

STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIAL
Class XII
ENGLISH CORE (301)



Session 2023-24

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan
PATNA REGION

FOREWORD

The Students' Support Material is a product of an in-house academic exercise undertaken by our subject teachers under the supervision of subject expert at different levels to provide the students a comprehensive, yet concise, learning support tool for consolidation of student's studies. It consists of lessons in capsule form, chapter wise solved and unsolved questions, important tips for scoring good marks and unsolved question paper. The material has been developed keeping in mind latest CBSE curriculum and question paper design. This material provides the students a valuable window on precise information and it covers all essential components that are required for effective revision of the subject. In order to ensure uniformity in terms of content, design, standard and presentation of the material, it has been fine-tuned at KVS Patna Region level. I hope this material will prove to be a good tool for quick revision and will serve the purpose of enhancing students' confidence level to help them perform better. Planned study blended with hard work, good time management and sincerity will help the students reach the pinnacle of success.

Best of Luck.

DR. JAY KUMAR JHA
PRINCIPAL, KV IIT PATNA

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
PATNA REGION**

STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIAL

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SECTION A : READING SKILLS (22 marks)

UNSEEN PASSAGE- 1 (SOLVED)

Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passages

1	Read the following text.	12
5	<p>Many of us believe that 'small' means 'insignificant'. We believe that small actions and choices do not have much impact on our lives. We think that it is only the big things, the big actions and the big decisions that really count. But when you look at the lives of all great people, you will see that they built their character through small decisions, small choices and small actions that they performed every day. They transformed their lives through a step- by step or day- by- day approach. They nurtured and nourished their good habits and chipped away their bad habits, one step at a time. It was their small day- to - day decisions that added up to make tremendous difference in the long run, indeed, in matters of personal growth and character- building, there is no such thing as an overnight success.</p>	
10	<p>Growth always occurs through a sequential series of stages. There is an organic process to growth. When we look at children growing up, we can see this process at work: the child first learns to crawl, then to stand and walk, and finally to run. The same is true in the natural world. The soil must first be tilled, and then the seed must be sowed. Next, it must be nurtured with enough water and sunlight, and only then it will grow, bear fruit and finally ripen, and be ready to eat.</p>	
15 20	<p>Gandhi understood this organic process and used this universal law of nature to his benefit. Gandhi grew in a small ways, in his day-to-day affairs. He did not wake up one day and find himself to be the "Mahatma". In, fact, there was nothing much in his early life that showed signs of greatness. But from his mid- twenties, he deliberately and consistently attempted to change himself, reform himself and grow in some small way every day. Day-by-day, hour-by-hour, he risked failure, experimented and learnt from the mistakes. In small and large situations alike, he took up rather than avoid responsibility.</p>	
25	<p>People have always marvelled at the effortless way in which Gandhi could accomplish the most difficult tasks. He displayed great deal of self-mastery and discipline which was amazing. These things did not come easily to him. Years of practice and disciplined training went into making his success possible. Very few saw his struggles, fear, doubts and anxieties, or his inner efforts to overcome them. They saw the victory but not the struggle.</p>	
30	<p>This is a common factor in the lives of all great people: they exercised their freedoms and choices in a small ways that made great impact on their lives and their environment. Each of their small decisions and actions, added up to have a profound impact in the long run. By understanding this principle, we can move forward, with confidence, in the direction of our dreams. Often, when our "ideal goal" looks too far from us, we become easily discouraged, disheartened and pessimistic. However, when we choose to grow in small ways, taking small steps one at a time, it becomes easy to achieve the goal.</p>	
Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.		
a	<p>What do many of us believe?</p> <p>(i) Small choices and small actions are performed every day. (ii) There is no such things as an overnight success (iii) Small actions and choices do not have much impact on our lives. (iv) 'small' means 'significant'</p>	1
b	<p>What does the write mean by saying 'chipped away their bad habits'?</p>	1
c	<p>Which of the following statements is true in the context of the third paragraph?</p> <p>(i) Gandhi became great overnight. (ii) Gandhi showed signs of greatness in childhood itself. (iii) Every day, Gandhi made efforts to change himself in some small ways. (iv) Gandhi never made mistakes</p>	
d	<p>Why have people always marvelled Gandhi?</p>	2

e	'Gandhi understood this organic process'. What is being referred to as 'organic process'?	2																		
f	How did Gandhi use the organic process of growth to his benefit?	2																		
g	There was nothing much in Mahatma Gandhi's early life that showed: (i) Sign of greatness (ii) Doubts and anxieties (iii) Personal growth and character- building (iv) Self- mastery and discipline	1																		
h	Fill in the blank. ----- always occurs through a sequential series of stages.	1																		
i	'Each of their small decisions and actions added up to have a profound impact in long run.' Pick the option in which the word 'profound' is not the same as it is in the passage (i) Intense (ii) Deep (iii) Extreme (iv) Superficial	1																		
2	Read the following text	10																		
1	India has rapidly outpaced the united states as the largest global market for Facebook and it's growing faster each day. The powerful influence that social media platforms like Facebook have had on everything from elections to civil society is unlike anything seen before in human history. This report, released in 2019 from Equality Lab's presents a crucial analysis and summary of one of the most grave forms of this influence found throughout the Facebook India platform- Hate Speech and Disinformation.																			
2	The particularly alarming pitfalls and failures of Facebook India's content moderation policies and their implementation are examined; and numerous disturbing examples of real hate speech and calls to violence against minorities are presented. With an estimated 350million+Indian caste, religious, gender, and queer minorities currently at risk from this hate speech in India, this report provides timely and expert analysis and solutions. Informed partly by actual affected users, the insight and answers in the report provide a road map for stakeholders from multiple vantage points to help counteract a looming human rights disaster. The authors warn that without urgent Intervention, such hate speech is likely to be weaponized as a trigger for large- scale communal violence in India.																			
3	Procedures for reporting these activities to Facebook are opaque, increasing people's vulnerability and safety concerns for the persons affected. <div data-bbox="194 1384 1197 1662" data-label="Figure"> <p>Hate speech targeting Indian caste, religious, gender, and queer minorities is rampant across Facebook</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Islamophobia</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>False News</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Casteism</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gender/Sexuality Hate Speech</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Violence</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anti-Religious Minorities</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div data-bbox="194 1688 1212 2027" data-label="Text"> <p>93% of all hate speech posts reported to Facebook remain on Facebook. This includes content advocating violence, bullying and use of offensive slurs, and other forms of Tier 1 hate speech, reflecting a near total failure of the content moderation process.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Remain on Facebook</td> <td>93%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Category	Percentage	Islamophobia	37%	False News	16%	Casteism	13%	Gender/Sexuality Hate Speech	13%	Violence	13%	Anti-Religious Minorities	9%	Category	Percentage	Remain on Facebook	93%	
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4	Most hate speech violations on Facebook India are Islamophobic. 6% of Islamophobic posts were specially anti- Rohingya, with calls of violence similar to content that led to the Rohingya genocide in Myanmar.	
5	While hate speech almost completely remains online or is reinstated by moderators on Facebook, An increasing number of minority user accounts are being banned or removed entirely.	
6	Content moderation of hate speech in India is complex, requiring relevant context and collaborative expertise from civil society and advocates. Facebook cannot solve this problem in a vacuum. Transparency, accountability, and resource allocation are the keystone required for an effective and durable solution to the exponential expansion of hate speech enabled by social media platforms like Facebook. The result will be a safer and more welcoming platform for users in a growing market	
2	Answer the following questions, based on given passage.	10
a	Most of the hate speech violations on Facebook India are about: (i) casteism (ii) violence (iii) anti-religious minorities (iv) islamophobic	1
b	What does the report released in 2019 from Equality Lab present?	2
c	Who is at risk from the hate speech in India? I. Indian caste II. Gender III. Queer minorities IV. All of them	1
d	How has India outpaced the United States?	2
e	According to the author, what is likely to be weaponized as a trigger for large-scale communal violence in India?	1
f	Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE, according to the passage? i. India has rapidly outpaced China as the largest global market for Facebook. ii. Content moderation of hate speech in India is complex. iii. An increasing number of minority user accounts are being banned or removed entirely. iv. Most hate speech violations on Facebook India are Islamophobic.	1
g	Fill in the blank. ----- % of the hate speech is about Casteism.	1
h	Which of the following is an effective and durable solution to the exponential expansion of hate speech enabled by social media platforms like Facebook? i. Transparency ii. Accountability iii. Resource allocation iv. All of these	1

MARKING SCHEME (2023-24)

Unseen passage -1

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (22 marks)		
1	Descriptive Passage	12m
a	(iii) Small actions and choices do not have much impact on our lives.	1
b	By saying ‘chipped away their bad habits’, the writer meant to steadily give up bad habits	1
c	(iii) Every day, Gandhi made efforts to change himself in some small ways.	1
d	People have always marvelled Gandhi for his effortless way in which he could accomplish the most difficult tasks. He displayed great deal of self-mastery and discipline which was amazing. These things did not come easily to him. Years of practice and disciplined training went into making his success possible.	2
e	The Organic process refers to ‘growth’ which occurs through a sequential series of stages. When we look at children growing up, we can see this process at work: the child first learns to crawl, then to stand and walk, and finally to run.	2
f	Gandhi grew up in small ways, in his day- to day affairs. He did not wake up one day and find himself to be the ‘Mahatama’. In fact, there was nothing much in his early life that showed signs of greatness. But from his mid-twenties, he deliberately and consistently attempted to change himself, reform himself and grow in some small way every day.	2
g	(v) Sign of greatness	1
h	Organic process	1
i	(iv) Superficial	1
2	Case-based factual passage	10m
a	(iv) islamophobic	1
b	The report released in 2019 from Equality Lab presents a crucial analysis and summary of one of the most grave forms of this influence found throughout the Facebook Indian platform- Hate Speech and Disinformation	2
c	(iv)- All of these	1
d	India has rapidly outpaced the United States as the largest global market for Facebook and it’s growing fast each day. The powerful influence that social media platforms like Facebook have had on everything from elections to civil society is unlike anything seen before in human history.	2
e	Hate speech likely to be widespread as a trigger for large- scale communal violence in India	1
f	(i)- India has rapidly outpaced China as the largest global market for Facebook.	1
g	13	1
h	(iv)- All of these	1

UNSEEN PASSAGE-2 (UNSOLVED)**Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages (I. Discursive passage)**








1	Read the following text.	12
	I recently had submitted an article – ‘Reforming our Education System’ – wherein the need for our educational system to shift its focus from insisting upon remembering to emphasizing or understanding was stressed upon.	
2	This article brought back the memory of an interesting conversation between my daughter and myself in the recent times, wherein I had learnt that economics and Physics were a few of the most difficult subjects for her as she had to mug up the answers. Though I offered to help her out with the immediate problem on hand. I learnt subsequently that many a time it pays to mug up the answer properly, because the teachers find it easier to evaluate the way. It seems, the more deviation there is from the way the sentences are framed in the textbook, the more risk one runs of losing marks.	
3	This reminded me of a training session I had attended at work, where we were required to carry out an exercise of joining the dots that were drawn in rows of three without lifting the pen and without crossing the trodden path more than once. Though the exercise seemed quite simple, almost 95 percent of us failed to achieve the required result, no matter how hard we tried. The instructor then informed us cheerily that it happened all the time because the dots that appeared to fit into a box- like formation do not allow us to think out of the box. That was when I realized that all of us carry these imaginary boxes in our minds. Thanks to our stereotyped upbringing that forces our thinking to conform to a set of pattern.	
4	“What is the harm in conforming as long as it is towards setting up a good practice?” someone might want to ask, perhaps, no harm done to others but to the person being confined to “think by rote” may mean being deprived of rising to the heights he/she is capable of rising to, even without the person being aware of the same.	
5	If we instill too much fear of failure in the children right from the young age, the urge to conform and pay safe, starts shifting the creative urge which dare to explore, make a mistake and explore again. As we know, most of the great inventions were initially considered to be the most outrageous and highly impractical. It is because the people inventing the same were not bothered about being ridiculed and brave enough to think of the unthinkable that these inventions came into being.	
6	For many children, studies are the most boring aspect of their lives. Learning, instead of fun is being considered the most mundane and avoidable activity. Thanks to the propagators of an educational system which is more information- oriented than knowledge- oriented. Too much of syllabus, too many students per teacher, lack of enough hands-on exercises, teaching as a routine with the aim of completing the syllabus in time rather than with the goal of imparting knowledge, the curriculum more often than not designed keeping in view the most intelligent student rather than the average student are the important factors in this regard. Peer pressure, high expectations of the parents in an extremely competitive environment, the multitude of distractions in an era of technological revolution are adding further to the burden on the young minds.	
7	For a change, can we have some English/ Hindi poems like ickle, tickle and pickle for the young minds and send them on a wild goose chase for the pot of gold at the end of rainbow? Can we have the lessons in history that make the child feel proud of his heritage, instead of asking him to mug up the years of the event? Can Physic and chemistry lessons be taught more in the laboratories than in the classrooms? Can a system be devised so as to make the educational excursions compulsory for schools, so that visits to historical/ botanical places are ensured without fail? Can the educational institutes start off inter-school projects on the internet, the way the schools in abroad do ,so as to encourage the	

	child to explore on her own and sum up her/ his findings in the form of a report?	
8	Finally, can we make the wonder of the childhood lost and get carried forward into the adulthood, instead of forcing pre-mature adulthood on childhood? I, for one, have realized that it is worth doing so, hence, I have asked my child to go ahead by choosing to write the answers on her own, in her own language by giving vent to her most fanciful imagination! (Source : the Hindu)	
	Answer the following questions, based on the passage above	
(a)	'Many a time it pays to mug up answer properly.' Why does the writer say so?	2
b	What stifles the creative urge in children/ i. To urge to be always right ii. To urge to do well in every thing iii. The urge to conform and play safe iv. The urge to take risks	1
c	Identify the factors that make studies, for many children, the most boring aspect of their lives.	2
d	What is adding further to the burden on the young minds?	2
e	How does the writer want Physics and chemistry to be taught? i. More in the classroom ii. More in the laboratories iii. More in the historical places iv. More in the botanical places	1
f	What does the article 'Reforming our Education System' emphasise upon?	1
g	What have made learning a very boring process? i. Too much syllabus ii. Too many students per teacher iii. No hands-on exercise iv. All the above	
h	What are the 'imaginary boxes' referred in the passage?	1
i	'Thanks to our stereotyped upbringing that forces our thinking to conform to a set of pattern' Pick the option in which the meaning of 'conform' is the same as it is in the passage i. Flout ii. Follow iii. Ignore iv. oppose	1

UNSEEN PASSAGE-3 (UNSOLVED)

II. Case-Based Passage

2	Read the following text.	10
1	Though the municipal corporation have been entrusted with the responsibility of removing encroachments across the city, an internal report shows that about 70 acres of India in 964 parks, which are run by the civic bodies themselves, have been taken over by squatters.	
2	The worst affected civic body in North Delhi Municipal Corporation where 461 parks with a corporation, where 221 parks with an area of 2904 acres are overrun by squatters. The report added that North Corporation was able to remove encroachments in only five parks.	
3	Out of the 6,802 parks run by South Delhi Municipal Corporation. 7.24 acres of 282 such green areas are encroached upon. The three municipal corporations cumulatively manage 14,851 of the 16,299 parks in Delhi. While the North Corporation has 5,944 parks under its jurisdiction, East Delhi Municipal corporation run 2,105,	

<h2 style="text-align: center;">PROTECTING GREEN SPACE</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">Almost 70 acres of land in municipal parks is encroached</p>		
CORPORATION	PARKS THAT ARE ENCROACHED	AREA
North corpn	461 	32.6 ACRES 
East corpn	221 	29.4 ACRES 
South corpn	282 	7.2 ACRES 
<p>Maximum encroachments in Shahdara south zone parks 27.7 acres, followed by Rohini zone 21.7 acres</p> 		
4	A comparison of the 12 administrative zones has revealed that the maximum scale of encroachment was in Shahdara (south), where 27.7, acres were encroached upon in 187 parks. This was followed by Rohini zone in which 21.7 acres in 240 parks had been taken over by squatters. These two zones alone account for over 70 % of the encroachments.	
5	The report states that the encroachments are both religious and non-religious in nature. "There are encroachments in the shape of <i>jhuggies</i> , houses, temporary structures, <i>chabutra</i> , transformers, boundary walls and car parking. Concerted efforts should be made to free the land from encroachments. The non-removal of encroachments from municipal land and parks valued at crore of rupees is a major irregularity," it added.	
6	A senior official said the matter was being taken up at various forums and some encroachments like religious structures could only be removed after approval from the religious committee headed by the lieutenant governor. Another official said many such cases were pending in courts or with the special task force.	
7	Section 498 of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act mandates that "no person can remove earth, sand or other material or deposit any matter or make any encroachment on any land vested in the corporations or in any way obstruct the same."	
Answer the following questions, based on given passage		
a	Do you think the encroachments have been done everywhere in Delhi? What should be done to get them free?	1
b	An internal report shows that about _____ of land in 964 parks has been taken over by squatters.	1
c	What is a major irregularity?	2
d	The issue of non-removal of encroachments from municipal land is a major _____. i. Irregularity ii. An uphill task iii. Risky job iv. challenge	1
e	Complete the given sentence by selecting the most appropriate option. In Shahdara (south) 277 acres were encroached upon in _____ parks i) 139 (ii) 156 (iii) 187 (iv) 193	1
f	What does Section 498 of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act mandate?	2
g	Complete the sentence appropriately. Concerted efforts should be made to free the land so that _____.	1
h	State TRUE or FALSE In the matter of encroachment, North Delhi Municipal corporation is the wrong affected civil body.	1

WRITING SECTION-B

NOTICE

Write name of school/institution and city on top. Do not give the name of your own school or any other well-known school.

- Write NOTICE below school name in BLOCK LETTERS.
- Mention date.
- Give it a factual heading (maximum 6 words) even without heading
- Include -'what' (event), 'when' (date & time), 'where' (venue), 'for whom / who' (eg. Classes X and XI)
- Signature / name of person issuing notice & designation.
- Make a box.
- Word limit - 50 words.

Other necessary details can be invented within the word limit.

Q1. Your school's sports store is full of old sports materials and the management has decided to sell the old sports items. As Sports Secretary of Muse Public School, Lalganj draft a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board informing the students about the sale of old sports goods of your school. Infer other necessary details

Muse Public School, Lalganj
NOTICE

17th AUGUST 2023

Sale of Old Sports Equipment

Students are hereby notified that our school will hold a sale of its old sports equipment, such as cricket bats, badminton, footballs, cricket and many more in the Manager Room on 21 August, 2023. Those who are interested in purchasing these sports goods should go to the P.E. Room during their free periods or recess time on the designated date.

For further details, students are suggested to contact the undersigned.

XYZ
Sports Secretary.

Questions for practice:

1. Your school has planned an excursion to NALANDAVISHWA VIDYALAYA, NALANDA during the autumn holidays. Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board, giving detailed information and inviting the names of those who are desirous to join. Sign as Samita/Ram, Head Boy/Head Girl.

2. The Residents' Welfare Association, New Friends Colony is organising a Diwali Bazaar in the locality. As the president of the association, draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the residents about the same. Give other essential details about the Bazaar.

INVITATION

Kinds of Invitations

- a) Card format (Personal & Institutional)
- b) Formal letter
- c) Informal letter (Personal)

Kinds of Replies to Invitations

- a) Formal letter of Acceptance / Regret
- b) Informal letter of Acceptance / Regret

Content for an invitation includes

- a) What (e.g. dinner)
- b) When
 - i) date
 - ii) time
- c) Where
- d) Why

Content for reply to an invitation includes - -

- a) Expressing thanks for invitation
- b) Accepting / giving regret mentioning reason for not accepting invitation
- c) Giving your good wishes for the occasion.

