soldier by providing him with a boat, food and other necessary articles.
12. He promised to provide him more food in case he was not able to go back
beyond the island.

13. The next day when Dr. Sado went to treat the General he told him that the man had escaped.

**Short Answer Questions**

1. Why did the General overlook the matter of the enemy soldier?
   **Ans.** The General had an attack and according to Dr. Sado he could not survive the second attack. So if Dr. Sado was arrested, no other doctor was capable of performing the operation. So for furthering his selfish needs he overlooked the matter and promised to send his assassins. But he was so self-absorbed, he forgot about it.

2. Why was Dr. Sado not sent with the troops?
   **Ans.** The General thought that Dr. Sado was indispensable to his life and could save anyone as he was very skilled. He also does not trust anyone except Dr. Sado. So he was not sent with troops.

3. How was the plan of the patient's escape executed in the story?
   **Ans.** The prisoner was successful in his escape only because of the right guidance and help from Dr. Sado. He provided him his boat, gave him food, made him wear Japanese clothes and also helped him to comfortably sail to a nearby island.

4. Why did the servants leave Dr. Sado's house?
   **Ans.** They were not in favour of keeping the American prisoner hidden in the house. They also did not want Dr. Sado to save his life as he was the enemy. Also, if the police came to know of it, all their lives would be in danger. So they left the house.

5. How did Hana help Dr. Sado?
   **Ans.** Hana was very helpful while the operation was on. She dipped a small clean towel into the steaming hot water washed the face of the soldier herself. She was requested to give the anesthetic if needed. With the help of instruments from his emergency bag, Sado made a clean and precise incision. The bullet was out and the doctor declared that the man would live.

6. Why did Dr. Sado's father send him to America though he hated Americans?
   **Ans.** The sole motive behind his decision may be the lure of technologically advanced medical studies available in America. He wanted his son to
be trained according to the latest medical development.

7. Which difficulties did Dr. Sadao face for the sake of the enemy?

Ans. First of all, Dr. Sadao faced reluctance of his wife, who was initially apprehensive about to keep us an American in their house Dr. Sadao was himself in a dilemma because of the inner conflict between patriotism and humanity. He also faced the displeasure of the servants.

**Short Answer Questions for Practice**

1. Who was Dr. Sadao? Why was he near the coast?
2. Why did Dr. Sadao treat the American soldier even though it was an unpatriotic act on his part?
3. Why didn't Dr. Sadao put the wounded man back in the sea even though he was his enemy?
4. How did the servants express their displeasure?
5. How did Hana show her human side to the wounded man after the operation?

**Long Answer Question For Practice**

1. Give the character sketch of Dr. Sadao highlighting his qualities as a doctor?
2. Do you think the Doctor's final solution to be the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances?
3. There are moments in life when we have to make hard choices between our role as individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to 'The Enemy'.
4. Hana plays an important role in saving the life of the injured person. Give a detailed account of her role.
5. How did Dr. Sadao rise above narrow prejudices of race and country to help a human being in need,

OR

Describe how Pearl Buck's story "The Enemy" show that basic human goodness overpower all other factors.

6. There are some moments in life when we have to make hard choices between our role an individual and as citizen, with reference to the lesson "The Enemy". Explain in 100 words, how challenges make us better prepared for life.
Should Wizard Hit Mommy?
By John Updike

The story, 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy?' deals with a child's view of the world and the difficult moral questions she raises during her story sessions with her father. It also raises the issue whether parents should decide for their children or children should decide for themselves.

Jack is the protagonist of the story. His story telling sessions with his daughter Jo began two years ago. Each story was a variation of a basic story line. The main character was always a small creature named Roger who faced a problem. To solve his problem, Roger would go to the owl who in turn asked Roger to go to the wizard. The wizard would finally solve his problem. But of late, the story telling sessions had become tiresome for Jack as Jo was growing up and questioned everything she heard.

One Saturday, Jack told Jo a story about a new animal — Roger Skunk. Roger Skunk smelt very bad, so bad that no one played with him. All the animals of the forest teased him and called him Stinky Skunk. Roger Skunk, then, went to the owl and told him his story. The owl sent him to the wizard who made him smell like roses for the price of a few pennies. Roger Skunk was happy as he could now play with his friends. But the Skunk's mother didn't like the smell of roses. She was very angry and took Roger back to the wizard, hit him on his head and ordered him to change Roger back to his original smell. Roger Skunk once again smelt very bad.

But Jo did not like the ending of the story. She did not like the idea that Roger Skunk had no friends. She wanted her dad to change the ending and make the wizard hit mommy. Jack told her that it would be wrong because a mommy is always right.

— By John Updike

Point to Remember

1. Jack fabricated a story to tell to his two year old daughter Jo.
2. He created a basic plot where the main protagonist was an animal named Roger, a small creature.
3. The animal had a problem and went to the owl. The owl advised him to go to the wizard.
4. The wizard solved the problem and charged Roger Pennies more than however he also guided him on how to get the required pennies.
5. One day Jack told Jo a story about Roger Skunk who smelled so bad that the other animals ran away from him.

6. Roger Skunk went to the owl who in turn sent him to the Wizard who changed his foul smell to sweet smell of roses.

7. Roger Skunk was ecstatic and ran to the jungle to play with the other animals, who loved his smell very much.

8. When he reached his house, his mother scolded him for the new smell.

9. The mother took him to the wizard.

10. Roger's mother shouted at the wizard and hit him hard on the head.

11. The little Roger got the foul smell again and was very sad.

12. Jo did not like the behaviour of the mommy and wanted her father to hit mommy.

13. Jo's mother is annoyed at Jack's taking so much time in telling the story.

14. Jack is in a dilemma whether to go to help his wife in her work or to change the end of the story of his daughter.

**Short Answer Questions**

1. How did the Wizard help Roger Skunk?

   Ans. The wizard was moved by Roger skunk's story. On finding his magic wand he chanted some magic words & granted that Roger should smell like roses.

2. How did Roger Skunk's Mommy react when he went home smelling of roses? How did the Skunk's mother get him his old smell back?

   Ans. Roger Skunk began to smell like roses. Mommy asked about the smell. Roger Skunk replied that the wizard had given him the smell. The mother did not like that and asked Roger to come with her. Mother was furious to learn about the wizard who had changed his original smell. She immediately visited the wizard and hit him on his head and asked him to restore the original smell.

3. Who is Jo? How did Jo behave in 'reality phase'?
4. Why did Jo want the wizard to hit mommy?

Ans. Jo was drawing a parallel between mommy skunk and her own mother. She perceived both of them as an interfering factor in the independent growth of their children. So, she wanted wizard to hit mommy as she had failed to empathize with her son's (baby skunk) problem of not having any friend.

5. Was Roger skunk's mother justified in forcing him to retain his original smell?

Ans. Up to some extent I agree with the point of view of mother but not with the way she behaved. She wanted her child to retain his unique identity. But, she resented the rose smell very sternly. The child should have been taken in to confidence and should have been made aware of the pros and cons.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. Why did Roger Skunk go to the Wizard?
2. Why did Roger Skunk go to visit the owl?
3. How did the Wizard fulfil young Skunk's wish?
4. What was the cause of Roger Skunk's sadness?
5. Why was Skunk happy after meeting the Wizard?
6. What was unique about the story that Jack told?

Long Answer Questions

1. How does Jo want the story to end? Why?

Ans. Children have a very different view of life than that of adults. They dream and live in their imaginative world. Jo does not like the ending that mommy should hit the wizard. Rather she wants that the Wizard
should hit the Mommy for her failure to realize the problems of Roger Skunk. She calls her "Stupid Mommy" and insists for a change in the storyline. She has got sympathy for Roger Skunk. She thinks it to be unfair on the part of the mother to go to the Wizard and get Roger his bad smell again.

2. Drawing inference from the lesson "Should Wizard Hit Mommy", elucidate perception of imposing parents?

Ans. In the lesson 'Should Wizard hit Mommy', Mother Skunk did not support the idea of a changed identity for baby Skunk. The story says that Roger Skunk felt alienated because of his bad smell. The elders failed to recognize his feeling and pain. His mother vehemently opposed the changed smell. She perceived the bad smell as unique characteristic of a Skunk. But, her reaction was impulsive.

She could have responded in a subtle manner to make the child understand her point of view. A healthy discussion in an amiable environment leads to agreeable solution.

**Long Answer Questions for Practice**

1. What is Jack's way of telling stories? Why is it appealing?

2. What does Jack want to convey through the story of Roger Skunk?

3. How is Jack's childhood interwoven in the story of the stinky Skunk?

4. How does Jack assert his authority as a father over his daughter?

5. What part of the story did Jack himself enjoy the most? Why?

6. Why does Jo want the Wizard to hit Mommy? Justify your answer on the basis of the story?

7. The parents sometimes do not understand the moral fibre of the children. As a result they feel isolated." Justify the statement in the context of the lesson.

8. Roger Skunk's mother did not want to retain the changed smell of the young Roger. Why are mothers so strict with their children? Are they justified? Why or why not?
On the Face of it

By Susan Hill

The play is about an old man with a tin leg and a young boy with a burnt face. The play starts with Derry, the young boy stealthily entering into Mr. Lamb's garden by jumping over the wall. A dialogue starts between the two and Mr. Lamb realizes that Derry is bitter, lonely and depressed. He avoids people as he feels they do not behave normally with him due to his burnt face. Mr. Lamb understands Derry and his anguish and doesn't get angry with him even though Derry is rude towards him. He makes Derry realize that being handicapped is not a drawback. He himself had a tin leg, but he had learnt to cope with the indifference and cruelty of others. Mr Lamb opens the world to Derry by telling him to wait, watch and listen. Initially Derry was very suspicious of Mr. Lamb, but towards the end, Derry has love and admiration for him. He is ready to face the world and finds courage and strength to get what he wants. Derry goes back to Mr. Lamb against his mother's advice. Unfortunately, he finds that Mr. Lamb is no more. He has fallen off a ladder while picking apples.

—By Susan Hill

Point to Remember

1. Mr. Lamb is sitting all alone in his garden.
2. Suddenly Derry entered the garden thinking no one was inside the house.
3. Derry is scared to see Mr. Lamb sitting in the garden.
4. Mr. Lamb told him that his gates were always open for all people.
5. Mr. Lamb assured him, that he could stay there if he wanted to sit there.
6. Derry told him that people were afraid of his burnt face and hated him.
7. Mr. Lamb convinced him that both of them were similar as both of them faced a disability.
8. Mr. Lamb also told him that he should not bother about what others say.
9. Derry was impressed by the positive thoughts of Mr. Lamb.
10. Gradually Derry was able to realise that he too was better than people
11. He decided to go home informed his mother and came back to help Mr. Lamb.
12. When Derry came back he was shocked to see that Mr. Lamb had fallen from the ladder and had bled to death.

**Short Answer Questions**

1. Why did Derry avoid people?
   Ans. Derry used to avoid people, became reclusive and introvert. Actually, his physical deformity took a toll on his mental health. He perceived that everybody was looking at and thinking about him. Thus he developed a sort of inferiority complex and shut himself with in his self imposed confinement, out of reach of the outer word.

2. Why did Mr. Lamb keep the door of his house open?
   Ans. Mr. Lamb was projected as the other side to the coin, in sharp contract to a reclusive and cocooned Derry. Mr. Lamb was a forthcoming person with open personality despite his physical impairment. His open personality is represented by the open doors and curtain less windows of his home.

3. Why did Derry come back to meet Mr. Lamb?
   Ans. Mr. Lamb's attitude towards life changed the mind set of Derry. Derry found wings, a new perception about himself which opened a whole new world for him and gave him a new lease of life. Though, his mother tried to stop him to revisit Mr. Lamb, but Derry did not listen to her.

4. What did Derry's mother think of Mr. Lamb?
   or
   Why did Derry's mother stop him, going to Mr. Lamb?
   Ans. Derry's mother does not hold a good opinion about Mr. Lamb. She has heard many things about the old man, therefore, she stops Derry from visiting Mr. Lamb.

5. Why does Derry go back to Mr. Lamb in the end?
Ans. Mr. Lamb teaches Derry the most important lesson of life. He advises him not to care about the comments made by others. He now no longer cares about his burned face or looks. He now wants to think, feel, to hear and see. And therefore he returns to Mr. Lamb.

6. How does Mr. Lamb influence Derry?

Ans. Lamb tells Derry that he is old and had a tin leg. Children call him Lamey-Lamb, but still they come to this garden. They are not afraid of him because he is not afraid of them. He never bothered about his old age or tin leg as life has many more things to offer.

**Short Answer Questions for Practice**

1. How does Derry's attitude change?
2. What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb?
3. What do you think the play "On the Face of It" is all about?
4. How does Lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry?
5. "I am not afraid". People are afraid of me", says Derry. What do people think on seeing his face? How do they react then?
6. What argument does Derry give to convince his mother why he wants to go the old man's garden?
7. How does Mr. Lamb explain his concept of the world?
8. Do you think Mr. Lamb was equally lonely and dejected? Why!

**Long Answer Questions**

1. The actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment is often much less than the sense of isolation felt by the person with disabilities. How can we help and support them?

Ans. Actual pain or inconvenience caused by physical impairment is often less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disabilities. Physical disabilities cause pain once in life time and cause mental agony.

Mr. Lamb is called Lamey Lamb and mothers were afraid of sending
their children to him because of his tin leg. Derry has burnt face and everyone pities him. Only the mother could love that face. Both Mr. Lamb and Derry are victims of verbal atrocities. Mr. Lamb takes comments lightly. But Derry does not have the attitude like Mr. Lamb. The attitude of people needs to be changed. Disabled persons do not want sympathy. They want to be accepted as they are. Wounds get healed but bitter comments are never forgotten as they leave behind scars.

**Long Answer Question for Practice**

1. Compare and contrast the characters of Mr. Lamb and Derry.
2. What is the bond that unites old Mr. Lamb and Derry the young body? How does the old man inspire the small boy?
3. Comment on the appropriateness of the title.
4. Give the character sketch of Derry.
5. Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry changes him from a scared child to a confident boy. Discuss.
EVANS TRIES AN O-LEVEL

By Colin Dexter

Evans was a prisoner in the H. M. Prison. He was known as 'Evans the Break' as he was notorious for his jail breaks. When he expressed his desire to study German and appear for the O Level Examination, everyone doubted his sincerity. Nevertheless, he was given the permission to attend night classes in German.

The permission for the exam was taken from the Secretary of the Examination Board and the exam was to take place in Evans' prison cell. All care was taken for the smooth conduct of the exam. Evans' room was searched the previous night to ensure that there were no sharp objects like razors and nail scissors. A microphone was fitted in his room so that the Governor of the prison could listen to each and every conversation taking place. Rev. S. McLeery, a parson from St. Mary Mags was to be the invigilator.

On the day of the exam, the tables were set in his room and he was asked to smarten up. When the prison officers saw him, Evans had a filthy looking hat on his head, which he insisted was his lucky charm. Actually, Evans wanted to hide the fact that he had cut his long hair short. The invigilator, McLeery, was also searched even though he was a parson. He had come with a brown suitcase and a semi-inflated rubber ring which contained pig's blood. Prison Officer, Stephens sat outside the cell, peeping in every now and then. The Governor did not want to take chances.

The Exam began and McLeery asked Evans to write the Index No. 313 and Centre No. 271 on his sheet.

The Index No. and Centre No. were hints for a hotel in Chipping Norton. At 9.40 a.m., the correction slip was given to McLeery as it was not placed in the packet.

At 10:15 a.m. Evans requested if he could have a blanket draped over his shoulders. Stephens thought that Evans may have been feeling cold. But Evans actually used the blanket to change dresses. When the examination got over at 11:20 a.m., Stephens heard the Governor's orders that he should accompany McLeery to the prison gates. Stephens obeyed the orders.
without realizing it was a fake order. On the way to the main gates, Stephen felt that McLeery looked slimmer, his black overcoat longer and his Scottish accent slightly broader.

On return, Stephens found a wounded Mc Leery, his blanket slipping from his shoulders and blood dripping through the beard. The Governor was informed who in turn informed the Police. It seemed Evans had escaped impersonating as McLeery.

The Governor examined the question paper and found a photocopied sheet carefully and cleverly superimposed over the last page. The superimposed paper had instructions and plans written in German - 'make your way to Neugraben'. 'Neugraben' meant Newbury in English. This was done to mislead the Governor to Newbury.

On the advice of McLeery, the Governor instructed the Police to take him along in their search for Evans and later admit him to a hospital. After a futile chase for Evans, McLeery got down at Elsfield from where the Ambulance was supposed to pick him up. But the Ambulance could not find McLeery anywhere near Elsfield. McLeery had vanished. In fact 'McLeery' was an accomplice of Evans. The real McLeery, the parson, was bound and gagged in his room. Soon everyone realized it was not 'McLeery' impersonating as Evans who had walked out of the prison, but Evans impersonating as 'McLeery' who had stayed in the cell.

Meanwhile, Evans had reached the hotel in Chipping Norton very happy over his escape only to be shocked to find the Governor waiting for him in his hotel room. The Governor told him that the Index No. and the Centre No. gave away the location. Evans was handcuffed and taken to the prison van. As the van started moving, the prison officials inside the van unlocked his handcuffs. Actually, the prison officials were his friends. Evans asked the driver to take him to Newbury. The Governor was once again deceived.
EVANS TRIES AN O-LEVEL  

–By Colin Dexter

Points to Remember

1. Evans seeks permission to appear on O Level German exam from the jail.
2. He is granted permission as he is a young and amiable person.
3. He is called ‘Evans the Break’ as he has escaped from the jail thrice.
4. Thorough checking is done before and on the day of the examination.
5. Evans seeks permission to put on his hat which is a lucky charm for him.
6. On the day of examination, his invigilator Reverend Stuart Mcleery arrived on scheduled time.
7. Mcleery was in long black over coat and a shallow crowned clerical hat.
8. Examination was conducted inside his cell under strict care and vigil of Stephens and Jackson.
9. Mcleery was checked thoroughly before entering the cell.
10. Jackson ensured all safety measures so that Evans could not escape.
11. Exam started a bit late at 9.40 am, the assistant secretary informed that there was a correction slip to be kept in the package.
12. Stephens peeped through the peep hole at the interval of one minute or so.
13. Evans asked for a blanket.
14. After the paper was over, Stephens dropped Mcleery to the main gate.
15. When he peeped into Evan's cell, he was shocked to see Mcleery bleeding there.

16. Mcleery told him he knew the whereabouts of Evans.

17. Jackson rushed to the spot in Newbury.

18. Evans had impersonated Mcleery.

19. Ultimately, he was spotted at the Golden Lion hotel.

20. The Governor told him that he got his address through the correction slip.

21. He was arrested and taken in a police van from where he was freed by his friend in police uniform.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What kind of a person was Evans?

   Evans was a young, clever prisoner. He had escaped thrice from the prison for which he was known 'Evans the Break'. He was not a violent sort of a person. He was quite a pleasant person and was a star at the Christmas concert. He was a 'Kleptomaniac' and had broken jail thrice. He was a master planner and was very sociable. He knew how to keep intimate contacts with people. In the words of the Governor, he was a pleasant sort of chap with no record of violence.

2. What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of the examination?

   Value Points: For smooth conduct of examination various precautionary measures were taken. All sharp instruments like razor, nail scissors were removed.

   The Governor, senior prison officer Jackson and officer Stephen were put on duty. A special invigilator was arranged.

   A microphone was fitted in the prison cell where the examination was to be conducted.

3. How did the question paper and the correction slip help the prisoner and the governor?
A photocopied sheet was very cleverly pasted on the question paper and the correction slip. It was to finalize the details of plan of escape and to make the authorities believe that the wounded man was Mcleery, the invigilator himself. On the other hand, these helped the governor to locate the place where Evans was hiding.

4. **What was seen by Stephens on opening the peep hole of Evans’ cell after seeing off Mcleery?**

After seeing off Mcleery, Stephens had an intuition to have look into the cell of Evans. He was shocked to see something very horrible. There he found a man lying in the chair with his head smeared in blood. Based on a preconceived notion, without ensuring the identity of injured man, Stephens took him as Mcleery. He raised hue and cry and called the police.

5. **How did Evans manage his final escape?**

Evans was on verge of arrest in the hotel. He was handcuffed and made to sit in prison van. But the people sitting in the van were his accomplices who were hand in glove with him. They opened his handcuff and took the van to News bury and facilitated his final escape. Thus, Evans outwitted the governor by dodging and taking a lead over him with his calculated and meticulous steps.

6. **How was injured Mcleery able to befool the prison officers?**

Mcleery befriended the invigilator in the jail who supplied him the artificial blood in a rubber ring. Being a fine actor, he poured it over himself and with his handkerchief hid his face from the eyes of the prison officers. He faked unbearable pain and pretended incoherent an utterance so as to conceal his voice. With his superb acting he befooled and confused the prison officers’.

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE**

1. What different queries does the Secretary of the Examination Board make from the Governor before conducting the examination for Evans and why?

2. Who made a call regarding a correction in the question paper? What did it really want to convey?
3. Who is Carter? What does the Governor want him to do and why?
4. How did the Governor manage to reach Evans in the hotel?
   
   OR

   What helped the prison officers track Evans?

5. What did the Governor do to find about the correction slip?

6. Why did Evans drape a blanket round his shoulder? What did Stephens think about it?

7. In spite of strict vigilance, how did Evans' friends manage to help him disguise in the cell?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. **What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of the examination?**

   **Ans.** Evans had already escaped from the jail on three occasions. There was always a fear that he might make another attempt to escape. Therefore all possible precautions were taken The Governor personally monitored all security arrangements. Recreation Block was heavily guarded from where he expected the prisoner to make another break. Evans' cell was thoroughly checked by Jackson to ward off the possibility of the presence of material which might hamper the smooth conduct of the examination.

   His nail scissors, nail-file and razor were taken away and to keep a strict watch on the activities of the cell during the examination, the Governor got it bugged. A police officer Stephens was posted to keep a constant vigil on his activities. The invigilator was also frisked to make sure that he carried no objectionable material with him.

2. **"Between crime and punishment it is mainly a battle of wits". Justify the statement.**

   **Ans.** In the story "Evans tries an O-level", the prisoner Evans was able to escape in spite of the best precautionary measures. In this story there is a battle of wits between the governor and two officers on
one hand and Evans on the other. It was fully ensured by the prison authorities that Evans should not escape at any cost. He impersonated Mclerry, the invigilator, and stayed inside the cell. And finding the right opportunity he escaped. Thus, Evans had the last laugh while the Governor was just a good for giggle, gullible officer.

The police arrest criminals and the law enforcing agencies fight cases. But many a times, the criminals go scot free by playing numerous uncanny ways. The punishment often does not match with the gravity and intensity of crimes. It varies according to the resourcefulness of the criminal, his ability to defend himself and how cunningly he is able to manipulate the facts and figures.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. How does Evans outwit the jail authorities?

