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Background

Students are expected to have acquired a reasonable degree of language proficiency in English by the time they come to class XI, and the course will aim, essentially, at promoting the higher-order language skills.

For a large number of students, the higher secondary stage will be a preparation for the university, where a fairly high degree of proficiency in English may be required. But for the another large group, the higher secondary stage may be a preparation for entry into the world of work. The core course should cater to both groups by promoting the language skills required for academic study as well as the language skills required for the workplace.

Objectives

The general objectives at this stage are:

i) To listen to and comprehend live as well as recorded oral presentations on a variety of topics.

ii) To develop greater confidence and proficiency in the use of language skills necessary for social and academic purposes.

iii) To participate in group discussions/interviews, making short oral presentations on given topics

iv) To perceive the overall meaning and organization of the text (i.e., the relationships of the different “chunks in the text of each other).

v) To indentify the central/main point and supporting details, etc.. To build
communicative competence in various registers of English.

vi) To promote advanced language skills with an aim to develop the skills of reasoning, drawing inferences etc. through meaningful activities.

vii) To translate texts from mother tongues into English and vice versa.

viii) To develop ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and enquiry.

At the end of this stage learners will be able to do the following:

i) Read and comprehend extended texts (prescribed and non-prescribed) in the following genres: fiction, science-fiction drama poetry, biography autobiography, travel and sports, literature etc.

ii) Text-based writing (i.e., writing in response to question or tasks based on prescribed or unseen texts)

iii) understand and respond to lectures, speeches etc.

iv) Write expository/argumentative essays of 250-500 words, explaining or developing a topic arguing a case etc.

v) Write formal/informal letters and applications for different purpose.

vi) Write items related to the workplace (minutes, memoranda, notices, summaries reports; filling up of forms, preparing CVs, e-mail messages etc).

vii) Filling up of forms, preparing CV, e-mail messages, making notes from reference materials, recorded talks etc.

The core course should draw upon the language items suggested for class IX-X and delve deeper into their usage and functions. Particular attention may, however, be given to the following areas of grammar.

The use of passive forms in scientific and innovative writings.
Converting one kind of sentence / clause into a different kind of structures as well as other items to exemplify stylistic variations in different discourses modal auxiliaries-uses based on semantic considerations.

**Specific Objectives of Reading :**

Students are expected to develop the following study skills :

- refer to dictionaries, encyclopaedia, thesaurus and academic reference material.
- select and extract relevant information, using reading skills of skimming and scanning.
- understand the writer’s attitude and bias
- comprehend the difference between what is and what is implied.
- understand the language of propaganda and persuasion
- differentiate between claims and realities, facts and opinions.
- form business opinions on the basis of latest trends available.
- comprehend technical language as required in computer related fields.
- arrive at personal conclusion and comment on a given text specifically.
- develop the ability to be original and creative in interpreting opinion.
- develop the ability to be logically persuasive in defending one’s opinion.
- making notes based on a text.

**Develop literary skills as enumerated below :**

- personally respond to literary texts.
- appreciate and analyse special features of languages that differentiate literary texts from non-literary ones.
- explore and evaluate features of character, plot, setting etc.
understand and appreciate the oral, mobile and visual elements of drama.

identify and elements of style such as humour, pathos, satire and irony, etc.

make notes from various resources for the purpose of developing the extracted ideas into sustained pieces of writing.

**Speaking and Listening**

Speaking needs a very strong emphasis and is an important objective leading to professional competence. Hence testing of oral skills must be made an important component of the overall testing pattern. To this end, speaking and listening skills are overtly built into the material to guide the teachers in actualization of the skills.

**Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills (ASL)**

The CBSE had introduced the formal assessment of speaking and listening skills in class XI with effect from the session 2012-13. As a part of the CCE, it is believed that assessment should be used to control and regulate the quality and also to maintain the desired standards of performance in specific areas of learning. As good communication skills raise the self esteem and gives student confidence to face the challenges of life, it is desired to be the essential skills of learning a language which are extensively used in one’s life. Hence, the formal assessment of speaking and listening skill has been added in the overall assessment scheme with a view to bring in a ‘washback’ effect in the teaching process. While the focus of listening skills is to assess a student’s competency in listening for understanding the main points for identifying general and specific information for a purpose, understanding and following instructions, advice, requests, etc., the linguistic and non-linguistic features of a language, etc., and appropriate activities may be used for assessing the above mentioned objectives.
Speaking Assessment

The assessment of speaking skills is based on four aspects of a language which include language functions, grammar, lexis or range of vocabulary and phonology. Students will be assessed on a scale of 5-1 where in 1 is the lowest and 5 is the highest. If a student performs very well but doesn’t completely fall in the highest category he or she can be marked in between 3 and 5. This will give a student a wider range where the performance can be pitched.

The descriptors for all the five bands are given below covering all the four areas:

PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interactive Competence</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Task Management</strong></td>
<td>Contributions are highly effective functions of the level with spontaneity.</td>
<td>Contributions are effective and fulfil the task. Can fulfil the communicative functions of the level.</td>
<td>Contributions are adequate and fulfil the task. Can fulfil functions of the level but may not do so consistently.</td>
<td>Contributions are limited and there is some attempt at the task which is not fulfilled and/or may be repetitive.</td>
<td>There is almost no contribution and/or contributions may not be related to the task.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Initiation and Turn-taking</strong></td>
<td>Is prompt to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level appropriately. Contributes spontaneously to keep the interaction going; takes turn appropriately.</td>
<td>Is easily able to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level appropriately.</td>
<td>Is able to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level. Makes an effort to keep the interaction going; takes turn.</td>
<td>Struggles to initiate discussions. Makes no effort to keep the interaction going.</td>
<td>Does not initiate discussions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appropriacy and Relevance</strong></td>
<td>Speaks with a clear sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations.</td>
<td>Speaks with a fair sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations.</td>
<td>Speaks with an awareness of purpose and audience may not adapt register effectively.</td>
<td>Has unclear sense of purpose and may be unable to adapt register. Contributions may not be</td>
<td>Has hardly any sense of purpose and cannot adapt to register.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Specific Objectives of Listening:

Students are expected to develop the ability:

- To listen to lectures and talks and to be able to extract relevant and useful information for a specific purpose.

- To listen to news bulletins and to develop the ability to discuss informally on a wide ranging issues like current national and international affairs, sports, business, etc.
• To respond in interviews and to participate in formal group discussions.
• To make enquiries meaningfully and adequately and to respond to enquiries for the purpose of travelling within the country and abroad.
• To listen to business news and to be able to extract relevant important information.
• To develop the art formal public speaking.

Specific Objectives of Writing
• To write letters to friends, pen friends, relatives, etc.
• To write business and official letters.
• To send faxes, e-mails (Formal).
• To open accounts in post offices and banks.
• To fill in railway/airline reservation forms.
• To write on various issues to institutions seeking relevant information, lodge complaints, express thanks or tender apology.
• To write applications, fill in application forms, prepare a personal bio-data for admission into colleges, universities, entrance tests and jobs.
• To write informal reports as part of personal letters on functions, programmes and activities held in school (morning assembly, annual day, sports day, etc.)
• To write formal reports for school magazines/events/processes/ or in local newspapers about events or occasions.
• To express opinions, facts, arguments in the form a speech or debates.
• To draft papers to be presented in symposia.
• To take down notes from talks and lectures.
• To write examination answers according to the requirement of various subjects.
• To summarise a text.
About Reading

Inculcating good reading habits in children has always been a concern for all stakeholders in education. The purpose to create independent thinking individuals with the ability to not only create their own knowledge but also critically interpret, analyse and evaluate it with objectivity and fairness. This will also help students in learning and acquiring better language skills.

Creating learners for the 21st century involves making them independent learners who can learn, unlearn and relearn and, if our children are in the habit of reading, they will learn to reinvent themselves and deal with the many challenges that lie ahead of them.

Reading is not merely decoding information or pronouncing words correctly. It is an interactive dialogue between the author and the reader in which the reader and the author share their experiences and knowledge with each other. Good readers are critical readers with an ability to arrive at a deeper understanding of not only the world presented in the book but also of the world around them.

Consequently, they become independent thinkers capable of taking their own decisions in life rationally. Hence, a few activities are suggested below which teachers may use as a part of the reading project.

- Short review
- Dramatization of the characters
- Commentary on the characters
- Critical evaluation of the plot, storyline and characters.
- Comparing and contrasting the character within the story and with other characters in stories by the same author or by the other authors.
- Extrapolating about the story read or life of characters after the story ends defending characters actions in the story.
• Making an audio story out of the novel / text to be read aloud.
• Interacting with the author
• Holding a literature fest where students role-play as various characters to interact with each other.
• Role playing as authors/ poets/dramatists, to defend their works and characters.
• Symposia and seminars for introducing a book, an author, or a theme.
• Creating graphics novels out of novels or short stories they read.
• Dramatizing incidents from a novel or a story.
• Creating their own stories.
• Books of one genre to be read by the whole class.

Teachers may select books suitable to the age and level of the learners. Care ought to be taken to choose books that are appropriate in terms of language, theme and content and which do not hurt the sensibilities of a child.

Teachers may later suggest books from other languages but dealing with the same themes as an extended activity. The Project should lead to independent learning / reading skills and hence the chosen book should not be taught in class, but may be introduced through activities and be left for the students to read at their own pace. Teachers may, however, choose to assess a student’s progress reports, looking at their diary entries, engaging in a discussion about the book, giving a short quiz or a work sheet about the book/ short story. The mode of assessment may be decided by the teachers as they see fit.

These may be used for internal assessments/ Formative Assessment only. It may be noted that this reading project is apart from the long reading texts which have been prescribed for the Term-end Assessments.
**Problem Solving Assessment (PSA):**

It is a widely acknowledged fact that research and analytical skills, ability to apply basic concepts of different subjects, solving application-based problems in Mathematics and Science, comprehending and analyzing written text and effective communication are the skills which ensure success in higher studies and professional areas. Given below are the features of PSA.

**The features are:**

- Compulsory for all students of Classes XI and carry 60 marks. There will be 60 items of MCQ type.
- No specific syllabus for Problem Solving Assessment (CBSE-PSA)
- It will assess Quantitative Reasoning, Qualitative Reasoning and Language Conventions. They would be assessing students’ ability to process, interpret and use information rather than assessing their prior subject knowledge.
- The assessment in language will contain items that assess grammar, usage, vocabulary in context and passage completion, designed to improve the generic and higher order thinking skills.
- The CBSE-PSA will be conducted in January-February and student will get a separate certificate for the same.
- The students will have the option to improve their PSA score in Class XII, as they can sit for the test with Class XI students of that session in January-February. The best scores will be reflected in the final certificate in case of those applying for improvement.
- There will be no separate time tables/periods for teaching or practice of PSA. All the Skills may be integrated with regular classroom teaching.
**Methods and Techniques:**

The techniques used for teaching should promote habits of self-learning and reduce dependence on the teacher. In general, we recommend a multi-skill, learner-centred, activity based approach, of which there can be many variations. The core classroom activity is likely to be that of silent reading of prescribed/selected texts for comprehension, which can lead to other forms of language learning activities such as role-play, dramatization, group discussion, writing, etc., although many such activities could be carried out without the preliminary use of textual material. It is important that students be trained to read independently and intelligently, interacting actively with texts, with the use of reference materials (dictionary, thesaurus, etc.) where necessary. Some pre-reading activity will generally be required, and the course books should suggest suitable activities, leaving teachers free to devise other activities when desired. So also, the reading of texts should be followed by post reading activities. It is important to remember that every text can generate different reading. Students should be encouraged to interpret text in different ways.

Group and pair activities can be resorted to when desired, but many useful language activities can be carried out individually. In general, teachers should encourage students to interact actively with texts and with each other. Oral activity (group discussion, etc.) should be encouraged.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typology</th>
<th>Type of question/learning outcomes</th>
<th>MCQ 1 mark</th>
<th>Very Short Answer Question 3 mark</th>
<th>Short Answer Question 4 marks</th>
<th>Long Answer 1-80 words 5 mark</th>
<th>Long Answer 1-120 words 6 mark</th>
<th>Very Long Answer 150-200 words 10 marks</th>
<th>Total marks</th>
<th>Overall %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills</td>
<td>Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating literary conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate formats</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing Skills and Grammar</td>
<td>Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency inferences, analysis, evaluation and creativity, appreciation of languages conventions, comprehension using structures integratively, accuracy and fluency</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literary Text books and long reading test novel</td>
<td>Recalling, reasoning, appreciating a literary conventions, inference, analysis, evaluation, creativity with fluency</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills</td>
<td>Interaction, reasoning, dictation, articulation, clarity, pronunciation and overall fluency</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>4 (L+5)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>6 x 3 = 18</td>
<td>19 x 3 = 57</td>
<td>4 x 3 = 12</td>
<td>1 x 4 = 4</td>
<td>5 x 5 = 25</td>
<td>4 x 6 = 24</td>
<td>1 x 10 = 10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENGLISH CORE (CODE NO. 301)
CLASS-XI
SECTION -A

READING COMPREHENSION 45 Periods

- Very short answer / Short Answer and MCQ type questions:
  Two unseen passages (including poems) with a variety of questions including 04 marks for vocabulary such as word formation and inferring meaning. The total range of the 2 passages including a poem or a stanza, should be around 900-1000 words
  1. 550-600 words in length (for note-making and summarizing)
  2. 350-400 words in length (to test comprehension, interpretation and inference)

An unseen poem of about 28-35 lines.

The passages could be of any one of the following types:

- Factual passages, e.g. illustration, description reports
- Discursive passages involving opinion, e.g. argumentative, persuasive
- Literary passages e.g. extracts from fiction biography, autobiography, travelogue etc in the case of a poem, the text may be shorter than prescribed word limit

SECTION -B

WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR 60 Periods

Writing

Short Answer Questions : Based on Notice / Poster / Advertisement.
• Long Answer Questions: Letters based on verbal / visual input. It would cover all types of letters.
• Letter types may include:
  (a) Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies)
  (b) Letters to the editor (giving suggestions/opinions on an issue)
  (c) Application for a job with a bio-data or resume.
  (d) Letter to the school or college authorities, regarding admissions, school issues, requirements/suitability of courses, etc.
• Very Long Answer Question: Composition in the form of article, speech, report writing or a narrative.

Grammar
• Different grammatical structures in meaningful contexts will be tested. Item types will include gap filling, sentence re-ordering, dialogue completion and sentence transformation. The grammar syllabus will include determiners, tenses, clauses, modals and Change of Voice. These grammar areas will be tested using the following short answer type of MCQ type questions.
• Error - Correction, editing tasks,
• Re-Ordering of sentences,
• Transformation of sentences

SECTION - C

LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXT / NOVELS 70 Periods
Questions to test comprehension at different levels; literal, inferential and evaluative.
1. Hornbill: Textbook published by NCERT, New Delhi
2. Snapshots: Supplementary Reader published by NCERT, New Delhi

The following have been deleted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Textbooks</th>
<th>Name of the lessons deleted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hornbill</td>
<td>1. Landscape of the Soul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The Adventure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Silk Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. The Laburnum Top (Poetry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. The Ghat of the only World</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Snapshots

- Very Short Answer Questions - Based on an extract from poetry to test reference to context comprehension and appreciation.
- Short Answer Questions - Based on prose, poetry and plays from both the texts.
- Long Answer Questions - Based on prescribed text to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the texts to bring out the key messages and values.
- Long Answer Questions - Based on theme, plot, incidents or events from the prescribed novels.
- Long Answer Questions - Based on understanding appreciation, analysis and interpretation of the characters.

Note: Values-based questions may be given as long answers in the writing or literature sections.

Long Reading Texts / Novels (Any one)

With a view to inculcate the habit of reading among the students, CBSE has introduced compulsory reading of a Long Reading Text - Novel in the English
Core Course and will be evaluated in the Term-end Assessment. Schools can opt for any one of the texts.

Author

i) The Canterville Ghost Oscar Wilde (Unabridged 1906 Edition)

- Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills (ASL) 45 Periods.
  It is recommended that speaking and listening skills should be regularly taught in the class.

ASSESSMENT OF SPEAKING & LISTENING SKILLS (ASL)

(10+10 Marks)

The students of XI Class will be assessed twice in a year for speaking and listening skills. One in the month of September and another in the month of February. The way of assessment has been given on the coming pages. To test the speaking skill, allotted time is 8 to 10 minutes as below

for two students A & B in a group -

Stage 1 : Introduction (01 Minute)
Stage 2: Topic presentation (05 Minutes)
Stage 3 : Problem solving (04 Minutes)

The examiner will show a card having a information about a problem. The students will read and discuss together to solve it within two minutes time. Such problems prompts have been given in the last. The marking will be done out of twenty in four stages. Finally marks will be reduced by ½, so as to make assessment out of Ten marks.

To test listening skill, allotted time is 45 minutes as below -
Each student will be provided a assessment sheet, which will contain 4 tasks-
Task 1: 5 marks
Five speakers will speak on a topic twice. Students will identify the statements.

Task 2: 6 Marks
A discussion of two people on a book / topic etc. will be listened twice and will choose the right one.

Task 3: 4 Marks
Audio on a topic will be released twice on certain topics. The students will listen to the extract and choose four of the correct options out of A-G.

Task 4: 5 Marks
Task will include a discourse of people on certain topics. The students will hear the recording twice and fill up the blanks with one or two words. The sheet will be assessed and marks will be awarded out of 20 and finally will be reduced to ten.
1. Procedure For Assessment of Speaking Skills (ASL)

Class XI Speaking test (10 mins)

Stage 1: Introduction (1 minute)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section time</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Secs</td>
<td>Examiner: Hello, please sit down. My name is xxxx. What's your name? (Candidate A) And what's your Name? (to Candidate B) So your names are (Name and Serial number A) and Name and Serial number B).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Secs</td>
<td>(Candidate A), tell me something about (e.g. what you prefer to do in your free time.) Candidate A responds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Secs</td>
<td>(Candidate B), tell me something about (e.g. the hobbies you practice.) Candidate B responds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stage 2: Topic presentation (5 minutes)

| 5 Secs       | Examiner: Now (Candidate A), you are going to tell us about your topic. When you have finished, (Candidate B) will ask you a question and then I will ask you some more questions. Would you like to begin please? |
|--------------|Candidate A speaks.|
| 1 min        | Examiner: Thank you. Now (Candidate B) can you ask (Candidate A) a question please? Candidate B asks question; Candidate A responds. |
| 25 secs      | Examiner asks 2 or 3 follow-up questions as appropriate from the topic prompt list (attached on next page) |
| 1 min        | Stage 2 example follow-up questions |
Can you tell me something more about _________?
Why do think ______ is interesting?
What made you choose _________?

5 secs  Examiner: Thank you.
Now (candidate B), you are going to tell us about your topic.
When you have finished (Candidate A) will ask you a question and then I will
ask you some more questions.
Would you like to begin please?

1 min  Candidate B speaks
25 secs  Examiner: Thank you.
(Candidate B) Can you ask (Candidate A) a question please?
Candidate A asks questions; Candidate B responds.

1 min  Examiner asks 2 or 3 follow-up questions as appropriate from the topic prompt
list.

Stage 3 : Problem solving (4 minutes)

30 secs  Examiner: Thanks you. Now let’s go to the next task.
I’m going to give you a card which has information about a problem.
I’d like you to read the information and then discuss together how you are
going to solve the problem.
You have 2 minutes to do this. OK? Here is your problem.

Stage 3 sample problem solving card
You have noticed that your classmates do not live very healthy lifestyles.
Students at the school do very little exercise and are eating a lot of sweet and
fatty food.
With your partner, discuss this problem and decide what you can do to encour-
age students at the school to live more healthily.

Candidates read card (25 secs) then ask them to start speaking.

2 mins  Candidates discuss the problem and a solution.
30 secs  Examiner: Ok, can you stop now please.

**Option A** (for candidates who have reached a solution):
Thank you. (Move straight on to a question)

**Option B** (for candidates who have not reached a solution):
Can you agree on a solution? What is it?

Candidates explain

1 min  Examiner asks 2 or 3 appropriate questions from the list of problem solving prompts.

**Stage 3 example follow-up questions**

* What would your approach be towards __________? Why?
* How easy / difficult do you think it would be to put your solution in place?
* What do you think the consequences / response would be? Why?

**Please stop there, That’s the end of the test. Thank you and goodbye.**

**List of Prompts:**

**Prompt**
A builder is trying to convert a park in your area into a shopping complex. It is the only open space in the area where children play. With your partner, discuss how you would mobilise support to stop the construction.

**Prompt**
Your friend has fallen into bad company. He is spending more and more time with his new friends and drifting away from studies. With your partner, discuss the problem and decide how you could help your friend.

**Prompt**
Your friend has been using his father’s two wheeler without his permission. He is only 15 and has just offered to take you for a joyride too. With your partner, discuss how you can talk your friend out of this unsafe habit.
## Speaking Assessment Marksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No. (add class &amp; Section)</th>
<th>Candidate Name (First Name / Surname)</th>
<th>Problem Solving Task No.</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Total Marks 20</th>
<th>Total Marks 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IC (05) Interactive Communication</td>
<td>F (5) Fluency</td>
<td>P (5) Pronunciation</td>
<td>LA(5) Language Accuracy and Range</td>
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<td>1A/</td>
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<td>1B/</td>
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Note: If a student is unable to respond in English in the two assessed phases, she/he should be marked NM (no marks)
2. Assessment of Listening Skills
Class XI

Audio scripts and Answer key for Listening test

Task 1
You will hear five short extracts in which young people talk about how they started their own business at an early age. Read the statements below, then listen to the extracts and match each statement A-G to each speaker 1-5. There are two statements you do not need. You will hear the recording twice.

Speaker 1
People don’t really take an eighteen year old very seriously. So I decided to work hard and tried to prove myself through my work. It all began as a hobby and then it became a successful business. The journey so far has been fantastic. I started ‘Scribbles’, an e-magazine for the youth, when I was 17 with a group of your friends. None of us had any idea how to go about it. We had to do everything by trial and error. But we learnt so many valuable lessons.

Speaker 2
During my school days, I saved my pocket money and donated it to orphanages. My mother is an active social work volunteer in Mumbai. I believe I have been influenced by that. After I completed my college and began working, it was but natural for me to help in worthy causes. I realised education is the solution to all problems. So three friends and I set up an NGO that offers free coaching classes in Maths and Science to needy children. We already have 25 children and the numbers are growing!

Speakers 3
Every entrepreneur faces hardships. You need to be patient. My parents and
my friends are my greatest cheerleaders. My dad is an industrialist. I have learnt so much about business from him. He encouraged me to set up my own garage unit when I was 18 years old. I manufacture handmade paper and handicraft. Friends and neighbours bought my products at first. Now, a leading retail store has signed me on for the next two years! What a feeling that is!

Speakers 4
I didn’t want to finish my education to start executing my ideas. So I began when I was in college, when there was less pressure on me academically. My friends and I wanted to be together without the worry of spending too much money. We set up Youth Cafe where young people meet, read books and magazines and enjoy snacks at affordable rates. On weekends, we have discussions, book readings or short film screenings. There’s no looking back on this idea of mine!

Speakers 5
Never underestimate the power to dream! I was always meddling at home, trying to understand how things worked. In no time, I had my own little gadgets in the kitchen to chop onions without tears, to knead chappathi dough just right or to whisk the lightest lassi ever! I started giving them to friends as birthday gifts. Soon neighbours wanted them too. To be honest, some of my ideas flopped and I did lose money. But the trick is to never stop dreaming!

Task 2
You will hear two people discussing a book. Read the sentences below, then listen to the conversation and choose A, B or C for each sentence. You will hear the recording twice.

Speaker 1: Did you read the book ‘Making A First Impression’ that was discussed by the Book Club last week? I thoroughly enjoyed reading it.
Speaker 2: What’s the book about?
**Speaker 1:** It’s all about the way we convey information about ourselves to people. Did you know our words carry only 20% of our communication when we first meet someone? I didn’t know that the clothes we wear often decide whether we belong to a group or not. I’ve decided to pay more attention to my clothes.

**Speaker 2:** I don’t agree with that. Do clothes really make a person?

**Speaker 1:** Well, they communicate a lot about us. Our choice of clothes and our words together send out positive or negative signals.

**Speaker 2:** How does it matter when I’m with friends?

**Speaker 1:** Haven’t you often complained that you were ignored at a party? Well... the book suggests that people avoid us if we don’t look and behave like them... if we don’t make an effort to place ourselves in their comfort zone.

**Speaker 2:** comfort zone? What does that mean?

**Speaker 1:** The writer asks us to relax and smile in the company of strangers. It isn’t easy, but he does provide a useful tip. He asks you to visualise a successful moment in your life. That builds confidence. Then you begin to relax. Then smiling won’t be such a difficult thing!

**Speaker 2:** I suppose not. I rarely smile in the company of strangers!

**Speaker 1:** Another thing the author insists on is good eye-contact. He says it’s absolutely vital to effective communication. People trust those who look at them while talking.

**Speaker 2:** Holding eye contact during a conversation is a challenge for me! Even if we are looking at them, don’t we have to focus the conversation on the people we are talking to, rather than on ourselves.

**Speaker 1:** Yes. The trick is to make people feel important. When they feel good about themselves, they’ll value the person who gave them the experience.

**Speaker 2:** Oh, I see! That makes sense. I avoid those who talk about
themselves all the time!

**Speaker 1**: That’s right. The writer also tells you how to keep people talking. He asks us to use open-ended questions.

**Speaker 2**: Open ended questions?

**Speaker 1**: Questions like: How were the beaches in Goa? What was the weather like? Did you enjoy the food? These questions encourage people to talk.

**Speaker 2**: I remember he says a compliment is a good conversation starter. Are there other conversation openers?

**Speaker 1**: Well... you could ask someone about a recent experience, maybe, show your concern about some unpleasant experience they’ve had. But don’t upset or embarrass them.

**Speaker 2**: What do you do when someone answers your questions in monosyllables? How do you get them to talk?

**Speaker 1**: Oh! The book suggests an excellent technique. Repeat the words in their answers back to them. Make these words sound like questions... and people will start talking more than they usually do!

**Speaker 2**: Any other tip?

**Speaker 1**: Yes.... and the author also recommends adding your views or experiences to that short response and then asking the other person for his or her opinion. He gives you a good example too:

*Where are you going this summer?*

*Dehradun.*

*Dehradun...I love that place! Have you been there before?*

**Speaker 2**: Wow! you even remember the examples! I think I would like to read it. Could I borrow it from you?

**Speaker 1**: Sure. I’ll bring it for you tomorrow.
Task 3

You will hear a short lecture on courage. Read the questions below, then listen to the extract and choose FOUR of the options A-G which are correct. You will hear the recording twice.

Which FOUR of the following statements does the speaker believe to be true?

Have you ever wondered what courage is? Courage is a mental state and gets its strength from spiritual and intellectual sources. The way in which these elements are combined, produces roughly the two types of courage. The first, an emotional state which urges a man to risk injury or death is physical courage. We often hear of even young children exhibiting remarkable physical courage. The newspapers report how a young boy saved his friend or brother from drowning. The second, a more reasoning attitude which makes a person risk happiness, or his whole future, on his judgement of what he think either right or worthy, is moral courage. This kind of courage is often seen when a person takes a stand or a decision to oppose something they feel is wrong, even though no one else supports their decision.

To be really great, a person- or for that matter, a nation- must possess both kinds of courage. All people have some degree of physical courage. It’s surprising how much. Complete cowards are almost non-existent. Many people will act in a very courageous way in an emergency.

Can courage be taught? In one sense, physical courage can be taught. To teach moral courage is another matter - and it has to be taught because so few, if any, have it naturally. Young people can learn it from their parents, in their homes, from school and university, or from other early influences.
So are all people equally courageous and do all nations exhibit the same kind of courage? Nations vary in the amount of their courage, as well as the type of courage exhibited. An important component of courage is endurance. Courage is a long term virtue. Anyone can be brave for a little while. But to be able to remain brave in the face of certain defeat requires belief and patience.

**Task 4**

Listen to two people speaking at a seminar on the subject of alternative energy sources. As you listen complete the sentences given with one or two words only.

You will hear the recording twice.

**Anu** : Mr. Jatin Sharma, I am happy to meet you at this seminar on energy conservation. What made you set up Sun Power Energy Private Limited?

**Jatin** : I worked five years in South East Asia and learned a lot about the energy markets. I realised that solar power was the only solution for our planet’s growing energy demands. I knew that in India, because of unpredictable power cuts and rising fuel costs, we would benefit greatly by trapping into the sun. That set me off.