Example of Formal Institutional Invitation

<p>The Principal, Staff and Students of MUSE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE request the pleasure of your company attheir Annual Sports Day 'MELANGE' on Friday, March 10, 2022,at 10 a.m at Urja Bhawan Auditorium xyz Chief Minister will be the Chief Guest</p> <p>RSVP Principal PHONE: xxxxxx</p>
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Example of Formal Personal Invitation:**Formal Letter (Invitation as Chief Guest)**

Your school has decided to celebrate Investiture ceremony on March 28, want to invite DM as Guest of honour. Draft an invitation for the same.

New Era School
New Planet world

February 20, 2023

The District Magistrate
New Planet

Sub: Invitation as Chief Guest

Dear Sir

I am pleased to inform you that our school will have its Investiture Ceremony on March 28, 2023 at 10 am, in the school auditorium. I request you to be the Guest of Honour on the occasion. I hope you find time to come and encourage our children.

Kindly confirm your availability at the earliest.

Yours faithfully

Principal

Informal Personal Invitation – Letter Format

Bailey Road Patna

September 23, 2023 Dear

Mohit

I am throwing a party on 26th September to celebrate my placement with DD Bihar.

I'm inviting our entire gang. Reach my place at 7.30pm. We can all go to Gandhi Maidan from there. See you on the 26th then.

Yours sincerely

XYZ

Questions

1. Your school is planning to organise a talk on the 'Importance of Promoting Art Education' at all levels. You plan to invite The Director, Nector School of Art, as a Keynote Speaker. As CCA Coordinator of Nutan Mandir Vidyalaya, draft an invitation for the same giving all the necessary details.

2. Dev/Disha, the Secretary of the English Literary and Cultural Society of Brilliant Academy, Lalaganj has to organise an Inter Zonal Extempore competition at the +2 level. You wish to invite Dr. Hans Bogle, an eminent educationist, to preside over the function to be held on 15th October at 9:30 AM at Model School, Lalaganj. Draft an invitation in about 50 words requesting her to come and grace the occasion.

JOB-APPLICATION

An application for job is addressed to the prospective employer. A job application is an official form that employers ask all applicants to fill up a position/vacancy in their company/ firm/institute. A job application demands a formal and precise treatment and helps employers to easily compare the background and work experience of each applicant.

You are Shantanu, residing at Ghar B-94, Balimela Road, Malkangiri. You come across the following classified advertisement in a local daily. Write a letter, in about 120-150 words, applying for the position of a volunteer for the *Each One Teach One* campaign.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted committed volunteers, aged 18 years and above, to teach underprivileged children, for one hour a week, in the district of Aamganj. Ability to speak, read and write English fluently, important. Experience not necessary. All volunteers to receive training. Contact Runit Coordinator (*Spread Your knowledge*), Aamganj

Aamganj

23rd September 2023

The Coordinator

(*Spread Your knowledge*)

Aamganj

Subject : Application for the post of volunteer teachers.

Madam

With reference to the advertisement published in the Times of India dated 3rd January, 2023, I would like to extend my candidature for the post of volunteer teacher in 'Each One Teach One'.

I am qualified in B.com form Royal College of Commerce, I am presently associated with an NGO 'Ujjwala' working for the of children from backward communities in local area .

If selected, I would work with complete sincerity, honestly and effectiveness. I hereby enclose my curriculum vitae for your perusal and hope for a positive reply.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely
Santanu

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name – Santanu Sarang
Mother’s Name – Sonika Sarang
Father’s Name – Rahul Sarang
Gender – Male
Date of Birth – 31/12/1991
Address – 36 Natupur,
Contact no. – xxxxxxxxxx
Email id.
Nationality – Indian
Marital Status – Unmarried

Academic Qualification

Exam	Board/ University	School/college & YEAR	Grade
X	CBSE	Scholar Vidyalaya	A+
XII	CBSE	Scholar Vidyalaya	A+
B.Com	TRTU University	Royal College of Commerce	A+

Work Experience – 2 months experience in Alokik Foundation

Achievements- State champion in swimming

Hobbies – 1) Composing music
2) Gardening

Languages known – 1) Hindi (read, write, speak)
2) English (read, write, speak)
3) Angika (read, write, speak)

I do, hereby, certify that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Shantanu

07/01/2023

Questions for Practice:

Q.No.3. In response to the advertisement given below write a suitable advertisement in 120-150 words

SITUATION VACANT

Required a skilled sales executive for Radhe Shyam Retail Store, Bhagalpur, Bihar. The candidate must possess MBA degree in marketing with sound knowledge in MS Excel. Seven years’ experience is preferred. Salary ₹1,30,000/-per month. Apply with Curriculum Vitae, and other documents on or before 5th June2023, between 11:00am-2:00.pm to amit@gmail.com

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The format of a letter to the editor of a Newspaper is as follows –

1. Sender’s address: The address and contact details of the sender are written here. Include an email and phone number, if required or if mentioned in the question.
2. Date: The date is written below the sender’s address after Leaving one space or line.
3. Receiving Editor’s address: The address of the recipient of the mail i.e. the editor is written here.
4. Subject of the letter: The main purpose of the letterforms the subject. It must be written in one line. It must convey the matter for which the letter is written.

5. Salutation (Sir / Respected sir / Madam)

6. Body: The matter of the letter is written here. It is divided into 3 paragraphs as follows –

Paragraph 1: Introduce yourself and the purpose of writing the letter in brief.

Paragraph 2: Give detail of the matter.

Paragraph 3: Conclude by mentioning what you expect from the editor. (For example, you may want him to highlight the issue in his newspaper/magazine).

7. Complimentary Closing

8. Sender's name, signature, and designation (if any)

Beginning lines: Some samples.

Kindly allow me to use some space in your esteemed daily to express my views and concern on _____

OR

Kindly allow me to use some space in your esteemed daily to draw the attention of the concerned authorities to the nuisance of _____

OR

May I have the privilege of using a few lines of your esteemed newspaper regarding _____

OR

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards _____

Ending Lines: Some samples.

Hope some effective measures will soon be adopted to improve the existing situation

OR

Hope the concerned authorities will take notice and do something in this direction.

OR

I hope the concerned authorities and the general public will see the gravity of the matter and some measures will be adopted to _____

SAMPLE LETTER

27, B Block

Ramnagri,

Haripur

8 July 2023

The Editor

The Hindustan

Haripur

Subject: Water Shortage in Ramnagri, Haripur

Respected Sir/Madam

Through the columns of your most circulated newspaper, I would like to bring to the notice of the concerned authorities about the acute water shortage prevailing in Ramnagri, Haripur and adjoining areas of Haripur

Even before the onset of summer our taps have run dry. Water trickles for an hour in the morning. The supply is insufficient to meet the demands of drinking water and for use in the kitchen. We have to depend on tankers and hand pumps for bathing and washing purposes.

The situation is likely to worsen as the summer sets in. The municipal authorities should come up with a permanent solution to this recurring problem. Providing water tankers is a stop-gap arrangement and not a solution. A sound solution would be rain water harvesting. A slight modification of roofs, drainage and storage wells will be needed.

This water can be used to recharge the underground water which can augment the local water supply during the lean months. I do hope that some informative articles are published that would offer constructive suggestions regarding water saving measures and initiative that the common people can take.

Yours sincerely

Akrish Chak

Questions for practice:

1. While shopping at a popular fashionable market you were distressed to see the harassment faced by some foreigners at the hands of self-proclaimed guides, greedy shopkeepers, vendors and even beggars. Write a letter to the Editor, Indian Express, mentioning that we have forgotten our culture of hospitality and are responsible for spoiling the image of our country.

2. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. These animals cause traffic jams as well as accidents. You have already written to the concerned authorities but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor of the Proud, drawing attention of the Municipal Commissioner, Devganj You are Alankrita/Ankur of Shivpuri,

ARTICLE WRITING**Important Points:**

- Write the HEADING/TITLE at the top.
- Write the name of the writer below it.
- Split your subject matter into 3-4 paragraphs.
- Paragraph-1: Introduction-briefly tell what the Article is about, giving some startling fact or quotation to arouse interest.
- Paragraph-2&3: Develop the cause and effect of the problem. Give statistical data to support your views. Compare and contrast.
- Paragraph-4: Conclusion. Briefly offer suggestions and solutions to improve the situation.
- Systematic presentation of ideas is a must.
- Pay attention to grammatical accuracy and use of good vocabulary.
- Use sentence linkers to ensure continuity-e.g. consequently, similarly, finally, moreover, etc.
- Avoid irrelevant information and repetition.
- Follow word limit (120-150 words)

1. Over the past few years there has been constant rise in Coaching Institutes and private tuition centers all over India. Write an article in about 120-150 words highlighting the exploitation of young minds that seek sincere counselling and proper direction. You are Mahesh/Mita a student of class XII of Indira Public school, Gwalior.

Coaching institutes Exploit Students

By S Class XII

Coaching institutes have mushroomed in every nook and corner of a city over the past few years. These so called "temples of learning" are exploiting the young minds just for their financial gains. The misleading advertisements given by these Institutes act as Magnets to attract the innocent, inexperienced students, who are seeking for sincere counselling and proper direction.

Most private tuition centers and coaching institutes treat students just as commodities, instead of providing them proper direction in their scholarly pursuits and giving them individual attention, they leave them to their fate. The counsellor who is appointed to these institutes is assigned the task of filling the unpopular coaching programmes with more students so that the institution can maximize its profits, irrespective of whether that particular programme suits the student or not.

These Coaching Institutions take advantage of the ignorance of the illiterate Parents by advising them to enroll their weak child in a "crash" course whereas he needs to join the long-term coaching programme for being successful in life. The sole purposes of these institutions are to fill their coffers with money, not to look into the well-being of these students, who are the future assets of the nation. These institutions are like the "termites" making the nation's future hollow.

The Education Department of the Government should be vigilant and stop these Coaching Institutes from exploiting the innocent students. Stringent laws should not only be made to stop these institutes from spreading their tentacles in the society but the guilty who are playing with the future of the students should be brought to task.

Questions for practice:

1. Tourism can bring a nation fast from developing to a developed nation status. However, in India you don't find a conducive atmosphere of tourism. Write an article on the topic 'Tourism in India' in 120-150 words.

Value points:

- Present situation/government's apathy
- Maintaining monuments & advertising our tourist attractions
- Ensuring safety of tourists
- improving infrastructure e.g., hotels at
- reasonable prices, air/railway services

3. You are Keshav/Karuna, a social worker and counsellor. You are concerned about the stressed behaviour of both parents and students during the time of examination. Write an article in 150-200 words to be published in a local daily on 'Supportive parents and stress-free students' giving ideas to enhance healthy and meaningful PARENT- WARD rapport and for making the atmosphere relaxed and encouraging during examination time.

Value points:

- Expectation of parents
- Phobia of examination
- Peer pressure of performance
- Conducive ambience
- Life is more important than an examination.

REPORT

You are Muktika of class 12. Your school celebrated International Yoga day 2023 on June 21. Write a report for the newspaper, 'The Troll'

ANSWER:

International Yoga Day 2023.

By Muktika, class 12.

On June 21, M.T Public, Virgaon observed International Yoga Day 2023. I had the opportunity to attend the school's yoga day. The programme began at 8 a.m. with the National Anthem.

Sh.P.K.Singh, principal, spoke to the students about the importance of Yoga for students. People believe that youth are free of stress, anxiety, and tension. That is not correct. The students spend the entire day sitting on the floor and at desks, under the stress of academic pressure. As a result, yoga can provide them with relief from all-day exhaustion while also significantly improving their academic performance. Yoga assists students in reducing stress and mental pressure. Yoga provides students with peace of mind if they practice it on a daily basis at home or at their institutions. Yoga improves students' memory levels by increasing their attention levels in class, which in turn improves their academic performance. Our Physical Education teacher instructed the students to be prepared for yoga. The yoga session began at 9 a.m. The programme was attended by all teachers and students. The students were having a good time with the programme. Villagers also attended the school and participated in yoga exercises. Fruit was distributed to the participants at the end. The students were greatly inspired by International Yoga.

Questions for practice:

1. You are captain of your School Academic Club. Recently you organized a programme, 'Each One Teach One', on the occasion of World Literacy Day. Write a report in about 125 words for your school magazine.

2. Recently you attended a seminar on 'Disaster Management' in which matters related to floods, earthquakes, fire etc. were discussed. Write a report in about 125 words to be published in 'Deccan Chronicle', Chennai.

SECTION C

Flamingo

The Last Lesson

-By Alphonse Daudet (1840-1897) -A French novelist and a short story writer

Main Theme:-

The pain that is inflicted on the people of a territory by its conquerors by taking away their rights of studying or speaking in their own language. This lesson depicts the importance of one's own language for his/her existence. It also brings out Linguistic Chauvinism.

SUMMARY: The prose 'The Last Lesson' describes the year 1870 when the Prussian forces (Prussia was then a European state that consisted of Germany, Poland and parts of Austria) under Bismarck attacked and captured two provinces of France, i.e., Alsace and Lorraine. The new Prussian rulers discontinued the teaching of French in the schools of these two districts of France. The French teachers were asked to leave. The story describes the last day of one such French class under Mr M. Hamel. Late for School the narrator (Franz) started for school very late that morning. He feared M. Hamel. He would question the students on participles. The narrator didn't know even the first word about them. He feared a scolding, He thought of running away and spending the day out of doors. The weather was very warm and bright. But he decided otherwise and hurried off to school. Crowd in Front of the Bulletin-board as Franz passed the town hall, he saw a big crowd in front of the bulletin board. For the last two years the people got the news of the lost battles and other important information only from there. M. Hamel saw him and asked very kindly to take his seat. For his last Lesson, M. Hamel was in clothes that he wore only on inspection and prize days. The whole school seemed so strange and silent. But the most surprising thing was the presence of the village elders sitting quietly on the back benches. M. Hamel mounted his chair and spoke in a grave and gentle tone. "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you." He told them that an order had come from Berlin. Only German would be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new master would come the next day. It was their last French lesson. He wanted them to be very attentive. Sudden Love for French The narrator felt sorry for not learning his lessons in French. He never liked his books. He didn't have any interest in grammar and history. But now he developed a fascination for them. Even he started liking M. Hamel. The idea that he would not teach them anymore, made Franz forget all about his ruler He even forgot how cranky his teacher was. Now it was his turn to recite. But he got mixed up and confused. M. Hamel didn't scold him. M. Hamel went on to talk of the French Language M. Hamel showed his concern that people of Alsace generally gave no importance to French. They put off learning their own native language. Franz was not the only culprit. Many others also shared the same fate, He declared that French language was the most beautiful language in the world. It was the clearest and most logical. They must guard it among themselves and never forget it. It appeared that M. Hamel wanted to give them all he knew before going away. "Vive La France" ("Long Live France!") All at once the church-clock struck twelve. The trumpet of the Prussian soldiers sounded under their windows. M. Hamel stood up, very pale, in his chair. He tried to speak but something choked him. He couldn't speak. Then he turned to the blackboard. He took a piece of chalk and wrote as large as he could: "Vive La France!" Long Live France!") Then without a word, he made a gesture to them with his hand: "School is dismissed you may go.

MAIN POINTS OF THE LESSON:

- Little Franz Late for School Crowd at the Town Hall
- Unusual calm at school Presence of the villagers in the class
- Last Lesson declared by M Hamel
- A sudden change in Franz's views
- Franz makes an effort to answer
- Mr. Hamel laments and reflects upon the reasons for the students' deficiency in the Language .
- M. Hamel highlighted the importance of French Language.
- M. Hamel conducts his last French lesson.
- Long live France(Vive La France).

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:-**Distribution of marks:**

Content: 1 mark, **Expression:** 1 mark (deduct 1/2 a mark for two or more grammatical/spelling mistakes)

1. What emotions does the banning of the French language evoke in Franz and his classmates?

Ans: The banning of the French language evokes emotions of sadness, nostalgia, and frustration in Franz and his classmates. They feel a sense of loss as their native language, which is deeply connected to their cultural identity, is being taken away. The ban also sparks a realization of the importance of their language and heritage, leading to a heightened appreciation for their cultural roots.

Questions for practice:

1. What was the notice from Berlin and how did it affect class?
2. Why did Franz think of running away from the school that morning?
3. What is the message conveyed by "The Last Lesson"?
4. What impact does the Franco-Prussian War have on the events of the story?
5. What was the impact of the last lesson in grammar over Franz? How did he feel?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:-

1. Keeping in mind the story, The Last Lesson explain how a nation's identity is deeply connected to the language spoken by them.

ANS. The deep connection between identity and language becomes prominent when the Prussians, out of their linguistic chauvinism impose their language on a French speaking populace of the districts they have captured. This connection between the two is also expressed in the passage where M. Hamel suggests that by neglecting the language, the residents of Alsace have given up their identity.

Any language is deeply rooted in the culture of society who speaks the language. If the language is neglected or throttled the culture also suffers a great loss. We can say that they are supplementary to each other.

2 The day of the Last Lesson was full of regret and sadness. Describe the events of the day in the classroom in the light of above remark.

Ans. Hints Alsace and Lorraine taken over by the Prussians:

- directions from Berlin to teach German in schools
- the people shocked at the news.
- remorse expression on the missed classes by M. Hamel.
- his reproach on the elders' attitude.
- stress on the importance of French language and keeping it alive.
- the last lesson made memorable by M. Hamel.

3. What did the French teacher tell his students in his last French lesson? What impact did it have on them?

4. Why did Franz start very late that morning for school? How did he resist his momentary thoughts of running away and spending the day outside?

5. How does the presence of village elders in the class room and M. Hamel's last lesson show their love for French language?

QUESTIONS BASED ON EXTRACT

1. “When a people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language it is as if they had the key to their prison”. Then he opened a grammar and read us a lesson. I was amazed to see how well I understood it. All he said seemed so easy, so easy!”

I. Fill in the blank with a proper word

The language here is talked about.....

Ans. French

II. Choose the correct option

The speaker of the words in the inverted commas is

A. M Hamel B. Franz C. A German officer D. The blacksmith Wachter

Ans. A.M Hamel

III. The lesson was so easy for the narrator because:

- A. The lesson was for a lower class B. The listener was very attentive
C. he was a brilliant student D. The teacher was a renowned person

Ans. B. The listener was so attentive

IV. The words in inverted commas mean:

- A. The love for one’s mother tongue is futile. B. Mother tongue is capable of winning your lost freedom back.
C. One should stick to ones’ mother tongue otherwise it will die.
D. Mother tongues make strong key passwords for jail locks.

Ans. B. Mother tongue is capable of winning your lost freedom back.

V. The listener and the speakers are in mood.

- A. an enthusiastic B. a jovial C. a pessimistic D. a peaceful

Ans. Pessimistic

VI. How is the mother tongue important to a person?

- A. helps to understand better B. show community feeling and national integrity
C. only A D. Both A and B

Ans. D Both A and B

Extract for practice:

I. “All at once the church-clock struck twelve. Then the Angelus. At the same moment the trumpets of the Prussians, returning from drill, sounded under our windows. M. Hamel stood up, very pale, in his chair. I never saw him look so tall. “My friends,” said he, “I—I—” But something choked him. He could not go on. Then he turned to the blackboard, took a piece of chalk, and, bearing on with all his might, he wrote as large as he could — “Vive La France!” Then he stopped and leaned his head against the wall, and, without a word, he made a gesture to us with his hand — “School is dismissed — you may go”.

i. M Hamel looked very pale because _____

- (a) he was tired after teaching (b) he had to teach German from the next day.
 (c) no one thanked him for his service. (d) he was sorrowful.

ii. **The teacher appeared ‘tall’. This implies that**

(I) M Hamel was proud to be a teacher of French

(II) M Hamel gathered his strength to stop himself from breaking down.

- (a) option I is correct. (b) option II is correct.
 (c) Both I & II are correct. (d) II is the explanation of I

iii. The extract brings out the feeling of patriotism in M Hamel. Provide evidence for the fact.

iv. What is the significance of the church bell in the context?

v. The word ‘drill’ as used in the extract means

vi. The teacher could not continue speaking because _____

Lesson 2

LOST SPRING

Main Theme

The plight of street children forced into the labour early in the life and denied the opportunity of schooling.

