
LIST OF MEMBERS WHO PREPARED QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH FOR CLASS XII

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COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

PASSAGE 1

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

1. A parent bought an expensive toy and after removing it from its gleaming box gave it to the child with a warning, 'Handle it carefully, don't break it', The toy had rounded corners so the child could not even feel its edges. She couldn't hammer it on the ground as it was made of plastic. It had no smell or taste. Within three minutes flat the child had left the neatly rounded plastic toy in the corner, and was merrily playing with its box. She knew that she would not be scolded for throwing the box on the floor. From her own viewpoint the little girl had made an intelligent assessment of the toy.
2. Today, children are inundated with expensive toys. Parents seem to be in a hurry to buy the latest toys with flashing lights and sounds. Pedagogic learning is now associated with gloss and gleam. Children play with such toys for a while and they throw them away. Instant gratification, instant forgetfulness seems to be the norm.
3. Children need large chunks of time to play and mess around with things they like. This is how they construct their own knowledge patters. According to Rabindranath Tagore, the best toys are those which are innately incomplete and which a child completes with her participation.
4. As a child, my daughter was gifted many expensive toys. But she was happiest playing with spoons and pots in the kitchen. Whenever we broke a coconut to make chutney we would preserve all the pieces of the hardwood in the washed plastic milk bag. In her spare time she really enjoyed putting the pieces together to make a wooden ball. This was akin to a three-dimensional jigsaw.
5. Children are eternal explorers. In their free moments they are experimenting and improvising. They are always making and inventing things out of odd bits and trinkets. They learn a great deal from ordinary, organic things found around the house, and without being taught. The main thing about scrap is that children can use it freely without adult admonishment.
6. Traditionally children in India made their own toys—sometimes with the help of adults, often by themselves. Old pieces of leftover cloth were recycled into dolls and puppets. Empty matchboxes were favourites for making dressing tables and houses. Crown caps made lovely gears. Old newspapers were wonderful for making caps one could wear. And one made several kinds of whistles using leaves and scraps of paper. Over a hundred such handmade, self-made toys have been documented by Sudarshan Khanna, a professor at National Institute of Design, in his fascinating book, *The Joy of Making Indian Toys*.

7. In today's context these toys can only be described as minimalist and eco-friendly. Since everything mattered nothing was ever destroyed, only reincarnated. These toys are a salute to the genius of Indian children. Much before the onslaught of the Barbies and Skullman—sexist and violent toys, children made their own toys and had loads of fun. They used local materials, often throwaway discards which didn't cost any money. Even poor children could enjoy them. Traditional toys evolved over centuries. Someone tried a simple design. Others added to it, and still other generations refined it to perfection. So the aesthetics, simplicity, utility, cost-effectiveness of a vernacular toy is a product of years, may be centuries of R&D effort. And is it left behind in the public domain for subsequent generations to enjoy—magnanimity in an era of constipated patent regimes.
8. 'The best thing a child can do with a toy is to break it', might sound like an anarchistic slogan. But there is great deal of truth in it. Every curious child would want to rip open a toy to peep into its 'tummy'. Good toy designs invite children to pull them apart and put them back again. The Mecanno is a classic example. Children with fertile imagination make far more things with the generic pieces of the Mecanno than are listed in the manual.
9. Children learn best with familiar things. In 1907, Yakub Perelma, father of Russian popular science, published a book *Fun with Physics*, in which he used roubles and kopeks as weights. Coins are minted and therefore have standard weights. Coins are also accessible to the poorest children. A century later none of our puritanical science textbooks start on 'weights' with coins.
10. What is the weight of an ordinary matchstick? Many science graduates wouldn't have a clue to this simple question. Our feel for things and phenomena are very crude. Our estimates of length, area, volume, weight and time are often off the mark. These concepts are merely 'covered' in the course curriculum and remain empty words.
11. Before children can understand a thing they need experience : Seeing, hearing, touching, arranging, taking things apart, and putting them together, They need to experiment with real thing. Children require a lot of experience, with different materials and situations before they start making sense of the world.
12. The biggest crisis of Indian design is that educated people do not wish to dirty their hands. And there are no good schools for children of artisans. Burettes, pipettes, test tubes and fancy glassware often threaten children. Fortunately, in most schools they are kept locked in the cupboards with a grime of dust covering them. The need of the day is to do more with less. The great pioneers of science did their work with simple equipment. It is possible to follow in their footsteps. After all, the child's mind is the most precious piece of equipment involved.

(The writer works in a children's science centre).

A. Questions

- (a) Why do the parents not allow their children to play with toys?
- (b) How do the children construct their own knowledge?
- (c) Why do the children love ordinary toys more than the expensive one?
- (d) How do the Indian children recycle old goods into toys?
- (e) Why should children experiment with real things?

B. Find out words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

- (a) shining (para 2)
- (b) to be born again (para 7)
- (c) generous and forgiving (para 7).

PASSAGE 2

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

1. Republic is essentially a nation-state in which supreme political power vests in the people and in elected representatives given a mandate to govern, by those people. Most importantly—and this is the principal point of difference from a monarchy—republics have an elected or nominated head of state, usually a president, not a hereditary monarch. In effect, all sovereignty, power and authority in a republic are vested in the people.
2. ‘Republic’ is derived from the Latin phrase *res publica*—“a public thing”. Ancient Romans used this to describe the wellspring of their governance system for their city-state by about 500 BC. Inspired by notions of Athenian democracy, Rome’s republic was a noble experiment.

The inscription ‘SPQR’, emblazoned on all Roman standards and public buildings, expanded to ‘The Senate and People of Rome’. It touted to the world that Roman political power was vested in a great many, not concentrated in one ruler or family.

Rome’s republican tryst, sustained by public elections and classical debate, lasted until Julius Caesar seized control in 44 BC. Being succeeded by his wily nephew, Augustus—who founded a famous empire that lasted a while longer—300 consigned the republican ideal to the dustbin of the world.

3. Rome took much of its republican template from Greece. In particular, from Athens, most luminous of ancient Greece’s many city-states. The notion of moving political power away from an individual to the masses sparang from the need to safeguard the then ‘new’ notion of personal and individual freedom. It meant citizens would willingly join any battle to safeguard this freedom from any aggressor. But it was a troubled ideal. Athens ran on slave labour, democracy became limited to narrower sections as time went by. Tyranny and mobrule reared their ugly heads; Athenian imperialism overstretched the city-state so much so that even Plato and Aristotle, in effect, argued for enlightened oligarchies in their political philosophy.
4. Aristotle’s star pupil, Alexander of Macedon, soon put paid to all notions of republicanism by conquering large parts of Eurasia to establish an empire so large that it would only truly be eclipsed by Rome’s later rise.
5. Besides the many obvious fruits of Renaissance and Reformation—Europe’s two most epochal events in the second millennium—the republican ideal owes much to Niccolo Machiavellie and John Locke. Machiavelli, a 15th century Italian statesman-writer, located sovereignty in a collective exercise of power. The governed would guide actions of their ideal governor, he argued forcefully. Little wonder that Rousseau later referred to Machiavelli’s ‘The Prince’ as “a handbook for Republicans’.

6. Locke, 17th century England's most notable philosopher, cut through mythological mumbo-jumbo to argue that true power must formally lie with the people. A 'contract' existed between rulers and people, that bound both to establish "directed to no other end but the peace, safety, and public good of the people".
7. The rise of England's parliament soon after injected a strong republican element into its bodhpolitic Modern liberalism—which sprang from Locke's work—did the same in most of the western world.
8. Two revolutions, one decade and two continents apart, brought forth two republican models the world still looks to. The American, in 1776, and French in 1789. The first saw England lose its earliest colony. Monarchy was sternly repudiated and the ideas behind the Declaration of Independence exploded onto the western world as a serious alternative whose time had come.
9. The declaration laid the basis for much republican-democratic ideation. The US's new constitution firmly located power with the people by stating that governments derived "their just powers from the consent of the governed".
10. The French Revolution brought French monarchy, and all its attendant power structures, to a violent end, sending shockwaves through European kingdoms. The new republic's bloody convulsions and military campaigns—for liberty, equality, and national self-aggrandizement—spread the spirit of revolution. Even under Napoleon Bonaparte. France would flirt with monarchy again but remained firmly democratic and republican is spirit ever after.
11. Nationalism soon proved a potent new force, redrawing Europe's map several times over. Old power structures were found severely wanting. All big European monarchies made room for democratic representation.
12. Given India's long history of fractious monarchies and mighty empires, the freedom movement set itself in democratic tradition. That wish came to final culmination of January 26th, 1950, when the nation was declared a republic and given the world's most comprehensive Constitution to abide by. But India may not be a stranger to this 'western-inspired' system. Historical research has shown, but not proven, that some city-states in north India between 500 BC and 400 AD might have actually been ancient republics of a sort. The Licchavi state, a Buddhist Kingdom with ganas and sang-has—normally translated as republics, but best referred to as 'self-government multitudes'—was the most prominent. A good to hold as India basks in 60 years of republican glory. After all, that's no mean achievement.

A. Questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) How is a republican state different from Monarchy? | 2 |
| (b) How did Julius Caesar change the face of a republican state? | 2 |
| (c) What are the major gifts of french Revolution? | 2 |
| (d) Mention the different forms of Republics started. | 2 |
| (e) How did India get her first Republican state, | |

B. Find out the words which mean the same as the following :

- (a) ruler (para 1)

(b) student (para 4)

(c) powerful (para 11)

PASSAGE-3

1. Time is running out and they're worried. How will all the work be completed? Be it the Guptas of Pitampura, Mehtas of Kalkaji or Sonia of Ghaziabad, parents in the city are in panic. With just over 20 days left for schools to reopen after the summer vacations, parents are working overtime to finish their holiday homework.
2. Vacations are meant for fun and children can't compromise. So, it's the parents who are surfing the internet, painting charts, writing essays and designing models. Sonal Gupta from Pitampura is busy all day. Her son, who studies in class V in a Vasant Kunj school, is fond of taking frequent breaks while doing the homework—if at all he agrees to do it.
3. Says Sonal, "We started the homework only last week. As vacations are going to be over soon, I have to sit all day with his homework. It's so irritating. He manages to sneak out saying it's his break time or that he is just bored." Sonal finds the Hindi homework most difficult. "You can't find any information in Hindi on the internet. I have to think and write the 'anuchhed' (paragraph) or book reviews on my own," Sonal adds.
4. Vandana Soni from Ghaziabad gets creative too—by coming up with ideas to make her children do their homework. "I promise them icecreams in the evening or a trip to the amusement park. I manage to convince them with attractive efforts," she exclaims. Soni distinctly remembers having made nine scrap books and nine charts for her children last year and is ecstatic that she has just two scrapbooks to make now.
5. Parents say they have to wrack their brains as most of the homework is usually "so high-level" that students can't do it even if they take it upon themselves. "Last year, as part of my child's homework we had to go to the Akshardham Temple and click pictures inside (which is not allowed) for a project. Can a child do this alone? This year, I am still to start the homework," says Sunita from Ghaziabad.
6. Take the case of her neighbour Suraj Kaul (name changed), who had to grapple with the writings of Premchand recently to form a gist for his son. Kaul even modified his writing style to make the piece look genuine and written by a child. "What else could I do? My son is just 10. How can he understand the expressions in Premchand's stories?" Kaul asks. And the need to finish the homework fast was more pressing as the family has dared to plan a vacation.
7. Parents unanimously say that holiday homework is essentially for them. Even those who don't get time because of their own work have in place alternatives. The 'holiday homework-special' classes in the neighbourhood prove to be a lifesaver. Neha Gupta, who holds joint classes for completing the children's homework, says, "I help students of classes II to XII from different schools. I look for information on the internet and lead them to the right website. I also help them make models. Nearly 15 children come to my joint class these days."
8. Neha says she charges anything between Rs. 1,000 and Rs 10,000 per child depending on the class and the volume of homework. "Parents don't have enough time these days. They are ready

to pay as long as the work is done,” Neha says. Many schools also give away prizes for the best homework or add the marks in internal assessment. This makes it almost imperative for parents to get the best quality.

9. But is it good for children to escape the work assigned to them? Vinay Kumar, principal, DPS Vasant Kunj, disagrees. “Homework should be fun for children. We provide the facilities. We don’t expect them to do the homework,” says Kumar. Considering the harassment parents go through during their child’s vacation, schools have also been making their homework more child-oriented. Ameeta Mulla Wattal, principal Springdales School, Pusa Road, says “The purpose of homework is that the child remains involved with some creative activity during the holidays. The homework usually includes reading books. We then hold a week-long exhibition of their work after the school reopens. So, we find out if a child had not done the homework himself herself.”
10. Rima C Ailawadi, Principal, Salwan Public School (afternoon), feels the homework should be designed such that parents need not do it. “The holiday homework should help students keep in touch with the curriculum and also give them an opportunity to go beyond books,” she says.

A. Questions

- (a) Why are the parents of different areas in Delhi in panic?
- (b) Why is Hindi home work considered the most difficult?
- (c) What makes home work unrealistic for the children?
- (d) What efforts are made by the parents to complete the Home work of their children?
- (e) What is main objective of giving Home work?

B. Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

- (a) excited (para 4)
- (b) real (para 6)
- (c) in one voice, together (para 7)

PASSAGE-4

1. This year marks a great milestone in the human saga, similar in magnitude to the agricultural era and industrial revolution. For the first time in history, a majority of human beings will be living in vast urban areas, according to the United Nations-many in mega cities and suburban extension with populations of 10 million people more. We have become Home Urbans.
2. Millions of people huddled together and stacked on top of each other in gigantic urban centres is a new phenomenon. Recall that 200 years ago, the average person on earth might have met 200 to 300 people in a lifetime. Today, a resident of New York City can live and work amongst 2,20,000 people within a 10 minute radius of his home or office in midtown Manhattan. Only one city in all of history-ancient Rome-boasted a population of more than a million inhabitants before the 19th century. London became the first modern city with a population of over one million people in 1820. Today, 414 cities boast populations of a million or more people and there’s no end in sight

to the urbanisation process because our species is growing at an alarming rate. Around 3,76,000 people are born every day on earth. The human population is expected to increase to nine billion by 2042, most living in dense urban areas.

3. No one is really sure whether this profound turning point on human living arrangements ought to be celebrated, lamented, or merely acknowledged for the record. That's because our burgeoning population and urban way of life has been purchased at the expense of the demise of the earth's vast ecosystems and habitats. Cultural historian Elias Canetti once remarked that each of us is a king in a field of corpses. If we were to stop for a moment and reflect on the number of creatures and earth's resources and materials we have expropriated and consumed in our lifetime.
4. Large populations living in mega cities consume massive amount of the earth's energy. To put this in perspective, the Sears Tower alone, one of the tallest skyscrapers in the world, uses more electricity in a single day than a town of 35000 inhabitants. Even more amazing, our species now consume nearly 40 per cent of the net primary production on earth-net amount of solar energy converted to plant organic matter through photosynthesis-even though we only make up one half of 1 per cent of the animal biomass of the planet.
5. It's no accident that as we celebrate the urbanisation of the world, we are quickly approaching another historic watershed, the disappearance of the wild. Rising population, growing consumption of food, water and building materials, expanding road and transport, and urban sprawl continue to encroach on the remaining wild, pushing it to extinction.

Our scientists tell us that within the lifetime of today's children, the wild will disappear from the face of the earth after millions of years of existence, The Trans-Amazon Highway is hastening the obliteration of the last great wild habitat. Other remaining wild regions from Borneo to the Congo Basin are fast diminishing with each passing day. It's no wonder that according to Harvard Biologist EQ Wilson, we are experiencing the greatest wave of mass extinction of animal species in 65 million years. By 2100, two-thirds of the earth's remaining species are likely to become extinct.

6. Where does this leave us? Try to imagine 1,000 cities of nearly one million or more inhabitants in 35 years from now. It boggles the mind and is unsustainable for the earth. Perhaps the commemoration of the urbanisation of the human race in 2007 might be an opportunity to rethink the way we live on this planet. Certainly there is much to applaud about urban life : its rich cultural diversity and social inter course and dense commercial activity come readily to mind. But the question is one of magnitude and scale. We need to ponder how best to lower our population and develop sustainable urban environments that use energy and resources more efficiently, are less polluting, as well as better designed.
7. In short, in the great era of urbanisation we have increasingly shut off the human race from the rest of the natural world in the belief that we could conquer, colonise and utilise the rich largesse of the planet to ensure our complete autonomy and without dire consequences to us and future generations. In the next phase of human history, we will need to find a way to reintegrate ourselves back into the rest of the living earth if we are to preserve our own species and conserve the planet for our fellow creatures.

A. Questions

- (a) What is the significance of the present year in human history?
- (b) How is life different today from the life in Past?

- (c) Why should we lament at the growth of population and not celebrate the progress?
- (d) How is the urbanization harmful for the natural resources?
- (e) What is the warning given by our scientists for future?

B. Find out the words which mean just the opposite of the following :

- (i) Minority (para 1)
- (ii) to decrease (para 2)
- (iii) Destroy (para 7)

PASSAGE 5

1. The first written public examinations were introduced over 2,000 years ago with the establishment of the imperial examination system in 606 AD in China. By the middle of the 19th century, competitive examinations had been introduced in Britain and India to select government officials. Public examination in schools have a shorter; but still considerable, history.
2. At present, the examination system in India in characterised by heterogeneity. They differ in their vintage, organisational design, financial stability, autonomy, organisational culture and credibility. For instance, the National Institute of Open Schooling is unique in conducting exams through the distance mode; the Indian School Certificate Examination confines itself to only private schools; and the West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for Islamic educational institutions only. In a situation where public funds are involved, the equity, efficiency and transparency of this expenditure need to be assessed to ensure that the taxpayers' money is being spent with due care and concern. The Amrik Singh report (1997) on reorganising boards wondered, "Can there also be a system whereby it becomes possible to grade and categorise the boards in respect of how efficiently and honestly examination are organised?"
3. To do so, a set of parameters were chosen to measure effectiveness, quit, transparency and economic efficiency of the functioning of these organisations. These include indicators like cost incurred per students, fee charged per student, number of examinees per employee and number of affiliated schools per employee. An analysis was made of the boards chosen on the basis of these parameters. The functioning of a total of 20 boards was analysed in terms of 18 performance indicators in 2005.
4. The data collected from the states shows that most boards have an operating surplus. However, the boards seem to be more sensitive to the needs of the disabled. All of them have some special provisions for such candidates. While these provisions vary widely in scope, most provide for a longer duration of examination, concessions in the examination of languages. The CBSE, along with the Maharashtra board, seem to fare the best.
5. Another important measure of effectiveness of the functioning of the boards is the time taken for declaration of examination results. It was found that this ranged from a mere 26 days in the case of Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board in 2005 to 48 days for class X in neighbouring Maharashtra. The Supreme Court has recently issued directions that results should be declared within 45 days from the end of examinations. In 2005, 10 of the 20 boards, which provided this information, could not declare results within 45 days.

6. The reason for such a wide variation in performance in such a vital parameter was the processes utilised. Boards, which have adopted a centralised system of assessment in comparison to the earlier system of sending answer sheets to examiners, have an obvious edge. Similarly many boards have outsourced the work of compilation of results faster and used technology extensively. These boards are also able to declare results. In addition, agencies, which have consciously designed question papers with a high proportion of multiple-choice responses, do not need much time for evaluation. In fact, the Karnataka board has 60 percent of all the questions as objective type.
 7. The quality of assessments is measured by the reliability of results. Even minor errors serve to destroy confidence in exams. Considerable variation was found between boards on this measure. The criteria was the number of applications made for scrutiny of marks after results had been declared, and the number of corrections made subsequently by the board. Of the 18 boards for which such figures were available, over 40 per cent had more than 10 per cent such corrections. The Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations reported the lowest number; the highest number of mistakes found in the results declared was by the Bihar Intermediate Education Council at a shocking 60.36 percent. Surprisingly, the Bihar School Examination Board fared much better. It would be interesting to explore the reasons for such a vast difference between the functioning of two similar organisation in the same state.
 8. A similar discrepancy was noticed in Assam where the Higher Secondary Education Council reported an error level of 19.14 per cent while the Board of Secondary Education had only 7.27 per cent errors. The third such case was in West Bengal where the West Bengal Board of madrasa Education had an error rate of 8.81 per cent while the West Bengal Board of Secondary Education reported a much higher rate of corrections made in the results declared of only 24.92 per cent.
 9. The Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board exhibited interest in results. It has the lowest cost per examinee and also manages to declare results the fastest.
- A.** On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following :
- (a) How have the Chinese played an important role in enhancing the education system?
 - (b) Mention any four distinguishing features of examination in India?
 - (c) What are the basic parameters to measure effectiveness in functioning of an organization?
 - (d) What is the time limit fixed by Supreme Court for declaring the results?
 - (e) What efforts are being made by different Boards to declare the results at the earliest?
 - (f) What factors make Karnataka secondary school examination Board superior to the other Boards?
- B.** Find out the words which mean the same as the following :
- (a) control one's own affair (para 2)
 - (b) Any of the factors that limit the way in which something can be done. (para 3)
 - (c) following (para 7)

NOTE MAKING

Essential characteristics of Good Notes :

- Short
- include all the important information in brief
- logically presented
- Organised appropriately in Heading and sub heading.

Mechanics of Note-Making

(a) Use of Abbreviations :

- (i) Capitalized first letter of words : UNO, CBSE, NCERT, etc.)
- (ii) arithmetic symbols :
(><, ↑↓, ∴ ∵, kg., % etc.)
- (iii) Commonly used :
(sc., govt., Eng., Sans.)
- (iv) first and last few letters of the words (edu^l, polⁿ., popⁿ. mfg.).

(b) Proper Indentation

1.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - i.
 - ii.
- 2.

(c) Use only Headings and not sentences.

(d) Give appropriate Title.

PASSAGE-1

A. Read the passage given below :

Have you ever wondered what would happen if human being could be governed like robots? What if someone managed to harness the energy and skills of human beings, ensuring that they delivered their best and they delivered their best, and in some cases better than the best? No, this is not the lot of the latest Spielberg science-fiction thriller, but the concept of biorhythms. Something that is catching the fancy of individuals in all walks of life.

Biorhythms are the natural monthly fluctuations (a hypothetical cyclic pattern) that govern a person's physical, emotional and intellectual capabilities. "Bio" pertains to life and "rhythm" to a regular flow. These cycles start the moment we are born. They are at a middle-point at the time of birth and then go up or down at different rates over our lifetime. These inherent rhythms are said to control and initiate various biological processes. Bio-rhythms are composed of three cyclic rhythms that are said to govern human behaviour the physical, the emotional, and the intellectual (or mental) cycles.

With biorhythms governing every moment of our lives, they are bound to affect your work and efficiency levels. Says, Sri Harsha Achar, HR Head India, Xchanging, "These rhythms directly impact one's productivity at work. Performance at work does not only require high intellectual responsiveness but also physical fitness and a high emotional state of being optimistic and open to ideas. "When the curve of any cycle is above the midline, we experience a "high" in the corresponding field (physical, emotional or mental). If it is the physical curve, you will feel well. If it is the emotional curve. You will be in a good mood and your communication with other people will be positive. It is the mental curve, your thought processes will be sharper, concentration will be easier and you may have a lot of ideas, when the curve of any cycle is below the midline, you experience a "low" in the corresponding field. If it is a physical low, weakness and listlessness can set in, if it is an emotional low, you may feel miserable and out of sorts and with a mental low, your thinking can be foggy and you may find it hard to communication.

The cycle of work and rest is evident throughout nature. Research has revealed that it is in the morning that we are most active. Midday meals are followed by an afternoon lull-a nearly universal break time. People resume their activities in the late afternoon but at a slow pace. Thus planning our two schedule as per our individual rhythmic patterns can do wonder.

"Certain workplaces like the railways and airlines have experimented the most with biorhythms" says J.P. Santhanam, Director-Secure Synergy.