**Anu** : But before selling in a brand new market, you needed to do a lot of research. How did you go about that?

**Jatin** : Yes, it took time and a lot of hard work. I knew that if I could identify and establish a target market, half the battle was won. I had the products but I needed to take it to the right people. People who wanted to be rid of power crunches and rising fuel prices would be the key. If they knew there was a long term solution to their problems they would invest wisely.

**Anu** : Why did you choose to set up the company in Bengaluru?

**Jatin** : The two options were Bengaluru and Chennai! I chose the city where
I grew up and where I had a lot of contacts. It helped to open doors and meet people who were ready to explore alternative energy solutions. However, I have a pan Indian expansion plan in place. I will be looking at the main metros... New Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and a few other industrial cities.

**Anu** : How long before you open shop there?

**Jatin** : Well, to be honest, it’s important to be successful in a particular region, clear all the teething troubles and understand the challenges properly... before moving forward. I don’t want to rush the pace and then burn my fingers, literally!

**Anu** : True. Tell me, what has the response been since you began in 2011?

**Jatin** : It’s been phenomenal....I mean, we found many enlightened clients. They knew the initial expenses were high, but they also knew it was the future. They wisely understood the efficiency and long-term value of solar installations.

**Anu** : Which were the geographical zones you tapped and what is the cost of your products?

**Jatin** : Nearly half of our systems were sold to suburbs and smaller cities. We’ve sold over 100 systems ranging between Rs. 30,000 to over Rs. 2 lakh. We also find that several villages are interested in our services.

**Anu** : That’s encouraging! As a young entrepreneur, did you ever have any doubts? You gave up a good job in Southest Asia and alternative energy is a new business in India.

**Jatin** : To be honest, money was never the issue. I’ve always been environmentally conscious. I have a one point vision of creating a cleaner, greener India. I would like to create a global Indian energy brand that can change the Indian economy!
Assessment of Listening Skills
Class XI

LISTENING TEST CodeX1-L-05

Time : 45 min Max. Marks. 20

Task 1

You will hear five short extracts in which young people talk about how they started their own business at an early age. Read the statements below, then listen to the extracts and match each statement A-G to each speaker 1-5. There are two statements you do not need. You will hear the recordings twice.

A. We set up an affordable place where young people could meet and discuss ideas. •

B. We set up unpaid classes to help deprived children gain an advantage. •

C. All the gadgets I made and sold brought profits. •

D. While running the magazine business we learnt many important things even though we made mistakes. •

E. My mother was a social worker but I did not want to follow in her footsteps. •

F. My friends and family encouraged me by supporting my ideas and by becoming my customers. •

G. The objects I made were both useful and innovative. •

5 marks

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6 marks
Task 2

You will hear two people discussing a book. Read the sentences below, then listen to the conversation and choose A, B or C for each sentence.

You will hear the recording twice.

1. When we interact with a stranger
   a. Only 40% of our communication is in words.
   b. Only 20% of our communication is in words.
   c. Only 10% of our communication is in words.

2. In order to locate ourselves in people’s comfort zone.
   a. We should try to speak to them.
   b. We should try to meet them at a party.
   c. We should try to dress and act like them.

3. In the presence of strangers, if we want to look happy and feel confident, we should.
   a. recall a positive event in our lives.
   b. speak to them of complex things.
   c. tell them stories about other strangers.

4. To communicate effectively it is useful to
   a. make eye contact and focus equally on the other person
   b. ask as many questions as possible.
   c. tell the other person all about yourself.

5. One way of making people talk is by
   a. answering them in monosyllables.
   b. using their words to create more questions.
   c. offering them examples.

6. The girl gives an example of
a. asking a close-ended question.
b. tagging short responses to create conversation.
c. recommending a place to someone.

6 Marks

Task 3

You will hear a short lecture on courage. Read the questions below, then listen to the extract and choose four of the options A-G which are correct. You will hear the recording twice.

Which FOUR of the following statements does the speaker believe to be true?

A. The proportion in which spiritual and intellectual approaches are combined decides what kind of courage we have.
B. The kind of courage that a person shows when he/she uses reason to oppose an idea is called physical courage.
C. To become a worthy nation, only moral courage needs to be exhibited.
D. Almost everyone in this world is capable of courage.
E. Moral courage can only be taught to older people.
F. Different countries show different kinds and quantities of courage.
G. A person who is really courageous will show this over a period of time.

4 Marks

Task 4

Listen to two people speaking at a seminar on the subject of alternative energy sources. As you listen complete the sentences given with one or two words only.

You will hear the recording twice.

1. The man felt that people troubled by unexpected____________________
would gain from using solar power.

2. People would be willing to ___________ in solar power if they thought it was a long term solution.

3. Most of the man’s customers were ___________ and understood the value of solar installations.

4. Apart from suburbs and smaller cities, many ___________ may also consider using solar energy.

5. The vision of a worldwide Indian___________ motivates the man.

5 Marks

LISTENING SKILL

Key for Code XI- L-05

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### Listening Assessment Marksheet

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Passage : 1 (Solved)

A.1 Read the passage given blow and write the questions that follows.

The universe or the cosmos, as perceived today, consists of millions of galaxies. A Galaxy is a huge congregation of the stars which are held together by the forces of gravity. Most of the galaxies appear to be scattered in the space in a random manner but there are many other which remain clustered into groups. Our own galaxy called the Milky Way or Akash Ganga which appear as a river of bright light flowing through the sky, belongs to a cluster of some 24 galaxies called the “local group” The Milky Way is made up of over a hundred billion sparkling stars, which though quite distant from one another, seem from the earth as having been placed close together. The two other nearest galaxies are the large Magellanic cloud and the small Magellanic cloud named after the famous Portuguese navigator, Ferdinand Magellan (1480-1521), who discovered them.

The universe is infinite both in time and space. Its age was formerly believed to be between, 10-15 billion years. However in 1999, a NASA’s Hubble space telescope project team determined the age of cosmos to be 12 billion years (plus or minus 10 percent). In June 2001 NASA launched the MAP (Microwave Anisotropy Probe) to study the cosmic microwave background radiation in greater detail according to which the exact age of the universe is 13.7 billion years after the theoretical Big Bang. The human perception of the universe has however been different and different time over the long span of history of civilization. The innate human inquisitiveness and tireless pursuit of knowledge have brought about revolutionary changes about our ideas of the universe. The moon and the stars are no longer looked upon as heavenly bodies or the abodes of gods. Solar and lunar eclipse is no more dreaded as foretellers of natural calamities. Man's conquest of the moon has now blown off many a myth of the religious testaments.

It was around 6th century BC that men started enquiring into the mysteries of the universe in an endeavour to rationally analyze the earthly and the heavenly phenomena.
They posed to themselves several questions: What is the universe? Why do things change? Why do things move? What is life? And so on. These questions were of far-reaching significance to the development of modern science.

Ancient Greek astronomers and mathematicians came up with the view that the earth was a perfect motionless sphere surrounded by eight other crystalline spheres—the sun, the moon, and the five known planets, viz Mercury, Venus, Mars, Saturn and Jupiter, which revolved around the earth on seven inner spheres. The stars were permanently fixed to the outer sphere that marked the edge of the universe.

Ptolemy, a second century Greco-Egyptian astronomer, synthesized the various data gathered by the early Greek astronomers and in his book Almagest, presented his system of astronomy based on a Geocentric (Earth-centered) universe. He maintained that the earth was the center of the universe, and the sun and other heavenly bodies revolved around the earth. This view of the universe remained firmly entrenched in the minds of the people right up to the middle of the 16th century. Most men in the Middle Ages strongly adhered to the Ptolemaic system as they felt that they did indeed, live in a physically limited, rigidly structured universe centred around a motionless Earth. The Greeks had also estimated the visible universe to be about 125 million miles in diameter.

The generally accepted view of Geocentric universe received its first real jolt with the publication of the monumental work by Copernicus (1473-1543) De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium (on the Revolution of celestial Bodies). The main point of the Copernican system are: (i) the sun and the stars are motionless. (ii) the sun lies at the centre of the universe and the stars at its circumference; (iii) the earth rotates on its axis taking 24 hours to complete one rotation and (iv) the earth and the planets revolve around the sun; whereas the Moon revolves around the earth.

This system universe as propounded by Copernicus was more consistent than that of Ptolemy. But its major flaw was that while it changed the centre of the universe from the earth to the sun it did not enlarge the limits of the universe as the universe still remained equated with the solar system.

Later Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei (1564-1642) too with his newly invented telescope demonstrated the validity of the Copernican system through his studies of the phases of the Venus and the moons of Jupiter that the earth did revolve around the sun. He discovered many new stars and proved that sensory appearances could be
deceptive and that it is our own limitations of perception and the reason that place boundaries around the universe. To be punished for telling the truth was not uncommon in the 16th century, and those who dared to do so had to face the wrath of the Church. Indeed Galileo had to pay the penalty for telling the truth.

English scientist Isaac Newton (1642-1727) demonstrated that forces of gravitation linked all material bodies, is an immense universe and showed that these bodies move in accordance with strict mathematical laws. God was still the creator but he exercised a thorough mastery over mathematics and engineering.

A Pick out the correct option : (1x2 = 2 Marks)
(a) stars in a congregation are held in cluster by :
   i) Akash Ganga
   ii) gravitation forces
   iii) galaxies
   iv) cosmos
Ans. (ii)
(b) Questioning nature of the man has led to the
   i) Development of universe
   ii) Expansion of the milkyway
   iii) Development of modern world
   iv) Development of modern science
Ans. (iv)

B Answer the following question : (1x3 = 3 Marks)
(a) Galileo's telescope endorsed the system of universe as ________.
(b) Find the word similar in meaning to 'shining'/twinkling' ________.
(c) Find the word opposite in meaning to 'loosely' ________.
Ans. (a) deceptine (b) sparkling (c) closely

C Who had to pay the penalty for telling the truth in 16th century? (1x1 = 1 Marks)
   i) Ptolemy
   ii) Galileo
   iii) Ferdinand
Worm is a software programme that is designed to copy itself from one computer to another, without human interaction. Unlike a computer virus a worm can copy itself automatically. For example a mass-milling e-mail worm is a worm that sends copies of itself via e-mail. A network worm makes copies of itself throughout a network, an internet worm sends copies of itself via vulnerable computers on the internet, and so on.

Worms can replicate in great volume. For example, a worm can send out copies of itself to every contact in your e-mail address book, and then it can send itself to all of the contacts your contacts, e-mail address books. Some worms spread very quickly. They clog networks and can cause long waits for you (and everyone else) to view web pages on the internet.

Examples of some of the computer worms are the Sesser worm, the blaster worm and the conficker worm.

Trojan are the malicious code which when triggered cause loss or even theft, of data. Trojans are associated with remote access programmes that perform illicit operations such as password-stealing or which allow compromised machines to be used for targeted denial of service attacks. When a Trojan horse is activated it may access certain files folders or even an entire system. It often creates what is known as a “trapdoor” or “backdoor” which can then be used to thieve a victim's sensitive information and forward another location.

A. Pick out the correct option: (1x2 = 2 Marks)

(a) Unusual error messages are an indicator of:
   i) Worm infection
   ii) Virus infection
iii) Trojan infection  
iv) Spam  

(b) A mass mailing e-mail worm sends:
i) Multiple copies to one user  
ii) Multiple copies to multiple users  
iii) Copies of itself  
iv) Single copies to multiple users  

B. Answer the following questions: (1x3 = 3 Marks)  
(a) What are Trojans associated with?  
(b) Pick out the word in the passage similar in meaning to-kind/friend.  
(c) Pick out the word in the passage opposite in meaning to illegitimate.  

C. Which of the following is not a complete worm? (1x1 = 1 Marks)  
a) Blaster worm  
b) Coflicker worm  
c) Google worm  
d) Sesser worm  

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**Passage 3**

Meditation is not an activity or a hobby. It is the attitude one has towards life. If you think you are doing meditation by sitting alone and closing eyes think again. Meditation is not something you do.  

If you live with clarity, meditation will awaken. Meditation is an attitude. You are always with yourself, meaning that you are expressing your trueself. When you are close to yourself you are in meditation. So anything which can bring you close to yourself is meditation. If you are doing meditation you will not go farther away from yourself.  

When you sit to meditate, don't do anything. Just be quiet with yourself. Be present, feel the environment, the atmosphere, just enjoy your own company to awaken your
meditative nature. There are certain kriyas and one powerful kriya is that you observe your breath, if you cannot observe your breath, then, count your breaths. Make it your permanent habit from today, that you never spend a day without counting hundred breaths. As you start it in ten minutes you will start feeling some changes inside. Don't make any effort to breathe, let it be natural. Slowly you will start feeling that your life is becoming a meditation. What does that mean? That means your life will be full of power, creativity and strength.

The environment is full of vibrations. When vibrations touch your system, your system transforms them into thoughts. Thought is power. I have the power to think and to create thoughts. We never use the power. In our whole life never think what we call thinking is not thinking, it is just repeating or parroting. If we know, how to think and what to think we could create paradise. The power to think is the power of creation. Whatever we are now we created that life with our thoughts, with our imaginations, with our dreams. Whatever you imagine that becomes. Whatever you think, that becomes if I know consciously how to use my thoughts, how to use my thinking power then we make our lives as we want it to be.

If you pause a little, you will realize, we have freedom to think, but we are not free to think. We are living in frames; society, system, culture, religion, philosophy- we are so boxed in that we are unable to think. Since we are not free, we need to first get liberated! Only with wisdom we can think. And wisdom comes with consciousness. First discover higher consciousness by cultivating a meditative attitude.

A. Pick out the correct option (1x2 = 2 Marks)

(a) According to the outer, a thought is
i) Power
ii) Energy
iii) Aura
iv) Vibe

(b) Meditation is
i) An activity
ii) An attitude
iii) A hobby
iv) A habit

B. Answer the following: (1x3 = 3 Marks)
(a) What happens when we meditate?
(b) Pick out the word similar in meaning to strength
(c) Pick out the word opposite in meaning to temporary

C. Which frame out of the following, is included for free thinking? (1x1 = 1 Marks)
i) Society
ii) System
iii) Religion
iv) None of the above

Passage 4

Last week was spent glued to TV, watching India getting thrashed by a rejuvenated England at Lord's. Like most Indians, I too was dispirited by India's inability to live up to its reputation, as the number one team. But at least, there was the immense satisfaction of watching the match live and even listening to BBC's good humoured test match special on internet radio.

It was such a change from my schooldays when you had to tune in to a crackling short wave broadcast for intermittent radio commentary. Alternatively, we could go to the cinema, some three weeks after the match to see a two minute capsule in the Indian News Review that preceded the feature film.

It is not that there was no technology available to make life a little more rewarding. Yet in 1971, when B S Chandrasekhar mesmerized the opposition and gave India its first test victory at the Oval, there was no TV, except in Delhi.

Those were the bad days of the shortage economy when everything from cinema tickets to two-wheelers, had a black market premium. Telephones were a particular
source of exasperation. By the 1970s, the telephone system in cities had collapsed. You may have possessed one of those heavy black Bakelite instruments but there was no guarantee of a dial tone when you picked up the receiver. The ubiquitous ‘cable fault’ would render a telephone useless for months on end.

What was particularly frustrating, was that there was precious little you could do about whimsical public services. In the early 1980s, when opposition MPs complained about dysfunctional telephones, the then communications minister CM Stephen retorted that phones were a luxury and not a right. If people were dissatisfied he pronounced haughtily they could return their phones!

Inefficiency was in fact elevated into an ideal. When capital-intensive public sector units began running into the red, the regime's economists deemed that their performance shouldn't be judged by a narrow capitalist yardstick. The public sector they pronounced had to exercise social choices. India wrote Jagdish Bhagwati (one of the few genuine dissidents of that era), “suffered the tyranny of anticipated consequences from the wrong premises”

Being an Indian in those day was truly demeaning if you had the misfortune of travelling overseas. Government regulations decreed that a private citizen travelling overseas had the right to buy all of $8. Subsequently the ceiling was raised to $500 every three years. This meant that Indians had to evolve innovatively illegal methods of buying a few extra dollars or scavenging off fortunate NRI relatives. No wonder, escaping from India became a middle class obsession as did petty hawala.

India was an object of mockery. We were mocked for leading a “ship to mouth existence” while preaching morality to the rest of the world. We were pitied, not least by rich Pakistanis who would compare their spanking new Impala cars to our creaking ambassadors that were in perennial short supply.

Enforced socialist austerity bred dishonesty and subterfuge. India’s creative genius became preoccupied with ways to bypass a system that in all seriousness demanded that the better off pay 97% of their income in taxes, and where he remuneration of company directors had to be approved by babus sitting in ministry in Delhi.

A (a) Enforced socialist hard measures gave rise to: (1x3 = 3 Marks)
i) Honesty
ii) Dishonesty
iii) Carelessness
iv) Indifference

(a) The narrator felt dispirited as his team:
   i) Was the number 1 team of the world
   ii) Could not perform up to people's expectation
   iii) Could not play even 100 overs.
   iv) Performed like professionals

(c) According to the passage “phones were a luxury and not a right” Who said this?
   (a) Commerce minister
   (b) Prime minister
   (c) Communication minister
   (d) Foreign minister

B. Why was the ceiling raised every year? (1x1 = 1 Marks)
C. Answer the following:-(1x2 = 2 Marks)
   (i) Find the word meaning close to Believed/Considered.
   (ii) Find the word meaning opposite to legitimate/lawful.

Passage 5

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
The Supreme Court judgement on police reforms is aptly described by many sections as a step in the right direction. But most of the aam janata know little about the court's directives. Even if they did they aren't holding their breath. It's hard to keep the faith and believe that one more court directive will mark the police any better.
That the court has laid down the strictest guidelines about making arrests, deaths in custody, and about how lock-ups must be kept. But the police are not interested to listen. Lock-ups are always overcrowded. There is no light and no toilet, except in the corner of the cell. Often a dozen people shoved into a 10*10 space.

In the famous D.K Basu judgement, the Supreme Court laid down 11 guidelines for the police to follow when making an arrest. These were duly laid down in constitutional and statutory provisions which had been forgotten in the wake of frequent violation. So the court said that those guidelines must be put up in every police station.

However many police stations don't have such a board. A police officer nonchalantly says "he'd heard of them but didn't think much about it" even he managed to get a copy of the guidelines it would be in English. Was he then expected to translate these into the local language?

This writer's first visit to a police station was typical. The place was shabby thick with the sweet cloying stink of urine and beedis. Several policemen were sitting around. Some had their feet up on the tables. Some sipped tea, others smoked just under a big sign that said 'no smoking'. Most of them had several days beard on them and others had their shirts unbuttoned. Along the filthy walls people sat on benches or squatted on the floor waiting for something to happen. Others were waiting to register a complaint however every officer was busy with something else. 'we are overworked and underpaid. Isn't this what the cops say all the time? But this and several other visits to many other stations never gave one a sense of an overworked cop!

When someone wants to register a complaint, he is told to wait. One learns with experience that there are ways of managing the situation. The post of station house officer is auctioned to the highest bidder! Cops give up promotions but not the posting.

The supreme court has time and again said that torture is to be forbidden under any circumstances. Our laws make it plain. Still people are detained by the police illegally and tortured for days. Illegal detention is impermissible. Registering first information reports (FIRs) is an obligation under the law. There are clear guidelines for investigation. But it takes two weeks to get an FIR registered. So whilst court continue to say that torture in custody flouts the citizens basic rights and is an affront to human dignity torture remains an inherent part of everyday policing.
Try telling the police they can't interrogate women in police stations. They grin slyly. Tell them they must lodge an FIR. They will threaten or abuse you. Tell them they can't beat a suspect to pulp. They will say the people want it. Tell them they can't hold anyone for more than 24 hours. They will say they never do and their diaries can prove it. Tell them they can't handcuff prisoners. They will ask you to mind your own business.

A: Pick out the correct option: (1x2 = 2 Marks)
   (a) who made the guidelines for the police to make an arrest and how many of them are there?
      (i) Supreme court, 11
      (ii) High court, 10
      (iii) District court, 04
      (iv) None
   
   (b) Which is an auctioned post according to the passage?
      (i) Cop
      (ii) SHO
      (iii) ACP
      (iv) None

B (1x3 = 1 Marks)
   (a) What is the mode of registering an FIR in a police station?
   (b) Pick out the word similar in meaning to dirty (para5)?
   (c) Pick out the word opposite in meaning of 'permissible' (para7)?

C The supreme court has laid down stricter guideline about: (1x1 = 1 Marks)
   (i) Death in custody
   (ii) Make Sure
   (iii) How lock up must be kept.
   (iv) All of the above
Solved Example:--

Question No. 2 Read the poem and answer the questions that follow-

1. Oft I had heard of Lucy Gray:
   And, when I crossed the wild
   I chanced to see at break of day
   The Solitary Child.

   No mate, no comrade Lucy knew;
   She dwelt on a wide moor,
   The sweetest thing that ever grew
   Beside a human door!

   You yet may spy the fawn at play,
   The hare upon the green;
   But the sweet face of Lucy gray
   Will never more be seen.

   “To night will be a stormy night—
   You to the town must go;
   And take a lantern, child to light
   Your mother through the snow”

   “That, father! Will I gladly do:
   ’Tis scarcely afternoon—
   The minster clock has just struck two
   And yonder is the moon!”

   At this the father raised his hook,
   And snapped a faggot-band;
   He plied his work;--and Lucy took
   The lantern in her hand.
Not blither is the mountain roe:
With many a wanton stroke
Her feet disperse the powdery snow,
That rises up like smoke.
The storm came on before its time:
She wandered up and down;
And many a hill did Lucy climb:
But never reached the town.
The wretched parents all that night
Went shouting far and wide;
But there was neither sound nor sight
To serve them for a guide.

A. Lucy did not know any
   (a) cousin – relative
   (b) Sister – brother
   (c) Mate – comrade
   (d) Friend – brother
   Ans. (c)

B. Father told the child to take a
   (a) Candle
   (b) Torch
   (c) Lantern
   (d) Search light
   Ans. (c)

C. What came before its time?
   i) Tide
   ii) Storm
   iii) Water
   iv) Parents
   Ans (ii)
D. (i) Find the word in the poem that means ‘scatter’ (stanza 7)
Ans. disperse  
(1x3 = 3 Marks)
(ii) Find the word in the poem that is the antonym of joined (stanza 6)
Ans. snapped
(iii) What task did the father assign Lucy Gray to do?
Ans. The father asked Lucy Gray to take a lantern to light her mother through the snow.

Practice Material:
Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options:

1. I have heard
   There is a law of jungle
   I have heard when the lion has eaten his fill
   He never attacks
   He goes to lie under dense shady trees
   The mynah leaving her own young
   And when the rough gusts
   Shake branches of trees
   Covers the frail crow's eggs
   With her protective wings
   I have heard
   When any bird young falls out of the nest
   The entire jungle wakes to rescue
   I have heard
   When the weaver bird's nest
   Reflects on the lake
   The silvery fishes adopt it as neighbour
   And if a rough strom breaks the foot-bridge
   Then on a wooden plank
   Squirrel snake goat and cheetah walk in a file
I have heard
There is a law of the jungle
O God; all powerful. All seeing. All wise.
In this my city
Proclaim a law,
Even the law of the jungle

Questions: (1x4 = 4 Marks)

A. The entire jungle rushes to save:
   (a) The young bird
   (b) The mynah
   (c) The bird’s nest
   (d) The bird

B. The poet wishes to establish in the city
   (a) A law for the powerful
   (b) Any law
   (c) The law of the jungle
   (d) God's rule

C. The law of jungle in this context means:
   (a) Dog eats dog
   (b) Each one to himself
   (c) Live and let live
   (d) Empathy for all

D. What is central idea of the poem?

E. Write the similar words from the poem in meaning to the following words (1x2=2 Marks)
   i) Declare (last stanza)
   ii) Listen (first stanza)
Q2. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options:

1. Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
   And sorry I could not travel both
   And be one traveller, Long I Stood
   And looked down as far as I could.
   To where it bent in the undergrowth;
   Then took the other, as just as fair,
   And having perhaps the better claim,
   Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
   Thought as for that passing there
   Had worn them really about the same,
   And both that morning equally lay
   In leaves no step had trodden back.
   Oh, I kept the first for another day!
   Yet knowing how way leads on to ways
   I doubted if I should ever come back.
   I shall be telling this with a sigh.
   Somewhere age and ages hence:
   Two roads diverged in a wood, and I.
   I took the one less travelled by,
   And that has made all the difference.

1. Why did the poet not travel both the paths?
   a) As the path was thorny.
   b) Nobody can move in two paths at a time.
   c) The paths were filled with water.
   d) None.

2. The poet didn’t take the first road, as -
   a) as it was fair and grassy.
   b) It had got worn over due to over use.
c) The poet could not decide.
d) None of the above.

3. The expression ‘Trodden black’ in the poet matches with-
   a) had not been used much.
   b) One opportunity gives rise to another.
   c) The leaves were still lush green.
   d) The road which had been treated.

4. What is the doubt of the poet in the poem?
5. Find out the similar word from the first stanza that means separated and in a different direction.
6. Find out the opposite word from the last stanza of the poem for ‘more’

**SOLVED EXAMPLE**

**Q3** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

In Delhi where 80% of the people are pedestrians in some stage of their commuting, least attention is paid to pedestrian paths. Delhi’s sidewalks are too narrow, very poorly maintained and full of potholes, poles, junction boxes and dangerous electrical installation, not to speak of the garbage dumps that stink and stare at the pedestrian. Ashram Chowk is a good case in point where thousands of pedestrian change direction from the Mathura road radial to the Ring Road. A flyover facilitates the automobiles

While the pedestrian is orphaned by the investment hungry authorities. One corner of the Ashram Chowk has a ridiculous imitation wood sculpture with an apology of a fountain and across the same Chowk you have the open mouthed massive garbage dump right on the pedestrian path in full exhibition for the benefit of the public. These symbols of poor taste and object apathy are then connected by narrow dangerous and often waterlogged footpaths for the helpless pedestrian to negotiate. In the night street lighting in the central median light up the carriageway for cars and leave the pedestrian areas in darkness.
Delhi's citizens leave home and want to get to their destination as fast they can. No one wants to linger on the road, no leisure walks, no one looks a stranger in the eye. It is on the pedestrian path that the citizen encounters head on the poor public management and the excuse called multiplicity of authorities. One agency makes the road, another digs it up to lay cables, third one comes after months to clear up the mess and the cycle of unaccountability goes on. Meanwhile crores are spent in repairing the carriageway for vehicles and in construction of the flyovers without a care for the pedestrian below. Solution offered is to make an expensive underpass or an ugly foot overbridge, ostensibly for facilitating the pedestrian, while in reality they only facilitate the car to move faster at the expense of the pedestrian. Take Kashmiri gate, ITO, Ashram Chowk, AIIMS or Dhaula kuan, at all these important, pedestrian crossover points the story is the same. They have pulled the sidewalk from the pedestrian's feet.

In modern cities across the world, the pedestrian is king. The floor of the city is designed and maintained as an inclusive environment, helping the physically challenged, the old and the infirm children and the ordinary citizens to move joyful across the city. Delhi aspires to be world class city. Hopefully the authorities would look once again at the floor of Delhi.

The pleasure of strolling on the road is deeply connected to our sense of citizenship and sense of belonging. Pride in the city grows only on a well designed floor of the city.

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using heading and sub-heading. Also use recognized abbreviation wherever necessary (minimum 4) Supply a suitable title. 

(B) Write the summary of the passage.
Q.3 A Solution:

Title: ‘Pedestrian In Delhi’
Or
‘Delhi Unsafe For Pedestrian’

Notes:
1. Delhi: a major city for pedestrian
   1.1 Poor maint. of sidewalks.
   1.2 dangerous elect installation.
   1.3 garbage dump.
   1.4 Waterlogged footpaths.

2. Life in Delhi for citizens.
   2.1 Fast life
   2.2. Poor pulic manag.
   2.3 Multiplicity of auth.
   2.4 Unaccountability.
   2.5. Constly constructions but useless.

3. Pedestrian in the modern city.
   3.1 Pedestrian; a king
   3.2 Floor of the city to provide great help.
   3.3 Facilities to the challenged old and the infirm child.

Key
Maint  -  Maintencance
Elect  -  Electrical
Manag  -  Management
Auth   -  Authorities
Child  -  Children.

B- Summary: (80 words)
Delhi, although is a major city for the pedesatrians but provide least attention in the matter of facilities. The sidewalks are dangerous, narrow, poorly maintained, and full of potholes, garbage dumps, dangerous electrical fittings and stinky urinals. Public management is poor. Unaccountability can be seen on the part of authorities. Money is misused without providing care to the users. In the modern city, Where pedestrian is the king, the floor of city should be maintained by keeping in mind about the environment, physically challenged, old and infirm children. For making Delhi world class, the authorities would once again look at the floor of Delhi.