2. How could the jail authorities have averted Evan's escape?

3. Do you think the title 'Evans Tries an O-Level' is appropriate? Give reasons in support of your answer.

4. How did the Governor manage to reach Evans in the hotel?

5. Who is the driver of the van who eventually takes Evans to freedom?
MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD

—By Zitkala Sa and Bama

PART-1

THE CUTTING OF MY LONG HAIR

Zitkala Sa was a native American Indian who penned down her experiences at the Carlisle Indian School. Her first day at the School was a bitter-cold one. The customs and rules of the place were strange and new to her. She was forced to wear clothes that she considered undignified. She felt uncomfortable because she did not know the table manners at breakfast. Her worst nightmare was when her friend told her that her hair would be cut. She tried to resist by hiding under the bed, but was dragged out, tied to a chair and her long hair chopped off. The forced cutting of her hair made her suffer tremendous agony and she lost all spirit.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. That was the first day of the narrator in a new school.
2. A large bell rang to call the children for breakfast and then there was a lot of movement in the corridors.
3. Zitkala-Sa felt humiliated as her dress was very tight and her blanket was removed.
4. A small bell was tapped to draw the chairs from under the tables.
5. There was another bell to make them take their seats.
6. The narrator was new to the system of the bell so she sat down at the first bell only.
7. She was noticed by the higher authorities, which frightened her a lot.
8. Late in the evening her friend Judewin told her that they are going to cut her hair.
9. The narrator decided to struggle before submitting.
10. She disappeared and crept up stairs.
11. She hid herself under the bed in a large room.
12. She heard people searching for her.
13. She was scared but was not ready to surrender.
14. She resisted by scratching wildly.
15. Ultimately she was dragged from there and her hair was shingled. She wept and remembered her mother.
16. It was the beginning of her miseries as she was treated like an animal.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What were the indignities that the new girls were subjected to at Carlisle Indian School?

Ans. The girls were scrutinized thoroughly and supervised by a grey-haired woman. They were made to wear tight fitting immodest clothes and stiff shoes. During breakfast a systematic and regimental discipline was observed. The girls with long hair had to get them shingled and they had to submit to the authorities who were strong, unfeeling and cruel.

2. How had Zitkala – Sa been subjected to extreme indignities?

Ans. Since the day she was taken from her mother Zitkala had suffered many indignities. She was stared at and tossed like a wooden puppet. Her long hair was shingled like a coward's. In her pain when she cried for her mother no one came forward to comfort her. She was just like one of the animals driven by a herder.

3. What did Judewin tell the narrator? What was the effect?

Ans. Judewin who could understand a little English informed the narrator that the strange woman intended to cut her long hair. But the narrator had learnt from her mother that the enemy cut the hair of the unskilled warrior when they are captured and among their people mourners wear short hair and cowards have shingled hair. So, she decided to resist. She hid herself under a bed in a dark room.
4. Why was Zitkala-Sa so averse to having her hair cut?

**Ans.** It was an age old tradition among the people of her tribe, to which Zitkala-Sa belonged, to maintain their long shining and beautiful hair. It was believed that only the warriors or the mourners get their hair shingled. Short hair were worn by cowards as per their tradition. So, obviously Zitkala-Sa never wanted her hair to be cut short.

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE**

1. How was the environment in Zitkala-Sa's new school different from the environment in other schools?
2. Why did Judewin's information frighten Zitkala-Sa?
3. Why was Zitkala-Sa scared in the dining room?
4. How did Zitkala-Sa try to save her long hair?
5. Why was Zitkala-Sa punished?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE**

1. Give the character sketch of Zitkala-Sa.
2. Give a detailed description of the hair cutting incident.
3. What efforts were made by Zitkala-Sa to resist punishment?
4. "We should raise our voice against injustice and indignities." What qualities are required to face challenges in life?
PART –2

2. WE TOO ARE HUMAN BEINGS

–By Bama

Bama is a Tamil Dalit woman. She experienced untouchability very early in her life. One day she saw an elderly person carrying food packet with the help of strings as he was not supposed to touch the food because of his caste. She found the whole incident funny, but when she narrated it to her brother, he told her that the man held the packet by its strings because he was an untouchable. He also added that they too belonged to a lower caste. He told Bama to work hard in order to win honour and dignity for herself. Bama was inspired to fight back the injustices through education and sheer hard work. She studied hard and stood first in her class.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. When Bama was in class third, she was too innocent to know about untouchability.

2. She enjoyed her life in observing things and events on her the way.

3. She took about an hour in while coming home watching the events on her way home.

4. She watched all the fun and games, novelties and oddities in the streets, shops and market place.

5. She would watch puppet show, snake charmer, chopping up of onion, pouring of coffee and all such interesting things.

6. One day she saw a threshing floor where the people were driving cattles in pairs round and round.

7. Just then she saw an elderly person of the village holding a packet by its string in a funny manner.

8. She was surprised and amused at the manner he carried that packet.

9. She reported about the funny incident to her brother.

10. Her brother told her that the elderly man was not funny. He was carrying the packet in that strange manner as he could not touch it.
11. He explained to her that the man was an untouchable so he was humiliated.

12. He advised her to work hard in her studies, if she wanted to be respected.

13. Bama took that lesson seriously and worked hard throughout her life.

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. **Why did Bama take half hour to an hour to cover the distance to her home that would normally take only ten minutes?**

   **Ans.** She walked very slowly and watched every scene, shop, snake charmer, man paddling his bicycle to win prizes and so on. She liked to see the Maariyatta temple, the Pongal celebrations, the statue of Gandhi and the sweet and snack stalls. Everything stopped her and attracted her attention. She also stopped to see the processions of the political parties, street play or a puppet show or a stunt performance.

2. **How did Bama first come to know of the social discrimination faced by the people of her community?**

   **Ans.** She saw an elder carrying a small packet by its string without touching it. The elder went straight to the landlord. He bowed low and extended the packet towards him. The landlord opened it and started eating. She was amused to see the incident. On reaching home, she narrated the incident to her elder brother Annan. But her brother was not amused. He explained that the man was from a low caste and the landlord was from the upper caste. Everybody believed that they would be polluted if they were touched by the low caste people.

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE**

1. How did Bama feel when Annan told her about 'Untouchability'?

2. Which words of her brother made a deep impression on Bama?
3. Why did Bama feel like laughing on seeing the way in which the elderly man was carrying a packet?
4. What advice did Annan give to Bama?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE**

1. Both Bama and Zitkala-Sa are victims of discrimination that is practised in the society. What kind of experience did both of them go through?

2. What oppression and discrimination did Bama experience during her childhood? How did she respond to her situations?
Section-C
VISTAS

Name of the lessons deleted
The Third Level
Journey to the End of the Earth

SET 1

8. Answer any four of the following in 30 — 40 words each: (4X3=12 Marks)

a) What sort of hunts did the Maharaja offer to organize for the high-ranking British officer? What trait of the officer does it reveal?

b) What were the servants' superstitions against keeping the American soldier at Sadao's home?

c) How did Roger Skunk's Mommy react when he went home smelling of roses?

d) Comment on the moral value of the play, 'On the Face of it'.

e) What could the Governor have done to securely bring Evans back to the prison from the 'Golden Lion'?

f) At the dining table, why did Zitkala Sa begin to cry when others started eating?

9. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)

Dr. Sadao planned and helped the enemy soldier to escape. Comment.

OR

Give an account of the blunders committed by the prison authorities which helped Evans in escaping from the prison.

10. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)

The astrologer's prediction about the death of the Tiger King came to be true. Do you agree with this statement?
OR

Do you think Jack shared an affinity with Roger Skunk? Explain.

SET 2

9. Answer any four of the following in 30 — 40 words each:
   (4X3=12 Marks)
   a) 'I shall cut my tuft, crop my hair short and become an insurance agent'. Explain the context.
   b) In what condition did Dr. Sadao find the American soldier at the seashore?
   c) Why did Roger Skunk go in search of the wizard?
   d) Why does Mr. Lamb say, "So you are not lost, are you? Not altogether"?
   e) How did the correction slip kill two little birds with a single stone?
   f) Why was Zitkala-Sa in tears on the first day in the land of apples?

10. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)
    Derry sneaked into Mr. Lamb's garden and it became a turning point in his life. Comment.

OR

What kind of discrimination did Bama and Zitkala Sa experience? How did they respond to their respective situations?

11. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)
    Analyze the character of the General in 'The Enemy'.

OR

Why an adult's perspective on life is different from that of a child's as suggested in the story, 'Should Wizard hit Mommy'?
8. a)  
- The astrologer had predicted that the hundredth tiger would be the cause of Maharaja's death.
- The Maharaja challenged the astrologer - what if he killed the hundredth tiger.
- At this the astrologer promised to cut his hair, burn all his books, leave has profession and become an insurance agent.

(b)  
- The American Soldier was motionless with his face in the sand.
- Was unconscious with a gun wound on the right side of his lower back which had reopened.
- His flesh was blackened with gunpowder.

(c)  
- Everybody made fun of Roger Skunk because he gave out a bad smell.
- He was upset about this.
- He met the old owl who advised him to go to the wizard, who would help him and give him a pleasant smell.

(d)  
- Derry is bitter about life and people.
- Has no faith in the goodness of people.
- So when he says that he likes the sound of raindrops on the roof, Mr Lamb comments that some humanness is still left in Derry. Life has not distorted his vision totally. He is not lost.

(e)  
- The correction slip killed two birds with one stone.
- It provided the name of the hotel to Evans - 'golden Lowen' (Golden Lion) and the exact time the exam started.
- Thus, the correction slip served two purposes.

(f)  
- Zitkala-Sa was in tears on the first day in the land of apples when her hair was clipped short.
- In her culture only unskilled captured warriors and cowards had shingled hair while mourners had short hair.
9. **Option 1**
- Derry is bitter / hates world / isolates himself
- Mr. Lamb understands Derry and his anguish and doesn't pity him
- Doesn't get angry nor is put off by Derry's rudeness
- Doesn't force him to stay and listen
- Makes him realize that being handicapped is not a drawback
- Tells Derry - beauty is relative; people are important
- Mr. Lamb opens the world to Derry by telling him to wait, watch, listen
- Derry gets ready to face the world and overcome obstacles
- Derry returns to Mr. Lamb against his mother's advice
- Finds courage and strength to get what he wants

**Option 2**
- Both accounts deal with women of marginalized communities
- Both accounts are autobiographical
- Both writers (Zitkala Sa and Bama) look back on their childhood and narrate prejudices and humiliation they faced from the mainstream culture
- The two accounts take place in two cultures, different places and in different times, but they explore a common universal theme
- Zitkala Sa faced racial prejudices and Bama faced prejudices based on caste
- Both Zitkala Sa and Bama are brave women who use their talent, education, hard work and determination to stand up for their own and their community's rights
- Both use the power of the pen to fight oppression by the mainstream culture

12. **Option 1**
The General
- Sadao told the General about the enemy soldier
- The General promised to send assassins to kill and remove the body of the enemy soldier
- Was a ruthless general - had private assassins
- Didn't want Dr. Sadao to be arrested because he needed him
- Had faith in Sadao's skills as a doctor
- But was careless - forgot to send assassins
- Selfish - thought of his own treatment
- Did not think of anyone else except himself

Option 2

Adult's perspective (world view) different from child's perspective
- A child's perspective is limited due to lack of experience
- An adult's perspective is wide because of experience and maturity
- A child may not understand what is right and wrong
- However, each point of view should be respected
- Parents should not always impose their opinion on children
The story pertains to natural human relations which depicts Eppie's true affection towards Silas and refuses to go away with Godfrey (the real father). Silas was a linen weaver and belonged to the Methodist sect of Christianity. He was a very religious man but was falsely accused stealing a clergy's money. He left the place and went to a distant village called Raveloe and settled there as a linen weaver. Through his business he earned a lot of money. He went on hoarding money but as ill luck, his money was stolen. One day while brooding over the robbery, a two year old golden haired girl trodled into his cottage while her mother lay dead in the snow near the cottage. He adopted the girl and named her Eppie. He brought her up as his own real daughter. When the girl turned eighteen, her real father Godfrey Cass claimed her as his daughter from first wife Molly. After the death of Molly Godfrey married Nancy. They both came to take Eppie, but she refused to accompany them. Eppie got married to Aaron Winthrop and they lived with Marner happily.

CHAPTER WISE
SUMMARY

Chapter 1 & 2 : Lantern Yard - Silas is betrayed by his friend William Dane - Silas's lonely life at Raveloe - his strange fits - Knowledge of herbs.

Silas Marner is a weaver settled in a village called Raveloe, in England. People of the village have known him for the past fifteen years, but still view him with distrust. They think he is a lonely man who has strange fits. That was perhaps because they were simple peasants or farmers who considered weavers as outsiders. So Silas to them is a solitary, crooked man who works "in a stone cottage that stood among the nutty hedgerows near the village of
Raveloe, and not far from the edge of a deserted stone-pit". For fifteen years without trying to know his past, the people of the village tolerated him because of his trade?

Fifteen years ago Silas was not like this. He was a respected member of the church of Lantern Yard, an area north of Raveloe. People there thought his fits were due to his closeness to the Holy Spirit. Next to religion, Silas had reposed great faith in his friend William Dane. Silas was engaged to be married to Sarah, a serving girl. Destiny took an ugly turn, when his trusted friend was overcome by jealousy for Silas. William hatched a nasty plan against Silas. One night Silas was looking after the deacon of the church (assistant to the priest) who was ill. It was late night and William was supposed to come and relieve him, but had not appeared. Actually at that time William had stolen the deacon's money and thrown the empty money bag is Silas's house. He planted a knife in the place of the money bag. Silas knew nothing of this. He suddenly realised that the deacon had died. So he ran out to announce the death of the deacon. But by then the members of the church had come to know of the theft of the money bag and accused him (Silas) for it. Evidences were against him and nobody believed his innocence. The church members decided to pick lots after praying to god in order to know whether Silas was guilty or not. The lots said that Silas was guilty. Young Silas was embittered and felt betrayed not only by his dear friend, but even by God. As he expected, Sarah married William Dane and he was excommunicated from the church. Silas was completely shaken. He lost all his faith in religion, God, Church and also in people. He left Lantern Yard.

As he struggled to settle in Raveloe where things were not similar to Lantern Yard, his loom and weaving occupied his attention. He made linen for Mrs.Osgood in much shorter time than expected and was amply rewarded. She paid him extra gold coins. “This was more than he expected and changed the direction of his life. He forgot the pain of separation and expulsion on the sight of gold. Weaving and money occupied his life completely. He started to regard money as his companion now. He guarded his money carefully by hiding it beneath his loom.

But being extra cautious with people, he has been keeping them at a distance for these years. This is perhaps the reason for his loneliness. Once he tries to cure one of the villagers with some herbs, an art he learned from his mother. But people think he is a witch doctor. He has then refused to cure other people or be close to any villager.
Chapter 3: The cass family-heated argument between Godfrey and Dunsey. Godfrey's secret marriage with Molly Farren

Squire Cass is the wealthiest man of Raveloe. He has two sons. Godfrey the elder one and Dunstan who is called as Dunsey the younger one. They both are very different. The elder one is good natured but weak willed. But the younger one is cunning, spoilt and has very bad intentions. Godfrey talks his brother into marriage with a drug addict of a woman called Molly Farren and they have a child. Dunstan uses this secret to blackmail his brother often and once he takes the money which Godfrey has collected from one of his father’s tenants. When he asks Dunsey to return the money he refuses and asks Godfrey to arrange for the money himself; otherwise he (Dunsey) would reveal his (Godfrey’s) secret marriage to their father. Godfrey is helpless and so agrees to his brother’s suggestion to sell his horse ‘Wild Fire’ and get the money to give back the tenant’s money to his father.

Chapter 4: Godfrey's horse Wildfire dies due to Dunstan's hunting trip-Dunstan flees with Marner’s money.

Dunsey starts blackmailing Godfrey that if Godfrey doesn’t arrange for the money himself, he (Dunsey ) would reveal to their father, Squire Cass about Godfrey’s secret marriage to Molly Farren who is addicted to opium and alcohol. Dunsey also suggests that Godfrey can arrange for the money by selling his horse ‘Wild Fire’, Godfrey has no other way out. He agrees to the proposal and entrusts Dunsey for the sale of the horse and arrangement for the money so that he (Godfrey ) need not anger his father when he asks for the rent amount paid by the tenants. Godfrey regrets about the secret marriage because he is actually in love with Nancy Lammeter and wants to marry her; he feels that she only can bring back the happiness lost from his life after his mother's death.

Dunsey indulges in hunting with his friends and before he could collect the price of the horse he has sold to one of them, the horse falls and dies due to over work and exhaustion. No one sees this accident. Dunsey is not hurt so he decides to walk home.

On the way he peeps into Silas's cottage and finding no one else inside, he gets in. His eyes search for the gold which he has heard Silas has been keeping hidden. Dunsey suddenly sees one spot on the floor covered with sand and removes the bricks there. He finds the bag of gold and runs away with it.
Chapters 5 - 6: Robbery leaves Silas devastated—goes to the Rainbow, the village inn.

Silas comes back and is eager to take out the gold and count it a practice he does every day. He realizes he has been robbed and shouts and screams. He is shocked profoundly and decides to tell about his loss to villagers. He goes to the inn ‘Rainbow’ which the villagers usually visit. The inn is full of people who are noisily arguing about a cow and the existence of ghosts.

Chapter 7 : Village people sympathise with Silas-constable appointed for investigation.

Silas announces about the theft in his cottage. The villagers offer their sympathy. Suspicion falls on Tim Rodney but later it is cleared. Silas is asked as to how much gold he had kept. He has to tell Dowlas the farrier that he had 270 coins, because he wants to help him.

Chapter 8 : Godfrey decides to confess

Godfrey realizes that Dunsey has not returned and there is no news about him or the sale of his horse. The news of the theft at Silas cottage is in everyone’s lips. Like other villagers, Godfrey also visits the cottage. Mr. Snell the landlord says that a peddler who visited the village could have stolen the money. Godfrey learns from Dunsey’s friend that his horse is dead. The death of his horse and the absence of his brother make Godfrey tell his father the truth—if not the whole truth, at least apart of it.

Chapter 9-10 : Dunstan’s disappearance not suspected-Dolly Winthrop visits Marner to console him.

Godfrey tells his father about the death of his horse and how he had given Dunsey, the tenant’s money. His father is very angry; he shouts saying that both his sons do not understand the troubles of their father. Godfrey is uneasy about his inability to take a clear decision about marrying Nancy. For now he decides not to reveal the entire truth of his life.

There is no progress in finding who stole Silas’s money. The reward of all his hard work, his only source of happiness has been taken away from him. He feels that some evil force is bent upon destroying him. The villagers who are not very close to him so far pity, his plight and bring food; they try to console him. Among them there is one Mrs. Dolly, the wheelmaker’s wife, who brings cakes for Silas. She suggests that he go to church since it is
Christmas time. After his bitter experience with the church members at Lantern Yard, Silas had almost forgotten the church and it would be impossible for him to revive the faith now that misfortune has befallen on him once again.

There is going to be a big Christmas party at Sq. Cass’s mansion. Gedfrey hopes to be with Nancy and dance with her.

Chapters 11 & 12 : Nancy arrives at Red House-Molly Seeks revenge.

Nancy Lammeter and her father reach Sq. Cass’s mansion called “Red House” for the New Year Dance. Nancy has mixed feelings for Godfrey. She does not like the attention he is giving to her at the same time she is upset if he ignores her. However she accepts his invitation to dance with him. Godfrey thinks this is his chance to impress upon her and show how much he loves her.

Meanwhile, Molly Farren (with whom Godfrey is secretly married to) is also on her way to the New Year Dance Party at the Red House, with her baby daughter. She wants to take revenge on Godfrey who has Said that he would never consider her as his wife. She is overtired of walking and takes a draft of opium to feel good (She is addicted to opium). In her drowsiness she lets off the baby who toddles by herself towards the light coming from a cottage. The cottage belongs to Silas. Silas who is in the grip of his fits has not seen the baby enter his cottage. When he comes back to his senses he sees the ‘golden hair of the child and mistakes it for his lost gold. Then he realises it was a child: he feels the sleeping child and is pushed back in memory to his past life to think of his little sister who died as a child. He gives the child some hot porridge and begins to think how the child could come to his cottage. That leads him to the unconscious mother- Molly Farren.

Chapter 13 : Silas reaches Red House looking for Doctor-Molly is dead- Silas keeps the child

Silas understands the situation and brings the child to the Red House. Godfrey sees his baby daughter in Silas’s arms and is shocked. Silas says he needs a doctor because he has found a woman who seems to be dead. The squire is annoyed at the disturbance caused in the party. Silas refuses to leave the child there; he wants to keep her with him since she came toddling to him. The village doctor and Dolly Winthrop who is also a nurse, accompany Silas to have a look at the woman. Godfrey is disturbed. He knows the
woman is Molly. If she is dead, he can marry Nancy; if she is alive then his ‘secret’ will be out. But the village doctor Kimble declares that the woman has been dead for hours. Godfrey feels relieved. He need not reveal the secret marriage to Nancy. Silas Says he did not want to give Molly’s child to the parish (church) as suggested by Godfrey. Before the theft of his money, Silas had only one thing to live for: Money. But now the little girl has given a reason for him to live.

Chapter 14 & 15: Dolly advises Silas on child raising—Silas explores the happiness in life with Eppie comes close to community.

The Villagers are sympathetic towards Silas, since he has shown a great heart to keep the child and take care of it. Dolly Winthrop advises him on bringing up the child. Silas becomes very attached to it. He christens (names) the child with the name of his mother and sister, ‘Hephzibah and calls her Eppie.

Because of Eppie, Silas mingles more with the villagers. Earlier he used to work for gold and the gold kept him away from the villagers. But Eppie made him open up and enter her world away from his work; he plays with her; chides her: laughs and admires the laughter of the baby. He also learns to be strict with her whenever she is mischievous. He is a changed man. Eppie is his life now. She has brought greater happiness than the gold coin, brought. The village people also have changed their attitude towards Silas.

Chapter 16: Raveloe after sixteen years—Planning the garden Eppie’s condition for her proposed marriage to Aaron.

There is a big time leap in the story now. The author George Eliot takes us 16 years ahead in the lives of Silas and his daughter Eppie. Eppie is 18 and looks beautiful. Sq. Cass is no more. Godfrey and Nancy, though a married couple now, do not have a child. Silas is fifty five and looks old. Godfrey has helped in expanding Silas’s cottage. There are many pets in the cottage. Mr. Macey, the parish assistant who did not have a good opinion about Silas earlier, now praises Silas saying for his goodness he will get back his stolen money. Silas is really ‘one’ of the villagers and has accepted their advice to smoke as a preventive practice to stop his fits. He has told Aunt his past to Dolly who understands how Silas was a victim of cheating by his friend and deception of the church members at Lantern Yard.