So what does an organisation do to ensure maximum returns from an employee? "We follow convenient working hours and shift timings that are geared not to put employees out of their biorhythms. We also strictly discourage employees from staying in office beyond their stipulated working hours." Adds Achar. However, it is tough to match the rhythmic patterns of scores of individuals and get a balanced output. "But if this concept is individually exercised with a disciplined scene of commitment it could help the individual better understand the workings of the bio-mechanical aspects of his body... and probably help in the individuals's productivity!" adds Santhanam.

However, some amount of contradiction occurs when views are sought about the utility of biorhythms in the Indian context. "In the IT and ITES industry, ample amount of research and work has gone into the areas of sleep management, diet and eating habits, "says Achar. However he further adds that awareness

levels definitely need to increase. "People need to be educated about biorythms so as to be able to understand their own physical, emotional and intellectual patterns."

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations. *minimum 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate. Supply a suitable Title.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE -2

A. Read the following passage for note-making.

For many of us, our lives are composed of millions of meaningless moments, all strung together—perhaps with a sprinkling of sacred moments mixed in. I am sure you can think of a few sacred moments in your own life.

Maybe your marriage, the birth of your child or perhaps a heartfelt moment of connection with good friends. These are the moments when we are consumed with joy and awe. At these moments, we are fully present in the moment. We aren't worrying about tomorrow, or trying to rush through the experience to get to the next. We are in the now, and the now is amazing.

Why do we wait for major events to honour these sacred moments? Why can't every day be sacred? Every moment? Each moment is sacred, if we decide to make it that way. I stated above that our lives are filled with meaningless moments, but those moments are meaningless only because we don't honour them. We are hurrying along, focused on other things, not stopping to notice them at all. They come and go without any acknowledgment from us.

Honoring the sacred means simply choosing to make each moment count. It is a tiny shift in perception that assigns meaning and importance to each moment. It means stopping to notice the beauty and love around us, and within us. It means being fully present in each moment, because only the present moment truly exists.

So many of us worry about the future, hold regrets about the past, and completely ignore the present. When we give the now our full attention even mundane tasks can take on an aura of holiness. Then our lives become millions of meaningful moments. Nothing has changed except our perception, but it makes all the difference.

How do we change our perception to one of sacredness? What does it mean to stay in the present moment? Let's use an example : washing dishes. When most of us wash dishes, we hurry through it, often thinking about the million other things we need to get done that day (or the next day). Our minds are scattered all over the place, focusing on everything but what we are doing. Who can blame us? Washing dishes is not the most exciting experience. However, if we choose to make it a sacred experience, we will want to focus on it.

We want to take our time and really pay attention to how the water feels on our hands, how the soap cleanses away the grease and grime, and the sense of satisfaction we get as each dish moves from the dirty pile to the strainer, now clean and shiny.

Maybe that still doesn't sound very thrilling. Let's look at what else is happening. As we give our full attention to washing the dishes, we are not only doing, we are being. Ah, that is the key. It doesn't matter what we're doing or not doing in each moment of our lives, It matters only that we become aware of our own state of Being. In those moments, we are fully alive and conscious. We are connected to everything, and we are one with everything. We are.

Have you ever embarked on a walking meditation? This can be great practice to help you honour the sacred in your own life. Many of us walk for health or recreation, but we can also walk for spiritual awareness. A walking meditation is a slow. Focused walk where you give your full attention to each step you take, the feel of your muscles working, your breathing, and even your surroundings.

Especially if you walk someplace in nature, a place with lots of trees and wildlife. The trick is to not let your mind wander, but stay focused on the now. It can take practice, but once you accomplish it, you will return from your walks fully refresh and revitalised.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (minimum 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate Supply a suitable Title.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE-3

A. Read the passage given below carefully for note-making :

As long as the human race had to rely on solar flow, the winds and currents, animal and human power to sustain life, human population remained relatively low to accommodate nature's carrying capacity. The tipping point was the exhuming of large amounts of stored sun, first in the form of coal deposits, then oil and natural gas from beneath the surface of the earth. Fossil fuels allowed humanity to create new technologies which dramatically increased food production and manufactured goods and services. The unprecedented increase in productivity led to the runaway growth of human population and the urbanisation.

No one is really sure whether this profound turning point in human living arrangements ought to be celebrated, lamented, or merely acknowledged for the record. That's because our burgeoning population and urban way of life has been purchased at the expense of the demise of the earth's vast ecosystems and habitats. Cultural historian Elias Canetti once remarked that each of us is a king in a field of corpses. If we were to stop for a moment and reflect on the number of creatures and earth's resources and materials we have expropriated and consumed in our lifetime, we would be appalled at the carnage and depletion that has been required to secure our existence.

Large populations living in mega cities consumes massive amounts of the earth's energy. To put this in perspective, the Sears Tower alone, one of the tallest skyscrapers in the world, uses more electricity in a single day than a town of 35,000 inhabitants. Even more amazing, our species now consumes nearly 40 per cent of the net primary production on earth – net amount of solar energy converted to plant organic matter through photosynthesis – even though we only make up one half of 1 pre cent of the animal biomass of the planet.

It's no accident that as we celebrate the urbanisation of the world, we are quickly approaching another historic watershed, the disappearance of the wild. Rising population, growing consumption of

food, water and building materials, expanding road and rail transport, and urban sprawl continue to encroach on the remaining, wild, pushing it to encroach on the remaining wild, pushing it to extinction.

Our scientists tell us that within the lifetime of today's children, the wild will disappear from the face of the earth after millions of years of existence. The Trans-Amazon highway is hastening the obliteration of the last great wild habitat. Other remaining wild regions from Borneo to the Congo Basin are fast diminishing with each passing day. It's no wonder that according to Harvard biologist E O Wilson, we are experiencing the greatest wave of mass extinction of animal species in 65 million years by 2100, two-thirds of the earth's remaining species are likely to become extinct.

Where does this leave us? Try to imagine, 1,000 cities of nearly one million or more inhabitants in 35 years from now. It boggles the mind and is unsustainable for the earth. Perhaps the commemoration of the urbanisation of the human race in 2007 might be an opportunity to rethink the way we live on this planet. Certainly there is much to applaud about urban life : its rich cultural diversity and social intercourse and dense commercial activity come readily to mind. But the question is one of magnitude and scale. We need to ponder how best to lower our population and develop sustainable urban environments that use energy and resources more efficiently, are less polluting, as well as better designed.

In short, in the great era of urbanisation we have increasingly shut off the human race from the rest of the natural world in the belief that we could conquer, colonise and utilise the rich largesse of the planet to ensure our complete autonomy and without dire consequences to us and future generations. In this next phase of human history, we will need to find a way to reintegrate ourselves back into the rest of the living earth if we are to preserve our own species and conserve the planet for our fellow creatures.

(The writer is president, The Foundation on Economic Trends, Washington, DC.)

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (minimum 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate Supply a suitable Title.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE-4

A. Read the passage given below for Note making :

The Trail of smoke in most cases inevitably leads to school. And college days-those adolescent times when mere lighting up gave them the thrill of indulging in the prohibited. And yes, they weren't mama's boy (or girls) anymore; they were macho and grown up beyond listening to nannies. Or so they thought, till they got addicted.

There is a clear link between the youth and tobacco addiction. Statistics reveal that many children are initiated into the habit of smoking at the tender age of 10 years, according to Dr. Srinath Reddy, a researcher-activist.

That's why it makes sense to stop them young, when they are vulnerable to peer pressure. Smoking, which often starts as an experiment in the company of friends often transforms into addiction.

According to the Non-Smoker's Health Protection Act 1997 nobody is allowed to store, sell or distribute cigarettes, beedies or any other tobacco product within an area of 100 m around colleges,

schools and other educational institutions. The Indian Parliament passed another comprehensive legislation, the Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Act, a few years ago banning the sale of tobacco products to minors.

Has that made any difference? “You have to go to north campus to see if any law is followed.’

Many students even argue that it is a matter of personal choice. “Once in college, a student is old enough to take decisions. It is clearly mentioned on cigarette packs that ‘smoking is injurious to health’ and after that if someone smokes, it is completely the individual’s choice,” says Manu Singh, a student at JNU.

Sad reality is that nothing has been able to stop students from smoking in schools and colleges. It’s fashion.

The law enforcement agencies takes refuge behind pleas like they have large areas to cover with a small term. Their strength, they say, is not adequate to enforce laws. “Sometimes people pay the fine (Rs 200), which is hardly a big amount. It universities and colleges, raids are not possible. With just one person from the police, it becomes impossible to control them,” said Dr. M.D. Thapa, Chief District Medical Officer, Northwest district.

Advocate Ashok Agarwal does not buy the argument According to him, there is a clear lack of interest on the part of the lawmakers. “The police and the administration have their own priorities hence they have little time to look into these sensitive issues. The situation in this case is that of accepted and agreed violation where just nobody is bothered.” he says.

The one answer the experts agree on is; the government. “There is no effort to implement the laws,” complains advocate Ashok Agarwal. When society does not care, the government becomes duty-bound to make them care. “There is a direct link between the youth and tobacco addiction. They are the key targets for the MNCs,” says Bijon Mishra, a social activist involved with the NGO, Voice. While society and its institution ignore those mischievous puffs in school canteens, the biggest beneficiaries are the tobacco companies.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (minimum 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate Supply a suitable Title.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE-5

A. Read the passage given below carefully for Note-making :

There’s a part of India where the tiger may still have a fighting chance ; the Western Ghats. The big cat roams free here and in goodly numbers, from the southern tip right up to Maharashtra, Eight tiger reserves—in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala—have been rated ‘good’ to ‘satisfactory’ by the Centre’s 2009 preliminary status report on the tiger. Experts say this is because of good governances, constant surveillance and monitoring, pro-active local tribes a zealous scientific community, habitat quality and contiguity and an excellent ‘prey base’, which means plentiful supplies of deer.

In Mudumalal, for instance, tiger numbers are believed nearly to have doubled in recent times. Field

director Rajiv K Srivastava says anti-poaching watchers patrol the deep deciduous forests round-the-clock. “The wireless network helps rush them to vulnerable areas when they receive information about movement of suspected poachers,” he adds. Each watcher, mostly from a local tribe, covers 15-20 km daily.

The tiger has also returned to Sathyamangalam sanctuary—erstwhile Veerappan country—after two decades. Some say this is because the guns have fallen silent, along with rising tiger numbers in adjoining Mudumalal and Bandipur; which sends the animals looking for more area to roam. Scientists working in the field spotted two tigresses with five cubs at two different locations last year. Forest officers estimate that there are at least 10 tigers in the division.

The 2008 status report on tigers by the National Tiger Conservation Authority and Wildlife Institute of India estimates tiger numbers in the Western Ghats of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala at 402, with a lower limit of 336 and upper limit of 487. The Bandipur and Nagar-hole tiger reserves are almost full “Highquality research on tigers and their prey base has resulted in a pool of scientific data which facilitates reliable monitoring” says Ravi Chellam, country director, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), India programme, WCS staff range across 22,00 sq km of forest in Karnataka, tracking tigers to gather data from the field. Every quarter, the WCS shares data with the Karnataka forest department. “Strict protection of the forests by using science is the hallmark of tiger conservation in Karnataka,” says Chellam.

Recently, WCS scientists led by Ullas Karanth used high-tech fecal sampling to tally and assess numbers. Tiger scat is thought to provide a unique DNA signature allowing researchers to accurately identify individual animals.

Another encouraging sign are tiger sightings in non-contiguous areas. This indicates the presence of a “meta-population,” *i.e.*, tigers who move from one reserve to another, thereby improving the gene pool. This gives conservationists reason to hope that another not waiting to happen in the south.

In the Eastern Ghats, the Nagarjunasagar-Srisilam Tiger Reserve in Andhra Pradesh is back from the brink. The centre’s report damned the reserve as ‘poor’. The naxalite presence threatened the tiger’s core habitat for more than a decade and foresters could not enter the area. But the tiger population inched up to 53 in 2008 from just 34 in the nineties. “The Naxal presence is still there. But the forest field staff have started going inside for habitat improvement, a vast change from the time when no kind of administration existed there,” says AK Nayak, the field director.

But there are reasons to worry as well. At a recent seminar in Chennai, the chief wildlife wardens of the southern states admitted they did not have enough trained staff to take on poachers. In the rainforest habitats of Kalakad-Periyar and Anaimalal-Parambikulam, low tiger density can be reversed only if the prey base is protected. “The time has come for the foresters to go back to old-fashioned conservation, that is physical protection of forests, leaving development to other departments.”

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (minimum 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate. Supply a suitable Title.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

Section 'B' : ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

Advertisement

POINTS TO REMEMBER

(a)	Types	Personal purpose
	(i) Classified	Categorised into columns, Less space, more economical. Written in short phrases and words, Language-simple, concise and compact, give title and contact address.
	(ii) Non Classified or Display	Commercial purpose, More space, more expensive, visual attractive, catchy slogans, Varying font size or shape, Language-colourful or lucid appealing overall arrangement.

(b) Classified Advertisements are covered through different headings:

- Situation vacant or situation wanted
- Sale and Purchase of Property/vehicles/Household Goods etc.
- Missing persons/Pet animals.
- Lost and found
- Travels and Tours/Packers and Movers.
- Educational Institution/Language course/Hobby classes.
- Matrimonials / Alliance.

1. SITUATION VACANT / WANTED GIVEN BY THE EMPLOYEE

Points to Remember :

- Begin with 'Wanted' or 'Required'
- Name of the employee with address.
- No. of posts vacant
- Required age and qualification (eligibility)
- Pay scale and perks
- Mode of applying and whom to apply
- Time limit for submission of application
- Contact address and Ph. No.

Example :

1. You are the General Manager of a leading industrial concern. You need a Chartered Accountant for your office. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in The Times of India, New Delhi, under the classified columns.
2. You are the manager, Excel Pharma Ltd. Draft an advertisement for your company for the post of Sales Executive (two) mentioning all details as per your requirement.

Situation Vacant

Opening Statement

Organisation : Required a Chartered Accountant for a leading concern Brakes and Brakes India Ltd.

Qualification/Knowledge or Experience : Well experienced, between the age group of 30-35 years, with a multiple knowledge of finance, matters of taxation and legal matters.

Pay Scale and Perks : Attractive salary with other benefits.

Mode of Applying : Apply to General Manager within seven days with Resume/CV

Contact Add. and Phone No. : Contact G.M. Brakes and Brakes Ltd. Hari Nagar, Delhi.

Ph. No.

Situation Wanted

1. Arun Gupta of M-3, Neel Kamal Appt. 'Shimla, has a very good knowledge of tourists places in Shimla. He wants to work as a Tourist Guide. Write out a suitable ad. for publication in the Tours and Travels Section of a local newspapers in about 50 words.

Situation Wanted

A Tourist Guide widely travelled, well acquainted with hilly and historical places round about Shimla. Well-versed in English, Hindi, Punjabi and Local Language seeks a good job with the Local Tours and Travels. Desirous Party may contact Arun Gupta. M-3, Neel Kamal Appartment Shimla or ring. Payment after full satisfaction.

2. Draft an advertisement to be published in a newspaper offering your services as a guide during Common Wealth Games. Apply in Delhi Specifying the language spoken by you.

2. SALE AND PURCHASE

(a) PROPERTY

- Begin with for Sale/Purchase or Available/Wanted.
- Type of house (Flat, independent floor/house/office etc.

- Size-floor. no. of rooms etc.
- Surroundings-centrally located, facing park, nearby market, school, hospital Bank, Bus Stand etc.
- Use adjectives like airy, well ventilated, fully furnished, brand new, newly constructed
- Company or Bank lease preferred
- Expected price or/negotiable.
- Contact address and Ph. No.

1. You propose to sell your flat as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement for it to be published in Daily Times under classified columns.

Heading :

FOR SALE

Type size floor, No. of rooms : For sale, Dilshad Garden DDA Flat MIG, First floor, two Bedrooms with attached Baths, Drawing and Dining with two balconies.

Other Attractions : Well furnished, airy, East and park facing.

Location/surrounding : Nearby market, school, hospital and Bank, Metro and bus stand. Best location.

Selling Price : Price Negotiable.

Contact Details : Om Properties, H Block, Dilshad Garden or Ring :

2. You own an independent house in West Delhi and want to sell it. Draft an advertisement for local daily giving details such as location, facilities etc.

VEHICLE FOR SALE

- Model NO., Year of Manufacturing
- Colour, accessories etc. (New seat cover, new mats, music system, A/C etc.
- Single hand driven, good condition, new tyres, non-accidental, scratchless, milage, Petrol/CNG
- Insurance, Road Tax, and pollution certificate
- Expected price or negotiable
- Contact address and telephone No.

1. You want to sell your Maruti WagonR as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement for the classified columns of daily newspaper giving particulars of model, milage, etc.

Heading :

FOR SALE

Beginning (Model and Year of Manufacture) : Available Maruti Wagon R LX 2006 model,

Colour and Accessories : Metallic grey, having new seat covers, new tyres, A/C and stereo fitted.

Other Attraction : Single hand driven, scratchless, sparingly used, beautiful interior. Insurance, Road Tax and Pollution done, No expense.

Selling Price : Price negotiable

Contact Details : Mahindra Automobiles, Ph. No.

2. You plan to sell your two wheeler. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words under the classified columns of a local daily, giving all necessary details of the two wheeler.

(c) HOUSEHOLD GOODS/OFFICE GOODS

- Item name, Brand name and year of manufacturing.
 - General condition – excellent working condition, looks brand new etc.
 - Specify material in case of furniture.
 - Price offered/expected or Reasonable Price
 - Contact address and Ph. No.
1. Your family is moving out of Delhi since your father has been transferred. You want to sell off some household items at a reasonable rate. Draft an advertisement for local daily giving necessary details.

Heading :

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Beginning : Available Household goods for sale as per the details

Item Name and Brand : (a) LG fully automatic Washing Machine, model splash 2006.
(b) Samsung Colour TV. 21” with remote control;

General Condition : Excellent working condition.

Specific Details : (c) Brand new furniture of Teak Wood five seater sofa set, six seater dining table and double bed with box.

Selling Price : At very reasonable price,

Contact Details : A.B. Singh 43/1, B Block, Dilshad Garden or ring 9212734510.

2. You want to sell off some office furniture such as Table with chair, Cupboards etc. as moving out of Delhi. Draft an advertisement for local daily news paper.

TO LET

- Begin with 'Wanted' or 'Available'.
- Type of accommodation – Size, floor, No. of rooms etc.
- Location and surroundings
- Rent expected, Bank and company Lease preferred.
- Contact Add, email address or telephone No.

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

Heading :

TO LET

Type Size and No. of rooms : Available on rent a newly constructed independent house in B-block, Ashok Vihar, two bedrooms with attached baths, ground floor.

Other Attraction : D/D with open space, Well ventilated, fully furnished, spacious, with wooden work.

Location and Surrounding : Walking distance from market, School and Nursing home, East and Park facing.

Preference : Bank or Company lease Preferred.

Rent Expected : Rent Expected Rs. 15000/- per month (Fixed)

Contact Details : G.S. Bagga Mob. :

2. Rahul Dev of 28, Dream land Apartments, Circular Road, Delhi wants to rent out the portion of his house, 2nd floor to the Students only. Write an ad. to be published in the 'To Let' column of Local daily.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

- Accommodation required : No. of rooms, size, floor
- Location and surrounding : area, colony, facilities
- Contact Add. (Ph. No.)

1. You want to purchase an independent house in a posh area. Draft a suitable advertisement under the classified column. 'Accommodation Wanted' giving your requirements and capacity to pay.

Heading :

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Begining : Required a newly built independent house in a posh area of East Delhi,

Type size and No. of rooms : Having three bed rooms with attached baths, drawing and dining alongwith modular kitchen, well ventilated.

Facility : Fully furnished, 24 hrs. Electricity and drinking water, parking.

Location and Surrounding : East and Park facing, nearby school, Bank and shopping complex,

Rent Offered : Rent offered 5 thousand per month.

Contact Details : Mr. R.V. Singh. Mob. :

2. You want to purchase a newly constructed office in a prime location of Preet Vihar, Vikas Marg. Draft an advertisement as per your requirements about location and price etc.

MISSING PERSON/PET ANIMALS

- Begin with 'Missing'
- Physical description

(a) Person

_____ Name, age, sex, height, complexion, built _____ clothes and other identifying features.

(b) Pet animal _____ name, breed, colour of fur or skin.

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

1. You are the sister of a boy who has been missing from his home for the last two days. Draft an advertisement under the caption 'Missing' for a local newspaper provide necessary details and also offer a reward.

Heading :

MISSING

Name and Age : Missing a boy, Suresh Kumar, 14 years old, 5'3'

Physical Description : Wheatish complexion, average built. Wearing white T-shirt and blue jeans.

Identifying Features : Specks, cut mark over the right eye brow.

Missing Details : since 4.8.2010 from Central Market Lajpat Nagar at 4.30 p.m.

Reward if any : Informer will be duly rewarded.

Contact Details : Inform Lajpat Nagar Police Station or ring :

2. Your grand mother aged 80 years, mentally upset has been missing for three days. Draft an advertisement in 'Missing Column mentioning all details. (Word Limit : 50).
3. Your lovely Cat named Tessa is missing since 5th Aug. 2010. Draft an advertisement under the "Missing" Column of a local daily newspaper providing all details in about 50 words.

Heading :

MISSING PET

Physical description : Missing, our beautiful lovely cat Tessa, White brown fur, 1 year old, with a red ribbon around the neck.

Missing Details : Since 5th Aug, 2010 from the Central Park of Dilshad Garden.

Contact Details : Kindly inform Mr. A.B. Singh if found.

Reward : To be rewarded. Ring :

4. You are Mona of New Friends Colony. Your pet dog named Scooby is missing since 3rd Aug., 2010. Draft an advertisement for the 'Missing Pet' column of a local daily in about 50 words.

6. LOST AND FOUND

- Begin with 'Lost' and 'Found'.
- Brief physical description _____ Name of the object/article, Brand, Colour, size, condition.
- When/where lost or found.
- Reward if any
- Contact address and Ph. No.
- For 'Lost' give all details whereas for 'Found' the details need not be given completely.

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

Heading :

LOST AND FOUND

Physical description : Lost a black VIP bag, 16" × 20"

Containing documents : containing important certificates, *i.e.*, academic and professional in Metro, between Uttam nagar and Dwarka .

When, Where lost : on 4th Aug. 2010 at 9:30 a.m. While going for an interview.

Contact Details : If found, kindly contact Mr. Rajeev Kumar, or ring :

Finder will be duly rewarded.

2. You have found a wrist watch from the school canteen. Draft a notice for School Notice Board in not more that 50 words.

Heading :

NOTICE

What found Name of the item : Found a ladies' wrist watch

When, Where found : from school canteen on 5th Aug. 2010 at 11.30 a.m. after the V period.

Cotact Details : It can be taken from the school office after providing the details about the wristwatch. Contact Mr. Sharma after school time.

1. You are Puran Singh, a property Dealer, lost a bag containing valuable documents, while travelling by bus between Model Town and Rohini on Route No. 982, Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words.
2. You have found a chemistry Text Book in the Lab. Write a notice for your school notice board in not more than 50 words.

7. MATRIMONIALS

- Begin with 'Wanted/Alliance' or Proposal invited
- Physical description : age, height, complexion built (Slim/Tall).
- Academic, Professional Qualifications, job status, salary etc.
- Caste/sub-caste, religion etc.
- Contact No. / Box No.

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

Heading :

MATRIMONIAL FOR BRIDE

Beginning : PQM invited for.

Physical description : 26 years, 5'8" tall, handsome.

Academic and Professional : M.B.A from IIM, very well settled in an M.N.C. in Noida, having a package of 15 Lakh per annum.

Caste and Religion : belongs to a well cultured Brahmin family.

Requirement : Seeks a very beautiful, charming, slim girl, Caste no bar,

Contact Details : Contact No.

2. A retired army officer is looking for a suitable match for his smart, convent educated daughter. Write a matrimonial advertisement in newspaper.