Practice Material:

1. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow**

Here are some questions to ponder. Do you know why a certain film stars received an arsenal of weapons from a gangster terrorist? Do you know why witnesses who turn hostile do not get prosecuted for either perjury or wasting police time, or both? Do you know why it takes a decade or longer to try a criminal case in India? Have you ever thought through any solutions to these problems? You haven't it might be because of the Type of education you received!

Most of us reluctantly accept the way things are because we have been education to be accepting. We are not educated to be openly critical. We are not educated to argue, protest or confront. The Brits made no bones about it - in their school we were educated to accept given values and ways of doing thing. We were trained to be loyal servants to the status quo.

Most of oldies were subjected the traditional approach to learning that focused on mastery of content, with little emphasis on the development of analytical skills and the nurturing of inquiring attitudes. We were the receivers of information, and the teacher was the dispenser. The passivity encourage by teachers was typified by on of my principal who implored all the girls to be like 'limped water in a crystal vase. 

The days I am kept very busy by school that are running teacher-training courses to introduce the 'inquiry approach' to learning. Unlike traditional learning, this approach is focused on using and learning content as a means to develop information-processing
and problem-solving skills. This system is more student-centered, with the teacher as a facilitator of learning. There is more emphasis on "how we come to know" and less on "what we know". Students are more involved in the construction of knowledge through active analysis and investigation. They are encouraged to ask questions, and give opinions and share what they know. They are encouraged to criticise and argue, and confront the conventional wisdom.

At the moment this new approach is restricted to a few schools. However this year the ability to critically analyse has been introduced as part of the CBSE school syllabus. It is a small start but it is move towards introducing thinking skills into all of our schools. It is the start of a big change.

Our government and bureaucracy are full of old, well-educated of a traditionalist background, who also, read and hear the news reports about hostile witnesses, gangsters and film stars, and murders by politician's sons. Like us they find them outrageous, but they don't know how to change things. Critical analysis, change management and innovation were not part of their schooling, and in adult life they have not become freely critical, outspoken analysts capable of applying the fruits of their analysis to increasing complex problems.

We often come across the shortcomings of our government, judiciary and media. With very little effort these shortcoming will become a thing of the past. But they will be a long time coming. Not because our 'leaders' and societal managers are unfeeling, immoral, self-seekers. But they were educated and excelled in consulting a textbook, and regurgitating someone else's opinion and knowledge. As the newly educated might say: we can expect the same for a long time to come.

A On the basis of your readings of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, where ever necessary.

4). Supply a suitable title, make notes on the above passage using heading & subheading. Also use recognizable abbreviations (Any four) (1+1+3 = 5 mn)

B). Write a summary of the above passage. (80 words) (3 mm)

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:
I saw heaps of plastic (cups and foam plates) being burnt at the Trade Fair. Chemicals and toxins were released in the air - you could smell the foul odour from a kilometre. The fire smouldered on for fours, releasing poisonous fumes slowly in the air.

Then I stopped in may tracks when I saw hot, boiling tea being poured into a plastic bag to be carried to a nearby construction site. They pour the tea into plastic cups and then casually threw all the plastic! How convenient.

From highway dhaba to a high teach conference like the prestgious IFFT, tea and coffee are usually served in plastic cups. Gona are the china cups, glasses, and, of course, the clay kullad. Plastic is in.

Unknown to all, it can be very costly - not only to our environment but also our health. Another culprit is that Dal Makhani in a plastic bag or thermocol foam tub delivered at your doorstep from the local takeaway. Often we reheat it in the plastic container in the microwave Again, very convenient.

But these cheap plastic containers are made for one time use only. Not for re-heating food in them. Light weight quality plastics are especially vulnerable to chemicals leeching out when exposed to heat. Food high in fat should never be reheated in plastic as the fat absorbs the chemicals.

In the USA, foam food containers and plastic containers for food takeaways are being substituted by paper containers. Research coming, from Japan warms us that when heat and plastic combine, chemicals or toxins can be leached into food. Dioxin is one such toxin that one has to be wary of. It is known to cause damage to the immune system, cause Diabetes and even Cancer. This Dioxin can never be flushed out of our system. It accumulates in our bodies. It gets stored in the fatty tissues and can play havoc.

So what is the safe alternative? Wax coated paper cups are safer although paper too contains chemicals and of course safest is the good old fashioned chai in glass tumbler, the plebian steel or the clay kullad. Food should be heated in steel or glass. it is best to use microwave safe crockery which is free of plastic or lead (contained in many pottery items).

Of course, plastic is a wonderful invention. It is practical and indispensable today.
Hospitals and modern medicine rely on plastic syringes, intravenous sets, pipes, tubes, catheters. In surgery, shunts placed in arteries and hip and joints are replaced by hardened plastic parts.

Plastic has to be use intelligently and disposed off even more intelligently. Whether it is disposing off, hospital water or garbage, we are callous and un-thinking. People find it hard to dispose this very bulky waste. Every garbage dump, gutter, drain, is choked with plastic. Even if every part will of the country has a proper waste disposal system, the quantity of plastic waste will be unmanageable. Disposal has become a huge issue. We have to have safe recycling units.

One possible safe way to dispose off plastic bags is to shred it and mix (melt, not burn) it with tar and layer the roads that are being constantly built. Kilometers of roads criss-crossing the country can absorb thee plastic waste.

School too can show way. Not only should they inform and educate the school children but have good practices. Children can be encouraged to collect plastic bags which can be stuffed into gymnastic mattresses. Thousands of plastic bags will be used in this exercise. I am sure people can come up many such ideas they make up their minds.

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using heading and subheading. Also use recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary (Min4) Supply a suitable title. (1+1+3 = 5)

B. Write a summary of the above passage (80 words) (3 Marks)

3. Read the following passage carefully answer the questions that follow

ARE YOUR children toxic? I don't mean 'toxic' as in the pain-in-the neck teenager state that occurs between the ages of 12 and 16 and makes you wish you could flush them down the toilet because they grunt instead of talk, and loll about sighing endlessly for hours on end. I mean, are your children having the kind of childhood that is damaging them in a way that will debilitate them for the rest of their lives?

If they are not having a toxic childhood it is probably because you are not letting them, lead the kind of lifestyle that many, if not most, of their friends are leading; a lifestyle that is causing great concern among teachers form many countries around the world.
All around the world, teachers are examining and discussing how the cultural and lifestyle changes of the past 25 years are affecting the lives of children. They know that many of the changes that benefit adults are far from healthy for our children. "a toxic cocktail of the side effects of cultural change is now damaging the social, emotional and cognitive development of a growing number of children with knock-on effects on their behaviour," is how educationist and author Sue Palmer explains it. 110 teachers, psychologists, children's authors and leading children experts called on the government of Britain to act to prevent childhood being killed off altogether. According to them, processed food, computer games and over-competitive education are poisoning today", children, and increasingly children are being forced "to act and dress like mini adults". Research backs what these childcare experts are saying. Changes in diet, childcare patterns, parenting, family structures, play bed times, family interaction, education, marketing, peer pressure, technology, electronics, and the way we communicate with our children are creating a 'toxic mix' that is damaging them. Children are becoming increasingly unhealthy and depressed, and are experiencing growing levels of behavioral and development problems. Not only this, the experts also point out that children lack first-hand experience of the world and regular interaction with their parents.

Of course, we do not need experts or research to tell us that academic pressure, marketing, absent careerist parents and the rest of the modern toxic mix is damaging our children. We can see it here in the increase in childhood obesity and childhood diabetes, in the number of children. We know it from the stress and train related to exams and study, and in the increase in study/exam-related suicides. So before you answer the question "are your children toxic?" take a good long look at them and their lifestyle. And remember, parents don't usually poison their children on purpose. Adults too are susceptible to "market forces" and peer pressure. It is almost natural when all around you other people's kids are eating junk and living toxic lives to look at your own child and think mine must too... But it doesn't have to be that way. Luckily, for all of us there are plenty of changes we can make to detoxify our children's childhood. All it needs is a little thought and some common sense. In the process we can help detoxify ourselves.

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheading. Also use recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary (Minimum4). Supply a suitable title.

B. Write a summary of the above passage (80 words)
4. Read the following carefully and answer the questions that follow:

It has been a long time since the days when some of us imagined that major Indian languages could be like Chinese and become languages of high technology, bringing rich and poor together in a race to the top. It hasn't happened, and now it won't. It's going to be English. And that means that every child in India should have the chance to learn English, and be able to be compete with the ones who can take it for granted.

The only thing that remains to be settled is strategy: how to ensure that children do learn English. It's much-abused truism that any child can learn any language. It is true that children are genetically empowered to discern language structure from the welter of sound all around them, and by five can speak their first language, and maybe chunks of other languages around them, too. But children in Indian school do not pick up Japanese. Why? Because they are not exposed to it.

If you ever sat and tried to help children form Hindi medium schools with their English lessons this is exactly the scenario you would find. The comprehension passages they have to read are written in abstruse adult language, so much so that it is hard to imagine even their teachers catching all the word play there. So children who are probably very bright get used to living with incomprehension. They somehow learn English eventually, in spite of their lessons at school.

How do children in the top English medium schools learn English? Well, more than half of them come in already knowing English, and together with the teacher provide the rich environment that constitutes exposure for the others. Many of the children can understand English, but not speak it. These children remain in listening mode, and then on fine day they start speaking English in full sentences. With children who do not understand English at all, the teacher at first communicated one-to-one in the local Indian languages, so that the child is never actually lost. But all the while the child hears simple instructions in English to the class: 'Line up, take out your books, put away your books, come here'. And the child simply sees the others and follows. And the meaning of these words sinks in subconsciously.

It takes more than a bad textbook or a child to make use of the genetic aptitude for learning a second language. Suppose you cannot achieve this rich English-Learning environment in all the schools, what then? Can we appeal to this natural ability for language learning? We can, but here is where you need to use a lot of strategy. There
is a big misconception that you save time by rushing at the start, especially in language learning. Here is where we would do well to take a look at poor Indian migrants and see how they manage to pick up languages so easily as they move to a new place. The first thing the child needs is time. Time to just listen, and not be rushed to speak or write. Not be rushed into making mistakes which might become endemic. The child needs to steep in and environment where the teachers is speaking English. We have to respect the child's wish to avoid making mistakes, even if it means silence. The other thing the child needs is for learning to go on, a parallel track, in a language the child knows. The child needs to be clear about a lot of things, and it is just possible that these things won't be learnt at all if the child has to learn English in order to understand. We also need to understand what sort of reading material child new to English would need. We need write who know how to put information across simply and clearly, and who care whether their young readers enjoy the pieces they read in their textbooks. At the moment what we have is adult-level text which needs deciphering. We need to evolve separate curricula for children new to English, so that they go slow at first and develop a feel for English. Later on, we can thing about whether it is necessary for them to face the same English papers in Boards as children from English-medium schools.

A. Supply a suitable title. (1+1+3=05 Marks)
B. Write a summary of the above passage in 80 words. (03 Marks)
SECTION B
WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

Q4 Advertisement

Point to Remember : Advertisements are of two types :

i) Classified : categorized in separate columns occupy less space more economical written in short phrases and words, Language-simple concise and compact, give title and contact address.

 ii) Non classified or display: commercial purpose more space visually attractive with catchy slogans, varying font size or shape, (language-colourful, lucid and appealing overall arrangement.

(a) Classified Advertisements are covered under different headings:
- Situation vacant/situation wanted
- Sale and purchase of property/ vehicles/household goods etc.
- Missing persons/pet animals
- Lost and found
- Travels and tours/packers and movers
- Educational institution /language course/hobby classes.
- Matrimonial /alliance
- Change in name

I. Situation Vacant/Wanted
Points to remember :
- Keep Heading- Situation Vacant/ Wanted
- Begin with Wanted or Required
- Mention name of the employee with address.
- Mention the no. of posts lying vacant
- Mention required age limit and qualification (educational and professional)
- Pay scale and perks of the post concerned
- Mode of applying and whom to apply
- Time limit for submission of application
- Contact address and Phone No.
Solved Examples -

1. You are the Principal of Roman Public School, Delhi you need part time teacher to teach dance to the students of the your school. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi under the classified columns.

Solution

**Situation Vacant**

Roman Public School, Delhi

Wanted a part-time highly qualified, well experienced but not above 35 years, pleasing personality, female dance teacher. Salary and perks negotiable Contact personally with detailed resume to the Principal Roman Public School, Delhi

2. You are the Manager Super Software Solution Ltd. Draft an Advertisement for your company for the post of Chief Programmer (Solutions) giving detailed as per your requirement.

Solution

**Situation Vacant**

Super Software Solution Ltd.

Wanted a highly experienced, young computer programmer, MCA degree in first division from a reputed University for the above firm. Salary and perks negotiable. Attend/walk in Interview on 2nd June at Convention Hall Super Software Solution Ltd. New Delhi-110027, Phone : 25343844

Practice Material

1. You are the General Manager of a leading Newspaper. You need an editor for your newspaper. Draft an advertisement in not more then 50 words to be published in The Times of India, New Delhi under the classified columns.

2. You are the Principal of a reputed public school. Draft an advertisement for your school for the post of maths teacher mentioning all details as per your requirement.

3. Meena Rani of K-7 Sunder Vihar has very good knowledge of classical dances
of India. She wants to take classes for the same. Draft a suitable advertisement for publication in hobby classes section of the newspaper in about 50 words.

2. Sale and Purchase
   (a) Property
   - Begin with for sale/Purchase or Available/ Wanted
   - Type of house (Flat, independent floor/house/office etc.)
   - Size floor. No. of rooms etc.
   - Surrounding centrally located facing park nearby market, school, hospital, bank, bus stand etc.
   - Use adjectives like airy, well ventilated fully furnished, brand new, newly constructed.
   - Company or Bank lease Preferred
   - Expected price: fixed/negotiable
   - Contact address and ph. No

   **Solved Example**
   You propose to sell your flat as you are going abroad. Draft an Advertisement for the same to be published in the Times of India under classified columns.

   **Solution**

   ```
   For Sale
   DDA flat MIG First floor two bedroom with attached baths. Drawing and dining with two balconies.
   Well furnished airy, East and park facing.
   Dilshad Garden, nearby market, school, hospital, bank, metro, and bus stand.
   Price 65,00000/-but negotiable
   Contact Details : Om Properties, H Block Dilshad Garden, 9810--------(M)
   ```

   **Question for Practice**
   1. (a) You own a freehold flat in North Delhi and want to sell it. Draft an advertisement for a local daily giving all necessary details.
      (b) **VEHICLE FOR SALE**
      - 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, scratch less, mileage authorized CNG kit/diesel version.
- Insurance, road tax and Pollution certificate
- Expected price Rs 2,00000/- (fixed/negotiable)
- Contact address and telephone no.

1. You want to sell your Alto K-10 as you are transferred abroad. Draft an advertisement for the classified column of a local daily giving particulars of model, mileage etc.

For Sale
Available Alto K-10 Lx2010 model, colour metallic blue, leather seat covers, new tyres, A/C and stereo fitted other attraction-single hand driven, scratchless sparingly used, beautiful interior, insurance, road Tax and PUC.

Selling price-price Rs. 1,50,000 (but negotiable) Contact Detail
Kanu@gmail.com

Question for Practice
1. You plan to sell your motor-bike. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words under the classified columns of a local daily, giving all necessary details.

(c) Household/Office Goods
- Item, brand and year of manufacturing
- General condition- excellent working condition, looks brand new etc.
- Specify material in case of furniture
- Price offered/expected
- Contact address and Phone No.

1. Your family is moving out of Delhi as your father has been transferred to Bangalore- You intend to sell off some household items. Draft an advertisement for the same.

For Sale-Household Goods.
Beginning : Available
Other Items: Brand new Furniture of teak-wood sofa set (3+1+1 setter) four setter dining table (round) and double bed with box.
Selling Price- Reasonable/negotiable
Contact details : Arnav 14/7 D-2 Pitam Pura Delhi
Question for Practice
1. You want to sell off some office furniture such as computer tables a filling cabinet chairs cupboards etc as you are moving into your office. Draft an advertisement for a local daily.

III. LOST AND FOUND
1. Begin with Lost and Found
2. Brief physical description--------- name of the object/article, brand, colour, size, condition.
3. When/where lost or found
4. Reward if any
5. Contact address and Phone No.
6. For Lost give all details whereas for Found the details need not be given completely.

1. You have lost your bag in Metro between Pratap Nagar and Kohat Enclave while going for an Interview. It contains a file having important certificates. Draft an advertisement for local daily under column 'Lost and Found' in not more than 50 words. You are Rani Gulati, Mob. No. 8432........... (M)
   (4 marks)

Lost and Found
Lost a blue Sonsonate bag 16”*20”. Containing Certificates and important papers. Lost in Metro between Pratap Nagar and Kohat Enclave on 24 May, 2012 between 11:10 am and 11:25am. If found kindly return to Ms Rani Gulati call at 8432………. finder will be suitably rewarded.

2. You found a wallet in the school playground draft a notice for school notice board in not more than 50 words. You are Mr. Bali Mob. 3472..........(M)
   (4 marks)

Lost and Found
Found a ladies wallet in the school playground on 25 May, 20xx. during the recess. The owner can take it from the school office after providing details about the wallet contact Mr. Bali after school time.
Questions for Practice:
1. You have lost a library book in the school. Draft a suitable notice for the school notice board. Invent all necessary details.
2. You found a mobile handset at the DTC bus stop. Draft a suitable notice for publishing in the Lost and Found column of a local daily. Give all the necessary details.

TO LET
1. Begin with Wanted or Available
2. Type of accommodation - size, floor, no. of rooms etc.
3. Location and surroundings
4. Rent expected - Bank and company Leases preferred
5. Contact address, e-mail address or telephone No.

1. 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 Times of India in not more than 50 words.

Question for Practice:
Q. You intend to let out your HIG Flat located in East Delhi. Write an advertisement for the same to be published in the To Let classified columns of the Hindustan Times in not more than 50 words.

V ACCOMMODATION WANTED
1. Accommodation Required : no of rooms, size, floor
2. Location and surrounding : area, colony, facilities.
3. Contact Add. (Ph. No.)
1. You want to hire a flat in a good locality in West Delhi. Draft an advertisement under the classified column “Accommodation Wanted” giving your requirements and capacity to pay. (4 marks)

**Solution:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accommodation Wanted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required a flat in a posh locality in West Delhi having two bed rooms with attached baths drawing and dining, modular kitchen, well ventilated, fully furnished, 24 Hrs. electricity and water supply, parking, East facing, preferably park facing, nearby Bank and Shopping complex Rent Offered Rs 18,000 p. m. Contact- Meenakshi Aiyar 7423……..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question for Practice:**

1. You want to purchase a floor in a residential society of Rohini, Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words.

**VI Missing Person/Pet Animals**

- Being with Missing
- Physical description

   (a) Person
       ……Name, age, sex, height, complexion, built……….clothes and other indentifying features.

   (b) Pet animal ……. name breed colour of fur of skin.

- Since when and from where missing
- Reward/message if any
- Contact address and Ph. No

1. 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. (4 marks)
Solution:

MISSING

Suresh Kumar, 14 years, 5’3” Wheatish complexion average built, wearing white T-shirt and blue jeans, specs, injury scar over the right eye brow. Missing since 4th Aug., 20xx from Central Market Lajpat Nagar, Informer will be duly rewarded. Inform Lajpat Nagar Police station or Call at: 901032…(M)

2. Your cat named Tessa is missing since 15th May, 2012. Draft an advertisement under the “missing” Column of a local daily newspaper providing all details in about 50 words.

Solution:

MISSING PET

Lovely cat Tessa, black golden fur, 2 years old with a brown ribbon around its neck. Missing : since 15th May, 2012 from the Central Park Punjabi Bagh, Delhi Contact : K.K. Singh, if found, finder/informer will be rewarded. Call at 8100…

Questions for Practice:

1. You are Pankaj of East Patel Nagar. Your pet dog named Brando is missing since 18th May, 2012. Draft an advertisement for the Pet Missing column of a daily newspaper in about 50 words.

2. Your grand mother aged 80 years, mentally upset has been missing for three days. Draft an advertisement for “Missing” Columns mentioning all details. (Word limit : 50).
In the capacity of the President RWA Mayur Vihar, Phase 1, New Delhi. Write a notice informing all the residents about the power cut due to installation of electronic meters.

RWA MAYUR VIHAR, PHASE 1, DELHI.
NOTICE
(Power Cut)

May 25, 20 XX

This is to inform all the residents of the society that there will be a power cut for four hours on 20th June, 20 XX from 1 pm to 5 pm. The reason is the installation of electronic meters. Inconvenience is regretted. Your co-operation is solicited.

PRESIDENT, RWA, MAYUR VIHAR PHASE-I, DELHI
EXAMPLE : 2
As the President of Resident Welfare Society, Vasant Kunj, A-Block write a notice requesting residents not to use potable water of cleaning purposes.

Solution 2 :

Resident Welfare Society Vasant Kunj ‘A’ Block
NOTICE
(Water Shortage)

May 30, 20XX
Considering the acute shortage of water in the colony this summer, all the residents of Vasant Kunj, A-block are requested, not to waste potable water by cleaning their cars, verandahs & drive ways etc. or watering the plants with a hose pipe. A fine of Rs 500/- will be imposed on the defaulters. Kindly save water for better tomorrow.

President

EXAMPLE : 2
You are in-charge of cultural club of New Public School, Delhi. Draft a Notice for your school notice board inviting students to participate in the dance competition. Sign as Mohan / Mahima. (4 Marks)

Solution 2 :

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL, DELHI.
NOTICE
DANCE- COMPETITION

May 25, 20XX
All the students are hereby informed that a Dance - Competition at school is going to be held in our school as per the details given below. This selection for the students is for entering zonal level.

Date : June 20, 20XX     Time : 2 : 00 pm
Venue : School Hall
Interested students may send their entries to the undersigned for participation by 5th June, 20XX
Mohan / Mahima
(In-charge Cultural Activities)
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES OR EVENTS

1. You are Rachana the head girl of the school, G.G.S.S.S. No 1 Rohini. Write a notice about the debate competition in the school on the topic Utility of Mega Events for common man.

G.G.S.S.S. No 1 Rohini
NOTICE
DEBATE COMPETITION

Feb 17, 20XX

All the students are hereby informed that English Debate Competition of zonal Level will be held in our school as per the details given below:

Date : 21 Feb, 20XX
Time : 8.30 a.m.
Venue : School auditorium
Topic : Utility of Mega Events for Common Man
Time Limit : 3-4 min. One each in favour and against. Interested students may give their names in pair to the undersigned latest by 19th Feb. for further details/enquiry, contact the undersigned.

Rachna
(Head Girl)

Practice Material :-
1. You are in-charge of cultural club of your school. Draft a notice for your school notice board inviting students to participate in dance competition sign as Mohan/Mahima. (4 Marks)

2. As the Head Girl/Head boy of your school write a notice for your school
notice board asking the students to participate in Science exhibition. Invent necessary details. You are Kalpana of 'The Indian school' (4 Marks)

3. You are Aarti Gupta, The in-charge of cultural club of your school. Write a notice about painting competition to be held at Pragati Maidan. (4 Marks)

4. You are Harsh Mohan the sports secretary of your school. Write a notice for your school, notice board about the Annual sports Day to be held in your school. (4 Marks)

5. Write a notice for your school notice board about a Declamation Contest to be held in your school on the topic ‘Pollute and Perish.’ (4 Marks)

**Poster Designing** (4 Marks)

Purpose: to create social awareness to advertise current general problems.

Layout:

- Eye catching and visually attractive
- A catchy slogan
- Simple drawings/sketching
- Letter of different size and shape
- Proportionate spacing

Content:

- Highlight the main topic
- Include all the important details like time, venue and date, in case of an event.
- Name of the issuing authority, organizers etc.

Expression:

- Appropriate and accurate language
- Creativity
- Overall organization
Common Topics for Posters

1. Clean city campaign/Green Delhi, Clean Delhi
2. World Environment Day/save Environment
3. Book Fair/Exhibition/Career Mela etc.
4. Save water/Water harvesting
5. Prevention against Malaria/Dengue
6. Sarve Shiksha Abhiyaan/Each one; teach one etc.
7. Prevention against Terrorists attacks/Be an alert citizen.
8. Say no to crackers/Polybags/Plastics.
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. Donate Blood
15. Help Old People
16. Save Earth; Save Humanity

Example 1
Indian council for cultural Relations presents a painting competition on cultural festivals on Wednesday, 14 Nov., 2012. Draft a poster to be put in the corridor of your school. (4 Marks)

Solution :

Indian Council for Cultural Relations Presents
Painting competition
On
Cultural Festivals
On
Wednesday , 14 November, 2012
At
Azad Bhawan Auditorium, I.P.Estate
From 10.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M.
Exhibition will remain open from 14-18 Nov, 2012, Entry Free.
Example 2
Eco Club of your school is celebrating Van Mahotsava. Draft a poster highlighting the importance of plants. You are Ajit/Anita of Rajat Public School, Delhi.

Solution:

Eco Club of Rajat Public School, Delhi
Celebrates
Van Mahotsava on 10 Aug, 2013
In
The School Premises
Trees are source of:
* Fresh Air
* Food
* Shelter
* Medicines
* Furniture
Grow More Trees For Removing Pollution and Making pleasant environment.
Ajit/Anita

Example 3
You are Rani/Rinku, Health Secretary of Sunny Public School, Pandara Road, Delhi. Draft a poster in not more than 50 words on a blood donation camp to be organized in your school premises by the Red Cross Society, requesting your school students of class IX to XI to assist in programme as volunteers & encouraging donors among their parents and the public.

Solution:

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY, DELHI
is organizing a
BLOOD DONATION CAMP
AT
SUNNY PUBLIC SCHOOL, PANDARA ROAD, DELHI
On the 22nd December, 2014
DONATE BLOOD & SAVE LIFE
All Donors will be awarded certificates & refreshment.
By Courtesy: The Red Cross Society
Issued By: Health Secretary, Sunny Public School
1. National book Trust is going to organize a book fair in memory of Mahatma Gandhi on 2 Oct. Design a poster on the Book Fair, highlighting the importance of books.

2. Draft a poster on Earth Day. You are Rakesh / Rekha of Vrikshi Mitra Club, Delhi.

3. Design a poster for a play being organized in your school for raising funds to help Kedarnath Victims.

4. You are Vineet / Veena, the Head girl / boy of Rose Public School, Delhi. Design a poster to highlight the importance of ‘Water Conservation’.

Question 5

You are the social worker from NCPCR Delhi. You happen to visit and interact with the families of rag-pickers in slum area. Write your experience in 100-150 words highlighting their problems living conditions daily routine their future etc.

Rag-Pickers in A Slum Area
By the Experience of a Social Worker (Report)

It all happened for me to visit Seema Puri located on the periphery of trans Yamuna region of Delhi, where approximately ten thousand rag-pickers reside in the huts of grass and bamboo thatched roof. These people came to this region as refugees in the year 1971 when Bangladesh emerged as a new state from Pakistan due to war with India. They belong to Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh. The floods and storms destroyed their crops lush green fields and live stocks. The Indian government register them on the electrol roll and gave them ration card and food grains so as to keep their body and soul together.

They are all living in very much more unhealthy conditions. All the children are helping in rag-picking in searching coins or valuable items in the garbage rather than going to school. In heaps of waste and garbage they collect the waste paper, plastic material iron objects etc and sell it in the Junk market to earn the
bread and butter for their family. All the family members are indulged in work. Hence the army of these bare footed rag-pickers can be seen by any one in the vicinity of Seema puri. Due to illiteracy, they can’t get good jobs. Therefore rag-picking has just become their means of earning, living into lurch and thus having a future painted with fog. The government should provide them basic amenities for their proper survival. Thanks.

Practice Material (10 Marks)

1. You are Shubham/Surbhi student of class XI. You visited Shimla during the educational tour organized by Directorate of Education, Delhi. The toy train you boarded from Kalka delighted you the most. Write an account of your journey in 150 words.

2. Give brief discussion of your visit to the Parliament House where the session was going on in 150 words, giving details of the venue, security, behavior of the Members of Parliament, role of ministers and opposition leader etc.

3. Akshit/Akshita wants to celebrate his/her birthday in a hotel on a grand scale. His/Her mother gives instructions for organizing the function. Use the input. Write the instruction in 150 words.

4. Youngsters have fallen a prey to video-games on computer as well in Malls. They waste a lot of time in playing these games which are full of violent actions. They neglect their study and bunk the classes. Write your view in 100-150 words you are Vaibhav/Vaishali.