Another person who knows about his past is Eppie. She also knows that
Silas is not her father. He has told her how her mother died. But Eppie is very happy to be with Silas. He is no less than a caring parent. The only thing that she knows of her mother is the wedding ring.

Eppie wants to have garden made near the cottage and Aaron Winthrop (Dolly’s son) has already offered to help. Silas and Eppie discuss about the garden-, they see the water level at the stone pit near the cottage is getting low- water is getting drained. Eppie tries to carry a stone but drops it. She tells Silas that Aaron wants to marry her and that they both can take care of Silas after their marriage in their house. Silas decides to talk about their marriage with Dolly.

Chapter 17: Godfrey and Nancy unhappy for being childless. Nancy not is favour of adopting a child.

At the ‘Red House’ though Godfrey is married to the woman he actually loved, he is not contented; they do not have a child; they had a daughter but she died at the time of birth itself Whenever Godfrey suggested that they adopt a child Nancy is against the proposal. He would give Silas and Eppie’s example. But Nancy was adamant and would not think of accepting a child other than their own.

Chapter 18: Silas’ money found along with Dunsey’s skeleton in the newly drain stone-pit-Godfrey’s confession to Nancy.

In the meantime, the draining of the water at the stone pit has solved two great mysteries: 1. About Dunsey 2. About Silas’s stolen money. The remains of Dunsey in the form of a skeleton were found at the pit along with the money that Dunsey had stolen. He must have fallen into the pit while trying to run away with the money 16 years ago. Godfrey sees the remains of his brother and realises that truth will ultimately come to light however hard one might try to hide it for ever. So he gathers courage to tell Nancy about his secret marriage to Molly Farren and that Eppie is his own daughter born out of that marriage. He expects that Nancy would be very angry at him after she hears his secret; but on the contrary, she regrets that if she had known that Eppie was his daughter, she would have adopted her even earlier. They both decide to go to Silas’s cottage that evening.

Chapter 19: Godfrey is Eppie’s biological father a revelation Eppie’s iconic decision.
Silas and Eppie talk about the revelation about his money and Dunsey’s death. Silas says how much he loves her more than any money. Godfrey and Nancy enter the cottage at that time. Godfrey says that he wants to do something to Silas and Eppie now that he has come to know that it was his brother who stole Silas’s money. It would be better for Eppie to live in a better house with all the comforts luxuries that a lady can think of. Godfrey and Nancy tell him since they have no children, they want Eppie as their daughter. Silas feels sad at the proposal but says he would leave it to the choice of the girl herself. Eppie is clear about her choice-she will not leave Silas and she does not want to become a lady. Next Godfrey reveals her that he is her father. At this Silas is very angry; he says then why he (Godfrey) did not reveal it at the time Eppie was found; why he allowed the bond between Silas and Eppie grow stronger? How could he separate them now? It is almost the third time that destiny is playing a nasty game with Silas. But again Silas leaves the choice to Eppie. Nancy intervenes and says that she pities Silas’s fatherly love for Eppie; but he should be contented that Eppie will have a better life at the Red House as the daughter of Godfrey and Nancy. Besides, Godfrey is her ‘real’ father. At this point, Eppie speaks. She gives her final response that Silas is her real father and that she would not leave him.

Chapter 20: Godfrey accepts Eppie’s decision-the couple resign to their fate.

Godfrey is disappointed but thinks that Eppie and Silas are right. He has noticed how Eppie reacted when he told her that he is her father; there was an expression of dislike on her face. He feels that this is the punishment given to him by God for his lack of courage to tell the truth and take up the responsibility of bringing up his daughter. Now he is disliked by his own daughter?

Eppie will not change her mind and Godfrey respects her decision by accepting it. He has to be contented by helping her as far as he can from afar.

Chapter 21: Silas visits Lantern Yard after 30 years-his questions remain unanswered.

Silas makes a trip to Lantern Yard after so many years to find out if his name has been cleared in the theft case and if the church members have realised that he was innocent. But the place has completely changed. In the place of the church, there is a factory-- symbolising how in the new order, faith
in religion has replaced more practical and materialistic approach to life. There is no one familiar to him. So the questions that Silas has, remain unanswered. Dolly says that there is no reason to be upset. He (Silas) was right then, he is right now. Having Eppie as his daughter who is so loving is more than anything else.

**Conclusion Eppie gets married to Aaron-wedding reception at the Rainbow Inn-both have decided to stay in Silas cottage.**

Aaron and Eppie are married. Godfrey deliberately avoids his presence at the wedding. But Nancy accompanied by her sister Priscilla and her old father are there to watch the wedding procession. At the Rainbow inn people keep talking of Silas's strange story and how he deserves the return of his money and great happiness. Silas, Eppie, Aaron and Dolly reach Silas cottage. Aaron and Eppie have decided to live in the same cottage with Silas. They have a beautiful garden built by Godfrey. Surely nobody could be happier than this lovely family!!
Character Sketch of Main Characters

A. Silas: He is one of the major characters of the novel. He is the protagonist and noble character. A straightforward, simple, hard working weaver, religious and kind hearted. He is reclusive and his neighbours consider him as a mixture of suspicion and curiosity. He has odd physical appearance due to working at loom: he is bent, has strange and frightening eyes, pale face. Due to cataleptic fits, he is misunderstood by people as connection with devil; he knows about medicinal herbs. Broken hearted when falsely accused, focusses only on weaving and earning money shunning social life. Keeps his money hidden and count it at night to enjoy companionship. Felt helpless when his hard earned money was stolen. His adopted daughter Eppie restores his faith in humanity. Before her entry into his life he had lost all hope in mankind. He is transformed from an alienated gold loving faithless man into someone considerate and sensitive. He raises Eppie with great love and strictness. His loss and subsequent rediscovery of faith demonstrate both the difficulty and solace that religious belief can bring. As an outcast who eventually becomes Raveloe's most exemplary citizen. He is at heart a deeply kind and honest person. Eppie reciprocates his love by calling him her 'real' father and deciding to stay with him.

(B) Eppie: The biological daughter of Molly Farren and Godfrey Cass, but raised by Marner. She comes to the scene in chapter twelve when she was two years old. Her full name is Hephzilah. She is very beautiful with blond hair and fair skin. She was a golden hearted girl. She has a fair sense of judgement as she choose Marner to be her real father instead of Godfrey Cass. She brings goodness, warmth and joy to Silas's life. She has great love and respect for Silas. She chooses to stay with Silas abandoning the luxuries and comfort of a 'rich lady'. At last Eppie declares that she is perfectly happy with Silas at her side.

(C) Dolly Winthrop: The Wheelwright's wife and Aaron's mother she is a kindhearted lady. She aids Silas greatly in his troubles and sufferings. She first visits him bringing him a plate of cakes and
begging him to atleast give up weaving on Sunday. Dolly understands Silas's inner goodness and advises him on Eppie's upbringing. Later she is Eppie's godmother and Silas's trusted advisor in religion and life. Silas goes to seek her advice whenever he has a problem. Whether it concern Eppie's welfare or his past. Dolly makes him see that he should trust the world. She consents to her son's wish of marrying Eppie.

(D) **Godfrey Cass**: Eldest son of Squire Cass and elder brother of Dunstan-Dunsey. He is good hearted but weak willed. He is Molly's husband and Eppie's father but refuses to acknowledge them, best he lose the love of Nancy Lammeter, the woman he truely loves. After the death of his mother, he thinks only Nancy can bring happiness in his life. He was physically strong and robust. He brooded over the facts and realized marrying with Molly had put a blight on his life. He cursed his own folly and thought of marrying Nancy for good living. He feels guilty when he is unable to give back the tenant's money to his father taken as loan by his brother. He reveals only half truth to his father, lacking in courage to own up his mistakes. When Eppie rejects him, he express his parental feelings by arranging a wedding feast for the villagers on the occasion of Eppie's marriage. He also gave her a garden and huge property.

(E) **Dunstan Cass**: Younger brother of Godfrey, called as Dunsey: is a spoilt child, cruel, cunning, greedy, unpleasant young man who loves to trouble his brother. He first trapped his brother into marriage with Molly and later tries to blackmail him. He is a reckless and manipulative man. He stole Silas's money. At last he paid off all his deeds by meeting a pathetic end. He falls into a stone pit with Silas's money and remained there for 16 long years.

(F) **William Dane**: Silas's most trusted friend at Lantern Yard; seemingly devoted to religion and Church but was not so in reality. William frames Silas for a robbery he did not commit. He was jealous of Silas's hard work, faith and respect by other church members., When Silas leave Lantern Yard, he marries his former fiancée Sarah. He was a cunning fellow and can go to any extent to fulfil his selfish ends.
Questions based on Theme, Plot and Incidents

Q 1. The novel 'Silas Marner' shows that true happiness does not lie in material things. Do you agree?

Ans. Gold fills the void created by lost faith in God in the life of Silas Marner. For fifteen years Silas' gold serves as a substitute for his shaken trust in God. Gold becomes his passion for which he works so long at the loom. So much so that he looks forward to view his gold each evening to hold it and cherish it. But as his faith in God is broken easily so does his pleasure of gold. His gold is stolen and he is lonely again. It is the appearance of Eppie in his life that becomes a real treasure bringing him close to the community and God. It is then he experiences external happiness.

Godfrey abandons Molly and his own child in the intent on marrying Nancy who belongs to an affluent family. But his fate and his conscience bring him to a phase where he has no internal peace. He can not muster courage to confess about his deeds. He has everything that money can buy but still he is unhappy. Even after 18 years when he tries to persuade Eppie to live with him for being his biological daughter, she refuses. His own daughter rejects all the offers and luxury for Silas.

Squire Cass is presented in the novel as a wealthy and powerful man but then he as well is not inwardly unhappy.

Q 2. Describe the circumstances under which Silas had to leave Lantern Yard.

Ans. Before Silas came to Raveloe, he lived in a town to the north, where he was thought of as a young man "of exemplary life and ardent faith." This town was dominated by a strict religious sect, that met in a place called Lantern Yard.

Silas became a victim of his own friend William Dane's conspiracy. Silas was accused of stealing the Church's money as his pocket knife was found there and the empty money bag was recovered from his dwelling. Silas expected God to clear him of the blame and only said, "I am sore stricken, I can say nothing. God will clear me." When the church members drew lots, Silas was declared guilty. He was suspended from church membership.
Silas remembered that he had given his pocket knife to William Dane but he could not prove his innocence. So, he was shattered as he remarked "there is no just God that governs the Earth righteously but a God of lies, that bears witness against the innocent." Silas Marner then with a shaken trust in God and man left Lantern Yard and settled in Raveloe.

Q3. **How is the stone cottage in 'Silas Marner' a silent witness to all the important events in his life?**

**Ans.** Silas Marner's cottage represents domesticity and a silent witness to all the important events in his life. He starts living in the stone cottage with a broken trust in God after leaving Lantern Yard. At this stage the stone cottage is symbolic of the dehumanized state of Silas when he spends all day working at loom and evening counting his gold guineas. The cottage cocooned him from the village community.

Cottage become the silent witness to the intrusion of Dunstan Cass and stealing Marner's money. The robbery leaves Silas devastated. But his life takes a turn with the entry of little girl Eppie into his cottage and consequently into his life. Now the door of the cottage is more frequently open and he has steady stream of visitors. Silas and Eppie become a family, the cottage is brightened and filled with new life both figuratively and in the form of literal improvement and refurbishment to the house and yard. It shows that as Silas begins to open himself up, his cottage likewise opens up. Cottage serves as a marker of Silas' growth into the community. It is transformed a secluded place to a happy one.

Q4. **What happened when Godfrey revealed to Nancy the secret of his first marriage? What was Nancy's reaction?**

**Ans.** Godfrey reveals the secret of his early life to Nancy, telling her that he had originally married a woman and even begotten a daughter by her. The real strength of her character is brought out when she witness this revelation of Godfery. She gets a shock but forgives. Godfrey on account of his prolonged devotion towards their marriage. She even agrees and accompanies Godfrey to convince Eppie to come and live with them. Nancy's role therefore is important to bring orderliness, neatness and discipline into the household of Godfrey which results in his transformation and regeneration. The understanding and maturity
displayed by Nancy at every stage makes her character all the more admirable and positive.

Q. 5 How does the author bring in natural elements into the novel Silas Marner?

Ans. The natural elements in the novel Silas Marner start showing up from the beginning itself. A beautiful landscape is created with words where even the spinning wheels of oak produce a humming sound in the bosom of the hills. Even the characters in the novel are described through a natural content. Sometimes as simple as a comparison of character to an animal as when Eliot writes that Nancy Lammeter's clothing is as neat 'as the body of a little bird.' To bring in the element of blooming flowers, the wedding of Eppie and Aaron is set in the context of a lazy summer afternoon. Overall, Raveloe reflects the natural world. Its customs, its work culture and its values are somehow natural.

Few of the natural elements used in the novel are much more than simple comparisons. These images have been brought in to describe the complexities is human relationships. Marner's comparison to an insect or a spider throws light on his mindless labour and antisocial lifestyle. Eppie helps him find his place within the natural order through herb-gathering of his past. She herself has been compared with grass by Mrs. Winthrop. She, thus becomes a bond between her father and the nature. Silas comes out of the monotonous life of stone cottage to explore nature's beauty with Eppie. The sprigs in her wedding gown are symbolic of her natural integration which was lacking in Silas' earlier spidery behaviour.

In contrast, a destructive relationship has been displayed by Cass family members. Dunstan is cruel and insensitive towards animals as he hunts boisterously to show off. He feels no remorse when his brother's fine horse-Wildfire gets killed because of him. Even Godfrey pays little attention to the love of his faithful dog. The Cass brothers cultivate a lifestyle that tends to be separated from nature.

Thus by means of comparison and contrast, Eliot weaves a yarn of natural elements and human relationships in the novel 'Silas Marner'. By the end Marner with the help of Eppie seems to strike a balance between the human and the rest of nature.
QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Under what circumstances did Silas leave Lantern Yard to settle in Raveloe?

2. Describe how Silas, the man who had great faith in the church and religion, becomes interested in money.

3. Describe the changes in the lives of Silas, Eppie and the village after a gap of sixteen years.

4. How did Godfrey and Nancy try to persuade Silas and Eppie for adopting Eppie as their daughter and her moving to the Red House?

5. Compare and contrast the attitude of the villagers towards Silas at the beginning and at the end of the novel.

6. Truth cannot lie hidden forever. How far is this statement true as far as Silas's life is considered.
THE INVISIBLE MAN

Summary

On a cold wintery day, a stranger came through the snowfall carrying a black portmanteau in his hand and put up at the inn, 'Coach & Horses'. The stranger was wrapped from head to foot and no one could see his face. Mrs. Hall, the owner of the inn thought that the stranger had either met with an accident or had an operation on the face. His bags and baggage contained only bottles and three note books. The stranger kept to himself in his room and conducted experiments. He wanted to be alone and undisturbed as he hated being disturbed while at work. His rude and strange behaviour made him unpopular with the villagers and they suspected him to be a criminal. There was a theft in the house of Buntings at a time when the stranger was not in his room. Mrs. and Mr. Hall went inside his empty room and were surprised to see the bed sheets dancing. The terrified owners chased him out of the inn with the help of Mr. Jaffers, the village constable.

Griffin then met Mr. Marvel a local tramp to whom he confessed that he was invisible. He threatened to kill him if he betrayed. He returned to Iping with Mr. Marvel to take his three note books and other belongings. Since he had no clothes on, he could not be seen by anybody.

After travelling a long distance, they came to Burdock where Mr. Marvel tried to give him a slip by hiding in the inn, 'Jolly Cricketers'. By this time, the story of the Invisible Man was in the newspaper and the whole country knew about it. A Scuffle ensued in the inn and the Invisible Man was hurt. Unknowingly, an injured and bleeding Invisible Man took shelter in the house of Dr. Kemp, who happened to be his associate in college.

Griffin told his story to Dr. Kemp. Being a student of medicine, he was suddenly attracted towards topics and function of light. He invented a chemical by which he made a piece of wool invisible. He then tried it on a cat and then on himself. He did not inform anyone about his invention as he feared that somebody else would take the credit of his invention. At first, he thought only of the advantages of being invisible but gradually he found the disadvantages too. He needed food, clothing and shelter as the weather was changing and snow would settle on his body. He came to Iping to do research and find out the reverse process which he had not invented. His body was like a thin sheet of glass. The food that he ate could be seen going down his throat.
until it was digested. Only the dogs could sense him. He wanted his three note books from Mr. Marvel. He told Dr. Kemp that together they could unleash the Reign of Terror in that small town.

Dr. Kemp did not keep his promise to maintain secrecy. He had informed Colonel Adye about the presence of the Invisible Man in his house. Seeing the police, Griffin ran out of house calling Kemp a traitor. A siege was laid in the whole town of Burdock to catch the Invisible Man under the guidance of Dr. Kemp. The Invisible Man attacked the house of Dr. Kemp as he had realized that Dr. Kemp had betrayed him.

In the final chase, the Invisible Man was caught by the road workers the help of Dr. Kemp and beaten to death. After death, Griffin's body became visible. Mr. Marvel opened an inn with the money that Griffin had kept with him and named it 'The Invisible Man'. He also preserved the note books from Dr. Kemp and the outside world as he hoped that this would fetch him fortune someday.
Chapter 1

THE STRANGE MAN’S ARRIVAL

- This chapter opens with the arrival of the strange man at Bramblehurst Railway Station in a Snowstorm.
- The stranger is totally covered, with only his shiny nose showing.
- He enters the Coach and Horses Inn and demands a room and a fire.
- Mrs. Hall, the landlady, is pleased to have a winter guest and makes sure he gets everything he needs.
- Mrs. Hall thinks that he has been injured in an accident. She tries to get him to talk but he did not offer any explanation for his strange appearance.
- The stranger asks the landlady about getting his luggage from the railroad station.

Chapter 2

MR. TEDDY HENFREY’S FIRST IMPRESSIONS

- Teddy Henfrey, a villager and a clock jobber comes to the inn for tea that afternoon.
- Mrs. Hall asks him to repair the clock in the stranger’s room.
- They enter his room without knocking. For a moment. Mrs. Hall thinks the strange man has a giant mouth, but he covers his face.
- The stranger tells Mrs. Hall that he would like to be left alone. He also tells that he was in an accident, and his eyes are sensitive, which is why he is always covered and wearing his dark glasses.
- Mrs. Hall leaves Henfrey to fix the clock. Henfrey takes a long time and tries to start a conversation with him, but the stranger becomes angry and tells him to finish the job quickly and leave.

Chapter 3

THE THOUSAND AND ONE BOTTLE

- The stranger’s luggage, which contained numerous box, arrives at
the Inn.

- The cab man Fearenside, owns a dog that starts growling when the stranger comes out to collect them.
- The dog grips the stranger's leg and also rips off his trousers.
- The stranger runs back to his room to change his clothes.
- Mr. Hall checks on the stranger to make sure he wasn't hurt. In the dim light of the room, Mr. Hall sees a strange thing as if the stranger has no hands. He is then struck in the chest and thrown out of the room.
- The stranger starts unpacking all his boxes and bottles and sets to work.
- Mrs. Hall brings him dinner. She sees his face for a second and it looks as if he has no eyes, but then he puts on his glasses.
- Mrs. Hall fusses over the mess he is making, but the stranger tells her to kill him.
- Fearenside, the cab driver and Henfrey gossip about the stranger in the beer shop of Ipning and say that the man must be a 'piebald' or a part black part white creature.

Chapter 4

MR CUSS INTERVIEWS THE STRANGER

- After the dog incident not much happens in Ipning.
- The stranger spends most of each day working in his room. He only goes out in the evening, with his clothes wrapped around him to the eyes.
- The people of the village begin to gossip about him. Some people think he's an animal or anarchist or a lunatic or simply a freak.
- On Whit Sunday, Cuss, the local doctor tries to talk to him as he was curious of his bottles.
- The stranger hits him strongly on nose with an invisible hand.
- Cuss leaves in terror and shares the story of his visit to Rev. Bunting.
Chapter 5

THE BURGLARY AT THE VICARAGE

● That night, the Vicar's house is robbed. The Vicar and his wife wake up when they hear a sneeze and some fumbling in their office.
● When they search with a lamp. They can't find anybody and are terribly confused.
● At the inn, Mr. and Mrs Hall find that the stranger has not slept in his bed and that he has disappeared, leaving his clothes behind.

Chapter 6

THE FURNITURE THAT WENT MAD

● At the coach and Horses Inn, the Halls head down to the cellar to water down their beer.
● Mr. Hall has to go back upstairs to get some sarsaparilla. On his way, he notices stranger's door is unlocked and he is not in his room.
● Mrs. Hall also comes in to check the situation.
● Then the furniture in stranger's room begins moving around as if it had a mind of its own. They begin to think that the stranger has put ghosts into her furniture.
● Sandy Wadgers, the black smith and Mrs. Huxter, the general shop owner gets involved in the mystery of the stranger's disappearance.
● The stranger comes out of his room and demands to be left alone.

Chapter 7

THE UNVEILING OF THE STRANGER

● The Halls hear rumour about the burglary at Vicar's house the night before.
● Everyone at the bar is interested in the strange behaviour of the stranger.
● Mrs Hall and the stranger start arguing as he has not paid his bill.
● Finally, the stranger gets so fed up that he reveals himself to the people at the bar.
The village people freak out. Constable Jaffers comes to arrest the stranger. But when he goes to the inn, they find a headless figure.

The stranger takes off all his clothes, makes himself invisible and starts to beat the crowd.

Chapter 8

IN TRANSIT

A villager named Gibbons is napping out in a field. He hears a voice and sneeze but can't see anyone.

The voice grows to a climax, diminishes and dies away in the direction of Adderdean.

Gibbons has heard nothing about the Invisible Man and hurries towards village as fast as he could.

Chapter 9

MR. THOMAS MARVEL

The chapter introduces a character who is just a tramp – a homeless, jobless guy who wanders around. He wears a shabby high hat.

He is considering two pairs of boots given to him as chartiy.

Marvel hears a voice but can't see who is talking.

To prove that he's real and just invisible, the voice starts throwing rocks at Marvel.

The Invisible man explains that he needs Marvel's help and promises to reward the homeless man for helping him.

Chapter 10

MR. MARVEL'S VISIT TO IPING

The village people of Iping are in panic after their encounter with the Invisible Man but soon they go back to their festivities of whit Monday. But then another stranger comes to the village. He is wearing a shabby high hat. He is seen moving suspiciously around the Coach and Horses.
• Huxter, who has his shop just opposite the inn, sees this new stranger (Marvel) waiting outside a window of the inn. The stranger has a bag with him.