Heading :

MATRIMONIAL FOR GROOM

Beginning : Alliance invited from

Requirement : a tall handsome, Educated, well settled business/professional Delhite boy of Jain family.

Physical Description : for a smart, beautiful, fair, slim, 23/5'3"/50 kg. Convent educated M.B.A. girl working in M.N.C. having the package of 9.5 lacs.

Contact Details : Contact Mr. S.K. Jain, retd. army officer Ph. No. 011-.....

3. A highly placed, I.T. Professional settled in America seeks alliance with a fair slim beautiful, educated, cultured Brahmin girl. Write a suitable advertisement.
4. Draft an advertisement for the matrimonial columns of a newspaper for your sister who is working in an MNC as a manager.

Non-Classified or Display Ads.

1. **Tours and Travels :**

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NAINITAL | RANKHETT | KAUSANI | MUKTESHWAR | CORBETT | HARIDWAR
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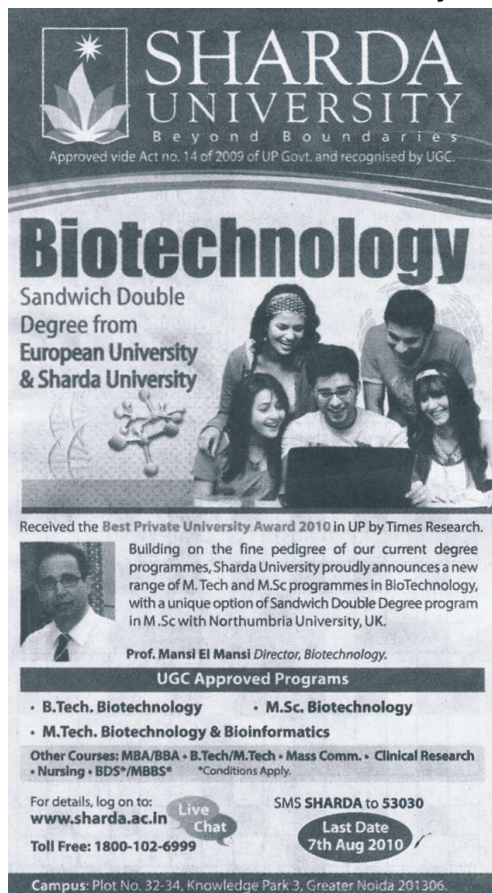
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2. Educational Institutions/Hobby Classes.



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Prof. Mansi El Mansi Director, Biotechnology.

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Zorba The Buddha
9266019581, 9278459440

3. Packers and Movers

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NOTICE (5 Marks)

Format : The word 'NOTICE', date, Heading, Writer's name with designation. name of the issuing agency (school). 1

Content : What : Event/Activity/Heading.

When : Date and Time

Where : Venue

Who : Participants/organisers, Chief Guest if any

How : Process and contact (to whom). 2

Expression : Overall organisation, accuracy and fluency 2

Types of Notice

1. Notices at Public Places : No Parking

No use of Mobiles : No Smoking etc.

2. Notice for General Public

PUBLIC NOTICE
 This is for the information of all concerned that **Population Services International (PSI)**, currently having its office at **DLF Cybercity, DLF Building No. 10, 4th Floor, Tower A, Phase II Gurgaon-122001, Haryana** is shifting its office to **DD-12, Kalkaji, Near Kalkaji Post office, New Delhi-110019** w.e.f 1st August, 2010. Tel: **011-47312200 / 2210**, Fax: **011-47312299**
 Email: **psi@psi.org.in**
 The North region is also shifting at **A-169, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi-75**. Tel : **011-46275100**

PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC
 The general public is hereby informed and put under notice that the property bearing no **G-19/34 DLF City-I Gurgaon, Haryana**, with three floors nearing completion, is the subject matter of collaboration agreement and joint venture between my clients **Mr. Deepak Chachra S/O Sh B.B. Chachra and Ankit Chachra And one Mrs Archana Manchanda w/o Sh Narinder Manchanda** of House number **10-A, Pashchim Marg, DLF City-I, Gurgaon**.
 Anyone dealing with the aforesaid property or any of the floors built thereupon without the consent of my client shall be doing so at his / her own risk, as my client has an indisputable right on the property as aforesaid.
N.Prabhakar
 Chamber no 711, Block III
 Delhi High Court, New Delhi

3. Notices issued by Governing Bodies

सिंडिकेटबैंक
Syndicate Bank
 भारत सरकार का उपक्रम (A Government of India Undertaking)
F-40, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001 (India)
NOTICE FOR GENERAL PUBLIC
 This is to bring to the Notice of all concerned persons, that the factory land as detailed below, standing in the name of **M/s. STL Global Ltd.**, has been mortgaged to **Syndicate Bank, International Business Branch, F-40, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001** to secure certain credit facilities availed by the company from the Bank. The said company has defaulted in repaying the Loan as per sanction terms and Bank has initiated Recovery proceedings under **SARFAESI Act 2002**, against the said mortgaged property to Recover the dues. Anyone dealing with the said property without our consent will be doing so at their own risk and responsibility.
DETAILS OF LAND:
Industrial/Commercial Land measuring **22 Kanals, 2 Marlas** out of **Total Land Measuring 38 Kanals 17 Marlas** comprised in **Khasra No.35, Killa No.15/2 (1-40) 16 (6-5) 16 (6-5) Khasra No.36, Killa No. 11/2 (2-3), 12/2 (2-3) 13/2 (0-17), 13/3 (0-15), 26/2 (0-11), 14/1/2 (0-2) 17/2 (0-17), 18(8-0), 19(8-0), 20/1 (6-2), 20/2 (1-18)** situated in **Village Sarai Khwaja Tehsil & District Faridabad, Haryana** now known as **12/6, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)**.
 The above fact may be taken note by all the persons proposing to invest/deal in the above property. Authorised Officer, Syndicate Bank
 Mob: 9968309042, 011-23313218

SEARCH FOR MISSING

 General public is hereby informed that one lady namely **Maya**, W/o Sh. Het Ram, R/o H.No. 600, Sector A-5, Narela, Delhi Age: 39 years, Height: 5'4", Complexion: Wheatish, Face: Round, Built: Mascular, Wearing: Colourfull suit and grey colour salwar, Hawai Chappal in the foot is missing from the area of Narela. In this regard a case vide DD No. 81-B, date 07.05.2010, PS Narela, Delhi has been lodged. Sincere efforts have been made by local police to trace out the missing lady but no clue has come to light so far.
 Any person having any information or clue about this missing lady may kindly inform to the following.
 Website: <http://cbi.nic.in>, E-mail: ciccbi@cbi.nic.in
 Tel.: 011-23014046, 23015229, 23015218 Extn. 210
 Fax: 011-23011334
SHO
PS Narela, Delhi
Ph.: 011-27282350, 27280435
 DP/850/OD/10

4. Notices issued by 'Residents Welfare Association'.

NOTICE

Power Cut

Date Aug. 7, 2010.

What, When : This is to inform all the residents of the society that there will be a power cut for four hours on 8th Aug. 2010 from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Reason : due to the installation of electronic meters. Inconvenience is regretted.

Name with designation of issuing authority : President, R.W.A., Mayur Vihar Phase I, Delhi.

NOTICE

Water Shortage

Aug. 8, 2010,

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

President

Resident Welfare Society
Vasant Kunj, A Block.

5. NOTICE ABOUT TOURS/CAMPS/PICNICS

1. S.K.V. Dilshad Garden is organising an educational tour to Goa for the class XI and XII. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting students to join the tour. Invent other necessary details.

Issuing Authority :

S.K.V. DILSHAD GARDEN

The Word : NOTICE

Heading : Excursion Tour

Date : Aug. 7, 2010

Body of Notice : The students of class XI and XII are hereby informed that our school is organizing an educational tour to Goa as per the details.

Details of Programme : Destination : Goa

Duration : From 13 Sept. to 18 Sept. 2010

Expenses : Rs. 3500/- pp. includes, Train fare, boarding, lodging, sight seeing, etc.

Body of Notice : Interested students may give their names to the undersigned alongwith the fees latest by 30th Aug. 2010.

Name and designation of person issuing the notice : Mrs. S. Krishna (P.E.T.)

6. SCHOOL ACTIVITIES OR EVENTS

1. You are Rajan/Rachna, the Head boy/ girl of the school, G.G.S.S.S. No. 1, Rohini. Write a notice about the debate competition in the school on the topic utility of Common Wealth Games for Common Man.

Issuing Authority :

G.G.S.S.S. NO. 1. DILSHAD GARDEN

The Word : NOTICE

Heading : Debate Competition

Date : Feb. 17, 2011

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

Details of Programme : Date : 21 Feb. 2011

Time : 8.30 a.m.

Venue : School auditorium

Topic : Utility of Common Wealth Games for Common Man.

Time limit : 3-4 min. One for favour and one for against.

Body of Notice : interested students may give their names in pair to the undersigned latest by 19th Feb. For further details/enquiry contact the undersigned.

Name and designation of person issuing the notice : Rachna (Head Girl).

2. You are the Editor of your School Magazine. Draft a notice for your School Notice Board inviting articles, poems ,jokes, sketches etc. from the students for your school magazine. Sign as Neha/ Neeraj the Cultural Incharge of S.K.V. Vikaspuri, Delhi.

3. CIRCULARS

Circular is for wide circulation sent by a school or office or club to its members/parents/employees.

Points to Remember :

- Name of the institution on Top
- Date on left hand
- Subject
- Salutation such as dear parents or members etc.
- Include all relevant information
- Signature with designation.

Name of the Institutions :

BHARAT INTERNATIONAL MAYUR VIHAR - I

Date : Aug. 8, 2010

Salutation : Dear Parents,

Relevant Information : You are hereby informed that school is going to distribute the Rs. 700 for Uniform and 500 for Textbook to your wards on 11th Aug. 2010 at 11:30 to 12:30 p.m. Kindly come to collect the funds within stipulated time.

Issuing authority : Ratna (Class Tr., XI A)

Difference between Notice and Circular

- Notice is more formal than circular
- Salutation is given in circular such as Dear Parents and Dear Members
- Purpose of the circular is to convey the message to the definite audience and Readers, whereas in Notice it is for the General audience or readers.

4. INVITATIONS

Formal Invitations/Formal Replies

Points to Remember

- to be written in a rectangular box
 - to be written in third person
 - No abbreviation to be used
 - simple present tense is used
 - No signature of the writer
 - no punctuation at the end of line.
 - each entry to be mentioned in a separate line, *e.g.*, (a) the name of the person who is/are inviting (b) formal expressions like 'request the pleasure of your company (c) time and date of event (d) purpose and occasion of invitation.
 - In RSVP - address and telephone no. is given at which the invitee may contact for any queries.
 - In official invitations, time by which the guests are to be seated, name of the chief guest, programme may be given.
1. You are Ashu/Aakash the Head girl/boy of D.A.V. Public School, Anand Vihar. Write a circular to inform the students about P.T.A. meeting on second Saturday.

2. Write a circular to inform the students of Class VI, VII and VIII about the Exam. of English, Hindi and Maths based on Minimum level learning programme on 31st July, 2010. Sign as Nakul/Neha of Saraswati Public School, Rohini.

Formal Invitations

1. Marriages/Auspicious Occasions

Host : Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma

Solicit your gracious presence on the auspicious occasion

Occasion : of the marriage of their grand daughter.

Mansi
(Daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Sunil Sharma)

with

Mayank
(Son of Mrs. and Mr. Lokesh Sharma)

on

Date, Time, Venue : 17th September, 2010
at 7:30 p.m.
at
Red Carpet, Party Lawn, Preet Vihar, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110031.

R.S.V.P.
Vinod Kr. Sharma
B-36 Rajdhani Encl.

With best compliments
From
All Relatives
Vikas Marg, Delhi

3. You are the member of Punjab Academy, Delhi. Draft a formal Invitation to invite all for celebrating. "Freedom of Nation" with Kavi Darbar.

PUNJABI ACADEMY, DELHI
celebrates

THE SPIRIT OF
FREEDOM
with
National
Punjabi Kavi Darbar

Inauguration by
Prof. Kiran Walia
Hon'ble Minister For Health & Family Welfare,
Women & Child Development, Languages, Govt. Of Delhi

Presided by
Smt. Anita Singh
Vice Chairperson, Punjabi Academy, Delhi

Wednesday, 11th August, 2010 at 6.00 P.M.
Venue: Sri Ram Centre for Art & Culture,
Safdar Hashmi Marg, Mandi House,
New Delhi-110001

Contact:
23616243, 23616265
All are cordially invited

To carry briefcase, bags, tiffins, firearms etc. is strictly prohibited in the Hall.

Invited Poets

- Amarjit Singh Amar
- Surjit Patar
- Sukhwinder Amrit
- Simrat Gagan
- Somdutt Dilgir
- Satish Verma
- Sukhjinder Kaur
- Seema Chawla
- Seemab Sultanpuri
- Hari Singh Dilbar
- Pawan Harchandpuri
- Pritam Sandhu
- Barjinder Chauhan
- Balwinder Sandhu
- Manjit Indra
- Trilochan Lochi
- Darshan Cheema
- Jasleen Kaur
- Jagwinder Jodha
- Jaspal Ghai
- Jaswant Zafar
- Rabinder Masroor

4. You are organising an Exhibition of Painting “nayika Series’ on 31th Aug., 2010 at Azad Bhavan Art Gallery at 5:45 p.m. Draft an invitation card to invite the General Public.

 **Indian Council for Cultural Relations**
presents
HORIZON SERIES FOR AUGUST 2010
Painting Exhibition
“Nayika Series” (Inner Beauty)
by Shri Nawal Kishore, UP based artist
Friday, 13th August, 2010
at Azad Bhavan Art Gallery at 5.45 P.M.
Exhibition will remain open from 14-18 August, 2010 between 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.

“Rudraveena - Instrumental Music”
by Zahid Khan
Friday, 13th August, 2010
Azad Bhavan Auditorium, I.P. Estate at 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

**NOTE : The above Programme earlier scheduled for
11th August in invitation card has been shifted to 13th August, 2010**

Queries 23378641 **ENTRY FREE**

5. You are a student of Laxmi Public School, Model Town, Delhi. The school is holding its Annual Function at 5:30 p.m. on 5th March, 2011. The Education Minister has consented to be the Chief Guest. Design an invitation card to be sent to the Parents and other invitees (word limit 50).

2. Founders Day/Annual Day/Sports Day

Host :

THE PRINCIPAL, STAFF AND STUDENTS OF

Name of the Institution : Laxmi Public School, Model Town, Delhi, request the pleasure of your company on

Occasion : Annual Day celebration

Date, Time, Venue : on Saturday, the 5th March, 2011 at 5:30 p.m. at the school ground.

Chief Guest : Sh. Arvinder Singh Lovely, Hon'ble Education Minister has very kindly consented to be the Chief Guest.

R.S.V.P.

Admn. Officer
23456788

Special Instruction : (This card admits only two. You are requested to be seated by 4:30 p.m.)

FORMAL REPLIES

Acceptance/Refusal

Points to Remember

- Acknowledge the invitation
- Express thanks in third person
- Not to be signed at the end
- When accepting, confirm dates and time.
- If declines, give reasons, convey your best wishes.
- Give date and address at top left hand

1. Acceptance

Aug. 9, 2010

7, Park Avenue

Sender of Reply : Mrs. and Mr. Ramesh Kumar thanks

Host : Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma

Accepting invitation : for their kind invitation which he is very, delighted to accept.

Expressing gratitude : It's my great pleasure to attend the ceremony.

REFUSAL

Aug. 9, 2010

7, Park Avenue

Sender of Reply : Mrs. and Mr. Ramesh Kumar thanks

Host : Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma

Express thanks : for their kind invitation

Refusal : but regret their inability to accept the same

Reason for not attending : Due to going abroad.

2. Informal Invitations

Points to Remember

- Use first person 'I', 'We' and 'You' and avoid using 'he', 'she' and 'they'.
- Do not write 'subject' and 'receiver's address'.
- Write in warm and personalised style.

- Avoid writing unnecessary details.
- Begin with 'Dear' _____ (name).

Q. You are Anuj/Anuja Goel. Write a letter of invitation to invite all your friends for the party you are giving on your selection in B-Tech in DCE.

Sender : B-5

Add. : Yojna Vihar, Delhi.

Date : Feb. 9.

Salutation : My dear Rahul,

Occasion : I have much pleasure in inviting you to the post selection party after the admission in DCE

Date : on 14th Feb. 2011.

Time : at 7:30 p.m.

Venue : at our residence. I hope you will be here to enjoy the celebration.

Yours sincerely

Complimentary Close : Anuj/Anuja

INFORMAL ACCEPTANCE / REFUSAL

You are Rahul invited to the post selection party of your friend Anuj. Write a reply accepting the invitation you got.

ACCEPTANCE

Sender's Address : 7-C, Yojna Vihar, Delhi.

Date : March 10, 2011

Salutation : Dear Anuj,

Expression of Gratitude : Many thanks for inviting me to attend your post selection party which will be held on 14th March at your home.

Acceptance : I shall be highly delighted to attend the same and enjoy the party with great fun.

Complimentary Close : Yours truly

Rahul Gupta

REFUSAL

Sender's Add. : 7-C Yojna Vihar, Delhi.

Date : March 10, 2011

Salutations : Dear Anuj

Expression of gratitude : Many thanks for inviting me to attend your post selection party

Refusal : but I am sorry to say that I shall not be able to attend the same as

Reason for refusal : I shall be out of station that week.

Follow up : I wish you all the best for the future. God bless you.

Complimentary close : Yours truly

Rahul Gupta.

SAMPLE INVITATION

You are Neha/Nakul, the president of the English Literary and Cultural society of Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sect. 19, Chandigarh, has organised an Inter Zonal Declamation competition on the topic '**Communication skills are very important in modern world**' at the +2 level. You wish to invite Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist to preside over the function to be held on 21st Feb., 2011 at 9:30 p.m.

School letters head : Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 19, Chandigarh

Receiver's Name and Address : Dr. Shailesh Gupta, 73, Sec. 11A, Chandigarh.

Date : 9th Feb., 2011

Subject : *Sub. : Invitation to preside over Inter Zonal Declamation Competition.*

Salutation : Sir,

The Eng. Literary and cultural society of our school has organised

Occasion : an English Declamation competition on the topic 'Communication skills are very important in modern world'.

Date, Time, Venue : on 21st Feb., 2011 at 9:30 a.m. in the school auditorium.

Kindly consent to the above said programme.

Complimentary close : Yours faithfully

Neha.

Dr. Shailesh Gupta Writes a letter for accepting the invitation.

ACCEPTANCE

Sender's Letter Head : Dr. Shailesh Gupta.

73. Sec. 11-A Chandigarh

Date : 11th Feb., 2011

Salutations : Dear Neha

Acknowledging invitation : Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation Competition to be held on 21st Feb., 2011 at 9:30 a.m.

Acceptance : I shall be highly delighted to attend the function and spend the time listening to the views of students.

Follow Up : It will be kind to provide the transport.

Complimentary Close : Yours truly

Shailesh Gupta.

REFUSAL

Sender's Add. : Dr. Shailesh Gupta.

73. Sec. 11-A Chandigarh

Date : Feb., 9, 2011

Salutation : Dear Neha

Acknowledging invitation : Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation competition to be held on 21 Feb., 2011 at 9:30 a.m.

Refusal : but I am sorry to say that I shall not be able to attend the same programme

Reason for refusal : Due to prior appointment with my doctor.

With warm regards

Complimentary close : Yours sincerely,

Shailesh

POSTER DESIGNING

Purpose : to create social awareness, to advertise the current problems.

(a) **Layout** :

- Eye catching and visually attractive
- A catchy slogan
- Sketch or simple drawings
- Letters of different size and shape

1

- Proportionate spacing.

(b) **Content :** **2**

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

(c) **Expression :** **2**

- Appropriate and accurate language
- Creativity
- overall organisation

Common Topics for Posters

1. Clean city campaign/Green Delhi, Clean Delhi.
2. World environment Day/Save Environment
3. Book fair/Exhibition/Career Mela etc.
4. Save water/Water harvesting
5. Prevention against Malaria/Dengu
6. Sarv Shiksha Abhiyaan/Each one Teach one etc.
7. Prevention against Terrorists attacks.
8. Say 'No' to crackers/Polybags/Plastics.
9. Road Safely/Carpooling/Air pollution etc.
10. Save the girl child.
11. Child labour.
12. Harmful effects of smoking/Drugs/Drinking.

1. Draft a Poster about terrorist activities.
2. Draft a Poster for Common Wealth Games' Traffic Rules.

DEDICATED GAMES LANES
WILL BE MEANT
FOR COMMONWEALTH GAMES TRAFFIC ONLY.

CWG 2010 LANE

LANE CHANGING ZONE

LANE CHANGING ZONE

HOW TO RECOGNIZE DEDICATED LANES?

- These would mostly be on the extreme right side of major roads
- Dedicated Games lanes will be segregated by two yellow lines, and the black metallic surface will have blue bands on which there will be mnemonic of CWG and acronym CWG, both written in white colour

ROADS THAT WILL HAVE DEDICATED GAMES LANES

- Roads between the airport and the Games Village near Akshardham Temple and between the Games Village and competition venues

Any violation will lead to hefty fines and impounding of vehicle.
Citizens are requested to use Metro to avoid inconvenience.

Meet us on **facebook**
Delhi Traffic Police

DELHI POLICE
CITIZENS FIRST
www.delhipolice.nic.in E-mail: delpol@vsnl.com
e-mail to CP, Delhi at: ys.dadwal@nic.in

HOURS TRAFFIC HELPLINE NO.: 23010101, 1095, SMS 56767 Email: info@delhitrafficpolice.nic.in, website: www.delhitrafficpolice.nic.in

3. Draft a poster for Social awareness about Global Warming.

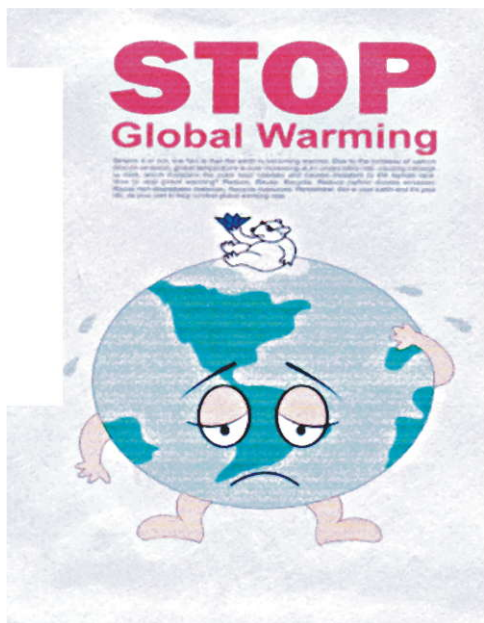
Stop global warming
...one bite at a time!

The United Nations 2006 report found that **meat production causes more greenhouse gases than automobiles!** This means we can all do something everyday to reduce global warming, improve our health, and protect animals. Eliminating or reducing the meat in our diet matters!

- ➔ **GOING VEG** decreases personal annual greenhouse gas emissions by 1.5 tons.
- ➔ **GOING VEG** protects rainforests and wetlands from conversion to feed cropland.
- ➔ **GOING VEG** reduces pollution of waterways by animal waste and feedcrop runoff.
- ➔ **GOING VEG** conserves scarce water supplies, topsoil, fertilizer, and fossil fuel.

