

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, NEW DELHI



Study Material
English Core (301): Class XII
for the Academic year 2023-24

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FOREWORD

It is with profound delight and utmost pride that I announce the publication of our study material for class XII (English) for the session 2023-24. It's my firm belief that access to quality education should know no boundaries, transcending social and economic constraints. Our collective vision is to empower all students with the tools for success and intellectual growth.

With their steadfast dedication, PGTs(Eng) of Bangalore, Chennai, Ernakulam & Hyderabad regions of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have invested their knowledge, expertise, and passion into meticulously crafting the study material to complement the classroom learning experience of the students. The material serves as invaluable aids for self-study since they are comprehensive, well-structured, and presented in a manner that is easy to comprehend.

It is with pleasure that I place on record my commendation for the commitment and dedication of the team of teachers which included Mr.M. Rajendran, Training Associate (Eng) from ZIET Mysore who has been the Coordinator of this assignment and all the concerned PGT(Eng) subject experts from the four feeder regions of ZIET Mysore.

Wishing you all the very best in your academic journey!

**MENAXI JAIN
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ENGLISH CORE (Syllabus)
CODE NO. 301 CLASS – XII 2023-24

Section A –Reading Skills 22 Marks

I Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage (12+10 = 22 Marks)

1. One unseen passage to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis and inference. Vocabulary assessment will also be assessed via inference. The passage may be factual, descriptive or literary.
2. One unseen **case-based factual** passage with verbal/visual inputs like statistical data, charts etc. to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation.

Note: The combined word limit for both the passages will be 700-750 words.

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions and Short Answer type Questions (to be answered in 40-50 words) will be asked

SECTION B:18 Marks
CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

II. Creative Writing Skills

3. Notice, up to 50 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered. **(4 Marks: Format : 1 / Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar : 1)**.
4. Formal/Informal Invitation and Reply, up to 50 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered. **(4 Marks: Format : 1 / Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1)**.
5. Letters based on verbal/visual input, to be answered in approximately 120-150 words. Letter types include application for a job with bio data or resume. Letters to the editor (giving suggestions or opinion on issues of public interest) . One out of the two given questions to be answered . **(5 Marks: Format : 1 / Organisation of Ideas: 1/Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1)**.
6. Article/ Report Writing, descriptive and analytical in nature, based on verbal inputs, to be answered in 120-150 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered . **(5 Marks: Format : 1 / Organisation of Ideas: 1/Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1)**.

Section C – 40 Marks

Literature Text Book and Supplementary Reading Text

This section will have variety of assessment items including Multiple Choice Questions, Objective Type Questions, Short Answer Type Questions and Long Answer Type Questions to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation and extrapolation beyond the text.

7. One Poetry extract out of two, from the book **Flamingo**, to assess comprehension interpretation, analysis, inference and appreciation. **(6x1=6 Marks)**
8. One Prose extract out of two, from the book **Vistas**, to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation and appreciation. **(4x1=4 Marks)**

9 One prose extract out of two from the book **Flamingo**, to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation. **(6x1=6Marks)**

10 Short answer type questions (**from Prose and Poetry from the book Flamingo**), to be answered in 40-50 words each. Questions should elicit inferential responses through critical thinking. Five questions out of the six given, are to be answered. **(5x2=10 Marks)**

11 Short answer type questions, from **Prose (Vistas)**, to be answered in 40- 50 words each. Questions should elicit inferential responses through critical thinking. Any two out of three questions to be done. **(2x2=4 Marks)**

12 One Long answer type question, from **Prose/Poetry (Flamingo)**, to be answered in 120-150 words. Questions can be based on incident / theme / passage / extract / event as reference points to assess extrapolation beyond and across the text. The question will elicit analytical and evaluative response from the student. Any one out of two questions to be done. **(1x5=5 Marks)**

13. One Long answer type question, based on the chapters from the book **Vistas**, to be answered in 120-150 words, to assess global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the text. Questions to provide analytical and evaluative responses using incidents, events, themes, as reference points. Any one out of two questions to be done. **(1x5=5 Marks)**

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Assessment of Listening Skills - 05 marks.

Assessment of Speaking Skills – 05 Marks

Project Work - 10 Marks

Prescribed Books

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

(Prose)

The Last Lesson
Lost Spring
Deep Water
The Rattrap
Indigo
Poets and Pancakes
The Interview
Going Places

(Poetry)

My Mother at Sixty-Six
Keeping Quiet
A Thing of Beauty
A Roadside Stand
Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

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

The Third Level

The Tiger King

Journey to the End of the Earth

The Enemy

On the Face of It

Memories of Childhood

o The Cutting of My Long Hair

o We Too are Human Beings

English CORE XII 2023-24

Section	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, Analyzing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary, conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate format/s.	22
Creative Writing Sills	Conceptual Understanding, application of rules, Analysis, Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity.	18
Literature Text Book and Supplementary Reading Text	Recalling, reasoning, critical thinking, appreciating literary convention, inference, analysis, creativity with fluency.	40
	TOTAL	80
Internal Assessment	Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills	10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening • Speaking 	5+5
	☑ Project Work	10
	GRAND TOTAL	100

Guidelines for Internal Assessment

Classes XI-XII

ALS must be seen as an integrated component of all four language skills rather than a compartment of two. Suggested activities, therefore, take into consideration an integration of the four language skills but during assessment, emphasis will be given to speaking and listening, since reading and writing are already being assessed in the written exam.

Classes -XII Total Marks: 20

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills: (5+5=10 Marks) i.

Activities:

- Subject teachers must refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teachers may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills.

ii. **Parameters for Assessment:** The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- a. Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic)
- b. Fluency (cohesion, coherence and speed of delivery)
- c. Pronunciation
- d. Language (grammar and vocabulary)
- e. **A suggestive rubric is given below:**

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are mainly unrelated to those of other speakers • Shows hardly any initiative in the development of conversation • Very limited interaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are often unrelated to those of the other speaker • Generally passive in the development of conversation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops interaction adequately, makes minimal effort to initiate conversation • Needs constant prompting to take turns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction is adequately initiated and developed • Takes turn but needs some prompting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiates & logically develops simple conversational topics • Takes turns appropriately

Fluency & Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noticeably / long pauses; rate of speech is slow • Frequent repetition and/or self-correction this is all right in informal conversation • Links only basic sentences; breakdown of coherence evident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually fluent; produces simple speech fluently, but loses coherence in complex communication • Often hesitates and/or resorts to slow speech • Topics partly developed; not always concluded logically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is willing to speak at length, however repetition is noticeable • Hesitates and/or self corrects; occasionally loses coherence • Topics developed, but usually not logically concluded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks without noticeable effort, with a little repetition • Demonstrates hesitation to find words or use correct grammatical structures and/or self-correction • Topics not fully developed to merit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Speaks fluently a repetition & hesitation Developed fully & coherently
Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent inaccurate pronunciation • Communication is severely affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently unintelligible articulation • Frequent phonological errors • Major communication problems 	<p>Largely correct pronunciation & clear articulation except occasional errors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly correct pronunciation & clear articulation • Is clearly understood most of the time; very few phonological errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pronounces correctly articulates clearly • Is always comprehensible uses appropriate intonation
Vocabulary & Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates almost no flexibility, and mostly struggles for appropriate words • Many Grammatical errors impacting communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on some of the topics, with limited vocabulary. • Frequent errors, but selfcorrects 	<p>Is able to communicate on most of the topics, with limited vocabulary. A few grammatical errors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on most of the topics with appropriate vocabulary • Minor errors that do not hamper communication 	<p>Is able to communicate most of the topics wide range of appropriate vocabulary, using new words and expressions grammatical errors</p>

iii. Schedule:

- The practice of listening and speaking skills should be done throughout the academic year.
- The final assessment of the skills is to be done as per the convenience and schedule of the school.

Project Work + Viva: 10 Marks

Out of ten marks, 5 marks will be allotted for the project report/script /essay etc. and 5 marks for the viva.

I. Schedule:

- Schools may refer to the suggestive timeline given in these guidelines for the planning, preparation and viva-voce of ALS based projects.
- The final assessment of the skills may be done on the basis of parameters suggested by the Board. Language teachers, however, have the option to adopt/ modify these parameters according to their school specific requirements.

II. Suggestions for Project Work:

- The Project can be inter-disciplinary in theme. The ideas/issues highlighted in the chapters/ poems/ drama given the prescribed books can also be developed in the form of a project. Students can also take up any relevant and age-appropriate theme.
- Such topics may be taken up that provide students with opportunities for listening and speaking. Some suggestions are as follows:

a) Interview-Based research:

Example:

Students can choose a topic on which to do their research/ interview, e.g. a student can choose the topic : “ Evolving food tastes in my neighbourhood” or “Corona pandemic and the fallout on families.”
Read the available literature.

The student then conducts interviews with a few neighbours on the topic. For an interview, with the help of the teacher, student will frame questions based on the preliminary research/background.

The student will then write an essay/ write up / report etc. up to 1000 words on his/her research and submit it. He / She will then take a viva on the research project. The project can be done in individually or in pairs/ groups

b)Students listen to podcasts/ interviews/radio or TV documentary on a topic and prepare a report countering or agreeing with the speakers. Write an 800 - 1000 words report and submit. Take a viva on the report.

c)Students create their own video/ Audio, after writing a script. Before they decide a format, the following elements can be taken into consideration:

- Theme/topic of the audio / video. Would the child like to pick a current issue or something artistic like theatre?
- What are the elements that need to be part of the script?

- Will the video/audio have an interview with one or more guests?
- Would they prefer to improvise while chatting with guests, or work from a script?
- What would be the duration?
- How would they present the script/report to the teacher, e.g. Can it be in the form of a narrative?

d) Students write, direct and present a theatrical production, /One act play

This will be a project which will be done as a team. It will involve planning, preparation and presentation. In short, various language skills will be utilised. There will be researching, discussion, writing the script, auditioning and ultimately producing the play. The project will end with a presentation and subsequently a viva. Teachers will be able to assess the core language skills of the students and help them grow as 21st century critical thinkers. **III. Instructions for the Teachers:-**

1. Properly orient students about the Project work, as per the present Guidelines.

2. Facilitate the students in the selection of theme and topic.

3. Create a rubric for assessment and share with the students before they start so that they know the parameters of assessment:

Teachers need to familiarize themselves with the method of assessing students with the rubric-- a table with different criteria and a grading scale.

Choose the criteria on which you will grade students and list them along the left side of the page.