• Huxter sees three books handed over to the stranger through the window. He thinks that the man is a thief and starts yelling: "Thief! Thief!" He starts running after the man, but before he can catch him, something trips Huxter and he is knocked over.

Chapter 11

IN THE COACH AND THE HORSES

• At first the village people panicked after the Invisible Man showed himself. But after a while, people relaxed and went back to the festival.

• The Invisible Man returns with Marvel to the coach and Horses for his clothes and papers.

• In his room at the inn, the Invisible Man finds Dr. Cuss and Mr Bunting going through his things.

• He loses his temper, steals their clothes and threatens to kill them.

• Huxter, the shop owner, sees Marvel waiting outside a window of the inn, holding a bat. Huxter runs after Marvel.

• After a struggle with the people of the village. The Invisible Man and Marvel manage to escape.

Chapter 12

THE INVISIBLE MAN LOSES HIS TEMPER

• Both Mr. Hall and Mr. Teddy Henfrey were busy in discussion behind the bar when they heard some strange sounds coming from the room where the invisible man was staying.

• As they start to investigate, Mr. Hall interrupts them, thinking that they are spying on Cuss and Bunting for fun.

• At that point Huxter goes running after Marvel. The people in the inn also follow him.

• Cuss reveals that the Invisible Man stole his and Bunting's clothes.

• The Invisible Man starts beating people up and breaking things.
Chapter 13

MR. MARVEL DISCUSSES HIS RESIGNATION

- The Invisible Man threatens Marvel, who is carrying all of the Invisible Man's stuff including his research notes.
- The Invisible Man is also upset that the news of his mess up with people will be in paper.
- Even though Marvel points out that he is a bad sidekick, The Invisible Man won't let him leave.

Chapter 14

AT PORT STOWE

- The next day in Port Stowe, Marvel nervously waits on a bench, and ends up chatting with an elderly mariner. They start talking about news headlines.
- The Old Man tells Marvel all about this amazing Invisible Man.
- Marvel tells the mariner that he knows the Invisible Man while looking around.
- Invisible Man is there and starts hurting Marvel.
- Confused by Marvel's behaviour, the mariner takes him to be Invisible Man.

Chapter 15

THE MAN WHO WAS RUNNING

- Dr. Kemp is introduced looking out from his window.
- He sees a man with a shabby high hat running down in to the town.
- Kemp thinks that he might be another fool who is afraid of the Invisible Man. Kemp is too scientific to believe in an Invisible Man.
- The running man looks terrified. Everyone around freaks out.

Chapter 16

IN THE "JOLLY CRICKETERS"

- In the town of Burdock, at a pub called The Jolly Cricketers, a bunch of people are chatting.
Marvel bursts into the pub, shouting to be saved from the Invisible Man.

The bartender hides Marvel in a back room and an American with a gun gets ready to shoot the Invisible Man.

The Invisible Man begins to attack Marvel, but the other men in the pub save him.

The man with the gun shoots five bullets one after the other into the twilight and is sure that he hit the invisible Man and tells everyone to go out and feel for the body of the Invisible Man.

Chapter 17

DR. KEMP'S VISITOR

Kemp looks out to see the crowd at the Jolly cricketers.

The Invisible Man breaks into Kemp's house to take refuge.

The Invisible Man reveals his identity and tells Kemp to help him.

He promises to narrate his whole story and asks Kemp to allow him to sleep.

Chapter 18

THE INVISIBLE MAN SLEEPS

After Griffin makes sure the bedroom is secure and after Kemp promises not to turn him in, Griffin goes to sleep.

Kemp can't sleep.

Kemp worries that Griffin may become more unstable and dangerous. He decides to write a note to Colonel Adye.

Chapter 19

CERTAIN FIRST PRINCIPLES

Kemp wants to help Griffin but first wants to know his story.

Griffin tells that he was a medical student but switched to physics because of his interest in light.

He just wanted to figure out a method to make things invisible.
One night, Griffin figured out how to make a human being invisible.

After three years of teaching and research, he had no money to complete his research.

He robbed his father. Unfortunately, the money he stole was not actually his dad's and so his dad shoots himself.

Chapter 20

AT THE HOUSE IN GREAT PORTLAND STREET

Griffin continues his story. He did not go to his dad's funeral. He continued with his experiments.

His research is all written down in a code in his books, except for a few parts he chose to remember himself.

He made some wool invisible then he made a neighbourbood cat invisible.

Realizing that this would lead to trouble, Griffin decides to disappear.

He sent his books off by mail to some place where he could pick them up.

When the landlord and his stepsons tried to break in, Griffin destroyed his equipment, found some matches and sets his room on fire.

Now he is invisible and has started thinking about 'wild and wonderful' things he could do as an Invisible Man.

Chapter 21

IN OXFORD STREET

Griffin talks about disadvantages of invisibility.

People ran into him and stepped on him. He had to be continually on guard as to the movement and positions of others to avoid contact.

Dogs could detect him with their keen sense of smell.

As he had to remain naked, he is always cold.

Talks about his footprints observed by people while walking on muddy roads.
Chapter 22

IN THE EMPORIUM

● Griffin continues his story. He went to a giant department store named Omnibus.

● Griffin waited until the place closed. He slept in the department store. He had nightmares about being forced into his father's grave and buried because no one could see him.

● He fails to awaken before the time that place is set open.

● The workers chased him around the store. He smashes art pots on the two customers, hits the cook with a lamp, sheds his clothing one by one and slips out back into cold, naked again.

Chapter 23

IN DRURY LANE

● Griffin continues his story.

● Makes his way to costumes shop to find wigs, noses and other stuff.

● Knocks down the alert shop owner, ties him up in a bay and steals money and clothes.

● Reaches a restaurant but soon realised he couldn't eat without exposing his invisible face.

Chapter 24

THE PLAN THAT FAILED

● Kemp sees some people coming up the hill to his house, so tries to keep Griffin talking.

● Griffin shares his plan to establish a reign of Terror with Kemp's help.

● Suddenly, Griffin hears some people sneaking up in the house, and he realizes that Kemp has betrayed him.

● Kemp tries to capture Griffin with the help of three men, including colonel Adye, but Griffin escapes throwing his clothes apart.
Chapter 25

THE HUNTING OF THE INVISIBLE MAN

- Kemp explains to Adye that Griffin wants to get to Marvel and his stolen books.
- He also tells not to give Griffin a moment to eat or sleep and to use dogs to sniff his locations. Telling how inhuman Griffin can be, Kemp even suggests to put powdered glass on the roads.

Chapter 26

THE WICKSTEED MURDER

- Burdock police is out hunting for Griffin with guns and dogs, warning people to keep the invisible man from eating or sleeping.
- Unfortunately, that doesn't keep Griffin from killing an old man named Wicksteed. Since no one was there but Griffin, we'll never know what happened, only that Wicksteed was beaten to death with iron rod.

Chapter 27

THE SEIGE OF KEMP'S HOUSE

- Griffin writes a letter to Kemp that he is taking charge.
- Kemp has his housekeeper lock up all windows and gets his revolver ready.
- Kemp writes a note to colonel Adye that Kemp will act as bait to catch Griffin.
- Adye shows up later and tells kemp that Griffin grabbed the note from Kemp's servant and now knows that kemp wants to set a trap.
- Adye borrows Kemp's gun, but Griffin trips him up and grabs the gun.
- Kemp sees Adye attack Griffin.
- Kemp's housemaid is coming up the hill with two policemen.
- Griffin knocks one of the cops but the other cop hurts Griffin. Griffin drops his weapon and runs away.
Chapter 28

THE HUNTER HUNTED

- Kemp runs to his neighbour Heelas for help but the man shuts the door.
- A couple of workmen on the road knock the Invisible Man down.
- The Invisible Man, stark naked, starts to become visible.

**Epilogue**

- Marvel, earning well by selling his experiences with the Invisible Man and having Griffin's money in his pocket, now owns an inn in Port Stowe named "The Invisible Man."
- Marvel does have Griffin's books, and he looks at them sometime unable to figure out its text.

**Character Analysis**

**Mrs. Hall**

- Jenny Hall, the wife of Mr. Hall, is the owner of Coach and Horses Inn.
- Hospitable, considerate, down to earth woman.
- Pays personal attention to her guests.
- Modest and devoted. Gave her hundred percent care to the stranger when he came to her inn.
- Domineering wife, friendly with villagers.
- Good manager
- Greedy

**Mr. Hall**

- George Hall, the husband of Mrs. Hall, is the co-owner of the Coach and Horses Inn.
- Lazy by nature, leaves the inn to the care of his wife.
- Good natured, extremely sociable
- Co-operative with wife.
- Has a habit of drinking
- When a dog bites Griffin, George Hall follows him to see if he was
all right, but he was shocked to see a handless arm waving towards him.

**Mr. Cuss**
- Dr. Cuss is a doctor from Iping Village.
- His interest was aroused on the report of bandaged stranger and thousand and one bottles.
- Went to meet stranger under the pretence of asking donations, but was scared.
- Alongwith Bunting, tried to investigate the papers, diaries of the stranger.

**Colonel Adye**
- Colonel Adye is the law-abiding Chief of police in the town of Port Burdock.
- Brave police officer.
- Reaches at kemp’s house when the Invisible Man went to Kemp’s House.
- Mostly follows Kemp’s suggestions.
- Judiciously plans the campaign against the Invisible Man.
- In the end shot by the Invisible Man with Kemp’s revolver.

**Vicar Bunting**
- Mr. Bunting was the esteemed Vicar of Iping village.
- Brave man. At the time of burglary in the vicarage he exhibited courage in place of panic.
- Tried his best to locate and capture tresspasser.
- Accompanied Cuss to investigate coded books of Griffin.
- Man of religion, responsible member of society.

**Bobby Jaffers**
- Constable of the Iping village
- Man with serious intents.
He comes forth to arrest headless Griffin with devotion, commitment and sincerity.

He had absolute confidence in his ability to arrest any criminal, however powerful, visible or not visible.

Costume Shop Owner

- The owner of the Costume shop is alert and has sharp ears.
- Even a little sound cannot escape his sense of hearing.
- When the Invisible Man enters his shop very quietly, he got the feeling.
- Finding no one, does not go lethargic
- Very protective of his property.
- Repeated noise made him furious. He is ready with pistol to face any eventuality.

Teddy Henfrey

- Interesting character
- A Clock Jobber
- Regular visitor at Coach and Horses Inn.
- Takes long time on purpose.
- Curious and Interested in stranger.
- He is of the opinion that stranger is either some mad scientist or some criminal wanted by police.
- He is a gossip monger and shares his views with everyone who is ready to listen.

Fearnside

- A cartsman who delivers luggage from the station whenever he is needed.
- He is suspicious about the stranger staying at the Coach and Horses Inn.
- Owns a dog.
• His dog bites the stranger and he notices darkness through a torn part where there should be pink flesh and starts the story of Griffin being either a black man or a piebald.

**Marvel**

• A short, fat tramp, poor homeless, jobless wanderer, sported shabby, old fashioned clothes and thrive on charity.
• He is lazy and did not show any intention to work hard.
• His cowardice did not let him defy Griffin's commands.
• Assisted Griffin much against him on wish.
• Marvel was more of a slave than an accomplice in crime.
• He never revealed to anyone that the three books of Griffin were in his possession.
• He exhibits his keen business acumen by wisely investing Griffin's money to open an inn.
• Earned well by selling his experiences with the Invisible Man.

**Griffin**

• Main character of the Novel, gifted young scientist.
• Shifted his interest from Medicine to Physics.
• Extremely obsessed with his experiment
• Facinated by the phenomenon of invisibility.
• Very secretive by nature
• Writes the books in codes
• Hides the secret of his success from his professor
• Unsociable person having no regard for the people and their affection.
• Revengeful, violent, criminal minded,
• Robbed his own father and does not feel guilty or sad when his father committed suicide
• Wanted to rule the world and unleash a reign of terror.
• Employs Marvel for his services but illtreats him.
• Was ready to kill his old friend Dr. Kemp who gave him food and shelter.
• Meets a tragic end.
Dr. Kemp

- Dr. Kemp is a scientist living in the town of Port Burdock.
- Tall and slender, has flaxen hair with white moustache.
- Self-centered, industrious, ambitious, wants fellowship of Royal Society.
- Law abiding person, maintained his sense of maturity.
- Informs local police about Griffin’s plan to create a ‘reign of terror’.
- Advises Adye to use glass powder on the roads since Griffin is barefoot.
- Puts his own life in jeopardy when Griffin chases him.

CHARACTERS IN 'SEQUENCE OF EVENTS' OF MEETING THE INVISIBLE MAN

1. Griffin
2. Mrs. Jenny Hall
3. Mr. George Hall
4. Teddy Henfrey
5. Feareside
6. Mr. Cuss
7. Mr. Bunting
8. Mr. Huxter
9. Sandy Wadger
10. Bobby Jaffers
11. Gibbon
12. Mr. Thomas Marvel
13. Dr. Kemp
14. Colonel Adye

Owner of coach and Horses Inn
Husband
First to suspect the strange man
Clock Jobber
Cab Driver
The Local Doctor
Vicar of Iping Village
General Shop owner
Blacksmith

Villager
Constable
General Shop owner
Blacksmith
QUESTIONS

1. Compare and contrast the characters of Kemp and Griffin.

Kemp was fearless and a man of determination because he was the first person who analysed the existence of the Invisible Man without any fear. He was a well-qualified scientist. He was working on a project which he hoped would win him a fellowship of Royal Society. He was tall and slender young man with flaxen hair and almost white moustache. He had a rational and logical approach to the happenings around him. He was ridiculed with the idea of the invisible Man. He felt that those believe in such absurd being are worthless. Mr. Kemp was a keen observer and a self-confident scientist. He was not shocked on coming face to face with the invisible man. In a very calm and composed manner, he heard Griffin’s entire story. However when he came down to his study and read all the reports about the Invisible Man as printed by the newspapers, he writes a note to police chief, Colonel Adye to come and arrest this criminal.

In college Kemp was Griffin’s senior, but Kemp was not violent. He was not impulsive and had a logical thinking. On the other had Griffin, because of his boundless ambition became antisocial and isolated himself from rest of the world. In his pursuit he loses his humanity and allows himself to become a slave of negative forces.

Thus Kemp earns the admiration of the readers for the qualities of fearlessness and determination that employs to rescue everyone from the evil Invisible Man.

2. What forced Griffin to become bandaged wrapped up mystery?

Due to his invisibility, Griffin could not go out in the cold. The falling snow would create an outline of his body thus detecting his presence. The cold would also make him sneeze and the imprints of his feet in the mud would also show. In this condition, being invisible he would get hit by people could also get run over by carriages. In order to get himself some clothes and a face mask he entered a costume shop. The owner suspecting his presence chased him all over the place. Griffin had to gag the owner and came out dressed like a theatrical character. As he could not eat in public without exposing his face, he had to leave his meal in a public restaurant untouched. He had to satiate his hunger at an ordinary place. Indeed he was wrapped up all over and looked quite a mystery to everyone.

Griffin symbolises the careless youngsters who can go to any extent to satisfy his desires and ambition. Griffin was in college when he became so involved with his extraordinary experiments, he kept them a secret. He kills his own father when he runs out of money. He was after his dream of becoming invisible without visualizing the consequences of his obsession. Initially he had not planned to try the experiments on himself. The Jewish landlord and the neighbour lady forced him to hide his work.

Griffin comes out in the novel as a selfish and irresponsible character who does not care about anyone and destroys the peaceful harmony of a village community. He is an antisocial being devoid of human values. He almost goes to the extent of madness and just takes advantage of anyone and of any situation. Griffin at no time exerizes any remorse for his behaviour or for the crimes, which he merely describes as necessary.

4. Justify The title of the novel 'The Invisible Man'.

'The Invisible Man' is a famous story by H.G.Wells about a brilliant scientist who was over ambitious and self centered. The story of the novel revolves around Griffin's invention that helped him to become invisible. The entire plot is woven with episodes that describe the uncompromising efforts made by Griffin to accomplish his dream and his failure to handle the subsequent situations.

The novel opens with the appearance of the Invisible Man in the 'Coach and Horses' which is followed by the curiosity and commotion that he created in Iping. His encounter with Marvel, the burglary and thefts that he commits, his plan to unleash a reign of terror and his unrelenting motives to destroy peace and harmony are the various developments through which the story establishes its title -'The Invisible Man'. Every episode and each event point towards the Invisible Man and his doings and misdoings. His eccentric obsession with invisibility and his pleasure at terrorizing the vulnerable villagers points out to the reader that the story is all about an invisible man. Since the novel vividly traces the invention, the advantages and the disadvantages of invisibility, the title 'the Invisible Man' becomes an apt title for the novel.

5. Describe the final chase where the hunter is Hunted'. What do you learn from it?

The final chase begins with Kemp running in terror of the Invisible Man,
to his neighbor Mr. Heelas’ house. Mr. Heelas who already heard about Mr. Kemp being chased by the Invisible Man refuses to give him refuge in his house. Forced to run again, Kemp ran wherever with all his might. A couple of eager hands gripped his throat. Kemp grasped the wrists and heard a cry of pain from his assailants. The grip at his throat relaxed and with a tremendous effort, Kemp freed himself.

In a second there was a rush and Kemp could hear only sounds of blows and heavy breathing. Suddenly an old woman pointed at the outline of a hand limb on the ground. Slowly the strange change continued. They saw his crushed chest, his shoulders and the dim outline of his battered features.

A naked, bruised and broken body of a young man about thirty lay on the floor. His hair and brow were white because he was an Albino. His hands were clenched, eyes wide open, his expression was one of anger and dismay.

Someone brought a sheet to cover him and carried him into that house. And there Griffin the world’s most gifted physicist that the world has ever seen, ended in disaster his strange and terrible career.

At the end of the novel, though sorry for Griffin we do not feel any sympathy. He lived violently and died a violent death. He showed no mercy to people he met and the same fate waited him. It also makes one think that science if not used for the service of mankind is evil and is without humanity. Griffin paid a heavy price for using Science without humanity for his own selfish ends. He becomes inhuman and loses all vision of what is right.
IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

The Invisible Man

1. The Invisible Man brings out the consequences of Science going wrong. Comment.

2. Life became very difficult for Griffin after he became invisible although he had thought that it would be blissful. Explain.

3. Describe the scene when the Invisible Man entered the room where Mr. Cuss and Mr. Bunting were making some investigation regarding the Invisible man.

4. Describe the escape of Griffin from Coach and Horses. How was he able to dodge Jaffers.

5. Why and how did Griffin rob the Vicar's house?

6. Within a few days of his arrival in Iping people became suspicious of Griffin. Why?

7. Justify the ending of the novel. What is your reaction when Griffin gets killed and Marvel gets to keep all the stolen money?

8. What impressions do you form of the stranger by his strange appearance and the conversation with Mrs. Hall?

9. Why did the Invisible Man choose Mr Marvel as his helper and why did Mr. Marvel comply?

10. The unusually strange experience with the invisible man could not weaken the enthusiasm of the people for much awaited "Whit Monday". Justify the statement.

11. Unseen fear of something strange often leads to puzzle senses of the people. Justify the statement in the light of people at "Jolly Cricketers" and their handling of the Invisible Man.

12. The entire course of Griffin's life is that of wickedness, cruelty, rudeness. However at the end he ended with a tragic note. Explain
the statement with Griffin’s chasing his ambition, getting deceived and finally leading to his catastrophic death.

13. Write a character sketch of the following characters.
   (i) Thomas Marvel,   (ii) Griffin
   (iii) Dr. Kemp       (iv) Mr. Hall
   (v) Mr. Hall         (vi) Col. Adye

14. Write short notes on—
   (i) Teddy Henfrey
   (ii) Feareside

15. Describe the incident which happened at Port Stowe.

16. What support did Griffin want from Dr. Kemp? Why?
CLASS TEST

Novel : Chapter 1-7

Answer the following questions briefly in about 40-50 words each:

3×5=15

1. Why was the stranger angry with Mr. Teddy Henfrey?

2. Describe the luggage of the stranger when he came to Ipning village.

3. Why did the people of Ipning dislike the stranger?

4. Describe the escape of the stranger from the coach and Horses Inn.

5. Why did the stranger behave so rudely with Mr. Hall?

Novel : Chapter 8-14

1. Describe the episode of Thomas Marvel's first meeting with the Invisible Man. (120 words)  6

2. How were the villagers of Ipning celebrating their whit Monday? (120 word)  6

Novel : Chapter 15-21  1×10=10

1. Who was Dr. Kemp?

2. Who was running to save his life?

3. Why was 'he' running?

4. What is Jolly Cricketers?

5. Why did Marvel go to them?
6. Why did people gather at the Jolly Cricketers?
7. Who came to Dr. Kemp’s house at night.
8. Why did the Invisible man go to Dr. Kemp’s house?
9. Who was Prof. Oliver?
10. How did the cat respond to the experiment?

**Novel : Chapter 22-28**

1. How did Griffin escape from the house of Dr. Kemp? (120 words) 6
2. How did the 'Invisible Man' meet his end (120 words) 6
MODEL ANSWERS

How to answer a short question:

1. Read the question carefully
2. Focus on 'Wh' word/the words like what/when/where/why etc.
3. Recollect the points based on that word. For example—if the word 'where' is used you have to write about the place/area/location only,
4. Write the points directly without writing anything that is not asked. For example if the question is about place, there is no need to write the other details like when, who etc.
5. Do not forget the word limit.

MODEL ANSWER—1

Q. Why did the author think that YMCA Pool was safe?

Ans. We focus on the word ‘why’, it means we have to give reason. Now when we recollect or review the lesson, we know there are three reasons

1. Shallow at the end
2. Deep in the middle
3. Drop/Depth was gradual.

Now we will join these three points with the stem of the question as follows-

‘The author thought that the YMCA Pool was safe (stem of the question) because it was……………..

shallow at the end and deep in the middle. The depth of the pool was gradual,

MODEL ANSWER

(a) What was the mood in the classroom when M. Hamel gave his last French lesson?
(b) What does the writer means when she says, 'Saheb is no longer his own master'?

(c) Why did Gandhi agree to the planters’ offer of a 25% refund to the farmers?

(d) How did Douglas finally get rid of the fear he had of water?

(a) Now for answering q. no. a, we have to focus on the wh. word i.e., 'What'. Now we have to recollect the persons in the classroom.

- There were these types of people in the classroom
  (i) Students
  (ii) M. Hamel
  (iii) The villagers

- Now try to recollect or read in the text book to find out the mood of all of these

- The text says
  (i) Students - quiet and serious
  (ii) M. Hamel - emotional & serious
  (iii) The villagers - sad and repentant

- Once you get all the points, start writing the answer—

- Always remember the word limit

- 2 marks are for content-means points and 1 mark is for expression

- Write the answer confidently

Your answer can be like this-

When M. Hamel gave his last French lesson, the students were quiet and serious, M. Hamel was sad and all the villagers who were sitting in the class were sad and repentant for not being able to learn their own language.