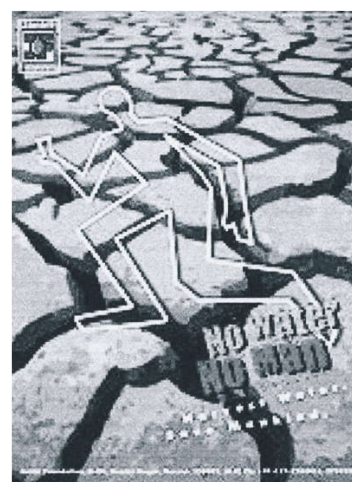
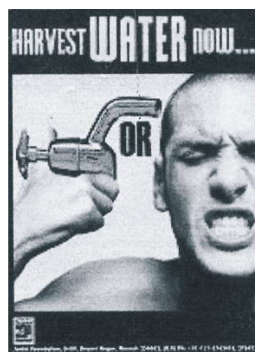
For details and a **FREE Veg Starter Kit**, contact us at:
www.CoolYourDiet.com **800-632-8688**

4. Draft a poster for Global Warming on the basis of given visuals.



5. On the basis of visuals given below.

Draft a poster for Water Conservation or Rain Water Harvesting.



APPEALS

Appeals are made to help the people in need, to raise funds for helping others. Such as earthquake victims, Slum children welfare etc.

- The word 'Appeal'.
- Who is needed/Needy person.
- Reason for Appeal.
- Who are appealed.
- Name Add. and contact no. of Appeal doer.
- Put in a box.

1. You are Anita/Anil, residing at Hari Nagar, New Delhi, Your friend has to undergo a major operation for which he needs rupees two lakhs. Some generous people have donated some money but that is not sufficient. Draft on appeal which will be published in the local daily to generate money for open heart surgery.

Word : Appeal

Who is needed : A promising badminton player, a national Talent has to undergo

Reason for Appeal : An open heart surgery in Escorts Hospital New Delhi for which he needs two lakh rupees and he cannot afford that.

Whom are appealed : The Kind hearted and generous people are requested to help the needy player so that a precious life may be saved.

Address and contact : Anita/Anil.

116, B-4 Hari Nagar.

2. Write an appeal inviting suitable Donors to offer one Kidney of theirs to save the life of a little girl of four years old. As her both kidneys are damaged. You are Ashu, the sister of victim, residing at B-5, Anand Vihar, Delhi.

Word : Appeal

Needy person : A very little girl of 4 years old only is lying on death bed in AIMS, Delhi.

Reason for Appeal : Both her Kidneys are totally damaged beyond repairs. Your benevolent act of donating one Kidney can save a precious and innocent life.

Appealed to whom : Kindly come forward for this noble cause. The blood group of the patient is B+. The donors may please contact to :

Address and contact : The Medical Superintendent AIMS, New Delhi

Mob. : 6212731742

A REPORT OR A FACTUAL DESCRIPTION

Points to Remember

Weightage : 10 marks

Word limit : 125–150

Time available : 15-20 minutes

Division of marks

Format : 1 marks

Content : 4 marks

Expression : 5 marks

Format

- Heading/Title
- Name of the reporter/Writer
- Date and Place

Content

- Para 1 – Introductory para giving day, date, place, what, timings.
- Para II – Brief detail of the place/cause/consequence/affects guests/
- Para III – Main steps/activities/People involved
- Para IV – Concluding Para-Reactions/Prmises by authorities/statement of people.

Expression

1. Grammatical accuracy
 - Past tense for report
 - Present or past tense–factual description
 - Appropriate words and Spellings 2½
2. Coherence and relevance of ideas and style 2½

Common Subjects of a Report

- (i) Day Organised/Celebrated at School
 - Sports Day
 - Grand parents' Day
 - Environment Day

- Childrens' Day
- Teachers' Day.

(ii) Workshops/Seminars/Talks

- Science seminar
- Talks on Adolescent Problems and solutions
- Workshop on Examination stress and solution.
- Seminar on consumer awareness.
- Disaster management
- Right to Education

(iii) Competitions

- Science Quiz
- Zonal Level Drawing
- District level essay writing
- Zonal level Junior Hockey
- District level teachers

(iv) Campaign/Awareness March/Rally.

- Tree plantation
- Water harvesting
- Save girl child
- Anti Tobacco
- Save Monuments
- Pulse Polio

(v) Camp/Visit/Exhibition/Fair

- Blood donation
- National Park/Museum
- Craft and Art Exhibition
- Science
- Hospital.

(vi) Robbery/Snatching

- Day light
- on a morning Train/Bus
- chain snatching

(vii) Accident/Calamity

- Railway
- Road/falling in manhole
- Drowning in swimming pool/river
- Cloud burst and mud slide
- Flood/fire
- Earthquake

(viii) Civic Problem

- Bursting of water pipe
- Road rage case
- Digging on roads.

(ix) Public Event

- inauguration of metro station
- inauguration of new stadium
- inauguration of flyover/underpass.

REPORT WRITING

1. You are Swapnil/Sapna a reporter in News India, posted at Manglore. You are one of the first group of reporters who reached at the accident site at Manglore airport where the aeroplane with 154 passengers on board from Dubai crashlanded. Write a report in about 125 words for the newspaper giving details of loss and damage to life and property.
2. You are Tanvi/Jahan, the tour guide of Sai Tour and Travels Ltd. J&K based in Jammu. You had been on tour to Leh area of J & K with 15 tourists on 5th August when the cloudburst and mudslide caused massive devastation in the area. Write a report in about 125 words giving all the details you witnessed about the mishappening for a magazine.
3. You are Sahitya/Sahida, a senior consultant (Child education) in Jaideep school management and trust. You organised a seminar on Right to education act for teachers and students. You invited educationists and sociologists to talk on the topic of right to free and compulsory education to children in age brackets of 6-14 years, Problems and implications. Write a report in about 125 words on it for Trust's magazine.
4. You are Neha/Narayan, head of the history club of ASN Public School Janakpuri, Delhi. Your School organised Heritage awareness programme in your school to create awareness regarding our monuments. Write a report in about 125 words for your school magazine, giving details of the programme.
5. You are Shweta/Sahitya head of the health and wellness club of GTB school Shalimar Bagh. Your club organised a seminar to make students aware about alarming use of chemicals in vegetables and fruits. Experts from medical field and consumer forum were invited to answer the queries of the audience. Write a report in about 125 words for your school magazine.
6. You are Geet/Geeta, President of cultural Committee of JPS school Kalyanpuri. Your school organised a cultural evening in the school for charity. Prominent Personalities of the city attended the programme. Write a report on it in about 125 words for publishing it in your school magazine.

FACTUAL DESCRIPTION

1. Recently the rooms in your school were renovated as a result many new features like two doors, firealarm systems, better blackboard etc. have become part of it. Write a factual description of your new classroom in about 125 words. Assume your self as Shweta/Sahitya a student of XII C.

2. Recently you travelled to Gurgaon in metro train. You enjoyed every aspect of your journey very much. Write a factual description of the metro ride you undertook in about 125 words. Assume Yourself as Jai/Jaya, CEO, ASN Ltd.
3. You are Neena/Nitin incharge of science club of RPVV school Mayur Vihar. Your school was the venue of Zonal Science fair held last month. You looked after each and every step, when the preparations were being done to host the fair. Write a factual description of the process and procedure you had to undertake to make your school a successful host in about 125 words for publishing it in your school magazine.
4. You are Kritika/Krishan, head of Cultural club of Sarvodaya School, Mayur Vihar. You met famous Sarod Player Ustad Amjad Ali Khan. Give a factual description of the maestro and the impression you had of him on you.
5. You are Gagan/Geeta, Archaeologist in ASI India. During your visit to Great Pyramid you were much mesmerised by a old statue of a Egyptian queen. Give a factual description of the statue.

Solution of Some Questions

2.

REPORT

Calamity Struck Leh

OR

Cloud burst Caused Devastation in Leh

By : Tanvi/Jahan

Leh, 6th Aug., 2010

On 5th August, 2010 at 8 p.m. sudden cloudburst and resulting mudslide in upper Leh region caused a massive devastation in the area. A whole village, Choglamsar located in hillside got burried under the mass of mud.

In the upper part of Leh, houses were badly damaged. According to Government sources around 200 people were reported dead. Among the victims were Ladakhis, Tibetan refugees and Tourists. Around 1500 people were badly affected by the calamity as hotels and tourist lodges were badly damaged. People were stranded as there was no place to go. All the roads were blocked by debris.

Chief Minister made an aerial survey of the area. He said that rescue work was likely to start within 48 hours. Local People were taking the injured to nearby makeshift hospitals. People were looking for their dear ones amid the debris.

Sources claimed that airports and roads could be operational by Saturday for military planes. Chief minister announced Compensation to the Kith and Kin of those who had died and to the affected people.

4.

REPORT

Heritage Awareness Programme

By : Neha/Narayan
ASN Public School;

10th Aug., 2010

Heritage awareness Programme was organised by history club of the school on 9th August, 2010 from 10 am to 2 pm in the school premises. The school was well decorated with posters of various historically important monuments.

Mrs. Deepanshi Dayal, Dean History Department of JNU was the chief guest. Other prominent guests included Mr. Balachandra Assistant Director ASI of India, Mrs. Smriti Pant head of Tourism Department of Government of Delhi Around 2000 students and parents attended the programme.

The Programme began by lighting of inaugural lamp by Chief guest. After that a skit was presented by students of XI classes showing importance of our heritage and monuments. The audience enjoyed a engrossing documentary prepared by history department of the school. The documentary showed a brief detail of 100 monuments from different parts of India.

Chief guest gave a very motivating speech on the role of Youth in keeping the monuments safe. Mrs. Smriti Pant told about the importance of Monuments in bringing out tourism aspect of the area. Principal presented vote of thanks. There was an arrangement for light refreshment also.

3.

FACTUAL DESCRIPTION

PREPARATION FOR HOSTING SCIENCE FAIR

By Neena/Nitin

10th Aug., 2010

As the Zonal Level Science fair was to be held on 10th August, 2010 at our school, we started the preparations for hosting it immediately after getting the e-mail from head office at 8 am. on 8th August.

Principal Mrs. R.Bala Called the meeting of science teachers and formed a four member hosting committee with myself as its head. We in turn took stock of all the tasks which we had to undertake and all the materials and space available at our hand. Mr. Raghav and Mrs. Neena were given the duty of cleanliness and decoration of the venue. They started their work with the help of sweepers and senior students of science sections. They put charts and posters on walls.

Mr. Jaiwardan and Myself started doing other preparations. We called meeting of the lab assistants and help staff and distributed various duties to them.

On 8th August, most of the decoration was completed. Sheela, the water woman put 20 Mayur Jugs in different places for water. Suresh Chand and Khyal Dev put 50 tables in different rooms. Satish, the electrician checked all connections. By 2 PM the venue was fully ready to host the science fair. We felt great relief after the principal had expressed her satisfaction.

LETTER WRITING

Points to Remember

Weightage : 10 marks

Word limit : 200

Time available : 15-20 minutes

Division of marks

Format : 2 marks

Content : 4 marks

Expression : 4 marks

Format of the Letter

- Left aligned *i.e.*, Start each new line from left hand margins.
- Sequence of writing information on a letter
 - (i) Sender's address
 - (ii) Date
 - (iii) Receiver's address
 - (iv) Subject
 - (v) Salutation : Sir/Madam

Content of the Letter

- 3 – 4 paras
- Para I – Introductory
- Para II and III – Main ideas
- Para IV – Concluding

Complimentary Close

- To the Principal : Yours obediently
- To the employer/editor : Yours sincerely
- To the dealer/business : Yours truly.

Expression

- Coherence and organisation of ideas
- Think and analyse the subject/topic

- Recall all the ideas and put them in rough sheet.
- Organise the ideas

(A) BUSINESS LETTERS

(i) Giving Information

1. You are Satish/Sarita, Manager of Newage Sports equipments Co. Ltd. Rohini. Your firm has manufactured sports equipments especially designed for school students in the age group of 10–15 years, in collaboration with USA sports research unit. Write a letter to the Director, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Schools, Hyderabad informing about your latest products which are ready for sale.
2. You are Bharti/Bharat manager of Smart Link School firm Chennai, T.N. Your firm has designed easily installable smart black boards. Write a letter to the chairman BBPS managing trust giving information about your products and services.

(ii) Asking for Information

3. You are Sudha/Sudhir, President of Residents' welfare association of Neelamber Apartments, Jaipur. You have decided to get the apartments whitewashed with plastic paints. Write a letter to the manager New light Painters and Decorators, Jaipur asking about their services and charges for whitewashing the apartments.
4. You are Aditi/Aditya from 7-S Najafgarh. You are interested in joining Yoga and Meditation centre of your locality as a student. Write a letter to the chairman of the centre asking about various particulars of the admission and other related information.

(iii) Placing Order/Cancellation of Order

5. You are incharge of Junior Science Laboratory of ASN public school, Shalimar Garden. Place an order to SUV laboratory works; Karol Bagh for various apparatus/equipment used in your laboratory.
6. You are Neetu/Neel, Eco Club incharge of S.V.C. school Motibagh, Delhi. Place an order with Green World Nursery, Dayabasti for Non-flowering Ornamental plants.
7. You are Shivani/Shivam, Incharge of Cultural, committee of Jai Deep School, Nehru Vihar. You had placed an order for supply of several musical instruments for organising annual day, at your school to M/s Gagan Musical Store, Karolbagh, As the dealer did not supply the instruments before the due date you were forced to arrange for the instruments from some other store. Write a letter to the dealer for cancellation of the order placed by you and returning the advance money deposited by you.

(iv) Sending Replies in Response to Enquiries

8. You are Zeenat/Zeeshan, Manager of VGC firm Sahibabad, Dealing with readymade clothes. You have got letters of enquiry from Vision Costume and Accessories, Vivek Vihar about your products. Write a letter providing necessary information in response to the enquiry.

9. Sheetal restaurant, Sector-8, Rohini wants to know about various types of ice creams supplied by Jai Deep Ice Creams, an outlet of Amul Ice Creams, Pant Nagar. You being the manager of the outlet provide necessary information in response to the enquiry, assuming yourself as Rajni/Rajan.

(v) Making Enquiries

10. IGNOU, Delhi has started 6-months certificate course in Disaster Management. You are Deepika/Deepak head of Disaster management cell of SDS Public School Bangalore. Write a letter to the Vice-Chancellor IGNOU enquiring about various aspects of the course like fee, Criteria of admission etc. as you want your colleagues to join it.
11. You are Ameena/Aman from NSCB hostel, Dehradun. You and your friends are planning a holiday. You come across the following advertisement in a newspaper. Read the advertisement and on the basis of your choice of destination write a letter to the tour operator enquiring about various aspects of the tour.

Perfect holiday with friends and family; Unlimited Enjoyment		
Goa	3d/2n	Rs. 7000 for two
Shimla	4d/3n	Rs. 8000 for two
Kerala	4d/3n	Rs. 15000 for two.

Free breakfast; No hidden charges concession available on bulk booking. Contact Sai Tour and Travel, Vivek Vihar-1

12. You are Meenakshi/Mohan from A-8 Rohini. You have been reading about an advertisement in various newspaper about Dr. Bakson's Homeopathic hospital, assuring hundred percent treatment for various types of allergies. Write a letter to the head of the hospital enquiring about various aspects of the treatment for skin allergy.

(vi) Complaint regarding a defective household item/item of general use you purchased

13. You are Sheetal/Satish staying at B-43, Kailash Colony, Delhi. You purchased a computer from M/s City Hightech computers, Laxmi Nagar. After using it for one month you found its working was getting faulty. Write a letter to the dealer asking him to replace it immediately under the terms and conditions of the deal.
14. You are Jeet/Jyoti resident of R-7, Pitampura, Delhi. You purchased teak furniture from S.K. Decorators Lajpat Nagar. After three months of use many items started getting defective. Write a letter to the dealer, complaining about the problem. Also request him to change the defective items as per terms and conditions specified in warranty card.

B. LETTERS HIGHLIGHTING THE CIVIC PROBLEMS/ISSUES

(i) Letter Regarding a Civic Problem / Issue to the Concerned Authorities Directly

15. You are Yasmee/ Yashwant from Q-6, Mangolpuri, Delhi. There are many uncovered manholes in your locality which are constant cause of fatal accidents. Write a letter to the commissioner sewage disposal Board of Delhi complaining about the problem and requesting for its early solution.
16. You are Jasveer Kaur/Jaideep Singh from C-9, Tilak nagar, You feel hurt and helpless to read about the accidents, caused due to illegal occupation of roads by vendors. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner, Delhi about this problem.

(ii) Writing Letters in Newspaper to highlight the Civic Problems /issues

17. You are Jaya/Jaideep, head of Eco Club of Sai Ram Public School, Jor Bagh, Delhi. As a team leader of Eco club. You have come to know that Delhi is the top garbage producer of the country and it is facing a tough task of disposing it off. Write a letter to the minister of health, Government of Delhi on this problem suggesting ways to tackle the problem.

OR

Letter to the Editor

Points to Remember / Important Points

- Draw the attention of the concerned authorities/general Public towards the problem NOT of the Editor
 - Request concerned authorities to take the action NOT to the editor
 - Raise the issue by citing some latest news items / Survey report etc.
 - Analyse the issue in terms of its cause and consequences
 - Offer suggestions
18. You are Samita/Sunit, resident of C-9, Vasant Kunj, Delhi. You find, participation of children in various reality shows on T.V. a form of child exploitation. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily showing your concern about various forms of child exploitation prevalent in Educated, Urban society giving some suggestions to curtail it.
 19. You are Kavita/Kailash staying at B-101, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi. You find it disturbing that inspite of ban on use of polythene bags its use is rampant in city. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your concern about apathy of people towards environmental degradation. Also suggest ways to mobilise city dwellers for the cause of safe environment.

C. APPLICATION FOR JOB

Points to Remember

- Start body of the letter giving source of information about the job (newspaper) day, date, advertisement number etc.)
- Close the letter giving note that Bio-data/resume is enclosed.
- Write 10-12 points in Bio-data
- Bio-data/resume-curriculum vitae is integral part of the job applications
- Bio-data should include :
 - Name
 - Date of Birth
 - Address
 - Education qualifications : Year, marks, and subjects of the
 - (i) – X
 - (ii) – XII
 - (iii) – Graduation
 - (iv) – Diploma/higher qualifications
 - Professional qualifications :
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - Experience
 - (a)
 - (b)
 - Hobbies
 - Salary expected
 - Reference

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

Situation Vacant

Wanted a young and experienced graduate with fluency in English and Hindi to work as receptionist at customer care booths of NCR group of hotels, Delhi. Contact : Manager within 7 days of this advertisement.

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

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

LETTER WRITING

Solution of Some Questions

5.

ASN Public School,
Shalimar Garden

10th August, 2010

The Manager
SUV Laboratory works
Karol Bagh

Subject : Order for supply of laboratory apparatus.

Sir,

After going through our latest catalogue of laboratory equipments. I am placing order for following apparatus for our school laboratory.

S.No.	Name of the Apparatus	Specification	Quantity
1.	Beaker	500 ml	45
2.	Test tubes	2" × 5"	200
3.	Tripod stand	4 × 10 cm	150
4.	Bunsen Burner	2 × 7 cm	50

The quality of the material should be the plus one grade with other specification as mentioned in the catalogue.

Substandard items will be returned. The items should be delivered in the school within one week before 12.30 p.m. on any working day.

Please send the bill after deducting maximum discount as is applicable for educational institutes.

Thank You
Yours Truly
X Y Z

17.

C-9, Vasant Kunj
Delhi

10th Aug., 2010

The Editor
The Times of India
Delhi

Subject : Exploitation of children in Urban Society

Sir,

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

In Urban societies parents are increasingly using their children as means of achieving their own unfulfilled wishes, resulting in physical and mental exploitation of the children. Forcing children to participate in reality shows or cajoling them to play roles in TV serials by shunning games are some examples of child exploitation. Even parents among audience of such programmes openly compare their wards with child actors on TV. In school arena parents put pressure on their wards, to excel in the field of academics, sports and other activities alike without considering their field of interest and abilities.

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

Authorities in the child's rights department and educational institutes should come out with bolder steps to curb the problem. There should be ban on all types of advertisements and programmes on TV with child actors below 14 years of age. There should be regular counselling for parents in schools to make them understand the consequences of stressing the children.

Thank You
yours Sincerely
Smita/Sumit

18.

A-7, Shanti Park
Delhi

10th Aug., 2010

The Manager
NCR group of hotels
Delhi

Subject : Application for the post of receptionist

Sir,

In response to your advertisement in the Hindustan Times dated 7th August, 2010 for the post of receptionist I hereby offer my candidature for the same.

I possess requisite qualifications and experience. I want to join your hotels to fully utilize my potential.

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

Thank you
yours Sincerely
Sudha/Sudhir

Enclosure : Detailed resume.

RESUME/BIODATA

Name : Sudha/Sudhir

Father's Name : ASP Chand

Date of Birth : 9th August, 1985

Address : A-7, Shanti Park, Delhi

Educational qualification : (i) B.A. (Programme), Delhi Univ; 1995, 1st Division.

Professional Qualification : (i) Post graduate Diploma in hospitality and public dealing
YMCA 1987, 1st division.
(ii) Diploma in hotel management IGNOU; 1999, II division.

Experience : (i) 6 months, experience at IGNA as receptionist 199
(ii) Presently working with M/S New Clothes Emporium Since
Feb, 2000

Personal Details : Height : 5ft 6 inch.
Weight : 64 kg.

Hobbies : Dramatics, Watching Hindi movies

Languages Known : English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi

References : (i) Dr. P.S.K. Marth
Sr. Consultant G.T.B. Hospital.
(ii) Mrs. Aruna Dev
Director : Spastic society Delhi.

ARTICLES A SPEECH

Descriptive or Argumentative

Points to Remember

Weightage : 10 marks

Word limit : 150–200

Time available : 15-20 minutes

Division of marks

Format : 1 mark

Content : 4 marks

Expression : 5 marks

Format

- Title
- Writer's name

Content (Value points related to the topic) 3-4 Paragraph

- Para 1 : Brief Introduction of the status of the issue
- Para 2 : Analysis of the topic in terms of
 - Types
 - Causes
 - related information
 - Consequence
 - Better Side/Bad side
- Para 3
Implications – social / environmental/Psychological/health.
- Para 4
Concluding Para Suggestions / reminders.

Expression

- Grammatical accuracy or spellings Coherence, relevance of ideas and style.

Steps taken to write an article/speech

- Thinking about the topic and ideas associated with it
- Collecting ideas involved through brain storming / discussion / sources

- Organising : the ideas in logical order.
 - Revising critically
1. You are Satish/Shweta. Working in a NGO which is working for the uplift of socio-economic conditions of child labourers by counselling their parents and helping children to go to school. You find it appalling that many people in Educated society want the Practice of child labour to continue. Practice of child labour to continue. Write an article on role of educated society in curbing child labour. (150–200 words.)
 2. You are Mamta/Mohan. You find corruption as the biggest impediment in the development of a nation. You strongly believe that youth can play a very important role in fighting the menace of corruption. Write an article on the role of youth in fighting the corruption. (150–200 words).
 3. You are Jeetender/Jeetu. You have been working on a project related to effect of modern life on youth. You interviewed school and college students for the project. Write an article on the subject in about 150–200 words.
 4. CBSE has made class tenth board examinations optional. Some educationists still feel that this educational reform has failed to put in place, the system through which children can actually rise to the challenges of rigorous assessment and competition in future. Write your views on this issue in about 150–200 words.
 5. You are Vidya/Vijay, a student of Class XII of Sarvodaya School Dilshad Colony. You feel disturbed to read news about increasing cases of honour killing in northern India. You feel that such attitude of some elders in the society deprives children of their free will and pose hindrance in choosing life partner and career. Write an article in about 150–200 words on the topic, “Honour Killing a stigma on Modern society.”
 6. You are Sudha/Sudhir a counsellor in BBP school, Palam. You come across cases of Domestic Violence frequently. You found through your interaction with the victims that children are affected most by this. Write an article in 150–200 words on the Impact of domestic violence on young minds.
 7. You are Veer/Veena, a student of Class XII of SPS school Maidan Garhi. While watching many reality shows on T.V. you felt that they are harmful for children. Write an article in 150–200 words on Negative impact of reality shows on children.
 8. You are Sona/Sandeep, a worker in NGO – ‘Awareness India’ You feel that media which has reached every part of the country can play an important role in spreading the awareness about rights and health. Write an article in about 150–200 words on the subject.
 9. You are Sheetal/Satish a student of Class XII of Sarvodaya School Seelampur. You feel that through metro cities provide better employment opportunities but they have many drawbacks also. One of the drawbacks is high prices of articles of common use. With increasing prices the living in metro cities has become a curse. Write an article in 150–200 words on the topic price rise and life in a metro city.
 10. You are Jyoti/Jayant, a class XII Student of RS School, Sagarpur, Recently you read a survey report in a newspaper on the use of chemicals in vegetables. You have come across such reports frequently. You find the trend shocking. Write an article in about 150–200 words on the topic ‘Adulteration a Monstrous Evil’.