Part 1

Summary

“Sometimes I find a Rupee in the garbage” Every morning, the author confronts Saheb’s group. Saheb long ago left his Dhaka home in search of food. In the neighborhood’s mountains of garbage, he is looking for gold while elders depend upon it for their livelihood. The author queries Saheb why he does not go to school to which he replies that his neighbourhood is without a school. He, like all children works barefoot and is impoverished. These rag pickers reside in mud houses with tin and tarpaulin roofs in Seemapuri, a neighbourhood on the outskirts of Delhi, without sewage, drainage, or running water.

In the heap of garbage, Saheb occasionally discovers a rupee or even a 10 rupee note. There is then a chance of discovering more. Their definition of garbage differs from their parents’. While it is a source of wonder for young children, it is a means of survival for elderly people.

One winter morning Saheb is discovered by the author outside the gate of a Tennis club in the neighbourhood. He is seeing a tennis match between two young males. They wear white clothing. Saheb enjoys the game, but he is happy to see it from beyond the fence. Over his stained shirt and shorts, Saheb is wearing strange-looking abandoned tennis shoes. Even shoes with holes are a dream comes true for someone who has never worn shoes before. But tennis is out of his reach.

Saheb is in route to the milk stand this morning. He has a steel canister in his hand. He is employed at a tea shop. He gets total salary of Rs 800 including all his meals. He has lost his carefree look. He doesn't appear to be enjoying his job at the tea shop.

Part II

Summary

“I want to be a car driver”

Mukesh is encountered by the author at Firozabad.

Although Mukesh's family makes bangles, he insists on being his own master. He declares, "I will be a motor mechanic." Bangles are a speciality of Firozabad. Bangle making in Firozabad is a way of life for every family. Families have been manufacturing bangles for ladies and welding glass around furnaces for generations. None of them are aware that it is against the law for children like Mukesh to labour in hot glass furnaces in cramped cages without air or light. They toil during the day, frequently losing their eyes' clarity. Mukesh and 20,000 kids might be rescued from the roasting furnaces if the law is enforced.

The author is welcomed by Mukesh in his house. As they stroll through foul paths packed with rubbish, pass homes that are still hovels with falling walls, shaky doors, and no windows. There, animals and people coexist. They go into an unfinished hut. One section of it has dead grass thatching on it. A young woman in poor health is preparing dinner over a firewood burner. Being the wife of Mukesh's older brother, she is responsible for Mukesh, her husband, and their father. Mukesh's father has spent many years working hard, first as a tailor and later as a bangle maker, but he was unable to complete home renovations or pay for the education of his two sons.

The dust from polishing the glass of bangles caused Mukesh's grandma to witness her own husband lose his vision.. Their eyes are more used to darkness than to outside light. This is the reason why they have vision loss before reaching adulthood. A little girl named Savita sits next to an old grandmother while wearing a dull pink outfit. She is soldering glass fragments. Her hands move automatically, much like tongs of a machine. Perhaps she is unaware of the sacred nature of the bangles she assists in creating. Firozabad hasn't changed much over the time. Families lack sufficient food to consume. They only have enough money to continue their bangle manufacturing firm. The young men echo their elders' grief. They are now caught in the same vicious circle of intermediaries that their fathers and ancestors were caught in. All abilities of taking initiative and dreaming have been destroyed by years of mind-numbing labour. They don't want to form themselves into a cooperative. They worry that they will be arrested for breaking the law, assaulted by the police, and taken to jail. They don't have a leader. Nobody aids them in developing a fresh perspective. They all seem exhausted. They discuss injustice, greed, indifference, and poverty.

There are two separate worlds that are apparent: one is populated by families that are trapped in poverty and burdened by the shame of the caste into which they were born, and the other is a vicious loop of moneylenders, intermediaries, police, law enforcement officials, and politicians. Together, they have placed the heavy baggage upon him that he is unable to leave behind. Like his father, he accepts it without hesitation. Anything else would need daring. Daring is not a part of his maturing, either. The author is delighted when she learns that Mukesh is aspiring to become a mechanic. She sees a hope in him.

Issues-Raised :

- (a) Child- labour.
- (b) Exploitation in the name of tradition.
- (c) Corruption by those in power and position.

Questions:

1. Why could the bangle-makers not organise themselves into a co-operative?

Answer: Most of the young bangle-makers have fallen into the trap of the middlemen. They are also afraid of the police. They know that the police will haul them up, beat them and drag to jail for doing something illegal. There is no leader among them to help them see things differently

2. What does the title 'Lost Spring' convey?

Answer: Spring is associated with childhood. Like spring, a child blooms in childhood. However, abject poverty and thoughtless traditions result in the loss of child-like innocence and much needed education. Millions of children like Saheb and Mukesh lose the spring in their lives because they are compelled to do hazardous work to provide a living for their family and themselves. Thus, the title brings out the dejected life of the child labourers and their deprivation of the blessings of childhood.

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

4. Why is Seemapuri mentioned as far away from Delhi? Is it a truth?

Long Answer Type Questions (120 words)

1. How does the story, 'Lost Spring' highlight the apathy of society and those in power to end the vicious cycle of poverty, 'Lost Spring' explains the grinding poverty and traditions that condemn thousands of people to a life of abject poverty. Do you agree? Why/Why not?

Answer: Yes, I fully agree that 'Lost Spring' explains abject poverty. Saheb-e-Alam came along with his family from Bangladesh to Delhi. His family settled on the banks of the Yamuna River. Here, they have no work to do and no house to live in. So they began the work of rag picking. His family lives a hand-to-mouth existence. Thus, this lesson deals with the plight of street children like Saheb-e-Alam, and Mukesh of Firozabad working in a glass bangle factory. The children of such families are forced to labour early in life and denied the opportunities of going to school. These children are trapped in the vicious circle of social stigma, tradition, poverty and exploitation. Thus, the title of the story rightly explains and brings out the depravity of child labour in our country.

Questions for practice

1. Certain traditions and lineage, condemn thousands of children to a life of abject poverty and choke their aspirations. Do you agree with the statement? Give reason for your agreement or disagreement.

QUESTIONS BASED ON EXTRACT

1. "I will learn to drive a car," he answers, looking straight into my eyes. His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass-blowing industry where families have spent generations working around furnaces, wielding glass, making bangles for all the women in the land it seems. Mukesh's family is among them. None of them know that it is illegal for children like him to work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures, in dingy cells without air and light; that the law, if enforced, could get him and all those 20,000 children out of the hot furnaces where they slog their daylight hours, often losing the brightness of their eyes. Mukesh's eyes beam as he volunteers to take me home, which he proudly says is being rebuilt."

I. 'I will learn to drive a car,' he answers, looking straight into my eyes. This sentence highlights Mukesh was

1. determined 2. fearless 3. Hopeful 4. valiant 5. ambitious 6. stern

A. 1 & 5 B. 2 & 4 C. 2 & 5 D. 3 & 6

Ans. A. 1 & 5

II. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE with reference to the extract?

A. Children work in badly lit and poorly ventilated furnaces.

B. The children are unaware that it is forbidden by law to work in the furnaces.

C. Children toil in the furnaces for hours which affects their eyesight.

D. Firozabad has emerged as a nascent producer of bangles in the country.

Ans. D. Firozabad has emerged as a nascent producer of bangles in the country.

III. The simile 'dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets' indicates that his dream was

- A. a reality, yet seemed distant. B. lost in the sea of dust.
C. illusory and indistinct. D. hanging in the dusty air.

Ans. C. illusory and indistinct

IV. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles indicates that

- A. bangle making is the only industry that flourishes in Firozabad.
B. the entire population of Firozabad is involved in bangle making.
C. majority of the population in Firozabad is involved in bangle making.
D. bangle making is the most loved occupation in Firozabad.

Ans. C. majority of the population in Firozabad is involved in bangle making

V. Complete this statement

The main reason behind the child labour in the bangle industry is

Ans. unawareness of law which protects children.

VI. Fill in the blank with a proper word:

Agra: petha :: : bangles

Ans. Firozabad

Extract for practice:

“And in dark hutments next to lines of flames of flickering oil lamps, sit boys and girls with their fathers and mothers, wielding pieces of coloured glass into circles of bangles. Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark, than to the light outside. That is why they often end up losing their eye sight before they become adults.”

(i) Complete the sentence with reference to the extract.

Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside because.....

(ii) Which of the following would NOT be true?

- (a) The hutments were shining and inviting (b) The children's lives were as bleak as their surrounding
(c) There were no electricity connections (d) The boys and girls had got used to the dark

(iii) The bangle workers lose their eyesight before they became adults because

- (i) They already have poor eyesight (ii) They work dim light
(iii) They are married in childhood (iv) They are malnourished

(iv) Which of the following most nearly means 'adjusted' in the context of the extract?

- (a) Conditioned (b) Favoured (c) Accepted (d) Reconciled

(V) 'Flickering oil lamps' suggests.....

(VI) What is the antonym from the extract of the word 'rarely'?

DEEP WATER

by William Douglas

THEME: In this lesson William O. Douglas talks about his fear of water and thereafter how he finally overcomes it.

Message: Overcoming our fear by courage, determination, hard work, strong will power, perseverance and desire to learn.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER:

1. Developed aversion to water

- a) 3 to 4 years old father took him to the beach in California.
- b) Waves knocked him down.
- c) Swept over him
- d) Fear of water sets in

2. Yakima river:

- a) Dangerous
- b) mother-warned him against it.
- c) Kept fresh in his mind –each drowning in the river.

3. Misadventure at Y.M.C.A(safe pool)

- a) Y.M.C.A pool-shallow end is 2-3feet deep; 9feet at the deep end
- b) An 18 yr old bully tossed him into the deep end
- c) Douglas' plan (strategy)-when he hits the bottom of the pool-he would jump & come to the surface.
- d) Went 9 feet down
- e) Failed to rise, suffocated, lungs ached, head throbbled, fear-stricken
- f) became unconscious, nearly died.

4. Effect/Impact of Fear:

- (a) Ruined his fishing trips
- (b) Deprived him of the joy of canoeing, boating & swimming

5. HIRED AN INSTRUCTOR TO OVERCOME FEAR OF WATER:

- (i) Practised 5 days a week-hour each day
- (ii) Used belt & rope to teach swimming
- (iii) Taught to exhale under water & inhale above water
- (iv) Taught Limb coordination
- (v) Taught different strokes-crawl stroke, breast stroke, side stroke & back stroke

6. TESTED HIMSELF:

- (i) Went to Lake Wentworth in Hampshire-swam 2 miles to Stamp Act Island
- (ii) Went up to Meade Glacier to swim in warm lake near Gilbert Peak

CHARACTER SKETCH OF DOUGLAS

- adventurous by nature.
- had a zest for life.
- courageous/bold.
- indomitable spirit-to overcome his fear
- not frightened by crisis-accepted it as a challenge.

SOLVED QUESTION

Q.1. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:

- (i) How did the fear of water ruin Douglas leisure activities?

Value Points: EFFECT/IMPACT of FEAR:

- ruined his fishing trips
- deprived him of the joy of canoeing, boating & swimming.

Practice Questions

- (1) What factors led Douglas to decide in favour of Y.M.C.A. pool?
- (2) Why did Douglas go to Lake Wentworth in Hampshire?
- (3) How did the instructor "build a swimmer" out of Douglas? ?
- (4) What does the author mean by "All we have to fear is fear itself"?

02. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words**Solved Question:**

Q1. "All we have to fear is fear itself." Elucidate.

Value points:

- Douglas quotes Roosevelt-"All we have to fear is fear itself."
- Instead of running away from fear-we must fight it - Douglas justifies the statement by recounting his YMCA experience and how it impacted his adult life.
- fear of water would raise its ugly head every time he was near water -trouble Douglas
- He decided to deal with his fear by hiring an instructor to teach swimming alone at pool-tiny vestiges (remains) of terror return occasionally.
- challenge fear-
- went to Lake Wentworth-laughed & challenged fear
- Removed residual fear-went to Warm Lake-swam across to the other shore &back shouted with joy-when he experienced no fear.
- Overcame his fear by-determination, strong will-power, perseverance.

Questions for practice:

01. Determination and courage is the strength of man. Elaborate with reference to the lesson "Deep Water".

2. In the essay "Deep Water "Douglas conveys the message that one should not accept defeat and if one tries one can conquer ones fear. Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly about the ways one can adopt to overcome his/her fear like addressing the morning assembly after being chosen as a prefect, fear of appearing in examination.

03. A big boy pushed Douglas into the deep end of the swimming pool which could have led his death. Concerns regarding bullying and ragging still continue in many teenage groups. Discuss the problem of bullying and its effect on the victim. Also, suggest ways to deal with this problem.

QUESTIONS BASED ON EXTRACT:

"This handicap stayed with me as the years rolled by. In canoes on Maine lakes fishing for landlocked salmon, bass fishing in New Hampshire, trout fishing on the Deschutes and Metolius in Oregon, Fishing for salmon on the Columbia, at Bumping Lake in the Cascades- wherever I went, the haunting fear of the water followed me It ruined my fishing trips; deprived me of the joy of canoeing, boating, and swimming."

A. Answer in a few words.**I. The word 'This' is referring to in the passage.**

Ans: The fear of water.

II. How did he get this fear of Water?

Ans: In his childhood he was about to die in the YMCA pool by drowning.

III. What decision the speaker took finally?

Ans: He decided to learn swimming to get rid of his fear of water.

IV. How did he succeed in his mission?

Ans: He learnt swimming from an expert coach and tried himself in the toughest situations.

V. Fill in the blank with a proper word

New Hampshire: bass fishing:: salmon fishing

A. Wentworth B. YMCA C. Gilbert peak D. Columbia

Ans: D. Columbia

VI. Read the statements and choose the correct option-

I. The writer could never enjoy near any water body.

II. He hated to swim and fish.

A. statement I is true and II is its explanation. B. both the statements are wrong

C. only I is correct but II is wrong D. I is true but II does not explain it.

Ans: C. only I is correct but II is wrong.

Extract for practice

“I struck at the water as I went down, expending my strength as one in a nightmare fights an irresistible force. I had lost all my breath. My lungs ached, my head throbbed. I was getting dizzy. But I remembered the strategy — I would spring from the bottom of the pool and come like a cork to the surface. I would lie flat on the water, strike out with my arms, and thrash with my legs. Then I would get to the edge of the pool and be safe.”

- a) Point out the word that tells that the narrator was consuming his physical power.
 (b) The experience of drowning in the pool was like a
- (c) ‘lost my breath.... Lungs ached.... Head throbbed’ – emphasize the fact that water was
- (i) Overpowering (ii) docile (iii) energetic (iv) passive
- (d) **Figure of speech in ‘come like a cork to the surface’.**
 (i) comparison (ii) simile (iii) personification (iv) metaphor
- (e) How would the narrator reach the edge of the pool?
 (f) The author uses ‘be safe’ as his life was in then. (Use a suitable word)

THE RATTRAP

By: Selma Lagerloff

THEME: The trap of material benefit that most human beings are prone to fall into

SUB-THEME: The human tendency to redeem oneself from dishonest ways

Message: It is love, compassion, understanding and respect that makes life worth living, and not the materialistic things such as riches, wealth and other worldly materials.

Characters:

The Peddler:

A poor man wearing ragged clothes, sells ratttraps and resorts to petty thievery for his survival, considers the entire world as a big ratttrap.

The Crofter: An old, simple, trusting person who is robbed by the peddler whom he had given shelter and food.

The Ironmaster: Owner of a large iron factory named Ramsjo Ironworks, a stern taskmaster, law abiding.

Edla Willmansson: The Ironmaster’s daughter who is kind and compassionate, humble and modest, a sharp observer and persuasive.

Figures of Speech used in the Lesson:

Personification: The world had, of course, never been very kind to him, so it gave him unwonted joy to think ill of it in this way.

Simile: The whole forest, with its trunks and branches, its thickets and fallen logs, closed in upon him like an impenetrable prison from which he could never escape. To go up to the manor house would be like throwing himself voluntarily into the lion's den. You can give back the money to the old man on the roadside, who has the money pouch hanging on the window frame as a bait for poor wanderers.

Metaphor: The whole world with its lands and seas, its cities and villages--was nothing but a big ratttrap.

Symbolism: ‘The Crofter's Cow’ - The crofter's cow symbolizes the crofter's economic status and

Subsistence. It also symbolizes support. The cow supports the crofter and without the cow,

Irony: Yes, that was a fine fellow you let into the house. I only wonder how many silver spoons are left in the cupboard by this time.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. The story set in the mines of Sweden-rich in iron ore

2. **Trump-physical appearance:** had sunken cheeks; eyes gleamed with hunger-led sad dull life

- lived in rags
- earned his living by selling ratttraps business not profitable
- resorted to-begging & thievery.

Philosophical thought whole world a big ratttrap-attracts people with riches, joy shelter food, clothing just as cheese & pock attract a rat.

3. **Peddler's meeting the Crofter:**

One day-dark evening-saw little gray cottage & asked for shelter

Owner old man alone needed company welcome the peddler.

Old man-Crofter at Ramsjo ironworks earlier, now had a cow-by selling milk had earned. about 30 kronor money hung in leather hag new window frame.

crofter hospitable offered porridge to eat, tobacco , played cards'
 next morning the tramp left-returned half an hour later-stole the money.

Walked on public highway went to the forest-lost his way- realised caught in trap

4. Peddler's meeting the owner of the iron mill:

Owner of the mill-rich on night inspection-saw peddler-mistook for Nils Olof (Captain von Stahle) -invited him to the Manor house-peddler refined the invitation

5. Owner sent his daughter Edla Willmansson:

Edla not pretty, modest, shy, compassionate

She sensed that either the peddler has escaped from jail or stoles something

The peddler accepted the invitation on Ella's assurance that he could go back as freely as he would come.

6. Christmas Eve: Peddler-bathed, shaven, wore clean new clothes-owner realized his mistake.

Peddler scornful not being acquaintance; said he had been forced to come to the house; react angrily to the threat of calling the police by the iron master.

Edla requested her father to allow the peddler to stay for Christmas Eve.

Peddler was gifted a suit; treated with warmth.

7. Christmas Morning:

Edla & her father went to church-heard about the then at crofter's house by a peddler-worried return home-peddler had left a package for Edla .

Package contained -small rattrap, three wrinkled ten kronor notes & a letter for Edla -expressing thanks for raising him to the level of Captain from an ordinary peddler & asking her to return the money to the old man.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS:

Answer the questions in 30-40 words each:

1. Why did the peddler keep to the woods after leaving the crofter's cottage? How did he feel?

Answer: The peddler kept to the woods after leaving the crofter's cottage because he wanted to avoid police. He was afraid as he had stolen the crofter's money. If he took to the road, he might be caught or seen by policemen or the crofter.

2. Why did the crofter show the thirty kroners to the peddler?

3. What did Edla notice about the peddler?

4. What made the peddler accept Edla Willmansson's invitation?

Q2. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:

1. The Rattrap is a story where a good deed or an act of kindness changes a person's view of the world. Discuss with reference to the theme.

Ans. 'The Rattrap' is an entertaining and philosophical story that reveals the theme of the human tendency to redeem oneself from dishonest ways. The tramp proves the idea that the essential goodness of human beings can be awakened through understanding and love. Circumstances had forced the peddler to indulge in petty crimes. Even though he used to sell rattraps made from scrap metal, his poverty had brought out the worst in him, making him bitter and killing his conscience. The tramp's view of the world was a cynical one: he envied those who were better off than him. He believed the world to be like a rattrap that offered temptations like shelter and food for entrapping victims. The peddler did not hesitate to steal money from the crofter even though he enjoyed his hospitality and warm welcome. Pangs of guilt troubled him when he lost his way in the forest. His bitter and hardened temperament received a chance for repentance when he encountered the ironmaster and his daughter. The author brings an effective twist in the story to show that innate goodness exists in all human beings. It takes a little love, understanding and an act of friendship to bring it to the fore. The iron master's daughter showed him sympathy, honour and respect and gave him a sense of dignity. This touched a chord in the heart of the peddler who at once felt that he was no longer the nameless tramp that he had been all his life but somebody with an identity. He redeemed himself by returning the stolen money as he had felt motivated by Edla's kindness.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS:

1. The story 'The Rattrap' exemplifies the notion that the emotional needs of human beings have a direct bearing on their behaviour. Elucidate.