For getting one mark for expression try to check the spellings from the question itself.

(a) Write the answer in simple past

(b) In question No. b-the focus word is ‘What’ and ‘his own master’.
Read the text carefully to find out the points.

'No longer his own master'— Why?

- Now we know that he was working at a tea stall where he was not free to work according to his sweet will.
- Another point is that Saheb was his master when he roamed around as a rag picker.
- Therefore, your answer can be like this.

● Saheb is no longer his own master because now he worked at a tea stall and could not have the liberty as earlier when he was a rag picker and moved around freely with his friends without anyone to control him.

(c) Now you must have realized that it is not very difficult to attempt an answer for short question

Attempt this question yourself by filling these gaps.

Gandhiji did not expect

(a) _________ to agree even for (b) ____________ % refund. Gandhiji wanted to show the (c) ____________ that they were no more (d) ____________.

Yes, well done! You tried it well. Your answer would be.

(a) Britishers
(b) 25
(c) Britishers/landlords
(d) powerful

(d) For question No. 'd' read the text carefully and write the points on your own. Tally the points with your classmates/friends and write down the answers. The main points would be.

(i) His efforts to get rid of the fear
- to appoint an instructor
- to practice in pieces
- to work hard and do a lot of practice

Now proceed to attempt the answers
COMMON ERRORS

Reading Section
1. All the parts of the questions are not answered.
2. In M.C.Q.s correct answer is not marked.
3. Waste a lot of time in reading the Passages.
4. Don't leave space after every part
5. Do not number them properly.
6. Change the indentation from 1, 2, 3 to a, b, c or vice versa which confuses the examiner.

Note Making
1. Inappropriate title and not placed suitably.
2. Title is not written with capital letters.
3. Sub-Headings and sub-sub-headings are not properly indented.
4. Students either forget to write abbreviations or don't form correct abbreviations.
5. Students make the key for abbreviations but do not use them in notes. Do not underline the abbreviations.
6. They write complete sentences instead of headings.
7. Write the word 'Title' and 'Sub-Title' which is not required.
8. They make more than 5 Main points.
9. They exceed the word limit in summary.

Writing Skills
(a) Poster Making
1. Students waste a lot of time in decorating the poster.
2. Make more and bigger pictures.
3. Do not focus on Content part like 'when' and 'where' etc.

(b) **Notice**

1. forget to write the word 'Notice'
2. don't give complete information about the timings, place, agenda etc.
3. forget to write 'Date'.
4. exceed word limit.
5. not write Heading or Agenda.

(c) **Invitations**

1. students are confused about the formats of formal and Informal Invitations.
2. exceed word limit.
3. forget to mention venue and date.
4. do not sign by the name given in question paper.

(d) **Letter Writing**

1. mix block and semi Block style.
2. write 'Your's' in place of 'Yours'
3. forget to write 'Date'
4. do not write the name and address given in the verbal input, they tend to put their own name & address.
5. forget to write the address given in the question.
6. ask the Editor to 'do' something about a particular problem instead of the officers.

(e) **Article Writing**

1. do not write title and writer’s name.
2. do not read the question carefully and sometimes tend to write on some other topic.
(f) **Report Writing**

1. use Active Voice.
2. write in 1st person and present tense.
3. events not presented in a systematic order.
4. Do not present it in proper paragraph.
Sample Paper (Solved)
English Core
Class XII

Time Allowed : 3 hrs. Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions :

(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:

The world is big. But in a sense, it starts from me. Knowledge and awareness about my own self has to precede my knowledge of things other than me. If I want the external environment to appreciate a value, I need to do it myself, first. In order to make the atmosphere around me green, I have to be green myself, in belief and action. One need not go beyond Uttarakhand, Srinagar and most recently the Chennai floods, for belief in this regard. The large — scale destruction and suffering in the painful aftermath of these events are stark pointers, enough to positively impact our collective consciousness towards looking at our environment.

Thinking green, is in fact, much more than being merely eco — friendly in a physical sense, to which we will come a little later. From dusk to dawn and dawn to dusk, our every activity leave its footprint on the environment and ecology. It is a 24 x 7, eternal phenomenon. A labored consciousness of having to go green in all possible areas is required in each one of us, which we direly need for own children. It is after all, our own self interest and that of our descendants. What may be required in most cases may be only some minor course corrections and subtle adjustments. The conscious application of change a few times is going to become a habit and one’s culture in due course. Though we read and hear a lot on green initiatives these days, we
hardly tweak our routines to suit the larger picture, due to so many reasons.

Those of us who grow potted greens on our rooftops are also able to sense the same difference. Creepers in the campus also have the same effect. The larger picture, of course, is the absorption of greenhouse gases and maintenance of soil quality and prevention of erosion. This can be applied to our workplaces also. Greenery in the surroundings prevents dust and noise pollution as well. The way we water and manure plants also matters. Water is a fast depleting resource. Sprinklers are one example to use and conserve this precious resource. Compost from bio — waste can be used as manure for the plants which is cost — effective and eco and plants friendly. We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.

There is a visible improvement in the water table in areas where rain — harvesting is done. We can think of simple arrangements for rain harvesting for our homes and offices. Carbon dioxide, methane and various greenhouse gases are produced by our lifestyle. The use of public transport systems in the place of individual modes can reduce carbon footprint. Walking and cycling, wherever possible, is good from the health point of view as well.

In the work place, energy efficiency and resource conservation ought to change our work style. Wherever possible the use of natural light and ventilation can be resorted to. Electrical and electronic gadgets ought not to be connected, when not in use. System monitors and screens should remain switched off when not in use. The use of paper, in this digital era, ought to be minimized. Both sides of pasted over the old, the passage of information through mail in the place of hard copies, wherever possible can all go to save thousands of trees. 'Reuse', 'Recycle', 'Re - engineer' and 'Renew' are the mantras. Let us appreciate, support and contribute our mite to the promotional efforts of the community in this direction.

The above apart, my ecology is also the community, society and the nation that I care for which in turn cares for me. It encompasses all that is in my vicinity, grasp, reach and contact. My family, my locality, my working group and my organization. These are persons, places and circumstances that I live in and live with. The quality of imputes that I am going to keep feeding them with in terms of values, ethics and culture are going to make them strong or weak. Their positivity, ability, agility, capacity and spontaneity in being catalysts in responding to emerging situations, are all going to help me plan for higher goals and larger things. The blood and sweat, money and time, energy and effort that I am going to invest in my productive environment, are going to pay me back in more than sample measure. The
money that I am going to shell out for manure and labour on my land will fetch me a handsome yield. In other words, all these seemingly outward initiatives done for other are going to make my life more comfortable ultimately.

I have to be, therefore, concerned about what sort of environment I am responsible for in a figurative sense, for my own sustenance, livelihood and progress. As long as my impact is positive, my presence will be welcome. If it is otherwise, I am going to be shunned. It is either 'Embrace' or 'Embarrass'. While the former has positive impulses, triggering acceptance and escalating growth, the latter has negative connotations. For an inclusive and all round growth of my own personal self, I have to positively impact my environment and do exactly the opposite for different result. Even if negative, I need to be constructive. I am going to be measured by the same yardstick with which I am going to be measure the world. What I sow, so I reap. My care of my dependents, my exertion towards my organisation's cause, will benefit me in due course. My commitment and service to others, apart from making them similarly oriented, will bring about a change in the societal behaviour in due course.

Green initiatives are anti — scorch earth. Air, water and soil need to be conserved for the thriving of mankind in future. The increasing onslaughts on the quality of air and soil need to be reversed. The indiscriminate exploitation of water — consumable water is only 0.3% of fresh water — needs to be stopped. The earth ought not to shrink further, continue to breathe easy. Mother earth looks for only love and care from her children and nothing more in return for all the wealth she has so generously showered on us.

1) On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

(1x4=4 Marks)

1. The writer emphasized in knowing

(a) External environment
(b) Atmosphere
(c) Knowledge of world
(d) Knowledge of self

2. Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding conservation of greenery

(a) Every activity leave an impact on environment
(b) Nature to be conserved for coming generation
(c) Conscious efforts
(d) 24 x 7 is exhaustive

3. Anyone can bring improvement in ecology by
   (a) Use sprinkles
   (b) Use of comfort from bio — waste
   (c) Use of public transport
   (d) Dumping garbage in water bodies

4. The societal behaviour can help in maintain the environment if we
   (a) Use of natural lights
   (b) Minimize the use of paper
   (c) Realize social obligation
   (d) All of these

II) Answer the following questions briefly – 1x6=6
   1. Why does one need to break the boundaries to save environment?
   2. What major change need to be brought in an individual?
   3. How can minor things bring in major difference?
   4. Name the mantras to save ecology?
   5. How can feeling of community be developed?
   6. What green initiative need to be taken to save scorching earth?

III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following : 1x2=2
   I) Consequence
   ii) Existence/Nourishment
Q. 2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows:

That large animals required a luxuriant vegetation, has been a general assumption which has passed from one work to another; but I do not hesitate to say that it is completely false, and that it has vitiated the reasoning of geologists on some points of great interest in the ancient history of the world. The prejudice has probably been derived from India, and the India islands, where troops of elephants, noble forests, and impenetrable jungles, are associated together in every one’s mind. If, however, we refer to any work of travels through the southern parts of Africa, we shall find allusions in almost every page either to the desert character of the country, or to the numbers of large animals inhabiting it. The same thing is rendered evident by the many engravings which have conc. Published of various parts of the interior.

Dr. Andrew Smith, who has lately succeeded in passing the tropic of Capricorn, informed me that, taking into consideration the whole of the southern part of Africa, there can be no doubt of its being a sterile country. On the southern coasts there are some fine forests, but with these exceptions, the traveler may pass for days together through open plains, covered by a poor and scanty vegetation. Now, if we look to the animals inhabiting these wide plains, we shall find their numbers extraordinarily great, and their bulk immense. We must enumerate the elephant, three species of rhinoceros, the hippopotamus, the giraffe, the boscaffer, two zebras, two gnus and several antelopes even larger than these latter animals. It may be supposed that although the species are numerous, the individuals of each kind are few. By the kindness of Dr. Smith, I am enabled to show that the case is very different. He informs me, that in lat. 24°, in one day’s march with the bullock — wagons, he saw, without wandering to nay great distance on either side, between one hundred and one hundred and fifty rainoceroses — the same day he saw several herds of giraffes, amounting together to nearly a hundred. At the distance of a little more than one hour’s march from their place of encampment on the previous night, his party actually killed at one spot eight hippopotamuses, and saw many more. In this same river there were likewise crocodile of course it was a case quite extraordinary, to see so many great animals crowded together, but it evidently proves that they must exist in great numbers. Dr. Smith describes the country passed through that day, as ‘being thinly covered with grass, and bushes about four feet high, and still more thinly with mimosa — trees’.

Besides these large animals, everyone the least acquainted with the natural history of the cape, has read of the herds of antelopes, which can be compared only with the flocks of migratory birds. The numbers indeed of the lion, panther, and hyena, and the multitude of birds of prey, plainly speak of the abundance of the smaller quadrupes: one evening seven lion were counted at the same time prowling round Dr.
Smith's encampment. As this able naturalist remarked to me, the carnage each day in southern Africa must indeed be terrific. I confess it is truly surprising how such a number of animals can find support in a country producing so little food. The larger quadrupeds no doubt roam over wide tracts in search of it; and their food chiefly consists of underwood, which probably contains much nutriment in a small bulk. Dr. Smith also informs me that the vegetation has a rapid growth; no sooner is a part consumed, than its place is supplied by a fresh stock. There can be no doubt, however, that our ideas respecting the apparent amount of food necessary for the support of large quadrupeds are much exaggerated.

I) On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option—

1x2=2

A) The author is primarily concerned with :
   a) discussing the relationship between the animals and vegetations in their habitat
   b) contrasting ecological conditions in India and Africa
   c) proving that the large animals do not require much food
   d) describing the size of animals in various parts of the world

B. According to the author, the prejudice has lead to :
   a) false idea about animals in Africa
   b) incorrect assumptions on the part of some geologists
   c) doubt in the mind of the author
   d) confusion in natural history

II) Answer the following questions briefly—

1x6=6

A. Why did the author not support the reasoning of geologists?
B. What are the findings of Dr. Andrew Smith regarding the vegetation in Africa?
C. How is southern part of the country different from its other parts?
D. Why the idea regarding food is exaggerated?
E. How is the number and size of animals different from
presumptions?

F. Why the carnage is called ‘terrific’?

III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to:

1 \times 2 = 2

a) moving from one place to another

b) the killing in large numbers

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

All of us do some kind of work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard to living which our physical and intellectual powers have helped us to reach. But there is another kind of work which is completely divorced from the burdensome process of our livelihood and which is undertaken for the sake of amusement or interest or the direction of our surplus stores of energy in some new and useful channels of refined tastes. This delightful occupation, combining work with pleasure or hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the application of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, purposeful habits and disciplined behaviour. In our carefree and vacant hours, it allows these faculties to perform their natural functions and to display their instinctive greatness. We devote our leisure to the pursuit of this pleasant task and derive advantages which compare favourably with those we obtain from the bread learning routine of our daily life. Hobbies widen the sphere of our cultural activities, give refinement to our tastes and show us the path that leads to our systematic mental and moral development. Our tendencies and inclinations also find in them an outlet for healthy and progressive expression.

A hobby is a favourite subject or occupation that is not one’s main business”. In this age of machinery which has taken upon itself most of the laborious duties of physical exertion formally performed by man, then creating for him pleasant intervals of rest and leisure, it should of be difficult for him to devote some time to the pursuit of a new interest that can add some charm, colour or zest to this life. This spare time must not be frittered away in idleness or spent on such work as overtaxes his mind and body after they have performed their normal functions for the day. The new interest will be worthwhile only if it.

Provides relaxation and change from ordinary occupation, banishes
the dranbess of routine work and produces a feeling that life is both charming and meaningful.

The choice of hobbies, like the choice of books, purposes of reading, is not and easy task. Some hobbies demand a little guidance from experienced persons. Our sudden attachment to them with our the backing of this preliminary knowledge may result of our resources of time and money and in the end compel us to abandon them. Some hobbies are rather expensive, and therefore beyond the means of ordinary people who can ill afford to spend large sums of money on them. Not a few are incompatible without temperament and taste. We must no, therefore, allow the glamour of certain hobbies to blind us to their reality however, tempting they many appear to us, nor should we being to cherish them thoughtlessly because we find other people so devotedly attached to them. In the first flush of enthusiasm they may have rushed into unsuitable hobbies only to find Themselves turning away from them in a sate of grease disillusionment. In a few rare and exceptional cases a sudden and instinctive choice of some hobby sometimes proves to be the right one. We must not however forget that tinkering with a hobby is joyless and wasteful process; unattended by any appreciable gains. Scattered interest in half a dozen or more add hobbies is also not a desirable end.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary (Minimum 4) and a format you consider suitable.

(b) Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.

SECTION-B

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

30 marks

4. Draft an advertisement in classified column of a leading newspaper as you have lost your IPad while travelling by metro. Invent necessary details. 4

OR

You have recently got a job and for that you are moving to Chennai but before that you are willing to sell your furniture. Draft an advertisement in SALE column describing the details of the furniture. Invent necessary details.
5. you are Raman/reema, a parent member of PTA of Angel's Valley School, Patna. Write a letter to the Principal of the school asking him to introduce Vocational stream in the school providing facilities of teaching like computers etc. to make them earn for their livelihood.

OR

You had bought an expensive wrist watch last month, now you realize that it is not functioning properly. write a letter to the Manager, Edison Watch company, New Delhi, complaining about it and requesting him to repair or replace it immediately. You are Govind/Gopa of 68/park street, Kolkata.

6. Write an article in about 200 words on the topic: "The Role of youth in nation building" to be published in your school magazine. You are Rishi/Ridhima of XII (D)

or

Write an article on Social, cultural and ethical implications of e-services in not more than 200 words. You are Ramesh/Shrestha, of Bangaluru.

7. You are Kamakshi/Kuber. You have been selected to represent your school in an All India Debate Competition organized by the Rotary Club, Bangalore (South). The topic for the debate is In the Opinion of this house value-based education is the only remedy for bringing down the crime rate amongst the education folk". Write a speech in not more than 200 words for/against the motion.

OR

You are Sonam/Sushil of class XII participating in an inter house debate the topic is: People should read only those books that are about real events, real people, and established facts. Use specific reasons and details to support your opinion.

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

But soon
Put that thought away, and looked out at young
Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
Out of their homes.
9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

3x4=12

a) What was the thought that poet want to drive away?
b) Why did the poet start 'looking out'?
c) What did the poet see from the window of the car?
d) What do the images of 'young trees' and merry children symbolise?

10. Answer the following in 120-150 words:

Describe the pathetic condition of Seemapuri & the rag pickers whose reality is different from expectations?

Describe the exploitation of the indigo sharecroppers by English landlords in Champaran. Did Gandhi help them to get an honourable settlement?

11. Answer the following in 120-150 words:

The peddler enjoys the sympathy of the reader right from beginning of the story. Describe how the understanding and love bring the basic human goodness in him?

OR

How would you describe the behaviour of the Maharaja's minions towards him? Do you find them truly sincere towards him or are they driven by fear when they obey him? Do we find a similarity in today's political order?

12. Answer the following in 120-150 words:
Why did Mrs. Hall not force the stranger to uncover his face? How did she try to start some conservation with the stranger to share his story of covering face in bandages?

OR

How does Silas help Sally Oates? How do people respond to this act? What is the result of Silas’ helping her out of that ailment?

13. Answer the following in 120-150 words: 6

Q. What kind of letter did Kemp send to Col. Adye and why?

Or

How has Godfrey’s position changed in Silas Marner?

MARKING SCHEME

Ans. 1

1. To save environment one should think in larger perspective as destruction affects all and spares none.

2. The person needs to behave with responsibility for the coming generation.

3. To save environment we need to do little things like use of sprinkles, bio — compost, rain water harvesting at individual level, and thus society can contribute.

4. The mantras are ‘Reuse, Recycle, Re — engineer & Renew’.

5. By giving inputs & setting example by doing, can develop association among members.

6. Firstly, by stopping the indiscriminate usage of drinking water, by a forestation & by maintaining the quality of air soil.

Ans 2 A. 1  A) a

B) b

2.1

A. The author found the reasoning false because in Africa the vegetation is scanty yet is the home of variety of animals.

B. Dr. Smith described the country as being thinly covered with vegetation.
C. The southern coast is different as there are some fine forests.

D. The writer was informed that the vegetation is enough for the animals. It regrows into fresh stock even after consumption.

E. It is presumed that with scanty vegetation, it is impossible for animals to survive on ill fed herbivorous animals. But the statement is contradicted as Dr. Smith saw huge animals in great numbers.

Dr. Smith observed that the predators are large in number and size and they must hunt prey animals in extraordinary number.

A3

A) migratory
B) carnivorous

Ans 3

Heading: Hobbies – Purpose and Functions

Notes:

1. Types of occup'n's
   (a) Primary
      (i) to keep body & soul togethr
      (ii) to add charm & zest to life

2. Definition of hobby.
   (a) work done in leis'ru time
   (b) work for pleasure, enjoyment & relax'n

3. Charact'cs
   (a) offer welcome change
   (b) break mono'try
   (c) Make life
      (I) charm'g
      (ii) Meaning'ful

4. Choice of a hobby
   (a) needs much care & contem'ln
(b) Prop'r guid'nce
(c) must be within bud'gt
(d) bring appre'cble gains

Summary

Unlike professional work, hobby is the work done to utilize surplus time and energy. A hobby adds a charm and zest to life. It provides pleasure, enjoyment and relaxation. A hobby also offers a welcome change from the drudgery of routine work. It breaks the monotony of life and words off boredom. A hobby makes life charming and meaningful. One must choose one's hobby with great care and concentration and proper guidance. The chosen hobby must be within one's budget and bring appreciable gains.

Ans.4

LOST & FOUND
An apple iPod of grey color is lost while travelling from Dwarka to Mandi House in the morning. Finder will be rewarded suitably. Contact Mohan Radhey #95********.

For sale
Available, furniture including dining table with six cushioned chairs of 9' x 4" dimension show case as the owner urgently shifting to Chennai. The furniture is purchased recently and is in a good condition. For genuine buyers, it can be sold at reasonable prices. Price negotiable. Interested buyers may contact Arvind 93********.

Ans 5

J190/Aakash colony Patna, Bihar
23 May 2016
The Principal
Angel's Valley School Patna, Bihar

Sir,

Sub:- Request to introduce vocational stream in the school. On behalf of the parent Member association, I Raman Singh, father of Aniket
takes the privilege to ask you start Vocational stream or class XI & XII along
with the streams already running in the school.

By this, students who are needy and who might not pursue their academic
career can take this path for independent living with their head held high. It
may also benefit those who are weak in studies yet may have better
prospects by this stream.

Keeping in mind the welfare of the students, you are therefore requested to
introduce the stream. Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully
Raman Singh

Or

68 Park street
Kolkata
Oct 7th, 2015
The Manager
Edison Watch Company
New Delhi
Sir,

Subject: - Malfunctioning Watch

I had bought a Timex watch from your shop on 15 September this year
vide receipt no. tr/16/2654. This watch is not functioning properly for some
time it start or stop for no reason and is not keeping time correctly.

As this is under warranty period for a year, kindly get it replaced or repaired at
the earliest. Hoping some early action from your side.

Thanking you
Yours truly
Govind

Ans 6
"The Role of Youth in Nation Building"
(Rishi)

Youth means the future of the country. In the year to come youth will
occupy all the important places and position of the country. It is the youth that will steer the nation's ship towards new horizons. The political, economic and social leadership of the country will come from the youth. Youth will mould and shape the history of the nation. Words cannot assess or evaluate the importance and role of youth in nation building.

"History is their whose language is the language of the rising sun." In order to cope with the challenges of future, Youth must have enough of vigour and vitality, courage and fortitude, initiative and innovation. It is important to imbibe fine values and qualities in the youth. In order to raise a fine away, rigorous training is needed. Years of hard and strenuous coaching make a fine team. Similarly In order to make a great nation we need such youth as can meet all the challenges and ordeal with courage strength and fortitude.

Or

Social, cultural and ethical implications of e-services

(Ramesh)

Although increase in e services has simplified things and information is accessible to masses. Still the growing concern is about Social, cultural and ethical implications of e-services Impacts on individuals' rights and privacy, more and more companies and government agencies use technology to collect, store, and make accessible data on individuals, privacy concerns have grown. Some companies monitor their employees' computer usage patterns in order to assess individual or workgroup performance. Technological advancements are also making it much easier for businesses, government and other individuals to obtain a great deal of information about an individual without their knowledge. despite some economic benefits of ICT to individuals, there is evidence that the computer literacy and access gap between the haves and have-nots may be increasing. Education and information access are more than ever the keys to economic prosperity, yet access by individuals in different countries is not equal - this social inequity has become known as the digital divide.