11. You are Zeenia/Zeeshan a class XII student of RSV school, Badli. You interacted with your friends for knowing their views on shopping Malls which have come up in every corner of the city. You found that around half the total number of your friends love to go to Malls, while the other half hate them. Write a debate in 150–200. Words in favour of or against the topic Mall culture in cities – Positive or Negative aspect for Teenagers.
12. You are Sadhna/Siddharth a student of ASN school, R.K. Puram. You have observed that Tuition centres have come up in different parts of the city. They charge very high fee and assure the students better marks and seats in professional colleges. Almost all the students in class X and XII join tuition centres or coaching centres. They strongly believe that one gets quality teaching in them. Write a debate in around 150–200 words either in favour of or against the topic Tuition and Coaching centres necessity of students.
13. You are Raksha/Rakesh a student of Class XII of MGH school Geeta colony. You feel that mobile phones have become integral part of today's life. You think that every good thing has bad sides also. Write a debate in 150–250 words either in favour of or against the topic mobile phone and social development of the children.
14. You are Shakeela/Shaukeen a student of class XII of BVB school Mehta Road. You have observed that students of your school discuss too much about video games like call of the duty etc. Many a times they get so engrossed in discussion that they neglect their studies but at the same time they learn so many new things also. You keep reading about reports of surveys on impact of Video games on students which give varied views. Write a debate in 150–200 words on the topic Video games – their impact on students, putting your views either in favour of the topic or against it.
15. You are Rajan/Rajni the Head Boy/Girl of your school. You are asked to address the students of a neighbouring school on the World Environment Day as a part of students interaction programme. Write a speech in about 150-200 words emphasizing role of students in protecting the environment.
16. You are shocked to read a report of murder of a senior citizen in Vasant Vihar Colony. You being the president of RWA of the colony feel that adequate steps in the field of safety and social awareness is needed. Write a speech on the topic "Crimes against Senior Citizens–Measures to Curb It" in about 150-200 words to be delivered at RWA meeting. Assume yourself as Radhika/Rajesh.
17. You are Mamta/Mohan a student of Class XII of Sarvodaya school Nangloi. You feel that there is a wide gap between civic facilities in Urban and rural India. All the progress in the fields of technology and economy is used up in improving the life of city dwellers, Whereas rural people remain neglected. Write an article in about 150–200 words on the topic "How to bring the light of modernity to rural India.

Solution of Some Questions

5. Honour Killing – A Social Evil

by Vidya/Vijay

Honour Killing, now popularly and ironically called by media as Horror killing is a social evil that has existed in our society for a very long time. It might have emerged with the onset of civilization. The root cause of this social evil lies in exercise of parental authority, over their children as their matter of right. Especially in the patriarchal societies, the thinking that whatever parents think is right; that children can't take good decisions for their life partners, their future or career goals. Majority of Indian parents don't trust

their children when it comes to decide their life partner or career. Even if society had not been divided along the lines of caste and creed, problems would have persisted in other forms. But the evil of Honour killing began to raise its ugliest head when the structure of society became more and more complex. It is more frequently found in rural areas where the light of education is yet to reach.

These things are very shocking in context of Honour killing. First of that the perpetrators do not regret after killing their daughters, sisters and their boy friends. Rather than the killings are glorified. Secondly, ways of killing are very heinous and brutal going beyond the limits of humanity. For example—In Delhi the couple was electrocuted after being closed and tied in an iron box.

Third, thing is that not only older generation *i.e.*, parents but the youths who are expected to bring out the social change and revolution in society are also killing their sisters, cousins in the name of family honours.

Whatever the reason and whoever is the perpetrator, Honour Killing is totally wrong and a punishable crime. It is against the pattern of society and civilization. Each older generation must give way to the forthcoming generation the freedom to take their decisions about their life priorities. We must have trust in our children and respect their decisions. Even it is not right, no law allows us to kill our children. The practice of Honour killing must be stopped immediately and all legal agencies. Govt. NGOs, Social activists should come forward to rescue of the young boys or girls who have decided their life partners on their own.

6. Impact of Domestic Violence on Young Minds

–Sudha/Sudhir

By nature, child has the closer bonding with his mother than his father, for him the lap of mother is a shelter for survival and security. In later years this all takes the shape of a friendly affinity. This is the place where the child can open up his heart, his joys and sorrows, without any danger or fear.

Who might doubt the significant role our mothers play in our household apart from, this. But try to imagine those moments or say hours when our mothers undergo one or other type of domestic violence in the hands of their husbands. Imagine the traumatic condition of children living in the house. Imagine the fear and the shock and pain in their eyes for their mothers. Their mothers are beaten brutally and mentally tortured by their fathers; their loud shouting, abusing and filthy language make the children ill and shocked. Imagine the tears in eyes, sinking of heart. How can it give them healthy upbringing? No, this gruesome scene, spoils their childhood and they cannot grow healthy. Psychologists also say that traumas received in childhood have a longlasting effect on young minds and stay throughout life. Their intellectual and physical growth suffer to a great extent. In case the mother is killed, they never recover from the trauma and challenges of life. In spite of law against Domestic violence that came into force in Oct. 2006. Law has not been able to do much in this regard. Reason – its very difficult for a woman to come out of the threshold of her house or to approach police against her husband. Police also have an apathetic attitude of keeping distance from husband-wife matters, But as law is there to help women against Domestic violence, nothing could be done without resorting to it. There is a great need to spread awareness about such laws and making women homes for such victims of Domestic Violence.

7. Negative Impact of Reality Shows on Children

Veer/Veena

There has been a lot of discussion on the relative merits of reality shows. When it comes to different people in society. There are a number of people who will argue that these shows are very good for children and there are many reasons to prove their point of views. But I think that these reality shows are not good for young minds and have a negative impact too. Firstly they watch television in excess without

losing their concentration regularly. Secondly as children they tend to ignore their other important activities such as reading, writing, social and some type of thinking skills. Today children have no interest in reading story books, to solve puzzles and other brain storming activities. They want to watch only and only television. Consequently they have poor eyesight, bad posture and other physical disorder due to lack of outdoor games.

There are many reality shows which are being telecast on the silver screen such as Dance India Dance, Little Champs, Chhote Ustad, Boogy woogy, laughter Challenges. Talent Hunt etc. which are being viewed by the children interestingly and they want to be the part of those shows at the cost of their studies. I agree that these shows give a big platform to perform and draw out the talents of young children. Undoubtedly they do that but what about their childhood. They have to spend or live with the organisers for many months without family, without love and care. They lose their innocence, their childhood and to act as per the orders of the organisers just like the puppets. They perform under great stress and to the last extent of their abilities and physical capabilities. They face a big challenge to prove their best to compete with others participants. They face great stress and tension at the moment of Judges Remarks, public votes consequently their elimination. The children have become the earning tools of their parents to earn name, fame and money. They act in place of learning. They are involved in many shows, serials, modelling and advertisements. This is the child exploitation and should be censored to save their childhood. The innocent children do the stunts at home inspired by the shows and untimely entangled with death. They also have deficit attention disorders or behavioural problems.

8. The Role of Media in Spreading Awareness in Society

Sona/Sandeep.

Media today encompasses *Print Media* such as newspaper, magazines, journals, periodicals etc. Electronic Media – radio, Television, Telephony and the internet. Entertainment media : Films and music.

In the world of today, media has become almost as necessary as food, clothing and other requirement. It is true that media is playing an outstanding role in strengthening the society, it's a mirror of the society. It's duty to inform, educate and entertain the people as it is the fourth pillar of our democratic country. They help us to know what's going on around the world. They put their lives in danger during attacks or a natural disaster, just to inform us of situation. It is partly because of them that awareness is spreading in the society. It is the media which shapes our lives *i.e.*, we cannot think our morning without the newspaper. It is just like morning tea with biscuit. Our lives would be incomplete without the print and Electronic Media.

The role played by media in developing countries such as India, is key to realise the dream of inclusive development. Awareness regarding immunization programmes institutional deliveries, balanced diet, healthy lifestyle and family planning are spread through media to remote parts of our country. Today All India Radio covers approx 98% of the population of India, Farmers in distant villages are able to find the true price of their produce through radio and telephone services. Even the spread of Education through Distance learning has made the dream of 100% Literacy a reality in the years to come.

Media is the watch dog of the political democracy. If it plays its role honestly, It will be a great force in building the nation but nowadays, media has become a commercialised sector eyeing only for news that is hot and sells. Instead of giving important information and educative programmes, all that one gets on television is sensational depiction of all new stories, their only goal being gaining television rating points (TRPs).

Media is an integral part of our society, but that's also a fact that its too much intervention is every thing is a matter of concern. People have to judge on their own by looking and listening to different channels for the same news and then form a conclusion.

11. Mall Culture in Cities – Positive Aspects

Zeenia/Zeeshan

Debate – Favour

Shopping malls are becoming integral part of cities. Every corner of a city has at least one shopping mall in it. They are fast emerging as new hallmark of development.

Teenagers love to visit malls with their friends and family. Airconditioned atmosphere provides a big relief from sweltering heat one has to face while shopping in markets in summers. The neat and clean, safe and secure building helps teenagers to forget the stress and pressure of schools and colleges and enjoy free time in a relaxed way.

Shopping malls help teenagers to shop for any thing under the sky under one roof. All their favourite things like Junk Jewellery, latest DVD, newly released books all are available there. They can take electronic item of any brand without caring about bargaining as the articles sold in malls are of quality brands with fixed price tags. Window shopping, the best way to learn about latest products in market is best done in malls. Teenagers with their peer are seen window shopping at showrooms of famous brands there.

Shopping malls also provide perfect place to give and enjoy parties Mcdonalds, Pizzahuts, KFC and many such eating joints have their outlets in malls. It is becoming a new trend among teenagers to celebrate birthdays, friendship days and many such occasion in the company of whole gang of their friends in shopping malls.

Shopping malls with their movie theaters provide another way of enjoying holidays with friends and family. One can watch latest movie in cool and relaxed atmosphere of such theaters.

Thus shopping malls are emerging as the most favourite place for teenagers to hang around in the company of their loved ones without worrying about heat or hunger.

Debate – Against

Mushrooming of shopping malls in every nook and corner of cities is becoming a nuisances for common people. Teenagers suffer most because of increasing mall culture in cities.

Everything about malls is detestable. Their imposing structure and lucrative exterior symbolise the superficiality of city life with increasing materialistic outlook of its people. They seem to be blot on social growth of people. Youngsters, especially teenagers spend their valuable time and hard earned money of their parents in malls.

Shopping malls are harmful for health of the visitors. The air inside the mall is stale due to its being airconditioned without proper ventilation. The air inside it contains fumes from its eating joints besides breathed out air of the crowd there.

Shopping malls are heavy on the purse also. Most of the showroom in malls charge higher prices in comparison to those in open markets as they have to pay higher rents. It costs many times more to watch movies or buy things here.

Shopping malls encourage western culture among teenagers. They get lured by the glossy advertisements about the eating joints there and want to give parties in them instead of at home. They thus, harm teenagers as they get away from Indian values like partying at home with parents.

To conclude, one can say it emphatically that todays' teenagers under the bad influence of western culture, encouraged by malls, spend their valuable time and hard earned money by roaming around

aimlessly and many a times anonymously in malls in the name of window shopping. They want to show off to their friends their spending powers and western outlook at the cost of time and money.

17. How to bring the Light of Modernity to Rural Area

–*Mamta/Mohan*

India is still an agriculture based economy where by virtue of having 70% share of the agriculture/ the ways of the economic development pass through the streets of our villages. **But it would not be wrong** to say that still these rural streets are without the lights of progress in social and economical terms.

The physical conditions of villages are very pathetic, roads are still in deplorable condition. Most of the houses are still made up of mud and straw and even if they are constructed in bricks, they are not plastered in cement. Electricity is still a day dream for many of the villages, or those having electricity it is provided for few hours.

In Social terms also, many of the social evils are still in practice such as child marriage, Parda system. Adult illiteracy is also widely found in these villages. Superstition is the by product of many of the social evils and practices. These are the outcome of poor economic growth. All types of unemployment is found here. Most of the villages are poverty stricken. They are not aware of the modern things. We are witnessing the tragic outcomes of this poor growth and lack of substantial support system in wake of failing of Monsoon or some other natural calamity. Our farmers are committing suicides and in some parts of the country their anger is being expressed in terms of maoist movements. The worst part of the story is that Governments have since the time of mughals reported to be means of crushing these movements with Coercion. In words of Chetan Bhagat “We are trying to kill symptoms rather than going into the roots of the disease. We are giving crocin to the problem whereas it needs a strong antibiotic.

Apart from Govt. it is the duty of NGOs and all big industrialists to adopt these village and to make the life of village prosper and delightful. There must be a movement to set up educational institution in rural areas as well as industries to provide employment and better life prospects to rural people. Once they are educated and economically sustained, social evils automatically will disappear and our villages will be enlightened with the ray of modernity.

TEXT BOOK

FLAMINGO

POEMS

1. My Mother at Sixty Six

–Kamala Das

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow each :

1. Driving from my parent's
home to Cochin last Friday
Morning, I saw my mother
beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with pain
that she was as old as she looked but soon
put that thought away.....

Questions

- (a) Where was the poet coming from? Who was sitting beside her?
- (b) What did the poet notice about her mother?
- (c) With what does the poet compare her mother's face and why?

2. 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,.....

Questions

- (a) Why did the speaker look out of the window?
 - (b) What does she notice in the world outside?
3. I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,

but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and smile.....

Questions

- (a) Who looked wan and pale and why?
- (b) What was the speaker's familiar ache?
- (c) How were the parting words of the poet and her smile in contrast to her real feelings?
- (d) Explain the comparison : "as a late wintermoon".

Answer the following questions in 30–40 words each :

1. What does the poet's mother look like? What kind of image has the poet used to signify her aging delay?
2. How has the poet compared the scene inside the car with the activities going on outside?
3. Why is the poet's mother compared to late winter's moon?
4. What is the poet's familiar ache and why does it return?
5. Why does the poet smile and what does she say while bidding good-by to her mother?
6. What poetic devices have been used in the poem 'My Mother at Sixty Six'?

2. An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

–Stephen Spender

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow each :

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

Questions

- (a) Who are 'these' children? Where are they sitting?
 - (b) Why is the head of the tall girl "weighed down"?
 - (c) What do you understand by "The paper-seeming boy, with rat's eyes"?
 - (d) What do the images "rootless weeds" and hair torn round their pallor" suggest?
2. The stunted, unlucky heir
Of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease,
His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class
One unnoted, sweet and young, His eyes live in dream;
Of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

Questions

- (a) What has the unlucky heir' inherited?

- (b) What is the stunted boy reciting?
 - (c) Who is sitting at the back of a dim class?
 - (d) "His eyes live in a dream"—What dream does he have?
3. On sour cream walls, donations. Shakespeare's head.
 Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
 Belled, flowery, Tyrolese Valley. Open-handed map
 Awarding the world its world.

Questions

- (a) What does the colour of the classroom walls suggest?
 - (b) Which pictures do the classroom walls have?
 - (c) Explain : 'Civilised dome riding all cities.'
 Awarding the world its world.
 - (d) Why does the poet refer to the 'Tyrolese Valley' in these lines?
4.And yet, for these
 children, these Windows, not this map, their world,
 Where all their future's painted with a fog,
 A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky
 Far far from rivers,
 capes, and stars of words.

Questions

- (a) What do 'these windows' 'this map' represent? To which of them do the children in the slum school belong?
 - (b) What is the future of these children?
 - (c) What are the 'narrow street' and 'lead sky' indicative of?
5. Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example,
 with ships and sun and love tempting them to steal—
 for lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes
 From fog to endless night?

Questions

- (a) Why is the Shakespeare wicked? Why is the map a bad example?
 - (b) How does the poet describe the present condition of these children in these lines?
 - (c) Explain "From fog to endless night"?
6. On their slag heap, these children
 Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of Steel,

with mended glass, like bottles bits on stones
All of their time and space are foggy slum
So blot their maps with slums as big as doom.

Questions

- (a) What do the images used to describe these slums convey?
- (b) How are the children described in these lines?
- (c) Explain : 'So blot their maps with slums as big as doom'.

7. Unless governor, inspector, visitor.
This map becomes their window and these windows
That shut upon their lives as catacombs.
Break o break open till they break the town.

Questions

- (a) What is expected of the governor, inspector and visitor and why?
- (b) How can 'this map' become their window?
- (c) 'Break o break open'—What should they break?

8. And show the children to green fields, and make their world.
Run azure on gold stands, and let their tongue
Run naked into books the white and green leaver open
History theirs whose language is the sun.

Questions

- (a) Where will the children's world extend up to?
- (b) What other freedom should the children enjoy?
- (c) Who can create history?
- (d) Explain : "Run azure on gold sands".

Answer the following questions in 30–40 words each

- 1. What is the theme of the poem? How has it been presented?
- 2. How does the poem portray the slum children?
- 3. How can the person in power contribute to improve the condition of children in slum areas?
- 4. Which world do the slum children belong to? Which world is inaccessible to them?
- 5. Stephen Spender's poem begins with despair and ends with hope. How?

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow each:

1. Now we will count to twelve
and we will all keep still.

For once the face of the Earth
let's not speak in any language,
let's stop for one second,
and not move our arms so much.

It would be an exotic moment
without rush, without engines,
we would all be together
in a sudden strangeness.

Questions

- (a) What does the poet suggest in first two lines?
- (b) What does the poet want us to realise through total peace and inactivity?
- (c) How would we all be together?
- (d) How is the present day world in contrast to the world desired by the poet?
2. Fishermen in the cold sea
would not harm whales
and the man gathering salt
would look at his hurt hand.

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.

Questions

- (a) What is the poet's holy wish?
- (b) How will the few moments of introspection affect the people?
- (c) Explain the irony in 'Victory with no survivors'.
3. What I want should not be confused
With total inactivity.

Life is what it is about.
I want no truck with death

If we were not so single-minded
about keeping our lives moving
perhaps a huge silence
might interrupt this sadness
of never understanding ourselves
and of threatening ourselves with death.

Questions

- (a) What does total inactivity mean?
 - (b) What is our single-mindedness?
 - (c) How has it affected us?
 - (d) What are the two things that have caused 'this sadness'?
4. Perhaps the Earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.

Now I'll count up to twelve and
you keep quiet and I will go.

Questions

- (a) In Nature, when does everything seem dead?
- (b) When does nature seem to come alive?
- (c) What can Earth teach us?

Answer the following questions in 30–40 words each :

1. Why does the poet want everyone to keep quiet as he counts up to twelve?
2. How does the poet suggest that there is life in nature under apparent stillness?
3. Does the poet suggest total inactivity or death? Give reasons.
4. How do few moments of introspection affect our lives?

4. A Thing of Beauty

–by John Keats

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow each:

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

Questions

- (a) How is a thing of beauty a joy for ever?
- (b) Explain—"It will never pass into nothingness."
- (c) How does the poet attribute beauty for sound physical and mental health?

2. Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
Made for our searching :

Questions

- (a) Why does the poet feel that we are wreathing a flowery band?
- (b) Why is the poet not happy with human beings?
- (c) Explain "O'er darkened ways".

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

Questions

- (a) What does the word 'all' in line 1 stand for?
- (b) Mention some of the things from Nature that move away the pall from our dark spirits?
- (c) What do the clear streams do?

4. Rich with sprinkling of fair musk rose blooms;
And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely-tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of Immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

Questions

- (a) What is the beautiful scene that one sees in the middle of the forest?
- (b) Why does the poet call the dooms to be full of grandeur?

- (c) Whom does the word 'mighty dead' refer to?
- (d) Explain 'Immortal drink'.

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each :

- (a) Why does the poet call a thing of beauty as a joy forever?
- (b) How does beauty enrich the human beings?
- (c) How do we try to face the gloomy days?
- (d) How is man responsible for his own despondence?
- (e) How do the daffodils and clear rills adjust to the hot season?

5. A Roadside Stand

–Robert Frost

Read the following extracts and answer the question that follow each:

1. 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.

Questions

- (a) Why has the road side stand been set up?
- (b) What is the importance of money for cities?
- (c) What quality of the people who setup the roadside stand is shown through these lines?
- (d) Explain–(i) "Pathetically pled", (ii) dole of bread.

2. The polished traffic passed with a mind ahead,
Or if ever aside a moment, then out of sorts
At having the landscape marred with the artless paint
Of signs that with N turned wrong and S turned wrong
Offered for sale wild berries in wooden quarts,
Or crook-necked golden squash with silver warts,
or beauty rest in a beautiful mountain scene,

Questions

- (a) What does 'Polished traffic' mean?
- (b) In what manner does the traffic pass that way?
- (c) Explain–"Out of sorts"
- (d) Why are they feeling out of sorts?

3. Here far from 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.

Questions

- (a) Who are 'we' and what do they want to feel in their hands?
- (b) How do 'We' plan to earn money?
- (c) What type of life do they desire?
- (d) Write an example of political interface in their lives?

6. 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 the day in almost open prayer,
for the squeal of brakes.

Questions

- (a) What can't the poet tolerate?
- (b) Who has been longing and for what?
- (c) Why is the longing termed as childish?
- (d) What do the expressions "open window" and "open prayer" mean?

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each :

- Q1. Why and where was the roadside stand set up?
- Q2. How does flow of money help in the development of cities?
- Q3. What things are for sale at the roadside stand?
- Q4. What is the news running around about 'greedy good doers'?
- Q5. Why do the people who are running the roadside stand wait for the squeal of brakes so eagerly?
- Q6. With what purpose do cars stop at the road side stand? Mention any two?
- Q7. According to the Poet, how can the problem of rural people be solved?

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow each:

1. Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty...

Questions

- (a) Where do the tigers appear? What are they doing?
 - (b) What is the attitude of the tigers towards men?
 - (c) How does the poet portray the outer and inner qualities of the tigers?
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.

Questions

- (a) Why are aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering?
 - (b) What is the result of the fluttering?
 - (c) Explain–'The massive weight of Uncle's Wedding band.
 - (d) How has it affected Aunt Jennifer's life?
3. When Aunt is dead her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

Questions

- (a) Why are aunt's hands said to be terrified?
- (b) Explain–'still ringed with ordeals?
- (c) How will Aunt's death affect the tigers?

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each :

1. Where do the tigers appear? Write two qualities of the tigers as depicted by the poet?

2. Why is the ivory needle hard to pull?
3. What is the significance of wedding ring in Aunt Jennifer's life?
4. How are the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer symbolic of her aspirations

The Last Lesson

–Alphonse Daudet

FRANZ

Notices Changes

- Crowd Gathered
- School quiet
 - No sound of desks, lessons, teacher's ruler.

M. Hamel

- didn't scold/spoke kindly
- wearing green coat, frilled shirt, black silk cap.
- announced last lesson in French, German to be taught
- Villagers, Hauser, postmaster, others – On back benches.

Franz's reaction to last lesson in French

- Shocked, realized deficiency in language, Wished-not wasted time.
- felt sorry, repented for wasting time.
- appreciated M.Hamel, accepted him with his faults.
- wanted to impress M.Hamel with knowledge of French.
- Understands presence of villagers
 - to thank master
 - to show solidarity for country
 - repenting for not attending school

M. Hamel made the class realize

- reluctance to learn, postponing learning
- parents sending them to work
- himself sent to water plants

- all to blame for situation
- too late to make amends
- no time to make up for lost time
- Germans will laugh at inability to speak French.