5. Last week you were encountered with a frightening experience when you were watching the English movie on your T.V. write your experience in 150 words.

6. You are Sunita. You and your friends have same harrowing tales of the sufferings of girls at the hands of greedy dowry seekers. Capture your experiences on “Evils of Dowry System” in about 150-200 words.

7. Write an article for a newspaper in about 150-200 words about incidents of Crime against Women. You are Pooja/Prem of DPS, R.KPuram, New Delhi.
Solved Example:
1. Write an article on the topic - “Use & abuse of Examination.”
Ans. Use & Abuse of Examination

Examination paves our way and provide a real test of knowledge and education. Someone has rightly said that the gold begins to melt when it is put to the test to fire. The moment we enter examination hall, we begin to stagger and our mind becomes full of anxiety and confusion. The students can be seen under a peculiar grip of fear with their mind and soul under stress and tension.

We should always remember that our worthy teachers and students work very hard round the year. If no examinations are to be held periodically, none would be able to know the result of their fruitful labour. Furthermore the examinations present a goal before us and we become aware about the amount of work to be completed with stipulated time. Examinations are the real tools that inspire us and inculcate in as well planned habit of studying. They lay down before the parents and society an assessment of the students. In this way examinations are very important. People think that examinations are not only terrible things but evil things also. They destroy our self confidence and give us inferiority complex. They do not test our merit or knowledge but our capacity of retaining facts in our mind. It has also observed that the brilliant students find themselves down while dullards get top marks. This makes the students crippled and tension ridden.

We cannot do away with the examination. They need reforms and improvement. If the paper setters, examiners and examinees are careful enough, a great reform can occur in the system.

ARTICLE

1. Himani/Hemant a student of class XI, Vishal Bharti School, Paschim Vihar, Delhi feels depressed at the pollution caused by vehicular traffic noise following of industrial effluents into Yamuna River, frequents and unending traffic jams, crackers, polythene bags etc. she/he decides to write an article on pollution Control Drive for publication in The Indian Express.

2. Youth form the very back bone of the nation as they are a great store house of
energy and strength. Using this input write an article in (150-200) words on the Role of Youth in National Development to be published in the Indian Express. you are Punit/Purnima of Vandana International School Delhi.

3. The fast food counters are mushrooming in every town and city. Though fast food is fast to cock and fast to eat. It is also fast to kill. You are Mohan/ Meenu. Write an article in 150-200 words on Fast Food - A Great Health Hazard to be published in your school magazine.

4. You are Swati/Sarthak of Rukhmani Public School, Delhi and commute to your school every day by the newly started Metro Rail. You notice its benefits of travelling, controlling air pollution and traffic jams. Write an article for a local newspaper on the same. Your article should be within 150-200 words using the title Metro Rail- A Boon for Traffic.

5. Internet is a window to global information. It has brought the distant part of the world closer and made it a globe village. Write an article on the “Craze for internet among the modern Youths” and revolutionary change in the life of a common man by using Internet. Write an article in 150-200 words.

6. From the time we get up till we go to bed we use gadgets to make our life more comfortable and leisurely. You are Sangeeta/Sandeep of Roop Nagar of Delhi; Write an article in 150-200 words.

7. Raj/Rajni is perturbed after reading a report about the miserable condition of child labourers in India in the newspaper. She wants to express her strong feeling against the aping of western culture by the younger generation in about (150-200) words.

Report

Solved Example

Q 2. The Literary Club of your school has recently held a workshop on CCE (Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation) introduced for the students of Class X in all schools. The students discussed the methods of assessments by the school on the basis of their participation in different activities and the system of grading. Write a report in 150-200 words for your school magazine. Your are Subhashini / Subhash, Secretary of Literary Club.
Ans. 2 Report - ‘Interaction on CCE’
Reported by Subhashini/ Subhash

The Literary Club of our school held a workshop on CCE (Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation) system introduced by CBSE for class X on 26th August in the school hall. The workshop was conducted by the experts from the CBSE in three phases. The first session was for teachers. Almost all the teachers were given instructions in assessing and dividing formative activities. The second session was with the guardians and parents who were informed about the co-scholastic assessment. The experts gave details about the scholastic and co-scholastic assessment and their weightage in final assessment. The principal told all the students and parents that the school would opt for the school based assessment. The students were told that for hence forth they would have to achieve 25% marks in SA1 & SA2 combinedly so as to get the benefit of the score of formative (FA1 & FA2) assessments and to get pass and to get benefit of promotion rules also. In the last, the Principal thanked all the visitors, parents, teachers and experts for providing all information to the students through this workshop.

Report (Question no.5)
Practice Material

1. You are a press reporter. Recently the railways cancelled a few train due to floods. Passengers were stranded at the New Delhi railway station. Write a report in about (150-200) words. Highlighting the problems faced by the passengers by using the following inputs.

1. More than a thousand passengers on the platform
2. Total chaos
3. No authentic information available
4. Inadequate food, tea and baby milk
5. Road travel very expensive
6. No electricity
7. Unhygienic condition

2. You are Veena/Angad of SKV, Rohini. Recently you had the honour of having participated as a leader of your school team in the Republic Day parade in
Delhi, in which your school won the first price. Write a report in not more than (150-200) words about this memorable events of the publication in your school magazine.

Q.5 Speech (One Solved Example):

1. Write a speech on the topic - Poverty is the root cause of Ill-health.
Ans. Poverty is the root-cause of Ill-health

Respected principal, teachers and my dear friends, today, I am standing before you to express my views on the topic- poverty is the root cause to effect our life and personality.

Everybody knows that poverty is a curse of man. It is the mother of all human weakness. It breeds ignorance, corruption, disease and superstition. A poor person cannot afford to provide even the basic amenities to his family. He leads a most undignified life faced by circumstances, he adopts means of livelihood which do not meet with the society’s approval. The homeless, jobless, ill-fed and ill-clad becomes a victim of ill-health. A never ending vicious cycle holds him in the grip from which there is no freedom.

Society shuns the poor like plague and considers them parasite. Nobody wants to ponder over their sorry plight and restore some dignity in their lives.

So, poor continue to grapple with their poverty, while rich enjoy their riches totally. No doubt poverty is the biggest curse. It robs man of everything human. This is my personal view on poverty. So I am closing my speech. Thank You!

SPEECH (Question no.5)

Practice Material:

1. Some colleges conduct entrance test for admission to under graduates course like English (Hons) and Journalism (Hons). Do you think that the entrance test is the right method of selecting students? Write a speech in about 150-200 to be delivered at morning assembly of your school.

2. Inspite of scientific and technological advancement, man is still superstitious.
He has landed on the moon and thinking of settling down there. But still he consults Pundits and Astrologers whether a particular day is auspicious to send the satellite into the space. Write a speech in about (150-200) words on some of the interesting superstitions. Your school is organizing Senior Citizens Day, you have to speak in the morning assembly about. “Are senior citizens in India being neglected by their children?” The speech should not be more than (150-200) words.

3. Corruption has entered into the vitals of public life as it is rampant at every step. None of the public dealing offices go without corrupt practices. So many scams are reported in the newspaper every day. You are Himanshu/Heena of Montfort School, Ashok Vihar. Prepare a speech on the Menace of corruption in India in about (150-200) words to be delivered in the morning assembly of the school.

Q.6 Letter (06 Marks) 
Solved Examples

1. You are Rishi / Ritu, a resident of 20 K Chander Nagar New Delhi. Write a letter to the manager DTC to ply more buses on this Route No. 608 that touches this area, explaining the difficulties, faced by the residents.

Solution :

20 K Chander Nagar 
New Delhi 
May 30, 2014

The Manager 
DTC Hari Nagar Depot 
New Delhi

Subject : Request for more buses on Route No. 608.

Sir

The residents of Chander Nagar New Delhi are suffering because of insufficient public transport facilities, causing delay to schools and offices. The daily
commuters of the area are not able to afford their own vehicles and hence depend on DTC buses which are not available frequently and often over crowded. Boarding a bus means to make jeopardy with the safety and security. Despite repeated requests, the buses number has not been increased on this route. Further, the buses don’t reach in time at their destination.

I, therefore, request that more buses may be plied on this route, if not all the time, then at least at the office time to avoid rush during peak hours. Thanks!

Yours truly
Rishi / Ritu

2. Letter (06 Marks)
You are Kamal / Kanwar, resident of F20 carmel and Mount Road Calcutta. You feel rash and reckless driving by the people in the city all around. Write a letter to the Editor of ‘The Statesman’ Calcutta about this problem with suggestions also.

Solution:

F-20 Carmel and Mound Road
Calcutta
30 May, 2014

The Editor
The Stateman
Calcutta

Subject: Rash and reckless driving by the people.

Sir
I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards the reckless and rash driving in the city through the column of your esteemed newspaper. Rash driving has become a craze amongst the youngsters: in their craze for speed, the reckless youngsters not only endanger their own lives but also the lives of other innocent people. It leads to accidents every day. The car drivers go fast through thick traffic. They don’t care about the bikes or the pedestrians. The bus drivers are always in a hurry to cover maximum
The number of trips. They overtake other buses to pick up more passengers without caring the other people on the roads. Young men on scooters and bikes are rash by nature. Children, women, and the old people are the worst hit. The accidents cause loss to many innocent lives.

It is the high time that the government and Municipal Authorities should adopt suitable measures. The traffic police squads should be brought in force to make challan of such rash drivers. Further, on every crossing, there should be a provision of traffic signal or traffic police. The law breakers should be heavily fined. Thanks!

Yours truly,
Kamal / Kanwar

LETTER (Question No 6)  (6 Marks)

Practice Material

1. You are Sadhana/Shubham. Summer time is a difficult time for all dwellers of Metro cities because of the acute shortage of water as well as the supply of polluted water. In some areas they are getting polluted water even after process of filtration. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner to take effective steps for proper supply of clean water and make arrangements to store rain water that can be utilized in other work. Also give suggestions to create awareness among the people to save water.

2. Everyday many innocent lives are lost because of drunken and reckless driving on city roads. Growing number of pubs and night clubs are the root cause for this. Suggesting ways to curb this menace, write a letter to the editor of local newspaper. You are Lalita/Lalit of Sec-11 Rohini. (Heavy fines…. Suspension of driving license….. impounding of vehicle.)

3. Incidents of quacks (untrained doctors), fake pilots, untrained truck & bus drivers are on the rise risking the lives of innocent citizens. Write a letter to the editor suggesting ways like different punishments heavy fines and imprisonment to curb this menace.
4. You attended a career counselling programme organized by Career India. You had the opportunity of listening to professionals from various fields like food technology, fashion technology and media management. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper suggesting that such programme should be arranged in Govt. Sr. Sec. schools. You are Sakshi/Saksham student of class XI.

5. You are Rakesh/ Rakhi of Patel Nagar, Delhi in metropolitan cities incident of rape, eve teasing and murders are on the increase. Residents are in a state of panic as the police are often slow to react to emergency calls. Write a letter to the editor of newspaper The Hindustan Times highlighting inefficiency of the police and suggest some remedial measures that can be adopted.

6. You are Pratibha/ Pramod of Mont. Fort School Ashok Vihar. You are interested in doing a short term course in computer programming during summer vacation, write a letter to the Director of the institution enquiring about the duration of such a course and the terms and conditions for admission.

7. Write a letter to the Principal/ Vice-Chancellor about the problem of ragging being forced by freshers, which at times even force the students to drop out. It may also adversely affect their academic standards. Sign the letter as Ritu/ Rakesh words limit 200.

8. Abduction & rape of young working girls is on the rise in the city. Write a letter to the editor of the leading newspaper suggesting about the steps to be immediately taken by Govt. to make our city a safer place at night for working women you are Soha/Sohan of Kamla Nagar, Delhi.

9. Rising prices of essential commodities like L.P.G, Gas, milk, fruits, vegetables, petrol & diesel are crushing the back bone of the common man. Write a letter to the editor of publication in a local daily as you are Sudha/Samarth of D.P.S. Mathura road Delhi (word limit 150-200).

10. Reading habit of students is on the decline as book on current topics, newspaper, English magazines, comic etc are not available in your school library. Instead they are wasting their time in less fruitful activities like watching T.V, talking on mobile and surfing the net. Write a letter to the Principal requesting him to make immediate arrangements for the availability of these books in school library.
Different grammatical structures in meaningful context will be tested. Item types will include gap filling, sentence reordering, dialogue completion. The grammar syllabus includes determiners, tenses, clauses, modals and voice.

Q.N. Testing Areas
i) Editing task (Error correction) QNo. 7 & 8 (03+03 Marks)
ii) Recording of sentences & transformation of sentences (02+02 Marks)

Solved Examples --

Q. 7 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

\[
\left( \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03 \text{ Marks} \right)
\]

\begin{tabular}{llll}

i) & \\
Children love picnics and outing of their parents though they are & Incorrect & Correct \\
& of & With \\
equally happier doing things with & (a) Happier & Happy \\
them around the house. A parent may make & (b) around & In \\
his child feels special by following some & (c) feels & feel \\
Sample rituals. Bed times stories. the game of cards or & (d) sample & simple \\
simply talking and laugh together before going to & (e) laugh & laughing \\
bed give children a wonderful sense of wall being. & (f) wall & well \\

iv) & \\
Advertisement can be extreme useful if they are useful. Obviously those can help you to decide what to buying. For example, if you break your pen and want to by other the first thing should be to look at much advertisements this may help you to chose the best type. & Incorrect & Correct \\
& (a) extreme & extremily \\
& (b) those & these \\
& (c) buying & buy \\
& (d) by & buy \\
& (e) much & many \\
& (f) chose & choose \\
\end{tabular}
Questions for Practice :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorrect</th>
<th>Correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) The fact which we sometimes forget is (a)_____  _____ that we human being are also a part of (b)_____  _____ nature. We might live on tall cement (c)_____  _____ buildings, we might travelling in cars and (d)_____  _____ aero planes, but we can not live with food, (e)_____  _____ water and air. If we continue pollute our water resources (f)_____  _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Automated Teller Machines (ATM) has revolutionised (a)______  _____ banking and made life easiest. (b)______  _____ Bank customers could now withdraw (c)______  _____ money of their account any time and (d)______  _____ some where in their own country or (e)______  _____ even from the word. (f)______  _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Madhu lost her father when she is still (a)______  _____ a child. Her uncle looked at all the property (b)______  _____ that she inherit from her father (c)______  _____ since a few years her uncle worked very (d)______  _____ sincerely. Afterwards he thinks, &quot;This (e)______  _____ property should make me rich (f)______  _____&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv) One day an one eyed man was travelling (a)______  _____ through a bus who was feeling uneasy (b)______  _____ because he was carrying a big bag on him (c)______  _____ shoulder. Anyone sitting next to him said,” (d)______  _____ why didn't you keep your bag (e)______  _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v) Tools made the early man much powerful (a)______  _____ than the stronger of animals. They were (b)______  _____ very simple and ordinary. But we shall remember (c)______  _____ that these were the first tools make by (d)______  _____ human being. For these tools the everyman (e)______  _____ took the first great step towards make my life better (f)______  _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi) More of the fun and excitement in your life (a)______  _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
comes from use your senses. Senses open up __________

a world who is full of sights, sounds, smells __________
tastes and things to touch. The sharpen your __________
sense the more you use it, the __________
more enjoyable each of these become for you. __________

QUESTION 8 (03 MM)

In the unedited passage given below one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

½x6=03 marks

Solved Example 1.

ii) In an accident maksood 19 was run by ____________
a DTC bus is Mangolpur area Friday morning ____________

police said Maksood on his way to work in his ____________
two wheeler the bus hit him. ____________

He rushed to Sanjay Gandhi Hospital ____________
he succumbed to injuries said a senior police officer. ____________
injuries

Solved Example 2.

iii) Congress leader demanded the centre take ____________
a quick decision the issue of a separate ____________

Telangana and said that there no compromise ____________
on the demand. “The demand justified Democratically ____________

Constitutionally Politically, Mr. K Jana Reddy said ____________
formation separate Telangana state will benefit congress.(f) formation ____________
of separate
vi) Jimmy immediately turned go, but as he reached the door, he hesitated and said May I not see the one, sir for a moment? He believed Mini had not changed. He thought she come running to him as she to do.

vii) Investigations have been going on a long time to produce environment friendly plastic in the sense that it decays becomes a part of soil like rotting vegetables scraps do. The scientists of Imperial Industries been able to develop just a plastic called "Biopol".

viii) Psychologists found that playing with toys and games serves vital functions in a child's life, including: Helping him to discover environmental developing ability to concentrate, releasing emotional tension and communication others. The fact is that toys are essential to the mental physical development.

ix) The main sources of pollution the urben liquid sewage the industrial liquid waste. Then there is surface run off from cultivated fields often contains pesticides and insecticides. People dump thousands of dead bodies and animals the river day. If the liquid sewage treated before the throwing it into the river we can produces some electricity.

x) During the last decades there has been considerable advancement in field of agriculture, dairy farming breeding fish etc. All developments have given more food and nutritious food to the people all this improved the nutrition of the people.
QUESTION NO 9

Look At The Words And Phrases below. Rearrange them to from meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers.

Solved Examples :

Example 1. Comes from / the most of / flavour / its / aroma / food.
Ans. The most of aroma of food comes from its flavour.

Example 2. Grow up / of the / amidst / Siddharth / pleasure / the / at / royal / court / Kapil Vastu
Ans. Siddharth grew up amidst pleasure at the royal court of the Kapil-Vastu.

Ans. Intensity of noise is measured in decibel units.

Example 4. High levels / contains / and sugar / of junk / food / fat / salt
Ans. Junk food contains high levels of fat, salt and sugar.

Questions for Practice :

(i) West Bengal - Bhutan / The technical / are at / network / the / currently / an / railway / advanced stage / studies / for.
(ii) as soon as / arrested / the / were / terror / suspects / plot / all the / and / was thwarted.
(iii) unaffected / the 2004 / was / Jawa island / by tsunami
(iv) because of / Delhi / earthquakes / its locations / prone to / is.
(v) debate / is not / or a / test / group / formal / discussion / a
(vi) to save / the working / the counsellors / couples / should / regularly / their marriage / consult.
(vii) major / cotton / the textile / shortage of / a industry / is good quality / facing.
(viii) to / all should be / schools / these students / transferred / English medium / other.
(ix) to generate / sincere / in the resident / of condition / The building / notice / served.
(x) should be / all the / in bad / residents / of condition / The buildings / notices / served.
(xi) to meet / regularly / India / requirements / its / the sugar / imports.
(xii) between / countries / taking place / water ware / developing / are / many.

Transformation of Sentences :

Solved Example
1. The Children laughed at the beggar. (change the ‘voice’)
   Ans. The beggar was laughed at by the children.
2. It is so hot that we cannot go out (Rewrite using ‘too’)
   Ans. It is too hot to go out.
3. Golden spa is better than any other spas in the city. (Rewrite using ‘best’)
   Ans. Golden spa is the best one in the city.

Examples for Practice :
1. The boy was climbing the cliff (Change the voice)
2. Will you ever forget those happy days? (Change the voice)
3. The atom is too small to be seen with naked eyes (Remove ‘too’)
4. As soon as I reached the station the train arrived  
   (Rewrite using ‘No sooner had...Than’)
5. Besides being thrown into the jail, he was heavily fined  
   (Rewrite using ‘Not only.....but also’)
6. What a beautiful view! (Transform into an assertive sentence)
7. Get away from the pool (Transform into a question)
8. No other mammal in the world is as large as the blue whale.  
   (Rewrite beginning with the blue whale).
Textual Questions) Hornbill

1. **The Portrait of a Lady-Khushwant Singh**
   
   **Gist of the lesson**

   Khushant singh is one of the prominent Indian writers and columnists. He has written on various themes and issues. In this lesson he gives a detailed account of his grandmother who had a long association with him. The old stout short and a little bent grand mother is clad in white clothes and keeps on telling beads of her rosary. During their long stay in village, the grand mother used to wake up the narrator in the morning and accompanied him to school. She took care of all small things and continued her regular prayers and reading of scriptures. On the way back home she fed stray dogs with stale chapattis. Shifting to city home was a turning point as it increased distances in their relationship. Now the author was going to a city school and studying all modern day subjects. The grand mother was not able to help the author in his studies and she felt disturbed as there was no teaching of God and scriptures. The grand mother devoted her time in praying spinning and feeding sparrows. She did not get disturbed when the author was leaving for abroad and saw him off maintaining her peace and calm. Seeing her old age the narrator thought that, could be his last meeting with his affectionate grandmother. But, contrary to his thinking, after a span of five years, the grandmother was there to receive him. She celebrated her grandson's home coming in an unusual way by beating a drum and singing. She had a peaceful end and everyone including sparrows got aggrieved at the demise of a bold, religious practical responsible and loving person.

   **We are not Afraid To Die…**

2. **If we can all be Together**

   - Gordon Cook and Alen East

   It is description of a sea adventure experienced by the narrator and his family. The narrator, his wife Marry, son Jonathan and Daughter Suzanne were accompanied by two experienced sailors-American Larry Vigil and Swiss Herb Stigler. In July 1976 they set sail from Plymouth England in Wave walker a specially built boat. The first
part of the journey was pleasant and everything went on smoothly up to Cape town. Unfriendly weather and gigantic wave of southern Indian Ocean compelled the sailors to slow their speed drop strom jib and take other precautions. The danger was so implicit that the sailors completed liferaft drill and attached lines and life jackets. On 2 January, 1977 a giant wave hit wavewalker and caused much damage to it. The sailors got injured and the narrator was thrown overboard but the managed to get hold of wave walker's guard rail. Inspite of his multiple injuries, he took hold of the wheel. In an atmosphere of fear and panic Marry took charge of the wheel whereas Larry and Herb started pumping out water. The narrator managed to stretch and cover canvass across the gaps to prevent water from entering the ship. Their hand pumps stopped working and electric pumps short circuited. They were distressed and busy in pumping, steering, repairing and radio signaling. They studied charts and calculatively decided to reach a nearby island. They all were too busy in rescue work and did not take any meal for two days. Children were injured too but they did not draw attention of their parents and just allowed them to save wavewalker. The narrator became more determined and strong seeing children's courage. Finally they reached Ile Amsterdam a volcanic island where they were welcomed by 28 inhabitants. Thus the collective strength and never failing optimism of the sailors made it possible to come out of the jaws of the death. Though Jonathan and Suzanne did not do anything to save Wavewalker but their courage forebearance, faith and optimism gave extra strength and persistence to the narrator and his team.

3. Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues

-A.R. Williams

A powerful dynasty ruled Egypt. Tut the king of this dynasty died when he was just a teenager but the cause of his death was not known. That tomb was discovered in 1922 and investigation was done on 5 January, 2005. Some people opposed the investigation and thought that it would disturb pharaoh's peace. That was buried with gold artefacts and every day things like board games, bronze razor, linen garments, cases of food and wine. Howard Carter faced tough time in removing Tut's mummy
from the solid gold coffin. The ritual resins could not be removed with sun heat and Carter had to chisel it away to raise the kings remains. In 1968 an anatomy professor revealed that Tut's breast bone and front ribs were missing. Amenhotep IV promoted the Aten the sun disk and moved his capital from Thebes to Akhenaten. He smashed the images of Amun and closed its temples. During his short reign of 9 years. Tut's restored the old God and traditional ways. After scanning and Xraying Tut's mummy it was placed back is his tomb Zahi Hawaas the Secretary General of Egypt's council of Antiquities was relieved to know that nothing wrong had gone with their popular child king.

4. The Ailing Planet : The Green Movement's Role

By Nani Palkhivala

This article written by Nani Palkhivala appeared in The Indian Express on 24 November, 1994. It focuses on the deteriorating condition of the earth because of man’s growing lust to exploit all the natural resources. The earth has been turned into a barren land. The Green Movement is the only answer to solve many problems. The entire human race is involved in the Green Movement which was started in 1972. There has been an irrevocable shift from the mechanistic view to holistic and ecological view of the world. There is a growing world wide consciousness that the earth itself is living organism an enormous being of which we are parts. But its vital signs reveal a patient in declining health. The efforts of the environmentalists have gone futile. The immediate need is to promote the concept of sustainable development in 1987. The author feels that it is a matter of relief that the people have now started thinking of saving the planet by thinking of development as a means to control population, the mother of all problems.

5. The Browning Version

- Terence Rattigan

The present extract is from the play The Browning Version written by Terence Rattigan which is focused on a good but unpopular school teacher Mr Crocker Harris. It vividly brings about the agony of a dedicated teacher who has a strict attitude to-
wards his students. It stars with the conversation between a school boy Taplow and another teacher Frank. Teachers like Frank encourage student like Taplow to make comments on their fellow teacher Franks asks Taplow not to wait for Crocker Harris and leave. But Taplow waits for him. In between Millie, the wife of crocker Harris arrives there and sends him to chemist's shop with a prescription. The play exhibits that the boy Taplow is much afraid of his teacher and has to stay till his arrival. In this extract the author brings out the character of Crocker Harris through Taplow in a direct contrast to Frank.

HORNBILL (POETRY)

1. **A Photograph** - By Shirley Toulson
   The poet describes the photograph that captures interesting moments of her mother's childhood when she went for a sea holiday with her two cousins. Poet draws a contrast between the sea in which the girls are standing and their transient feet to suggest shortness of human life and slow changing sea. Poet also recollects how her mother would have laughed at the photograph and felt desappoined at the loss of her childhood joys. Now poet's mother has been dead for twelve years. In this situation she feels very sad and lonely. This loss has left her speechless. But she has learned to reconcile with this loss with great difficulty.

2. **The Voice of the rain** - By Walt Whitaman
   The poet gives imaginative description of the answer given by a soft falling shower. When poet asks it “Who are you”? It says that is the poem of the earth and it is everlasting. The poet compares the rain to a song. Just as a song rises from the heart of a poet and gives pleasure and joy to the poet similarly rain originates from the earth and the bottomless sea, takes a vague shape of clouds and comes down to make its birthplace (earth) clean pure and beautiful.

3. **Childhood** - By Markus Natten
   In this small and beautiful poem the poet recall his childhood and wonders
where it has gone. He narrates various stages where he lost his childhood. The poet is in a fix as he is unable to understand about his childhood. He is trying to reason out its timings. He wondered whether it was as the age of eleven when he started reaching logical conclusions based on his reasoning power. The second possibility is when he reached his adulthood where people do not act what they preach. The third possibility seemed to be when he could produce his own thoughts and practice independently. In the final stanza the poet is trying to locate the place where his childhood has disappeared. He realizes that the adolescence follows childhood in the same way as childhood had replaced infancy. Thus he concludes that his childhood went to some forgotten place that was hidden in an infant’s face.

4. **Father to son**

   By Elizabeth Jennings

The poem describes a father’s agony over a sense of estrangement from his son. They have lived in the same house for years. Yet they behave as strangers. The father gave his son all love and care when he was a little child. He wanted him to grow up into a man of his choice. He had his own likes and dislikes. However there was hardly any communication or conversation between them which made the father not to understand why in his grief he becomes angry with his son. As both of them intensely love each other they are always in search of some excuse to forgive themselves. Thus it's a clash between two generation and ego, though both of them have love and feeling for each other.
QUESTION - 11

Read the following extract and write the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

1. A Photograph

Solved Stanza
1. Now she’s been dead nearly as many years as that girl lived. And of this circumstance there is nothing to say at all its silence silences.

a) This Circumstance stands for the moment…..
   i) Made by the poet
   ii) Entertained by the photographer
   iii) Captured by the camera
   iv) Escaped from the sea waves

b) Its silence silences mean
   i) Which is all pervading
   ii) Which is not pervading
   iii) Which bothers everyone
   iv) Which is not good for human being

c) There is nothing to say at all means
   i) Life is happy and eventful
   ii) Life is immortal
   iii) Life is dull and eventless.
   iv) None of these

Answers : (a) (i), (b) (iii), (c) (iii)
2. **A sweet face**

My mother's that was before I was born. And the sea which appears to have changed less Washed their terribly transient feet.

a) The time referred to here is the time before the birth of the…
   i) Poet's mother  
   ii) Poet's father 
   iii) Poet  
   iv) Photographer 

b) Which/who has not changed much?
   i) Sweet face of mother  
   ii) Photography  
   iii) Sea  
   iv) Beaches and hotels 

c) The last line shows a contrast between the sea and
   i) The animals  
   ii) The human beings  
   iii) The forest  
   iv) The rivers 

Answers : (a) (iii), (b) (iii), (c) (ii)

3. **The Sea Holiday**

Was her past mine is her laughter 
Both wry with the laboured ease of loss.