Create an even number of columns along the top of the page. These columns will represent potential skill levels of the students.

Assessing students on four/five criteria is an easy way to begin. For each criterion, define the ability that a student would exhibit at each of the levels.

The more detailed you make your criteria, the easier it will be to evaluate each student and define the level at which the student is presenting.

{Sample Rubric is attached at the end for reference}

IV. Parameters for Overall Assessment:- 1. Pronunciation:

When evaluating the pronunciation of the students, teachers must listen for clearly articulated words, pronunciation of unusual spellings and intonation.

Assess the students for the pronunciation skills and determine at which level the student needs improvement.

• **Vocabulary**

After noting their pronunciation levels, evaluate the students on the use of extensive and appropriate **vocabulary** during the viva. Check if students are using vocabulary appropriate to the context about which they are speaking.

3. Accuracy:

Grammar has always been an important component of language skills. As students speak/ answer the questions during the viva, listen to their **grammatical structures**. *Are they competent enough to use multiple tenses? Is their word order correct in a given sentence?* An effective speaker will automatically use the correct grammatical structures of his language.

4. Communication:

Assessing the **communication skills** of the students means looking at more than language. Look at how creatively students use the language to make their points understood. Students with a low level of vocabulary and grammar may still have good communication skills if they are able to make the teacher understand their point of view.

5. Interaction:

During the viva teachers need to ask the students some questions. Questions need to be based on the projects that have been suggested or chosen by the students.

It is imperative for a teacher to read the essays/project reports before they can be ready to ask questions.

Teachers need to observe how students answer the questions that are posed to them: *Are they able to understand and answer questions independently or can they answer only when the questions are translated into simpler words or repeated? Are they able to give appropriate responses in a conversation?*

These elements of **interaction** are necessary for clear and effective communication. A student with effective interaction skills will be able to answer questions with relative ease and follow the flow of conversation.

6. Fluency:

Fluency may be the easiest quality to judge in the students' speech: *How comfortable are they as they speak and express themselves? How easily do the words come out? Are there inappropriate pauses and gaps in the way a student speaks?*

Fluency is a judgement of this communication and is an important criterion when evaluating speaking skills. These criteria: pronunciation, vocabulary, accuracy, interaction and fluency are all the hallmarks of a student's overall speaking abilities.

Teachers must also remember that some **students may excel in one area and struggle in another**. Helping the students understand these issues will enable them to become effective speakers in future. Let your students know that you will be assessing them in these various areas when you evaluate their progress and encourage them to work and improve in these areas.

Finally, teachers must remember that a proper evaluation of the students will take into consideration **more than just one oral interview on the final ASL project**. Teachers must take note of a student's progress throughout the academic year.

V. Project-Portfolio/ Project Report

The **Project-Portfolio/Project Report** is a compilation of the work that the students produce during the process of working on their ALS Project.

The Project-Portfolio may include the following:

Cover page, with title of project, school details/details of students.

Statement of purpose/objectives/goals

Certificate of completion under the guidance of the teacher. ● Students Action Plan for the completion of assigned tasks.

Materials such as scripts for the theatre/role play, questionnaires for interview, written assignments, essays, survey-reports and other material evidence of learning progress and academic accomplishment.

The 800-1000 words essay/Script/Report.

Student/group reflections.

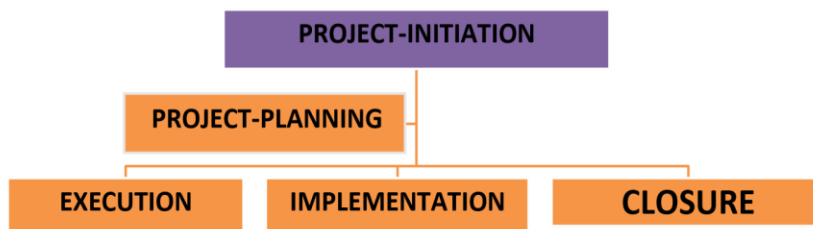
If possible, Photographs that capture the positive learning experiences of the student(s). ● List of resources/bibliography.

The following points must be kept for consideration while assessing the project portfolios: ●

Quality of content of the project

- Accuracy of information
- Adherence to the specified timeline
- Content in respect of (spellings, grammar ,punctuation)
- Clarity of thoughts and ideas
- Creativity
- Contributions by group members

Knowledge and experience gained



Month	Objectives
Planning and Research for the Project Work Preferably November-December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers plan a day to orient students about the ALS projects, details are shared with all stakeholders. Students choose a project, select team members and develop project- plan. Group meets (preferably online) and reports to the team leader about the progress: shortfalls and successes are detailed. Team leader apprises teacher-mentor. Students working individually or in pairs also update the teachers. A logical, deliverable and practical plan is drafted by the team/ pair/individual. Goals/objectives are clearly defined for all. Work is delegated to team members by the team leader. Students wishing to work alone develop their own plan of Action. Detailed project schedules are shared with the teacher.
December-January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestions and improvements are shared by the teacher, wherever necessary. Group members coordinate and keep communication channels open for interaction. Gaps (if any) are filled with the right skill sets by the Team Leader/ individual student.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final draft of the project portfolio/ report is prepared and submitted for evaluation.
January-February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are assessed on their group/pair/individual presentations on allotted days. Final Viva is conducted by the External/Internal examiner.
February-March or as per the timelines given by the Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marks are uploaded on the CBSE website.

**SAMPLE RUBRIC FOR ALS Project Work
(For Theatre/Role Play/Oral presentation/Interview/Podcast)**

CATEGORY	1	2	3	4	5
TIME LIMIT	Presentation is less than or more than 5 minutes long	Presentation exceeded or less than specified time limit by 4 to 5 minutes	Presentation exceeded or less than specified time limit by 3 to 4 minutes	Presentation exceeded or less than specified time limit by 2 to 3 minutes	Student/ group adhered to the given time limit
CONTENT/SCRIPT/QUESTIONNAIRE	Script is not related to topic or issue	Well written script/content shows little understanding of parts of topic	Well written script/content shows good understanding of parts of topic	Well written script/content shows a good understanding of subject topic	Well written script/content shows full understanding of subject topic
CREATIVITY	No props/costumes/ stage presentation lack- lustre	Some work done, average stage set-up and costumes	Well organized presentation, could have improved	Logical use of props , reasonable work done, creative	Suitable props / honest effort seen/ considerable work done/ Creative and relevant costumes
PREPAREDNESS	Student /group seems to be unprepared	Some preparedness visible, but Rehearsal is lacking	Somewhat prepared, rehearsal is lacking	Good preparedness , but need better rehearsal	Complete preparedness/ rehearsed presentation
CLARITY OF SPEECH	Lack of clarity in presentation many words mispronounced	Speaks clearly, some words are mispronounced	Speaks clearly 90% of the time/ a few mispronounced words	Speaks clearly and distinctly 95% of time/ few mispronounced words	Speaks clearly distinctly 95% of time/ fluency in pronunciation
USE OF PROPS (Theatre/Role Play)	Only 1/no relevant props used	1 to 2 relevant props used	2 to 3 relevant props used	3 to 4 relevant props used	4 to 5 relevant props used
EXPRESSION/ BODY LANGUAGE	Very little use of facial expressions/ body language, does not generate much interest	Little Use of facial expressions and body language	Facial expressions and body language are used to try to generate some enthusiasm	Facial expression and body language sometimes generate strong enthusiasm with the topic	Facial expression and body language generate strong enthusiasm with the topic
PORTFOLIO-PRESENTATION	Inadequate & unimpressive	Somewhat suitable & convincing	Adequate & relevant	Interesting, enjoyable & relevant	Brilliant, creative & exceptional

READING COMPREHENSION (PASSAGES)

1. FACTUAL- SOLVED

The Discovery of Penicillin

1. The Scottish bacteriologist Dr Alexander Fleming (1881-1955) is credited with the discovery of penicillin in London in 1928. He had been working at St Mary's Hospital on the bacteriology of septic wounds. As a medic during World War I, he had witnessed the deaths of many wounded soldiers from infection and he had observed that the use of harsh antiseptics, rather than healing the body, actually harmed the blood corpuscles that destroy bacteria.

2. In his search for effective antimicrobial agents, Fleming was cultivating staphylococcus bacteria in Petri dishes containing agar¹. Before going on holiday in the summer of 1928, he piled up the agar plates to make room for someone else to use his workbench in his absence and left the windows open. When he returned to work two weeks later, Fleming noticed mould growing on those culture plates that had not been fully immersed in sterilising agent. This was not an unusual phenomenon, except in this case the particular mould seemed to have killed the staphylococcus aureus immediately surrounding it. He realised that this mould had potential.

3. Fleming consulted a mycologist called C J La Touche, who occupied a laboratory downstairs containing many mould specimens (possibly the source of the original contamination), and they concluded it was the Penicillium genus of ascomycetous fungi. Fleming continued to experiment with the mould on other pathogenic bacteria, finding that it successfully killed a large number of them. Importantly, it was also non-toxic, so here was a bacteria-destroying agent that could be used as an antiseptic in wounds without damaging the human body. However, he was unsuccessful in his attempts to isolate the active antibacterial element, which he called penicillin. In 1929, he wrote a paper on his findings, published in the British Journal of Experimental Pathology, but it failed to kindle any interest at the time.

4. In 1938, Dr Howard Florey, a professor of pathology at Oxford University, came across Fleming's paper. In collaboration with his colleague Dr Ernst Chain, and other skilled chemists, he worked on producing a usable drug. They experimented on mice infected with streptococcus. Those untreated died, while those injected with penicillin survived. It was time to test the drug on humans but they could not produce enough – it took 2,000 litres of mould culture fluid to acquire enough penicillin to treat a single patient. Their first case in 1940, an Oxford police officer who was near death as a result of infection by both staphylococci and streptococci, rallied after five days of treatment but, when the supply of penicillin ran out, he eventually died.

5. The standardization and large-scale production of the penicillin drug during World War II and its availability for treating wounded soldiers undoubtedly saved many lives. Penicillin proved to be very effective in the treatment of pneumococcal pneumonia – the death rate in World War II was 1% compared to 18% in World War I. It has since proved its worth in the treatment of many life-threatening infections such as tuberculosis, meningitis, diphtheria and several sexually-transmitted diseases.