2. The story 'The Rattrap' focuses on human loneliness and the need to bond with others. Explain.

QUESTIONS BASED ON EXTRACTS:

I. "You do preach worse than a person," said the iron master. "I only hope you won't have to regret this."

1. Who preaches like a person?
2. Why did the iron master say that the speaker preach worse than a parson?
3. Did the speaker regret her decision in the end?

II." It offered riches and joys, shelter and food, heat and clothing, exactly as the rattrap offered cheese and pork, and as soon as anyone let himself be tempted to touch the bait, it closed in on him, and then everything came to an end. The world had, of course, never been very kind to him, so it gave him unwonted joy to think ill of it in this way."

(i) **How can the peddler describe the world?**

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Unjust and hostile | (b) Unequal and brutal |
| (c) Kind and Compassionate | (d) Sad and sorrowful |

(ii) **Select the option that matches the reference 'riches and joys, shelter and food'.**

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Deceit | (b) Temptation |
| (c) Materialism | (d) Luxury |

(iii) **The given extract does not talk about**

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) how people treated the peddler | (b) the philosophy of the rattrap seller |
| (c) the characteristics of the peddler | (d) the monotony of the peddler's life |

(iv) **Why do you think that the world was not very kind to him?**

- (v) How had the peddler come across the philosophy elucidated in the given extract?
 (vi) What does the word 'unwonted' mean in the extract?

Answer: (i) (a) Unjust and hostile (ii) (b) Temptation (iii) (d) the monotony of the peddler's life (iv) Because he was a poor rattrap seller who wore shabby rags. (v) While thinking about his own rattraps. (vi) unusual

Extract for practice:

1." Since you have been so nice to me all day long, as if I was a captain, I want to be nice to you, in return, as if I was a real captain--- for I do not want you to be embarrassed at this Christmas season by a thief; But you can give back the money to the old man on the roadside, Who has the money pouch hanging on the window frame has a bait for poor wanderers.

The rattrap is a Christmas present from a rat who would have been caught in the world's rattrap if he had not been raised to captain, because in that way he got power to clear himself.

"Written With friendship and high regard Captain von Stahle."

(i) Which of the following CANNOT be attributed to the peddler, according to the above extract?

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| (a) indebtedness | (b) reform | (c) self-pity | (d) self-awareness |
|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|

(ii) Why did the peddler gift a rattrap as a Christmas present?

(iii) To show that he was given good treatment, who does the peddler compare himself to?

(iv) What does this communication include?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| (a) A promise | (b) Regret | (c) An apology | (d) Both (a) and (c) |
|---------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|

(V) Complete the sentence appropriately.

The letter written by the peddler to Edla is significant because.....

(VI) Do you think the peddler would have changed if Edla would not have been nice to him?

INDIGO

Louis Fischer (1896-1970)

THEME

The leadership shown by Mahatma Gandhi to secure justice for oppressed people through convincing argumentation and negotiation.

SUB-THEME

Contributions made by anonymous Indians to the freedom movement.

IV. Why had 'he' come to the Congress Session?

- A. To complain about the injustice of the landlords in Bihar
 B. To complain about the young boy who had tossed him in water
 C. To complain about the problems of bangle makers D. To complain about the problems of rag pickers

Ans: A. To complain about the injustice of the landlords in Bihar

V. Where did Rajkumar Shukla go to meet Gandhiji?

Ans: Lucknow (Indian National Congress Conference)

VI. Who was Rajkumar Shukla?

Ans: A farmer (sharecropper)

Extract for practice:

“The train arrived at midnight, 15 April 1917. Kripalani was waiting at the station with a large body of students. Gandhi stayed there for two days in the home of Professor Malkani, a teacher in a government school. “It was an extraordinary thing ‘in those days,’” Gandhi commented, “for a government professor to harbour a man like me”. In smaller localities, the Indians were afraid to show sympathy for advocates of home-rule.”

- Which place did Kripalani welcome Gandhi?**
- Kripalani was
 (a) A Professor of Arts College (b) A student of Arts College (c) An indigo sharecropper (d) A lawyer
- Why, according to Gandhi, was it “an extraordinary thing in those days”?
- What does the last line of the extract mean?**
 (a) Indians were ready to fight for freedom from the British (b) Indians were supporting home-rule
 (c) Nobody supported or showed sympathy for advocates of home-rule
 (d) Even though many Indians were afraid of showing sympathy for advocates of home-rule, there were exceptions
- The word “advocates” in the extract means.....
- Write a sentence using ‘harbour’ as a verb.

POETS AND PANCAKES

ASOKAMITRAN

Theme:

An account of the events and personalities in a film company in the early days of Indian cinema

Sub-Theme:

Poets and writers in a film company environment.

Summary:

The Gemini Studios, located in Chennai, was set up in 1940. Its founder was S.S. Vasan known as The Boss. In this article, the Tamil writer Asokamitran recounts his years in the Company. He had his office in a small room. His job was to take out newspaper cuttings and store them in files. He was seen doing the same thing all day. Everyone in the studios thought that he did almost nothing all day. But in this article, he gives a very interesting account of the various activities that went on in the studios and of the various people who worked there. The description is all light –hearted and full of humour. There is no trace of any ill- will against anyone. The main people he describes are - the make-up group, Kothamangalam Subbu who was the No. 2 in the studios, a lawyer who was the supposed legal adviser, the visit of a performing company known as Buchman’s Moral Re-Armament Army, and lastly the visit of an unknown poet named Stephen Spender. The writer has touched all these characters with his tongue in his cheek.

Short Answer Questions

- What does the writer mean by "the fiery misery of those subjected to make-up"?
- The make-up room of Gemini Studios looked like a hair cutting salon. It had around half a dozen mirrors with incandescent lights at all angles around them. The artists would feel the heat emanating from these lights. Thus, the writer uses the term 'fiery misery' to denote the uncomfortable situation of those subjected to make-up.

Questions for Practice

- What is the example of national integration that the author refers to?
- Why was the office boy frustrated? Who did he show his anger on?
- Subbu is described as a many-sided genius. List four of his special abilities.
- Did the people at Gemini Studios have any particular political affiliations?

- (c) was critical of what others did around him (d)egoistic and always thought others lacked reason
4. How did the lawyer’s film turn out to be?
5. Why is he called “a neutral man”?
- 6 .The Gemini family mainly consisted of.....

THE INTERVIEW

Christopher Silvester

THEME:

New invention- interview in the field of journalism

Sub Theme: Opinions of interview methods -- functions –merits.

Gist

The essay is an extract from the Introduction to The Penguin Book of Interviews. Part I gives us two contrasting opinions about interviews—their functions, merits and methods. It also tells us about the importance of interview as a medium of conversation. Our most vivid impressions of our contemporaries are through interviews. Therefore, the interviewer holds a position of power. Part II is an extract from an interview of Umberto Eco. The interview shows the philosopher, academician and novelist.

Part I

Interviews are commonplace these days. Those who look at interviews positively consider them a source of truth and an art. Among the negative views on interviews is the opinion that they are an unwanted, unprovoked and unnecessary intrusion and invasion into a man’s private life; they leave people wounded and wrecked. There are some who have even described interviews as an ordeal and a thumbprint on their windpipe.

But, in the modern world, interviews are a supremely serviceable medium of communication and help to create impressions of our contemporaries. The interviewer holds a powerful position and influence.

Part II

It is an excerpt from an interview of Prof. Umberto Eco. In his interview with Mukund Padmanabhan, Umberto talks about his interests, his style and the success of The Name of the Rose. He says that his chief interests are philosophical and ethical and these are also the dominant themes of his academic work and novels. Even his books for children are about non-violence and peace.

He says that there is a playful and personal quality in his works which is an adopted one. He discovered his style when he submitted his doctoral thesis. His thesis told a story of his research, his trials and errors. He then developed on his taste for narration. Hence his academic works are not dry and boring.

Main Points

- Interview an ordinary convention in Journalism
- Opinions on interviews vary
- Some says it is a source of truth and in its practice an ART
- Celebrities claim that they are the victims An unwarranted intrusion into their lives, it diminishes them.

Celebrity	Opinion about Interview
V.S. Naipaul Lewis Carroll	People are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves Horror of being lionised
Rudyard Kipling	It is immoral, crime, an offence against a person, an assault, merits, punishment, cowardly and vile
HG Wells	Ordeal
Saul Bellow	Thumbprints on his windpipe
Denis Brian	Our most vivid impressions of our contemporaries are formed through interviews

- Mukund Padmanabhan from The Hindu interviews Umberto Eco.
- Umberto Eco-Versatile genius- Professor at the University of Bologna,
- Scholar in Semiotics, literary interpretation and medieval aesthetics,
- Author of the best seller Name of the Rose Wide ranging written output - explains how he as one man does many works
- Pursues his philosophical interests

Extract Based Questions:

1 “Some might make quite extravagant claims for it as being, in its highest form, a source of truth, and, in its practice, an art. Others, usually celebrities who see themselves as its victims, might despise the interview as an unwarranted intrusion into their lives, or feel that it somehow diminishes them, just as in some primitive cultures it is believed that if one takes a photographic portrait of somebody then one is stealing that person’s soul.”

I. Write the name the lesson.

Ans: The Interview

II. What are some of the positive views on interviews?

Ans: In its highest form it’s a source of truth and in its practice, an art.

III. Why do celebrities despise interviews?

Ans: As they are the victims of unwarranted intrusion into their lives.

IV. Why do the celebrities feel embarrassed most often?

- A. because of question attacks during interviews B. because of interviewer’s gestures
C. because of interviewer’s appearance D. none

Ans: D. Because of the question attacks during Interviews.

V. Why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed?

- A. they don’t like journalists B. unwarranted intrusion in their life C. their privacy is hurt D. none

Ans: Unwarranted intrusion in their life

VI. On which topic is the writer talking about in the paragraph?

- A. Interview B. journalism C. Communication D. Photography

Ans: A. Interview

Extract for practice:

“Others usually celebrities who see themselves as its victims,might despise the interview as an unwarranted intrusion into their lives,or feel that it somehow diminishes them,just as in some primitive cultures it is believed that if one takes a photographic portrait of somebody then one is stealing that person’s soul.V.S.Naipaul feels that some people are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves.Lewis Carroll the creator of Alice in Wonderland was said to have had a just horror of the interviewer and he never consented to be interviewed.”

1.Choose the appropriate option with reference to the given extract Most of the celebrities dislike being interviewed because

- (a) It is sheer nonsense (b)Nobody reveals his/her inner self.
(c) It is sheer waste of time (d)It is an unwanted intrusion into their lives

2.Complete the analogy with a word from the extract

Light : darkness :

Refused: :

3.In primitive cultures, being photographed implied.....

4.From the given extract ,we know that never agreed to be interviewed.

5.In the given extract, the word diminish most nearly means

- (i)deepens (ii)disappoints (iii)lessens (iv)languishes

6.In the given extract ,the writer indicates that most people interviews

- (i)celebrated (ii)read (iii)gave (iv)despised

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (40-50 WORDS)

1.Despite the drawbacks, the interview is a ‘supremely serviceable medium of communication’. Explain .

Ans: Despite its drawbacks, the interview has its own advantages. Though, interview is an intrusion into the personal life of the interviewee, it is always a supremely serviceable medium of communication. Through the interviews only, we get vivid impressions of our contemporary celebrities. We get a glance of their way of working.

Questions for Practice

1. What are some of the positive views on inter-views?
2. Do you think Umberto Eco like, being Inter viewed? Give reasons for your opinion.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. What kind of writer is Umberto Eco? What sort of writing does he have to his credit?

Ans.: Umberto Eco is a versatile writer. He had already acquired formidable reputation as a scholar for his ideas on semiotics literary interpretation and medieval aesthetics before he turned to non-fiction writing. He had a narrative style of writing. He has writings like literary fiction, academic texts, essays, children's books, newspaper articles to his credit. He believes in non-violence and peace. He has written five novels and more than forty non-fiction works.

Questions for Practice

Why do some celebrities despise interview? Are they justified? Comment.

Going places:

- A. R. Barton

MAIN POINTS:

- (1) Two school girls- Sophie and Jansie- talked about their future plans after school-education.
- (2) Sophie wanted to have a 'boutique' but Jansie doubted as it needed huge amount of money.
- (3) Sophie would find money by working as a manager, or an actress or a fashion designer.
- (4) Jansie thought that they (Sophie & she) are earmarked for biscuit factory.
- (5) Geoff, her brother and an apprentice mechanic, a silent and realistic fellow by nature, was in her complete trust.
- (6) She confided to him her illusory meeting with Danny Casey, a young Irish football player.
- (7) Her father did not like her make-believe world. He protested quite often.
- (8) On Saturday, the family went to watch the United, in which Casey scored the second goal for the United.
- (9) The family celebrated this in their own distinct manner.
- (10) Sophie under the delusion of meeting Danny Casey derives immense pleasure from it.
- (11) Gradually reality dawns on her.
- (12) She was disappointed, and is worried about her credibility.
- (13) But is convinced that Danny and she understand the situation. She continues to live in virtual reality.

Extract Based Questions

1. It was nothing like that, Geoff It was me spoke first. When I saw who it was, I said, "Excuse me, but aren't you, Danny Casey?" And he looked sort of surprised. And he said, "Yes, that's right." And I knew it must be him because he had the accent, you know, like when they interviewed him on the television. So, I asked him for an autograph for little Derek, but neither of us had any paper or a pen. So, then we just talked a bit. About the clothes in Royce's window. He seemed lonely. After all, it's a long way from the west of Ireland. And then, just as he was going, he said, If I would care to meet him next week, he would give me an autograph then. Of course, I said I would."

I. Who looked sort of surprised and why?

Ans: Danny Casey looked sort of surprised because Sophie asked him about his name (identity).

II. How did Sophie confirm that he was Danny Casey?

Ans: By hearing his accent and remembering his interview on television, she confirmed that he was Danny Casey.

III. What did Sophie ask him?

Ans: Sophie asked him for an autograph for little Derek.

IV. Danny Casey was a player in the football team of

A. Ireland B. Finland C. England D. Denmark

Ans: A. Ireland

V. Sophie told Geoff that Danny was unable to sign an autograph for her because

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. his secretary did not allow it | B. he didn't have paper or pen |
| C. he said he'd do it later | D. he was in a hurry to go home |

Ans: B. he didn't have paper or pen

VI. What did Sophie tell Geoff one day that made him look surprised?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. she had seen a ghost | B. she had met her principal |
| C. she had got a job | D. she had met Danny Casey |

Ans : D. she had met Danny Casey

2. “He sat frowning at the oily component he cradled in his hands, as though it were a small dumb animal and he was willing it to speak.

I met Danny Casey, Sophie said. He looked around abruptly. Where?

In the arcade-funnily enough Its never true.

I did too. You told Dad?

She shook her head, chastened, at his unawareness that he was always the first to share her secrets. I don't believe it.

There I was looking at the clothes in Royces window when someone came and stood beside me ,and I looked around and who should it be but Danny Casey?”

(a) What does the expression” Its never true show about Geoff?

(b) Where did she say she met Danny?

(c) He sat frowning at the oily compartment he cradled in his hands. Pick the option in which the meaning of cradled is not the same as it is in the extract.

(i) The doctor..... his hands against his chest, waiting to feel his pulse.

(ii) The patient woke up andhis face in his hands.

The governor.....in the hotel room and left Evans flabbergasted.

(iv) The receiverwith a little calm on knowing my son was back home.

(d)The word chastened as used in the above extract means the same as

(i)deflated (ii)mesmerised (iii)rejuvenated (iv)revitalised

(e) Which of the following characteristics are seen inGeoff?

(1)Introvert (2)Passionate (3)Truthful (4)Chest

(5)Confident (6)Humorous

(i)1,2,3 & 5

(ii)1,2,3 & 4

(iii)2,3,4 & 6

(iv)3,4,5 & 6

(f)He was always the first to share her secrets. Explain.

Questions on the lesson:

1- Bring out the differences between Sophie and Jansie?

ANS: Sophie was unrealistic and day-dreamer. She had high ambitions inconsistent with the resources available whereas, Jansie was realistic and practical. She knows her limitations.

Questions for practice

1 How did Sophie's father reacts to the news- 'Sophie met Danny Casey?

2.Why did Sophie not want Jansie to know anything about her meeting with Danny Casey?

3Did Geoff keep up his promise? How do you know?

Long Questions:

1An adolescent fantasy and hero-worshipping is every teenager's problem. Based on your reading of the story “Going Places”, write an article on the topic “ Dangers caused by fantasy and hero-worshipping.”

FLAMINGO (POETRY)**My Mother At Sixty- Six**

by Kamala Das

Theme

The theme of the poem is 'ageing' which is the law of nature. It also depicts the helplessness and aspirations of the young generation. It portrays the different stages of life and how everybody grows old and faces various situations that life throws at them.

Summary of the Poem–

On her way to the airport from her parents' house as she is leaving for Cochin, the poet is driving in her car with her mother beside her. When she chances upon her mother sleeping, she notices how old her mother has grown for the first time. She is disturbed and turns her eyes away to focus on young trees and younger children instead. Again after the security check at the airport, she notices her mother's ageing face. This fills her with the fear she had experienced since childhood – that of her mother dying. But she does not let that fear show on her face. She smiles and bids her mother goodbye, promising to see her soon.

Poetic Devices

Simile: It is the comparison of two things by using as or like.

e.g., —her face ashen like that of a corpse,
—as a late winter's moon.

Metaphor: It is the comparison of two things without the use of as or like.

e.g., —the merry children spilling.

Personification: When we give human characteristics to animals or plants or non-living things.

e.g., —trees sprinting.

Anaphora: It is the repetition of a word or phrase to create a poetic effect in a poem.

e.g., the poet repeats these words, —smile and smile and smile.

Alliteration: It is the repetition of the consonant sounds in a line of a poem.

e.g., —my mother,
—I said was, see you soon.

Rhyme scheme – The poem does not follow any rhyme or rhythm. It has been written in free verse

Short answer type questions: (40-50 words)(one answered and two unanswered)

Q1. What did the poet do to recover from the painful thoughts about her mother?

Answers: 1. The wan and pale expression on the face of the her mother, floods her mind with thoughts of her impending death. She succeeds the necessity of switching her mind, by looking out of the window of the car. Outside the car, she sees the trees racing back in a direction opposite to the movement of the car.

Q 2. How is death contrasted with life in the poem?

Q 3. What is the 'childhood fear' which the poet speaks of?

EXTRACT based questions:

1. "... and looked out at Young Trees sprinting,
the merry children spilling out of their homes,
but after the airport's security check,
standing a few yards away,
I looked again at her, wan, pale as a late winter's moon
and felt that old familiar ache..."

A. **What is the most likely reason the poet capitalized 'Young Trees'?**

This was to

- (i) convey a clearer meaning.
- (ii) highlight the adj.-noun combination.
- (iii) **enhance the contrast**
- (iv) draw a connection with the title

B. **Choose the option that appropriately describes the relationship between the two statements given below.**

Statement 1: The poet knows her mother has aged.

Statement 2: The poet feels the pain of separation.

- (i) Beginning – Ending
- (ii) **Cause – Effect**
- (iii) Question – Answer
- (iv) Introduction – Conclusion

C. **Choose the option that completes the sentence given below.**

Just as the brightness of the winter's moon is veiled behind the haze and mist, similarly the pain of separation has shaded mother's expression.

ii) **age has fogged mother's youthful appearance.**

iii) growing up has developed a seasoned maturity in the poet.

(iv) memories warm the heart like the pale moon in winter.