(a) The sea holiday was a past for whom?
   i) Mother  
   ii) Author 
   iii) Photographer  
   iv) None
(b) Laughter is past for whom?
   i) Author
   ii) Mother
   iii) Photographer
   iv) None

(c) Who has faced the loss?
   i) None
   ii) The author
   iii) The mother
   iv) Both

(d) D write the title & the author's name of the poem from which the above stanza has been taken.
   Answers: (a) (i), (b) (i), (c) (iv)

4. The cardboard shows me how it was
   When the two girl cousins went Paddling
   Each one holding one of my mother's hands

(a) What does the cardboard show?
   i) The natural habitat
   ii) The sea beach
   iii) The scene of a picnic
   iv) All the above

(b) Who were the two girls in the cardboard?
   i) The author's cousin
   ii) The mother's cousin
   iii) The uncle's cousin
   iv) None
(c) what were the girl doing in the cardboard?
i) Cycling
ii) Moving on the sea beach in shallow water
iii) taking sea both
iv) Playing
Answers: (a) (iv), (b) (ii), (c) (ii)

2. **The voice of the Rain**

1. And who art thou? Said I to the soft-falling shower, Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated: I am the poem of the earth, said the voice of the rain, Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea.
   a) Who does 'thou' referred to here?
      (i) Author (ii) Rain (iii) Rain and author (iv) None
   b) What is strange about the rain?
      (i) it speaks (ii) author speaks (iii) both speak (iv) None
   c) Why does 'rain' call itself the Poem of the earth'?
      (i) removes dirt and dust (ii) germinate seeds (iii) given happiness
      (iv) all the above (i) to (ii)
   Answers: (a) (ii), (b) (i), (c) (iv)

2. And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin and make pure and beautify it
   (a) I give back life to my own origin
      i) only in day (ii) only night
      iii) By day and night
iv) None

(b) How does the rain make its origin pure?
   i) Rain water is pure without dirt.
   ii) By filtering
   iii) Option (i) & (ii)
   iv) None

(c) Give the name of Rain's origin
   i) Sea
   ii) Ocean
   iii) Pool ponds & Lakes
   iv) All (i) & (iii)

Answers: (a) (iii), (b) (iv), (c) (iv)

I descend to lave the droughts atomies dust layers of the globe,
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, Unborn;

(a) What is the purpose of the rain?
   i) To lave droughts
   ii) To wash the small particles
   iii) To remove the dust layers
   iv) Above all

(b) Why the seeds were unborn without rain?
   i) Because germination requires rainy water
   ii) Because the seeds don't require water
   iii) Seeds are safe as latent unborn
   iv) None
3. **CHILDHOOD**

Solved Example

1. When did my childhood go?
   
   Was it the time I realized that adults were not
   
   All these seemed to be,
   
   They talked of love and preached of love,
   
   But did not act so lovingly,
   
   Was that the day!

   (a) What does the poet realize about adults
     1 adults were not all they seemed to be
     2 Adults were all they seemed to be
     3 Talk of love and preached
     4 None

   (b) Why is the poet feeling sorry?
     1. The Poet was happy
     2. dissatisfied
     3. Shocked
     4. at the hypocrisy

   (c) Trace the word from the extract which means to teach
     1 Talked of love
2. Where did my childhood go?
   It went to some forgotten place.
   That's hidden in an infant's face.
   That's all I know.

   (a) Where did the poet in childhood go?
       i) Forgotten place
       ii) Well known place
       iii) Both
       iv) None.

   (b) Why does the poet call it a forgotten place?
       i) Out of use (ii) irrelevant (iii) useless (iv) None

   (c) Find out similar word to in meaning
       i) Forgotten (ii) hidden (iii) infants (iv) None

2. When did my childhood go?
   Was it the day I ceased to be eleven
   Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven
   Could not be found in Geography,
   And therefore could not be,
   Was that the day!

   (a) When did the childhood go?
       i) Ceased to be eleven
       ii) Realized to know hell & heaven
iii) Hell & heaven not found in geography
iv) all above

(b) What are hell and heaven
i) Fall assumptions of mind
ii) Cities found in geography
iii) Cities not found in geography
iv) none

(c) What massage did the author want to convey?
i) Gone childhood
ii) Gone adulthood
iii) Knowledge of hell heaven
iv) None

3. When did my childhood go?
Was it when I found my mind was healthy mine.
To use whichever way I choose,
Producing thoughts that were not those of other people was that day!
But my own, and mine alone, was that the day.

(a) What did poet realize about the mind of children?
i) Mind was his own.
ii) Mind was of others.
iii) Mind unable to think.
iv) None

(b) What did poet realize about the mind of adult?
i) Own mind
ii) Own thinking
iii) Thoughts not of others
iv) All of the above

(c) When did the childhood go, based on above stanza?
   i) When one uses one's mind
   ii) When one uses mind of others
   iii) Uses own & others
   iv) none

4. Father to Son
1. We speak like strangers, there's on sign
   Of understanding in the air
   This child is built to my design
   Yet what he loves I cannot share.

   (a) How can the poet's behaviour be described here?
   (b) Like strangers
   (c) Like known
   (d) Friendly
   (e) None

   (b) Who is 'he' in the stanza?
   i) Father
   ii) Son
   iii) Stranger
   iv) None

   (c) What is the mood of the poet happy or sad and why?
   i) Happy
   ii) Sad
   iii) Stronger
2. Though we have lived together now
In the same house for years. I know
Nothing of him, so try to build
Up a relationship from how
He was when small.

(a) Where did the father & the son live together?
   i) In the same house for years
   ii) In the different house for years
   iii) In the hotel for years
   iv) None

(b) Why did the father know nothing about the son?
   i) Both live together.
   ii) Both behave like stranger.
   iii) Knew nothing of him.
   iv) None.

(c) what did the father try his level best?
   i) To build his relationship.
   ii) To build up friendship.
   iii) To build up enemity
   iv) None

3. Father and son, we both must live
On the same globe and the same land,
He speaks: I cannot understand
Myself. Why anger grows from grief.
We each put out an empty hand,
Longing for something to forgive

(a) Where did the father want to live?
   i) On the same globe & land
   ii) In the ocean
   iii) In abroad
   iv) None

(b) Why did the father not understand the child?
   i) Lack of discipline
   ii) Not able to understand.
   iii) Due to anger
   iv) None

(c) What is the wish of the father and the son?
   i) Longing to forgive
   ii) Develop understanding
   iii) Live together
   iv) All of above

4 Silence surround us I would have, him prodigal, returning to
His father's house the home he know,
Rather than see him make and move
His world, I would forgive him too,
Shaping from sorrow a new love

(a) What does the father want his son to do?
   i) To return to his father's house
   ii) To forgive him
iii) To shape sorrow a new lane
iv) All above

(b) Find out a word from the passage which means the same as grief
i) Prodigal
ii) Sorrow
iii) Love
iv) None

c) Who has made the child prodigal?
   i) Father
   ii) Mother
   iii) Both
   iv) None

5. I do not understand this child
   Though we have lived together now
   In the same house for years. I know
   Nothing of him, so try to build
   Up a relationship from how
   He was when small. Yet have I killed

(a) Where did the child and his father live?
   i) In a hotel
   ii) In a house
   iii) In a shikara
   iv) In an inn

(b) How much the father did understand his child?
They were intimate friends.

They were caring to each other

Father knew nothing of his child

None of the above

What did father try to build with his son?

To build good relation

To be good friend

To be good business man

None of the above
QUESTION - 12
HORNBILL (POETRY)
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. A PHOTOGRAPH (BY SHIRLEY TOULSON)
   1. What does the world 'Cardboard' denote in the poem 'A Photograph'?
   2. What does the picture taken by the uncle show?
   3. What does the phrase "transient feet" suggest?
   4. What is the feeling of the poetess at the sight of mother’s photograph?
   5. How many persons are there in the cardboard?
   6. Who is taking the photography?
   7. Who does show less changes?
   8. Who are Betty and Dolly?

2. THE VOICE OF THE RAIN - BY Walt Whitman
   1. Why does rain call itself 'the poem of earth'?
   2. Why does the rain descend 'on the Earth'?
   3. How does rain give back life to its origin?
   4. Why is the rain described as eternal?
   5. Thou has been used for whom in the Poem, 'The Voice of the Rain'?
   6. Who is I in the Poem, 'The Voice of the Rain'?
   7. How does rain make pure and beautiful to its origin?
   8. With whom has the rain been compared in the poem?

3. CHILDHOOD BY Markus Natten
   1. What is the poet's feeling at the loss of his childhood?
   2. What does the poet observe about the behaviour of adult?
   3. What does the poet feel about his own mind in the poem "Childhood"?
4. What changes are involved in the process of growing from childhood to adulthood?
5. Childhood remains up to the age of ............. Years.
6. Where do the Hell and Heaven are found?
7. At which place we can find our gone childhood?

4. FATHER TO SON - BY Elizabeth Jennings
1. What kind of relationship does exist between father and his son?
2. How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem?
3. Explain the phrase 'silence surround us'?
4. How is father trying to build a bridge between his son and himself?
5. Where do the father and son reside?
6. Why do the father and son speak like strangers?
7. Who has made the child Prodigal?
8. What is the longing of the father and son?
QUESTION - 12
HORNBILL (PROSE)
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:
Answer these questions in up to 50 words (3 Marks)

1. THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY
   1. Why was it hard for the author to believe that his grandmother had once been young and pretty?
   2. The author and his grandmother were good friends. Support your answer with suitable examples.
   3. Why was the grandmother distressed with education in city school?
   4. What change comes over the grandmother when the author returned home from abroad?
   5. How do the sparrows react at the death of the author's grandmother?
   6. How do you know that the author's grandmother was a religious lady?
   7. How did the grandmother pass her time in her city house?
   8. Why does the narrator call his grandmother a “winter landscape”?
   9. Grandmother wanted to leave as well as to receive the author at the railway station while going abroad, but did not talk to the author. Why?
   10. Grandmother was affected by the stress she took while singing with the ladies. Elaborate.
   11. Describe the happiest moment of the grandmother in the city's life?
   12. Describe the peaceful death of Grandmother?

2. WE’RE NOT AFRAID TO DIE
   1. What preparations were made by the narrator before his voyage round the world?
   2. Describe the efforts made by the captain to protect the ship from sinking?
   3. How did Sue and Jonathan behave during the crisis hours?
4. What destruction was caused to the 'Wave Walker' when hit by the storm?
5. How did Larry and Herbier help during all those crucial hours?
6. Why was the narrator getting a hug from his children?
7. What are May Day calls?
8. Why the electric pumps were not working?
9. For which is Islands the wave walker was proceeding? Why?
10. What moral lesson, we get from this story, We're not afraid to Die…….? 

3. DISCOVERING TUT: THE SAGA CONTINUES
1. Who was Tut? Why was his demise a big event?
2. Who was Howard Carter? What was his discovery?
3. Why was King Tut's mummy subjected to a CT scan?
4. What were the everyday things buried along with Tut's mummy?
5. Carter had to Chisel away Tut's mummy. How did he justify it?
6. Why was Carters investigation resented?
7. Why did Ray Johnson describe Akhenaton as “Whacky”?
8. Why did Egyptians store daily use items along with the mummies of their popular kings and queens?
9. What evidences you have, to prove the King Tut was buried in March/ April?
11. Why were the everyday things buried along with Tut's Mummy?

4. THE AILING PLANET: THE GREEN MOVEMENT'S ROLE
1. What does the earth's vital sign reveal? What is our duty?
2. What does the notice in the zoo at Lusaka read? What does it signify?
3. 'Forest precede mankind; deserts follow '. Explain this statement?
4. What were the four principal biological systems of the earth? How are
they useful for us?
5. Development is the best contraceptive. Elaborate?
6. What role has the industry to play in this era of responsibility?
7. “What goes under the pot now costs more then what going inside it.” Describe.
8. Why tropical forests are termed as “The Powerhouse of Evolution”?
9. Define the Article 48A of the constitution.
10. Which factor is distorting the future of human society and how?

5. **THE BROWNING VERSION**
1. Why did Taplow go to school on the last day?
2. Why did Crocker Harris not disclose Taplow's result?
3. What do you learn about Mr. Frank as a teacher from this lesson?
4. Why did Taplow laugh at Crocker Harris's joke?
5. Why does Taplow Call Crocker Harris a man of principles?
6. Who is Millie? Why does she send taplow to the chemist?
7. Why did Taplow keep on waiting, even after knowing the Crocker Harries was ten minutes late?
1. The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse.
   1. When and why did Mourad come to Aram's house?
   2. How does Aram justify Mourad's act of stealing the horse?
   3. Where did the boys hide the horse every day?
   4. What do you learn about uncle Khosrove's temperament after reading this story?
   5. Who is John Byro? Why did he not accuse the boys of stealing his white horse?
   6. What happened when Aram rode the horse alone?
   7. Why was Mourad considered the natural descendant of uncle Khosrove?
   8. What distinction does the narrator make between 'Stealing a horse for a ride' and 'Stealing money'?

2. The Address
   1. Who is Mrs. Dorling? What opinions do you form about Mrs. Dorling on the basis of the Lesson “The Address”?
   2. How was the narrator received by Mrs. Dorling when she visited her first time?
   3. What arguments were given by Mrs. Dorling for takings away things from narrator's house?
   4. The narrator visited Mrs. Dorling many years after the War. Why did she wait so long?
5. Describe the narrator's feelings when she found herself in the midst of her mother's belongings?
6. Why did the narrator's resolve to forget “The Address”?
7. The Address is a story of human predicament that follows war, Comment?

3. Ranga's Marriage
1. Why did people rush to Ranga's house?
2. What were Ranga's views about marriage?
3. Who is Ratna? Why does the author consider her the most suitable bride for Ranga?
4. What did the writer tutor Shastri to do?
5. How has the author made fun of English Language in the story “Ranga's Marriage”?
6. Why did Ranga name his son as 'Shyama'?
7. Why was the narrator impressed by Ranga?
8. What effect did Ratna's song have on Ranga?

4. Albert Einstein at School
1. Why did Einstein refuse to learn dates and facts?
2. Why did Albert feel miserable when he left school after having an argument with the history teacher?
3. Why was Einstein not happy in his lodgings?
4. What was Mathematics teacher think of Einstein?
5. Who was Elsa? What advice did she give to Einstein to pass the examination?
6. What were the reasons given by the Head Teacher for expelling Einstein?
7. What was Einstein's future plan for further education after leaving school at Munich?
5. Mother's Day
1. Give any two instances from the Lesson to show that Mrs. Pearson was treated like a servant by her family?
2. How does Mrs. Fitzgerald help Mrs. Pearson to get back her lost respect in her family?
3. What shocks Cyril, when he comes back home?
4. Who is Charlie Spencer? How does Mrs. Pearson show her dislike for him?
5. What advice does Mrs. Fitzgerald give to Mrs. Pearson after they change back their personalities?
6. At the end of the play how does Mrs. Pearson plan to spend evening with her family?
7. How does Mrs. Pearson hurt the feelings of her husband?
8. What is Mrs. Pearson's problem? What advice does Mrs. Fitzgerald give her?
9. What is Mother's future plan as revealed to Doris?

6. Birth
1. Who was Andrew Manson? Why was Joe Morgan waiting for him?
2. What was the conflict in Andrew's mind regarding marriage?
3. How did the child appear when it was born?
4. What last effort was made by Andrew to revive the child?
5. “I have done something” Oh, Good! I've done something real at last.”
   Why does Andrew think so?
6. What was the child suffering from?
7. What was the doctor's dilemma?

7. The Tale of Melon City
1. Where and why did the king order the construction of an arch?
2. What happened when the king went down the thoroughfare?
3. Who was the wisest man? What was his verdict?
4. Why did the king order to hang someone immediately?
5. What were the criteria for choosing a person to be hanged? Who was found fit finally?
6. What do you learn about the ministers from their behaviour?
7. How was a melon crowned to be the new king of the country?
8. What was the problem confronted by the ministers?
9. Are the people happy with their Melon King? Why not?
HORN BILL  
QUESTION - 13  
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS  
Answer these questions in 120 words. (6 marks)  

1. The Portrait of a lady  
1. Grandmother has been portrayed as a strong lady and an affectionate grandmother. Write a brief character sketch of the grandmother in the light of above statement.  
2. How was grandmother's life in the city different from her life in the village?  
3. Describe the three phases of the author’s relationship with his grandmother before he went abroad for future studies.  
4. Describe the happenings happened at the arrival of the author from abroad in the city house.  
5. Describe the education provided to the author in the city school as compared to the village school.  

2. “We're Not afraid to Die…..”  
1. “We're Not Afraid to Die…….” is a story of team work, optimism and courage. Support this statement with suitable examples from the story.  
2. Describe the destruction caused by the storm to the ‘Wave Walker’? What measures were taken by the narrator and his crew to prevent its sinking?  
3. Why do you think people undertake such adventurous expeditions inspite of the risks involved?  

3. Discovering Tut: The saga continues  
1. Who discovered Tut's mummy”? What were the funerary treasures
and everyday things buried along with it.

2. How did Carter manage to separate Tut's mummy from its coffin? Why was it subjected to repeat scrutiny?

3. Why was Howard Carter's investigation not approved by the experts? What argument did he give in his defence?

4. **The Ailing Planet: The Green Movement's Role**

   1. What are the four principal biological systems of the earth according to Mr. Lester Brown? How do they sustain humanity? What would happen to them if overexploited by man?

   2. How has the growth of world population become the strongest factor distorting the future of human? What does the author suggest?

   3. What has made the earth sick? What remedial measures would you like to suggest to improve its health?

5. **The Browning Version**

   1. Compare and contrast Mr. Crocker Harris and Mr. Frank as a teacher and as a person.

   2. What opinion do you form about Taplow as a student from the play 'The Browning Version'?

   3. Frank was encouraging Taplow to mimic his teacher Crocker Harris. Support answer with suitable instances from the play?
QUESTION - 13
SNAPSHOTS
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS
Answer these questions in about 120 words.

1. The Summer of the Beautiful white horse.
   1. Aram and Mourad Belong to Gargholian tribe. What are the hallmarks of their tribe?
   2. Did the boys return the horse because they were conscience-stricken or because they were afraid? Support your answer with suitable arguments.
   3. Do you agree with Aram's remark that Mourad was considered the natural descendant of Uncle Khosrove? Explain.

2. The Address
   1. In what respect was the narrator's second visit different from her first visit to Mrs. Dorling?
   2. 'The address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Comment.
   3. Justify the title of the story 'The Address'?

3. Ranga's marriage.
   1. Describe the role played by the narrator in arranging Ranga's marriage?
   2. Do you think astrologers manipulate things in arranging marriage in modern times? Discuss
   3. Give the character sketch of Ranga
   4. What do you learn about the village Hosahalli from Rangs's marriage?
   5. How did the narrator come to know Rnaga's views about marriage? Why was he distressed to know them?
Albert Einstein At School

1. The school system often curbs individual talents. Discuss this statement with reference to the lesson “Albert Einstein at school”.

2. What do you learn about Einstein's nature from his conversation with his history teacher, mathematics teacher and Yuri?

3. What was Einstein's plan to get away from the school? How did Yuri help him?

4. What changes have been incorporated in the present education system? Describe in short

5. Were the teachers interested in understanding Albert and bringing out his potential?

Mother's Day

1. Mother's day' is a humorous and satirical depiction of the status of the mother in the family? What is the important issue it raises? How does the play resolve the issues?

2. What difference do you find in the attitude and personalities of Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Fitzgerald?

3. What change do you observe in the behavior of Doris, Cyril and Mr. George?

4. What problems are being faced by mothers these days? Have they become stronger and more independent than earlier?

5. How does Mrs. Pearson make fun of her husband, George?


Birth

1. Describe thoughts and feelings of Andrew Manson as he sat dozing by the kitchen fire.

2. Give an account of efforts made by Dr. Andrew Manson to revive the still born child?
3. There lies a great difference between textbook medicine and the world of a practicing physician? Discuss this statement with reference to the story 'Birth'.

7. The Tale of Melon City.
   1. Suggest few instances in the poem “The Tale of a Melon City” which highlight humour and irony.
   2. How has the poet made fun of governance system by using the phrase “Just and Placid”.
   3. How was the blame for the arch passed on? Who was ultimately punished?
Select any one Novel and attempt two questions out of the three from the same selected one.

Question No 14
Long Reading text - 12 Marks
The Canterville Ghost

Oscar Wilde

Summary
Mr. Hiram B. Otis, an American Minister wished to purchase Canterville chase though his friends warned him against buying the haunted house. Soon after moving into the Canterville Chase, Mrs. Otis noticed a blood-stain on the floor near the fireplace. However, the Otis reiterated that they were not afraid of the ghosts. The next morning the blood stain was found again. The family decided to go out for a drive to distract their minds. They avoided any mention of the supernatural in their conversation. Even when the ghost appeared before the Otis, he was taken aback at the unexpected reactions of members of the Otis family. The ghost got furious and decided to take revenge. The Otis decided to face the challenge. The Otis family was amused on noticing that the blood stain kept changing colour. The only person who did not joke was little Virginia who left depressed to see that after the second encounter with the family, the ghost was exasperated and fled to this room, injured and in pain. All efforts of the ghost to scare the family were wasted.

The Ghost decided to retire and take a break. The Otis twins still played their tricks on him. This was when he decided to teach a lesson to the twins, giving them the fright to their lives.
The ghost had become dejected and gave up all hopes of frightening the Otis family. The ghost had become an invalid and made no appearance. However, he was excited to discover his distant connection with the Duke of Cheshire. In order to show his relation he planned to appear before Virginia broke the news to him about the twins going back. The ghost confided in Virginia about his wife being careless in repair work and horrible at cooking. The ghost pleaded before Virginia to weep and pray for him so the Angel of Death would show mercy on him. Virginia agreed to help and pray for the ghost.

Virginia's consequent disappearances became a cause of concern and worry for the Otis family. The Duke of Cheshire accompanied Mr. Otis in his search for Virginia. Mr. Otis was touched by the Duke’s concern for his daughter. At midnight, Virginia appeared mysteriously and to everyone's surprise said that she had been with the said ghost. She told them that the ghost was dead. Four days later, a funeral procession was held. Virginia's eyes were full of tears. She was told to keep the box of jewels gifted to her by the ghost. Following her marriage with the duke of Cheshire and their honeymoon, Virginia visited the grave and strewed lovely roses on it. She told her husband that sir Simon made her see “what life is and what death signifies.”

And why love is stronger than both.”

**The Canterville Ghost- a study in contrasts**

“The Centerville ghost” is a study in contrasts. Oscar Wilde creates stereotypical characters that represent both England and the United States, and he presents each of these characters as comical figures, satirizing both the unrefined tastes of Americans and the determination of the British to guard their traditions. Sir Simon stands in perfect contrast to the Otises. He misunderstands the Otises just as they misunderstand him, and, by pitting them against each other, Wilde clearly wishes to emphasize the culture clash between England and the United States.
The Otises gain the upper hand succeeds in terrorizing the ghost rather than be terror-
ized by him. This ghost story is told not from the perspective of the castle occupants,
as in traditional tales, but from the perspective of the ghost, Sir Simon. In this sense, Sir
Simon could logically be labeled the “protagonist” in this story, as it is he who faces the
challenge and betters his life.

Though Oscar Wilde tells a humorous tale, it appears that he also has a message, and
he uses fifteen-year-old Virginia to convey it. The author has used the traditional ghost
story and the theme of life and death to examine the issue of forgiveness. According to
Virginia, the ghost had been very wicked but since he felt very sorry for all that he had
done, God had forgiven him and had him rest in peace. Virginia says that the ghost
helped her see the significance of life and death, and why love is stronger than both.

**Wit and Humour**

Humour is the most powerful weapon used by Wilde to defuse the tension and scary
atmosphere that would have resulted in a traditional ghost story. Phantoms, strange
noises, blood stains, even the haunting of the ghost in the corridors are all treated with
humor: Mr. Otis offers lubricant for creaking chains, the persistent blood stain is cleaned
with stain remover, and the ghost appears in a miserable state that shocks no one.
After Mr. Otis offers him Lubricator to oil his chains, the ghost laughs like a demon.
Mrs. Otis accuses him of indigestion and offers him tincture. The ghost feels duty
bound and says, “I must rattle my chains, groan through keyholes, walk about at night.”

Oscar Wilde Treats even murder non-seriously. Sir Simon murdered his wife because
she was not a good cook nor could do repair work. Sir Simon even gloats to himself
about the people he drove to their insanity or deaths as a ghost. He becomes frustrated
because the Otises are incapable of appreciating the symbolic value of apparitions,
blood stains, development of astral bodies and his solemn duty to haunt the castle. All
the tricks played on the ghost are humorous, with the most ironic being the fake ghost
played by the twins which frightens the ‘real’ Canterville ghost.
**Question No 14.**

**Answer the following in about 120 words (06 Marks)**

Chapter 1:

Q. Do you consider this as a ghost story or is it about the courage and steadfast beliefs of people like the Otis family?

Chapter 2:

Q. Narrate two incidents in which the Canterville Ghost was successful in frightening the victims.

Chapter 3:

Q. The blood stain in the Canterville chase kept on changing colours. How did this change the belief of the Otis family?

Chapter 4:

Q. Narrate the elaborate preparation made by the ghost in his bid to tame the twins.

Chapter 5:

Q. Trace the shift of focus to theme of salvation and of man's inherent desire to rest in Garden of death.

Chapter 6:

Q. Virginia's disappearance brings her to the forefront. Explain

Chapter 7:

Q. Why do you think Sir Simon's funeral was a stately traditional one? Give reasons.

**Additional Questions**

Chapter 1:

Q. Persistent blood stains fail to move the Otis family. Do you think they are foolish, highly modern or enviable? Justify giving reasons.

Chapter 2:

Q. Why do you think the family members try avoid talking of the ghost?
Chapter 3:
Q. The ghost desired to befriend another ghost. Give reasons?

Chapter 4:
Q. The twins left no stone unturned to trouble the ghost. What light does this statement throw on their character?

Chapter 5:
Q. Virginia was the only member of the Otis family who noticed the forlorn and depressed ghost. What do we know about her character from this observation?

Chapter 6:
Q. Interpret the action of the ghost when he gifted Virginia a box of his family jewels.

Chapter 7:
Q. There is a noticeable difference in the attitudes of Mr. Otis and Lord Centerville regarding the jewels the ghost gave to Virginia. Justify the statement throwing light on the characters of both of them.

General Questions 6 Marks
Q1. Who was Canterville Ghost? What idea do you form of him from your study of his story?
Q2. How is Virginia different from the rest of the Otis family? What help does the Centerville Ghost seek from her?
Q3. Why has Mrs. Otis been described as more English than American?
Q4. The Duke of Cheshire has a good understanding of Virginia. Comment.
Up From Slavery (Summary)
By Booker T. Washington

Select any one novel and attempt both the questions from the same novel which is selected.

Booker T. Washington was born on a plantation in Franklin Country, Virginia in 1858 or 1859 in a poor slave family. When the blacks got freedom after civil war, all rejoiced. Booker should keen interest in getting education and with the efforts if his mother, he could join a day school. From there, he went to Hampton normal school in Virginia and worked there as a janitor. With the support and ideals of his teachers he learnt dignity of labor. He was placed on the honor roll of commencement speakers. Soon he started a reading room and library and started coaching students for joining the Hampton school. Booker was assigned a job of opening a night school for the poor children who worked for ten hours and went to night school for two hours. The students proved to be so enthusiastic that Booker called them 'The Plucky Class'

Booker was recommended by General Armstrong to take change of a normal school for colored people in the little town of Tuskegee. He managed to find a deserted shanty near the Methodist church to being the school. He was worried to find that the colored people were poor and lived in unhygienic conditions but were not ready to change. Mr. George W. Campbell and Mr. Lewis Adam co-operated with and agreed to Booker's educational plan and understood his problems. Miss Olive A. Davidson a teacher at Mississippi joined his school and impressed booker with her dedication and educational ideas. With the loan from general Marshall, he was able to acquire a big house at old plantation. He shifted the school there. Miss Davidson organized festivals and 'suppers' to earn money for paying the loan. On order to raise money and teach agriculture to his students he increased cultivation and the school got his own horses, oxen, dogs and calves. Booker wished to teach dignity of labor. The students not only
constructed 42 building but also passed the skill to the next generation. They learnt the art of making bricks and sold them. After great hard work, Tuskegee was able to provide well cooked food, tables with neat tables cloth and meals on time. This progress of the school attracted eminent people like General J.F. B. Marshall, Miss Mary. F. Mackie and General Armstrong of Hampton institute. The number of student increased manifold from the time the school started the facility of boarding. He communicated with the students, directly, frankly and encouraged them to write to him directly on matters concerning life at school. Booker collected a lot of many through a tour with a band of singers to construct a larger building to accommodate more students. Later, he opened a night school for the poor students who worked for ten hours to pay the expenses of their education.