6. Fleming has always been acknowledged as the discoverer of penicillin. However, the development of a commercial penicillin drug was due to the skill of chemical scientists Florey, Chain and others who overcame the difficulties of converting it into a usable form. (553 words Source-British Council/ IELTS)

7. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: 12

I. What prompted Dr Alexander Fleming to search for antimicrobial agents? 2

II. The mould growing on the culture plates in Fleming's lab 1

- A. had the potential to kill the staphylococcus bacteria
- B. had the potential to cultivate staphylococcus bacteria
- C. had no influence on any bacteria
- D. had nothing to do with penicillin

III. Identify the option similar in meaning of the word 'non-toxic' given in paragraph 3 1

- A. adulteration
- B. pollution
- C. detoxification
- D. non-poisonous

IV. State two characteristics of the mould which Fleming observed. (40 words) 2

V. Complete the following statement with a relevant idea from paragraph 3 1

That hard work sometimes results in a setback is evident from the fact that-----

VI. *Those untreated died, while those injected with penicillin survived* refers to 1

- A. soldiers who fought in World War I
- B. Oxford police officer and people like him
- C. Mice
- D. Chemists

VII. Why was it a mammoth task to produce penicillin drug initially? 1

VIII. Which instance in the passage makes it evident that shortage of penicillin resulted in fatality? 1

IX. How has penicillin proved its worth in the field of medicine? (40 words) 2

Answers:

I. Dr Alexander Fleming had observed that during the W W I many wounded soldiers had died due to septic wounds resulting in incurable infection, and that the use of harsh antiseptics, rather than healing the body, actually harmed the blood corpuscles that destroy bacteria.

II. A. had the potential to kill the staphylococcus bacteria

III. D. non-poisonous

IV. It successfully killed a large number of them, and was also non-toxic, so here was a bacteria-destroying agent that could be used as an antiseptic in wounds without damaging the human body

V. the paper on his findings, published in the British Journal of Experimental Pathology failed to kindle any interest at the time

VI. C. Mice

VII. it took 2,000 litres of mould culture fluid to acquire enough penicillin to treat a single patient.

VIII. The death of the Oxford Police Officer who was infected by both staphylococci and streptococci bacteria

IX. It's used in the treatment of life-threatening infections such as tuberculosis, meningitis, diphtheria and several sexually-transmitted diseases.

PASSAGE 2 (SOLVED)

The outer solar system is the name of the planets beyond the asteroid belt. These planets are called gas giants because they are made up of gas and ice.

The first stop of our tour is the fifth planet, Jupiter. Jupiter is bigger than three hundred Earths! It is made up of hydrogen and helium and a few other gases. There are violent wind storms that circle around Jupiter. The most famous storm is called the Great Red Spot. It has been churning for more than four hundred years already. At last count, Jupiter has sixty-three known moons and a faint ring around it too.

Next in our space neighbourhood comes Saturn. It is well-known for the series of beautiful rings that circle it. They are made up of tiny bits of frozen dirt and ice. Like Jupiter, Saturn is made up of mostly hydrogen and helium. It is smaller though, at only ninety-five times the size of Earth. Saturn has sixty-two moons.

The seventh planet, Uranus and its twenty-seven moons orbit very far from the sun. In addition to helium and hydrogen, Uranus atmosphere also contains ammonia ice and methane ice. It is a very cold planet, with no internal heat source. One of the strangest things about Uranus is that it is tipped over and orbits the sun on its side at a ninety-degree angle. The twenty-seven moons it has orbit from top to bottom, instead of left to right like our moon.

The eighth planet is Neptune. Like Uranus, it is made up of hydrogen, helium, ammonia ice and methane ice. But unlike Uranus, Neptune does have an inner heat source, just like Earth. It radiates twice as much heat as it receives from the sun. Neptune's most distinctive quality is its blue colour. Most of the information we know about it came from the Voyager 2 spacecraft passing close by it in 1989.

Pluto is the last and was considered a planet after its discovery in 1930. In 2006, Pluto was demoted and reclassified as a dwarf planet. Pluto exists in the Kuiper belt. That's just a fancy name for the band of rocks, dust and ice that lies beyond the gas giants. Scientists have found objects bigger than Pluto in this belt. Thus, the outer solar system has many secrets to explore. (387 words Source-CBSE Sample paper 2017 18)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

I. An amazing fact about Jupiter in terms of its proportion is that_____1

II.What makes the moons of Uranus peculiar? 1

III. What are 'gas giants.'? How does Neptune stand out from them? Explain in about 40 words. 2

IV.The two gases which make up most of Jupiter and Saturn are----1

- A. hydrogen and ammonia
- B. hydrogen and methane
- C. hydrogen and helium
- D. None of these

V.Identify the option similar in meaning of the word "faint" given in para 2 1

- A. indistinct
- B. slight
- C. muffled
- D. unconscious

VI.Pluto does not enjoy the status of other planets. Justify this statement in about 40 words 2

VII.The Kuiper belt is an area of rocks, dust, and ice that----- 1

- A. is between Jupiter and Saturn
- B. is beyond Pluto
- C. includes Pluto
- D. surrounds Saturn's rings

VIII.Voyager 2 spacecraft is credited with _____ 1

IX.What prompts the writer to say that the outer solar system has many secrets to explore? Answer in about 40 words. 2

Answers:

I.Jupiter is bigger than three hundred Earths

II.The moons of Uranus are peculiar because they orbit the planet from top to bottom instead of left to right like our moon.

III.Planets beyond the asteroid belt are called gas giants because they are made up of gas and ice. Neptune's one unique quality which distinguishes it from other 'gas giants' is its blue colour.

IV.A. hydrogen and helium

V.Synonym of 'faint' used in paragraph 2 is

- A. indistinct

VI.Pluto -a dwarf planet, demoted. Found in Kuiper belt. Scientists had found objects bigger than Pluto in the Kuiper belt.

VII.C includes Pluto

VIII.Giving information about Neptune.

IX.Amazing facts about planets to be highlighted in about 40 words

PASSAGE 3 (SOLVED)

Ammon means “fragrant spice plant” in Arabic and Hebraic and in Italian, canella means “little tube”. These are a few of the many terms given to the popular spice known as cinnamon. Dating back as far as 2800 B.C., Chinese writings describe cinnamon as an important part of the culture, so much so that over the years this spice was traded right up there with silver. Nowadays we find it in sweetened cereals, baked goods and sprinkled on various foods such as yoghurt. Yet, many do not consider its wealth of healing capabilities including the potential as a weight loss remedy.

2. Cinnamon is derived from the inner bark of the cinnamon tree grown and harvested mostly in Sri Lanka but also found in Brazil, Indonesia, Vietnam, China and Burma. After a cinnamon tree grows for about six to eight years it is cut down leaving a stump to allow it to grow again making it a very sustainable practice. It is then stripped from the bark, dried and packaged as sticks for export.

3. Several studies have been published regarding the weight loss properties of cinnamon which include its unique ability to be used for type 2 diabetes which is a disease often resulting from obesity. When eaten, the spice seems to slow down glucose absorption within the intestines while stimulating insulin production. This normalizes blood glucose levels which in turn can indirectly decrease weight gain.

4. “The results of study demonstrate that intake of 1, 3 or 6 g of cinnamon per day reduces serum glucose, triglyceride, LDL cholesterol and total cholesterol in people with type 2 diabetes and suggest that the inclusion of cinnamon in the diet of people with type 2 diabetes will reduce risk factors associated with diabetes and cardiovascular diseases”.

5. A study from the Department of Family and Consumer Sciences, called “Effect of ground cinnamon on after-meal blood glucose level in normal-weight and obese adults” found that cinnamon may be effective in moderating post-meal glucose level in normal weight and obese adults.

6. Columbia University nutritionist Tara Ostrowe comments to Reader’s Digest on the benefits of this spice: “ Cinnamon really is the new skinny food ...Scientists already credit cinnamon with helping lower blood sugar concentration and improving insulin sensitivity. When less sugar is stored as fat, this translates into more help for your body when it comes to weight loss”.

7. Talk to your doctor about adding cinnamon daily into your healthy diet and exercise program. Add it to your tea, oatmeal, fruit, toast or anything else you can think of, as a small amount will go a long way and potentially assist in your weight loss mission. (446 words Source-CBSE Class-12 Question Papers 2017)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- I. Cinnamon is called _____ in Hebraic. 1
- A. little tube
 - B. canella
 - C. Ammon

- D. a fragrant spice plant
- II. In 'Yet, many do not consider its wealth of healing capabilities' the writer refers to the word 'wealth' to: 1
- A. the payment in silver
 B. the cost of cinnamon
 C. health of people
 D. the healing power of cinnamon
- III. An expression opposite in meaning to 'sustainable' is 1
- A. short lived
 B. which can be continued for long
 C. interesting
 D. insupportable
- IV. What benefits of cinnamon do you consider will improve people with diabetes? Discuss in about 40 words. 2
- V. How does cinnamon help fitness conscious people? 1
- VI. How is cinnamon got? What is amazing about the growth of a cinnamon tree? (40 words) 2
- VII. How do Chinese associate cinnamon with culture? 1
- VIII. Cinnamon is essential for a healthy diet. Support this statement with ideas from the passage. 2
- IX. How does cinnamon attract youngsters? 1

Answer:

I. C. Ammon

II. D the healing power of cinnamon.

III. D. insupportable

IV. Cinnamon helps people suffering from type 2 diabetes. It seems to slow down the glucose absorption within the intestines while stimulating insulin production. This normalizes blood glucose levels which indirectly decreases weight gain.

V. helps people keep slim

VI. Cinnamon is derived from the inner bark of the Cinnamon tree from which it is stripped, dried and packaged as sticks. The stump is left to grow...

VII. Chinese traded this spice along with silver in the past.

VIII. Can be added to your tea, oatmeal, fruit, toast or anything else you can think of. Nowadays we find cinnamon in sweetened cereals, baked goods and it is sprinkled on various foods such as yoghurt.

IX. It's a skinny food and helps youngsters keep fit.

DESCRIPTIVE/LITERARY (SOLVED)

PASSAGE 4 (SOLVED)

How often do we remember to treat others as you would like them to treat you? In our quest to get more and more, we forget that the quality of our lives depends on the kind of personalities we have cultivated for ourselves. Genes might play a role when it comes to one's disposition, but the major portion of our attitudes and behaviour is influenced by the choices we make. So in the beginning of

every year should you resolve to make more money, learn a new language, travel more frequently then you must discontinue to be the same grumpy, impatient soul you always were, should you then not seek to refine your character, focus on nuances like how you treat people, react to challenges and deal with stressful situations? For most people such a course would yield rich results.