D. Choose the correct option out of the ones given below.

(i) Merry children spilling-Simile Old familiar ache-Metaphor

(ii) pale as a late winter's moon-metaphor young trees sprinting-Imagery

(iii) all I did was smile-imagery the merry children spilling-personification

(iv) young trees sprinting-personification pale as a late winter's moon-simile

(a) Option 1

(b) Option 2

(c) Option 3

(d) **Option 4**

E. Which Rhyming scheme is used in the poem?

i) coupled rhyme ii) monorhyme iii) Alternate rhyme iv) **free verse**

F. How is the imagery of 'young trees and merry children' a contrast to the mother?

i) mother is old in comparison to the trees and children

ii) mother is like ash while the trees are green and children are happy

iii) like spring and autumn season

iv) **Mother's health-hopelessness and trees and merry children- youthfulness and hope**

Extract For Practice

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

A. In the above extract, 'as a late winter's moon' is an example of

(i) personification

(ii) metaphor

(iii) simile

(iv) imagery

B. The final feelings of the poet were of

(i) Pain and fear

(ii) Stress and anxiety

(iii) Hope and positivity

(iv) Confusion and pretentiousness

C. The poem is about

(i) Mother -daughter relationship

(ii) Ageing parents

(iii) Physical distance between old parents and children

(iv) Fear of daughter about her ageing mother

D. Identify the figure of speech in the phrase, "all I did was smile and smile and smile...."

(I) Alliteration

(ii) Imagery

(iii) Rhyme

(iv) Repetition

E. What does the expression smile, smile and smile signify?

a) poet was going home and was elated

b) poet was happy

c) poet was hopeless

d) poet's desperate efforts to hide her fears

F. What is the distinctive feature of the poem?

A) its metaphors

B) simile used

C) alliteration used

D) narrative style using a single sentence in a set of 14 lines.

KEEPING QUIET

by PABLO NERUDA

THEME

The poet talks about the necessity of quiet introspection as it can develop a feeling of mutual understanding among human beings.

Summary

It is basically an anti-war poem. The poet is deeply concerned about violence, cruelty to animals and plight of manual workers. The poet offers a very simple solution to many of our social, political and religious problems. The solution is self-introspection. If it is acted upon, it will be the first major step towards uniting people. Everyone should look within and analyse what is wrong and who is the wrong doer. This will cleanse every heart and ennoble all people. Only by keeping quiet and stopping all destructive activities we can find peace and tranquillity.

Poetic Devices:

1. **Alliteration:** It is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. e.g. —we will countll, —sudden strangeness, —stop for one secondll, —his hurt hands, —clean clothes.

(i) What does the expression 'put on clean clothes' imply?

- (a) Leave the evil ways (b) To make peace with fellow human beings
(c) Attend a conference in decent clothes (d) Both (a) and (b)

(ii) State True or False.

The poet believes that violence leads to the destruction of everything.

(iii) Fill in the blank with an appropriate word, with reference to the extract.

Walk about with their brothers/ in the shade, doing nothing implies that.....

(iv) In the given extract, alliteration is used in the phrase

(v) Identify the phrase from the extract that suggests the following. Due to mass deaths no one is left to celebrate victory.

(vi) What are 'green wars'?

- a) War against nature b) Nuclear war c) Natural calamities d) Wars with natural weapon

A THING OF BEAUTY

BY JOHN KEATS

GIST OF THE POEM

- Based on a Greek legend, the poem is an excerpt from 'Endymion'
- According to the poet a beautiful thing is a constant source of joy. Its loveliness never ends but increases forever.
- It gives sweet dreams and peaceful sleep, fine breathing and good health. Hence, a boon to all.
- We are surrounded by jealousy and disappointment.
- The ignoble qualities make our life gloomy and miserable resulting in suffering and pain.
- A thing of beauty removes the gloom (sadness) from our spirits.
- The sight of nature such as- clear streams of water, daffodils (a flower), musk-rose and forest thickets -make our lives sweet, soothing and happy
- This beauty is also experienced in grandeur of the dooms that we have imagined for our powerful dead forefathers - Doom-refers to the ruins of the great deeds of the legendary heroes.
- Lovelier than lovely tales, the incessant beauty of nature is pouring unto us like an immortal drink through an endless fountain from the heaven meaning that nature's beauty acts as an elixir for humanity.

THEME OF THE POEM

The theme of the poem rests in the opening line of the poem. A beautiful object is treasured in our mind because it provides us eternal and everlasting joy. This happiness never fades into nothingness but multiplies manifold whenever it flashes on our mind.

POETIC DEVICES

Alliteration: noble nature, some shape, simple sheep, cooling coverts,

Metaphor:

bower - a calm, pleasant shade

sweet dreams - happy dreams

flowery band - to bind us to earth

pall - a cloth covering/a cloud of dust, smoke

endless fountain of immortal drink - a shower of blessings of good health

Anaphora: Use of same word in two consecutive lines. Anaphora serves the purpose of delivering an artistic effect to a passage. Eg. Of noble natures- Of all the unhealthy

Imagery: creating a sensory effect of beautiful things lined up in a string. Eg. A flowery band to bind us,

- A **flowery band** to bind us to the earth
- **Some shape of beauty moves** away the pall
- From our dark spirits. **Such the sun, the moon,**
- Trees old and young, **sprouting a shady boon**
- With the **green world** they live in; and clear rills
- That for themselves a **cooling covert** make
- Rich with a **sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms**
- An **endless fountain** of immortal drink
- **Pouring unto us** from the heaven's brink

Inversion: The normal order of words is reversed. Eg. (Are we wreathing a flowery band)

Antithesis: opposite words placed together. Eg. Old and young

Short answer type questions:

How does a thing of beauty provide us shelter and comfort?

Ans. John Keats is a great Romantic poet. He creates images that soothe our senses. Nature bestows us with things of rare beauty. It keeps the shade of trees ready for us to be comfortable and peaceful in it. Beautiful things also provide peace and security so that we can enjoy sound sleep. We are able to enjoy sweet dreams, good health because of them.

Questions for practice

1. What spreads the pall of despondence over our dark spirits? How is it removed?
2. How do the 'daffodils' and 'clear rills' enrich our environment?
3. What is the 'grandeur of the dooms' and 'endless fountain of immortal drink'?

Extract based questions:

1. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.
Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth"

i. Choose the option that displays the same poetic device as used in the first line of the extract.

- a. I'm as happy as I can be.
- b. Life is a roller coaster ride.
- c. Nature is God's gift to us.
- d. The dazzling divas enchanted all.

Ans. Option (b)

ii. What does the phrase 'a bower quiet' indicate?

- a. serenity
- b. morality
- c. superiority
- d. Diversity

Ans. Option (a)

iii. The benefits of a thing of beauty for humans include.

1. healthy body
2. calm mind
3. struggle-free life
4. better relationships
5. hope to carry on

Choose the most appropriate option.

- a. Only (5)
- b. (1), (2), and (5)
- c. (1), (3), and (4)
- d. (2) and (4)

Ans. Option (b)

iv. Answer in ONE word.

When the poet says that 'a thing of beauty' will never pass into nothingness, he means that it is _____

Ans. immortal/everlasting/eternal/undying

v. On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

We are surrounded by beautiful things.

Beautiful things provide us with joy.

- a. (1) can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot.
- b. (2) can be inferred from the extract but (1) cannot.
- c. Both (1) and (2) can be inferred from the extract.
- d. (2) is the reason for (1) and can be inferred from the extract.

Ans. Option (b)

vi. Which of the following is an apt title for the extract?

- a. Full to the Brim with Joy
- b. Beauty Galore
- c. Live Life King Size
- d. Hope Floats

Ans. Option (d)

Extract for practice

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

i. Choose the option that displays the same poetic device as used in 'some shape of beauty'.

- a) what tale of terror, now, there turbulancy tells!
- b) they can only shriek ,shriek.
- c) does it dry up like a raisin in the Sun?
- d) mine is a long and a sad tale.

ii. What does 'all' in line one refer to?

iii. Why are our spirits dark?

- a) because of night
- b) because of suffering
- c) because of disappointments
- d) both (b) and (c)

iv. Complete the sentence with one word:

When the poet says, "some shape of beauty moves away the Pall from a dark spirits", he refers to _____ power of nature.

v. **State whether the given statement is true or false:**

Beauty can be found in all aspects of nature.

vi. **Give an apt title for the above extract.**

ROAD SIDE STAND

BY ROBERT FROST

GIST OF THE POEM

- The rural folk have erected a roadside stand by adding a shed to an old house by the side of the road.
- They sell berries, squash, etc
- The 'polished' city people feel irritated at the shabby stand which is clumsily painted and the signs turned into wrong direction.
- The roadside people have self-respect, their aim is not to beg but to earn some cash to improve their living standard.
- The rural folk are promised a better life by re-locating them near cities and rehabilitating them.
- But the 'greedy good doers' and 'beneficent beasts of prey'(politicians, etc.) exploit and cheat these honest, hardworking rural people.
- The stand owners suffer a 'childish longing' i.e. a desire that city people would stop and purchase a few items, thus helping them to earn hard cash.
- But this longing is 'vain'(useless) as the car owners stop only to enquire about fuel, where the road was leading to and for taking a U-turn.
- The poet feels the pain and disappointment of the people at 'roadside stand'.

THEME

The poet wants to extend helping hand to those who work very hard but do not get anything in return. The poet is deeply distressed to see the scenario

Literary Devices

1. **Metaphor:** Trusting Sorrow

2. **Oxymoron & Alliteration:** 'Greedy good-doers' and 'beneficent beasts' of prey.

3. **Personification:** 1) A roadside stand that too pathetically pled

4. **Transferred Epithet:** (a) Polished traffic (b) Selfish cars

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. Why do the people who run the roadside stand wait for the squeal of brakes so eagerly?

(HINTS) The people wait eagerly for the —squealing of brakes - would mean that a car has stopped at their roadside stand. It raises their hopes that the city-folk have stopped there to buy something from their roadside stand and some city money will come into their hands, the very reason behind their putting up the stand would be served.

Questions for practice

Q1. Explain: 'soothe them out of them wits' with reference to the poem 'The Roadside Stand'.

2. Explain, 'passed with a mind ahead.'

3. What are the usual complaints made by the city men when they stop at the roadside stand?

Extract based questions:

1. " Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear
The thought of so much childish, longing in vain,
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,
That waits all day in almost open prayer
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car,"

i. What will the rural folk feel sound of stopping cars?

a) hopeful and excited b) faithful and shocked c) shocked and devastated d) excited and shocked

ii. What can't the poet tolerate?

iii. Identify the phrase from the extract that suggests the following:

The Rural folk are innocent people hoping for someone to give them money.

iv. State whether the given statement is true or false:

The poet believes that someone will help the rural folk.

v. Select the word that will complete the sentence appropriately.

The word 'squeal' is an example of the figure of speech_____.

- a) personification b) metaphor c) onomatopoeia d) oxymoron

vi. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word with reference to the extract.

The squeal of brakes and the stopping of the cars indicate_____.

Answer:

- i (a) ii. The poet can't tolerate the farmer's dashed hopes. iii. 'Childish longing' iv. False
v. (c) vi. The means of earning money and livelihood.

Extract for practice

Read the extract and answer the following questions:

“The little old house was out with a little new shed
In front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped,
A roadside stand that too pathetically pled,
It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,
But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports
The flower of cities from sinking and withering faint.
The polished traffic passed with a mind ahead”,

Q1- What does Frost’s poem deal with?

- A) buildings B) humans C) nature D) human tragedies, fears and their solutions

Q2- What does Frost present in the poem ‘A Roadside Stand’?

- A) the lives of people who stand on bus stand
B) the lives of poor deprived people with understanding and in a sympathetic way
C) lives of travelers D) lives of car owners

Q3- What does Frost describe in the poem?

- A) the feelings of the owners of a roadside shed B) the feelings of passengers
C) the feelings of people on footpath D) the feelings of car drivers

Q4- Why was roadside stand built?

- A) so that people can wait there B) to make it a bus stop
C) to earn money from polished city traffic D) to beg for some bread

Q5- What do the flowers of cities in a roadside stand refer to?

- A) city people B) city cars C) urban crowd D) The pleasures of cities

Q6- What is the childish longing that the poet refers to?

- A) to travel the city malls B) to travel the city showrooms
C) to interact with city people D) hope of selling some products to the polished traffic owners

AUNT JENNIFER’S TIGERS

BY ADRIENNE RICH

Points to Remember

- Aunt Jennifer's tigers symbolize spirit of freedom which she is bereft of.
- The tigers are the dwellers of the green forest, are fearless and ferocious. This is in stark contrast to the suppressed womanhood in aunt's personality.
- Uncle made her life very burdensome; the expression 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band' symbolizes male dominance.
- 'Ringed' refers to the confines, constraints and the demands of marriage that bind a woman, within the vicious grip of her unhappy married life.
- Even after her death she would feel terrified by the trauma which she faced due to her dominating husband /male dominated society.
- Aunt Jennifer's tigers will survive even after her death. The tigers she knitted on the panel will remain fearless, brave and majestic.
- The aunt herself will remain alive through her art form i.e. her poems.

THEME OF THE POEM

1. Marriage is unequal due to male domination/Inequality: The woman is the centre of the poem, Aunt Jennifer, is a nervous and fearful wife. She lacks inner conviction or ‘certainty’, unlike the tigers she portrays. Aunt Jennifer is ‘mastered’ in her life. Aunt Jennifer feels the burden of duty and obedience. This is shown by the symbol of the wedding ring that she wears. It is described as her husband’s property: ‘Uncle’s wedding band’. It ‘sits heavily’ on her hand because he dominates her life.

2. The world of art is happier than the real world/Dream versus Reality: Aunt Jennifer’s hobby is making designs and pictures from wool. Jennifer produces wool tapestries that she places on panels. The creatures she places there are free

and proud, the opposite to herself. She is 'ringed' or mastered in marriage and, therefore, she is not free, but controlled. It seems that she creates a happier looking world than the one she lives in.

POETIC DEVICES

Alliteration- 'fingers fluttering', prancing proud',

Imagery- bright topaz denizens'

Symbolism- Tigers'-freedom of spirit

Aunt Jennifer'-women suppressed in a patriarchal society

wedding band' oppression in marriage

uncle'-male Chauvinism

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why are the tigers not afraid of the men?

Value point: The tigers are not afraid of men because they are brave, strong, fearless and full of confidence.

Question for practice

1. Why are the tigers called "Aunt Jennifer's tigers"?
2. What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band'?
3. Of what or whom is Aunt Jennifer terrified in the third stanza?

Extract based questions:

1." Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen

Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men beneath the tree

They pace in sleek chivalric certainty"

i) 'Denizens of the world of green' refers to

- a) hunters. b) Aunt Jennifer c) uncle d) tigers

ii) choose the option that displace the same poetic device as used in the second line of the extract.

- a) heart of stone. b) trees sprouting c) silver spoon. d) white murder

iii) the man sitting beneath the tree are _____.

iv) What do Aunt Jennifer's tigers not fear?

v) The tigers in the extract are symbolic of

- a) creativity and courage b) confidence and gentleness c) cruelty and fear d) aggression and starving

vi) Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across

1. The screen. 2. The fields 3. The embroidered panel 4. The cage

which of the following is the most appropriate choice?

- a) 1 and 2. b) 2 and 4 c) 1, 2 and 3. d) 1 and 3 3

Answers

i) d) tigers ii) c) silver spoon iii) courageous brave and strong (iv) the man beneath the tree

v) a) creativity and courage vi) d) 1 and 3

Extract For Practice

2. "Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool,

Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.

The massive weight of uncle's wedding band

Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand."

i) How would you describe a and Jennifer based on the above extract?

ii) why does uncle's wedding band sits heavily on Aunt Jennifer's hand?

iii) which of the following is an example of an alliteration?

- a) finger fluttering through the wool b) upon aunt Jennifer's hand
c) ivory needle hard to pull d) massive weight of uncle's wedding band

iv) the ivory needle used to embroidered embroider _____ the difficulty in using it.

- a) symbolic of. b) In sharp contrast to c) a distraction from d) representative of suppression

v) state True or False

Aunt Jennifer finds expression in her embroidery

vi) complete the sentence appropriately.

The fluttering fingers indicate _____

VISTAS
Chapter 1
The Third Level
Jack Finney

Theme:

This chapter deals with escapism and time travel. It is the modern world's fast and pacy life which has catapulted him towards war, worry, insecurity, fear, stress and anxiety. He is puzzled and perplexed to face and overcome the harsh realities of life.

Gist of the chapter:

There are two levels at the Grand Central Stations, New York. Strangely, the main protagonist (Charley, 31 year old) talks about the imaginary third level and asserts that he has been there. He talks to his psychiatrist, friend Sam about this who dubs it as a "waking dream wish fulfilment. "He tells Charley that the modern world is full of insecurity, fear, worry, and war and everybody wants to take an escape route through" temporary refuge from reality. "Stamp Collection is one of the ways which is the manifestation of this escape.

The fast growing Grand Central station at times seems to be a maze to Charley. He had lost his way a couple of times earlier too while taking the subway. Once, he entered the lobby of the Roosevelt Hotel while the other time he emerged at an office building that was three blocks away. But this time when he loses his way, something unique happens. He visits the third level! Charley keeps walking in the quiet corridor, angling left and slanting downward, till he reaches an architecturally old station that is completely different from the two familiar levels. The antiquated small room with fewer ticket counters and train gates, a wooden information booth, flickering open flame gas lights and brass spittoons reminds him of the architecture of the 1800s. He also finds that people are dressed in outmoded outfits. He notices that the date on the newspaper 'The World' is printed June 11, 1894. As he tenders money to the clerk at the counter to buy two tickets, he realizes that he needs to have old currency bills to do so. He had always wanted to travel to Galesburg with his wife, Louisa. In his mind, it is still a wonderful town, with big old frame houses, huge lawns, and tremendous trees..."It is a place with long and pleasant summer evenings and where people have time for each other. So, the next day during lunch, he exchanges three hundred dollars for old style bills amounting to some two hundred only. The loss doesn't bother him much as he believes that in Galesburg everything will be cheaper and that he can manage even with a small amount. But, he could never again find the corridor leading to the third level. His wife Louisa is worried after knowing all this and asks him not to look for the third level any further. Suddenly Charley realises that his friend, Sam Weiner, is nowhere to be found, so he and his wife keep looking for him in the weekends. Philately is not just stamp collection but a broad term including the study of stamps, postal history and other related items. When a new stamp is issued, on the first day, people mail a blank paper to themselves and then retain that unopened letter with the date on the postmark. Such an envelope is known as a first day cover'. Charley has inherited his grandfather's collection of first day covers. One day while fidgeting with his stamp collection, Charley comes across a letter that was not there earlier. It bears the postmark on a faded six-cent stamp with a picture of the President Garfield. The envelope was sent on July 18, 1894 to Charley's grandfather in Galesburg and is addressed to Charley. The letter was written by Sam Weiner, who was Charley's psychiatrist. Sam has reached Galesburg and enjoyed himself very much. He also invites Charley and Louisa to Galesburg. When Charley goes to the stamp and coin store, he is apprised of Sam's exchanging eight hundred dollars for the old currency bills.

Solved Questions**1×4=4****1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow: 4 Marks**

"To make sure I walked over to the newsboy and glanced at the stack of papers at his feet. It was The World and The World hasn't been published for years. The lead story said something about President Cleveland. I've found that front page since, in the public library files, and it was printed on 11th June, 1894.

I turned toward the ticket windows knowing that here on the third level at the Grand Central- I could buy tickets that would take Louisa and me anywhere in the United States we wanted to go. In the year 1894. And I wanted two tickets to Galesburg."