Advancements in e-Technology solutions have enabled many government functions to become automated and information to be made available online. This is a concern to those who place a high value on social interaction.

Technological advancements allow government agencies to collect, store and make data available online to individuals and organizations. Citizens and businesses expect to be allowed to access data in a flexible manner (at any time and from any location). Meeting these expectations comes at a price to government agencies where it concerns managing information — more specifically, ease of access; data integrity and accuracy; capacity planning to

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*Class XII - English*
ensure the timely delivery of data to remote (possibly mobile) sites; and managing the security of corporate and public information.

Thus because of wayward e services, the negative impact seems to be more disturbing.

**Ans7**

Good morning!

Mr. Chairperson and the members of this August house-

The topic under discussion is based on two acknowledged facts. First, that crime rate is high in our society and second that even educated people are involved in crimes. I, Kamakshi of ABC school, stand here in support of the motion.

The real aim of education is to create well-meaning personalities, good citizens and useful members of the society. This is done by smoothening the rough edges and removing the crudities and oddities of human nature. Bookish knowledge is not the be-all and end-all of education. Teaching values, the knowledge of good and bad is main aim of education. Earlier, our education system had a nice blend of moral teachings ingrained in it. Those were the days when the crime rate was very low.

With the passage of time and growth of materialistic there came a sharp erosion of moral values. Today the crime rate is so high that people feel insecure everywhere. Trains, buses, banks and ATMs are robbed almost every day. Day light robbers and gang rapes have become like an epidemic. Honest and law abiding citizens are feeling suffocated.

It's high time we introduced value based education. Education alone can teach people the Do's and Don't of life. Human beings have lost the human touch.

**Or**

Good morning judges, teachers and my dear contestants,

Some people think that fiction books have no use at all. They claim that people should read about real events that took place, real people, and established facts. I have to totally disagree with this statement. From my everyday experience and observation I can stand that fiction, miracles and fairy tales are required in our life. For several reasons, which I will mention below, I believe that fiction books play an essential role in our life.

First of all, it is kind of difficult to imagine a six year old child reading about politics or history with the real facts that are not always pleasant. I think that
children need miracles and Santa Claus because the real world is too complicated for them. They are too innocent and inexperienced to know the real facts and understand what is a real life about. In addition, I am sure that making a child read only non-fiction books can result in shock. In addition to these benefits, Secondly, following this statement about refusing from reading books about fiction events we also should refuse from festivals, parades, and celebration such holidays as Halloween because most of the characters there are fictional. Moreover, comic books will disappear as well as animated films and fiction movies. The disadvantage of non-fiction lies in the facts that nothing happens to excite the mind and spirit. From the other side, fiction provides a great slope for a mind to think creatively.

In conclusion, I think that people need miracles. We can not be satisfied with only naked truth. Human kind must believe in something and this believe helps people break limits and make new inventions.

Ans8

a) The pale faces of slum children are deprived of the cheerfulness and enthusiasm. They seem to worn out and exhausted rather being infused with enthusiasm.

b) the expression is Simile. The comparison drawn with weak looking, under nourished faces of these children their worn out faces are covered by their unkempt hair, scattered on their faces like rootless weeds.

c) The tall girl is burdened by the load of poverty and the trials and tribulations of life. She is so subdued and suppressed that her body and her head have been bowed down with the burden of misfortunes.

d) The poet compares the eyes of the boy to those of rat as they are inquisitive yet timid, looking for food and security. The children are undernourished, deprived of basic amenities.

Or

a) The thought of separation from her mother has disturbed the poet, so the poet looked outside the car to avoid the depressing thought.

b) As the poet wanted to drive away the pain and the agony, so she started looking outside.

c) The poet saw happy children coming out of their homes and trees seems to be running past.

d) Trees and children symbolize the spring of life, its strength and happiness.
Ans 9.

a) Franz was shocked when M. Hamel told the students about the order from Berlin and that it was their last French lesson. He forgot about his teacher's ruler and crankiness. He developed a fondness for M. Hamel at the troubling idea of being separated from him forever. He understood the pain and agony his teacher was undergoing. And, he became more sympathetic towards his teacher.

His school too, now, carried a different meaning. His books and lessons seemed old friends whom he couldn't give up. He realised with pain how much French meant to him and regretted not being attentive in his classes earlier. Suddenly, he felt that the 'difficult concepts' had never actually been difficult.

b) Sophie dreamt of opening a boutique or becoming an actress or a fashion designer. She thought that she would be offered the position of a manager and that she would work there till the time she saves enough money for her boutique.

Keeping in mind their lower middle class family background, Jansie discourages Sophie to have such dreams. Jansie is more realistic and practical in life, and hence, knows that big ambitions cost heavy investments, something their working-class status could not afford.

c) Counting up to twelve takes very short time. Keeping still for this brief interval of time gives us a momentary pause to introspect and review the course of action. It is generally observed that most of the ills and troubles of the world are caused by our rush or hurry. Violence is caused by anger. Keeping quiet and still will give us necessary respite and ensure peace.

d) The 'grandeur' of the 'mighty dead' lies in their noble deeds. They have left behind the beautiful legacy of their brave acts. Their selfless sacrifice for their nation and deeds for the welfare of mankind still continue to inspire us.

e) The governor finally realized that Evans who had gone with Carter and that he was impersonating McLerry, he thought about the six digit reference (index number and center no. 313/271), put the two together and with the help of Ordinance Survey map of Oxfordshire' reached the hotel.

f) Annan advised his sister Bama to study with care and be ahead of others to win respect, dignity and acceptance by others. He emphasized that education can alone help them to raise their status, dignity, progress. Bama took her brother's advice very seriously, and studied very hard.
Ans. Seemapuri is a settlement of more than 10,000 rag pickers. It is a place on the periphery of Delhi. Those who live here are squatters who came from Bangladesh in 1971. They live here without an identity and without permits. They do have ration cards that enable them to vote and buy grain. Food is more important for them than their identity. Children grow up to become partners in survival. And survival in Seemapuri means rag-picking. Through the years it has acquired the 'proportions of a fine art'. An army of barefoot children appear in the morning with their plastic bags on their shoulders. They disappear by noon. Garbage has a different meaning for children. For them it is wrapped in 'wonder'. They may find a rupee even a ten rupee note or a silver coin. There is always hope of finding more. Seemapuri may be on the periphery of Delhi yet it is miles away from it, metaphorically. It is a little hell. Rag pickers live in structures of mud. They have roofs of tin and tarpaulin. There is no sewage, drainage or running water. It is unimaginable that it is a part of Delhi, the capital of India.

Or

Ans. Most of the arable land in Champaran was owned by English landlords. The Indian tenants worked on the land. The chief commercial crop was indigo. The English planters compelled all sharecroppers to plant 15% of their holdings with indigo. They had to surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent to the landlords. This was done by a long-term contract. Then Germany developed synthetic indigo. The plantation of natural indigo was no more a profitable business for English landlords. They decided to free the Indian sharecroppers from the 15% contract. They were to pay compensation for this freedom. The peasants saw through the trick and fraud of the landlords. Therefore, they wanted their money back. Gandhi went to Bihar to take up the cause of poor peasants. There was a huge demonstration of thousands of peasants the very next day. The government was baffled. A commission of inquiry was constituted. Gandhi was the sole representative of the peasants. The landlords agreed to refund the money to the peasants. At last, they settled for 25%. The amount of refund was less important. The more important thing was the victory of the peasants and the victory of the Civil Disobedience in India.
Ans 11

Selma Lagerlof draws the character of the peddler with all sympathy and understanding. Selma wants to give a definite message. The peddler represents some human weaknesses. Actually, he is the product of circumstances. But he is never devoid of basic human goodness. Only it lies in hibernation for some time. The essential goodness in him is awakened through love and understanding of Miss Edla Williamson. The peddler is so many things, all rolled in one. He is a vagabond cum beggar cum a petty thief. At moments he can raise himself to a philosopher. He philosophizes life and corn—pares the world to a big rattrap. Finally, he transforms himself into a 'gentleman'.

The peddler is pragmatist. He finds his business not quite profitable. He doesn't mind resorting to both begging and petty thievery. Nor is he above temptations. He steals 30 kronors of his generous host, the old crofter.

The peddler raises himself above petty worldly temptations in the end. His essential human qualities raise him to heroic heights. He is witty and humorous. He knows how to deal with men and tricky situations. He thanks Miss Edla for her kindness and hospitality. She gives a little cry of joy when he decides to return 30 kronors to the rightful owner. She is requested to return the money to its rightful owner, the old crofter. The readers forgive him for his little human weaknesses. They develop sympathy and appreciation for him.

Or

Maharaja's minions were subservient and sycophantic. Most of them were scared of Maharaja and tried to keep him in good humour by obeying his orders. They did not dare to disobey him as his displeasure could mean loss of their job or even loss of their lives.

The astrologer was afraid of predicting his death, till Maharaja told him to "speak without fear". Dewan who should have advised the king not to kill the tigers did not dare to go against his wishes and aided his marriage to a princess whose father's kingdom possessed a large number of tigers. Being afraid of losing his job, he presented an old tiger to satisfy the whims of his Maharaja. Likewise, the hunters chose not to inform him of the survival of the 100th tiger and instead killed it themselves fearing that they might lose their jobs. Even the shopkeeper, who sold the king a cheap wooden toy tiger, quoted a higher price lest he should be punished under the rules of emergency.
So, it is evident that the king's minions were driven by fear rather than any feelings of sincerity towards their ruler.

Today's political order is no different. We know too well that many of the people in power are not there because of their ability but because of their influence and power. Moreover, others pander to them for their own vested interests rather than for the good of the country.

Ans 12

Mrs. Hall does not force the stranger to uncover his face as probably as she thinks it is unkind to ask at this moment, and he may have met with a serious accident and hurt his face. Mrs. Hall tries to find a pretext to ask the stranger if he wants to share his story behind bandages but he is quite reluctant over this. Thus, she tries to begin some conversation by referring to the steep road where a gentleman has been killed in an accident, "It's a steep road by the down, sir," she said in answer to the question about a trap; and then, snatching at an opening, said, "It was there a carriage was upsettled, a year ago and more. A gentleman killed, besides his coachman. Accidents, sir, happen in a moment, don't they?" "But they take long enough to get well, don't they? ... There was my sister's son, Tom, jest cut his arm with a scythe, tumbled on it in the 'ayfield, and, bless me! He was three months tied up sir. You'd hardly believe in it. Its regular given me a dread of a scythe, sir." "He was afraid, one time, that he'd have to have an op'ration-he was that bad, sir."

Or

Ans. Sally Oates was the cobbler's wife. She was suffering from dropsy. Sally awakened in Silas the memories of his mother. His mother is suffering too had the same ailment and died. Silas felt a rush of pity for suffering woman. He brought to her a simple preparation of foxglove and the concoction brought relief to suffering woman... Soon the news spread all around. Local people especially woman started flocking Silas Marner's door requesting for cure of different ailment. Their children suffered from a whole gamut of diseases from whooping cough to rheumatism. Silas might have driven a profitable trade in charm and herbal cures, but falsehood was not in his nature. He drove the crowd of cure seekers with growing irritation. It further stained his relationship with his neighbors and made his isolation more complete.

Ans 13

Griffin was running for life after being mobbed and wounded of the Jolly Cricketers Tavern. Griffin badly needed food, clothes and sleep.
He arrived at Dr. Kemp's house and tried to create an affinity. Kemp
gave him he needed and after the rest Griffin told him his story to
Kemp as both were the students of University College. While he lay
asleep, Kemp had also got all the newspapers of the day and read
about the details of all the violent and unruly deeds of Griffin at the inn
or the previous night. Talking about his discovery Griffin had also
explained to Kemp how powerful an invisible man can be. he also
expressed a hope that he too would be able to establish 'a reign of
terror soon. Marvel, was madly chased by Griffin and that made Kemp
realize that Griffin is a maniac with homicidal instinct. then Kemp
decided to write a letter to Colonel Adye, the head of the police
revealing the possible threat by Griffin. He wanted the police to take
quick action.

Or

Godfrey's position in society used to be that of the promising heir to a
vast property. People viewed her as an extension of his own father. He
was tall, handsome, amiable, and seemed truly interested in the well-
being of his father's estate. This is, of course, because people could
compare him to his youngest brother, Dunsey, who was the epitome of
irresponsible behaviour, was rude, double-dealing, a drunk, a
gambler, and an unreliable idle man.

The problem is that money was dwindling, and Godfrey did little to
make any changes. Instead he showed his true weaknesses by
following his brother's bad steps, by marrying an opium addict
secretly, by having a child with her, and by allowing Dunsey's double
dealing to ruin him and leave him without money.

Therefore, people were seeing these things taking place and slowly
began to change their opinion of the righteousness of the heir to Cass.
This is how his position began to change.
Complete Paper (Unsolved)

English Core

Class XII

Time Allowed : 3 hrs.  Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions :

(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:

1. Nuclear capability gives a status to the country in the community of nations. No nation can afford to make destructive use of the nuclear energy without risking a World War. That is why America did not make use of nuclear weapon in the Vietnam War though it had become a matter of prestige for her. Similarly Russia preferred to pull out her missile bases from Cuba instead of coming in direct conflict with a nuclear power, America. But India, since she started adopting nuclear technology, had decided to make only peaceful use of nuclear energy. The fear expressed by Pakistan and the comments made in the Chinese press are more for the sake of propaganda than for the projection of truth.

2. India needs nuclear energy in order to meet her power shortage. She has been depending upon hydroelectric power which is undependable because of the uncertainty of rainfall. Good quality of coal which is another source of energy cannot be extracted commercially because it lies very deep and the cost of extraction is very high. India is not producing much of oil, rather she has to import nearly 74 per cent of her total consumption. So the only alternative with India is to have a cheaper and more dependable source of energy. The known reserves of thorium in India are
sufficient to last many hundred years. That is why India has already commissioned two nuclear power stations, one at Tarapur and the other at RanaPratap Sagan. Each one has the installed capacity of producing 420 M.W. of electricity. Two other at Kalpakkam, are operational. This energy will be able to meet the power shortage throughout the country. If industries work at their full capacity, production will be higher and so per capita income will increase and inflation will be neutralized.

3. With the help of controlled nuclear explosions, artificial dams can be made. In fact for building a dam there should be two huge mountain walls enclosing a deep valley just near the course of a river. These conditions are not available at all the places. So with the help of controlled nuclear explosions mountains can be blown up. This can also help in laying roads in the mountainous areas. In fact, some of the borders of India have mountainous terrain and the movement of the army is quite difficult. So even for the sake of national security it is necessary to have roads in those areas.

4. With the help of radiation the shelf life of vegetables and fruits can be increased. In the tropical countries like India, it is necessary that the perishable fruit stuffs are preserved for a long time. Radiation can check the sprouting of onions and potatoes which are much in demand in foreign countries. Similarly fruits like bananas and mangoes which have much export potential can be preserved for a very long time. The texture and taste of the fruit do not undergo any change.

5. Nuclear technology can also be harnessed for medical purposes. It is said that radioactive iodine is used for detecting the disease of the thyroid glands. Similarly, India of U.N. experts, radiated vaccine which can immunize sheep from lungworm disease, which used to take a heavy toll of sheep every year.

6. Properly processed nuclear fuel is also used for artificial satellite in space. Weather satellites can predict cyclones and the rainfall with extreme accuracy. Communication satellites can help in conveying the messages to very long distances. In a huge country like India, communication satellites are necessary.

7. Radiation is also used for preparing the mutant seeds. Many varieties of rice and some cereals have been prepared at Tarapur laboratory. This will increase our agricultural production and help India to become economically better off. So for India it is necessary to make peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.  

1x4=4)
1. India needs nuclear energy in order to
   (a) gain status in the community of nations
   (b) meet her power shortage
   (c) increase her might
   (d) frighten the hostile countries

2. Coal, another source of energy, cannot be extracted commercially because
   (a) it lies very deep
   (b) the cost of extraction is very high
   (c) it lies very deep and the cost of extraction is very high
   (d) it is risky for the miners to extract it

3. Radiation does not help
   (a) To increase the shelf lives of vegetables
   (b) To check sprouting of onions and potatoes
   (c) To preserve bananas and mangoes
   (d) To stall changes in texture and taste of the fruit.

4. The research at Tarapur laboratory will help
   (a) Increase our prestige
   (b) Increase our hold in the continent
   (c) Increase our agricultural production.
   (d) Increase our deficit

1.2 Answer the following questions in brief. \( (1 \times 6 = 6) \)

1. Why does India need nuclear energy?
2. How can radiation be helpful?
3. How does nuclear technology help in the field of medicine?
4. In what way can nuclear energy boost our communication?
5. How can nuclear energy help the country in its economic growth?
6. How can radiation help in the field of agriculture?
1.3 Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:  

(a) withdraw (para 1)  
(b) extremely (para 6)  

Q.2 Read the passage given below:

1. As religious people believing in God, we are all aware of the influence of prayer in our individual lives. It is true our temples, gurdwaras, churches and mosques reverberate with the prayers of the devout on festive occasions and even in the course of daily life. When individuals face dire situations, often they are led into prayer; their faith thus opens for them a source of comfort and encouragement in their hour of need.

2. But how does India as collective entity, exercise its faith in prayer? It may be recalled that during the freedom struggle and subsequently after Independence, the Father of the Nation used to lead the people in prayer on matters affecting its destiny. The men of different faiths used to take part in such meetings, which gave them a sense of purpose and also a sense of solidarity as people sharing one destiny.

3. Since the Mahatma fell to the bullets of an assassin, no one else probably came forward to provide leadership to an exercise of prayer at the national level. No doubt, people of all faiths had organized prayers at their places of worship in the aftermath of national tragedies like the Gujarat Earthquake of the Orissa cyclone. The hijacking of an Indian plane with its passengers of Kandahar in the recent past had moved this nation to pray. The whole nation again had taken to prayers in mass on two other occasions when Amitabh Bachchan fell seriously on the sick bed.

4. Man's need for prayer is as great as his need for bread. As food is necessary for the body, prayer is necessary for the soul. I have not a shadow of doubt that the strife and quarrels which with our atmosphere is so full today are due to the absence of the spirit of true prayer. True prayer never goes unanswered," wrote Gandhiji. According to Vasudevan, Secretary of the Rajghat Samadhi Samiti, all-religion prayer meetings are held every Friday at Rajghat from 4 p.m. to 5.15 p.m.

5. It is said that the act of prayer changes people and situations. There is a general impression that prayer is an act of seeking favours from God for selfish ends. It is as if all praying people are only interested in taking their shopping lists to their Maker! For from it, the very act of praying
teaches one to sympathize with those who suffer. It broadens one's vision and outlook. It builds up one's character by imparting a sense of responsibility towards other people and situations.

6. The latest example of a praying nation comes from the United States which is often labelled as too materialistic. Speaking at the national Prayer Breakfast at Washington in the second week of February, President George Bush praised Americans of all faiths for turning to prayer in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks. He said he had spent much time 'one bended knee' since terrorists attacked the World Trade Centre and the Pentagon, killing more than 3000 people.

7. Regardless of the religious affiliations, people in the affected areas showed an exemplary sense of togetherness in the hour of tragedy. All differences of religion, ethnicity, race and language were forgotten as volunteers got busy assuaging the pain and sorrow felt by the victims. The American example has several lessons for India which is also a pluralistic society. It has demonstrated that differences of religion and ethnicity need not stand in the way of the nation unitedly facing all its challenges. If it is true that all religious faiths teach tolerance, humility and the value of helping neighbours, then the religious leaders of this nation could also engender unity and oneness of purpose by coming together periodically to pray for the nation. And when they focus on the fact that all people, regardless of their differences share one common destiny, there could be greater communal harmony. Such a consciousness ought to pave the way for peace in society.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (1x2=2)

1. People often pray when they
   (a) Are sick
   (b) Face dreadful situations
   (c) Want their desires to be fulfilled
   (d) Are depressed

2. What is the general impression about the prayer?
   (a) It provides food to the soul.
   (b) It is an act of seeking favour from God.
   (c) It teaches us to sympathise with those Who suffer.
(d) It imparts in us a sense of responsibility towards other people and situations.

2.2 Answer the following questions in brief. \(1 \times 6 = 6\)

1. Comment on the importance of the collective prayer organized by the Father of the Nation.

2. On what occasions did the people of all faiths organize prayers at their places of worship?

3. What has the absence of the true prayer resulted in?

4. What does the act of praying teach us?

5. What lesson does the America example give to India?

6. What do all religious faiths teach?

2.3 Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: \(1 \times 2 = 2\)

(a) Killer (para 4)

(b) Shown/displayed (para 4)

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. It is hard to think of an Indian snack that is not fried. However, we need to be aware of what happens to oil when it is heated. When oil begins to smoke, it is a good indication that it has been heated too much. At this temperature, chemical changes begin to take place, which have many health risks. Of course, this is tricky. If the oil is not hot enough, then more of it is absorbed, and the resultant product is quite soggy and unfit to eat.

2. Further, prolonged heating of oil at high temperature, i.e., at its smoking point or higher, leads to its degradation. A substance called acrolein is formed which can irritate the stomach lining. Oil that has decomposed to acrolein will be dark and viscous. Normally, this does not happen when food is fried at home. But as oil is expensive we are not willing to put it down the drain after having used it only once. The common tendency is to set aside any oil that is left over to use another time. And repeated use of the same oil guarantees the formation of acrolein with all its undesirable effects.

3. In fact, some experts suggest that oil should not be held at its smoking
temperature for more than 15 minutes at a time. This time span, as everyone knows, is hardly sufficient to prepare required number of pooris for even a small family of four. Sadly, olive and corn oils are not widely available in our markets. Both these oils can be heated to higher temperature before they start smoking.

4. Even heart-friendly oils like those made from sunflower are also not spared from these effects. The harmful chemical changes will take place if oil is heated to high temperatures for a long time, or if it is used over and over again. Still, vegetable fats are recommended for frying over animal fats like butter and ghee because they are less likely to cause heart disease.

5. Another problem arises when used oil is stored under less than satisfactory conditions. If the oil is not stored in an airtight container which, additionally, allow light to pass through, then it will deteriorate further because of the effect of oxygen and light on the oil.

6. By and large, these undesirable effects result when food is deep-fried. So eat deep fried food occasionally. This does not mean that we can no longer enjoy the flavour and palatability of fried foods. Some food like tikkis land themselves to both deep and shallow frying. Oil from shallow frying is rarely left over, so that takes away the worry about decomposed oil. And every batch of frying will require fresh oil, oil that has not been used before.