2. According to Mary Thomas, usually our New Year resolutions remain unachieved because we try to achieve the impossible or, sometimes, just add more goals that we wish to accomplish to the list of resolutions, but, strangely, we do not remember much about them during the course of the year as we do not seem to value them enough to complete them. The better option would be to address something fundamental to you, to who you really are, and go ahead with completing them instead of making any drastic resolutions which you will never be able to fulfil. You could resolve to be a better person by having a positive attitude towards people you come across in life. This could involve being nice with the lady who cleans the house, or your colleague who sits near you, but you never interacted with. By extending basic courtesies to people around you, you add value to your life and that pays off in the long run.

3. Sometimes, we know that there is room for improvement as far as our personalities are concerned but we have little or no idea where to make the start. An easy starting point could be to look for opportunities in one's immediate surroundings. One positive starting point could be taking a positive attitude towards life and dispelling all negative thoughts.

4. A purposeful life should contain skills that lead to practical changes. After all, no people are alike, so why should your ideas be the only right solution? A company, where individual differences are nurtured, information is not suppressed, soon becomes a workplace that adds value to its employees, rather than merely extracting work out of them. It makes workers feel intrinsically rewarded. It is, therefore, imperative that co-workers and partners share a camaraderie that transcends mere professional conduct and delivery. Thus, for a person who wishes to remain happy and content, it is as valuable to spend time on nurturing qualities like friendship and consideration as it is on acquiring skills and knowledge. (478 words Source CBSE Sample Papers)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- I. The quality of our lives depends on 1
- A. the personalities we have cultivated for ourselves
 - B. the number of New Year resolutions we make
 - C. the challenges that people give us
 - D. None of the above

- II. Our New Year resolutions remain unfulfilled, according to Mary Thomas, because we 1
- A. make too many resolutions
 - B. add more goals than what we can accomplish
 - C. get caught up with our studies
 - D. feel happy about them

III. Do you agree with Mary Thomas who is of the opinion that our New Year resolutions remain unachieved? Justify your answer in about 40 words. 2

IV. To add value to your life you1

- A. must earn more money
- B. become more hardworking
- C. should be nice to the people in your immediate surroundings
- D. Both B and C

V. What makes it evident that the major portion of our attitudes and behaviour is influenced by the choices we make? Answer in about 40 words. 2

VI. Workers feel intrinsically rewarded if 1

VII. One's immediate surroundings provide us _____ Complete in a suitable way. 1

VIII. Apart from acquiring skills and knowledge in a work place what does the writer consider to be very essential? Answer in about 40 words. 2

IX. Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'mutual trust and friendship among people' (para 4) 1

Answer:

- I. A. the personalities we have cultivated for ourselves
- II. B add more goals than what we can accomplish
- III. Any justifiable answer
- IV C. should be nice to the people in your immediate surroundings
- V People continue to be the same grumpy, impatient souls they always were, without attempting to refine their character, focus on nuances like how they treat people, react to challenges and deal with stressful situations.
- VI. their individual differences are acknowledged
- VII. - opportunities to decide to take resolutions./any other relevant
- VIII. - Co-workers and partners share a camaraderie that transcends mere professional conduct and delivery. Thus, for a person who wishes to remain happy and content, it is as valuable to spend time on nurturing qualities like friendship and consideration
- IX camaraderie

PASSAGE 5 (Solved)

As you approach your career goals, you feel the need of having skill in making presentations. These presentations open the door to a brighter, bigger and more prestigious career. This works in two ways: they open the closed avenues and also bigger ones for those who are already in the queue. These will lead them up the pole of success, promotion and prosperity. These attempts should not be taken carelessly or casually because they put you on the path of realization of your ambition.

As in many other spheres, marketing yourself for a job in a career stream too needs your meticulous attention and preparation. This also shows your inner urges; how you look at your job,

your long term career perspectives and the ultimate result from it.

Failing to prepare is preparing to fail! This should be your guideline. There is no reason to fear making a presentation if one is aptly prepared for it. Plodding is not enough to create an impression and get a concept approved. You have to be able to inform and convince others to get their approval. This is where your presentation skills come into play. Absence of these skills mars your chances.

Genuine preparation is the first step. This begins with mental readiness and storing the mind with sufficient relevant matter. An empty mind cannot deliver the goods. Fill the mind with ideas, concepts, facts and figures. You will have a lot of material for presentation.

Add to your information base. When your research base is extensive, you can select the best for the presentation. Conduct research through books, magazines, newspapers and publications, interviews, informal chats and letters exchanged with experts in the field. The presentation will be most appreciated when you are able to give the audience something new, more than what it already knows. Add some new slants.

Find a presentation with an action point to make it more persuasive. If you know who is going to form the majority of your audience you can tailor to make your presentation to suit it. Make every effort to hit the bull's eye. Begin by stating the purpose and providing a preview of what will be created. The preview should be a quick summary of the outline of what is going to follow. Arouse curiosity and anticipation.

Go through the outline point by point. Be sure to cover every topic promised in the preview. In the end sum up your points briefly, but effectively. Think of some punch lines. Arrange your material in a logical sequence. Put down one idea or one piece of information and carefully link it to the next. One technique you can employ is the use of semantic bridges. For example, "Amazingly, Interestingly" can be put before the sentence runs its own course. The duration is dependent on the nature of the topic, its importance, relevance to a particular situation and audience. The main aim is to express as well as to impress. (494 words Source- IITianAcademy)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

I. 'Failing to prepare is preparing to fail!' suggests

Complete the statement in a suitable manner. 1

II. By "marketing yourself for a job in a career stream" the writer means

- A. to face an interview with confidence
- B. to please your authorities
- C. to work in the field of marketing
- D. to show yourself in the best light to employers

III. What two purposes does a good presentation serve? Answer in about 40 words. 2

IV. How can one arouse curiosity and anticipation before a presentation? 1

V.All the statements given below are true EXCEPT 1

- A. presentations should be taken carefully and not casually
- B. a preview is not necessary for a presentation
- C. preparedness is essential for any presentation
- D. novelty is presentation is appreciable

VI.Do you agree with the idea that ‘Genuine preparation is the first step’ for a good presentation. Justify in about 40 words. 2

VII.“Amazingly, interestingly” are considered to be semantic bridges. By this the writer means that _____ 1

VIII.The main aim of a presentation is to express as well as impress. Discuss the complementary nature of expressing and impressing in about 40 words. 2

IX.Identify the word which means the same as ‘showing great attention to details’ 1

- A. preparation
- B. meticulous
- C. urge
- D. perspectives

ANSWER

- I. planning or preparation is necessary for success
- II. D to show yourself in the best light to employers
- III. A good presentation opens the closed avenues and also bigger ones for those who are already in the queue. It will lead them up the pole of success, promotion and prosperity...
- IV. stating the purpose and providing a preview of what will be created
- V. B a preview is not necessary for a presentation
- VI. Yes. Mental readiness and storing the mind with sufficient relevant matter –very essential
- VII. Connecting meanings and proving coherence...
- VIII. Expression and impression go hand in hand. Content relevance, skills of presentation, communication, reaching out the audience in an effective manner should be taken care of...
- IX. B .meticulous

CASE – BASED PASSAGES: (SOLVED)

PASSAGE 6

I. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

The UN’s 2017 International Year tells that sustainable tourism is an important tool for development, most importantly in poor communities and countries. Today sustainability — environmental, social, and economic – is increasingly recognised as the benchmark for all tourism business. As noted by the UN World Tourism Organisation, 57% of international tourist arrivals will be in emerging economies, by 2030. The various ‘Tourism Terms’ are defined as follows:

Category	Definition
Eco tourism	Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, socially and economically sustains the well-being of local people, and creates knowledge and understanding through interpretation and education of all involved (including staff, travellers, and community residents)
Ethical Tourism	Tourism in a destination where ethical issues are the key driver, e.g., social injustice, human rights, animal welfare, or the environment.
Geo tourism	Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place - its environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and well-being of its residents.
Pro-Poor Tourism	Tourism that results in increased net benefit for the poor people in a destination.
Responsible Tourism	Tourism that maximizes the benefits to local communities, minimizes negative social or environmental impacts, and helps local people conserve fragile cultures and habitats or species.
Sustainable Tourism	Tourism that leads to the management of all resources in such a way that economic, social, and aesthetic needs can be fulfilled while maintaining cultural integrity, essential ecological processes, biological diversity, and life-support systems.

Based on data collected by a survey by Travel Bureau, the following market profile of an ecotourist was constructed:

Age: 35 – 54 years old, although age varied with activity and other factors such as cost.

Gender: 50% female and 50% male, although clear differences based on activity were found.

Education: 82% were college graduates, a shift in interest in ecotourism from those who have high levels of education to those with less education was also found, indicating an expansion into mainstream markets.

Household composition: No major differences were found between general tourists and experienced ecotourists.

Party composition: A majority (60%) of experienced ecotourism respondents stated they prefer to travel as a couple, with only 15% stating they preferred to travel with their families, and 13% preferred to travel alone. (experienced ecotourists = Tourists that had been on at least one “ecotourism” oriented trip.)

Trip duration: The largest group of experienced ecotourists— (50%) preferred trips lasting 8-14 days.

Expenditure: Experienced ecotourists were willing to spend more than general tourists, the largest group (26%).

Important elements of the trip: Experienced ecotourists’ top three responses were:

(a) wilderness setting, (b) wildlife viewing, (c) hiking/trekking.

Motivations for taking the next trip: Experienced ecotourists’ top two responses were (a) enjoy scenery/nature, (b) new experiences/places. (CBSE SQP 2020-21)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

(i) According to the UN's International Year, why is sustainable tourism considered important, especially in poor communities and countries? (2)

(ii) Why did the shift in interest in ecotourism occur among those with less education? (1)

- (a) To make ecotourism more exclusive and high-end.
- (b) To attract a broader audience and expand into mainstream markets.
- (c) To discourage people with higher education from participating.
- (d) To reduce the overall number of ecotourists.

(iii) Which three elements are most important to experienced ecotourists during their trips? 1

- (a) Cultural experiences, shopping, fine dining.
- (b) Beach activities, water sports, nightlife.
- (c) Wilderness setting, wildlife viewing, hiking/trekking.
- (d) Luxury accommodations, spa treatments, entertainment shows.