Main Characters

1. M. Hamel

- Sincere French teacher
 - knows subject well
- Passionate about French
 - considers French-clearer, most beautiful, logical
 - feels-key to person's sense of freedom
 - advises to hold on to French
- Proud of being French
 - upset by occupation of Alsace by Germans
 - attached to town, school, people.
- Hard Task Master
 - particular about discipline and learning
 - students scared
 - last day - exercises on all aspects of language
- Sensitive, Honest
 - blames himself for selfishness
 - emotional by sound of Prussian soldiers

2. Franz

- Sensitive, Honest
 - Blames himself for ignoring lessons
 - Wonders if pigeons will coo in German
 - Understands feelings of Hauser
- Loves outdoors
 - Sunshine, birds, butterflies, collecting bird's eggs.

- As a student
 - repents, good observer, notices changes.
- Empathizes with M. Hamel
 - Understands emotions, accepts him with faults

FLAMINGO

The Last Lesson

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 30-40 words each.

1. Why was Franz afraid to go to school that morning?
2. What temptations did Franz overcome to proceed to school?
3. What was the significance of the bulletin-board in the town hall?
4. Why was Franz blushing and feeling frightened when he entered the class room?
5. How and why was M. Hamel dressed differently that day?
6. Why were the old men of the village present in the class room?
7. How was the order from Berlin going to make a difference to the lives of the students?
8. How did Franz's attitude towards his books change after he heard about the order from Berlin?
9. What happened when Franz attempted to recite the rule for participles in class?
10. What does M. Hamel find wrong with the attitude of Alsace towards learning?
11. How does M. Hamel hold parents and himself responsible for students neglecting learning? (having not studied?)
12. How does M. Hamel praise the French language?
13. How is the mother tongue important for the enslaved people?
14. Why was Franz able to understand everything?
15. "I never saw him look so tall". Who is the person mentioned? What does the speaker mean by the above statement?
16. What did M. Hamel write on the black board at the end of the class? How is it significant?
17. Why did M. Hamel make a gesture to the students to leave?

Long Answer Questions

Answer the following in about 150 words each

1. Justify the title “The Last Lesson.”
2. In the story M. Hamel emerges not only as a dedicated teacher but also as a sensitive and understanding human being”. Elaborate the character of M. Hamel in light of the above statement.
3. “When a people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language it is as if they have the keys to their prison.” Discuss the significance of this statement in light of the lesson.
4. Franz’s attitude towards school as well as towards M. Hamel changes when he comes to know about the take over of his village by the Prussians. Do you agree? Discuss with reference to “The Last Lesson.”

THE LOST SPRING : STORIES OF STOLEN CHILDHOOD

by Anees Jung

Sahib-e-Alam

– name means – lord of the universe, migrated with his family from Dhaka in 1971, lives in Seemapuri, survives by ragpicking, doesn’t go to school, works barefooted.

Living Conditions : Lack basic amenities, structures of mud, tin and tarpaulin, no sewage, drainage no water, loses freedom when he starts working at a tea-stall.

Mukesh : Banglemaker of Firozabad, works in high temperatures, workplace small and dirty, working conditions hazardous. Dreams of being a motor mechanic.

Similarities between Saheb-e-Alam and Mukesh

- have aspirations and desires like other children
- suffer from immense poverty and scarcity of food
- caught in the web of child labour
- leading a life of exploitation
- undergo physical, mental and emotional sufferings

Living Conditions in Seemapuri

- on the outskirts of Delhi yet miles away from it, home to 10,000 ragpickers, make a living by picking garbage, mastered the art of rag picking, food and survival more important for their identity, live in a state of poverty. Garbage to them is gold because it is a means of survival, sometimes they find a rupee or even a ten rupee note and for children garbage is wrapped in wonder.

Hazards of Working in Glass Bangle Factory

- high temperatures, lack of proper ventilation and light,
- long working hours in front of hot furnace
- boys and girls assist parents in the dim light of flickering oil lamps.
- eyes are more adjusted to dark than light
- dust from polishing bangles affects their eyes.
- exploited by moneylenders, police, bureaucrats, politicians.
- fear of being ill treated by police
- lack of a leader who can organize them
- live in state of intense poverty
- sleep on empty stomachs
- live in stinky lanes
- overcrowded with humans and animals.

2. LOST SPRING

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why is the author's advice to Sahab-e-alam to go to school hollow?
2. Is Sahab-e-alam hurt by the author's failure to keep her promise of starting a school? Give a reasoned answer.
3. Bring out the irony in the name Sahab-e-alam?
4. How is Seemapuri on the outskirts of the city but still miles away from it?
5. How do children of rag pickers become equal partners in survival?
6. How has rag picking acquired the proportions of a fine art?
7. "Garbage to them is gold". Bring out the significance of this statement.
8. How does an adult and a child rag picker look at garbage differently?
9. Why is Saheb not happy with his new job?
10. How is the bangle industry of Firozabad a curse for the bangle makers?
11. What is the significance of bangles for an Indian woman?
12. Why don't the bangle workers organise themselves into a co-operative?

13. Why hasn't Firozabad changed with time?
14. Why is Mukesh's dream of becoming a motor mechanic significant?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words

1. "Survival in Seemapuri means rag picking". Give a detailed account of the life and activities of the refugees from Bangladesh settled in Seemapuri.
2. The life of bangle makers of Firozabad was full of obstacles which forced them to lead a life of poverty and deprivation. Elaborate
3. The lesson "Lost Spring" is a realistic portrayal of the lives of street children. Discuss.
4. The beauty of the bangles made in Firozabad is in direct contrast to the life of the people who make them. Elaborate.

DEEP WATER

by William Douglas

- William Douglas
 - Feared Water
 - 3/4 years old, went to beach with father knocked down, swept over by waves suffocated, frightened.
- As 10/11 year old
 - Decided to learn swimming, Y.M.C.A. pool, Yakimo
 - pool safe 2/3 feet at shallow end, 9 feet at deep end
 - got water wings
 - fear back, beginning to feel comfortable
 - feeling short lived, another incident.
- Misadventure
 - big boy threw him into deep end
 - frightened, lungs ready to burst
 - decided to hit feet on bottom and return as a cork
 - came up slowly, opened eyes, water every where
 - swallowed water and choked

- terrified, tried to scream, no sound
- legs paralyzed, rigid
- went down, second time
- hit bottom, felt dizzy, paralyzed, rigid
- groped for support, called for help, no result
- went down third time
- stopped struggling, legs limp
- blackness swept his brain
- was quiet, peaceful, drowsy
- On being conscious, he
 - found himself, lying on stomach, vomiting
 - heard voice of same boy
 - reached home-felt weak, trembled
 - wept, couldn't eat, frightened, avoided water
- Years later, Douglas
 - felt terrified near water
 - feared water, spoiled holidays
 - one October, decided to overcome fear
 - hired swimming instructor
 - practised swimming, five days a week, one hour daily
 - used belt that went through pulley on overhead cable
 - took three months to relax
 - learnt to put face in water, exhale, raise nose and inhale
 - learnt to kick with legs
 - instructor, taught for six months
 - made swimmer, no longer feared water
 - Douglas not confident
 - Went to lake Wentworth, dived off a dock
 - swam two miles, scared only once, kept swimming

- went to Warm Lake, swam across back
- no longer afraid, managed to conquer fear
- What we learn from the story : Douglas
 - felt who have known fear know feeling to be free.
 - recalled Roosevelt's words
 - understood his will to survive and live fully
 - confident for facing challenges in future

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in about 30-40 words each

1. How and when did Douglas develop an aversion to water?
2. What strategy of escaping drowning did Douglas have in mind?
3. Why couldn't Douglas implement his strategy of escaping drowning?
4. What was the immediate effect of the drowning incident on Douglas?
5. Mention any two long term consequences of the drowning incident on Douglas.
6. Why did the drowning experience deprive Douglas from the pleasure of water sports?
7. What did Douglas do to overcome his fear of water?
8. Why did the experience of conquering his fear of water have a deeper meaning for Douglas?
9. Mention two qualities of Douglas that helped him conquer his fear.
10. Even after receiving training from the instructor why did Douglas not feel confident to swim?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words

1. "Piece by piece, he built a swimmer". How did the instructor help the author to become a swimmer and overcome his fear of water?
2. What emotions did the author experience while he was drowning in the YMCA pool? How did he face the near-death experience?
3. "If we surrender to our fears they overpower us, if we face them, they fade away. Do you agree? Why, Why not? Discuss with reference to the lesson "Deep Water."

THE RATTRAP

Selma Lagerlof

- Rat Trap Man
 - made living by selling rattraps
 - business not profitable
 - had to beg and steal
 - even then poor
- His Philosophy
 - whole world was a rat trap
 - if offered riches, joys, shelter, food etc., as bait.
 - if tempted to bait, everything came to end
- Simplicity of old man who gave shelter to Rat trap man
 - one night rat trap man stayed at old man's house
 - old man happy to have someone
 - simple, generous, hospitable
 - offered big slice from tobacco roll, played cards
 - told about past, was a crofter, prosperous
 - now, his cow supported, earned thirty kronors
 - showed the rat trap man pouch having Kroner
 - next day, rat trap man stole money.
- Rat trap man loses his way
 - does not continue on public highway
 - goes into woods, loses way
 - walks endlessly, tired, realizes
 - realizes he himself has been caught in rat trap
 - hears sound of hammer strokes
 - walks in that direction, reaches iron mill
 - finds master smith, doesn't notice rat trap man
 - later, blacksmith grants permission to sleep.

- Iron master and his daughter Edla
 - owner of Ramsjo Iron Mill
 - mistakes rat trap man as old acquaintance calls von Stahle
 - invites him to home to spend Christmas
 - rat trap man doesn't agree
 - agrees when Edla comes and requests
 - overwhelmed by compassionate and friendly manner
- Secret revealed
 - rat trap man well groomed
 - iron man realizes mistake
 - rat trap man makes no attempt to hide
 - ready to leave wearing old rags
 - Edla requests father to allow him to stay
 - they had promised Christmas cheer
- The rat trap man turns a new leaf
 - quietly eats food, sleeps
 - next morning, father and daughter go to church
 - hear that crofter robbed by a rat trap man
 - daughter sad, informed rat trap man left gift
 - small rat trap with thirty kronors and a note
 - wishes money to be returned to crofter
 - confesses that he had made a mistake
 - got caught in his own rat trap
 - thanks for treating him like a real captain
- What we learn from the story
 - Life is one big rat trap
 - one gets trapped by own deeds
 - everyone should get a second chance to improve oneself

4. THE RAT TRAP

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in about 30-40 words each :

1. How did the peddler earn his livelihood?
2. What strange idea about the world struck the peddler?
3. How did the crofter treat the peddler and why?
4. Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler though he was a stranger?
5. How did the peddler abuse the trust the crofter had reposed in him?
6. What thoughts came to the peddler's mind when he realised he had lost his way in the jungle?
7. How was the iron master's reaction to the peddler different from that of the blacksmith?
8. Why did the peddler decline the iron master's invitation?
9. What made the peddler accept Edla's invitation?
10. What impression did Edla form about the peddler?
11. What did the iron master realise after the peddler had been groomed by his servants?
12. Pick two instances from the story 'The Rattrap' to show that the peddler realized he himself was trapped?
13. Why did the iron master decide not to hand over the peddler to the sheriff?
14. Why did Edla insist on entertaining the peddler even after he was exposed?
15. What had the peddler left behind as a Christmas gift for Edla Willmanson?
16. What did the gift of the rat trap signify?
17. Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the peddler?
18. Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Van Stahle?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words each :

1. The reader's sympathy is with the peddler. Do you agree? Why? Why not?
2. The story "The Rat Trap" is not only entertaining but also philosophical. Bring out the entertaining and philosophical elements of the story.

3. "A simple act of mercy and kindness can bring about a change of heart". Discuss the significance of love and kindness with reference to the story "The Rattrap".
4. "Man is a social animal. He can survive but not live in isolation". Do you agree? Justify your answer.

INDIGO

Louis Fischer

- Gandhiji's meeting with Shukla
 - Gandhiji at Indian National Congress Annual Convention
 - Shukla, a poor, indigo peasant requested him to come to Champaran
 - Gandhiji agreed after completing task
 - Visited Rajendra Prasad's place in his absence on way to Champaran
 - Peasant came to meet him at Muzaffarpur
 - Met lawyers and scolded them for charging fee from poor peasants.
- Problems of Peasants
 - Landlords forced sharecroppers to grow indigo in 15% of the land
 - Germany developed synthetic indigo
 - Landlords demanded compensation for freeing the peasants from 15% arrangement
 - Some agreed but later demanded money back
- Gandhiji arrived at Champaran
 - wanted to meet secretary of British Landlord's Association.
 - was refused
 - tried to meet Commissioner of Tirhut
 - was bullied and ordered to leave Champaran
 - Defied order
 - Prevented from meeting peasant
 - Disobeyed notice to leave Champaran
 - was summoned at court
 - worked whole night to get the support

- wired report to the Viceroy
- peasants gathered in large number to show support to him.
- Gandhiji proved that British power was no longer unchangeable
- authorities got afraid and postponed the case
- Gandhiji released on bail
- lawyers decided to follow Gandhiji
- First Triumph of Civil Disobedience
 - Case dropped against Gandhiji
 - he planned Civil Disobedience
 - commission of enquiry appointed by governor
 - evidence against landlords found.
 - Gandhi agreed for 25% refund as was agreed by landlords
 - indigo share cropping abandoned and
 - land given to peasants
- Gandhiji's foresight – beyond Political & Economical solution
 - aimed to improve social and cultural status of Champaran
 - Aimed at improving health services
 - took help of volunteers
 - taught Indians to be self reliant and independent
- Freedom from fear more important than freedom from legal justice
 - Real relief for peasants was to be free from fear
 - Courts were useless for fear stricken
 - Self-reliance, strong will and courage to win battles.
 - Must protest against injustice.

5. INDIGO

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who was Rajkumar Shukla? Why did he want to meet Gandhiji?
2. How did Shukla persuade Gandhiji to visit Champaran?

3. Why was Gandhiji not allowed to draw water from the well of Dr. Rajender Prasad's house?
4. What did the peasants of Champaran pay to the British landlords as rent?
5. Why did the landlords want to be released from the 15% arrangement?
6. Which incident in the lesson is the beginning of the peasants liberation from the fear of British?
7. Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers?
8. What was the conflict of duties that Gandhiji underwent? How did he resolve it?
9. Why did Gandhiji receive summons to appear in court?
10. "Civil Disobedience had triumphed the first time in India." How did it happen?
11. When and why did Gandhiji say "The battle of Champaran is won"?
12. How was Gandhiji's style of politics different from the usual politicians?
13. How was the Champaran episode a turning point in Gandhiji's life?
14. How did Gandhiji teach his followers a lesson in self-reliance?
15. What steps did Gandhiji take to remove the social and cultural backwardness of the Champaran villagers?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words

1. Dialogue not violence can resolve situations of conflict and injustice. Do you agree? Answer with instances from the lesson Indigo.
2. "The visit undertaken casually on the entreaty of an unlettered peasant occupied almost a year of Gandhiji's life". What events unfolded and with what results?
3. How was Gandhiji's stay and work at Champaran a great turning point to the people of Champaran, to the freedom struggle and to Gandhiji himself?

POETS AND PANCAKES

by Asokamirtan

Key Points

- The Make-up Department
 - The make-up room was like hair cutting salon with bright lights and mirrors
 - headed by a Bengali first, later by Maharashtrian, helped by an Andhraite, a Madras Christian and Anglo-Burmese and a local Tamil

- Example of national integration
- Hierarchy was followed
- Chief actors and actresses
- Assistant the second hero
- The office day of the crowd
- The Office Boy
 - was in early forties
 - did make up of the crowd
 - joined to become an actor, or a screen writer, director or lyric writer, was a bit poet.
 - Hopes shattered, seemed frustrated
- Inside the Gemini Studios
 - Duty of the writer to cut out newspaper clipping
 - everyone thought him as free
 - office boy expressed his anger against Subbu, the No. 2 at studios.
- Subbu
 - Kothamangalam Subbu – No. 2 at Gemini Studios
 - always accompanied the boss
 - was in story department
 - story department had lawyer, writers and poets
 - was cheerful and loyal
 - habit of being nice
 - was charitable
 - could suggest many ways of filming a scene
 - was a poet, an amazing actor
 - had many enemies, office boy being the main.
- The Lawyer
 - was in story department
 - was not very popular
 - recorded outbursts of an actress and played the recording

- she left acting after this
- he dressed in pant, coat and tie differently than others
- story deptt was closed and he lost the job
- Gemini Studios – The Favourite Meeting Place of Poets
 - Mr. Vasan the boss, was editor of Tamil weekly – Ananda Vikatan
 - Main prominent poets visited studio
 - They wore khadi, were against communism 1952 Frank Buchman’s moral Re-Armament army visited studio
 - Tamil plays copied their sets for years
 - Hosting two hundred people of twenty nationalities was great change
- Visit of the English Poet
 - A tall Englishman, a poet visited the studios
 - The boss welcome the poet
 - The poet had English accent, he spoke without being understood
 - Years after retirement, Asokamitran saw a pile of books, with a book titled the God that failed.
 - It was collection of essays by six eminent writers
 - The name of the editor was Stephen Spender
 - The same poet who had visited the studio
 - It cleared the mystery of Spender’s visit to the studios

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words

1. What was pancake? What was its use in Gemini Studio?
2. Why did the make up room of Gemini Studio look like a hair cutting salon?
3. How was Gemini studio an example of national integration?
4. How was hierarchy maintained in the make-up department?
5. What work did the office boy do at Gemini Studios?
6. With what dreams had the office boy joined the Gemini studios?
7. Why did the author appear to be doing nothing at Gemini Studio?

8. How did the lawyer lose his job?
9. Why was the office boy frustrated? Whom did he vent his anger upon?
10. What was the dress code at Gemini studios? How did the lawyer stand apart?
11. How did the plays staged by MRA influence Tamil plays deeply?
12. Why is the Englishman's visit referred to as unexplained mystery?
13. According to Asokamitran what qualities should an aspiring prose writer possess?
14. How did the author discover the identity of the Englishmen who visited the Gemini Studios?
15. Why did Stephen Spender visit Gemini Studios?
16. What made Kothamanglam Subbu the number two at the Gemini Studio?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer in about 125-150 words each

1. Subbu was the man who gave directions and definition to Gemini studio? In the light of the above statement discuss Subbu's character.
2. How did the lawyer bring an end to an acting career? What brought an end to his own career at Gemini Studio?
3. Whether he writes about Pancakes or about poets Asokamitran sprinkles humour throughout the lesson. Explain with instances from the lesson.

THE INTERVIEW

Christopher Silvester

Part - I : Interview

- Common feature of journalism
- Varying views of celebrities about interview
- Lewis Carroll had horror of interviews
- H.G. Wells call it an ordeal
- V.S. Naipul that people are wounded and lose part of themselves
- Denis Brian opines it holds a greater power over an interviewee.

Part II : Interview of Umberto Eco

- Mukund Padmanabhan interviewed Umberto Eco a professor at the University of Bologna in Italy.
- Umberto was asked how he managed to do so many things.
- Eco said he believed in working in the spare time.
- he called them empty spaces.
- Eco’s non-fictional writings had a certain light hearted and personal quality about it.
- At 22, Eco managed to know how to write thesis in the form of story of a research.
- He enjoyed being Professor more than a novelist.
- Eco’s novel ‘The Name of Rose’
- He did not know the reason behind the success of his novel.

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 30-40 words each

1. Why has the interview become a widely known term today?
2. Mention two extravagant claims made in support of the interview.
3. Why do some celebrities despise being interviewed?
4. What is the belief in some primitive cultures regarding people being photographed?
5. Why did Lewis Carroll never agree to be interviewed?
6. How did Rudyard Kipling contradict his own views on interviewing?
7. Why does Saul Bellow refer to interviewing as thumbprints on his windpipe?
8. What secret does Eco reveal about his time management?
9. Why according to Eco did the ‘Name of the Rose’ became such a huge success?
10. Despite the drawbacks of the interview, why is it a supremely serviceable medium of communication?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer in about 125-150 words each

1. “I can’t understand how a man can do all the things he does”. Discuss this statement with reference to Umberto Eco.
2. What is Umberto Eco’s book ‘The Name of the Rose’ about? Why did it become an unprecedented success?

3. "The interview is both a much maligned and a supremely serviceable medium of communication". Discuss with reference to the lesson "The Interview".
4. "Mukund Padmanabhan has done his home work on Umberto Eco and knows what he is talking. However, he links with Eco spontaneously and this makes for a very smooth reading." Do you agree. Why?

GOING PLACES

A.R. Barton

- Sophie's Ambition and Unrealistic Dreams
 - wants to start a boutique
 - to earn money by becoming a manager, an actress or even a fashion designer
 - she belongs to weak socio-economic background
 - doesn't have decent house.
- Her Friend Jansie
 - simple and nosey
 - wants sophie to be happy and realistic
 - can't keep information or secrets to herself
- Sophie's Dad
 - is strong, sweaty and hardworking
 - Loves to watch foot boll matches
 - Does not believe in Sophie's imaginary stories.
- Sophie's brother - Geoff
 - is an apprentice mechanic
 - speaks less
 - sophie trusts him and shares her secrets with him
- Sophie lives in a world of her own/her fantasizing
 - Sophie is fond of hero worship and fantasizing
 - Sophie's hero is an Irish player Danny Casey
 - Dreams of meeting him

- Is so much obsessed with meeting him
- Starts believing her imaginations as real
- No body believes her
- Feels disappointed
- She still believes that she has met him.

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 30-40 words each

1. What does Sophie dream of doing after leaving school?
2. How are Jansie and Sophie poles apart though they are friends?
3. What does the description of Sophie's home reveal about her family's socio-economic status?
4. What work is Geoff engaged in? How does he differ from his sister Sophie?
5. Why did Sophie feel jealous of Geoff's silence?
6. How did Sophie want to be a part of Geoff's world?
7. Who is Danny Casey? How do Sophie's brother and father react to her claim of meeting Danny Casey?
8. Do you think Sophie had actually met Danny Casey? Why? Why not?
9. What range of emotions did Sophie undergo as she waited for Danny Casey?
10. Who is responsible for Sophie's tears? Why do you think so?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer in about 125-150 words each

1. Bring out the difference in the character of Sophie and Jansie.
2. "Going Places" is a story that borders on fantasy and reality. Discuss.
3. The meeting of Sophie with Danny Casey is a figment of her imagination. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

THE THIRD LEVEL

by Jack Finney

Charlie : 31 year old, office goer, claims visiting the third levels

- Description of the Third level
 - Small room, few ticket windows and train gates, wooden and old looking information booth.
 - Men had beards, side burns, fancy moustaches
 - Women wore skirts, high buttoned shoes and leg of mutttons sleeves.
 - A man looking at a pocket watch
 - Old style locomotive with funnel shaped stack
 - Open gaslights being used
 - Brass spittoons on floor
 - Wants to visit his home town, Galesburg
 - Past is quiet and peaceful
 - Tries to buy two tickets to Galesburg (one ticket for his wife Louisa)
 - Clerk grows suspicious as Charlie doesn't have old style currency.
 - Back to present day world
- People's reaction to Charlie's experience
 - Presidents of NY rail roads swear on the existence of two levels.
 - Psychiatrist friend Sam refuses to believe
 - Interprets it as an escape from insecurity fear, war and worry of the modern world.
 - Louisa too disbelieves Charlie
- Charlie's determination to find the Third Level
 - Withdraws money, buys old currency worth 300 dollars.
 - Fails to find the Third Level
 - Louisa and Psychiatrist worried.
- Unexpected Ending
 - Sam disappears

- Charlie finds a first day cover, never seen before
- Note from Sam dated 18th July 1894 from Galesburg
- Sam asks Charlie and Louisa to come to Gelesburg and enjoy quiet and peaceful life.
- Charlie discovers Sam had bought old currency worth 800 dollars.
- Enough to help him start hay and grain business in 1894 at Galesburg.