81 English core & XI

In 1995 Booker married Miss Olive Davidson, who died in 1889 leaving two sons named Booker Taliaferro and Earnest Davidson.

After his speech in North he was intimated by Educational Association and at an international meeting of Christian workers at Atlanta. Booker was officially selected to deliver the opening day address for the building constructed showing the progress of the Negros since freedom. Booker was introduced as 'The representative of Negro enterprise and Negro civilization. Booker told the whites that they must make efforts to turn the Negroes into stimulation and most useful intelligent citizens. Overnight Booker had become a sensation and a much sought out public figure. Booker sent a copy of his speech of the President of United States. Booker was asked to write a report about the colored ministers of south which he gave with exact facts and annoyed the Negro ministry and his Negro friends. The clergymen backed him and there was great improvement.
Booker received an invitation from Dr. Gilman to be one of the judges of award in the department of education a Atlanta. His Atlanta exposition brought a great change in the relations between the whites and the blacks. He canvassed to do away with cheating in the elections and advocated that the citizens should vote and take interest in the government. Booker ‘marked a new epoch in the history of the world and was described as a whirlwind and received thunderous ovation and great cheering in Chicago. Times herald presented the picture of a Negro choosing slavery over extinction. At Robert yold show Movement in Boosters, he concluded his address by that it was for white Americans to decide whether a race that is willing to die for its country should not given the highest opportunity to live for its own country.

In 1893, booker married for the third times, Miss Margaret James Murray, the lady Principal of Tuskegee school. She had a daughter Portia, Son booker Taliaferro and Earnest Davidson Washington.

Booker had to go to a tour of Europe on the request of his friends. General Armstrong spent about two months at Tuskegee before his death and insisted that booker should elevate not only the blacks of the south but also the poor whites. Harvard University conferred an honorary degree on him. He received the Master of Arts degree. On this occasion booker in his speech stressed that now it is up to America to bring the strong, wealthy and learned into hopeful touch with the poorest, most ignorant and humblest. A Boston newspaper said that “Harvard University has honored itself by giving this degree to booker. He was able to persuade the president McKinley, to visit Tuskegee on 16th December. He was full of praise for this unique experiment in education system and appreciated booker’s effort is helping the students, to lead a life of honor and dignity by being self reliant.

Booker's students build 66 building. There were 110 offices, instructors and a constant population of about 1700 people. He organized Negro conferences and 'Workers Conferences'.
Question No. 14

Answer the following questions in about 120 words (06 Marks)

Chapter-1

Why is Washington not bitter and anguished despite being a slave?
How did the Blacks celebrate their freedom?
Give the character sketch of Washington's mother?

Chapter-2

How did Booker's mother help him in getting over his complexes?
What did she play in his life?
Why did Booker not wish to claim any privilege on account his skin?
What does this reflect about him?
Describe Booker's life at the furnace?

Chapter-3

Why was sweeping of the 'recitation room' like a 'College Examination'?
How did Samuel Armstrong influence Booker?

Chapter-4

Describe Booker's second visit to Malden? How was it significant for Booker?
Who was General Marshall? How did he help Booker?

Chapter-5

The Negroes had seen deprivation poverty so they become unrecoverable in their demands. Give reasons to prove that they were deserving/undeserving for political offices.
Why according to Booker, should a man be educated before exercising his franchise?

Chapter-6

Booker had become a distinguished and powerful speaker, yet he never reacted against the whites and championed the cause of the blacks publically why?
Describes Booker's experience of teaching red Indians at Hampton?
Chapter-7
Why was booker selected for Tuskegee school by Mr. Armstrong?
What qualities made Booker such a fascinating character?

Chapter-8
Every set back made booker look for a new door. What were the setbacks and who were the people who helped him through?
Mention two most distinctive qualities of booker that made him the role model for the other?

Chapter-9
How did the Tuskegee students celebrate Christmas and other festivals in a selfless and beautiful way?
How did the people around Tuskegee school contribute the erection of the new building?

Chapter-10
How did booker improve the interaction of students with the community?
Why did booker compare the students of Tuskegee school to the children of Israel? chapter-11
How did booker prove that he was a friend and an advisee of the students, not their overseer?
Mention any two instances in which the whites from the south went out of their way to show their appreciation for booker?

Chapter-12
How did booker face failure and rejection?
What proved to be the, greatest advantage for going door for collecting funds? Which character traits does this attitude point to?

Chapter-13
What important rule did booker observe for his public speaking? How did contribute to his success as a public speaker?
Why did booker feel nervous before his speeches? What were his feelings after delivering them?
Chapter-14
What personal characteristics of Booker come to the forefront during his speech for Atlanta Exposition?
How did President Cleveland react to Booker's sending his speech to him?

Chapter-15
Describe Booker's feelings and emotions that he experienced before and after a speech?
Who was Tuskegee School managed during his absence?

Chapter-16
Describe Booker's tour of Europe highlighting people he met and countries and places he visited?
What impressed Booker about the English people? What does it reveal about him?

Chapter-17
Why and how did Harvard University Honors Booker?
Describe the growth of Tuskegee Institute in the 20 year?

Additional Questions
Chapter-1
What was the single government that Booker wore? Why was it such a painful experience?
Describe Booker's early childhood, family and home, what does he do as a young boy on the plantation?

Chapter-2
Describe any two instances that emphasize Booker's extreme thirst for education?
Why was learning their native plantation an ordeal for Bookers and his family?
Chapter-3
Describe booker's journey to Hampton?
Why did the Head teacher give him admission though she did not form a favorable impression of booker initially?

Chapter-4
How did his mother's death shatter Booker emotionally? What had his dream been related to her?
What was Booker's first lesson in 'Public Speaking'? Who gave and why did it prove significant?

Chapter-5
How did teaching at Washington D.C. different from teaching at Hampton?
Why was the period of reconstruction worse than slavery?

Chapter-6
Who were the red Indians? Why did they consider themselves superior to the blacks?
What does booker's enthusiasm to help the poor students reflect about him?

Chapter-7
Why did Tuskegee seem an ideal place to set up a school?
What were the new challenges regarding finance that awaited Booker?
How did he handle these problems?

Chapter-8
Why did booker consider 'mere book education' a waste? What kind of knowledge did he wish to impart to the students?
How did booker motivate the students who didn't wish to do any manual work?

Chapter-9
How were 500 dollars raised? What was the contribution of the students in this venture?
Chapter-10
How did brick-making become an important industry?
Describe how Booker's meeting with Mr. Warren Logon proved to be so fruitful?

Chapter-11
Why did the students undergo all the suffering yet never complained?
Mention any one example in which the Whites from the South went out of their way to show their appreciation for Booker?

Chapter-12
How did the state legislature of Alabama offer help and why did they increase their contribution later?
How was asking for donation for Tuskegee Institute different from begging?

Chapter-13
What were Booker's apprehensions before delivery his Atlanta address?
How did the night school prove to be an ideal testing ground of the students worth?

Chapter-14
What kind of reforms did Booker wish to bring in to as far as the voting was concerned?
What suggestions did Booker offer in his speech to blot out sectional difference and racial animosities?

Chapter-15
Booker's speech was considered the 'beginning of moral revolution in America'. Give reasons?
Give an example to prove Booker's organizational skills that were an evidence in his administration of the Tuskegee Institute?
Chapter-16
Who was booker's third wife? What tasks did she accomplish at Tuskegee institute?
Why was booker impressed with the English people?

Chapter-17
How did booker keep himself busy in furthering the cause of Negro upliftment after the award?
What was booker's distinction that he was chosen for conferring a honorary degree by Harvard University?

General Questions 6 Marks
Give examples to prove that Booker was a fantastic teacher and educator.
Booker never lost the will to fight in the face of hardships and rejections and failures. Give two examples to illustrate this.
Success in measured by the obstacles we have to overcome to reach it and not what we have actually attained. Explain this statement with examples from the text.
Booker's contribution to uprooting slavery is significant. “Do you agree? Give reasons.
What is the overall “tone” Of the autobiographical novel? Illustrate with example.
Discuss a few influences on booker's personality.
“Booker could think of new solutions to the seemingly insurmountable problem. Give at least three examples to illustrate this.
Booker always stressed “dignity of labour” How did he impress it upon his students?
“The sweeping of the room was like my college examination” How and why? What were its impacts?
What was Emancipation Proclamation? Describe the Blacks reaction to the achievement of freedom?
ENGLISH CORE

Code No. 301

Sample Question Paper I

Time: 3 hrs.    M. marks 80

General Instructions:

This Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A    Reading skill (Comprehension & note making) 20 Marks
Section B    Writing skill & Grammar 30 Marks
Section C    Text Books & Long Reading Text- Novel (18 Marks + 12 Marks

All the questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against question.

Section A (Reading Skill)

Q.1   Read the passage given below and answer the Question that follow :- (1x6= 6Marks)

Life is an institution. We have a principal, God, who looks over the entire working of our life. He allots teacher, namely our parents, to guide us through this path. We learn lessons and it is up to us whether we want to pass or fail. Every morning we wake up and give a tick mark to the attendance file of our lives. The only difference in this school of life is you cannot play truant even for a day! Though from time to time one may doze off and not pay heed to the message that is being given to us.

From the start, my parents taught me and my sister to be good human beings first. Life has been kind, sometimes harsh but mostly fair. We make many mistakes, some of which we admit and others, we conceal. But I’m 22 year old, I can review every step taken by me.

Think positive. Yes, it's that simple. Thoughts are actions. Imagine if there are
billion good thoughts, the universe will throw back a billion good actions.

Something within tells me: 'Forget the world and listen to your heart'. If we all just start listening to our inner soul maybe we won't scratching our heads while talking the final exam. I am not at all close to being perfect but I know I want to get near it……. not by mattering the business world, not by buying perfect self according to me….is kind, compassionate and empathetic one who sees the good in people and shares the good within themselves.

The true test is for us to examine, and to be honest to ourselves before we give a tick mark to our answer sheets. I had a lot of questions ready, my doubt all written, point by point…… since I could not get the answer from my teachers I made an appointment with God. Doubts about life, love, death, fear, sorrow. I was angry. Why can't He guide us?

God was there by my side every minute, every step. Even though I haven't gotten all the answer I know I will get there……He will talk me there, in my own time, the same way He has gotten me here, where I am now.

Some say one should never pity nor envy anyone else……and I am happy to be me. The first important teaching to learn, count your blessings. We all stand to be a little more aware about what life is really trying to teach us……and for some be aware that life is trying to teach us something.

Money is like our grades in school….it helps us move to the next steps but after that, who remembers what we scored in Maths in the third standard? People forget that when we die……money does not come along with us. It become like our grades, we don't remember how much we earned or how much we lost. Families fight, friendships are ruined, parent child bonds are broken, Isn't that a waste……. Why anyone would choose paper over love?
Here's plea for whoever is reading this …… Let us all try and be the best pupils in this school called life. Be true….. love not only others but also yourself Love God wholeheartedly because that's all He wants, and you know what they say. “Be in his good books and you will go to the head of the class.”

Choose the correct option :-

(a) All our questions can be answered by
   i) Parent
   ii) Friends
   iii) God
   v) Ourselves

(b) We can be good pupils by :-
   i) Loving ourselves
   ii) Loving others
   iii) Both a (i) and (ii)
   iv) Only (i)

(c) When we die what is the thing that does not come along with us :-
   i) Profit
   ii) Loss
   iii) Money
   iv) Love

Answer the following questions:-

(d) Why are good thoughts compared to good actions?

(e) Pick out a word similar in meaning to :- 'Correct/right.'

(f) Pick out a word opposite in meaning to :- ‘uncover’

Q. 2. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing most appropriate options:
I have heard
There is a law of the jungle
I have heard when the lion has eaten his fill
He never attacks
He goes to lie under dense shady trees
The mynah leaving her own young
And when the rough gusts
Shake branches of trees
Covers the frail crow's eggs
With her protective wings
I have heard
When any bird young falls out of the nest
The entire jungle wakes to rescue
I have heard
When the weaver bird's net
Reflects on the lake
The silvery fishes adopt it as neighbour
And if a rough storm breaks the foot bridge
Then on a wooden plank
Squirrel, snake, goat and cheetah's walk in a file
I have heard
There is a law of the jungle
O God, all powerful. All seeing. all wise.
In this my city
Proclaim a law,
Even the law of the jungle.
(Translated from the Urdu by Syeda Hammed)
Questions:  

1. The entire jungle rushes to save:  
   a) The young bird   b) the mynah   
   c) The law of the jungle   d) the bird

2. The poet wishes to establish in the city  
   a) A law for the powerful   b) any law   
   c) The law of the jungle   d) God's rule

3. The laws of jungle in this context means:  
   a) Dogs eat dogs   b) Each one to himself   
   c) Live and let live   d) Empathy for all

4. What is central idea of the poem?  

5. Write the similar word, from the poem, in meaning to the following word  
   (1x2 = 2 Marks)  
   i) Declare (last stanza)   ii) Listen (first stanza)

Q. 3. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow :- (8marks)

1. How often do we exclaim: “That was a mistake!” That bewildered expression of regret and panic gets relayed through life. Some mistakes we forget, other we don’t. The mistakes can be mundane as forgetting to turn the geyser off or to pick up your passport from the airport counter.

2. Absent mindedness, preoccupation, distraction carelessness, nervousness there are umpteen excuses to justify mistakes. However major decisions like relocations of home of an unwarranted resignation letter can cause much trouble and upheaval and lead to regrets that leave you sad and depressed. Some mistakes are irreversible—then is there room for hope?
3. In fact, there are no mistakes, only experiences. There are no problems only challenges. Every experience teaches us something in life every mistake inspires retrospection and introspection. The experience is humbling and it makes us wiser. That is. If every mistake is regarded as an experience and not as a source of self-condemnation. Many times people are unable to reconcile with the change grooved in the blame culture and rooted in the past, there had to realize the life time benefits they receive from changes.

4. Nature abounds in examples of flexibility and relocation in case of birds and beasts. Scientific research in the behaviour of birds has confirmed this. Birds, animals and even nomads, travel miles and miles in search of better food, congenial climate and safety. These relocations may cause some amount of stress, no doubt, but they are the source of survival: helping to group bonding and cooperation; and to explore the beauty of new space and better environment.

5. To the weak problems are stumbling blocks, to the brave, they are stepping stones.” An untimely resignation and or termination letter is certainly traumatic and disturbing. But think of possibilities it can throw open for you. A young man felt disappointed when he failed an interview for a corporate job. At that point of time, he left dejected. Today, looking backs he says, “it was a blessing in disguise. I would have never reached this far.” Some mistakes bring in a very important message. “Believe and achieve! And in order to do so, faith is essential. It is the triple faith that men need toady. Faith in oneself, faith in the world around us, and above all faith in God!”

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make note on it using heading and subheadings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary (Minimum 4). Supply a suitable title!. (5 Marks)

(B) Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. (3 Marks)
Section B

Writing & Grammar

Q4. You are Karan/Kanika, Secretary Cultural club of your school. Your school is organizing a Dramatics workshop during the winter break for senior students of the school. Draft a notice for the school notice board informing the school the students giving all relevant details. (4 Marks)

OR
You are a Principal, Patel Public School, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Draft an advertisement for the vacant post of Maths teacher in your school to be published in the classified columns of a daily newspaper in not more than 50 words.

Q5. You are Sanju/Sanjana, a member of health club of your school. You are disturbed at the increasing instances of students facing stress due to examinations. Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school on “How to Beat Examination related stress.” (150-200 Marks) (10 Marks)

OR
You are Scahin/Shaivya. You attended a debate on “Welcome youth in politics” organised by your school. Write a report on the event in about 150-200 words.

Q6. You are Rohan/Rohini of 48, New Bank Enclave Delhi. Write a letter to the editor complaining about the badly maintained parks of your colony. (6 Marks)

OR
You are Shahid/Shechi of B-3/230, Vivek Vihar, Delhi. Last month you bought a Samsung LED TV from Delhi Electronics, Patel Nagar. Now it is not working properly. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about it.

Q7. The following passage could not be edited. It has a missing word in each line locate it and write your answer along with the words which come before and after the word. \(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03\) Marks)
The Delhi government is all to roll out its action plan rid the city of its slums 2015. Keeping in Sync with plan 1300 families across 14 slums have been eligible for allotment flats in the first phase.

Q8. Underline the error in each line and write the correction in the space provided

In today's world that is easy to grow up with inculcating reading habits. There is so many television programmers computer games or the Playstations to keep me busy, Some serve as entertainment gadgets and educational two at the same time.

Q9. Rearrange the following jumbled words to make meaningful sentences

(a) indoor/and/there/are/outdoor/kind of/various/games.
(b) from/the/also/removes/fasting/body/toxins

Q10. Change the voice

(a) Sita wrote a letter to her teacher to apprise the result.
(b) A deer had been killed by the lion in the forest.

Section C

11. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow

1x3 = 3 Marks)
Some twenty – thirty years /She'd laugh at the snapshot/ “ See Betty and Dolly.” said she and look how they/dressed us for the beach. “The Sea holiday/was her past, mine is her laughter both wry/with the laboured ease of loss.

(a) What was mother's reaction on seeing the photograph?
(i) Wept
(ii) Laughed
(iii) No reaction
(iv) None

(b) How long back did the beach holiday take place?
(i) 40 yrs back
(ii) 20-30 yrs back
(iii) 10 yrs back
(iv) None

(c) What is the poet’s past?
(i) Sea holiday
(ii) Mother's laughter
(iii) Betty & dolly
(iv) None

OR

When did my childhood go?
Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,
Could not be found in geography,
And therefore could not be.

(a) In what context is 'eleven' mentioned in the above lines?
(i) Gone childhood
ii) Gone adulthood
iii) Arrival of childhood
(iv) None
(b) Which time is being talked about?
(i) Ceased to be eleven
(ii) Realized about hells
(iii) Both (i) & (ii)
(iv) None of the above

(c) Why don't Hell and Heaven exist according to the poet?
(i) No existence in reality
(ii) False assumption
(iii) Are not cities so as to find in geography
(iv) All above

Q12. Answer any three out of the following questions in about 50 words.
   (3x3 = 9 Marks)
(a) When and where was the Green Movement started?
(b) Was Grandmother a literate woman?
(c) Why was Joe Morgan relieved to see Andrew Manson?
(d) How did John Byron react on seeing the white horse?
(e) What horrified the author on her second visit to Mrs. Dorling’s house?

Q13. Answer any one out of the two questions given below. (6 Marks)
(a) What are the earth's biological system How do they sustain humanity?
(b) What idea does J.B Priestly want to communicate to the audience through the play 'Mother's Day'?

Q.14 Attempt any two questions. Both the questions should be from Part A or Part
(Canterville Ghost) PART-A
Q.1. How does Oscar Wilde defuse the tension and scary atmosphere that usually prevails in a traditional ghost story?
Q.2. Who was Canterville Ghost? What idea do you form of him from your study of his story?
Q.3. The twins left no stone unturned to trouble the Ghost. What light does this statement throw on their character?

B. (UP From Slavery) PART-A
Q1. Describe Booker's life at the furnaces.
Q2. Why was Booker selected for Tuskegee school by Mr. Armstrong?
Q3. Describe the growth of Tuskegee institute in the 20 years
English Core  
Code No. 301  
Class XI  
Sample Question Paper II  

Time: 3 hrs  
M. Marks 80  

General Instructions:  
This question paper is divided into three sections:  
Section A  Reading skill (Comprehension and note making)  20 Marks  
Section B  Writing skill & Grammar  30 Marks  
Section C  Text Books & Long Reading Text- Novel (18 Marks + 12 Marks)  

All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question:-  

Section A – Reading Skill  

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-  
With its interesting history and dedicated residents, Tombstone has become an important tourist destination in the U.S.  

The San Pedro valley of Southern Arizona, U.S., was ruled by the Apaches and they were led by great warriors. Their animosity towards the settlers was no secret but the settlers were adventurous, defying all risks and continued to explore the land prospecting for gold and mineral ore. One such prospector was Edward Lawrence Schieffelien, from Pennsylvania, a man of indomitable spirit.  

Schieffelien spent years exploring and travelled from Idaho and ultimately reached the San Pedro valley. Hiding himself from the Apaches in the lonely
desolate mountains, he starved and faced death many times over. But he con-
tinued with his quest. When he reached the San Pedro valley one of his com-
rades commented, “You keep around out there amongst the Apaches and the
only rock you will find will be your tombstone. “Turning a deaf ear to this
warning Schieffelien continued his search and finely fortune smiled on him. He
found an entire silver lodge. He decided to name his first silver claim “Tomb-
stone “keeping in mind what his comrade had told him. Soon the town came to
be known as Tombstone.

By 1880, Tombstone become a flourishing town, notorious for its saloons like
the Crystal Palace and Big Nose Kate’s gambling houses. The Tombstone
Epitah, a daily begun by John. P Clum, continues to be in business. News of
the riches of Tombstone spread far and it become a place of easy target for the
unscrupulous. A gang of outlaws who operated along the Maxican borders
stole cattle robbed stagecoaches and ambused teamsers.

The government decided to resolve the lawlessness and posted a police team
of four, headed by Virgil Earp whose first job was to get Clanton, a member of
the gang. The result was the notorious Earp-Clanton gunfight at OK Corral

Today, visitors to OK Corral see life-size replicas of the fighters. A photo
gallery gives you an idea of how the place was in the 1880s and Apache chief
Geronimo takes the visitor through the colorful pas of Tombstone.

Every day, the gunfight at OK Corral is enacted by the Booth hill Gunslingers.
The funds raised from these shows go to charity The Tombstone cowboys
perform a comedy and their slogan is “We guarantee you’ll laugh or we’ll shoot
you’. The six gun city wild west show takes you through the historic events of
the town. The gunfights at Allen Street are also a major tourist act of the cow-
boy lingers on. This is a town “Too tough to die”. Shops sell cowboy para-
In 1882 there was a devastating fire and the estimated loss of property was more than half a million on dollars. The mines produced millions of dollars in silver and gold but had to be abandoned due to underground water seepage in 1886. But the story of Tombstone did not end. Through hard work and dedication the residents put it on the tourist map and today it is one of the major attractions of the U.S.

A Write the options you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

(a) The Apaches treated the settlers as –
   i) Their mothers
   ii) Their friends
   iii) Their enemies
   iv) Their neighbours

(b) Basic items for cowboy sold at shops are –
   i) Gums, cows and pants
   ii) Stetsons, long boots and leather pants.
   iii) Stetsons, gums and long boots.
   iv) Gums, leather pants and long boots.

(c) The loss of property was more than half a million in dollar on account of one of the following reasons
   i) Due to flood
   ii) There was devastating fire
   iii) Due to thunderstorm
   iv) None of the above

(d) Why did Schiffelen call his first solver code on Tombstone?

(e) Find out a word from the delete's passage which means the same sons ad 'Famous for mischief'

(f) Find out a word from the passage which means the opposite of 'minor'.
Q2. Read the following poem given below and answer the question that follow by choosing the best alternatives:

*Wind, Come Softly*

Don't break the shutters of the windows.
Don't scatter the papers.
Don't throw down books on the shelf.
There look what you did – you the all down.
You tore the pages of the books.
You brought rain again.
You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings.
Frail crumbling house, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters,
Crumbling wood, crumbing bodies, crumblng lives, crumbling heats-
The wind god Windows and crushes them all.
He won't do what you tell him.
So, come, let's build strong homes,
Let's joint the doors firmly.
Practice to firm the body.
Make the heart steadfast.
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us.
The wind blows out weak fires.
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.
His friendship is hood.
We praise him every day.
Questions

1. Why is wind called clever?
   (a) It makes fun of weak things
   (b) it flows very hard
   (c) Wind be friends certain people
   (d) Wind always keeps energy

2. When can we look upon the wind as a friend?
   (a) When we control it
   (b) When we are as strong as the wind itself
   (c) When we build strong houses
   (d) When we surrender to it

3. The theme of the poem is:
   (a) Disappointments
   (b) Challenges
   (c) Disobedience
   (d) Personification

4. Write central idea of the poem.

5. Write the similar word from the stanza of the following word. 1x2 =
   (i) Scatter (stanza 1)
   (ii) Flourish (stanza last)

Q3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-
Did you know that the two Hollywood blockbusters, “Water World” and “Day after Tomorrow” were based on aspects of climate change (with a little dramatic exaggeration, of course)? They portrayed how reckless industrial activity causes global warming which in turn has disastrous consequences.
Climate change is very real. Houses have been destroyed by typhoons and freak storms. Thousands of Europeans died in a heat wave two year ago. Melting ice caps, dying coral reefs and permanent flooding of several coastal zones are imminent. People in the Arctic regions have seen unusual birds, and animals in their locality that are normally only found in warmer climates.

When fossil fuels like oil, coal and natural gas are burnt, the carbon dioxide generated envelops the earth and traps heat inside the planet's atmosphere just like a greenhouse traps heat inside itself. Coal – based thermal power plants are the largest sources of carbon dioxide emissions. Petrol, diesel and natural gas based transport, CEC gases, coolants in air conditioners; fridge and air freshener sprays also contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Today, scientists warn that if average temperatures of the planet rise by 2 degree Celsius, terrible things could happen. The ice sheet over Greenland could melt entirely. The Amazon rain forest ecosystem could get completely destroyed. Tens of millions of people could be deprived of even the most basic food, millions could have their homes flooded and many more will face water shortages. Governments of several industrialized countries have signed the Kyoto Protocol, an agreement to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases in the coming years.

Unfortunately the U.S., the biggest emitter, responsible for nearly a quarter of the world's carbon dioxide emissions (though it has only four percent of the world's population) has refused to reify the Kyoto Protocol!

Global fossil fuel reserves are diminishing but we need to do something soon. Governments need to stop giving easy loans and benefits to fossil fuel industries and start funding technologies that don't cause global warming.
Safer and cleaner sources of energy like windmills, energy from windmills, and energy from biomass, Wave energy from seashores and of course solar energy are becoming increasingly popular.

It is up to governments to acknowledge that these are viable profitable sources of energy, and increase investments in clean energy.

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make note on it using heading and sub-heading also use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (Minimum 4) Supply a suitable title (5 Marks)

B. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. (3 Marks)

Section B

(I) Writing – 20 Marks

Q4. You are Rita/Rani of Army Public School, Delhi. Design a poster for literary festival to be organised in your school by the literary club during 'Literary week', campaign. (4 Marks)

OR

Your father, a resident of 15 B, Vasant Vihar is transferred to Pune. He wants to sell the electronic goods like T.V., A.C. and music player. Write an advertisement for the sale in the columns of The Times of India.

Q5. You are Abhinav/Aaradhana of Rohini. You are appalled to read the survey reports of UNICEF which depicts the miserable condition of millions of children in India. You feel that educated and rich children can play a vital role in changing their attitude towards education and health. Write an article on the topic ‘Role of Children in the Development of Society’ in about 150-200 words. (10 Marks)

OR
Your friend Niharika was asked to write a story to participate in 'National story writing contest.' But she could complete the story as she felt it. Complete her story in about 150-200 words on the basis of the beginning given by her.

Kiran was wide awake. She tried to sleep but could not, as her parents were away from home and her maid had to leave early to go to the doctor. She switched on T.V. but suddenly ……………………………

Q6. You are Preeti/Ajay, head of school examination committee of SKV, Mangolpuri you want to place an order for supply of some articles with Gupta stationers, Daryaganj. Place the order to the dealers regarding stationery items required for the exams. (6 Marks)

OR

You are Raveena/Ravi from Pitam Pura you read the advertisement for the post of coaches for junior girls and Junior boys table tennis tournaments. Write a letter to the Principal secretary of Rohini Sports Club applying for the job giving your complete Bio Data.

(II) Grammar – 10 Marks

Q7. The following passage has not been edited, Underline the error in each line and write the correction in the space provided. (½ x6 = 6 Marks)

In order to release examination a.…………………………
related tension create a peaceful b.…………………………
atmosphere after you that sets you free c.…………………………
It helps you for know yourself observe his health. d.…………………………
It means being aware of a movement of your health e.…………………………
Students should practice 'Pranayam' who helps tackle f.…………………………

Q8. In the unedited passage given below one word has been omitted in each line.

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Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

(½ x6 = 3 Marks)

There nutrients in nearly any type of food - but nutrients need eaten in the right Amount. Too much or does not help you stay healthy. To help guide everyone how much of each type of food a person eat...