(iv) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of geotourism. (1)

1. showcases adventure sports
2. promotes landscape appreciation
3. promises luxurious travel
4. includes being environmentally responsible
5. believes in commercialising forests
6. Initiates donations for the underprivileged

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 5 and 6

(c) 2 and 4

(d) 3 and 5

(v) What motivates an experienced tourists to take their next trip? 1

(vi) How can the trend of experienced ecotourists being willing to spend more impact the ecotourism industry? (2)

(vii) The survey clearly showed the age range of ecotourists: (1)

- (a) remained the same for the choice of tourist attractions to visit.
- (b) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.
- (c) fluctuated due to the Themale-female ratio.
- (d) was constant across various features of the trip.

(viii) The education aspect in the market profile of the ecotourist revealed that ecotourism was no more limited to the small group of highly educated travellers. (True/False) (1)

Answers:

i. Sustainable tourism is considered important because it can serve as a tool for development in poor communities and countries, providing economic, social, and environmental benefits.

ii) **(b)** To attract a broader audience and expand into mainstream markets.

iii) **(c)** Wilderness setting, wildlife viewing, hiking/trekking.

iv) **(c)** 2 and 4

v) The scenic beauty/nature and to explore new places.

(vi) The shift in interest in ecotourism from those with high levels of education to those with less education indicates an expansion into mainstream markets. This suggests that ecotourism is becoming more accessible and appealing to a broader range of travelers, reaching beyond the niche of highly educated individuals.

(vi) The willingness of experienced ecotourists to spend more can have positive implications for the ecotourism industry. It suggests that there is a market segment willing to invest in sustainable travel experiences and contribute to the local economies of ecotourism destinations. This trend can attract further investment in infrastructure, conservation efforts, and the development of high-quality ecotourism products and services. It also provides an opportunity for destination communities to generate sustainable income and fund environmental initiatives, supporting the long-term viability of ecotourism.

(vii) (b) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.

(viii) True

PASSAGE 7 (Solved)

II. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

(1) The Royal Bengal Tiger is the largest, fiercest, and most powerful member of the Big Cat family in India. Royal Bengal Tigers, also known as Indian Tiger and Bengal Tiger, constitute a large population of the tiger family in the world. It is the National Animal of India and is found mostly in India, China, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Burma.

(2) The biological name of this Big Cat is *Panthera Tigris*, which comes under the Felidae family under the Mammalia category.

(3) No two Bengal tigers look alike! Every Bengal Tiger has a unique stripe pattern. Their colour ranges from yellow to light orange, with stripes from dark brown to black. Some of the Bengal Tigers are white in colour.

The tail is orange in colour with black rings. Unlike the other white tigers that have blue eyes, Bengal tigers have yellow irises. They live for 10 to 15 years.

(4) Being fierce in nature, Royal Bengal Tigers are not very friendly in nature and live a solitary life, except in the winters when they can be seen in a group of 3 or 4. Bengal tigers are fast runners and good swimmers. Tigers attack their prey in a stealth mode. They are usually spotted in swamps, mangroves, and grasslands.

(5) Royal Bengal Tigers have very sharp memories; they never forget the faces. Their memory is sharper than that of humans and other animals.

(6) We can find the largest population of Royal Bengal Tigers in India. As per the latest tiger census report for 2017, there are 3,786 Royal Bengal tigers in India. India has more than 75% of the total tiger population in the world. Along with India, neighbouring countries to India hold a somewhat decent population of the Royal Bengal Tiger in the world. The latest census of the tigers in India and neighbouring countries is shown in the table.

S.No	Name of Country	Minimum	Maximum
1	Bangladesh	300	460
2	Bhutan	80	460
3	China	30	35
4	India	2500	3800
5	Nepal	150	250

(7) To know about the latest tiger population is always the government's concern, as they want to save this majestic animal from getting extinct. India has lost 97% of its Royal Bengal Tiger population in the last century. The main reasons are hunting, poaching, urbanization, habitat loss and illegal wildlife trade. Poaching means to illegally trade the tiger made products like tiger skins, tiger made jewellery, etc. These skin and jewellery are sold for millions in the international market. Poaching has reduced the number of tigers to just 3,800 from 1,00,000 in the starting of the 20th century. (Bigcatsindia.com)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

i. The Royal Bengal Tigers called the largest, fiercest, and powerful members of the Big Cat family, because----
---- **(1)**

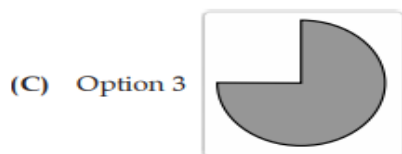
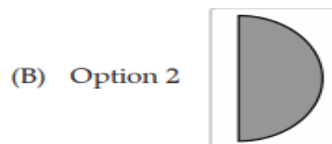
- a) they have the largest population among all big cats
- b) they have unique stripe patterns
- c) of their size, strength, and aggressive nature
- d) they are the national animal of India

ii. What distinguishes Bengal Tigers' appearance from other tigers? **(1)**

- a) their white coloration with blue eyes
- b) yellow irises and a unique stripe pattern

- c) The black tail with orange rings
- d) the smaller body size compared to other tigers

iii. From the given pictorial representation, choose the option that correctly states the approximate percentage of total tigers in the world which are found in India. (1)



iv. What are the reasons for reduction in the population of the Tigers? (2)

v. In which habitats are Royal Bengal Tigers typically found? (1)

vi. Which pair of countries has approximately same number of maximum tigers? (1)

- (A) Nepal and Bangladesh
- (B) Bhutan and Bangladesh
- (C) China and Nepal
- (D) Bangladesh and India

vii. What is the significance of tiger conservation efforts in India? (2)

viii. **State TRUE or FALSE:** (1)

The Royal Bengal Tiger population in India has increased significantly over the last century.

ANSWERS:

- i. c) Because of their size, strength, and aggressive nature
- ii. b) They have yellow irises and a unique stripe pattern
- iii. Option (C) is correct. Explanation: Mentioned in Para 6, more than 75%.
- iv. The main reason is hunting, poaching, urbanization, habitat loss and illegal wildlife trade.
- v. Royal Bengal Tigers are usually spotted in swamps, mangroves, and grasslands
- vi. Option (B) is correct
- vii. India has the largest population of Royal Bengal Tigers in the world, and the Indian government is actively involved in tiger conservation to protect the species from extinction.
- viii. False

PASSAGE 8 (Solved)

III. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

Rural India faces serious shortages of power, water, health facilities, roads, etc. these are known and recognised. However, the role of technology in solving these and other problems is barely acknowledged and the actual availability of technology in rural areas is marginal. The backbone of the rural economy is agriculture which also provides sustenance to over half the country's population. The green revolution of the 1970s was, in fact, powered by the scientific work in various agricultural research Institutions. While some fault the green revolution for excessive exploitation of water and land resources through the overuse of fertilizers, it did bring about a wheat surplus and prosperity in certain pockets of the country. In rural India today, there is a dire inadequacy of both science (i.e. knowledge) and technology (which derives from science and manifests itself in physical form). The scope to apply technology to both farm and nonfarm activities in rural areas is huge, as are the potential benefits.

In fact, crop yields are far lower than what they are on demonstration farms, where science and technology are more fully applied. Technologies that reduce the power consumption of pumps are vital unfortunately; their use is minimal, since agricultural power is free or largely subsidized. Similarly, there is little incentive to optimize water use through technology or otherwise water use, especially in irrigated areas (a third of total arable land), given the water rates. Post harvest technologies for processing and adding value could greatly enhance rural employment and incomes, but at present the deployment of technology is marginal. Cold storage and cold chains for transportation to market are of great importance for many agricultural products particularly, fruits and vegetables but are non-existent. These are clearly technologies with an immediate return on investment, and benefits for all the farmer, the end consumer and the technology provider. However, regulatory and structural barriers are holding back investments. Power is a key requirement in rural areas, for agricultural as well as domestic uses. Technology can provide reliable power at comparatively low cost. In a decentralized manner. However this needs to be upgraded and scaled in a big way, with emphasis on renewable and non-polluting technologies.

Reliable and low cost means of transporting goods and people are an essential need for rural areas. The bullock cart and the tractor-trailer are present vehicles of choice. Surely, technology can provide a better, cheaper and more efficient solution. Information related to commodity prices, agricultural practices, weather etc. is crucial for the farmer. Technology can provide these through mobile phones, which is a proven technology however the challenge of ensuring connectivity remains. Thus there is a pressing need for technology as current economic growth though skewed and iniquitous has created an economically attractive market in rural India.



Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

i. How can we infer that regulatory and structural barriers hinder the deployment of technology in rural India?

(2)

Answer: Regulatory and structural barriers can create obstacles for technology investments in rural India, making it difficult to introduce innovations such as cold storage and cold chains, reliable power solutions, and improved transportation systems. These barriers may include complex bureaucratic procedures, lack of supportive policies, and infrastructure limitations.

ii. Why are technologies that reduce power consumption of pumps not widely used in rural India?

(1)

- a) Lack of knowledge about their existence
- b) High cost of implementation
- c) Limited availability of technology in rural areas
- d) Free or subsidized agricultural power

Answer: d) Free or subsidized agricultural power

iii. State ONE potential benefits of applying technology to both farm and nonfarm activities in rural areas?

(1)

Answer: Some potential benefits include: increased crop yields, enhanced rural employment and incomes, improved postharvest processing and value addition, efficient transportation, and access to crucial information for farmers. (Any one)

iv. What is the main challenge in providing information to farmers through mobile phones in rural India?

(1)

- a) Lack of mobile phone technology
- b) High cost of mobile phones
- c) Regulatory and structural barriers
- d) Limited access to commodity prices

Answer: c) Regulatory and structural barriers

v. What is one technology that is currently non-existent in rural India but is of great importance for transporting agricultural products?

(1)

- a) Cold storage and cold chains
- b) Mobile phones for information dissemination
- c) Power-saving pumps for irrigation
- d) Tractor-trailers for transportation

Answer: a) Cold storage and cold chains

vi. Why is reliable and low-cost power crucial for rural areas in India? (Any two reasons) **(2)**

Answer: Reliable and low-cost power is essential for rural areas in India as it supports both agricultural activities and domestic needs. It enables efficient irrigation, mechanization of farm operations, access to modern amenities, and overall development of rural communities.

vii. It is challenging to provide information to farmers through mobile phones in rural India because

(1)

_____.

Ans: Network coverage is very limited.

viii. **STATE TRUE OR FALSE:** (1)

Postharvest technologies for processing and adding value are currently deployed extensively in rural India, enhancing rural employment and incomes.