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each

1. How does the psychiatrist friend interpret Charley's visit to the Third Level?
2. Why did the psychiatrist's interpretation upset Charley's wife? How did the psychiatrist pacify her?
3. How did Charley defend himself from being accused as an escapist?
4. Why did Charley decide to take the subway from Grand Central?
5. Why did Charley make a quick escape from the platform on the third level after the clerk at the ticket counter refused to accept the money?
6. How did Charley realize that he wasn't at the second level?
7. Why did Charley want to visit Galesburg of 1894?
8. What preparations did Charley make to go to Galesburg?
9. Why was Charley not worried even though he got two hundred dollars in exchange of three hundred dollars?
10. What do you know about a first-day cover?
11. How did Louisa react to Charley's quest for the Third Level? How did her attitude change later?
12. How were Charley and Louisa convinced about the existence of the third level?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in about 125-150 words

1. What differences did Charley observe at the third level of the Grand Central?
2. Hobbies provide a refuge from reality from our otherwise monotonous lives. Elaborate the statement in the light of the lesson.
3. Charley is so engrossed with fiction that he loses touch with reality. Do you agree. Give reason.

2. THE TIGER KING

By Kalki

- Maharaja's Childhood and Prophecy
 - Jung Bahadur born, astrologers predict death due to a tiger
 - Royal upbringing, everything had an English stamp-nanny, food, milk, tutor and entertainment
- Maharaja's vow to kill tigers
 - vowed to kill 100 tigers
 - faced risks in tiger hunting
 - heavy fine if anybody except the king hunted tigers
 - risked his throne by not allowing British officer to hunt tigers.
- Obstacles in fulfilling his Vow
 - Tiger population depleted
 - Married a princess whose state had large tiger population
 - killed ninety nine tigers, hundredth tiger refused to show up
 - Feels frustrated at his inability to kill the 100th tiger.
 - Officers lose jobs, revenue of a village increased as punishment for not finding a tiger.
- The Resourceful Diwan
 - Arranged old tiger from Madras
 - King shoots the tiger, misses the shot, tiger faints, taken for dead.
 - Afraid to reveal this fact to the king
 - 100th tiger actually killed by a hunter.
- Ironic Ending
 - Having killed 100 tigers king becomes complacent and careless
 - Buys wooden tiger on son's birthday
 - Wooden sliver pierces King's right hand
 - Infection spreads, operated by best surgeons, doesn't survive.

Irony – King killed ninety nine tigers but death comes due to a toy tiger.

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each

1. What secret did the astrologer reveal at the birth of the prince?
2. What was incredible about the infant's reaction to the astrologer's prophecy?
3. How did the tiger pose a threat to the king?
4. What is the significance of the prince's utterance – "Let tigers beware"?
5. Bring out the humour in the upbringing of the prince.
6. Why was the Maharaja in danger of losing his throne?
7. How did the Maharaja manage to retain his throne?
8. What was the hurdle that came in the way of the Maharaja's ambition to kill hundred tigers?
9. Why and on what condition did the Maharaja want to marry?
10. What did the astrologer promise to do if the king killed the hundredth tiger?
11. Why didn't the Maharaja agree to the suggestion of the British officer's secretary?
12. Why wasn't the Maharaja informed that the hundredth tiger did not die from his shot?
13. How and why was the hundredth tiger honoured?
14. Why didn't the shopkeeper quote the real price of the wooden tiger?
15. How did the wooden tiger lead to the death of the Maharaja?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in about 125-150 words

1. What danger loomed over the Maharajah's throne? How did he succeed in dispelling it?
2. "The king spent a lifetime trying to kill hundred tigers but his death came due to a toy tiger." Comment
3. Bring out the element of humour and irony in the story "The Tiger King."

3. JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE EARTH

by Tishani Doshi

- Antarctica's Past
 - 650 million years ago part of Gondwana, a giant southern sub-continent existed
 - higher temperatures
 - huge landmass separated into countries

- Antarctica Today
 - No human population
 - No trees, bill boards, buildings
 - Blue whales and icebergs as big as countries
 - Silence everywhere
- Human Impact
 - Man has disturbed balance in nature
 - Dominated nature with villages, towns, cities megacities
 - Burning of fossil fuels leads to increase in global temperature.
 - Climate Change
 - Activities of phytoplankton will be affected
 - Marine birds and animals will be affected.
- Students on Ice Programme
 - Aims at providing students educational opportunities to foster new understanding and respect for our planet.
 - Hope for the Future
 - Students can make a significant contribution in saving the earth

Short Answer Type Questions

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

1. How did the author feel after reaching Antarctica?
2. How is present day Antartica different from GONDWANA?
3. Why does one lose all earthly perspective on reaching Antarctica?
4. How have human beings contributed to an increase in average global temperature?
5. Why is Antarctica still pristine?
6. Why is Antarctica a crucial element in the debate on climate change?
7. Why did Geoff Green stop organizing tours for the rich and curiosity seekers?
8. Why is the involvement of students crucial in the “Students on Ice” Programme?
9. How have human beings created a ruckus in 12000 years of their existence on earth?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words

1. How are human beings posing a threat to the pristine purity of Antarctica?
2. By whom and with what objective was the “Students on Ice” Programme started? How far has it achieved its goals?
3. Why is Antarctica essential to understand the earth’s past, present and future?
4. “A lot can happen in a million years but what a difference a day makes”. What is the relevance of this statement with reference to the lesson?

4. THE ENEMY

Pearl S Buck

- Character Sketch of Sadao
 - Dedicated surgeon and doctor, has fellow feeling and kindness for people in distress
 - Conflict between duty as a doctor and duty as a Japanese
 - prejudiced against the white man, afraid of being called a traitor
 - Shelters the enemy and saves his life.
 - Out of loyalty to his country informs the General
 - helps the white man escape
- Character Sketch of Hana
 - Balanced woman, stands with her husband
 - Responsible - washes prisoner, treats him respectfully
 - Dignified and graceful about servants leaving the house
 - helped Sadao in the operation
 - administers anesthesia to the prisoner
- American Soldier – Tom
 - Hardly 17, taken prisoner
 - Escaped, but shot at the back
 - suffered torture and hunger

- Wounded, bleeding was in great pain, lay unconscious
- Strong will-power
- Full of gratitude towards Dr. Sadao
- The General
 - Selfish, thinks of only his treatment
 - had faith in Sadao's skill as a doctor
 - Promises to send private assassins to get rid of the prisoner
 - Careless – forgot to send assassins
- Reaction of Servants
 - Don't agree with the idea of helping an enemy
 - Yumi refused to wash the white man
 - Gardener felt Sadao should have let the soldier die
 - Thought see and gun would take revenge if Sadao saved the soldier
 - felt Sadao was proud of his skill and used it irresponsibly
 - left the house till the time the prisoner stayed there.
- How Sadao helped the soldier escape
 - Put food and extra clothing in the boat.
 - Directed him to row to an uninhabited island
 - Asked him to wait for a Korean fishing boat
 - Told him to catch fish but eat it raw
 - Gave him his flash light
 - Told him to flash the torch twice if food ran out and one flash if he was allright
 - Gave him Japanese clothes and covered his hair with a black cloth.

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each

1. Why did Sadao wait before falling in love with Hana?
2. Give two reasons why Sadao was not sent abroad with the troops.

3. What do you learn about Sadao's father from the story 'The Enemy'?
4. In which condition did Sadao and Hana find the man? How did they establish his identity?
5. What superstitious beliefs of the servants made them oppose Sadao's decision to give shelter to the injured man?
6. Why did Sadao decide to treat the injured man?
7. What did the servants think about Sadao's sheltering an enemy?
8. What message did the messenger from the palace deliver to Dr. Sadao?
9. How did Hana react to the servants leaving the house?
10. What plan did the General suggest to get rid of the prisoner?
11. Why couldn't the General's plan of eliminating the prisoner succeed?
12. What things did Sadao provide for the wounded prisoner on the boat?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words

1. Dr. Sadao and Hana rise above man made divisions to serve the nobler cause of humanity. Discuss with reference to the story.
2. What efforts were made by Dr. Sadao and Hana to save the life of the injured man?
3. Hana plays an instrumental role in saving the life of the injured prisoner. Give an account of her role in the light of this statement.
4. How did the servant's react to the efforts made by Sadao and Hana to save the prisoner's life?

SHOULD WIZARD HIT MOMMY?

by John Updike

- Jack's Story Telling
 - Began two years ago
 - to tell stories in the evening for the Sunday naps
 - Story telling very tiresome
 - no longer takes everything as true

- growing up and questions everything.
- The Story
 - a basic story line and a few characters
 - the main character – a small creature
 - usually named Roger
 - when in trouble Roger goes to wise owl
 - owl sends him to the wizard
 - wizard finally solves the problem
- Roger Skunk's Story
 - smelled very bad
 - no one wants to play with him
 - teased and called stinky skunk
 - meets the owl and tells his story
 - owl asks him to meet the wizard
 - the wizard asks for 7 pennies
 - he had 4 and took 3 from magic wall
 - changed his smell like roses
 - Friends were happy and want to play with
 - But his mother didn't like his smell
 - became angry and took him back to wizard
 - ordered to change back to his original smell
 - once again smelled very bad
- Jo's Opinion About the Ending
 - not likes the end of the story
 - wants to see her character happy
 - not wants to smell bad once again
 - not likes mommy's interference
 - wants her dad to change the ending

- wants dad to make the wizard hit her
- not convinced at her father's saying that his mother loved him as he smelled like her baby
- Jo wants his mommy to understand how his friends used to tease him and not to play with.

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in about 30-40 words each

1. What made Jack realize that the custom of telling his daughter a story, had turned futile?
2. What was unique about the story that Jack told?
3. How did the wizard solve as well as create problem for Roger?
4. What was the cause of Roger Skunk's sadness?
5. What change occurred in the attitude of other animals when the smell of Roger Skunk changed.
6. How did Roger Skunk's mother react to his newly acquired smell?
7. Did Jo accept the violence of Roger Skunk's mother to the wizard? What did she want?
8. Jo is no longer a passive listener to Jack's stories. How?
9. How does Jack justify his ending of the story?
10. Why does Jo want a different ending to the story?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words

1. Why does Jo want the wizard to hit mommy? Discuss with reference to the text.
2. Adults should not impose their perspective on kids. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.
3. Bring out the moral issues raised in the story.
4. Jack's handling of the ending of his story projects him in a poor light as a father. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

ON THE FACE OF IT

by Susan Hill

- Mr. Lamb Welcomes Derry
 - in his garden in spite of jumping over the wall

- tries to make him comfortable
- tells him to pick crab apples
- talks to him, without considering his disability
- Derry thinks, pretending not to be afraid of his burnt face
- tells usually people afraid of his face
- Mr. Lamb asks but doesn't probe
- tells Derry that he has a tin leg
- Mr. Lamb's advice to Derry
 - tells that in Nature shapes differ but quality is the same
 - no difference among the plants whether they are weeds, flowers and others all grow
 - inside is important than outside
 - accept yourself not to fear of others
 - calling lamey-Lamb not bother him
 - not to keep thinking of these things
 - life offers many more things
 - isolation not be good
 - inspires to look at thing positively
- Derry's reaction to Mr. Lamb's advice
 - initially, vary suspicious of Mr. Lamb
 - never had anybody to talk and understand
 - not believe that he does not find him ugly
 - later, fascinated by Mr. Lamb's talk
 - motivated and drawn towards him
- Mr. Lamb
 - an old man with a tin leg
 - lives alone, lonely
 - found ways to overcome his loneliness
 - keeps his gate open

- never curtains his windows
- imagines kids and people walking all over
- spends time listening to the bees
- has a positive approach to life
- Derry's Transformation
 - had bitter experience in the world
 - tells Mr. Lamb about sarcastic comments about his looks
 - Even his mother kisses on the other side of face
 - not trust people and ignore their comments about his face
 - sad that he will have only half a face
 - Mr. Lamb's meeting changes his outlook towards life
 - talks to Mr. Lamb about his likes, dislikes and fears
 - wants to be loved and appreciated
 - wants to break free from the stigma of being disabled
 - his going back to Mr. Lamb's garden shows his changing personality.

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 30-40 words each

1. How does Derry enter the garden? What had he thought about it?
2. What had happened to Derry's face? How do people react when they look at it?
3. What does Mr. Lamb say about weeds and flowers?
4. What did Mr. Lamb tell Derry about his handicap?
5. Why did children call Mr. Lamb 'Lamey Lamb'?
6. How does Mr. Lamb convince Derry of the uselessness of being a recluse?
7. How does Mr. Lamb spend his time?
8. What did Derry overhear his parents talking about his future? How did this affect him?
9. Why does Mr. Lamb advise Derry to stop having feelings of hatred towards the people?
10. What draws Derry to Mr. Lamb?
11. What did Derry hear the woman at the bus stop say?

12. How is Mr. Lamb's concept of a 'friend' different from that of Derry's?
13. What, according to Derry, would happen if Mr. Lamb continued his friendship with him?
14. Why is not Mr. Lamb troubled by the people who stare at him?
15. Why were there no curtains in Mr. Lamb's house?
16. Why did Derry want to go back to Mr. Lamb's garden?
17. Why does Derry's mother object to his going to Mr. Lamb's house?
18. Give reasons to show that Derry is a changed person at the end of the play.

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-150 words

1. The play ends on a tragic note but reaffirms hope. Discuss with reference to the text.
2. Despite his show of Bravado, Mr. Lamb is a lonely man. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.
3. How is Mr. Lamb successful in infusing Derry with a zest for living?
4. Derry suffers from a sense of insecurity and alienation. Comment.

EVANS TRIES AN O-LEVEL

by Colin Dexter

- Evans tries an O-Level
 - James Roderick Evans – a prisoner
 - earlier escaped thrice from the prison
 - therefore titled 'Evans the Break'
 - started night classes in O-Level German
 - Govt. arranged to examine Evans for O-Level in his prison cell
 - On the exam day he was given time to smarten up
 - Unshaven and having a filthy looking hat
 - refused to remove the cap that's lucky
- Examination Arrangements
 - removal of razors and nail scissors
 - set tables opposite each other and placed two hard chairs in the cell

- deputed Stephens on D-Wing and newly recruited to visit Evans' prison
- invigilator Mc Leery left his house at 8:45 am as the exam was to begin at 9:15 am.
- Mc Lerry came, having a brown suitcase, semi-inflated rubber ring, needed for haemorrhoids?
- The Exam Begins
 - asked Evans to write index No., centre No, 313 and 271
 - at 9:40 a.m. Mc Leery asked for correction slip
 - Evans hardly understood anything, kept his pen between lips and staring towards the door
 - at 10:15 Evans requested for a blanket
 - The exam got over at 11:20
 - Hearing the Governor's order at 11:22 a.m. accompanied McLeery to the prison gate
 - Stephens obeyed the orders
 - On the way asked Mcleery about Evans
 - McLeery's answer made him feel, his broader scots accent, to be slimmer due to long black overcoat.
- Evans Escapes
 - After seeing McLeery off, wanted to go for coffee, must take one last look at Evans
 - he saw McLeery sprawled in Evan's chair slipping the blanket and blood dripping through the beard.
 - instead of calling ambulance McLeery low moaned and asked for police to call
 - he knew where Evans was
 - opened the German Q. Paper and found a photocopied sheet carefully and cleverly super imposed over the last page of Q. Paper
 - instructions and the plan written in German as Make your way to Neugraben
 - Governor was furious, not made any call to see off McLeery at the prison gate
 - Governor wanted to know about the false beared, spectacles and other things
 - Later the Governor was puzzled Mcleery was not in the hospital
 - The ambulance sent to Elsfield to pick, Mc Leery but just vanished
 - after a quarter and half an hour they found McLeery bound and gagged
 - Now they understood it was not Evans impersonating as McLeery who had walked out but it was Evans, impersonating Mc Leery who stayed in

- Final Escape
 - reached his hotel at Golden Lion
 - very happy for his successful plan
 - able to hide his closely cropped hair due to lucky hat
 - as he reached the reception, found the receptionist not the same girl
 - collected the keys, asked for early morning call at 6.45 am.
 - as entered the room, shocked to see the Governor sitting on the narrow bed
 - finally spoke that was the correction slip which he left behind, given the clue about
 - Index No. 313, Centre No. 271 the six figures 313271 got him there
 - Governor wanted to know where the blood came from, answered that was pig's blood in ring
 - told about his German friend, helped him
 - winked at receptionist and get back
 - hand cuffed and clambered into the back seat of prison van, As he turned right, unlocked hand cuffs and asked to drive fast
 - on the driver's query, suggested Newbury
 - prison officer was Evans' own man and the Governor was fooled once again.

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each

1. What was unusual about the request received by the examination board?
2. How is Evans not a typical criminal?
3. What is the nickname that Evans has got and why?
4. The prison authorities were not taking any chances with Evans'. What precautions did they take?
5. How did Evans convince Jackson to allow him to wear his hat?
6. What reason did McLeery give for bringing the rubber ring with him?
7. What did the governor instruct Stephens to do after the exam got over?
8. What did Stephens discover in Evans' cell after McLeery had left?
9. Who had impersonated whom in the plan to escape?
10. Mention two changes that Stephens notices in McLeery when he was leaving after the exam?

11. How did Evans exploit the soft corner Jackson had for him?
12. How did Evans manage to procure the things that had helped him in his escape?
13. What was Evans actually doing when the pen was stuck in his mouth?
14. How did Evans manage to get blood? How was its clotting prevented?
15. How did the governor manage to track down Evans to the hotel where he was hiding?
16. How is Evans able to manage his escape in the absence of visitors and letters?
17. Why did Evans leave the question paper with German written on it in the cell?
18. How did the correction slip help in Evan's escape?
19. What fate did the real McLeery meet?
20. How did Evans manage to give a slip to the governor at the end?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in about 125-150 words

1. What steps were taken by the prison authorities to prevent any escape attempt by Evans?
2. How was Evans able to turn the table on his captors?
3. "The Governor was just another, good for a giggle, gullible governor." Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.

8. MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each

1. Why was Zitkala-sa not feeling at home in her new surroundings?
2. Why was Zitkala-sa being keenly watched in the dining hall?
3. What embarrassing situation arose when Zitkala-sa sat on hearing the first bell?
4. What information did Judewin give Zitkala-sa?
5. Why was Zitkala-sa resisting the cutting of her hair?
6. When and how did Zitkala-sa lose her spirit?
7. What indignities did Zitkala-sa suffer after she was separated from her mother?

8. How did Zitkala-sa resist on being discovered under bed?
9. Why did Bama usually take long to reach home from school?
10. Why did Bama feel like shrieking with laughter at the sight of the elderly man?
11. What was the elderly man carrying and for whom?
12. Why did Annan not feel amused when Bama told him about the elderly man?
13. How did Bama react when she came to know why the elderly man was carrying the packet.
14. Why did the landlord's man ask Annan where he lived?
15. What reason did Annan give for not getting honour and dignity in society?
16. What impact did Annan's advice have on Bama and with what effect?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the following in 125-130 words

1. What is common in the discrimination and injustice experienced by Zitkala-sa and Bama? How do they react to their situations?
2. The cutting of my hair shows insensitivity of the mainstream culture towards marginalized communities. Discuss.
3. How did Zitkala-sa resist the cutting of her hair and why?
4. What was Bama's initial reaction to the incident on the street? How did her reaction change later on?

MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD

Zitkala S.A. and Bama

The Cutting of my Long Hair

- Zitkala SA
 - bitter cold first day in the land of apples
 - discriminated against native American
 - her appearance, moccasined feet and blanket
 - Jude told her about the cutting of hair
 - tried to hide, dragged, tied to a chair and long hair was cut off

- suffer tremendous trauma and losing her spirit
- unskilled captured warriors, mourners and cowards had short hair in her culture
- the cruelty makes her feel like a beast
- craves for comfort but nobody offered
- Common Theme
 - two accounts took place in two cultures different places and in different times but they explore a common universal theme
 - auto biographical accounts deal with women of marginalized communities
 - Both narrate prejudices and humiliation faced from mainstream culture
 - Both are brave who use their talent, education to stand up for this own and community rights
 - Both use the power of pen to fight oppression

2. We Too Are Human Beings.

- Bama
 - innocent childhood, used to walk back home from school, covered 10 min. of walk to ½ or 1 hour
 - watched all the fun games such as street play, puppet show, a snake charmer, performing monkey
 - experienced untouchability very early in life
 - one day saw an elder by person carrying food packet with the help of strings
 - her brother told the low caste of that man and that they belonged to a low caste
 - got inspiration to fight back through hard work and studies
 - He told to work hard to win honour and dignity
 - studied hard and stood first in her class.

ENGLISH CORE

Code No. 301

Class XII

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER - 1

Time : 3 hrs.

M.M. 100

General Instructions

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

Section A : Reading

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

1. Many recent international studies suggest that single-sex may be better than co-ed after all. But the reasons are far removed from the socio-cultural factors that have bothered Indian parents all these years. Instead, research shows that the brains of boys and girls are wired differently, and so have different cognitive and emotional responses to different situations. Hence, a different learning environment makes sense.
2. The research has been piling up over the years. It showed how students from single-sex set-ups were more likely to proceed to college; how girls who attend single-sex schools are more likely to participate in competitive sports than are girls at co-ed schools; and how co-ed classrooms may be emotionally detrimental to teenaged girls. A study of 13,000 people conducted by University of London found that those who went to single-sex schools were more likely to study subjects not traditionally associated with their gender. Girls from single-sex schools also went on to earn more than those from co-educational schools.
3. And thus the gender differences, which have always lurked somewhere in the minds of most teachers anyway, have now become a subject of scientific researches, educational policies and bestsellers. At least two books—Michael Gurian's 'Boys and Girls Learn Differently!' and Leonard Sax's 'Why Gender Matters : What Parents and Teachers Need to know about the Emerging Science of Sex Differences'—have successfully contributed to a change of mindset and educational policy in the US. In 2006, the Department of Education had, in fact, passed new regulations that made it easier for districts to create single-sex classrooms and schools.

4. In the Indian context, of course, the situation only gets more complex. There are, after all, a lot more factors at play here, including a widespread social preference for male children, a lesser emphasis on women's careers and adults wary about the two sexes mixing. But like elsewhere in the world, here too opinions are diverse about whether co-ed is better or not. "Obviously, we have felt that single-sex education has great strengths."
 5. "In India, many parents are not comfortable with the intermingling of boys and girls. So if you want all girls to be educated, it's better to have some separate schools for them." One cannot be categorical about this issue. "There are schools that are coeducational that have done extremely well. Having said that, there is a place in every educational system for single-sex schools because there will always be at least some students who do better in that environment, and they should have the choice of going to such schools."
 6. Availability of this choice is what educationists and parents all over the world emphasise. Even Sax, a family physician-turned-author who has emerged as a champion of single-sex education in the US, has been reported to have stressed that one size does not fit all. "Our movement is about choice," Sax, the head of the National Association for Single Sex Public Education, told Time recently. And yet his website is full of pages that cite how co-educational settings actually reinforce gender stereotypes. Such a premise might actually be true in a country like India, where society at large still perceives males as primary bread-earners and women as bread-makers, where men are supposed to lead and women expected to follow.
 7. "One does see that girls get relegated to a secondary role in a co-ed set-up." It is not a straightforward issue about girls and boys merely being with each other. "It's more important to see how a school handles the building up of gender roles in society." In Indian government schools, It's not uncommon to come across boys cleaning the blackboard while girls sweep the floor or bring water." The focus should be on respectful intermingling, rather than forceful coexistence. "Bajpai too admits that teachers in India are not sensitized towards gender difference as part of their training in education. "Given the new research, it is important to take-stock of the findings and adjust our teaching accordingly," he says.
 8. Educationists also say that they understand that each child learns differently, and the differences don't just have to do with the gender. In such a scenario, experienced and sensitive teachers would automatically find the best way to interact with and bring out the best in, each student. Utopian expectations, some might say. For most Indian parents though, expectations only extend as far as getting admission in a good school, one that is not 15 km away from home.
- A.(a) Mention the role played by the books by Michael Gurian and Leonard Sax. 2
- (b) Why is a single sex education schools preferable to co-educational schools in India? 2
- (c) What are the major roles assigned to men and women in general? 2
- (d) What are the demerits of studying in a single sex education system? 2
- (e) How can the teachers play a positive role in bringing out the best qualities in both kinds of school? 1
- B. Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :
- (a) harmful (Para - 2)

(b) cautious (Para - 4)

(c) surviving together (Para - 7)

1 × 3 = 3

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

Brian G Dyson, former President and CEO, Coca-Cola Enterprises, once said, “Imagine life as a game in which you are juggling five balls in the air namely—work, family, health, friends and spirit. You will soon understand that work is a rubber ball. If you drops it, it will bounce back. But the other four balls—family, health, friends and spirit—are made of glass. If you drop one of these, they will be irrevocably scuffed, marked, nicked, damaged or even shattered. They will never be the same. You must understand that and strive for balance in your life”.