Q9. Rearrange the following jumbled words in to meaningful sentences.
To/and/herself/hillside/the/with/story/grumbling/down/hegins/rat/thumbling/the muttuwing valleys/are/the/their/humans/invading/peaceful/beautiful/and (2 Marks)

Q10. Change the voice.
(i) The police caught the thief at the railway station
(ii) The milk was purchased by the servant from mother dairy booth. (2 Marks)

Section –C

Textual Questions (18 Marks)

Q11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
Some twenty-thirty-years later
She'd laugh at the snapshot.
“And Dolly” she'd say, and look how they Dressed us for the beach” The sea holiday was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry
With the laboured ease of loss.

(a) Who would laugh seeing the snapshot? 1
   i) Author
   ii) Mother
   iii) Photographer
   iv) None

(b) Who are Betty and Dolly? 1
   i) Cousin of author
   ii) Cousin of mother
   iii) Cousin of uncle
   iv) None

(c) When did beach holiday take place? 1
   i) Before the marriage of mother
   ii) After the marriage of mother
   iii) After the marriage of uncle
   iv) None

OR

Yet have I killed
The seed I spent or sown it where
The land is his and none of mine?
We speak like strangers, there’s no sign
Of understanding in the air.

(a) Who does I refer to here? 1
   i) Father
   ii) Son
ii) Both father and son
iv) None

(b) Why do ‘we’ speak like strangers?
   i) Due to lack of understanding
   ii) Due to good relations
   iii) As both reside below same roof
   iv) None

(c) The land where the seed has been sown belong to
   i) Father
   ii) Son
   iii) Both the son and father
   iv) None

Q12. Answer any three of the following question in up to 50 words?
(3x3 = 9 Marks)
(a) Why was Tut's demise a big event?
(b) Why were Aram and Mourad crazy about the beautiful white horse?
(c) Why the narrator did finally decide to forget the address?
(d) Why was Joe Morgan waiting for the doctor?
(e) How does the rain highlight it's any rise and fall?

Q13. Answer the following question in about 120 words:- (6 Marks)
Describe the changing relationship between the author and his grandmother.
OR
Compare and contrast the character sketch of Mrs. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald

Q14. Attempt any two questions. (6x2 = 12 Marks)
Both the questions should be from the same part A or B
A. (The Canterville Ghost)

i) The novel 'The Centerville Ghost' is a study of contrasts.

ii) Why do you think Sir Simon's funeral was a stately traditional one? Give reasons.

iii) There is a noticeable difference in the attitudes of Mr. Otis and Lord Canterville regarding the jewels the ghost gifted to Virginia. Justify the statement throwing light on the characters of both of them.

OR

(Up from Slavery)

i) How did Booker's mother help him in getting over his complexes? What did she play in his life?

ii) Every set back made Booker look for a new door. What were the setbacks and who were the people who helped him through?

iii) Mention two most distinctive qualities of Booker that made him the role model for others.
Section A – Reading Skill

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:- (6 marks)

1. The process of ageing starts with conception in the mother’s womb. When we are young we don’t recognize that there will come a time when our limbs will grow weak, our eyesight less keen and our body unable to function as smoothly as before. The state, the society and the family owe a responsibility towards senior citizens.

2. Unfortunately, of late we have not been able to recognise the concept of respecting caring and helping older generations in a systematic way as some of the countries in the West have done. This is not to suggest that our culture and history does not recognise this phase of life. There have been many practices...
of caring and helping old people in our system. But, with the dismantling of the joint family system the problem has assumed newer and complicated proportions. Although we have started recognising the needs of the young when it comes to the old. We have blissfully chosen to ignore them and have let them to feed for themselves.

3. Of all senior citizens of the world one out of ten is an Indian. The population of old people in India is the 4th highest in the world. By official estimates there are over 77 million old people in the country now. There are some schemes with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. There are provisions of financial assistance for different welfare schemes.

4. There are old age homes, residential units for lower income groups in particular districts where there is a part time medical officer to attend to the inmates. Then there are day care centres and mobile medicate services besides other NGO’s (Non-Government Organisations)

5. Old-age homes in the country are not only sufficient but are ill equipped to cater to old people. This should be the responsibility of the state since it needs close and regular monitoring. The social welfare department in the government have very little to boast when it comes to caring for older generations.

6. Sarkari officials are not only apathetic to the welfare of old people but are also not imaginative. But one the need for helping senior citizens is recognized not only by the society at large but also by the government and certain concessions are sanctioned for them, there may be some headway in this direction.
7. Society too, has an important role to play. It must be by respecting the aged and placing them before anyone else’s interest. In the west, if an old person is climbing down the stairs, he or she is helped. It is this kind of mindset that is the need of the hour. Offering seats to the old, helping them cross the roads, assisting them carry their bags, fetching them water etc. are some features, which increase acceptability of old people.

8. In the family, senior citizens deserve a better deal. If they are thrown out of the family the state cannot be blamed. They have given everything to their families and have the right to be recognised as important members. Sending old parents to deposit electricity bills, asking them to fetch children from school and to guard the house while the rest of the family is away are some of the many tasks which are thrust upon them. These become nothing short of enslaving the weakest class of the people.

9. Old people are not too demanding except in cases where there may be genuine reasons of health or constraints of family environments. But listening to them, consulting to them, taking them to visit other relatives, and above all giving them an impression that they are still relevant and much needed in a family will surely add to a healthy atmosphere to them.

A) Write the options you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet
   (1x6=6 Marks)

a) The process of ageing starts -
   (i) After the birth of a child
   (ii) When our limbs will grow weak
   (iii) With conception in mother’s womb
   (iv) None of the above.
b) The population of old people in Indian is the -
   (i) half of the world population
   (ii) 4th highest in the world population of old people
   (iii) 3/4th of the world population
   (iv) None of the above.

c) The senior citizens deserves a better deal in family because-
   (i) They do many tasks thrust upon them
   (ii) They have given everything to their families.
   (iii) They have become weak
   (iv) All of the above.

d) In which way, the society can help the old people

e) Find out a word from para 8, which means the opposite of ‘the strongest’

f) Find out a word from para 9, which means the similar ‘to the point’

Q.2 Read the following poem and answer in brief (06 marks)

Someone dropped a burning match,
   Unheeded by the way;
It caught on fire some underbrush;
   Its user did not stay.
From grass to brush, from brush to tree,
   So stealthily it ran,
That no one ever guessed or knew
   Just for fire began
someone built a campfire
   And failed to put it out.
A breeze cam and quickened;
   The embers spread about;
And soon the woods were blazing.
   The fire spread and spread;
The trees that took long years to grow
   Stand blackened now and dead.
Some one saw a little fire.
   As he was passing by.
He did not stop to put it out;
   he did not even tyr.
He did not started it, of course;
   He had no time to spare;
That it might start a forest fire.
   He did not even care.

a) Forest fire is caused by
   (i) Storm
   (ii) Rain
   (iii) Buring match stick
   (iv) Flood

b) Someone who saw the fire did not put it out because -
   (i) he had not started it.
   (ii) He did not have enough time to spare
   (iii) He did not think that it could cause a forest fire
   (iv) all the above.
c) Forest fire cannot burn down:
(i) Grass
(ii) Air
(iii) Bush
(iv) Trees

d) Choose a suitable title and justify it -
e) Choose a word from the poem which means the same as ‘burning very brightly:
f) Choose a word from the poem that means ‘opposite to live’.

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:- (8 marks)

1. Corruption is deep-rooted menace, that has eaten into the vitals of society, distorted all values and made incense of morality, truth and virtue. The evil has grown to gigantic proportion and there is hardly any sphere of social, economic, political and religious activities that is free from graft, deception and corruption of some kind. It is now regarded as a fact of life and an evil that we have to live with. In fact, corruptions has become so common that very few eyebrows are raised when we are informed of any case of blatant bribery! Trade, commerce and industry, government and private service, religion and politics - no sphere is left untouched by corruption. It has infected even hospitals and education institutions. The pity that we indulge in corruption without any qualms of conscience. Sometimes one wonders whether time has come to accept this menace as the price of socialism, progress and civilization.

2. Edmund Burke warned the world that a corrupt influence is a perennial spring of decay and disorder. It takes away vigour from our arms and wisdom from our councils. Once the evil of corruption is born, it grows very fast. And unfortunately, there was never anything devised by the wit of man which, in the
course of time, has not been corrupted. At one time it was said that a corrupt society cannot survive long, but even this belief has proved a myth.

3. The opportunities for bribery and palm greasing have increased greatly with the down of independence and the growth of democracy and industry the system of licences and permits for setting up enterprises, securing quotas of raw material, import and export and expansion of trade and commerce. The types of corruption have increased, the panorama is vast and baffling and beyond control.

4. The loud talks of anti-corruption measures, stringent laws and deterrent sentences have no meaning. Occasionally there is a loud burst of resentment against corruption, it is condemned as cancer in society, but there is silence again, the flush of enthusiasm fade away and life goes on in the same way. The focus of attention is shifted to other more pressing problems of bread and butter, terrorism and communal hatred.

5. The philosophy of corruption operated interestingly. So long as there are people to offer bribe, there are also people to take it, directly or indirectly. We rationalise the situation and console ourselves that easy money is human weakness and difficult to overcome. The standard of living is constantly rising, soaring prices of essential commodities have broken the back and we indulge in corrupt ways for our children’s sake and since everyone else does it, why not us? Must we be the only angels on earth? Every man, it is said, has his price. When the entire economy and social set-up- breathe of what is called ‘speed money’ to push things through, it is impossible to resist temptation. But the stink lies not only in the prevalence to lure but also in the hypocrisy that accompanies it. People accept bribes under the table, then come out to raise anti-corruption slogans at the top of their voice and urge others to be honest
and pure.

Q. (a) Make notes on the above passage using proper abbreviations (04) and format with a suitable title. (3+1+1 = 5 marks)

(b) Write the summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (03 marks)

Section - B
Writing Skill

Writing - 20 Marks

Q. 4 You are Sunny/Sarita of Doon Public School Dehradoon. You have lost your book of English literature in the premises of the school. Write a short paragraph of about 50 words for the lost and found column for the notice board of your school. (04 marks)

OR

You are Sunny/Sarita and have a two bedroom freehold flat in a posh locality at first floor with two balconies, garage at ground, cross ventilation and nearby Metro and Hospital. For giving it at rent write in the To-Let column of a daily news paper.

Q.5 You are Rakesh/Suman of Class XI, residing at J-20 Rajouri Garden, New Delhi. You bought a colours T.V set from M/s alpha electronics Tilak Nagar two month ago. Now you find that set is not upto the mark, having no clear sound and picture changes black and white; every now and then. The trouble started one week ago. Write a letter to the sales manager complaining about the T.V set and requesting him to send to the engineer to rectify the defect or
to replace it with a new T.V. set  

(06 marks)

OR

You are Rakesh / Suman of XI class, residing at J-20 Rajouri Garden, New Delhi and studying in ABC public school, Rajouri Garden. Since your father has been transferred to Shimla, being in engineer of CPWD, so you want your SLC for the admission in a school of Shimla. Write an application to the Principal for the same.

Q.6 In the first half of 2014, you faced the oncoming of parliamentary Election in the country for the 16th Lok Sabha. You felt very sad by the low grade speeches of the leaders and increasing budget of the election. Express your free views in about 150 words.  

(10 marks)

OR

In the foregoing year 2013, you were on the tour to Kedarnath and faced the death like experience, as you could hardly save yourself. Keeping in mind about unplanned growth of tourist shelters and global warming., write your views about in 150 words.

Q.7 The following passage needs editing. Under line the error in each line and write the correct form in the space provided.  

½x6=03 marks

In last four decade there  

(a) ..........................  

Has an alarming rise in the number of  

(b) ..........................  

Lower middle and middle class women which  

(c) ..........................  

Seek employment to sustain and their families  

(d) ..........................  

There were strong objection and a marked  

(e) ..........................  

Reluctance to allow women step out of house to earn living.  

(f) ..........................
Q.8 Given below is an passage omitting one word in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it in your answer sheet. Under line the word that forms your answer. ½x6=03 marks

A letter to a friend show your (a) .........................
Nearness him. It must read true (b) .........................
And show that you know his likes (c) .........................
And dislikes and value his friend. (d) .........................
You can show all this way (e) .........................
Your use of language and attention things of common interest. (f) .........................

Q.9 Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences. 1x2=2 marks
(i) It/ when/ dance/ they/ a/ in/ simple/ a/ view/ spectacular presents/ duet/
(ii) Happy/ he/ his/ is/ job/ all/ and/ set/ to get/ married with/ soon.

Q.10 Transformation of sentences.
(i) He is very weak. (ii) He can not walk. 1x2=2 marks
(Make into one sentence).
(ii) The children were very happy by the activities of the magician. (change the voice)

Q.11 Read the given extract and answer the question that follow : (3 marks)
A sweet face,
My mother’s that was before I was born.
And the sea, which appears to have changed less,
Washed their terribly transient feet.

(a) The Author’s mother looked earlier - (1x3 Marks)
   (i) Aged
   (ii) Young
   (iii) Sweet
   (iv) All above.

(b) What has not changed much and why?
   (i) The mother, as she is young.
   (ii) The fact of mother, as she is adult.
   (iii) Sea, as it is too vast to detect the changes.
   (iv) None of above.

(c) Whose transient feet were washed by the sea?
   (i) The author
   (ii) The mother
   (iii) The mother & cousins
   (iv) None

   Or

And forever by day and night, I give black life to my own origin,
And make pure and beautify it.
(For song, issuing from its birth place, after fulfillment, wandering
Reck’d or unreack’d, duly with love returns.)

(a) Who does give life back to one’s origin?
   (i) The author
(ii) Thr rain
(iii) Both above
(iv) None of the above

(b) Who is made pure and beautify?
(i) The Air
(ii) The environment
(iii) The origin of rain
(iv) All the above

(c) The comparison of rain has been done in the poem with -
(i) The air
(ii) The environment
(iii) The song
(iv) All the above

Q.12. Answer any three of the following questions in up to 50 words. (3x3=9 marks)
(a) Which factor for the boys is responsible to return the horse, the fear factor or conscience-stricken and why?
(b) Why did the narrator of the story ‘The Address’ want to forget the address?
(c) What efforts did Dr. Andrew Manson make to save the child?
(d) Who was Tut? Why is his life as well as death wrapped in mystery?
(e) What impression do you form of Frank and Mrs. Crocker?

Q.13. The grandmother was very much upset by the education of the grandson in the city school. Describe in detail and why? (150 words) (06 marks)
Or

Describe the nature of Einstein from ‘Alber Einstein at school’.

Q.14. Attempt and two questions. Both the questions should be from the same part A or B (6x2=12 Marks)

A) The Canterville Ghost)
(1) Write the character sketch of The Canterville Ghost. (150 words)
(2) Explain the event of the second appearance of the ghost in the Canterville chase.
(3) Explain the funeral ceremony of The Canterville Ghost.

B. (Up from Slavery)
(1) What was Booker’s main objective behind the Atlanta Address.
(2) Why were the Whites worried about the Black being educated?
(3) In spite of slavery the slaves remained loyal of their White masters. Prove this point by giving two examples from the text.
Section A : Reading

Ans.1 (a) (iii) With conception in mother’s womb
(b) (ii) The 4th highest in the world population of old people.
(c) (iv) all of the above
(d) Society can help the old people by -
Respecting, helping them at the need of the hour, offering sets, help in crossing roads and in carrying their bags etc.
(e) The weakest
(f) relevant

Ans.2 (a) (iii) Burning match stick.
(b) (iv) all the above
(c) (ii) air
(d) Suitable title may be forest fire or a similar one, as the whole poem describes the fire of a forest.
(e) Quickened.
(f) Dead.

Ans.3 (a) Title : Corruption
Notes :
1. Corruption
1.1 All pervasive
1.2 Taken for granted
1.3 Killed conscience
1.4 distorted values

2. Corruption as an evil
2.1 Pere. Spring of decay and disorder
2.2 Growth- very fast
2.3 Corrupt society, unable to survive- a myth

3. Corruption and democracy
3.1 Growth of industry and democracy increase
3.2 Imports and exports
3.3 Exp. of trade and commerce
3.4 Beyond control

4. Check on corruption
4.1 Stringent laws and det. Sentences
4.2 Awareness among people
4.3 Attention of society - focussed

5. Philosophy of corruption
5.1 Easy money acceptable
5.2 Standard of living
5.3 Soaring prices
5.4 man not angel
5.5 Lack of resistance
5.6 Temp. of growth.

**Key to Abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pere</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exp</td>
<td>Expansion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Det.</td>
<td>Deterrent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temp</td>
<td>Temptations</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(b) **SUMMARY**

Corruption is a deeply rooted menace who has made the society hollow. It has touched all the spheres of life like social, economic, political and even religious. It has infected hospitals, educational institutions, trade, commerce, industry, government, private services, religion and politics. The growth of this evil is very fast. The dawn of independence, the growth of democracy and industry has increased it greatly. The system of licences for setting up enterprises, securing quotas of raw materials, imports, exports, expansion of trade and commerce have increased it. Anticorruption measures, stringent laws and deterrent sentences have become meaningless. The philosophy of corruption has made the human being much more weak. The rising standard of human beings, soaring prices, economic set-up has increased the temptation of this cancer of this society.
NOTICE

Doon Public School, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

25th April, 2014

All the students are hereby informed that I have lost my English Literature Book in the premises of the school today. Anybody, if finds, may return it to the undersigned in the Biology Lab. Proper treat will be given. Thanks!

Sunny / Sarita, XI A

Or

TO-LET

Available a two bedroom’s flat on freehold plot, constructed by a builder in Janakpuri B-Block with nearby Metro-Station, speciality hospital and bus-stand, sunfacing, park-facing, two side open, modular kitchen, with attached baths and two balconies. Reasonable rent. contact Sunny/ Sarita Mobile 9868845389
Ans. 5

J-20, Rajouri Garden
New Delhi-110027
15 May, 2014

The Sales Manager
Alpha Electronics
Tilak Nagar, New Delhi

Subject: Complaint about defective colour T.V. Set

Sir

I purchased a colour T.V. Set of L.G brand from your outlet about two months ago vide receipt no. 0705 dated 14th March, 2014. For about one and a half month its working was satisfactory. Now it has started giving troubles. It has no clear sound and its picture changes to black and white now and then. I am sure some manufacturing defect has impaired its working.

Since the colour T.V. Set is within the guarantee period, I request you to get it replaced or get the defect rectified by sending your service engineer at the earliest.

I have been your regular customer and purchase articles on your express recommendations and good faith. Hoping for the immediate solution.

Yours truly
Rakesh / Suman
Or

The Principal
ABC Public School
Rajouri Garden, New Delhi

Subject: Request of S.L.C.

Sir
With utmost respect, I want to inform you that my father is an engineer in CPWD and has been transferred from New Delhi to Shimla in Himachal Pradesh. Therefore the whole family is shifting to Shimla. I require S.L.C. from school in order to get admission in Shimla. I request you to issue me the same at the earliest. I also request you to issue me my Report Card showing the marks of Formative and Summative assessment held up till now.

Thanks!

Yours obediently
Rakesh/Suman
Class XI E

Date:

R/O J-20, Rajouri Garden
New Delhi-110027
Contact No. 011-25164238
The country faced the Parliamentary Elections to elect the 16th Lok-Sabha on different dates in the country in the month of April and May 2014. The dance of democracy was seen in these months. The expenditure incurred upon these elections is more than the budget of some small countries. The low grade politics and the low level of thoughts and speeches were seen in every party. The well mature leaders even were not seen away from such flaws and drawbacks. The main parties of this country who have ruled the country were not ready to make the improvement in the election.

The corruption, nepotism, lack of law and order situation remained the main agenda of every party. None of the party leader was able to put his party’s policy before the young generation about their education, employment and future. The young generation, since getting education till getting employment is very much affected and suffers. Everywhere they are promised but get setback in the end... Nobody is giving these youngsters proper direction. Hence most of them are overwhelmed by the promises made by the parties. The country is facing a challenge in every sphere. The corruption in these institutions is discouraging these young people. These young people are not able to decide what to do.

The science and technological development of the country, growth in economy, increase in per capita income, global industrialization and opportunities in every field are welcoming these youngesters but the corruption, nepotism and law and order situation has given a great setback. The full fledged government may lead to callousness in the near future. The proper training of the Forces and the pledge to serve the country by the civil servants may improve the situation.
Unplanned Growth & Global Warming
By Raman/ Semma

In the year 2013, I went to Kedarnath with my friends to visit the Kedarnath Temple and the nearby places. Every guest-house was full with crowd that reached there from every part of the country, probably for the same purpose and to beat the heat of the plains also. Since Uttrakhand has becoem a new State, the forest has been destroyed without any planning. The expansion of cities has been done keeping in mind the tourism. The development of the tourists’ shelters, hotels, motels, restaurants, and guest-houses have been developed in an unplanned manner. The buildings were erected on the river bed without laying a proper foundation because the water was not seen for decades.

Large number of tourists and other human activities in the Himalayan region increased the temperature, resulting in the global warming. It all affected the local climate, resulting in the formation of local mansoon, heavy downpour, and cloud burst in the Kedar Valley. It increased the wate level of the lake surrounded by the Kedar Mountains. Later as the loose rocks slid into the lake the water moved out in the form of a flooded river. It engulfed everything that came into its path and carried away the buildings, human-being, live-stocks, vehicles etc. The flood water tossed the big boulders and mud carried away, the buildings, guest-houses, hotels, motels, residential colony full with human-beings and left nothing. Thousands of lives and trees were destroyed and finished. Services of approximately fifty helicopters were taken for the rescue and relief work. The sufferers and the sick were provided all type of possible help, day and night.
Several hundreds of people were missing in the dense forests’ area, could not find the path and demised due to the lack of food, water and shelter. The system did its best to save the life of these innocent people. Thousands of the people could not be traced up till now and are still missing. All credit to this awful incident goes to the unplanned development of tourist places and global warming. The government should keep all these things in its mind while developing tourists’ places such that these incidents are not repeated in the future. Further, at all entry levels the crowd should be controlled and only the requisite number of people must be allowed, keeping their safety in the mind. A strong disaster management is the need of the hour.

Ans.7 (a) The last
(b) Has been
(c) Women who
(d) sustain themselves
(e) Strong objections
(f) Women to step

Ans.8 (a) Should show
(b) To him
(c) Must show
(d) His friend
(e) Two ways
(f) Your attention

Ans.9 (i) When they dance it simply presents a spectacular view.
(ii) He is all set to get married soon and happy with his job.
Ans.10 (i) He is too weak to walk.
(ii) The activities of magician made the children very much happy.

(C) Text Books & Long Reading Text - Novel

Ans.11 (a) (iii) Sweet
(b) (iii) Sea as it is too vast to detect the change.
(c) (iii) The mother and cousins.

Or

(a) (ii) The rain
(b) (iii) The origin of rain
(c) (iii) Song

Ans.12
(a) The boys were conscience-stricken, since they belong to a poor and honest Armenian tribe, named garoghanian family, unable to make available such a beautiful white horse riding. Aram was surprised to see such a horse and wanted to know the source. Although very thought of stealing was disgusting to him but reasoning with himself was ok that taking a horse for ride was not stealing at all. Mourad was lively and tactful. Nevertheless their encounter with John Byro pricked their conscience and even frightened them. Perhaps their family reputation was at stake, so they took the horse to its.

(b) The narrator returned to her house and remembered the address of Mrs. Dorling, who had taken all the valuables to her house. She wished to see and touch them though did not want to possess them. She reached house number 46, Marconi Street but got a very cold shoulder. All her valuables set badly in a
strange place. She had no space to take them back to her small room and did not want to evoke memories of former times and pain her. So she resolved to forget the address to drive painful memories.

(c) The child was stillborn, so Andrew Manson recalled a similar case in the past, and gave the same treatment. He asked for two basins, hot and ice water. He place the child into ice cold and hot water alternately, rubbed with a rough towel, pressed and released the little picmy chest with his hands. The miracle happened. The skin turned pink and the child cried.

(d) Tut of Tutankhamun was teenager, the last heir/ruler of a powerful family that had ruled Egyptian empire for centuries. He was laid to rest 26 feet below the earth’s surface in a tomb. His mummy was discovered in 1922 by a British archaeologist, Howard Carter. He found a fabulous treasure in the tomb. The case of his dead body was made of pure gold. Tut’s body was X-rayed and scanned to find out age and real cause of death. His life and death both remained mystery. His missing ribs and broken breast bones made his untimely death as mystery.

(e) Frank is a young science teacher at the school. We come to know about him from his conversation with Taplow. On the whole he appears to be a mean and petty person. He envies Crocker Harris who keeps his students under his awe. He provokes Taplow to comment on his teacher and imitate his voice. He does not have love for his subject. Mrs. Crocker Harris (Mille Crcker Harris) is wife of Mr. Crocker Harris. She is a thin woman in her late thirties. She dresses smartly and speaks confidently. She is kind and gentle and tells Taplow to go and enjoy himself. She asks him to go to the Chemist to bring some medicines for his master.
Ans.13 The grandmother was very upset with the type of education that was imparted to the grandson in the English school. She did not believe in the things they taught at the English school. She did not know English words and little things of Western science and learning the law of gravity, the Archimedes’ principle, the world being round etc. and not able to help the grandson in his lessons. She was distressed to come to know that there was no teaching about God and the scriptures. She was disturbed to come to know that her grandson was being given music lessons. Because to her, music had lewd associations. It was the monopoly of harlots and beeggars and not meant for gentlefolk.

Or

Albert Einstein was a brilliant student but he was dissatisfied with school education. He was not good at social science but know more than the Maths Teacher. His History teacher Mr. Braun was most hostile to him. As he was unable to learn the dates of the Battles fought. So, he tried to prove Albert as a rebellion and disgrace. Mr. Koch his Maths teacher had a high opinion about him and admitted that Albert would soon be able to teach him. He gave him a reference so as he could higher Maths. He was fond of playing Violine but felt miserable because of slum atmosphere, violence, dirt, and objection to his music by the land lady. He had a very bad time in Munich and was grossly misunderstood by his music by the land lady. He had a very bad time in Munich and was grossly misunderstood by his school teacher. Yuri, a medical student was his only friend with the help of which he obtained medical certificate to leave this place due to nervous breakdown atleast for six months. The Headmaster was going to expel him for disturbing the class but he left at his own accord and moved off to Milan, Italy for higher education in Maths.

Ans.14

(i) The Caterville Ghost was the ghost of Sir Simon de Canterville who had killed his wife in 1575 in the Canterville Chase. He murdered his wife because did not know anything. The ghost had been haunting the house for past 300 years.
He didn’t let anyone stay in the house. When the Canterville Chase was purchased by the Otis’ family a native of America, he tried to frighten them at many occasions in changing impersonation, but in vain. The ghost was heavily chained, and had blanched, wrinkled face and skeleton body having long bony hands. He was in the habit of appearing in the most gruesome shapes and to assume a number of dramatic roles. He was wicked but followed the symbolic values of ghostly phenomena. He gave up the idea of frightening the Otis family but did not forget the duty of a ghost. Besides his wickedness and evilness he himself felt victim to trip wires, peashooters, butler slides and falling buckets of water. The ghost was brave, frightening, distressed, scared and finally depressed and weak. He was even frightened by ghost rigged by the twins.

(ii) The ghost made his second appearance on Sunday. He wore his suit of mail which he had worn many times and had got compliments from many people, when alive. But his skeleton (body) could not bear the weight of huge breastplate and steel helmet and he fell down from the staircase letting everyone in the house wakeup in the midnight. They found him seated in a high backed chair rubbing his knees with an agony on the face. The twins brought their peashooters and discharged two pellets on him while the United States Minister covered him with his revolver. The ghost started up with a wild shriek of rage and swept away like a mist. On reaching the top of the staircase he recovered himself and determined to give his celebrated peal of demoniac laughter but before he could do this Mrs. Otis came out to give him a bottle of tincture. The ghost glared at her in fury and felt insulted for the second time.

(iii) The funeral of the Canterville Ghost started from The Canterville Chase at about 11 O’clock at night. The hearse was drawn by eight black horses each of which carried on its head a great tuff of nodding ostrich plumes and the leaden coffin was covered by a rich purple pall on which was embroidered in
gold. The Canterille Coat-of-Arms. By the side of the hearse and the coaches walked the servants with lightened torches. Lord Canterville was the chief mourner, along with the Otis family and Virginia. A deep grave was dug in the corner of the churchyard, just under the old yew tree and the service was read in the most impressive manner by the Rev. Augustus Dampier. When the ceremony was over, the servants, as the customary, extinguished their torches and as the coffin was lowered into the grave, Virginia stepped forward, laid a big cross on it.