Ans: FALSE

ANSWERS:

- i. Regulatory and structural barriers can create obstacles for technology investments in rural India, making it difficult to introduce innovations such as cold storage and cold chains, reliable power solutions, and improved transportation systems. These barriers may include complex bureaucratic procedures, lack of supportive policies, and infrastructure limitations.
- ii. d) Free or subsidized agricultural power
- iii. Some potential benefits include: increased crop yields, enhanced rural employment and incomes, improved postharvest processing and value addition, efficient transportation, and access to crucial information for farmers. (Any one)
- iv. c) Regulatory and structural barriers
- v. a) Cold storage and cold chains
- vi. Reliable and low-cost power is essential for rural areas in India as it supports both agricultural activities and domestic needs. It enables efficient irrigation, mechanization of farm operations, access to modern amenities, and overall development of rural communities.
- vii. Network coverage is very limited.
- viii. FALSE

PASSAGE 9

IV. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

1. The idea that coffee is bad for the heart pops up periodically. It was found that regularly drinking very strong coffee could sharply increase cholesterol levels. Researchers even isolated fatlike chemicals, cafestol and kahweol, responsible for the rise.

2. It turned out that the European brewing method—boiling water sits on the coffee grounds for several minutes before straining—produces high concentrations of cafestol and kahweol. By contrast, the filter and percolation methods remove all but a trace of these chemicals. Moreover, the studies involved large amounts of coffee—five to six cups a day. Moderate coffee drinkers down only two cups.

3. Research has also shown that regular, moderate coffee drinking does not dangerously raise blood pressure. And studies have failed to substantiate fears that coffee might trigger abnormal heart rhythms (arrhythmias) in healthy people.

4. "For heart disease, I think the issue is closed," says Meir Stampfer, an epidemiologist at Harvard who has studied many aspects of coffee and health. "Coffee drinking at reasonable levels is unrelated to heart risk."

5. Evidence suggests that coffee may help fend off Parkinson's disease. A 30-year study of 8000 Japanese-American men found that avid coffee drinkers had one-fifth the risk of those who didn't drink the brew.

6. Scientists at Massachusetts General Hospital, USA, found indirect evidence that Caffeine- the habit forming stimulant in coffee – may actually combat Parkinson's disease. The caffeine seemed to protect mice brain cells from depletion of the nerve chemical dopamine – the problem underlying Parkinson's disease in humans. However, these are preliminary findings; human studies have- not consistently supported caffeine's protective role.

7. The studies on coffee and cancer have focussed on three organs – which is reassuring. You may remember a brief coffee scare in the early 1980s when a single study linked coffee with pancreatic cancer. A false alarm: Many studies since then have shown that the association is either extremely weak or non-existent.

8. If there's a connection between coffee and bladder cancer, it may apply just to coffee junkies. A reanalysis of ten European studies found an increased risk only among people who drank ten or more cups a day. And studies show that coffee seems to have no adverse influence on the risk of colon cancer.

9. Caffeine is such a powerful stimulant that the International Olympic Committee and the National Collegiate Athletic Association set limits on how much can remain in the blood during competition. In addition to boosting physical endurance, caffeine increases alertness and improves mood. The buzz may come at a price, though. People who drink more than they're used to may become restless and unable to sleep. Moreover, it's possible to become physically dependent on caffeine within days.

10. The question now arises: how much to drink? Those with heartburn and anxiety may want to see if cutting back coffee improves their condition. For most people, however, there's virtually no risk in consuming up to three normal cups a day. Harvard's Stampfer tries to keep his coffee drinking irregular enough to avoid habituation: "That way, I can get a buzz when I feel like it." (cbsetuts.com)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:

- i. What can be inferred from the passage about the relationship between coffee drinking and heart disease risk? **(2)**
- ii. According to the passage, which disease did avid coffee drinkers have a lower risk of? **(1)**
- a) Parkinson's disease
 - b) Heart disease
 - c) Pancreatic cancer
 - d) Bladder cancer
- iii. What is the potential health risks associated with drinking very strong coffee? **(1)**
- iv. What do studies suggest about the effect of moderate coffee drinking on blood pressure?
- a) It dangerously raises blood pressure. **(1)**

- b) It has no effect on blood pressure.
- c) It lowers blood pressure.
- d) It varies depending on the individual.

v. What does the 30-year study of Japanese-American men suggest about coffee and Parkinson's disease? **(1)**

- a) Coffee drinkers have a higher risk of Parkinson's disease.
- b) Coffee drinkers have a lower risk of Parkinson's disease.
- c) Coffee has no effect on the risk of Parkinson's disease.
- d) The study did not provide conclusive results.

vi. How does the European brewing method differ from the filter and percolation methods in terms of cafestol and kahweol content? **(2)**

vii. Meir Stampfer, an epidemiologist at Harvard opines that _____. **(1)**

viii. STATE TRUE OR FALSE: **(1)**

The International Olympic Committee and the National Collegiate Athletic Association have set limits on caffeine consumption due to its potential performance-enhancing effects.

ANSWERS:

i. The passage states that coffee drinking at reasonable levels is unrelated to heart risk, according to Meir Stampfer, an epidemiologist at Harvard who has studied coffee and health. However, it should be noted that this conclusion is based on the studies involving large amounts of coffee (five to six cups a day), and moderate coffee drinkers (two cups) were not found to have increased heart disease risk.

ii. a) Parkinson's disease

iii. Drinking very strong coffee can sharply increase cholesterol levels due to the presence of cafestol and kahweol, which are fat-like chemicals. It can also lead to restlessness, sleep disturbances, and physical dependence on caffeine.

iv. b) It has no effect on blood pressure.

v. b) Coffee drinkers have a lower risk of Parkinson's disease.

vi. The European brewing method, which involves boiling water sitting on coffee grounds for several minutes before straining, produces high concentrations of cafestol and kahweol. In contrast, the filter and percolation methods remove most of these chemicals, leaving only a trace amount.

vii. Coffee drinking at reasonable levels is unrelated to heart risk.

viii. True

FACTUAL (UNSOLVED) FOR PRACTICE

PASSAGE 1

Daylight Saving Time

1. Each year in many countries around the world, clocks are set forward in spring and then back again in autumn in an effort to 'save' daylight hours. Like many modern practices, Daylight Savings

Time (DST) dates back to ancient civilisations. The Romans would adjust their routines to the sun's schedule by using different scales in their water clocks for different months of the year.

2. This practice fell out of favour, however, and the concept was renewed only when, in 1784, the American inventor Benjamin Franklin wrote a jocular article for The Journal of Paris exhorting the city's residents to make more use of daylight hours in order to reduce candle use. In 1895, in a more serious effort, New Zealand entomologist George Vernon Hudson proposed a biannual two-hour shift closely resembling current forms of DST. His cause was not taken up, however, until Germany first pushed their clocks forward in April 1916 as part of a drive to save fuel in World War I.

3. Over the next several decades, global use of DST was sporadic and inconsistent. Today, DST is used in some form by over 70 countries worldwide, affecting around one sixth of the world's population.

4. In general, the benefits of DST are considerable and well documented. Perhaps the most significant factor in terms of popular support is the chance to make better use of daylight in the evening. With extended daylight hours, office workers coming off a 9 to 5 shift can often take part in outdoor recreational activities for an hour or two. This has other positive effects, such as reducing domestic electricity consumption as more opportunities become available to use sunlight instead of artificial lighting. A further benefit is a reduction in the overall rate of automobile accidents, as DST ensures that streets are well lit at peak hours.

5. Many industries including tourism and hospitality are supportive of DST due to the opportunities it provides for increased revenue. Extended daylight hours mean people are more likely to stay out later in the evening and spend more money in bars and restaurants.

6. Some research casts doubt on the advantages of DST, however. Although the overall incidence of traffic accidents is lower, for pedestrians the risk of being hit by a car in the evening increases by as much as 186 per cent in the weeks after clocks are set back in autumn, possibly because drivers have not yet adjusted to earlier sunsets.

7. A further health concern involves the disruption of our body clock. Setting clocks one hour forward at night can cause many people to lose sleep, resulting in tiredness and all its well-documented effects, such as mood swings, reduced productivity and problems with overall physical well-being.

8. Finally, safety issues have arisen in parts of Latin America relating to a suspected relationship between DST and higher incidences of street crime. In 2008, Guatemala chose not to use DST because it forced office workers to leave their homes while it was still dark outside in the morning. This natural cover for criminals was thought to increase incidents of crime at this hour. (514 words Source -IELTS ielts.edu.vn)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: 12 marks

I. Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate option: 1

This practice fell out of favour suggests

- A. that DST was adopted by many countries
- B. DST practice was followed by Americans
- C. the ancient practice of DST did not gain enough support
- D. ancient civilisations did not adopt DST

II. Why did the Germans use DST during World War I? 1

III. Give any two instances to support that DST has its disadvantages? 2

IV. Identify the option similar in meaning to a word given in paragraph 7 1

- A. disturbance
- B. orderliness
- C. control
- D. nuisance

V. The statements given below are true EXCEPT 1

- A. Industries are benefited by DST
- B. DST gives more time for recreational activities
- C. DST does not cause health anxieties.
- D. Setting of clocks back in autumn increases accidents

VI. How is DST and occurrences of crime related? Answer in about 40 words 2

VII. How does DST affect our body clock? 1

VIII. Identify a statement with an appropriate expression corresponding to the following 1

The advantages of DST are significant and familiar.

IX. Do you think adjusting the clock to the extent discussed in the passage is a good practice? Justify your answer in about 40 words 2

PASSAGE 2 (UNSOLVED)

1. Early automobiles were sometimes only “horseless carriages” powered by gasoline or steam engines. Some of them were so noisy that cities often made laws forbidding their use because they frightened horses. Many countries helped to develop the automobile. The internal-combustion engine was invented in Austria and France was an early leader in automobile manufacturing. But it was in the United States after 1900 that the automobile was improved most rapidly. Two brilliant ideas made possible the mass production of automobiles. An American inventor named Eli Whitney thought one of them, which is known as ‘standardisation of parts’. In an effort to speed up production in his gun factory Whitney decided that each part of a gun could be made by machines so that it would be exactly like all the others of its kind.

2. Another American, Henry Ford, developed the idea of the assembly line. Before Ford introduced the assembly line, each car was built by hand. Such a process was, of course, very slow. As a result, automobiles were so expensive that only rich people could afford them. Ford proposed a system in which each worker would have only a portion of the wheels. Another would place the wheels on the car. And still another would insert the bolts that held the wheels to the car. Each worker needed to

learn only one or two routine tasks. Today, it can be said that wheels run America through work and play. Even though the majority of Americans would find it hard to imagine what life could be without a car, some have begun to realise that the automobile is a mixed blessing. Traffic accidents are increasing steadily and large cities are plagued by traffic congestion. Worst of all, perhaps, is the air pollution caused by the gases emitted by the internal combustion engine. Some of these gases are poisonous and dangerous to health, especially for someone with a weak heart or a respiratory disease.