(i) The newspaper that covered the lead story about President Cleveland was

(a) The Pioneer (b) The New York Times (c) The World (d) The Times

(ii) The narrator wanted to buy tickets to.....**(iii) Which of the following in the extract most nearly means the opposite of 'stare'?**

(a) Glance (b) Peek (c) Ignore (d) Examine

(iv) Charley wanted two tickets because he wanted to go with

(a) Sam (b) Cleveland (c) Louisa (d) the Psychiatrist

Answer

(i) (c) The World (ii) Galesburg (iii) (a) Glance (iv) (c) Louisa

2. Answer the following in 40-50 words:

2 Marks

Why did Charley return from the third level?

Ans. With the wings of imagination Charley returned to collect enough money to buy two tickets to Galesburg town for himself and his wife Louisa. The clerk did not accept the currency which Charley had so he went back to get the old currency.

3. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:

5 Marks

Q.1. Do you see an intersection of time and space in the story?

Ans. Yes, there are a lot of instances that tell us about the intersection of time and space in the story. The first intersection is the one between the first two levels of the Grand Central Station and its third level which is based somewhere in the 1890s whereas the former exists in the present times. Also, Charley went to buy tickets for Galesburg which existed in 1894 while he and his wife exist in the present times. Not to ignore the old-fashioned architecture of the third level in contradiction to the modern interiors of the first two levels. Lastly, the letter dated 18th July 1982 that Charley found also throws light upon the intersection of time and space as both the sender (Sam) and the receiver (Charley) exist in the present times.

Unsolved Questions

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

“Sometimes I think Grand Central is growing like a tree, pushing out new corridors and staircases like roots. There’s probably a long tunnel that nobody knows about feeling its way under the city right now, on its way to Times Square, and maybe another to Central Park. And maybe — because for so many people through the years Grand Central has been an exit, a way of escape — maybe that’s how the tunnel I got into... But I never told my psychiatrist friend about that idea.”

(A) Why does Charley say that the Grand Central is growing like a tree?

(B) Infer why the Grand Central was an exit and an escape for many people through the years. Choose an option.

- (a) Because people leave and return to the city through this train station.
- (b) Because people enter New York City through the Grand Central.
- (c) Because travel by itself is a way to escape the grind of life.
- (d) Because of the beauty and grandeur of the Grand Central Station.

(C) Complete the following sentence appropriately:

The fact that Charley did not tell his psychiatrist friend about his idea tells us that

(D) Bring out the qualities that Charley has ascribed to the Grand Central in this extract.

2. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

a). How would you evaluate Sam’s character? Elucidate any two qualities, and substantiate with evidence from the text.

b) Why did Charley return from the third level?

3. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words: 5 Marks

a. In the story ‘The Third Level’, Charley wanted to go to Galesburg, Illinois in the year 1894. If you had an opportunity to go to another time and place, where would you like to go? Why?

b. An escape to the current problem is not a permanent solution. Based on your reading of the chapter “The Third Level” justify the steps taken by Sam, Louisa and Charley.

Chapter 2 The Tiger King Kalki

Theme:

The story is a powerful satire on the conceit of the rich and powerful kings of yesteryears. The King of Pratibandapuram goes on a killing spree of ninety-nine tigers to deny the prophecy of the fortune tellers wrong. The hundredth tiger led to the King's death as the bullet failed to hit the tiger.

Gist of the Chapter

The Maharaja Sir Jilani Jung Bhadur was called “Tiger King”. When he was just 10 day old, he asked intelligent questions to the astrologers and was told that he would be killed by a tiger. He uttered “Let tigers beware!” No other miracle took place, the child grew like any other Royal child drinking white cow’s milk. He was taught by an English tutor and looked after by an English nanny. He watched English films. When he was 20, he was crowned as king. It was then the prediction of his death by the tiger reached the Maharaja’s ear and he in turn to safe guard himself killed a tiger and being thrilled he told the astrologer who replied that he can kill 99 tigers but should be careful with the 100th. He pledged that all other affairs of the state would be attended after killing the hundred tigers. Then he started killing tigers.

None except Maharaja was allowed to hunt tigers. A high-ranking British officer visited the state that was fond of hunting tigers and his wish was declined. The officer requested for getting a photograph with a tiger killed by Maharaja and this request was rejected. So to please the officer's wife, he sent 50 diamond rings expecting that she would take one or two, instead she kept all the rings costing 3 lakh rupees and sent 'thanks' to the Maharaja. But his state was secured. In 10 years, he killed 70 tiger and didn't find any in Pratibandapuram so he decided to marry a girl from royal state which had more tigers to complete his target. Whenever he visited his in-laws, he killed 5-6 tigers. So he killed 99 tigers and was feverishly anxious to kill the 100th but couldn't find. News about the presence of a tiger near a village proved disappointing. He asked his Dewan to find the tiger otherwise face his anger. Now the Dewan was afraid of losing his job so he visited 'People's Park in Madras' and brought an old tiger and placed it in the forest and informed the Maharaja. The Maharaja took great care and shot the tiger and left the place with great triumph. The bullet did not hit the tiger but out of fear the tiger had collapsed. Now the staff killed the tiger and brought it in grand procession. It was the third birthday of the Maharaja's son and he wanted to buy a present from the toyshop. He bought a wooden tiger which was poorly carved. While the Maharaja was playing with the prince, a tiny sliver of the wooden tiger pierced his right hand which later on caused his death. Thus the hundredth tiger takes his final revenge upon the "Tiger King".

Solved Questions

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

"In other words, the Tiger King is dead.

The manner of his death is a matter of extraordinary interest. It can be revealed only at the end of the tale. The most fantastic aspect of his demise was that as soon as he was born, astrologers had foretold that one day the Tiger King would actually have to die. "The child will grow up to become the warrior of warriors, hero of heroes, champion of champions. But..." they bit their lips and swallowed hard. When compelled to continue, the astrologers came out with it. "This is a secret which should not be revealed at all. And yet we are forced to speak out. The child born under this star will one day have to meet its death." (The Tiger King)

(i) Complete the sentence appropriately.

(i) The author's purpose in using foreshadowing is to.....

(ii) In the given extract, what emotion were the astrologers feeling when they 'bit their lips and swallowed hard'?

(a) Humiliation (b) Disbelief (c) Grief (d) Unease

(iii) Which trait are the astrologers lauding when they say 'warrior of warriors, hero of heroes, champion of champions'?

(iv) How is the line, 'the most fantastic aspect of his demise', and example of contrast?

Answer

(i) Create a sense of approaching doom and use it as a tool to heighten the reader's curiosity and interest in the story

(ii) (d) Unease (iii) When the astrologers say 'warrior of warriors, hero of heroes, champion of champions', they are lauding the child's bravery, heroism and leadership.

(iv) The given line is ironic because the word 'fantastic' is usually associated with something positive or exciting while the word 'demise' suggests something negative or tragic.

2. Answer the following in 40-50 words:

2 Marks

Q. How was the royal baby raised?

OR

How did the royal child develop?

Ans The royal infant drank the milk of an English cow, was brought up by an English nanny tutored in English by an Englishman, saw nothing but English films. His life was exactly like the other crown princes of the other Indian states.

3. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words: 5 Marks

"Knowing too much of your future is never a good thing." In light of this quote, examine how knowing the future paved the way for the king's end.

Ans. The quote "Knowing too much of your future is never a good thing" is quite relevant to the story of "The Tiger King" by Kalki, as it is clear that the Maharaja's downfall was ultimately caused by his obsession with his own fate and his attempts to control it.

The Maharaja's fate was first foretold by an astrologer, who told him that he would be killed by a tiger. This prediction caused the Maharaja to become paranoid and obsessed with the idea of hunting and killing tigers, in order to prove his own superiority and avoid his prophesied fate. He even went so far as to kill over 100 tigers, using a variety of weapons and tactics, in an attempt to show that he was invincible and could not be killed by a tiger.

However, the Maharaja's fate was ultimately sealed by his own actions. When he was playing with his son with the wooden tiger, a sliver of wood got into his right hand and developed into a suppurating sore and finally became the cause of his death.

This story serves as a cautionary tale about the dangers of becoming too obsessed with one's own fate and trying to control the future. It suggests that sometimes it is better to simply accept what the future holds and live one's life to the fullest, rather than becoming consumed by a desire for control and power.

Unsolved Questions

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

1. "The Maharaja's anxiety reached a fever pitch when there remained just one tiger to achieve his tally of a hundred. He had this one thought during the day and the same dream at night. By this time the tiger farms had run dry even in his father-in-law's kingdom. It became impossible to locate tigers anywhere. Yet only one more was needed. If he could kill just that one single beast, the Maharaja would have no fears left. He could give up tiger hunting altogether".

(A) Was the Maharaja hunting tigers for sport?

(B) How has the writer employed irony in this extract?

(C) If the Tiger King lived in our times, which act would he be violating for hunting tigers?

(a) The Environment Protection Act, 1986

(b) The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

(c) The Forest Conservation Act, 1980

(d) The Indian Forest Act, 1927

(D) What is the antonym of 'locate'?

2. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

a) What was wrong with the Tiger King's logic of killing hundred tigers? Validate.

b) The future of the Tiger King was foreseen when he was only 10 days old. What about it was ironic?

3. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:

The king was callous as a ruler and behaved whimsically. Thus, the people in his kingdom suffered while he fulfilled his desire of killing a hundred tigers. Do you find leaders or politicians in the world today being indifferent to the needs of the people and behaving in the same way? Comment with relevant examples.

Chapter :3

Journey to the End of the Earth

Tishani Doshi

Theme

The lesson talks about The narrator's journey to Antarctica which is described as the coldest, driest and windiest continent in the world. It further says that one must visit Antarctica to understand the Earth's past, present and future.

Gist of the Chapter

The story begins with the author on a journey in a Russian vessel. It was headed towards Antarctica. We learn that the author has travelled about 100 hours in a car, airplane as well as the ship. The main objective of this trip is to learn everything in detail about Antarctica. Further, we learn about her two-week stay there and what all is present there. The place stores 90% of the earth's total ice volume with no trees, buildings or anything. It has 24-hour austral summer light. Moreover, it is covered in silence.

This makes the author wonder about the time when India and Antarctica were the same landmass' part. We learn about the existence of a southern supercontinent, Gondwana. It existed for six hundred and fifty million years ago. We learn that the climate back then was much warmer and also sustained a huge variety of flora and fauna.

All this was before the arrival of human beings. Moreover, for 500 million years, Gondwana flourished. Thus, after the extinction of dinosaurs, the landmass separated into countries, as we know today. Moreover, we also learn about the reality of climate change. Similarly, the author believes that to study the impact closely, one must make a visit to Antarctica.

After that, we learn about Antarctica's ecosystem and how it lacks biodiversity. Moreover, it is the place to observe if you wish to see what consequences a little action can bring about in the environment. If the ozone layer keeps depleting at the present rate, it will impact the lives of the inhabitants of the area like the sea-animals and birds. Moreover, it will also impact the global carbon cycle.

We learn about the contributors to climate change, like the burning of fossil fuels and more. All this is damaging the quality of Antarctica and this may cause immense danger to human life. Moreover, we also learn about it through examples of phytoplankton. Finally, the story ends with the author observing some seals sunbathing on ice. It makes her wonder whether this beauty will be reserved for the years to come, or will the future be catastrophic.

To sum up, Journey to End of the Earth summary, we learn in detail about climate change and how it is impacting our lives and of other living beings dangerously, it serves as a wakeup call to start working to make the planet a healthier place.

Solved Questions

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

"Climate change is one of the most hotly contested environmental debates of our time.

Will the West Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? Will the Gulf Stream ocean current be disrupted¹? Will it be the end of the world as we know it? Maybe. Maybe not. Either way, Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate - never sustained a human population and therefore remains relatively 'pristine' in this not just because it's the only place in the world, which has respect; but more importantly, because it holds in its ice-cores half-million-year-old carbon records trapped in its layers of ice". (Journey to the End of the Earth)

(i) How does the absence of a human population in Antarctica make it significant in the climate change debate?

(ii) Why is 'climate change' described as a 'hotly contested' issue in the extract provided? This is so because there.

(a) is universal agreement on the causes and implications of climate change

(b) is a planned path ahead about how to address climate change

(c) are differing views on the causes and implications of climate change

(d) are minimal reports of fresh threats to climate change

(iii) The analogy of a time machine is an appropriate analogy for the role of carbon records in the study of climate change because (iv) Give one reason why the writing style of the extract can be called factual and informative.

Answer

(i) The absence of a human population in Antarctica makes it significant in the climate change debate as this makes it an important reference point for understanding the effects of human activities on the environment and the potential impacts of climate change.

(ii) (c) are differing views on the causes and implications of climate change

(iii) just like a time machine would allow us to observe past events, carbon records allow us to observe past climate conditions

(iv) The writing style of the extract can be called factual and informative because the writer presents information in a straightforward and objective manner avoiding the use of personal opinion.

2. Answer the following in 40-50 words:

2 Marks

Q. Gondwana existed before six hundred and fifty million years ago. Explain.

Ans About 650 million years ago, a giant amalgamated Southern supercontinent Gondwana did indeed exist centered roughly around present-day Antarctica. The continents of Gondwana were crushed or separated from each other by meteorites that fell to Earth. And all the fragments of Gondwana formed a new continent. As a result, they are the seven continents of the world.

3. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:

Q. How did the author defend the use of the heading "Journey to the end of the Earth?"

Ans. The author, Tishani Doshi, more than justifies the title "Journey to the End of the World". The entire group was excited by their trip to Antarctica and became aware of the fact that it is the world's coldest, driest, and windiest continent. Their trip appeared to have been very successful because one cannot really appreciate Antarctica's size, significance, and crucial role in maintaining the ecosystem's balance without physically travelling there.

Through a thorough investigation of this island, the writer discovered Antarctica to be still unaffected by humans and sought to understand where we have come from and might be going. The writer made the assumption that without addressing the rapidly escalating global warming, we won't be able to stop the melting of ice, particularly glaciers, and that maintaining Antarctica, which accounts for 90% of the world's ice, is essential. Perhaps, in the near future, Antarctica would bring about the end of the World by causing the destruction of human life on the planet (if it didn't stop global warming).

Unsolved Questions

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

"The Shokalskiy had managed to wedge herself into a thick white stretch of ice between the peninsula and Tadpole Island which was preventing us from going any further. The Captain decided we were going to turn around and head back north, but before we did, we were all instructed to climb down the gangplank and walk on the ocean. So there we were, all 52 of us, kitted out in Gore-Tex and glares, walking on a stark whiteness that seemed to spread out forever. Underneath our feet was a meter-thick ice pack, and underneath that, 180 meters of living, breathing, salt water."

(A) How many students were part of the 'Students on Ice' Programme?

(B) What did the captain instruct to the students?

(C) What do you mean by Gore-Tex?

(D) Mention the complete name of Shokalskiy.

a) Akademik Shokalskiy

b) Akademik Shokalskiy

c) Akademik Shokalskiy

d) None of these

2. Answer The following questions in 40-50 words:

(i) Based on the chapter, elucidate any three consequences that global warming will have on the Antarctica?

(ii) What are Geoff Green's reasons for including high school students in the Students on Ice expedition?

3. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:

Why is Antarctica the place to go to understand the Earth's past, present and future?

Chapter 4

The Enemy

Pearl S.Buck

Theme

The story tells us to shed petty and narrow Considerations of race, ethnicity and nationality. Rather, it expects the whole of human kind to act in the larger interest of human consideration. Humanism is all about cultivating peace, love, sympathy, brotherhood and understanding for one and all.

Gist of the Chapter

Dr. Sadao Hoki's house was built on the Japanese coast. It was set upon rocks above a narrow beach surrounded by pine trees. Sadao's father was a very serious and traditional man. He never joked or played with him. He had a deep concern for his son's education. So Sadao had been sent to America at twenty-two to learn all that could be learned of surgery and medicine there. He returned at thirty. He became famous not only as a surgeon but as a scientist also.

It was the time of the World War. Japan was at war with America. Dr. Sadao had not been sent abroad with the troops. The old General was under medical treatment and he might need an operation. So, Dr. Sadao was being kept in Japan.

Dr. Sadao had met Hana in America, but he had waited until he was sure that she was Japanese before deciding to marry her. His father would never have approved of her otherwise. Sadao met her at an American Professor's house. They came home to Japan. Their marriage had been arranged in the old Japanese way according to his father's wishes. They were a happy couple.

One night, Sadao and Hana were enjoying the view of the sea from their verandah. At this moment, both of them saw something black come out of the mists. It was a man. He staggered a few steps. Then the curled mists hid him again. Hana and Sadao leaned over the railing of the verandah. They saw a man crawling on his hands and knees. Then he fell down on his face and lay there.

He was wounded and lay motionless on the sand. He was a white man. On the right side of his lower back Sadao saw that a gun wound had reopened. He was bleeding. He had packed the wound with the sea moss. The man cried but didn't wake up. They read the faint letters on his cap : "U.S. Navy". The American was a prisoner of war.

Sadao knew that giving shelter to the enemy would get them in to trouble. He was torn between his moral duty as a doctor which urged him to save the dying man and his national duty which required handing him over to the Army as a patriot. Both Hana and Sadao finally decided to take the man home, as he was in need of urgent medical attention. They decided that they should tell the servants also. The servants were frightened at what their master had just told them. They thought that their master should not heal the wound of that white man. Even Yumi refused to wash a white man and returned to her work. Hana herself washed Tom's breast and face with steaming hot water carefully. Now her anger was ebbing.

Sadao was ready to operate. He was completely absorbed in his work. He told Hana that she would need to give anaesthetic to the man. The bullet was still there. He had already lost much blood. Hana couldn't bear the sight and ran out of the room. She had never seen an operation. Sadao went on with his work. But she came with a bottle and some cotton in her hand out. Then with a very clean and precise incision the bullet was taken out. The man quivered but was still unconscious. He only muttered a few words in English. Sadao declared that the man would live in spite of his sufferings.

The young man woke up. He was too weak. His blue eyes were terrified when he thought where he was. Hana consoled him not to be afraid. She comforted him that he would soon be strong. On the third day, Dr. Sadao examined the wound. Tom asked what they were going to do with him. He looked barely seventeen. For a moment Sadao didn't answer. Tom was a prisoner of war and should have been handed over to the police.

The servants felt that they could not stay if Sadao hid that white man any more in the house. People would think that they liked Americans. The servants grew daily more and more watful. Sadao wanted the prisoner to get up on his feet. He should practise it everyday till he gained strength. The man thanked the doctor for having saved his life. The doctor cautioned him not to thank him so early. The last stitches had been pulled out. The young man would be all right within a fortnight. On the seventh day the servants left together.

On the same day, a messenger in official uniform came to Sadao's house. He asked Dr. Sadao to come to the palace at once as the old General was in pain. Hana breathed a sigh of relief. When Sadao came to say good bye, she revealed her fear. She had thought that they had come to arrest him. Sadao promised to get rid of that man for her sake.

Sadao told the whole episode to the General. The General knew that Sadao was indispensable to him. He never trusted other Japanese surgeons. The General promised Sadao that nothing would happen to him. The General then planned to

get the American sailor assassinated. He told Sadao that his private assassins were very competent and would also remove the dead body. Sadao thought that this plan would be the best for his family.

After that meeting, Sadao spent three restless nights waiting for the assassins. But they didn't come. Finally, the torture became too much for him to bear. He planned to get rid of the enemy himself.

The next morning he went to the guest room. He thought of putting his boat on the shore that night with food and extra clothing in it. The American might be able to row to that little island not far from the coast. Nobody lived on that island. He gave all the necessary instructions to Tom and also gave him his own flash light.

He told Tom that he should flash the light two times if he needed something, once if everything was fine. He must do this only when the sun had dropped under the horizon. He added that Tom could find many fish to eat but he should eat them raw, lest the fire would be seen. Even Hana didn't know about this plan. Sadao had told Tom to wait for a Korean ship.

Sadao went to the General and informed him that the American had escaped. The General informed Sadao that he forgot about the prisoner, as he was unwell. He told Sadao not to leak this information to anybody. Sadao got his reward. He didn't receive any signal. No one was on the island. The prisoner had gone safely. Sadao remembered that he had great difficulty in finding a place to live in America because he was a Japanese. The Americans were full of prejudice. The white people were, repulsive. It was a relief to be openly at war with them at last. Then he remembered the haggard face of the prisoner – white and repulsive'. "Strange", he thought, "I wonder why I could not kill him?"