7. The practice of heating small amounts of mustard, black gram, dal, curry leaves, chillies and the like in a little oil before they are added to curries and vegetables and meat dishes, is called tempering. Tempering is not meant solely to lend a fine flavour to the food. It has a nutritional benefit as well. Certain vitamins — A, D, E and K are soluble only in fat, and in order that they are absorbed in the human guts, some fat has to be present in the same meal, preferably in the same dish. To get the benefit of the caroten in carrots, for example, temper them with a little oil, mustard and curry leaves.

3.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage above, make notes using points only, use abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title. (5 marks)

3.2 Write a summary of the passage above in about 80 Words. (3 marks)

SECTION B

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS - 30 Marks

Q.4 Government had to shut down schools due to an alarming increase in
the pollution levels in the city air. Innumerable vehicles on the road and lack of green cover have made the air unfit to breathe. Draft a poster in about 50 words, creating awareness about the need to keep your city clean and green. You are Rakhi/Rakesh of Mann Public School.

OR

Your school is organizing a Create net programme on the occasion of the World Dance Day wherein a renowned Kathak dancer, would be giving a lecture demonstration. As the Secretary, Cultural Society of your school, draft a notice in about 50 words, informing the students about the same. You are Rakhi/Rakesh of Mann Public School.

Q.5 Write a letter to the Chairman, Archaeological survey of India, New Delhi highlighting the dilapidated condition of the public monuments in the city. Request him to take urgent steps in order to preserve the valuable heritage. You are Rajni/Rajan, social worker in Udgosh, Raja Garden, New Delhi

OR

Your school has opened a new activity wing for the kindergarten students for which you require play equipment. Write a letter to the Manager, OK Toys, 21, Daryaganj, Delhi, in about 120-150 words placing an order for educational toys and other play equipment. You are Neera/Naresh, Manager, Dinkar Public School, Delhi

Q.6 Although students have been using cell phones consistently in their daily lives for almost a decade, schools continue to resist allowing the devices into the classroom. Schools generally grapple with new technologies, but cell phones’ reputation as a nuisance and a distraction has been hard to dislodge. Write a debate in about 150-200 words in favour of or against the cell phone being allowed in schools.

OR

It has been a toss-up between Class X boards and CCE and the board exams for class X have been brought back again. Write a debate in about 150-200 words expressing your views in favour or against the step. (10 marks)

Q.7 They may have stood the test of time but there is a growing demand for the need to protect the country's rivers — the life lines. Write an article in about 150-200 words for your school magazine on how we can contribute towards the cause. You are Akshay/Akshita of Vishwa Bharti
Public School, Indore.

OR

Good citizens are the greatest asset of any country. In the light of the statement, write an article in about 150-200 words for your school magazine on how responsible citizens can contribute towards the development of our nation. You are Akshay/ Akshita of Vishwa Bharti Public School, Indore.

SECTION C

(LITERATURE, TEXT BOOKS, A LONG READING TEXT) - 40 Marks

Q.8 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
"Perhaps the Earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
And later proves to be alive
Now I will count upto twelve
And you keep quiet and I will go."

a) What does the Earth teach us? 1
b) What does the poet mean to achieve by counting upto twelve? 2
c) What is the significance of "keeping quiet"? 1

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) Why are Aunt Jennifer’s fingers fluttering? 1
b) Which poetic device has been used in the above lines? 1
c) Explain: 'The massive weight of Uncle’s wedding band'. 2

Q.9 Answer any four of the following in about 30 -40 words each: 3x4=12
a) What tempted Franz to stay away from school that day?
b) How had Douglas developed aversion towards water?
c) How does the poem, 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum', foresee a change in the life of the slum children?

d) According to Keats what moves away the pain and suffering from human life?

e) What advice did Annan give to Bama?

f) Why is Evans called Evans-the break?

Q.10 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words:

Edla is able to bring about a change of heart in the Pedlar. Justify this with reference to the story, 'The Rattrap'. What qualities helped her bring about this transformation?

OR

Why did Gandhiji consider freedom from fear more important than legal justice for the poor peasants of Champaran?

Q.11 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words:

What efforts were made by Dr. Sadao and Hana to save the life of the injured man?

OR

How did Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry become a turning point in Derry's life?

Q.12 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words:

Why does Silas return to Lantern Yard? How does the visit prove useful to him?

OR

What disadvantages does Griffin face because of his invisibility?

Q.13 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words:

Not only does Eppie have golden hair but she also has a heart of gold. Justify by giving instances from the novel.

OR

Griffin is the model of science without humanity. Justify with reference to the Invisible Man.
Time allowed : 3 hours  Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions :

(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

30 Marks

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. At 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 over poweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture, and the ground is now green with
grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.

3. Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.

4. For those who live in the resort there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy - dinner will be long in coming - and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

5. "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says. "You aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"


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

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

\[ (1 \times 4 = 4) \]

(a) One benefit of sitting in the last row of the bus was that:

(i) the narrator enjoyed the bumps.
(ii) no one stared at him.
(iii) he could see the sunflowers.
(iv) he avoided the dullness of the city.

(b) The narrator was travelling to:

(i) Mount Bogda
(ii) Heaven Lake
(iii) a 2000 metre high snow peak
(iv) Urumqi

(c) On reaching the destination the narrator felt relieved because:

(i) he had got away from the desert.
(ii) a difficult journey had come to an end.
(iii) he could watch the snow peak.
(iv) there were thick quilts on the bed.

(d) Mount Bogda is compared to:

(i) a horizontal desert surface
(ii) a shining prism
(iii) a Constable landscape
(iv) the overcast sky

Answer the following questions briefly:

\[ (1 \times 6 = 6) \]

(e) Which two things in the bus made the narrator feel uncomfortable?
(f) What made the scene look like a Constable landscape?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 teats be put up for the family members of the officers who had accompanied them. During the afternoon and evening of 20th October, the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these camps.

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

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

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

5. A few of the British had found refuge in some private residences, while some were hiding in their tents. The Kittur soldiers captured about forty persons and brought them to the palace. These included twelve children and a few women from the British officers’ camp. When they were brought in the presence of the Rani, she ordered the soldiers to be imprisoned. For the women and children she had only gentleness, and admonished her soldiers for taking them into custody. At her orders, these women and children were taken inside the palace and given food and shelter. Rani came down from her throne, patted the children lovingly and told them that no harm would come to them.

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

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

(a) Thackeray was a/an:

(i) British tourist
(ii) army officer
(iii) adviser to Rani of Kittur
(iv) treasury officer

(b) British women and children came to Kittur to

(i) visit Kittur
(ii) enjoy life in tents
(iii) stay in the palace
(iv) give company to officers

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

(c) Why did Thackeray come to Kittur?

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

(e) What happened to the Horse Artillery?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION – B 30 Marks

WRITING SKILLS

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

OR

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

5. In our society we do not give to our women the respect and status that they deserve. Women are stared at, stalked and even molested. We need to change the male mindset about women. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a national newspaper giving your views on the problem. You are Omar/Amna, AI 14 Mall Road, Delhi.

    OR

You want to spend a week-long holiday at Shimla in the month of October. You have decided to stay at Hotel Snow view. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the manager to book a room. Mention the dates, facilities in the room, food, sight-seeing facilities etc you will need. You are Amar/Amrita M114, Lake Road, Karnal.

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

    OR

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

no. of volunteers - hours spent in teaching - location of the class - chairs, blackboards - no. of people attending the camp - benefit.

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

    OR

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

LITERATURE : TEXTBOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.

Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor;

The tall girl with her weighed-down head.

(a) Who are these children?

(b) Which figure of speech has been used in the first two lines?

(c) Why is the tall girl's head weighed down?

(d) What does the word, 'pallor' mean?

OR

Anut jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,

Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

(a) Why are the tigers called Aunt Jennifer's tigers?

(b) How are they described here?

(c) How are they different from Aunt Jennifer?

(d) What does the word, 'chivalric' mean?

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

3 × 4 = 12

(a) Why did Franz not want to go to school that day?

(b) What was Sophie's ambition in life? How did she hope to achieve that?

(c) What kind of pain does Kamala Das feel in 'My Mother at Sixty-six'?
(d) How can 'mighty dead' be things of beauty?
(e) Why was the Maharaja once in danger of losing his kingdom?
(f) What was the basic plot of each story told by Jack?

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

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

OR

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

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

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

OR

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

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

Describe Marvel as an opportunist.

OR

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

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

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

OR

What kind of life did Silas lead at Lantern Yard?
SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS (DELHI-2017)
SECTION A: READING

1. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 12 Marks

NOTE: No mark(s) should be deducted for mistakes in usage and grammar, spelling, or word limit. Full marks may be awarded if a student has been able to identify the core ideas. If a student literally lifts a portion of the given passage as an answer to a question, no mark(s) to be deducted for this as long as it is relevant.

(a) (ii) no one stared at him 1 mark
(b) (i) Heaven Lake / (ii) Mount Bogda 1 mark
(c) (iv) there were thick quilts on the bed 1 mark
(d) (ii) a shining prism 1 mark
(e) bumpy ride, man eating overpoweringly smelly goat’s cheese; leaking windows (any two) \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \) mark
(f) - green ground/ slopes dark with pines/ cattle/ clear steam, moss covered stones 1 mark
(g) - he wished he had brought something warmer than a pair of shorts the narrator did not carry warm clothes 1 mark
(h) - kababs cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, were particularly good / highly spiced / well done 1 mark
(i) - several sizes too large but more than comfortable 1 mark
(j) - because people often drowned there 1 mark
(k) (i) vendors 1 mark
   (ii) exaggerated 1 mark

2. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 10 Marks
NOTE: No mark(s) should be deducted for mistakes in usage and grammar, spelling, or word limit. Full marks may be awarded if a student has been able to identify the core ideas. If a student literally lifts a portion of the given passage as an answer to a question, no mark(s) to be deducted for this as long as it is relevant.

(a) (ii) army officer 1 mark
(b) (iv) give company to officers 1 mark
(c) to crush the revolt / to terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur / to make them lay down arms 1 mark
(d) - no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma/people in a defiant mood 1 mark
(e) - repelled and chased / overpowered/ completely overrun and routed/ some were killed 1 mark
(f) provided food / gave shelter / patted children lovingly / sent a word of their safety / had only gentleness 1 mark
(g) - inspired gratitude/ feeling of respect / thankful / pleased/ relieved / surprised / impressed (any other relevant answer) 1 mark
(h) pointless to meet him as he had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission 1 mark
(i) (i) stormed 1 mark
(ii) defiant 1 mark

Note
- If a student has attempted only summary or only notes, due credit should be given.
- 1 mark allotted for the title to be given, even if a student has written the title either in Q3(a) or Q3(b)
- Content must be divided into headings and sub-headings
3. The notes provided below are only guidelines. Any other title, 8 marks main points and sub-points may be accepted if they are indicative of the candidate’s understanding of the given passage, and the notes include the main points, with suitable and recognizable abbreviations.

**Complete sentences are not to be accepted as notes.**

Numbering of points may be indicated in different ways, as long as a consistent pattern is followed.

**NOTE MAKING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution of Marks</th>
<th>5 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Content (minimum 3 headings and sub-headings, with proper indentation and notes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Abbreviations / Symbols** (with /without key) – any four

**Suggested Notes:**

**NOTE:**

Accept the notes and summary in the third person

**Title:** Assault on Environment/ Environment Vs Man/

Environmental Pollution/ Man-made Pollutants or any other suitable title.

(1) Contaminants of Environment/Environment Contaminated

1.1. where

1.1.1 air

1.1.2. earth

1.1.3. rivers & seas

1.2. features

1.2.1. irreversible
1.2.2. irrevocable

(2) Role of Man

2.1. tampering atoms- creating radiation
2.2. creating synthetic material causing chemical pollution.

(3) Nuclear Pollutants

3.1. rad. released through nuc. explosions
3.2. enter earth thru rain
3.3. enter grass and crops
3.4. reach human bones

Suggested Abbreviations:

(4) Chemical Pollutants

4.1. sprayed on crops
4.2. enter liv. org.
4.3. kill vegetation
4.4. sicken cattle
4.5. harm those drinking from wells

(b) Summary

The summary should include all the important points given in the notes

Content 2 marks
Expression 1 mark

SECTION B: ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

NOTE: The objective of the section on Advanced Writing Skills is to test a candidate's writing ability. Hence, expression assumes as much importance as the content of the answer

4. ADVERTISEMENT 4 marks
Format – Heading  

Content  

Expression  

[SITUATION WANTED / any other appropriate heading]

Suggested value points:

· what - job of tourist guide
· qualification - History (Hons) with specialization in Medieval India
· experience - well acquainted with places in Delhi, Agra, Jaipur
· contact details: VIKRAM/ SON IA
  phone number: 9997 512 34

(any other relevant details)

(due credit should be given to economy of words)

OR

4. NOTICE  

Format-

The format should include: ISSUING AUTHORITY/ NAME OF THE INSTITUTION, the word 'NOTICE'.

HEADING, DATE, and WRITER’S NAME WITH DESIGNATION

The candidate should not be penalized if he/she has used capital letters for writing a notice within or without a box.

Content  

Expression  

Heading: [LOST & FOUND / FOUND / any other relevant title]
Suggested value points:
- What - plastic bag with documents and cash
- When – date & approx. time
- Where - park
- description of bag- colour, material, size
- owner to claim with identifying details
- Contact details- AMAR/AMRITA
- Phone no.-9399123456

(Any other relevant detail)

5. LETTER WRITING 6 marks

Note: - No marks are to be awarded if only the format is given.

Credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presentation of ideas. Use of both the traditional and the new format is permitted
Mixing of the formats is not permitted]

Format 1 mark
1. sender's address
2. date
3. receiver's address
4. Subject/heading
5. opening
6. closing

Content 3 marks
Expression 2 marks
grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling
coherence and relevance of ideas and style

LETTER TO EDITOR - CHANCE MALE MINDSET / any other relevant subject

Suggested Value Points
- no respect for women- at home, outside
- stared at, stalked and molested- market place, offices, public transport, isolated places etc.
- need to change the male mindset
- equal bringing up of boys and girls at home equal opportunity in sports at schools/colleges
- equal opportunity at the place of work
- strict and fast punishment to the offenders

(any other relevant point) (any 3 points)

OR

LETTER TO BOOK A ROOM / any other relevant subject

Suggested Value Points-
what- request for a week-long booking in October
where- Hotel Snowview, Shimla
when - date
details- food specifications, sight-seeing facilities, required in the room

(any other relevant detail)

(any 3 points)

6. ARTICLE 10 marks
   Format (Heading by line) 1 mark
   Content 4 marks
Expression
grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [2½ marks]
coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½ marks]

IMPORTANCE OF OUTDOOR GAMES
(Any other relevant title)

Suggested Value Points
- at present more emphasis on academics
- lessons learnt from performance in RIO Olympics
- aim of education- development of overall personality
- change the attitude towards sports in schools
- importance of sports in daily routine of the school

(any other relevant details)

OR

6 REPORT WRITING 10 marks
Format 1 mark
Heading and Writer's name (as mentioned in the question)

Content 4 marks
Expression
Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [2½ marks]
coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½ marks] 5 marks

ADULT LITERACY CAMP (any other relevant title)

Suggested Value Points
- by- P.V. Sunitha, Secretary
- Who - Sunshine Public School, Nellore /Cultural Society
  Sunshine Public School
- Where- Neighbourhood

300 Class XII - English
- What - Adult Literacy Camp/ Literary Camp When - Date
- Other Details - no. of volunteers- hours spent in teaching
- location of the class- chairs, blackboards- number of people attending the camp-benefit

(any other relevant point)

(any four points)

7 SPEECH 10 marks

Format (Opening address and conclusion) 1 mark

Content 4 marks

Expression

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [2½ marks]

coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½ marks] 5 marks

[IN HONOUR OF MS. GEETHA’S ACHIEVEMENT]

NOTE : accept even if the speech is by the principal or by a student Suggested Value Points

- achievement of Ms. Geetha, PGT-English

- National Award for her book "SKY IS NOT FAR"-something about the book

- short story writer-some other books written by her on different themes

- her contribution to the school's literary society

- congratulate her on her achievement/ praising her

(any other relevant point)

(any four points)

OR
DEBATE  

Format - (Opening address and conclusion)  
Content  
Expression  
Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling  
coherence and relevance of ideas and style  

[PRIVATE CARS TO BE BANNED IN CONGESTED COMMERCIAL AREAS]  

NOTE: Students' views to be expressed either 'for' or 'against' the topic  

Suggested Value Points in favour:  
- cars biggest reason for congestion on roads  
- every individual owns a car, no place to park  
- problem for pedestrians, emergency services  
- biggest cause of pollution/ a health hazard  

Against  
- not a long-term solution for pollution or congestion  
- commercial vehicles not private cars responsible for pollution  
- solution lies in looking for the real causes of congestion- mismanaged traffic, poor condition of roads, movement of commercial vehicles, non operational traffic lights  
- more public transport needed  

(any other relevant points)  
(minimum two content points)  

[This question has been designed to test the students' understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the questions based on the given]
extract. In other words, it attempts to test their reading comprehension ONLY.]

(a) from deprived and poor sections of society/slums/elementary classroom students 1 mark

(b) Simile (like rootless weeds)/Alliteration (far from)
    /Metaphor(gusty waves)/Repetition (far)/Imagery (gusty waves)

NOTE: Mark should be awarded if the student has written name of the literary device or quoted from the extract weighed down by poverty/responsibilities/burden of life/miserable

(c) condition/mentally and physically exhausted 1 mark
    (any other relevant point)

(d) pale face/unhealthy pale appearance/dull/sickly 1 mark
    (any other relevant point)

OR

(a) Aunt Jennifer’s creation/Aunt Jennifer has embroidered them 1 mark

(b) bright/golden like Topaz/inhabitants of jungle/unafraid/confident 1 mark
    elegant/brave/pacing/chivalric/prancing
    tigers - fearless/confident/chivalric (any one) 1 mark

(c) Aunt Jennifer - oppressed/meek/timid/fearful/submissive 1 mark
    (any one)

(d) brave/kind/poite/respectful towards women 1 mark

Short answer type questions

Distribution of marks:
9. **Content:** 2 marks
   **Expression:** 1 mark
   (deduct ½ a mark for two or more grammatical/spelling mistakes)
   - late for school
   - great dread of scolding
   - hadn’t learnt participles
   - it was a warm and bright day 3 marks
   - birds chirping
   - Prussian soldiers drilling
   - outside was more tempting than the rules of participles
   **(any two)**

(b) - **What:** wanted to be a boutique Owner/ rich/ someone sophisticated 3 marks
   - **How:** by earning money as actress/ manager/ fashion designer

(c) - pain of separation
   - losing her mother 3 marks
   - childhood fear- mother getting old

(d) - stones of heroic deeds /valour of noble ancestors/ their mausoleums 3 marks

(e) - refusing to grant permission to the British Officer to hunt 3 marks
   - even refusing to allow him to get photographed with a dead tiger.
   - a small creature named Roger
   - has a problem

(f) - goes to the owl for solution
   - directed to the wizard who solves problem for a fee 3 marks
   - sent to a well to get some pennies to pay the fee
10 & 11 [These questions have been set to test the students understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the issues raised therein. Hence no particular answer can be accepted as the only correct answer. All presentations may be accepted as equally correct provided they have been duly supported by the facts drawn from the text. The important thing is that the student should be able to justify his or her viewpoint]

Distribution of marks:

Content : 3 marks

Expression ; 3 marks

grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [1½ marks]

coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1½ marks]

- pitch their tents wherever they find food

- children grow up there, partners in survival 6 marks
- rag-picking, a fine art
- garbage, daily bread, roof over their heads even if leaking

OR

- world is a rattrap- offers baits.
- peddler deprived of food, shelter and money, easily trapped

- others- Crofter, Edla and Ironmaster not tempted 6 marks
- in his own opinion only he suffers,
  (any other relevant point)
  (any three points)
Distribution of marks:

Content:  3 marks
Expression:  3 marks
grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling 1½ marks
coherence and relevance of ideas and style  [1½ marks]

- Bama enraged when she learnt that they were not allowed to touch food of upper class people as it would get polluted.

11 - on the advice of her brother she decided to study hard, stood First 6 marks
- as a result- upper class people befriended her.
  (any other relevant point)

OR

Sadao

As a doctor
- took enemy home, operated upon him
- gave post-operative treatment
- risked arrest
- desertion by the servants

11(any two)  6 marks

As a patriot:
- married a Japanese
- informed the General about him
- did not allow himself to get emotionally involved with the prisoner
- he disliked Americans

(any two)

Q12 & Q13 – Long Reading Text - Silas Marner / The Invisible Man
[NOTE: Accept any answer that correlates with the novel and seems relevant]

Distribution of marks:

Content: 3 marks

Expression 3 marks

grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling

[1½ marks]

coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1½ marks]

- Marvel recruited to help Griffin
- takes advantage
- does not reveal he has Griffin's books
- books once acquired stay with him 6 marks
- homeless, jobless, ends up successful
- keeps everything belonging to Griffin
- shrewd, smart, sells stones of his encounters with Griffin
- opens his own inn

OR

Godfrey as a morally weak character

- eldest son of Squire Cass
- makes the mistake of marrying Molly Farren-an opium addict, has a child, Eppie, from that wedding-keeps is attracted
- is attracted to Nancy Lammeter
- gives in to younger brother Dustan Cass' blackmailing
- sells Wild Fire to get money to pay tenants' rent
- never mustered courage to tell Nancy and his father of his secret marriage

12 - shows his selfishness and meanness when he heaves a sigh of relief at Molly's death 6 marks
- however, wants to adopt Eppie
- when Marner asks him where he was when he came with the baby he has no answer
- gets angry and walks out of Silas' cottage
- when Dunstan Cass' body is found in Stone Pits, he comes and confesses his secret marriage with Molly
- he is ready to accept Nancy walking out of his life
- provides for Eppie without revealing he was her biological father.