3. One answer to the problem of air pollution is to build a car that does not pollute. That's what several major automobile manufacturers are trying to do. Another solution is to eliminate car fumes altogether by getting rid of the internal-combustion engine. Inventors are now working on turbine-powered cars, as well as on cars powered by steam and electricity.

4. The extensive use of new transit systems in America could cut down on traffic congestion and air pollution. But these changes sometimes clash head on with other urgent problems. For example, if a factory closes down because it cannot meet government pollution standards, a large number of workers suddenly find themselves without jobs. Questioning the quality of the air they breathe becomes less important than worrying about the next pay cheque. Drastic action must be taken if we are to reduce traffic accidents, traffic congestion and air pollution. While wheels have brought better and more convenient transportation, they have also brought new and unforeseen problems. Progress, it turns out, has more than one face. (500 words Source-CBSE Delhi,(AI) 2017

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate option: 1

Early automobiles were prohibited as they

- A. were very noisy
- B. scared people
- C. both 1 and 2
- D. none of the above

I. Cars emit obnoxious gases which are detrimental to 1

- A. a person with a weak heart
- B. an individual whose respiratory system is weak
- C. both 1 and 2
- D. none of the above

II. Why does the writer say drastic action needs to be taken in the context of extensive use of automobiles? (40 words) 2

III. The basis of America's success and fast life is 1

- A. automobile industry
- B. export policies
- C. import policies
- D. finance policies

IV. Complete the statement in a suitable way 1
Standardisation of parts help make mass production possible when

V. How do automobiles come as 'a mixed blessing' to the Americans. Answer in about 40 words? 2

VI. By 'Progress, it turns out, has more than one face.' The writer means 1

- A. one development leads to another
- B. many factors are needed for progress
- C. development comes with unexpected problems
- D. progress has different stages

VII. Why automobiles were very expensive before 'the assembly line' was introduced? What were the challenges involved? (30-40 words) 2

VIII. The most suitable title for the passage would be

- A. The World On Wheels
- B. Modern Day Transit Systems
- C. Environmental Pollution- A Global Concern
- D. Automobile Industries-Progress And Challenges

PASSAGE 3 (UNSOLVED)

1. Soil is your garden's natural growing medium, so it's vital for the health and successful **growth** of your plants and crops that you keep it well maintained. Soil is basically rock that's been ground down by the effects of the weather over a long period of time and made fertile by decayed organic matter (derived from dead insects and leaves). There are hundreds of different soil types, but they can broadly be classified as sandy, loamy or clay, referring to their basic texture. It is the texture that affects the drainage, aeration and nutrient content of the soil and you may have to take steps to improve on this in certain types of soil.

2. Sandy soil feels gritty when dry and even it's wet particles will not stick together. Loams, on the other hand, can be moulded in the hand when moist, but aren't at all sticky and gritty and are fairly loose when dry. Clay soil is sticky and smooth when wet, but becomes polished when rubbed and baked hard when dry.

3. A loamy soil is a well-balanced amalgamation of sand, silt and clay, which combines excellent drainage with sufficient moisture retention to assure good growing conditions for most plants. It's

fairly easy to look after, although loamy soils do benefit from regular applications of well-rotted organic matter to prevent getting tightly packed.

4. The particle consistency of sandy soil doesn't hold water well, with the result that plant foods are often taken away by rain before they can do any good. Again, well-rotted organic matter can be added to bind the soil particles together.

5. Clay soil is most difficult to work, usually becoming waterlogged, so they are virtually impossible to dig. Artificial drainage will probably be the first step in improving the texture of the soil and various additives will break down the structure to make use of its excellent food stocks.

6. There are various methods of improving your soil's texture. Essentially this requires regular applications of a well-rotted organic substance called humus, which is obtained from decayed plant and animal matter (manure, compost, and seaweed, each provides ample sources).

7. The presence of chalk in soil can also affect the growth of plants: some prefer slightly acid (chalk-free) soils, while others grow more successfully in alkaline, chalky soils. Most fruits and vegetables, however, grow better in neutral soil.

8. Although benefiting the soil in some ways, compost, manure and fertilizers can actually add to its acidity, as organisms break them down. Over-acid soils can be treated with applications of lime—either hydrated (slaked) lime, or ground limestone (chalk). Of the two, ground limestone is your best choice (436 words Source-CBSE Tuts

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- I. We should keep soil well maintained as..... 1
- A. it absorbs and retains water
 - B. it responds to the effects of weather
 - C. it raises water table
 - D. it is the garden's natural growing medium.
- II. Soil must be tested before growing fruits and vegetables because 1
- (a) they need alkaline soil
 - (b) they prefer slightly acidic soil
 - (c) they grow better in neutral soil
 - (d) they flourish in over-acidic soil
- III. Which soil would a gardener prefer to grow plants? Why?(40 words) 2
- IV. 'Consistency' in para 5 means..... 1
- A. in agreement with
 - B. having same opinion
 - C. thickness
 - D. firmness
- V. Which two variety of soil is not good for growing plants? 1
- VI. Considering yourself to be a plant lover, how would you nurture your soil before nurturing the plants?(40 words) 2
- VII. Clay soil is said to be least permeable. Which fact in the passage supports this idea? 1
- VIII. 'How does the presence of chalk in soil affect the growth of plants? Yet why does the writer recommend ground limestone/chalk ? (40 words) 2

IX. The word *texture* used in the passage refers to _____.1

DESCRIPTIVE/LITERARY (UNSOLVED) FOR PRACTICE

PASSAGE 4

WILLPOWER

1. Although willpower does not shape our decisions, it determines whether and how long we can follow through on them. It almost single-handedly determines life outcomes. Interestingly, research suggests the general population is indeed aware of how essential willpower is to their wellbeing; survey participants routinely identify a 'lack of willpower' as the major impediment to making beneficial life changes. There are, however, misunderstandings surrounding the nature of willpower and how we can acquire more of it. There is a widespread misperception, for example, that increased leisure time would lead to subsequent increases in willpower.
2. Although the concept of willpower is often explained through single-word terms, such as 'resolve' or 'drive', it refers in fact to a variety of behaviours and situations. There is a common perception that willpower entails resisting some kind of a 'treat', such as a sugary drink or a lazy morning in bed, in favour of decisions that we know are better for us, such as drinking water or going to the gym. Of course this is a familiar phenomenon for all. Yet willpower also involves elements such as overriding negative thought processes, biting your tongue in social situations, or persevering through a difficult activity. At the heart of any exercise of willpower, however, is the notion of 'delayed gratification', which involves resisting immediate satisfaction for a course that will yield greater or more permanent satisfaction in the long run.
3. Scientists are making general investigations into why some individuals are better able than others to delay gratification and thus employ their willpower, but the genetic or environmental origins of this ability remain a mystery for now. Some groups who are particularly vulnerable to reduced willpower capacity, such as those with addictive personalities, may claim a biological origin for their problems. What is clear is that levels of willpower typically remain consistent over time. A research by Matthew Gailliot suggests that willpower, even in the absence of physical activity, both requires and drains blood glucose levels, suggesting that willpower operates more or less like a 'muscle', and, like a muscle, requires fuel for optimum functioning.
4. Strengthening willpower thus relies on a two-pronged approach: reducing negative influences and improving positive ones. One of the most popular and effective methods simply involves avoiding willpower depletion triggers, and is based on the old adage, 'out of sight, out of mind'. In one study, workers who kept a bowl of enticing candy on their desks were far more likely to indulge than those who placed it in a desk drawer. It also appears that finding sources of motivation from within us may be important. Hence it could be true that even when our willpower reserves are entirely depleted, motivation alone may be sufficient to keep us on the course we originally chose. (460 words Source-IELTS Mini-ielts.com)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: 12 marks

I. Choose the most appropriate option for the statement given:

'lack of willpower'

1

- A. determines beneficial life changes
- B. is not a negative trait
- C. cannot be overcome
- D. is a main obstacle in making favorable changes in life

II. The statement that 'increased leisure time would lead to subsequent increases in willpower' is

1

- A. very true
- B. a wrong notion
- C. a widespread fact
- D. sometimes true

III. Give an instance to say that will power goes beyond a simple definition of 'resolve' or 'drive'

2

IV. What still remains a mystery concerning will power? 1

V. Complete the statement:

Gailliot compares will power to a machine

because _____ 1.

Identify a word from paragraph 3 which is the opposite of 1

- A. Powerless
- B. strong
- C. diffident
- D. helpless

VI. Discuss ways which reinforce our will power. (40 words) 2

The adage 'out of sight, out of mind' 1

- A. weakens willpower
- B. strengthens willpower
- C. reduces one's memory
- D. enhances curiosity

VII. How true is the statement that 'Willpower is the most significant factor in determining success in life.' (40 words) 2

PASSAGE 5 (UNSOLVED)

1. The sage of science, Albert Einstein, was sitting in a depressive and pensive mood one evening. His eyes were brimming with tears. The pain was evident on his face. He peeped out of the window of his room. The sun had set a few minutes back. The sky was filled with a reddish glow. At this sunset, he felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth. With tired steps, he walked back to his chair and settled down.

2. It was the 9th of August 1945. Three days back, he had felt the same agony as if someone had torn him apart. He was deeply hurt and depressed when he heard on the radio that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima. Today, within three days another bomb was dropped on another city, Nagasaki and lakhs of people had been killed. He had heard that the

blast released so much energy that it had paled all past destructions in comparison and death had played out a pitiable dance of destruction.

3. As the news of the atomic attack reached Einstein, and he became aware of the glaring horror of the abuse of atomic energy, his distress knew no bounds. He could not eat nor sleep that night. Lying down, he was thinking how he had drawn the attention of the then American President Roosevelt towards the destructive powers of an atomic bomb. However, the latter kept him in the dark and made false promises. Eventually, he had abused Einstein's equation of $E=mc^2$ that resulted in the destructive experiments. His actions had made science and scientists as murderers.

4. The next day, he decided to disassociate himself from the scientific policy of the government and all governmental institutions. He decided to open educational institutions for children, adolescents and youth' institutions where along with science, spirituality will be compulsorily taught.