Solved Questions

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

A. "Not by you, but by someone who does not know him. I have my own private assassins. Suppose I send two of them to your house tonight or better, any night. You need know nothing about it. It is now warm what would be more natural than that you should leave the outer partition of the white man's room open to the garden while he sleeps?"

(The Enemy)

(i) Complete the sentence appropriately.

There is a need to assassinate 'him' because.....

(ii) List the speaker's purpose behind getting the white man assassinated.

(iii) The given lines indicate characteristic/s about the General. These characteristics are and.

(a) Care and kindness (b) Ignorance and self-centered (c) Humanistic and patriotic (d) Both (a) and (c)

(iv) Who hatched the plan to kill the white man? Was it successful?

Answers

(i) He was an American prisoner of war

(ii) The speaker wanted to get the white man assassinated to keep Sadao safe from anything. He wanted Sadao safe to be safe so that he could perform the speaker's surgery.

(iii) (b) Ignorance and self-centered

(iv) The General hatched the plan to kill the white man. No, the plan was not successful.

2. Answer The following question in 40-50 words:

Q. How did Dr. Sadao remove a bullet from the American soldier's body?

Ans An operation was required to remove a bullet from the US soldier's body, and anesthesia was administered to the patient. Dr. Sadao touched the instrument's tip with a hard object, which turned out to be a bullet. After that, Dr. Sadao used his fingers to probe and carefully remove the bullet.

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

Q1. To choose between professional loyalty and patriotism was a dilemma for Dr Sadao. How did he succeed in betraying neither?

Ans. Sadao was instructed in the medical study, not to allow anyone to perish if he or she can be helped. On the seashore close to his home, he came across an enemy soldier who was seriously hurt. If the man didn't get the right medical care, he might die. Now, Dr. Sadao made the decision to operate on the man despite the fact that he was an enemy soldier. He gave him excellent care and attention.

Dr. Sadao was able to uphold his commitment to his career in this way. Yet, Dr. Sadao had a deep sense of patriotism. He was aware that harbouring an enemy soldier constituted treason. He therefore addressed a letter about it to the authorities and stored it in his drawer. Even the old General received the full account of the enemy soldier from him. Another issue is that the general did nothing to stop the enemy soldier. But Dr. Sadao managed to strike the ideal balance between his dedication to his profession and his country.

Unsolved Questions

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

"The man moaned with pain in his stupor but he did not awaken. "The best thing that we could do would be to put him back in the sea," Sadao said, answering himself. Now that the bleeding was stopped for the moment he stood up and dusted the sand from his hands. "Yes, undoubtedly that would be best," Hana said steadily. But she

continued to stare down at the motionless man. "If we sheltered a white man in our house we should be arrested and if we turned him over as a prisoner, he would certainly die," Sadao said. "The kindest thing would be to put him back into the sea," Hana said. But neither of them moved. They were staring with curious repulsion upon the inert figure."

(A) Complete the following sentence using ONE word:

We can infer from the text that the prisoner was unconscious.

(B) Infer the meaning of 'curious repulsion' in the context of the passage.

(C) Pick the idiom that best describes the situation in which Sadao and Hana were in:

(a) to be like a fish out of water (b) like water off a duck's back (c) to be dead in the water (d) to be in hot water

(D) Comment on the moral dilemma that Sadao and Hana come across in the situation mentioned in the extract.

2. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

a) The author has used 'blood' as a symbol in the story. Comment on its impact on the reader.

b) Despite learning that Dr. Sadao had been hiding the American soldier, the General did not take any action against him. Why?

3. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:

Doing the right thing no matter what is a skill that only a few can master. Have Sadao Hoki and Hana mastered this skill? Substantiate with reference to the text.

Chapter 5 On the Face of It Susan Hill

Theme

The chapter deals with those people who suffer from loneliness and mental pain because of physical disabilities. The play gives us an insight into how appearances are deceptive. Removing frustrations and pessimism that creeps in the minds of the differently abled is the moot question.

Gist of the Chapter

The play has mainly two characters, an old man, Mr. Lamb with a tin leg and a small boy, Derry with a burnt face, meeting in the former's garden. The old man strikes up a friendship with the boy who is very withdrawn and defiant. The play depicts the grim world of the physically impaired. The pain caused by the attitude of the people causes more trouble and hurt than the acids or physical impairment. People tell him inspiring stories to console him, and no one will kiss him except his mother that, too, on the other side of his face. Once he overheard a woman saying about his face that only a mother can love such a face. Derry was hurt, withdrawn, without any friends feeling lonely and had full of negative feelings about life. Mr. Lamb revives through his friendly talk bring back hope and positivity in Derry. Derry asks many questions to Mr. Lamb, his fear leaves him, becomes friendly with him and his mind set changes about people, things and life. Mr. Lamb narrates a story about a man who locked himself as he was so scared of everything and at last inside the room, a picture fell off from the wall and got killed. He also gives the example of bees and weeds saying everything appears to be the same but different. He also tells Derry that his garden gates will always be opened. Derry inspired by Mr. Lamb's talk, promises him to come back. Derry's mother stops him but he is very firm and adamant saying if he does not go now it would be never. When he comes back he sees Mr. Lamb lying on the ground. It is ironical that when he searches a new foothold to live happily, he finds Mr. Lamb dead. The play thus depicts the mental state of loneliness, alienation due to their physical disability and the attitude of the other people who never bothers about their remark and behaviour with such people. Also it brings out the positive side of life through Mr. Lamb. So beautifully the play brings out the two sides of a coin through Derry and Mr. Lamb.

Solved Questions

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

"It's got nothing to do with my face and what I look like. I don't care about that and it isn't important. It's what I think and feel and what I want to see and find out and hear. And I'm going back there". (On the Face of it)

(i) Complete the sentence appropriately, with reference to the extract.

When Derry goes 'back there', he sees.....

(ii) What kind of a person has Derry become?

(iii) What do Mr. Lamb and Derry suffer from?

(a) Burnt face (b) Burnt leg (c) Tin leg (d) Both (a) and (c)

(iv) What was the reason due to which Derry wanted to return to that place?

Answer

- (i) Mr. Lamb lying dead in his garden (ii) Derry has become a positive person. (iii) (d) Both (a) and (c)
 (iv) Derry wanted to return to that place because there he had found a confidant who had faced a similar situation.

2. Answer the following question in 40-50 words:

1..What connects the two, Derry and Mr. Lamb? How does Mr. Lamb motivate the youngster?

Ans Derry and Mr. Lamb both have physical handicaps. Derry's face is burned on one side, and Mr. Lamb is without one of his legs. Both of them are lonely. Mr. Lamb receives no visitors and is the subject of numerous rumours. People tend to avoid Derry and stare in wonder at his face. As a result, they both have similar issues. Derry and Mr. Lamb are connected by this bond. Mr. Lamb helps the young boy develop self-confidence.

3. Answer the following question in 120-150 words

1. What social message does the chapter 'On the Face of It' convey?

Ans. The lesson 'On the face of it' carries a very vital message. It tells us a story of a conversation between two differently-abled people. We come to know that more than the disability, it is the people's behaviour that hurts such people. They do not want pity and desire to be treated like normal people. They should be extended assistance and support, if required.

As members of the society we learn to be inclusive and accept all people irrespective of their physical appearances. We should let them prove their worth on the basis of their qualities. Everyone has the right to explore one's potential.

Unsolved Questions

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

DERRY: What do you do all day?

Mr. LAMB: Sit in the sun. Read books. Ah, you thought it was an empty house, but inside, it's full. Books and other things. Full.

DERRY: But there aren't any curtains at the windows.

Mr. LAMB: I'm not fond of curtains. Shutting things out, shutting things in. I like the light and the darkness, and the windows open, to hear the wind.

DERRY: Yes. I like that. When it's raining, I like to hear it on the roof.

Mr. LAMB: So you're not lost, are you? Not altogether? You do hear things. You listen.

DERRY: They talk about me. Downstairs, When I'm not there.

(A) According to Mr. Lamb, what does the idea of being 'lost' signify?

(B) Complete the following sentence using ONE word:

We know from Derry's comment that he liked listening to the sound of the rain. It shows that he was a(n) person.

(C) Suggest two qualities about Mr. Lamb that come out in the extract.

(D) "You do hear things. You listen." Choose the option that captures the difference between hearing and listening.

Hear: Listen

- (a) shut in: shut out (b) smile: laugh (c) act: reflect (d) chance: attend

2. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

"It is not merely age but experience that counts."

a) With reference to anyone example from the text, comment on how Derry found Mr. Lamb different from other adults he had encountered.

b) How does Mr. Lamb strive to dispel the unfounded concerns about Derry?

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

How did Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry become the turning point in his life?

Chapter 6

Memories of Childhood

Zitkala-Sa & Bama

Theme:

The chapter deals with the pains and plight of the women-Zitkala-Sa and Bama. It talks about the hardships and humiliations they faced and how social discrimination hit them.

Gist of the Chapter:

The chapter contains two extracts from two different autobiographical episodes from the lives of two women – Zitkala Sa and Bama. Both are victims of social discrimination. Zitkala Sa is the victim of racial discrimination, whereas Bama is the victim of caste discrimination. In both extracts, the writers look back on their childhood and reflect on their relationship with the mainstream culture, which ill-treated them when they were a child. But both accounts are not simple narratives of oppression. Instead, they reveal how oppression was resisted by both narrators in their ways. Zitkala-Sa and Bama were very young but not so young that they would not understand the evil scheme of the mainstream culture. The injustice of their society did not escape their notice either. Their bitter childhood experience sowed the seeds of rebellion in them earlier on.

I. THE CUTTING OF MY LONG HAIR- ZITKALA-SA

This is an autobiographical account of the author. This amounted to great humiliation and emotional oppression. Zitkala-Sa was a victim of social and cultural oppression by the victors who had overpowered them by their sheer strength. They were prejudiced towards Native American Culture and women. Zitkala-Sa was forced to cut her long hair compulsorily in the boarding school run by the Whites. It was a symbol of their oppression for the young girl raised in native culture.

II.WE TOO ARE HUMAN BEINGS- BAMA

The story is a candid account of the caste system together with a graphic picture of the bazaar. It is deeply rooted in the Indian psyche. It is a wonder that caste-ridden people never think that one cannot choose one's birth in a particular caste. Bama was a victim of the caste system, she had seen, felt and experienced the evils of unsociability. She struggled hard against this social discrimination. She studied hard and topped her class and many students became her friends.

Solved Questions

1.Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

“When I was studying in the third class. I hadn't yet heard people speak openly of untouchability. But I had already seen, felt, experienced and been humiliated by what it is. I was walking home from school one day, an old bag hanging from my shoulder. It was actually possible to walk the distance in ten minutes. But usually, it would take me from half an hour to an hour to dawdle along watching all the fun and games that were going on. All the entertaining novelties and oddities in the streets, the shops, and the bazaar.”

- (i) The narrator was humiliated because _____.
- (ii) The narrator dawdled along as she
- (a) enjoyed looking at the various sights (b) was getting late for school
- (c)She didn't like going home (d) she loved haggling and shopping
- (iii) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
- (I) The distance from school to home was very short. (II) She was feeling upset and so dawdling her way home.
- (a) (I) can be inferred from the extract but (II) cannot
- (b) (II) can be inferred from the extract but (I) cannot
- (c) Both (I) and (II) cannot be inferred from the extract (d) Both (I) and (II) can be inferred from the extract
- (iv) The word 'novelties' in the passage most nearly means
- (a) colourful trinkets ((b) wooden toys (c) unique and interesting items (d) expensive souvenirs

Answer

- (i) Of the practice of caste differentiation and Untouchability
- (ii)(a) Enjoyed looking at the various sights
- (iii)(a)(I) can be inferred from the extract but (II) cannot
- (iv)(c) Unique and interesting items

2. Answer the following question in 40-50 words

a).How did Zitkala-Sa's first day in the land of apples begin?

Ans It was really cold on the first day at the land of apples. When Zitkala noticed that the Indians were wearing constricting clothing, she thought it was quite impolite. She broke down in tears at the dinner table because she was unable to use a knife and fork to eat. She eventually had shingled hair.

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

a) Explain in detail Zitkala's experience at the land of apples?

Ans On the first day in the country of apples, it was really cold. The breakfast bell rung loudly. Shoe clattering on the floor was obtrusive. After them, a white old woman approached. She observed Native American (Indian) girls who were wearing tight-fitting gowns and stiff-soled shoes, which she thought was rather immodest. While the boys came in at the opposite door.

All of them marched to breakfast. Once a little bell rang, each kid pulled out a chair from under the table. Zitkala speculated that they might take a seat. The others were standing and muttering a little prayer when she sat down as well. Likewise rising was Zitkala Sa. She afterwards discovered that the others had taken their seats. Eventually a man's voice could be heard. Everyone retrieved their fork and knife and started munching. Zitkala, however, found this formulaic eating to be quite challenging. But, this was not her toughest test. She felt like an animal in a herd and had shingly hair.

Unsolved Questions

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

“When I heard this, I didn't want to laugh any more, I felt terribly sad. How could they believe that it was disgusting if one of us held that package in his hands, even though the vadai had been wrapped first in a banana leaf, and then parceled in paper? I felt so rooked and angry that I wanted to touch those wretched vadais myself straightaway. Why should we fetch and carry for these people, I wondered. Such an important elder of ours goes meekly to the shops to fetch snacks and hands them reverently, bowing and shrinking, to this fellow who just sits there and stiffs them into his mouth. The thought of it infuriated me.”

(A)The elder handing snacks reverently, bowing and shrinking to the fellow indicates that the 'fellow' was:

(1) condescending (2) unassuming (3) submissive (4) disdainful (5) aggressive (6) domineering

(a) (2), (3) and (6) (b) (1), (4) and (5)

(c) (1), (4) and (6) (d) (2), (3) and (4)

(B)Complete the following sentence using ONE word:

Bama's tone in the given extract is full of, after realising the negative attitude other people had towards people of her caste.

(C)Based on the extract, do you think children are too young to understand the evils of caste?

(D)'I wanted to touch those wretched vadais myself straightaway'

Which quality of Bama is highlighted in this statement?

2.Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

a) Bama's innocence was lost when she came face to face with the ugly truth of racial discrimination. Do you think children who have a difficult childhood become even more resolute than children who have a comfortable one?

b) .Where did Zitkala hide herself to save her hair?

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

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

1. TIPS TO SCORE GOOD MARKS

Presentation

- Good handwriting
- proper spacing between words
- Highlight the main value points
- Follow the word limits
- Time managements
- Revise yours answers before submitting
- Avoid overwriting /cutting/scribbling
- Number your answers correctly

Practice writing

- Regular practice of examination oriented answer to reduce grammatical errors
- Make a self-made notes on the chapter that you have studied
- Write your answers to the point avoid ambiguity
- Remember the names of poem/poet & prose/author
- Correct format and style (writing section)
- Use simple language and diction while answering (literature)

2. SCORING AREAS

Reading Section

- Practice one unseen passage every day
- Don't expect to understand every word
- Don't start reading the text before looking at the questions
- Make twice reading of the unseen passage
 - Quick reading – for the central idea of the passage
 - Slow reading- concentrating on the development of idea(content) of the passage
 - Read the question carefully and answer them based on your understanding of the passage
- Read the title of the passage very carefully, if given. Determine what clues it gives you about the passage. Use your general knowledge and experience of the world to form a picture about what the passage is all about. Look at the title and also the visuals, graph or map given to get some clue about the content.
- Try to understand the writer's views and opinion .This will help you to interpret, evaluate and analyze various parts of the given passage.
- Watch for keywords like causes, results, effects etc.
- Concentrate on the main ideas and ignore details. Before choosing the answer, check the questions again to be sure you have understood them.

Writing section

- Meticulously follow the format and style of
 - (I) **Notice**(4 Marks: Format :1 / Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar : 1)
 - (II)**Formal/Informal Invitation and Reply** (4 Marks: Format : 1 / Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1).
 - (III) **Application for a job with bio data or resume/Letters to the editor.**
(5 Marks: Format: 1 / Organisation of Ideas: 1/Content: 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar: 1)
 - (IV) **Article/ Report Writing**, descriptive and analytical in nature, based on verbal inputs,
(5 Marks: Format : 1 /Organisation of Ideas: 1/Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1).

• LITERATURE SECTION

• **Reference to the context**

- Identification of the extract
- Understanding the content of the extract
- names of poem/poet & prose/author
- literary devices

• **Short answers and Long answers**

- **Short Answers**
 - answer to the point
 - highlight the value points
- **Long Answers**
 - Divide your answer In two paragraph
 - 1stpara - shortintroduction& theme
 - 2ndpara- content & critical remark
 - Follow the word limit
- Special emphasis should be made on the literature section since it consist the maximum marks (40 marks-50%)

3. FOR QUALITATIVE RESULT

- Finding the gray areas of the students
- Model questions based on the gray areas & rigorous practice by the students
- Chapter wise revisions-
 - Theme
 - Value based
 - Hots
- Practice of sample paper –for inculcating confidence ad time management

******Remarks: One solved sample paper has been shared with all KVs of the region on 5th October 2023.**

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – 2 (2023-24) (UNSOLVED)
ENGLISH CORE (Code No. 301)
CLASS – XII

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections- READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A: Reading Skills [22 Marks]

Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passages

1. Read the following text.

(12 M)

1) A fisherman, enfeebled with age, could no longer go out to sea, so he began fishing in the river. Every morning he would go down to the river and sit there feeling the whole day long. In the evening he would sell whatever he had caught, buy food for himself and go home. It was a hard life for an old man. One hot afternoon, while he was trying to keep awake and bemoaning his fate, a large bird with silvery feathers alighted on a rock near him. It was Kaha, the heavenly bird. 'Have you no one to care for you, grandpa?' asked the bird. 'Not a soul'. 'You should not be doing such work at your age', said the bird. 'From now on I will bring you a big fish every evening. You can sell it and live in comfort'. True to her word, the bird began to drop a large fish at his doorstep every evening. All that the fisherman had to do was take it to the market and sell it. As big fish were in great demand, he was soon rolling in money. He bought a cottage near the sea, with a garden around it, and engaged a servant to cook for him. His wife had died some years earlier. He had decided to marry again and began to look for a suitable woman.

(2) One day he heard the royal courtier make an announcement. 'Our king has news of a great bird called Kaha', said the courtier. 'Whoever can give information about this bird and help catch it, will be rewarded with half the gold in the royal treasury and half the kingdom!' The fisherman was sorely tempted by the reward. Half the kingdom would make him a prince!

(3) 'Why does the king want the bird?' he asked. 'He has lost his sight,' explained the courtier. 'A wise man has advised him to bathe his eyes with the blood of Kaha. Do you know where can she be found?' 'No.... I mean...no, no....' torn between greed and his sense of gratitude to the bird, the fisherman could not give a coherent reply. The courtier, sensing that he knew something about the bird, informed the king. The king had him brought to the palace.

(4) 'If you have information about the bird, tell me,' urged the king. 'I will reward you handsomely and if you help catch her, I will personally crown you king of half my domain'. 'I will get the bird for you', cried the fisherman, suddenly making up his mind. 'But Kaha is strong. I will need help'. The king sent a dozen soldiers with him. That evening when the bird came with the fish, the fisherman called out to her to wait. You drop the fish and go and I never get a chance to thank you for all that you've done for me,' he said. 'Today I have laid out a feast for you inside. Please alight and come in'. Kaha was reluctant to accept the invitation but the fisherman pleaded so earnestly that she finally gave in, and alighted. The moment she was on the ground, the fisherman grabbed one of her legs and shouted to the soldiers hiding in his house to come out. They rushed to his aid, but their combined effort could not keep Kaha down.