Industries have realised the importance of his words.

Organisations are setting up policies for maintaining a work life balance. They are going in for innovative methods to keep their employees happy and satisfied, as it makes office a better place to work and also positively impact productivity.

The Concept of Work-life balance (WLB) is not a new one, but with the changing pace of but with changing pace of life and increase in stress levels, negatively affecting the quality of work, has made many organisations think about the strategies for maintaining a work-life balance.

Experts say that there is a strong link between work-life balance policies and reduced absenteeism, increased productivity and job satisfaction. Other benefits include improved recruitment and retention rates with associated cost savings, a reduction in employee stress, greater levels of job satisfaction. And loyalty and an improved corporate image.

The work-life balance strategy offers a variety of ways to reduce stress levels and increase job satisfaction of the employees. The fundamental principle of designing activities around the topic of work-life.

Companies are ready to do everything possible to keep their employees happy and are pampering them like never before with new policies like flexi-timings, day care centers for kids, extended maternity leave, health care centers, medical insurance, fun and games at work, team outing, spas and gyms at office etc.

Employees tend to feel motivated when they feel that the organisation is putting extra effort in providing a healthy, balance between work and life. Motivated employees not only enhance the productivity but also help creating a positive work environment at office.

Work life balance is a choice that an individual has to make. However, it is the organisation that needs to take an initiative to help the employees. Industry experts add that today, an employee is not looking at their employer just for job—they want the company to care for their work-life balance and their well being. If a company can address these needs, in addition to providing great career opportunities, they can be very successful in providing job satisfaction to the employee.

Companies are adopting new means to ensure that their employees get enough time to enjoy their personal life and Spend time with family. Certain companies also support the policy of adopting a child by their employees. For this they have adoption leave policy, which allows the employees to avail eight weeks of paid leaves to spend some quality time with their newly adopted children.

Another recent trend is the sabbatical. Certain companies encourage employees on completion of certain period at work to take a sabbatical for a year to rethink and re-plan his/her career or just to take a break, relax and rejuvenate.

Firms are going for innovative practices to keep their employees happy, e4e a business solution providing company, promotes ROWE (Results Only Work Environment) culture within the organisation, negating the age-old dogma that equates physical presence with productivity and encouraging people to focus on working smarter rather than longer. Another attempt by the company to manage work-life balance is to encourage all employees to take a minimum of seven days annual leave in a year. It is the responsibility of the reporting managers or supervisors to ensure that the employees reporting to them take this leave.

Some organisations have initiatives to provide timely assistance to the employees in a crisis situation rising out of financial or personal problems. HEAL (Honeywell Employee Assistance for Life issues) is the counselling service of honeywell Technology Labs. HEAL has tied up with PPC World wide and provides round the clock advice and counselling on all issues ranging from financial, legal or emotional to all our employees. This service is totally confidential where the consultant respects the privacy of the employee and treats all details and issues as highly confidential.

At Accenture, they believe that telecommuting is one of the key tools for attracting and retaining employees especially Women employees. Our employees have the flexibility to exercise a need based work from home option as if helps them more in maintaining balance between work and home. The benefits of telecommuting include increased productivity, lower attrition, less number of leaves taken, cost savings on infrastructure and of course an extremely happy workforce.

Firms are not leaving it at this point. They are also evaluating the results of these initiatives to ensure that all these initiatives have the desired impact.

Company heads talk informally with the staff to understand how they are balancing their personal and professional lives.

- (a) On the basis of reading the above passage make notes on the passage using headings and sub headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum 4) Wherever necessary. Give suitable title to the passage. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

Section B : Advanced Writing Skills

3. You are Rekha/Rehan, the secretary of the cultural club of Nalanda Public School, Nagpur. Your school is organising an inter-house English Essay Writing Competition on the topic "Use of Mobile Phones - A Boon or a Bane" on the occasion of YUVA Cultural Week. Draft a notice for school Notice-Board informing the students about the competition in 50 words.

OR

You are Gagan/Gitika of A-69, Yojna Vihar, Delhi. You have been invited to attend the birthday party of your friend's brother on 23rd Aug., 2010. Draft an informal reply to the invitation regretting your inability to attend it in 50 words.

4. You are Jaya/Jayant, a resident of Sarita Vihar locality. The Youth Club of your area organised a programme for spreading awareness among the residents regarding peace and communal harmony. Write a report on the programme for publication in a local magazine. 10

OR

You are Akash/Akshita, a reporter in India Today. You had been enjoying holidays in Mumbai in the month of August, when one day you saw two cargo ships colliding which resulted in an oil spill. Write a report on ship accident and oil spill in about 125-150 words for publication in your paper.

5. You are Vishakha/Vishwanath, a resident of A-101, Khayala, Delhi. You feel disturbed to read the cases of road rage daily. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily on this issue.

OR

You are Rukmani/Rajat from C-101, Patparganj, Delhi. You purchased a LCD, TV from Galaxy Electronics, Laxmi Nagar. After three weeks the working of TV became faulty. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem and asking him to exchange it for new one as per terms and conditions of the sale.

6. You are Geetika/Gandharva, you feel that inspite of starting the Metro train service, the condition of traffic on road is still worse. You find it disturbing that the number of vehicles on roads are increasing steadily. You want people to contribute for tackling this problem. Write an article in about 150-200 words on the topic – “Traffic Woes – Solution”.

OR

You are Babita/Bahadur, a student of Class XII of Sarvodaya School, Jamia Nagar. You feel that there is need of Career Counselling throughout the year not just for two days. You are asked to deliver a speech on “Need of Continuous Career Counselling in School”. Write a speech on this topic.

Section C : Text Books

- 7.(a) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 4

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

Questions

- (i) Who is the 'unlucky heir'? What will he inherit?
- (ii) Why the boy is called 'the stunted'?
- (iii) Who is sitting at the 'back of the dim class'?
- (iv) "His eyes live in a dream"—What dream does he have?

OR

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) Where do the tigers appear? What are they doing?
- (ii) Explain 'Bright topaz denizens of a world of green'?
- (iii) Name the two qualities of the tiger as shown in the extract.
- (iv) Why the tigers are not afraid of the men?

7.(b) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.

6

- (i) What is the poet's familiar ache and why does it return? (My Mother at Sixty Six)
- (ii) What are the things that cause suffering and pain to human beings? (A Thing of Beauty)
- (iii) What does the poet call "An exotic Moment" and Why? (Keeping Quiet)

8. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each

10

- (i) What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps? Where is he and where has he come from?
- (ii) Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler?
- (iii) What does the writer mean by 'the fiery misery' of those subjected to make up?
- (iv) What are some of the positive views on interviews?
- (v) What were the options that Sophie was dreaming of? Why does Jansie discourage her from having such dreams?

Answer the following in 125-150 words.

9. Write a character sketch of Subbu. (Poets and Pancakes)

10

OR

Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life.

10. While hatred against a member of the enemy race is justifiable, especially during wartime, what makes a human being rise above narrow prejudices. Answer with reference to 'The Enemy'.

OR

Why is Antarctica the place to go to understand the earth's present, past and future.

Answer the following question in 30-40 words each

- (a) What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley?
- (b) What did the Maharaja do to find the required number of tigers to kill?

- (c) How is Evans not a typical criminal?
(d) How was Bama influenced by the words of her brother, Annan?

SOLUTIONS

Section B : Advanced Writing Skills

3. NOTICE

Format : include the word NOTICE, Heading, Date and Writer's name with designation. (1)

Content : Suggested value points

- day, date, time, venue
- topic
- last date for submission of names
- contact person for queries (2)

Expression : Grammatical accuracy Coherence, etc. (2)

OR

Informal Reply of Denial/Refusal

Format : Address of the writer with date salutation (1)

Content : thanks for the invitation

- Reason for refusal
- Best wishes for the occasion
- Complimentary close (2)

Expression : Grammatical accuracy, relevance and coherence. (2)

Question Paper

1. Report Writing

- Format 1
1 Title, reporter's name, date and place
- Content 4
- Expression 5

- * Grammatical accuracy appropriate words and spelling 2½
- * Coherence and relevant of ideas and style 2½

Suggested Value Points

- “Programme for Peace and Communal Harmony”
- When (Day, date, timings)
- Where
- activities undertaken (Exhibition, rally, etc.)
- People’s Views
- Special features

OR

- “Collision of Cargo ships causes oil spill”
- When (Day, date, Timings)
- Where
- How
- Casualties
- Damage to ships
- Oil spill harm done to marine life
- Action taken

5. Letter Writing

- Format 2
- Content 4
- Expression 4
 - Grammatical accuracy appropriate words and spellings 2
 - Coherence and relevance of ideas and style 2

Suggested Value Points

- Increasing cases of road rage
- Youngsters with vehicles on road
- Lack of fellow feeling
- attacks and murders

- damage to the vehicles
 - traffic jams and accidents
 - counselling and seminars
 - Role of traffic police
 - Role of media and society
- OR**
- Regarding defective TV Set
 - Model No., Bill No., Date of Purchase
 - Defects in TV set
 - Inability of Technician to repair it
 - Request for changing it.

Article/Speech Writing

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| - Format (Title & Writer's name) | 1 |
| - Content | 4 |
| - Expression | 5 |

Suggested Value Points

- Types of vehicles on road
- Problem of traffic jam
- Problem of road rage
- Use of Public transport
- Car pooling
- 5 days week
- Advantages of reducing traffic

OR

- Greetings
- Common Problem faced due to lack of information
- Steps to gain career related information
- sources of information
- benefits of career counselling throughout the year.

Section C : Text Books

7(a)

- (i) The thin boy, having rat's eyes, twisted bones from his father, old chronic diseases.
- (ii) underdeveloped, old chronic diseases
- (iii) A sweet, young boy, unnoticed.
- (iv) seems hopeful, dreams of better times of outdoor games of squirrel's game.

OR

- (i) across a screen, prancing
- (ii) shining, dwellers of a forest
- (iii) majestic, courageous
- (iv) they are created in the panel.

7(b)

- (i) pain of ageing, separation and death she has entertained this fear since childhood.
- (ii) malice, disappointment, unhealthy, evil ways
- (iii) unusual, enticing, when there is complete silence

8. (i) coins, notes, valuable things, Seemapuri, Dhaka

- (ii) due to circumstances, no wife or child generous has confidence.
- (iii) pain and trouble caused by heat produced by lights and mirrors.
- (iv) common place of journalism, most serviceable medium of communication.
- (v) having a boutique, to be manager, an actress fashion designer / earmarked for biscuit factory, economic conditions of Sophie not good, Jansie planted to ground.

9. Kothamanglam Subbu – No. 2 at Gemini Studio

- Officially on the rolls of story department, always with boss
- cheerful, loyal, identifies himself with Principal
- turned entire creativity to advantage
- tailor-made for films
- poet, novelist, actor, genuine love for all
- charitable, hospitable

OR

- Champaran incidents,
- brought economic and political solution to peasants problem.
- made Britishers surrender-part of their money/prestige
- infused self-reliance among Indians
- Britishers could not order him in his own country
- gave Gandhi self confidence
- launched freedom movement throughout the country.

10.

- Human values, sensitivity, companion important
- human beings rise above narrow prejudices
- white man-wounded, unconscious, needed medical help
- Dr. Sadao and Hana rise above difference in nations
- perform duty, have right values
- patriotic feeling important
- killing another, because he is an enemy maker
- human beings ruthless

OR

Antarctica – driest, coldest, windiest continent

- No trees, less bio diversity,
- Visual range – microscopic to mighty
- perfect place to study changes in environmental
- holds in ice-cores, half million year old carbon records
- ‘Students on Ice’ programme
- future generation of policy makers
- ready to absorb, learn, apply.

11.(a) letter comes in mysterious way

in oldest first day cover

mailed to grandfather

saying Sam has found the third level – the imaginary world

World of fantasy, very interesting

Charley and Louisa should also try for third level

(b) married a girl of royal family

that state having a large tiger population

(c) not violent, pleasant person

One of the stars at Christmas concert

(d) deep impression

studied hard, stood first

made friends.

ENGLISH CORE

CODE NO. 301

Class XII

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2

Time : 3 hrs.

M.M. 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections – A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.

Section A : Reading

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

1. India is so lively and refreshing. From here, the West looks somewhat old, gray and struggling. Indeed, India looks all set to regain the centrestage it occupied a few centuries ago. But while it is developing very fast and its elite is striving to match up with the West, is it not, at the same time, putting at stake much of its precious environment, culture, traditions and values? Of course, the great country has abscribed influences of many previous invaders and colonizers without losing its identity. But presently, its “westernization” seems to be taking place at a frightening speed.
2. Foreign trade delegations are rushing into the country even during the hottest months of the year. Starry-eyed businessmen, dressed in crisp black suits are hopping from one five-star hotel to another, cracking mega deals. Market scales and huge figures make them drool. They all want their chunk of the great Indian curry. However, the West is not always exporting its very best to India. Because it’s not just higher standards of safety or environmental friendliness, or valuable technologies and know-how that are flowing from the western world.
3. Fast food, tobacco, alcohol and toxic skin-whitening creams are pouring into India. This wave is promoting a western lifestyle based on consumerism, individualism and meaninglessness. And the pace of consumption is indeed picking up in India. Manufacturers of goods as different as cars, clothes or cellphones have noticed that in recent years the life cycle of products has shortened.

4. While the older generation of Indians would buy a new product only when the previous one's useful life had ended, the young generation tends to fall for novelty. People want the latest generation of gadgets because they have more money and more access to such goods. But mostly, they are made to believe, by ever increasing and omnipresent publicity, that they will feel happier with the new product. To encourage this shopping frenzy, a quiet revolution is taking place in the form of rapidly increasing credit penetration.
5. For historical and cultural reasons, well-to-do Indians traditionally avoided indebteding themselves. This may be one less talked about reasons why the country's economy avoided major trouble during the recent crisis. Only 20 million Indians possess a credit card and personal loans represent about 10% of GDP. Whilst in most western economies, the latter account for approximately 100% of it. But all this is about to change with a booming credit industry.
6. These trends may be healthy ingredients for thriving capitalism. But they may not prove soothing for the soul. Even if they all possess their own television, car, washing machine and fridge, Westerners are not necessarily a happier lot. Surveys show that their happiness has declined in correlation with the development of consumerism since World War II. Moreover, most people in the so-called developed nations suffer from obesity, loneliness depression and addiction to prescribed drugs. May be once upon a time they danced, sang songs and told stories, but now, free time often means watching TV or shopping.
7. To meet the growing demand, natural resources are now being exploited in India, displacing millions of tribal people towards urban slums fuelling growing pockets of civil war-like conflicts across the country. Efforts may be made to fight the old caste system, but a social stratification based on consumption power is emerging. Along with this, India's comparatively good criminality track record is bound to go on the rise in the coming years.
8. From environmental perspective, the current scenario is down-right terrifying. Mountains are being blown up, forest are being shaved, soil and sacred rivers are being polluted to cater to the endless production of goods that are meant to be replaced as fast as possible. And whilst the West exports its toxic junk to places like India, where it is "recycled" in dangerous conditions by the informal sector, for peanuts, where will the Indians' rapidly growing waste be dumped?
9. Maybe 50 years ago, the effects of massive consumption were largely ignored. But today, most people acknowledge many planets would be required if everyone picked up American consumer habits.
10. Even the western toilets have become a status symbol in Indian middle-class homes. Millions of fancy flush toilets are added every year to new trendy restaurants, malls, condominiums and five-star hotels in Indian cities. Instead of adopting unsustainable imports from the West, there are areas wherein India should inspire the latter. With its traditional squatting toilet for instance. Not just because it is cheaper, more hygienic and better adapted to the human anatomy, but mostly, in a context where clean water is increasingly rare and pricy, because it requires much less of it. Countless other sustainable concepts, values and products from India could benefit Westerners. Strong extended family ties, respect for elders, *kriya yoga* and tongue-scrapers are just a few of them.
11. India needs to avoid repeating the West's mistakes. Only enlightened citizens can show the way towards a more viable economy but putting pressure on government, stressing India's success should not be measured by GDP growth rates and spending habits alone. Nor should it aspire to become like the US or China.

12. Concerned and responsible Indian citizens can encourage sensible consumption behaviour – by shopping less and wasting even lesser. By buying local products to keep the cottage industries, bazaar culture, traditional crafts and wisdom alive. In essence, by valuing their rich heritage and living simple and meaningful lives, Indians can set an example, and show the West that Mother India is much more than a well of business opportunities. It's not just a matter of common sense; it's about our survival.

- A.**
- (a) What cost have we to pay for westernization? 2
 - (b) How do the salesmen try to tempt buyers for buying cell phones? 2
 - (c) How do the old and young consumers differ in buying goods? 2
 - (d) What are the threats faced by the developed countries due to consumerism? 1
 - (e) How can Indians inspire western countries through their traditions and life styles? 2
- B.** Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as follows :
- (a) attackers (para - 1) 1
 - (b) one who is present everywhere (para - 4) 4
 - (c) frightening (para - 8) 8

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

India's economy is doing well and we are right to celebrate that. But what we do not like to acknowledge, let alone address, is another fact; our economy, and society, is still extremely biased against women. Perhaps paying attention to such inconvenient truths would distract us as we march towards superpower status. In the latest gender gap index report released by the World Economic Forum (WEF), India keeps company with the worst in the world. Among the 128 countries that have been evaluated by the WEF, India is ranked 114, followed among others by Yemen, Chad, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, Even China, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Botswana fare much better than us.

The survey considers the proportion of resources and opportunities made available to women on educational, economic, political and health. Parities it is only in the realm of political empowerment that we seem to have done somewhat OK, ranking 21st. That's also thanks to a long spell of prime ministership by Indira Gandhi. It begs the question why women are so badly off in our country if they are politically empowered.

To begin with, we are still largely a feudal and patriarchal society. In many parts of our country—especially in UP, Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab—women are often treated as if they were a piece of property. In these parts, the sex ratio is most skewed because families often snuff out the lives of girl children before, or immediately after, they are born, in many parts of India women are viewed as an economic liability despite contributing in several ways to our society and economy.

The state has not covered itself with glory either in bridging the gender divide. Its policies and projects for women are woefully inadequate. For instance, the literacy rate for females is a mere 48 per cent against 73 per cent for males. Unless we put more of our girl children in schools and equip them with quality education—as opposed to making them merely literate—we can forget about sustainable progress. Public health is another area of failure. Hundreds of women in rural India die every year during childbirth for want of medical attention. There are thousands more who do not even have access to a

primary health centre. Importantly, reforming property laws more rigorously so that gender parity becomes a reality must rank among the government's priorities. While these changes are necessary, they will amount to nothing if we, as a society, continue to deny our women the dignity, liberty and opportunities that are rightfully theirs. No society will ever prosper as a whole as long as half of it is constantly created as somehow less than the other half.

- (a) On the basis of reading the passage make notes on the passage using headings and sub-headings using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give a suitable title to the passage. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words using the notes. 3

Section 'B' : ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

3. You have lost your wrist watch in the school play ground while playing cricket. Write a notice in about 50 words for the 'Lost and Found' Notice-Board of the school giving details of the watch, contact address and reward. You are Anuj/Anuja of Class XI, Vanasthali Public School, Delhi. 5

OR

You want to let out the first floor of your newly constructed house with all modern facilities. Write an advertisement to be published under the classified column of a local daily in 50 words.

4. You are Gaytri/Ganesh a resident of Madhuban Chowk, Delhi. The Residents Welfare Association of your locality organised a medical camp for free check-up of women. It was organised in collaboration with Safdarjang Hospital. Women came from getting themselves checked up in large number. Write a report in about 125 words for publication in hospital's journal. 10

OR

You are Disha/Daksh a resident of C-5, Kalyanpuri. You had been travelling in a low floor DTC bus when a speeding truck from opposite side collided with the bus. You escaped with minor bruises but many passengers were severely injured. Write a report on it in about 125 words.

5. You are Simran/Sandeep, head of school Examination Committee of JPL school, Motibagh. You had placed an order for supply of some articles with ASN stationers, Karolbagh. The articles were not supplied on time so you had to arrange for them from other sources. Write a letter to the dealer for cancellation of the order. 10

OR

You are Ankur/Ankita a resident of C-7, Bhajanpura, Delhi. You read an advertisement given by Sports Authority of India for the recruitment of referees for junior girls and junior boys hockey tournaments. Write a letter to the Chairman of the Department applying for the job giving your complete bio-data.

6. You are Sukhmani/Sukhpal from Laxmi Nagar, Delhi. You are appalled to read the survey reports of UNICEF which has rated India below many African countries in providing Health Care Facilities to its people. You feel that neglecting health care is going to have a very bad impact on India's prospects in future. Write an article in about 200 words expressing your views. 10

OR

You are Riddhima/Ritik from Nai Sarak, Delhi. You observe lots of developmental works are being carried out in and around Delhi. You strongly feel that there is urgent need to change in the mindset of people so that they feel proud and responsible for such changes. Write an article in about 15-200 words expressing your views.

Section 'C' : TEXT BOOK

7. (a) Read the extract given below and answer the question that follow : 1 × 1 = 4

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

Questions

- (a) Why is a beautiful thing a joy forever?
- (b) Why does it never pass into nothingness?
- (c) How does beauty help in our sound physical and mental health?
- (d) Explain : 'A bower quite for us?'

OR

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

Questions

- (a) Who do 'I' and 'her' refer to?
- (b) What is poet's 'childhood fear'?
- (c) Explain the comparison – "as a late winter's moon".
- (d) How were the parting words and smile of poet in contrast to her real feelings?
- (b) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. 2 × 3 = 6
 - (i) According to Stephen Spender, who can change the life of slum children and how?
 - (ii) Why does Aunt Jennifer find it difficult to pull the needle?
 - (iii) What does the writer want to clear about total inactivity and death? (Keeping Quiet).

8. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each : 2 × 5 = 10

(i) How does M. Hamel praise the French language.

(ii) Why did Gandhi agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers?

(iii) How was hierarchy maintained in the make up department?

(iv) How is Umberto Eco's style of writing different from that of the conventional style?

(v) How are Sophie and Geoff a contrast to each other despite being siblings?

9. Answer the following question in 125-150 words. 10

How did the instructor help the author to become a swimmer and overcome his fear of water?

OR

The beauty of the bangles of Firozabad is in direct contrast to life of the people who make them. Elaborate.

10. How does Mr. Lamb infuse Derry with a zest for living? 7

OR

Bring out the element of humour and irony in the story 'The Tiger King.'

11. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each : 8

(i) What is a first-day cover? (The Third Level).

(ii) Why is the involvement of students crucial in 'Students on Ice' Programme?

(iii) How did the Wizard solve as well as create problems for Roger?

(iv) Why was Zitkala sa against the cutting of her hair?