Distribution of marks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
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<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
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13
grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling   [1½ marks]
coherence and relevance of ideas and style   [1½ marks]
(deduct ½ a mark for two or more grammatical/spelling mistakes)
- Cuss driven by curiosity donation to the Nurses Funds – excuses
- prescription caught fire. Griffin wanted to pick up the paper- empty hand
- moved empty sleeve - Cuss questioned- Griffin nipped his nose- Cuss fled in terror. 6 marks

13
- Mr. Cuss along with Bunting examined Griffin's belongings - specially books - Griffin entered
- enraged, handled him roughly
- their clothes taken away by the Invisible Man

NOTE: accept either incident or both

OR

Silas' life at Lantern Yard
- before coming to Ravloe, Marner lived in Lantern Yard
- he was quite happy, led a contented life
- was a religious person
- often got fits and forgot everything around him
- inherited the knowledge of herbs from his mother
- friend, William Dane, cheated him-got framed for the murder of the Deacon 6 marks
- William Dane also cunningly enticed Sarah
- the accused was chosen by picking of lots
- Silas' name was picked and was accused of the theft and the Deacon's murder
- lost faith in God and people
- decided to leave Lantern Yard
CBSE Questions Paper–2017 (Delhi)
English Core Class XII

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions :

(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)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 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 failing 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 rainstorm accompanied by heart-stopping lightning and ear-splitting thunder. I have stood out in storms looking at lightning are 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 god 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 or snow by an equal amount of names: puddar, powder snow, wet snow, slaps, extra wet snow, tight snowfall, dry snow and at least 95 more categories of snow. Likewise, in India we have names and names for rain. Some are common, some are passing into history.

6. The rains are also called after flowering plants and people believe that the blossoming of those plants draws out rain. Once the monsoons set in, field work is carried out in earnest and the work of uprooting and transplanting paddy in flooded terrace fields is done. The months of hard labour are June, July and August. In August, as the 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 farmers' 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 kumunyi 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 field from storms, and the rains to retreat because the grain needs to stand in the sun and ripen. The cycle nears completion a few weeks before the harvest, and the rain does retreat so thoroughly from the reaped furrows that the earth quickly turns hard. The months of rain become a distant memory until it starts all over again.

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

\[ 1 \times 4 = 4 \]

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

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

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

(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.

Answer the following questions briefly:

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

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

(g) What kind of rain is called sezuo?

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

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

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

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

(i) flowering (para 6)

(ii) nonstop (para 7)

2. Read the passage given below:

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 spinning 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 exercise your muscles, create rich capillary beds not only in leg and hip muscles, but also in your brain. More blood vessels in your brain and muscles mean more oxygen and nutrients to help them work. When you pedal, you also force more nerve cells to fire. The result: you double or triple the production of these cells-literally building your brain. You also release neurotransmitters the messengers between your brain cells so all those cells, new and old, can communicate with each other for better, faster functioning. That's a pretty profound benefit to cyclists.

4. This kind of growth is especially important with each passing birthday, because as we age, our brains shrink and those connections weaken. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells. Neuro scientists 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 work 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 release a particular hormone to raise your heart rate, blood pressure, and blood glucose levels, says Meher Ahluwalia, PhD, a professor of integrative physiology. As you get fitter, it takes a longer, harder ride to trigger that same response.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, complete the statements given below with help of the options that follow: 1x2=2
(a) Ravi gets his brain to work at peak level by
   (i) drinking three cups of coffee.
   (ii) playing games that need brain activity.
   (iii) cycling on a stationary bike.
   (iv) taking tablets to pump up his brain.

(b) When nerve cells work during exercise then
   (i) the body experience stress
   (ii) the bran is strengthened by multiplying them.
   (iii) You start to lose your temper.
   (iv) your stationary cycle starts to beep.

Answer the following questions briefly: \[1 \times 6 = 6\]

(c) How does exercise help the brain?

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

(e) What is the work of neurotransmitters?

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

(g) Why is exercise so important for adults?

(h) How is exercise itself a stress?

(i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following: \[1 \times 2 = 2\]
   (i) manure (para 3)
   (ii) inactive (para 4)

3. Read the passage given below:

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 attentions through the Swacch Bharat Mission. However, much of the attention begins and stops with the brooms and the dustbins, extending at most to the collection and transportation of the mixed waste to some distant or not so distant place, preferably out of sight.

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

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

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

Benefits of compost on the farm are well-known. The water holding capacity of the soil which uses compost helps with drought-proofing, and the requirement of less water per crop is a welcome feature for a water-stressed future. By making the soil porous, use of compost also makes roots stronger and resistant to pests and decay. Farmers using compost, therefore, need less quantity of pesticides. These 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-tree unlike farmyard manure which brings with it the seed of undigested grasses and requires a substantial additional labour cost for weeding as the crops grow. City compost is also rich in organic carbon, and our soils are short in this.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION-B (Writing Skills)

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 dinner at home.

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.

5. You are Neerj/ 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. Asks for a discount on the catalogue prices. (120-150 words).

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).

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/Sumita Verma.

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).

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

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).

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**Section C - (Literature : Textbooks and Long Reading Text) 40**

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

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

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

OR

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

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

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each: $3 \times 4 = 12$

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

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

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

(d) Which article in McLeery's suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evan's escape and why?

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

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

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

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

OR

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

11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:
   At the end of the storytelling session, why does Jack consider himself 'caught in an ugly middle position'?
   
   OR
   It may take a long time for oppression to be resisted, but the seeds of rebellion are sowed early in life. How did Zitkala-Sa face oppression as a child and how did she overcome it?

12. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: 6
   How does the perception and attitude of the villagers of Raveloe towards Silas Marner change from the beginning to the end of the novel?
   
   OR
   How do you perceive Dr. Kemp based on his interaction with Griffin? (The Invisible Man)

13. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words: 6
   How is Godfrey Cass different from his younger brother, Dunstan?
   
   OR
   "Misdirected and self-serving ambition essentially remain an exercise in futility." Describe Griffin's character in the light of the above statement.
SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS (DELHI-2018)

SECTION A: READING

1. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

NOTE: No mark(s) should be deducted for mistakes in usage and grammar, spelling, or word limit. Full marks may be awarded if a student has been able to identify the core ideas. If a student literally lifts a portion of the given passage as an answer to a question, no mark(s) to be deducted for this as long as it is relevant. 12 Marks

(a) (iii) it is believed that the plants bring the rain 1 mark
(b) (i) it tells when to sow and when to harvest 1 mark
(c) (i) it brings mud and sickness with it. 1 mark
(d) (iii) the crops need the sun and heat to ripen 1 mark
(e) Rain falls five months a year in Nagaland it is ignorant to think that it the same rain falling everyday because rain is always doing different things at different times tells them when to sow and harvest rain may be gentle and rain that is too hard damages crops. 1 mark

(f) announces the end of the rain 1 mark
(g) season of week long rains (when clothes don't dry, fungus forms on the floor) cannot see the moon or the stars because of rain clouds/big rain in May rain in May accompanied with lightning and thunder 1 mark

(h) agriculture/farming 1 mark

(i) city people dislike monsoon find it depressing because of landslide, muddy streets periodic infections $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$ mark
Farmers remain grateful for the rainy days.

(j) a few weeks before the harvest at the end of October 1 mark

(k) (i) blossoming/to bloom 1 mark
    (ii) incessant/continuous 1 mark

2. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Note: No mark(s) should be deducted for mistakes in usage and grammar, spelling or word limit. Full marks may be awarded if a student has been able to identify the core ideas.

If a student literally lifts a portion of the given passage as an answer to a question, no mark(s) to be deducted for this as long as it is relevant.

(a) (iii) cycling on the stationary bike 1 mark

(b) (ii) the brain is strengthened by multiplying them 1 mark

(c) Acts as fertilizer for the brain/creates rich capillary beds 1 mark
not only in leg and hip muscles but also in the brain/multiplication
of nerve cells/release of neurotransmitters/faster functioning
more oxygen and nutrients to the brain.

(d) gives his brain an extra boost enjoys benefits of cycling/ 1 mark
can score higher on tests of memory, reasoning and planning/can complete tests faster after pedalling.

(e) act as messengers between brain cells/cells can 1 mark
communicate with each other for better, faster functioning.

(f) elevates mood/relieves anxiety/increase ½+=1 mark
stress, resistance/banishes the blues/ prevents depression.

(g) sharpens memory, increases concentration levels 1 mark
enhances fluid thinking/enhances problem solving
ability/restores and protects the brain cells.
(h) When one first exercise, body releases a particular hormone to raise heart rate, blood pressure, blood glucose levels.

(i) i) fertiliser
    ii) sedentary

3. **Note**
   
   - If a student has attempted only summary or only notes, due credit should be given.
   - 1 Mark allotted for the title to be given, even if a student has written the title either in Q3(a) or Q3(b)
   - Content must be divided into headings and sub-headings. The notes provided below are only guidelines. Any 8 marks other title, main points and sub-points may be accepted if they are indicative of the candidate’s understanding of the given passage, and the notes include the main points, with suitable and recognizable abbreviations.
   - Complete sentences are not to be accepted as notes.
   - Numbering of points may be indicated in different ways, as long as consistent pattern is followed.

**NOTE MAKING**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>5 Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of Marks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) <strong>Title &amp; Indentation Content</strong></td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(minimum 3 headings and sub-heading, with proper indentation and notes)</td>
<td>3 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviations/Symbols (with/without key)-any four</td>
<td>1 Mark</td>
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**NOTE :**

Accept the notes and summary in the third person

**Suggested Notes :**

**Title :** Waste Management: Some facts or any other suitable title.

1. Reasons for keeping cities clean
   1.1 to keep the residents healthy
1.2 health depends on
   1.2.1 personal cleanliness
   1.2.2 cleanliness of city
1.3 to prevent spread of dengue and chikun.
1.4 to prevent deterioration of public health conditions in cities (any two)

2. Reasons for waste management
   2.1 helps keep cities clean
   2.2 being promoted through SBM
   2.3 earlier began and stopped with brooms and dustbin
   2.4 to sensitize imp. of waste separation (any two)

3. Challenges of waste management
   3.1 has received less attn.
   3.2 focus only on waste management for energy
   3.3 no focus on W.M. for health.
   3.4 biodegradable being mixed with solid waste.
   3.5 processing & treatment of solid waste
   3.6 safe disposal of residuals in scientific landfills (any three)

   4.1 supplement of chem. fertilisers.
   4.2 drought-proofing
   4.3 makes roots stronger
   4.4 free
   4.5 rich in org. Carbon
   4.6 requires less water (any three)

5. Benefits of city compost
   5.1 weed-free
   5.2 more productive fields
5.3 chemical inputs avoided
5.4 less labour cost
(any cost)

6. Benefits of plastic roads
6.1 withstand monsoon damage
6.2 solve city problem of plastic disposal
6.3 free lands from dumping waste
(any two)

### Suggested Abbreviations/Symbols
- **Chikun**-Chikungunya
- **SBM**- Swacch Bharat Mission
- **Transp**- Transports
- **attn**- attention
- **imp**- importance
- **&**- and
- **chem**.-chemical
- **org**.-organic
- **W.M.**- waste management

(b) **Summary**

The summary should include all the important points given in the notes.

- **Content** 3 marks
- **Expression** 2 marks
- **Section B: Advanced Writing Skills** 1 mark

**Note:** The objective of the section on Advanced Writing Skills is to test a candidate's writing ability. Hence, expression assumes as much importance as the content of the answer.

### 4. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT 4 marks

**Format**
- Heading - For Sale/Flat for Sale / Sale and Purchase
  (any other appropriate heading) 1 mark
Content 2 marks

Expression 1 mark

Suggested value points:

• location
• description of flat (number of rooms, area), (floor optional)
• facilities (optional) safety/24 hour power supply/ parking facilities
• expected price
• contact details: Harish/Harshita, 12 Seva Nagar, Pune
  (any other relevant details)
  (due credit should be given to economy of words)

OR

FORMAL INVITATION 4 marks

As an Invitation Card

Format-to be included in the content marks

Content 2+1 marks

Expression 1 mark

Suggested value points

– name of host-Faiz/Falak Mazumdar
– occasion-grand dinner to felicitate grandparents on their wedding anniversary
– date, time, venue
– any other relevant details
– RSVP/with best compliments from friends and relatives

Note-use of third person pronoun

(As an Invitation Letter)

Format-Place, date, salutation (invitee- Dear Uncle/Aunt/
  family member/ members or any other should
  be accepted) & closure (Yours affectionately or any other suitable)

Content 2 marks

Suggested value points
- Invitation to attend wedding anniversary dinner
- Date, time and venue
  (Any other relevant points)

**Expression** 1 mark

**Note** - Use of first person pronoun

5. **LETTER WRITING** 6 marks

  **Note**: No marks are to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presentation of ideas. Use of both the traditional and the new format is permitted. Mixing of the formats is not permitted.

**Format**

1. sender's address
2. date
3. receiver's address 1 mark
4. subject/heading
5. salutation
6. closing

**Content** 3 marks

**Expression**

grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling 2 marks
coherence and relevance of ideas and style

**LETTER - Placing an order for Musical Instruments**

**Suggested Value Points**

- reference to advertisement /correspondence/ telephone conversations
- details of the order
  - musical instruments
  - numbers/ quantity
  - discount on catalogue prices
- terms and conditions (Optional) 6 marks
  - delivery time
  - advance payment/mode of payment
• price
• make/brand

any other relevant point
(any 3 points)

OR

JOB APPLICATION-Political Science Teacher 6 marks

Suggested value points
– Covering Letter-reference to the advertisement
– CV/Bio-Data
– Personal Details -
  Name : Sanjay Sharma/Sanjana Sharma
  Address: 21, Vasant Marg, Bhilai
  Educational Qualifications-M.A. Political Science,
  B.Ed. Experience
  Reference (Two) with name and designation
  (any other relevant details)

6. DEBATE 10 marks

Format-opening address with taking a stand for or against the topic with appropriate closure

Content 4 marks

Expression 5 marks

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling
coherence and relevance of ideas and style

Academic excellence is the only requirement for a successful career

In Favour
– strengthens competencies and skills
– helps in clearer understanding of the subject in-depth knowledge
– develops resourcefulness, decision making ability
– ensures better job opportunities
– ensures admission to higher centres of learning
– prepare one for competitions

**Against**
– Academic Excellence:
  • may not be sufficient to ensure success
  • life skills are more important than academics
  • does not ensure all round personality/confidence/multitasking abilities/leadership qualities
– non formal learning leads to broader spectrums of careers
– new age careers don't necessarily need academic excellence
– Skills and talents can give more options

(any other relevant points)
(minimum two content points)

**OR**

6. **REPORT**
   
   **Format-Title & By line (Writer's name)** 1 mark
   **Content** 4 marks
   **Expression** 5 marks
   grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling 3 marks
   coherence and relevance of ideas and style 2 marks

   **Title:** Report on Science Symposium on Effect of Pollution on quality of Life/ Report on Science Symposium held at MMD School, Nashik

   **Suggested Value Points**
   – Science symposium
   – date, time, venue
   – agenda/programme
   – participants-number
   – resources person(s)/speakers/guests and their views
   – response of the audience
   – any other relevant points

   **(Any four points)**
   **Note -past tense should be used)**
### ARTICLE

**Format** (Title and Writer's Name)  
1 mark

**Content**  
4 marks

**Expression**
- grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling  
  $\frac{3}{2}$ marks
- coherence and relevance of ideas and style  
  $\frac{2}{2}$ marks

**Heading:** Common Man's Woes during Monsoons

(Any other relevant title)

**Problem:**
- lack of preparedness
- problems faced by the poor
- spread diseased/breeding of mosquitoes
- water logging
- accidents/open manholes
- disruption in transport and connectivity
- food supply affected
- power breakdown
- need for accountability
  (any 4 point)

### OR

**SPEECH – INDISCIPLINES IN SCHOOLS**  
10 marks

**Format** - opening address, closing  
1 mark

**Content**  
4 marks

**Expression**
- grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling  
  $\frac{3}{2}$ marks
- coherence and relevance of ideas and style  
  $\frac{2}{2}$ marks

**Suggested Value Points**
- rising cases of aggressive behaviour of students
- kinds of bullying/disobedience / fights / insults / truancy / violence
- damaging school property
- emotional trauma for he victims
Causes
- role of parents, peers and social media
- lack of teaching/inculcating moral values
- not following role models

Solutions
- counselling by teachers
- family value
- Moral science and values discussed in schools
- help each other-students to take initiative
- reference to positive aspects of social life
- Any other relevant point

(any four points)

Section C : Literature (Text Books and Long Reading Text)

Note : The objective of the section on Literature is to test a candidate's ability to understand and interpret the prescribed text through short and long answer type questions. Hence, both content and expression in answers to the given questions deserve equal importance while awarding marks.

8. This questions have been designed to test the student's understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the questions based on the given extract. On other words, it attempts to test their reading comprehension ONLY.

a) A Thing of Beauty ; John Keats  \( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \) mark
b) to create a cooling covert/to cool the area/ provide cooling shelter  1 mark
c) with a sprinkling of fair musk rose blooms/ due to the presence of musk roses blooming in the forest  1 mark
d) alliteration/imagery  1 mark

OR

a) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum;  \( 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} \)
   Stephen Spender
b) refers to garbage dump, mound of industrial waste/ slum  1 mark
c) dark/bleak/dismal/hopeless/painted with fog/miserable 1 mark
d) simile/ alliteration 1 mark

9. **Short Answer type questions**

**Distribution of Marks:**

**Content:** 2 Marks

**Expression:** 1 Mark

(Deduct ½ a mark for two or more grammatical/spelling mistakes)

a) semi-inflated rubber ring/tube with pigs blood; 3 marks
   which he used to escape (pretend to be wounded MCLeery)
   - the question paper, provided the escape plan
   that misguided the jail authorities to go in another direction.

b) -was new to the place and had not much personal information
   about him/had heard adverse remark made by people about
   Mr. Lamb/Lamb leading a lonely life, no contact with outside
   world /earlier, children used to tease and chase him, 3 marks
   so would not be a healthy company for her son.

c) -after killing 70 tigers, no more tigers in kingdom, decided
   to marry a princess from kingdom with a large population
   of tigers to reach the target of 100/ influenced by his
   desire to disprove the prediction of the astrologer/ his
   conceit, vanity/arrogance/selfishness/self-seeking desire.

d) -reassuring herself and her mother
   and
   -masking/hiding/covering her fear of separation, fear of
   mother’s death, hiding her fear of not being able to see her
   mother alive again, hiding her guilt/sorrow at leaving
   3 marks
   her mother at that critical juncture.

e) -poverty stricken family/burdened by stigma of caste
   and
   -vicious circle created by sahukars, middlemen,
   policemen, keepers of law, bureaucrats (any two) 3 marks

f) -landlords obliged to surrender part of money an part
   of prestige: peasants saw they had rights;
   defenders; learnt courage ; broke the deadlock between
   landlords and farmers (any two) 3 marks
Q 10 & 11: These questions have been set to test the student's understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the issue raised therein. Hence no particular answer can be accepted as the only correct answer. All presentations may be accepted as equally correct provided they have been duly supported by the facts drawn from the text. The important thing is that the student should be able to justify his or her viewpoint.

6 Marks

10. **Distribution of Marks:**

- **Content:** 3 Marks
- **Expression:** 3 Marks
  - grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling 1½ marks
  - coherence and relevance of ideas and style 1½ marks
  - Jack possessive about the details his story.
  - does not take kindly to 'Jo's suggested changes.
  - 'the wizard hitting mommy'.
  - upset with daughter questioning parental authority.
  - felt to be in a position similar to that of his wife (in a cage with her)
  - yet no sympathy for his wife.
  - neither could put neither his daughter to sleep nor help his wife paint the fence.

**Note**: minimum one point for the daughter and one for the wife.

**OR**

- childhood experience makes a mark- sweet/bitter
- oppression/ suppression/ exploitation
- her childhood courage to face atrocities/bullying
- cutting of hair and her resistance
- became a universal name although belonged to a marginalized community
- faced it in a spirited manner
- resisted by hiding under bed
- kicked/scratched widely/cried aloud/ shook her head
- lost her spirit after hair was cut
- seeds of rebellion sown
- struggled, triumphed-criticised the system/dogma/life of a native American

(any other relevant point)

(any six points)
11. Distribution of Marks:

**Content:** 3 marks

**Expression:** 3 marks

- grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling 1½ marks
- coherence and relevance of ideas and style 1½ marks

- Silas Marker-weaver who arrived at Raveloe from Lantern yard
- betrayed by his friend William Dane
- spent his days at the loom
- village regarded him as a miser, loner, person with special powers.
- used to handle his gold coins every evening.
- when he lost his gold, felt shattered, ran to Rainbow Inn seeking help
- with the arrival of Eppie, his life changed, became a devoted father to the child
- became friendly to neighbours
- began attending church
- forgiving
- accepted his fate, decided to continue living in Raveloe
- left his past behind
- any other relevant point

(any 6 points)

OR

- Griffin comes to meet Dr. Kemp
- Kemp learns about Griffin's evil design
- initially doesn't try to correct him, doesn't dissuade him
- later on realises how dangerous Griffin is, takes to stop him
- his attitude shows:
  - his scientific temperament 6 marks
  - his suspicion of / scepticism about 'invisibility'
  - a weak character-doesn't oppose Griffin straightway
  - a caring member of society-takes steps to stop Griffin
  - more humane than Griffin
  - victorious-exhibiting the value of prudence in character

(any other relevant point)

(any six points)
12. Distribution of Marks:

Content : 3 marks
Expression : 3 marks
grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling 1½ marks
coherence and relevance of ideas and style 1½ marks
(deduct ½ a mark for two or more grammatical/spelling mistakes)

- Godfrey a contrast to his younger brother.
- sober & respectable, successor to Squire-Cass-his father.
- an ideal groom for Nancy Lammeter
- coward-abandoned Molly his wife.
- indecisive-sould not make up his mind.
- morally weak and lacked courage and suffered the consequences.
- Dunstan was directly opposite of Godfrey Cass.
- Dunstan was dishonest, idler, blackmailer, sly, cunning.
- Dunstan was reckless always looked for his personal gain, blackmailed brother, squandered money.
- projected as an undesirable character.
- constantly lived in debts, stole Marner’s gold.

(any other relevant point)
(any 6 points)

OR

- Griffin driven unbridled ambition.
- continued his march towards supremacy unmindful of the havoc ht caused in the lives of others.
- not a struggle for survival but to satiate his whims and fancies.
- Griffin nurtured ambition to amass wealth, got comforts of life and eliminated whosoever came his way.

- this mania took him nowhere; met his death.
- arrogance and pride, root cause of his destruction.
- went from obsession to fanaticism to insanity to unleash a 'Reign of Terror.'
- scientist with a perverted mind.
- ambition became his greatest foe.
- science without humane values
  (any other relevant point)
  (any 6 points)

13. Distribution of marks:

Content: 3 marks
Expression: 3 marks
grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling 1½ marks
coherence and relevance of ideas and style 1½ marks

- Jansie- practical, aware of their poor socio-economic status/background, knows 'both earmarked for the biscuit industry'.
  6 marks

- Sophie-dreamer, unrealistic, aspired to be an actress, own a boutique or be a manager, all beyond her means.

OR

- appointed a swimming instructor, went to the pool, practised five days a week, an hour each day, in six months, learnt to swim, in July tested his newly learnt skills in different lakes and water bodies.

6 marks