(5) She rose into the air with the fisherman still clinging to her leg. By the time he realised he was being carried away, the fisherman was too high in the air to let go. He hung on grimly, and neither he nor Kaha were ever seen again.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

(i) Why did the bird volunteer to bring fish for the old man?

(1)

(A) The old man was inexperienced at fishing.

- (B) The bird took pity on the old man and wanted to help him.
- (C) The bird had caught more fish than required.
- (D) The bird wanted to make the old man rich.

(ii) What led the courtier to sense that the fisherman might know something about Kaha? **1**

- (A) The courtier had observed Kaha alight at the fisherman's house every evening.
- (B) The courtier had seen the fisherman talk to Kaha.
- (C) The fisherman fumbled when asked about Kaha.
- (D) Word went around that the fisherman was in contact with Kaha.

(iii) Share evidence from the text, in about 40 words to support the reason why the fisherman stammered when asked if he knew anything about the bird. **(2)**

(iv) Complete the sentence appropriately with a characteristic or its description.

Based on the information given in the excerpt, one can infer that Kaha would have carried the fisherman..... **(1)**

(v) Select the option that is similar in meaning to 'Rolling in money'. **(1)**

- (A) Money rolling in huge number
- (B) Money slipping from hands
- (C) To have a large amount of money
- (D) Stirring in money

(vi) Explain in about 40 words, why the king was looking for Kaha bird. **(2)**

(vii) How could the combined efforts of the soldiers could not keep Kaha down? **(1)**

(viii) How would the following line of the story impact the reader?

'I will get the bird for you,' cried the fisherman, suddenly making up his mind.

Answer in about 40 words.

(2)

(ix) Read the five character- traits of a human being (a)-(e), given below:

(1)

- (A) Humble and greedy
- (B) Selfish and strong
- (C) Caring and selfless
- (D) Rude and cunning
- (E) Greedy and selfish

Identify the option that displays the real character of the fisherman from the story.

2. Read the following text.

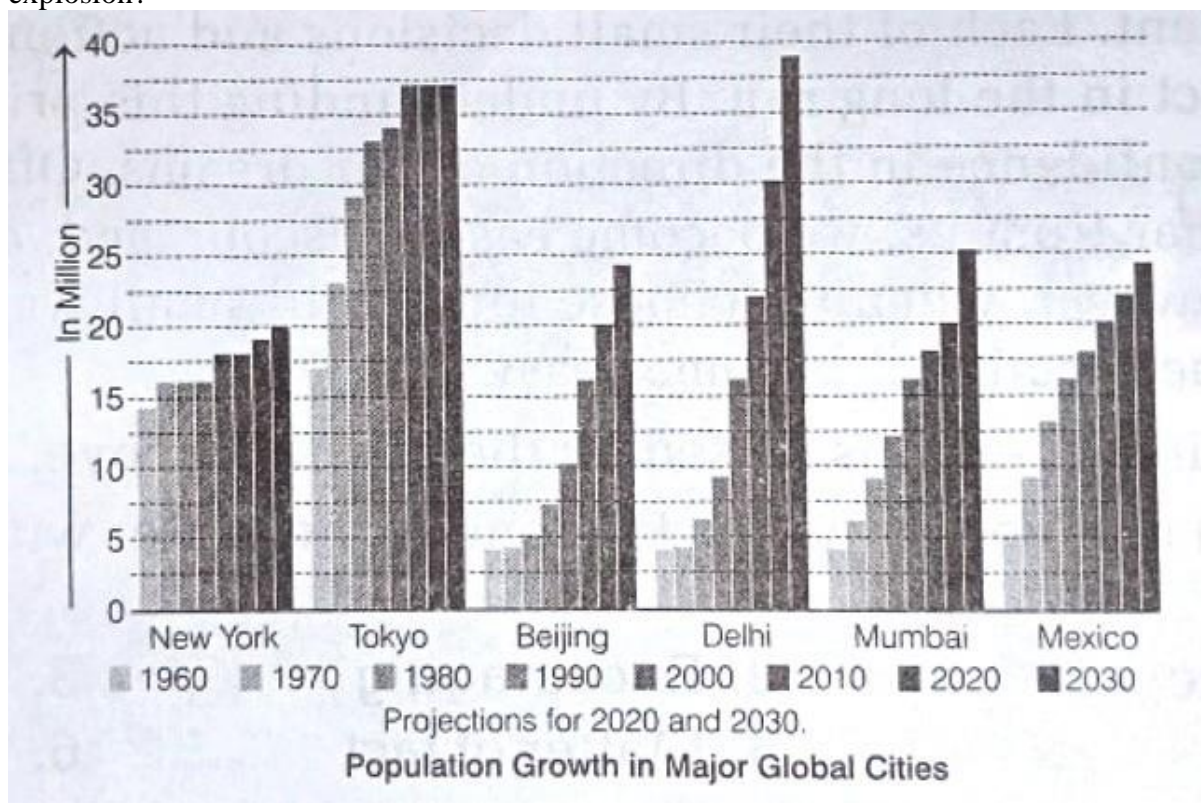
(10 marks)

Politics and now Pollution keep Delhi forever in the news, but a third P (Population Growth) has gone missing from the discourse on the capital: population growth, which has soared during the last two decades and its disastrous fallout.

Already, India's capital city is the world's second most populous urban agglomeration. The future is even more frightening: a United Nations report released in mid-2018 says Delhi could be the world's most populous city by 2028 with 37.2 million people. That is eight million more in just 10 years.

According to the report called World Urbanisation Prospects 2018 by the Population Division of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the population of Delhi and its immediate neighbourhood is now estimated to be 29 million, second only to Tokyo with 37 million people. But Delhi will zoom past Tokyo, whose population is projected to decline to 36.8 million by 2028.

Will Delhi be worth living in? Can the city state of Delhi escape the pressures put on it by an ever expanding National Capital Region (NCR), which touches as far as Alwar now? Are we prepared at all for this population explosion?



In a small office in Delhi's India Habitat Centre, a group of urban planners – all belonging to the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) - have just started collecting baseline data on land, housing, transport, environment, heritage, water, among others, for Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) 2041. "Our deadline for preparing the Master Plan is 2021. But unlike its earlier editions, it won't be a flat 20 year plan. This one will be divided into various achievables, say, for every five years", says Nilesh Rajadhyaksha, lead coordinator of MPD and urban specialist in NIUA.

The NIUA- an autonomous research and advisory body that comes under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs - has been roped in by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) to undertake this colossal strategy plan for Delhi 2041. The current master plan, MPD-2021, which was notified in 2007 and was prepared by an in-house team of the DDA, would expire in 2021.

The concern is that a sense of urgency to fix Delhi is missing. Many crucial elements of MPD-2021 still remain on paper, with just two years left for the plan to expire. AK Jain, former commissioner-planning in DDA and key architect of MPD-2021, gives a long list of what have not been implemented. The master plan talks about brownfield redevelopment of rehabilitation colonies such as Lajpat Nagar, Old Rajendra Nagar and Mukherjee Nagar, which were originally meant for Partition refugees.

Nothing has been done on that front so far. Nor for the redevelopment of 45 resettlement colonies such as Ambedkar Nagar and Trilokpuri, which were developed during Emergency to rehabilitate slum dwellers. The rejuvenation of the Yamuna is also on the plan, but the river remains severely polluted in the Delhi stretch.

Will Delhi be liveable? Jain is not very hopeful. He says Delhi won't be a highly liveable city even if the master plan is implemented in its entirety. "Delhi is part of the National Capital Region (NCR). So, Delhi's development can't happen in isolation," he explains.

Answer the following questions, based on given passage.

- (i) State True or False. (1)
Currently, Delhi is the third most polluted city in the world.
- (ii) Complete the following sentence based on the information given in the passage. (1)
 The given passage wants to drive attention to.....
- (iii) The urban planners are collecting data based on..... (1)
 (a) heritage (b) land (c) transport (d) All of these
- (iv) What problem will prevail even if the Master Plan is implemented in its entirety? (1)
- (v) Based on the given graph, choose the option that lists the statements that are true. (1)
 (a) The population of New York had grown exponentially.
 (b) The population of Tokyo is expected to remain the same over 10 years.
 (c) Beijing and Delhi will see a decline in population growth.
 (d) Mexico is expected to see a very inconsistent growth.
- (vi) Complete the sentence appropriately by choosing the correct option. (1)
 Whom had the Delhi Development Authority hired to look into the development of Delhi?
 (a) The Urban Planner (b) Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs
 (c) NIUA (d) All of these
- (vii) Describe the crucial issue related to Master plans created for Delhi. Answer in about 40 words. (2)
- (viii) Based on reading of the text, state a point to challenge the statement. Answer in about 40 words. (2)
Many important aspects of MPD-2021 have been implemented.

Section B: Creative Writing Skills [18 Marks]

Note: All details presented in the questions are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.

3. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words. (4)

A. You are Ashima/Ashish, Head Girl/Boy of Aryabhata International School, Jaipur. Your school is soon going to publish its annual magazine next month. Draft a notice, for the school notice board, addressing students of Classes IX to XII informing them to submit their write ups for the magazine.

OR

B. While walking in the park of your colony, you found a small briefcase with some documents and cash. Write a notice to be put up on the colony's notice board, asking the owner to identify and collect it from you. You are Rajat/ Rani of 12/4, Metro Colony, Surat.

4. Attempt ANY ONE of two in about 50 words. (4)

A. You are Ashish/Ritika. You have received a letter from your close friend inviting you to attend the marriage of his sister. However, unfortunately, you cannot attend it due to your previous commitments. Write a reply to the invitation regretting your inability to attend the marriage ceremony.

OR

B. Draft an invitation on behalf of Mr. & Mrs. Raj Karan of 38, Kamal Kunj, Varanasi which they may use to invite their friends and relatives on the wedding of their son Nikhil at their residence on 28th December, 20XX

5. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words. (5)

A. You are Anu/Arun, 13 WEA, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. You see all around that people buy pets of foreign breed for hefty amount and then also boast that they really care for animals. You strongly feel that people should instead adopt stray animals and then take care of them to be called animal lovers in the true sense. Write

a letter to the Editor of a national daily giving your views on the issue. You can take help from the following visuals.

People say to me
'go away filthy stray dog'



I keep hoping that one day,
I will meet a friend who's willing
to give me a nice home

B. You are Karan/Kiran. Draft an application for the post of an Accountant in HMT Ltd., Gwalior in response to an advertisement given below. Also, enclose your bio-data.

B. You are Karan/Kiran. Draft an application for the post of an Accountant in HMT Ltd., Gwalior in response to an advertisement given below. Also, enclose your bio-data.

OR

B. You are Karan/Kiran. Draft an application for the post of an Accountant in HMT Ltd., Gwalior in response to an advertisement given below. Also, enclose your bio-data.

NEED FOR ACCOUNTANT
<p>An Accountant is required to work at a reputed Organisation. The candidate should meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's degree in Accounting • Hindi & English proficiency • At least 3 years of experience in handling accounts • Transferable Visa <p>For interested persons, kindly send your CV to 2, Judges Court Road, Bhopal.</p>

6. Attempt **ANY ONE** of two, in about 120-150 words.

(5)

A. You are Swati/ Sandeep, a member of the Environmental Club of your School. After visiting many places in and around the city, you noticed activities being carried out that harm the environment. Post this visit, you have realised that it is the need of the hour to protect the environment. As a columnist for your school magazine, write an article using the following clues.

- Maintain ecological balance
- Reduce deforestation
- Plant trees

- Stop dumping industrial waste in rivers
- Reduce pollution

OR

B. You notice that a lot of youngsters today are connecting to social networking sites for one reason or the other. At times, it brings more evils than good to the young students. Write a report for your school magazine on 'Bad effects of Social Networking Sites'. You are Reema/Rakshit of Class XII-C. You can take help from the following clues.

- . Mania of sites
- . Keeps one distracted
- .Information that is fake or distorted
- Necessity of counselling

Section C: Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text [40 Marks]

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **ANY ONE** of the two, given. (6)

A. *“Those who prepare green wars,
wars with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors,
would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their brothers
in the shade, doing nothing”*

(Keeping Quiet)

(i) What does the phrase "victory with no survivors" mean (1)

- The bloodshed caused by the result of wars.
- Nobody would be able to celebrate the victory of wars.
- Degradation of human life.
- Both (a) and (b)

(ii) State whether the given statement is True or False, with reference to the extract. (1)

Pablo Neruda mentions that fisherman fish for whales resulting in violence against the environment.

(iii) Which of the following, poetic devices has been used in 'clean clothes'? (1)

- Metaphor
- Alliteration
- Oxymoron
- Assonance

(iv) Fill the blank with an appropriate word(s), with reference to the extract.

The world presented in the given lines can be said to be..... (1)

(v) What do 'green wars' refer to? (1)

(vi) Identify the phrase from the extract that suggests the following.

The poet does not promote inactivity or death but wants fraternity. (1)

OR

B. "The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complaint
So much as the trusting sorrow of what is unsaid:
Here far from the city we make our roadside stand
And ask for some city money to feel in hand
To try if it will not make our being expand,
And give us the life of the moving-pictures' promise
That the party in power is said to be keeping from us."

(The Roadside Stand)

(i) In the extract, what does 'hurt to the scenery' imply? (1)

- The mismatching paint of the roadside stand
- Harm caused to the natural scenery
- The painting of the mountains

- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (ii) What was the promise made by the government? (1)
- (iii) Answer in ONE word (1)
- The poet seems to be..... towards the rural people.
- (iv) State whether the given statement is True or False. (1)
- The moving pictures promises refer to the scenes of upliftment and financial betterment.*
- (v) Who made the roadside stand and where? (1)
- (vi) Which of the following is an apt title for the extract? (1)
- (a) Manipulation (b) The Broken Promise
- (c) Sympathy (d) The Agony of the Rural

8. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (4)

A. From that day onwards it was celebration time for all the tigers inhabiting Pratibandapuram. The state banned tiger hunting by anyone except the Maharaja. A proclamation was issued to the effect that if anyone dared to fling so much as a stone at a tiger, all his wealth and property would be confiscated.

The Maharaja vowed he would attend to all other matters only after killing the hundred tigers. Initially the king seemed well set to realise his ambition.

Not that he faced no dangers. There were times when the bullet missed its mark the tiger leapt upon him and he fought the beast with his bare hands. Each time it was the Maharaja who won. (The Tiger King)

- (i) The tone of the author when he says 'it was celebration time for all tigers' is..... (1)
- (ii) Select the option that enumerates the characteristics of the king. (1)
- (a) Gullible and scrupulous (b) Wilful and arrogant
- (c) Aggressive and apathetic (d) All of these
- (iii) Why did the Maharaja want to kill tigers specifically? (1)
- (iv) What does the proclamation show us about the authority possessed by the Maharaja? (1)

OR

B. I cried aloud, shaking my head all the while until I felt the cold blades of the scissors against my neck and heard them gnaw off one of my thick braids. Then I lost my spirit. Since the day I was taken from my mother I had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at me. I had been tossed about in the air like a phrase wooden puppet.

(The Cutting of My Long Hair-Memories of Childhood)

- (i) Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)
- The speaker/author was averse to the idea of cutting hair because.....
- (ii) What were the extreme indignities faced by the speaker? (1)
- (iii) Which of the following will not be an act of 'humiliation' for the author? (1)
- (a) Wearing short clothes
- (b) Eating with friends and family
- (c) Not following an eating order
- (d) Being unable to struggle against the oppressor
- (iv) Give an apt title for the above extract. (1)

9. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (6)

A. The news of Gandhi's advent and of the nature of his mission spread quickly through Muzaffarpur and to Champaran. Sharecroppers from Champaran began arriving on foot and by conveyance to see their champion. Muzaffarpur lawyers called on Gandhi to brief him: they frequently represented peasant groups in court, they told him about their cases and reported the size of their fee. (Indigo)

- (i) What was the nature of Gandhi's mission as mentioned in the passage? (1)
- (ii) What does 'their cases' refer to in the extract? (1)
- (iii) Of the four meanings of 'champion', select the option that matches in meaning with its usage in the extract. (1)
- (a) Number one title holder (b) Vigorous advocater
(c) Man at arms (d) Popular leader

- (iv) Based on the above extract, choose the statement that is TRUE for the lawyers. (1)
- (a) The lawyers wanted to help the poor.
(b) The lawyers stood with Gandhiji in his mission.
(c) The lawyers were apathetic to the condition of the poor.
(d) All of the above

(v) Identify the textual clue that allows the reader to infer that the lawyers did not care for the condition of the poor. (1)

(vi) Complete the sentence with an appropriate explanation.

The fact that the sharecroppers from Champaran began arriving on foot shows that..... (1)

OR

B. The stranger must have seemed incredulous, for the old man got up and went to the window, took down a leather pouch which hung on a nail in the very window frame and picked out three wrinkled ten-kronor bills. These he held up before the eyes of his guest, nodding knowingly and then stuffed them back into the pouch. (The Rattrap)

- (i) Why did the old man show him his ten-kronor bills? (1)
- (a) To give to the stranger
(b) To make him believe in his statement
(c) To let him know where he has kept it
(d) To make the stranger jealous
- (ii) Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with its inference. (1)
- The stranger must have seemed incredulous for the old man.
- (iii) Which of the following is an antonym of the word 'knowingly' in the above extract? (1)
- (a) Apparently (b) Unknowingly (c) Purposefully (d) Deliberately
- (iv) Rationalise, to support the given opinion (1)
- The old man trusted the stranger enough to share his secrets.
- (v) How did the stranger behave with the old man? (1)
- (vi) The old man got the money..... (1)

10. Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words (5 x 2 = 10)

- (i) What did garbage mean to the children of Seemapuri and to their parents (Lost Spring) (2)
- (ii) Give two reasons why, according to Pablo Neruda. Keeping Quiet is essential to attaining a better, more peaceful world. (Keeping Quiet) (2)
- (iii) A mistaken identity led to a discovery of a new one for the rattrap peddler. How did this impact him? (The Rattrap) (2)
- (iv) What do you think is the significance of the parting words of the poet and her Smile? (My Mother at Sixty- Six) (2)
- (v) Aunt Jennifer's efforts to get rid of her fear proved to be futile. Comment. (Aunt Jennifer's Tigers) (2)
- (vi) Jansie discouraged Sophie from entertaining thoughts about the sports-star, Danny Casey, Why? (Going Places) (2)

11. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words (2 x 2 = 4)

- (i) It's all relative 'Beauty and the Beast'. What does Mr. Lamb mean by this statement? (2)
(On the Face of It)
- (ii) What made Louisa, Charley's wife; believe that the third level was a reality? (2)
(The Third Level)
- (iii) Antarctica is unlike any other place on Earth. Justify the statement. (2)
(Journey to the End of the World)

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words. (5)

A. The peddler's story speaks on a general level to society, urging for a different outlook towards those maligned individuals who can be redeemed by compassion and understanding.

Write a page of your diary mentioning how you think society can help individuals, especially juvenile delinquents, from falling prey to petty crimes and bad habits. Remember to refer to the story *The Rattrap*.

You may begin like this:

In the fast paced world of today, we have left behind innumerable people who because of the life of deprivation have started indulging in petty and criminal activities. The only solution that we find for them is law enforcement. But is it really the case.....

OR

B. Feminism refers to a collection of movements and ideologies that advocate women's rights and seeks to establish equal opportunities for women in all spheres. With reference to *Aunt Jennifer's Tigers*, highlight the poet's views on feminism.

13 Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words. (5)

A. You are at an event which tests your knowledge of literature. In the event, you have chosen the short story *The Enemy* as your topic for discussion and the following question was put forward in it.

"Do you think Dr Sadao's final decision was the best possible one in the circumstances? Why/Why not? Explain with reference to the story, *The Enemy*." How will you answer this question?

OR

B. In the same contest, your friend chose *The Tiger King* as his topic for discussion and the following question was asked-

In *The Tiger King*, the author indirectly comments on subjecting innocent animals to the wilfulness of human beings. Comment.

You found your friend's answer for the same to be unsatisfactory. Write up an answer for how would you have answered the question.