Or

14 B. Up From Slavery

(i) When Booker received an invitation to speak at Atlanta, it brought to him a sense of responsibility, that it would be hard for anyone not placed in his position to appreciate. He remembered that he had been a slave; that his early life had been spent in the lowest depths of poverty and ignorance and that he had little opportunity to prepare for such responsibility as this. It was only a few years before that time any whiteman in the audience might have claimed him as his slave; and it was easily possible that some of his former owners might be pressed to hear him speak. Booker knew that this was the first time in the entire History of the Negro that a number of his race had been asked to speak from the same platform with white southern men and women.

(ii) The Whites were worried about the Blacks being educated and had a fear that it might result in bringing about trouble between the races. Some had the feeling that in proportion the Negro received education, in the same proportion would his value decrease as an economic factor in the state. These people feared the result of education would be that the Negroes would leave the farms and that it would be difficult to secure them for domestic services. The White people who questioned the wisdom of starting this new school had in their minds pictures of what was called an educated Negro with a high hat
imitation, gold eye-glasses, a showy walking stick, kid gloves, fancy books, a man who was determined to live by his wits. It was difficult for these people to see how education would produce any kind of a coloured man.

(iii) One day when two young master were brought home wounded, the sympathy of the slaves was shown in many ways. They were just anxious to assist in the nursing as the family relatives of the wounded. Some of the slaves would been beg for the privilege of seating up at night to nurse their wounded masters. this tenderness and sympathy on the part of those held in bondage was a result of their kind and generous nature. In order to defend and protect the women and children who were left on the plantations when the White males went to war, the slave would have laid their lives. The slave who was selected to sleep in the big house during the absence or the males was considered to have the place of honour. Anyone attempting to harm ‘young mistress’ or ‘old mistres during the night one would have to cross the dead body of the slave to do so. Thus, the above examples state that inspite of slavery the slaves remained loyal to their White masters.
Section A – Reading

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:– (6 marks)

I have often thought it would be a blessing if each human being was stricken blind and deaf for a few days at some time during his adult life. Darkness would make him more appreciative of sight, silence would teach him the joy of sound. Now and then I have tested my seeing friends to discover what they see. Recently I asked a friend, who had just returned from a long walk in the woods, what she has observed. “Nothing in particular,” she replied.

How was it possible I asked myself to walk for an hour through the woods and see nothing worthy of note. I, who cannot see find hundreds of things to interest me through mere touch. I feel the delicate symmetry of leaf. I pass my hands lovingly about the smooth skin of a silver birch or the rough, shaggy bark of a pine. In spring I touch the branches of trees hopefully in search of a
bud the first sign of awakening nature after her winter’s sleep. Occasionally if I am fortunate & place my hand gently on a small tree and feel the happy quiver of a bird in full song.

At times my heart cries out with longing to see all things. If I can get so much pleasure from mere touch, how much more beauty must be revealed by sight. And I have imagined what I should like to see if I were given the use of my eyes, say, just for three days.

I should divide the period into three parts. On the first day, I should to see the people whose kindness and gentleness and companionship have made my life worth living. First I would like to gaze upon the face of my dear teacher, Mr. Anne Sullivan Macy. She came to see me when I was a child. She opened the other words for me.

Questions: 01x6 = 06 Marks

(a) What would make one’s blindness more appreciative of sight?
   (i) Blachness
   (ii) Darkness
   (iii) Whiteness
   (iv) Joyfulness

(b) What would silence teach one’s deafness?
   (i) Joy of music
   (ii) Joy of voice
   (iii) Joy of sound
   (iv) Joy of speaking

(c) Where did her friend go?
   (i) In a village
(ii) In a city
(iii) In a town
(iv) In a wood

(d) How could Helen Keller find hundreds of things?
(e) Give a word close in meaning to “vision”.
(f) Give the noun from of ‘observe’

Q.2 Directions: Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The sun descending in the west,
The evening star does shine;
The birds are silent in their nest,
And I must seek for mine.

The moon, like a flower
In Heaven’s high bower,
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night.

Farewell, green fields and happy grove,
Where flocks have took delight;
Where lambs have nibbled, silent move
The feet of angels bright;

Unseen they pour blessing
And joy without ceasing
On each bud and blossom,
And each sleeping bosom.
They look any weeping
Where Birds are covered warm;
They visit caves of every beast,
To keep them all from harm;

If they see any weeping
That should have been sleeping,
They pour sleep on their head,
And sit down by their bed.

When wolves and tigers howl for prey,
They pitying stand and weep;
Seeking to drive their thirst away,
And keep them from the sheep.

(Extract from the poem ‘Night’ by William Blake)

1: The evening star rises when
   (a) The birds leave their nests
   (b) It is midnight
   (c) it is down
   (d) The sun descends in the west

2. Here, ‘bower’ represents
   (a) A potted plant
   (b) A framework that supports climbing plans
   (c) A bouqury of flowers
   (d) A flower vase

3. The poet compares moon to
   (a) A flower
(b) A bird in the nest
(c) An evening star
(d) An angel

4. The angels come down on earth to
(a) spread moonlight
(b) Give blessing and joy
(c) Make people dance and have fun
(d) take blessing and joy

5. Birds’ nest is described as ‘thoughtless’ because
(a) The angels are blessing the birds to be happy
(b) The birds are covered in the warmth of their nest
(c) It is made without any thought
(d) The occupants are asleep without any care

6. The figure of speech used, in the line ‘In heaven’s high bower’ is
(a) Metaphor
(b) Personification
(c) Alliteration
(d) Simile

Q.3 Read the following text, give a suitable title, make notes and write summary in 80 words (Write minimum 4 abbreviations)

The coffee plant, an evergreen shrub or small tree of African origin, begins to produce fruit 3 of 4 years after being planted. The fruit is hand-gathered when it is fully ripe and a redish purple in colour. The ripened fruits of the coffee shrubs are processed where they are produced to separate the coffee seeds from their covering and from the pulp. Two different techniques are in use: a wet process and a dry process.
The wet process first the fresh fruit is pulped by a pulping machine. Some pulp still clings to the coffee, however, and this residue is removed by fermentation in tanks. The few remaining traces of pulp are then removed by washing. The coffee seeds are then dried to a moisture content of about 12 per cent either by exposure to the sun or by hot-air driers. If dried in the sun, they must be turned by hand several times a day for even drying.

The dry process in the dry process the fruits are immediately placed to dry either in the sun or in hot-air driers. Considerably more time and equipment is needed for drying than in the wet process. When the fruits have been dried to a water content of about 12 percent the seeds are mechanically freed from their coverings.

The characteristic aroma and taste of coffee only appear later and are developed by the high temperatures to which they are subjected during the course of the process known as roasting. Temperatures are raised progressively to about 220-230°C. This releases steam, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other volatiles from the beans, resulting in a loss of weight of between 14 and 23 percent. Internal pressure of gas expands the volume of the coffee seeds from 30 to 100 percent. The seeds become rich brown in colour; their texture becomes porous and crumbly under pressure. But the most coffee, which arises from very complex chemical transformations within the beans. The subjected to cold air propelled by a blower. Good quality coffee are then sorted by electronic sorters to eliminate the seeds that roasted badly. The presence of seeds which are either too light or too dark depreciates the quality.

Section B
Writing Skills and Grammar

Q.4 Design a poster for Anti-Smoking campaign on the occasion of world No-Tobacco day which is being held in your school. World limit: 50 words. (04 Marks)

Or
You need a chartered Accountant for your office of a pharmaceutical company. Draft a advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the Hundustan Times, New Delhi.

Q.5 Write a letter to the chief medical officer of the hospital under Delhi municipal corporation in your area, complaining about the mosquito-menace in your locality. Suggest some point to deal with the problem. You are janita/Jait, G-120, Lok Vihar Delhi. (06 Marks)

Or
You are Mohit/Apoorva, Secretary of Residents, welfare Association, Mukul colony, Delhi much concerned about the environment degradation and pollution in your area. Write a letter to the editor of “The Times of India” focuses on the issues faced and giving suggestion for improving health condition in your locality.

Q.6 Incidents of crime against women, particularly in big cities are on the rise. Write an article on this to sensitize the public. you are Amit/Amita. (10 Marks)

Or
As a conscious student of Blue Bell school, Janakpuri, write a speech on ‘The important of Games’. You are Mohan/Mohini. (words limit 200)

Q.7 In the passage give below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with word that comes before and after the word. The first one is done for you as an example. ½x6=03 Marks
From any location the Earth, the Moon appears (a) location on the

To be circular disk which, at any specific time, (b) .................
Is illuminated to degree by direct sunlight. (c) .................
Like the Earth, the Moon is a sphere is always (d) .................
Half illuminated by the sun, but as Moon orbits (e) .................
the Earth we get to see more or less the illuminated (f) .................
half, during lunar orbit (a lunar month), we see (g) .................
the Moon's appearance change.

Q.8 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in front of it in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example. ½x6=03 Marks

Incorrect | Correct
---|---
Inequality between men and women to being stated has stated started | when the first human species come to being. In agricultural (a) ........ ........
and hunting-gathering societies, men was responsible (b) ........ ........
for those jobs that require physical strength, whereas (c) ........ ........
women have to stay at home and look after the baby (d) ........ ........
It's obvious that the males have been physically much (e) ........ ........
stronger than women. Unequal power relations between (f) ........ ........
two genders lead to violence. 1/2x6

Q.9 Rearrange the following words or phrase to from meaningful sentences: 1x2=2 Marks

(a) There is no animal/inside the cage/where you see yourself/ but a mirror.
(b) The wisdom of shifting/based on domination/he has realized/to one based
on partnership.

Q.10 Do as directed:
(a) The boy is my friend. He is sitting in the last row (combine the sentences using relative clause)
(b) They have postponed the concert. (Change into passive voice)

Section C
Textbooks and Long Reading Text

Q.11 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x3=3
When did my childhood go?
Was it the time I realized that adults were not
All they seems to be
They talked of love and preached of love,
But did not act so lovingly,
Was that the day?

(a) What does the poet want to know in the above stanza?
   (i) When he has become adult.
   (ii) About his childhood.
   (iii) About adulthood.
   (iv) None of the above.

(b) What does the poet say about adults in the above stanza?
   (i) Child like    (ii) Hypocrit
   (iii) Benevolent (iv) None
(c) Choose the word from the above stanza which means affectionately.
(i) Realized (ii) Preached
(iii) lovingly (iv) None

Or
Silence surrounds us. I would have
Him prodigal returning to
His father’s house, the home he knew
Rather than see him make and move
His world, I would forgive him too
Shaping from sorrow a new love.

(a) What kind of life does the poet want his son to lead?
(i) Simple (ii) Spendthrift
(iii) Vagabond (iv) Peaceful

(b) What does ‘Silence surrounds’ mean?
(i) Talk to each other (ii) Communication
(iii) Sometimes talk (iv) None of above

(c) Find word similar to ‘extravagant’ in meaning?
(i) Forgive (i) Shaping
(iii) Sorrow (iv) prodigal

Q.12 Answer any three of the following questions in about 50 words?
3x3=9 Marks
(a) What do the earth’s vital signs reveal? What is our duty towards it?
(b) Who is Taplow and why has he been called in the school?
(c) Draw the character sketch of Khosrove from “The summer of the
Beautiful White Horse.

(d) How did a melon come to be chosen the king of their state?
(e) How did the history teacher insult Einstein?

Q.13 Khuswant Singh’s Grandmother was a religious and kind hearted woman. Write instances to prove her qualities. If you have been her grandson what kind of care you would have taken of her to show your love to her.

(06 Marks)

Or

I have done something; Oh, God! Have done something real at last”. Why does Andrew say this? what does it mean?

Q.14 Attempt any two questions. Both the questions should be from the same Part A or Part B.

A (i) Who is the most colourful character in the story ‘The Canterville Ghost’?
(ii) What is the conflict in the Canterville Ghost?
(iii) Draw the character sketches of any two out of The Ghost, Mr. Otis, Virginia and Duke of Chesire. 2x6=12 Marks

B(i) What is the central theme of Broker T. Washington’s autobiography Up from Slavery?
(ii) In up from Slavery, what did Broker T. Washington consider the cause of the race problem?
(iii) Why does Broker T. Washington represent voice, spirit and hope of America? 2x6=12 Marks
Solution Sample Paper IV
Section-A

Ans.1
a. (i) Darkness
b. (ii) Joy of sound
c. (iii) In the Wood
d. By mere touch
e. Sight
f. Observation

Answer-2
1. (d) The sun descends in the west
2. (c) A bouquet of flowers
3. (a) A flower
4. (b) Give blessing and Joy
5. (d) The occupants are asleep without any care
6. (a) Metaphor

Answers-3 Title: COFFEE AND ITS PROCESSING

1. Coffee Plant 1.1 Evergreen Shrub/small tree
   1.2 From Africa
   1.3 Fruits after 3/4 years
   1.4 Fruit-red/purple

   gathered by hand
2. Prosd. to separate seeds from covering two processes
   2.1 Wet process used
2.11 fruit pled. by machine

2.12 Seeds dried to 12% moisture by sun or hot air dryers

2.2 Dry process need to be turned by hand
2.21 dried immediately in sun or with driers
2.22 when dried to 12% seeds freed from corogs.

3. Roasting at 220-230°C
3.1 releases gases etc. loss of weight, increases volume, aroma and taste develop
3.2 become rich brown in colour, texture becomes porous.

4. Finally sorted

Key Abbreviations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Key</th>
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<tr>
<td>Processed</td>
<td>Prosd.</td>
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<td>Pulped</td>
<td>Pled.</td>
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<td>Fermentation</td>
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<td>Coverings</td>
<td>Corgs.</td>
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<td>Moisture</td>
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Summary:

The coffee plant starts producing fruit after 3 or 4 years of the plantation. Its ripened fruits are processed to separate coffee seeds. Two techniques- a wet process and a dry process are used to obtain coffee seeds. In the dry process more time is required to dry than that in the wet process. Rich brown colour is obtained by expansion of volume of the coffee seeds from 30 to 100 percent. To remove badly roasted seeds, electronic sorters are used to maintain the quality of coffee.
A leading pharmaceutical company is in need of a chartered accountant for its office. An experience hand in between the age-group of 28 and 32 years with multiple knowledge of finance, matters of taxation. Handsome salary with other benefits. Interested candidate may apply to the GM, Box No. 111, The Hindustan Times, New Delhi.

SITUATION VACANT

Or
G-120 Lok Vihar
Delhi
12th May, 20.....

The Chief Medical Officer
Municipal Corporation
Karam Pura, Delhi

Subject : Complaint against mosquito menaces.

Sir/ madam

I wish to bring to your kind notice about the mosquito menace in our locality. There are many pit holes in the area. Water-logging is a common phenomenon that causes mosquitoes to multiply. The residents have been hit hard and there is every likelihood of the spread of any epidemic like malaria, dengue, chicken gunya etc.

I hope the following measures can help in coping with problems.

(i) The pit holes should be plugged.
(ii) Mosquito repellent tubes should be supplied to every house.
(iii) D.D. T should be sprayed
(iv) The help of rubbish should be got removed immediately.

Yours faithfully

Janita / Janit
Ans. 5
Secretary
Residents Welfare Association
Mukul Colony Delhi
22nd May, 2014

The Editor
The Times of India
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi

Subject: Problem of environmental degradation and pollution.

Sir/ Madam

Being the Secretary of Resident welfare Association, I would like to bring our problems about the environment degradation and pollution through esteemed columns of your newspaper.

One time Mukul Colony was considered to be the cleanest colony in this area. Now the situation is changed that needs to be taken care of. Heaps of rubbish, garbage, open manholes, potholes on the road, urinating of stray animals, noise pollution through vehicles and other function, such as traffic etc. make the situation more miserable.

Concerned authorities have been requested time and again but nothing has been done so far. The pollution and environment degradation may result in the outbreak of many a dangerous disease.

Insecticides should be sprayed to check breeding of mosquitoes. Concerned authorities should initiate remedial steps for the control of pollution and traffic on the road.

I hope my view will cater to the interest of all.

Yours faithfully
Mohit / Apoorva
Women comprise almost 50% of the population and their representation should be given equally by man at all fronts. It is an irony to say that a woman enjoys her status at par with that of a man. We belong to 21st century and want a woman to remain as a bimbo - a woman in ancient time- young woman are brunt for lack of dowry in a society. Woman are molested, eve teased kid-napping and rapped. Their purses and golden ornament are snatched even on lazy roads during broad - day light. Dowry death and domestic, violences are on the rise day by day. And these features are the hallmarks of our modern India. The crimes against women are increasing day by day. The domination of males is realized every where. And this ‘Talibani’ sort of regime prevails all around which has resulted in the pitiful situation of women in society. Now time has come to join our hands together to fight against ill treatments given to women in society. Otherwise we have no right to call ourselves men of civilised society.

Or

The Importance of Games
by Mohan / Mohini

Respected principal, teachers and my dear friends, today, I am going to deliver a speech on the topic on the importance of games in our life. I am thankful to my school for giving me a chance to speak on the topic of games. All work and no play makes jack a dull boy is a popular saying. Games and sports are very useful for students. They give a kind of exercise to the body. A man becomes active through games and sports. Then he does his work with care and interest. Students generally live and work in same room. They do mental labour. Physical activities are very necessary for the proper growth of the body. In short, games and sports make us active and healthy.

In this age of machines, everybody is busy, students and office goers work hard during day time. They get tired and feel dullness. Games give them relief.
and pleasure after work. They make us physically strong and mentally well balanced. Games have healthy effects on ever growing indiscipline among students today. A game should be played in the spirit of the game. The nobility of game should not be lost. All work, no play is not so bad as no work and all play. A student should not spend all his time in games. In fact, work and play must go hand in hand. Thus I am closing my speech on short notes that “Games should play on good spirit and friendly gesture. “Thank you!

Ans. 7
From any location the Earth, the Moon appears to be circular disk which, at any specific time, is illuminated to degree by direct sunlight. Like the Earth, the Moon is a sphere is always Half illuminated by the Sun, but as Moon orbits the earth we get to see more or less the illuminated half. During lunar orbit (a lunar month), we see the

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<td>has started</td>
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<td>when the first human species come to being. in agricultural and hunting gathering societies, men was responsible for those jobs that require physical strength, where as women have to stay at home and look after the baby it’s obvious that the males have been physically much stronger then women. Unequal power relations between two genders lead to violence, to which especially women have been exposed. Thus, this issue became so important that it needs to be talked about, discussing the reasons for violence and possible solutions.</td>
<td>has come</td>
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Ans 9
(a) Inside the cage there is no animal but a mirror where you are yourself.
(b) He has realised the wisdom of shifting from a system based on domination to one based on partnership.

Ans. 10
(a) The boy who is sitting in the last row is friend.
(b) The concert has been postponed by them.

Ans. 11
(a) (i) When he has become a adult
(b) (ii) Hypocrite
(c) (iii) Lovingly
   Or
(a) (iv) peaceful
(b) (ii) communication gap
(c) (iv) prodigal

Ans.12
(a) The earth’s vital signs show that is a patient whose condition is deteriorating. It is our ethical obligation to be good stewards of the ailing planet. We are to work as responsible trustees of the legacy of the future generations.

(b) Taplow is an obedient student who is studying in lower fifth. On the day of the school, his teacher Mr. Crocker Harris has kept him in the school to do some extra work on the last day of the school. So he has been there in school to do some extra work and to obey his teacher.

(c) Khosrove was considered crazy. He was an enormous person. His hair were black. He had a powerful head. His moustache was large. He was a man of
furious temper and irritable nature. He was so impatient that he would stop anyone from talking by shouting. “It is no harm, pay no attention to it.”

(d) An idiot happened to pass by gate of city. The guards standing at gate asked who was to be the king. He replied, “A melon”. In real that was his pet answer to all questions as he was fond of taking melons. All ministers accepted his verdict and crowned a melon and placed it at throne.

(e) Mr. Braun, the history teacher commented that Einstein was an ungrateful boy and that his output to be ashamed of himself. He should ask his father to take him away. he punished him by making him stay in for an extra period in the school that day.

Ans 13.
Khushwant Singh’s grandmother was a kind hearted and God-fearing woman. Following are the instances which show her qualities in the lesson.
As a religious women: She was always busy in telling the beads of her rosary, her lips always moved in inaudible prayer. At the village temple. She read the religious books. She would say her prayer in sing-song manner so that the author would learn them by heart. She kept on praying and telling the beads of her rosary till her last breath.

As a kind hearted woman: she always treated her grandson with love and care. She always spread state chapattis for street dogs. She took delight in feeding the sparrows when she moved to the city. They would perch on her shoulder, legs and head but she never shooed them away, she was a lady of tender heart and noble nature.

I should have taken every care to look after my grandmother if I had been her grandson. I would provide all the comfort that are required for an old lady.
Or

Andrew was successful in putting the mother on the path of recovery. Then he turned to the child. Taking it as a still child the nurse had dumped it beneath the bed. He, then, pulled the child out. It was a perfectly formed boy. Its limp warm body was white and soft. Its limbs seemed boneless. He at once knew that it was a case of asphyxia, pallid. He ordered for hot water and cold water and basins. He laid the child upon the blanket and began the special method of respiration. When the nurse brought the basin, he splashed cold water in one basin and lukewarm in the other. He hurried the child between the two. Fifteen minutes passed but no breath came from the body of the child. In sheer desperation he rubbed the child with a towel, crushed and relaxed the little chest with hands. Then a miracle happened. The tille chest gave a short, convulsive heave and then another. Andrew redoubled his effort. The child was now gasping from deeper and still deeper. Then came the child’s cry. Andrew heaved a sigh of relief. He handed the child to the nurse and climbed down the stairs. As she walked down the street, he kept thinking. “O God! I’ve done something real at last.” It was perhaps his thanksgiving to God to enable him to do the impossible.

Part A :

(i) The most colourful character in the story is undoubtedly the ghost himself, Sir Simon, who goes about his duties with theatrical panache and flair. He assumes a series of dramatic roles in his failed attempts to impress and terrify the Otises, making it easy to imagine him as a comical character in a stage play. At first, none of the Otis family believe in ghosts, but shortly after they move in, none of them can deny the presence of Sir Simon do Canterville (The Canterville Ghost). The family hears clanking chains, they witness reappearing bloodstains” on the floor just by the fireplace”, which are removed every time they appear in various forms (colours). But, humorously, none of these scare the Otis family in the least. In fact, upon hearing the clanking noises in
the hallway, Mr Otis promptly gets out of bed and pragmatically offers the
ghost Tammany Rising Sun Lubricator to oil his. The ghost has the ability to
change forms, so he taps into his repertoire of tricks. He takes the role of
ghostly apparitions such as a Headless Earl, a Strangled Babe, the Blood-
Sucker of Bexley Moor, Suicide’s Skeleton, and the Corpse-Snatcher of
Chertsey Barn, all having succeeded in horrifying previous castle residents
over the centuries. But none of them works with these Americans. Sir Simon
schemes, but even as his costumes become increasingly gruesome, his antics
do nothing to scare his house guests, and the Otises beat him every time. He
falls victim to trip wires, pea shooter, butter slides, and falling buckets of
water. In a particularly comical scene, he is frightened by the sight of a “ghost”
rigged up by the mischievous twins.

(ii) One of the basic conflicts in *The Canterville Ghost* is the collision between
modernity and antiquity. The ghost represents the remnants of the past. The
manner in which Sir Simon would easily terrify the servants and other member
of the traditional classes is part of the past that is upturned when the Americans
move into The Chase. The American embrace of modernity is where the fun-
damental conflict lies. The ghost cannot fathom how little fear they possess.
For each “problem” or “obstacle” that the ghost places in front of the family,
there is a modern solution. Tammany Rising Sun Lubricator, Pinkerton’s Cham-
pion Stain Remover and Paragon Detergent, or Dr. Dobell’s tincture are the
tools that the Americans propose to offset what the ghost places in front of
them. This clash of culture helps to underscore the basic conflict present
throughout most of the text.

The youthful approach and complete certainly with which they live provides
no room for fear of the ghost, something that becomes evident as Sir Simon
speaks to Virginia. From the collision between past and present, the conflict
becomes a desire to transcend one’s nation of identity. The ghost wishes to
find peace and the innocence of Virginia to help becomes set against the condition of the rest of the world that sees the ghost as malevolent. The initial conflict of collision between modernity and antiquity is set aside for a conflict of the condition of what is in light of what can be. The desire for individuals to aspire to an ideal realm, even while being mired in the condition of the temporal becomes the conflict that drives the second half of the work until its conclusion. The ending in which Virginia understands the ghost and refuses to share with anyone what happened in her disappearance helps to provide resolution to this conflict.

(iii) Characters sketches are given below:

The Ghost: The ghost of the castle for centuries. He was Sir Simon de Canterville and died in 1584, his spirit still hunts the chase. His aspect is very terrible: “he is an old man, his eyes were as red burning coals, long grey hair tell over his shoulders in matted coils, his garments, which were of antique cut, were soiled and ragged, and from his wrists and ankles hung heavy manacles and rusty gyves.”

Mr. Otis: “She is a little girl of fifteen, ligthe and lovely as a town, and with a fine freedom, in her large blue eyes. She is a wonderful amazon. In respect to her family she is kind and with weling heart.” The daughter is the only one in the family who is scared by the ghost. She never speaks except to the ghost, at the end of the story.

Duke of Chesire: “He is a handsome young scapegrace” desperately in love with the fifteen-year old Virginia Otis. However, his guardians pack him off of Eton, and he must wait to marry. When Virginia vanishes, he insists on being part of the search party. As soon as she reappears, he smothers her with kisses. His devotion is rewarded, and Virginia consents to become the Duchess of Cheshire.
Part B:

(i) Ans. This remarkable autobiography focuses on many themes, with slavery of course featuring heavily. However, what is so interesting about this autobiography is the theme of education and how it is presented. Throughout the text, Washington talks of education in a way that indicates just how much his youthful self revered it and saw it as a way of escaping his present hardships. Even as an adult, he indicates that it is the level of education that helps indicate whether somebody is “narrow” in terms of their interests and outlook in life, or more experienced and wider in how they think of the world. Education, then, becomes one of the key focuses in this book. However, at the same time, Washington also becomes aware of the problems with education and how it doesn’t by itself yield the better life that he had thought it would. For example, note how he criticises the system of education in the following quote:

Too often, it seems to me, in missionary and educational work among underdeveloped races, people yield to the temptation of doing that which was done a hundred years before, or is being done in other communities a thousand miles away. The temptation often is to run each individual through a certain educational mould, regardness or the condition or the subject or the end to be accomplished.

Education, therefore, is a force that has massive potential to change and transform the lives or humans. However, as Washinton indicates in this quote, it is also something that can damage and/or be merrettive in the way it can lead to a certain educational would that is imposed on people fregardless on who those people are, their context or the purpose of education itself. The central theme of this work therefore is the rote of education in our lives as humans, and the significant transformative potential education offers, but at the same time the dangers that education has.
Ans (ii) In this book, as in his entire the, Washington felt that the most important thing for black people was to be educated and hard-working. The education that he felt was important was mostly vocational education that would allow blacks to be good workers. From this, we can infer that Washington felt that the cause of the race problem was the fact that blacks were insufficiently trained and insufficiently industrious.

To Washington, the only feasible solution to the race problem was hard work. He wanted blacks to “Cast down their buckets” where they were. He wanted them to accept that their place (at that point in history) was to do the hard work of agriculture and mining and domestic service. He felt the blacks who were properly educated and properly hard-working would win the respect of whites.

Washington does not explicitly say what he thinks the cause of the race problem is. But we can infer if from what he encourages blacks to do. He clearly feels that the cause of the problem is that whites do not respect blacks and that this lack of respect comes from blacks’ lack of education and industriousness.

(iii) Booker I. Washington was former slave, who become an author, orator, educator, and political activist. Following the civil war he indentified the needs for former slaves to find a means to be able to earn an income and to find their own way to grab into part of success of the white man in America. He did not do this through relationship but by using manner and political activity. He engaged in betriending leader in the white world who could help him to create jobs and a job market for Americans. He knew that in order for the former slaves to become a part of America that they would have to provide need service for white people. He was well received by the president of the United States. He was non-threatening and did not pursue career development for
black people that would take away white job. Instead he used the skills that they already had, created services and school to teach black people new skill, and found jobs and employment for them in the community.

Washington not only spoke of the American dream but demonstrated to the former slaves that success could be attained. He did not try to contain success for himself, but rather tried to help other to achieve success. He recognized a need for American’s to be able to fit in to Americal society. However, he was not without critics. W.E.B. Dobois spoke out against Washington and expressed that Washington’s approach to labor merely kept the black man and woman restricted to thankless jobs such as house keeper and brick layer and did little to move them forward in education endeavours or social status. To the freed slaves and their off spring Washington offered a chance of hope and guidance towards a better future representing the Spirit of America.