5. The institution was opened by garlanding a photo of Mahatma Gandhi. While garlanding the Mahatma, he became emotional and said with a lump in his throat, 'I bow down to the great man who fought for the independence of his country through non-violence. He could do so because he was a truthful man and true spiritualist.

6. A few years after this institution was built, a Japanese delegation came to meet him. Einstein broke down in the meeting and said. 'You can give me any punishment and I will accept it. Anyway, I have decided to lead my life in penitence.' The Japanese were moved by this sincerity and forgot their grief. There is humility in greatness. (448 words Source- CBSE QP/ Learn CBSE).

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: 12 marks

- I. What makes it evident that Einstein was not only a scientist but also a saint? 1
- A. His concern for mankind and his ethical principles as a scientist
 - B. His concern for the Americans
 - C. His attitude toward the Japanese soldiers
 - D. His ascetic life as a renouncer
- II. The depressive mood of Einstein is symbolically projected 1
- A. in his diary
 - B. his letter to the President Roosevelt
 - C. in Nature
 - D. in his scientific works
- III. What made Einstein more restless and sleepless? 1
- A. America was hit by an atom bomb
 - B. Nagasaki was hit by an atom bomb
 - C. An atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima by America
 - D. Both (B) and (C)
- IV. Which event in 1945, according to Einstein, turned science and scientists into murderers? Do you agree with it? (Answer in about 40 words) 2
- V. What did Einstein do to show his displeasure over the atomic attack? 2
- VI. The statement 'His actions had made science and scientists as murderers.' raises an accusing finger at _____ 1
- VII. Discuss Einstein's conviction as a Saint and a Scientist in the context of his attitude towards the use of atomic energy. 2

VIII. 'You can give me any punishment and I will accept it.' said Einstein to the Japanese delegation. This

speaks of Einstein's _____ 1 _____

IX. 'Repentance' in paragraph 6 is a synonym for _____ 1.

PASSAGE 6 (UNSOLVED)

Once, Lakshman Singh Potai, Santosh Kumar Usendi and Butia Ram Kurram may have hunted in the forests of Chhattisgarh in their free time. Now they have social media accounts, know some English, and Potai at least is the proud owner of a selfie-stick. The first kids from Abujmarh to take admission in Delhi University, will graduate from Hindu College this year with honours degrees in Physics.

2. Their move to Delhi in the summer of 2013 was momentous. The Chhattisgarh Chief Minister had organised a farewell; the governor had written a letter of introduction saying, "They are remarkable in the sense that they come from Abujmarh-Gondi area of Bastar, which remained impenetrable to the administration till recently and is Naxal affected." In 2014, a fourth teen, Nihal Nag from Matenar in Dantewada, joined DU. Three of them hope to be civil servants; Kurram wants to appear for CAT.

3. They owe much of their English skills to their friends. "Our Manipuri friends don't speak Hindi at all," explains Potai. When he goes home, Potai and Santosh buy sweets from a shop in Dwarka's sector 11 and clothes from Karol Bagh. But the long commute between hostel and college—they stay at Utkarsh, Chhattisgarh government's Tribal Youth Hostel in Dwarka—leaves little time for other things they're good at, football and music. "They're also doing well in class. They're the youngest here but have set an example for the others who are preparing for civil service exams," says Dinesh Jha, assistant commissioner with his office at Utkarsh.

4. Nag is a second-year physics student at Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College. His mother, Kamala Vinay Nag, the district panchayat president, is a bit of a phenomenon back home. "She was abandoned by her father in Tikanpal. Villagers raised her and funded her education. She's studied till Class XII," says Nag. His father passed away in 2013 and a younger brother has cancer. Their treatment so debilitated the family's resources that when Nag came to DU they "didn't have enough to eat." On his 2014 winter break, he'd encouraged his mother to contest elections and walked with her to the collector's office to file nominations.

5. Their homes are changing too. Buses now reach more villages—Usendi's is 75 kilometres from Narayanpur, the district headquarters, but now has a road going to it—there are more CRPF personnel but electricity is still a problem. Nag says Dantewada is very different from its image. "It's developing and we have everything. I posted photos of Chitrakoot and Tirathgarh waterfalls on Facebook and got many likes.

6. The Assistant Commissioner Jha is convinced that the boys will speed things up. Potai is already preparing to write the state public service exams and has an inch-thick folder of notes to show for it. "I want to be in a position to do something for my people." (474 words Source- CBSE Sample Papers)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: 12 marks

- I. The Chief Minister organizing a farewell to the boys going to Delhi University from Abujmarh-Gondi is a proud moment for the natives because _____ Complete the statement. 1
- II. Potai's love and care for his family is supported by the fact that he 1
- A. buys sweets and clothes from Delhi
 - B. sends money every month
 - C. buys only savouries from Delhi
 - D. speaking to his family over the phone
- III. Why does the writer say that Nag's mother is 'a bit of a phenomenon'? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- IV. 'momentous' in para 2 is similar in meaning to all the words given EXCEPT 1
- A. significant
 - B. memorable
 - C. commonplace
 - D. historic
- V. The Chhattisgarh Tribal Youth Hostel, located in Dwarka in Delhi, is called 1
- VI. What are the indicators which make it evident that sensitive areas like Abujmarh, Dantewada and such places are showing signs of development (40 words) 2
- VII. How true is the statement that the first kids from Abujmarh-Gondi joined Delhi University in 2014. 1
- VIII. The Assistant Commissioner Jha feels proud of 1
- A. Kamala Vinay Nag
 - B. The Chief Minister
 - C. Tikanpal _Nag's grandfather
 - D. the boys from the Naxal affected area
- IX. "I want to be in a position to do something for my people"? What makes Potai utter these words? (40 words) 2

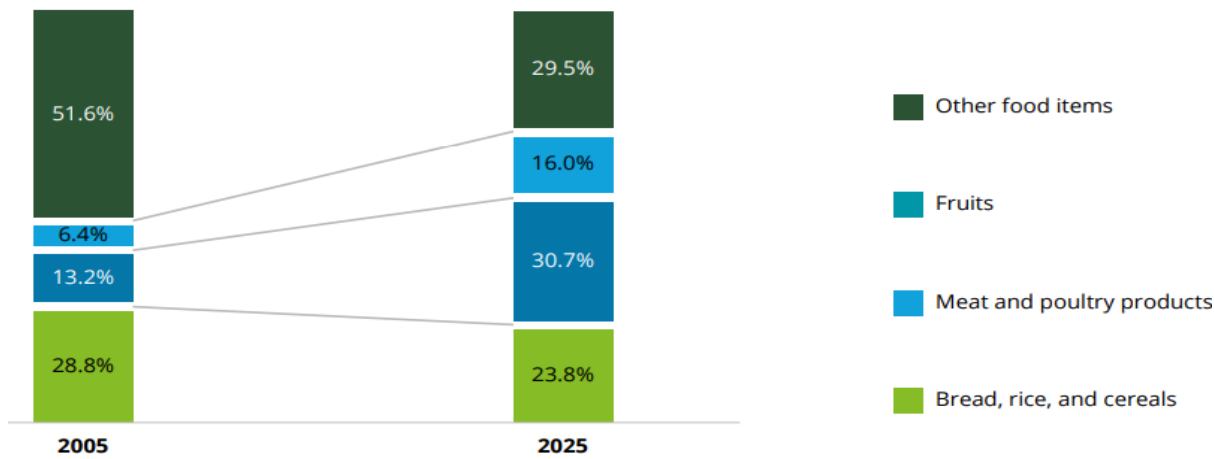
CASE – BASED PASSAGES: (UNSOLVED)

PASSAGE 7

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Over the last decade, there has been a tremendous shift in the way Indians have been purchasing and consuming food. Moreover, these trends are quickly moulding the dietary patterns and food habits of a large number of Indians. This can be attributed to intersecting demographic and socio-economic drivers such as rising population, urbanisation, increasing disposable income, changing lifestyles, cross-cultural influences and heightened exposure to social media platforms.

With an expected population growth of 273 million in the next twenty years, India is poised to be home to 1.64 billion people. Middle class households, which drive close to 75% of consumer spending, are expected to increase from the current 50% to 80% by 2030. The average Indian household spent 33.2% of the total household budget on food in 2005. This is expected to reach 35.3% in 2025.



Changing dietary pattern in India ^[3]

Growing wages, leading to more disposable income, are enabling Indians to afford more than basic staples. Traditionally a carb-loving country, India has been leaning more towards meat and protein-rich diets. In fact, meat and poultry is projected to account for 30.7% of the total food spending by 2025, with bread, rich and cereals accounting for 23.8% and fruits accounting for 16% by 2025, meat, poultry and fruits will constitute nearly 50% of the total spending on food. This number was at 20% in 2005.

Put in terms of calorie intake, Indian diets are transitioning from staple foods, such as coarse cereals, to vegetable- and animal – based proteins. They are projected to further diversify nutritionally and include healthy fats, fiber, and antioxidants in their diet. This apparent when one looks at India’s average per capita daily protein consumption. Though India is still below the world average, the protein intake has increased from the 55.3 grams to 63 grams over the last 15 years.

The adoption of online grocery delivery due to increased focus on health aspects and reliance on in - home cooking has increased, with the growth skewed more towards fresh food items. The Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) of fresh food has grown by 144% during the first half of 2020, while staples and Fast- moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) have shown 85% and 62% growth, respectively.

Indian consumers are more mindful of what they eat now. Apart from localized palette preferences, Indian consumers are also considering health quotient of what is on their plates, their sourcing, as well as their impact on the environment. (Adapted excerpt from Future of Food: Innovation in managing demand and supply disruptions, by Deloitte and CII)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- i. How has Indian diets transitioned in terms of protein consumption? (2)
- ii. How has India's average per capita daily protein consumption changed over the last 15 years? (1)
- iii. What kind of diversification in eating habits is expected in the near future? (1)
- iv. What factors do the Indian consumers consider when it comes to their food choices? (1)
 - a) Only localized palette preferences

- b) Only health quotient
- c) Only sourcing
- d) Health quotient, sourcing, and impact on the environment

v. What is one of the main drivers contributing to the shift in food consumption patterns in India? (1)

- a) Rising population
- b) Decreasing disposable income
- c) Decreasing urbanization
- d) Decreasing exposure to social media platforms

vi. What percentage of consumer spending in India is driven by middle-class households, and how is it expected to change by 2030? (2)

vii. Cite one reason behind the shift in Indian dietary pattern. (1)

viii. State TRUE or FALSE: (1)
Indian consumers are only considering their localized palette preferences when it comes to their food choices.

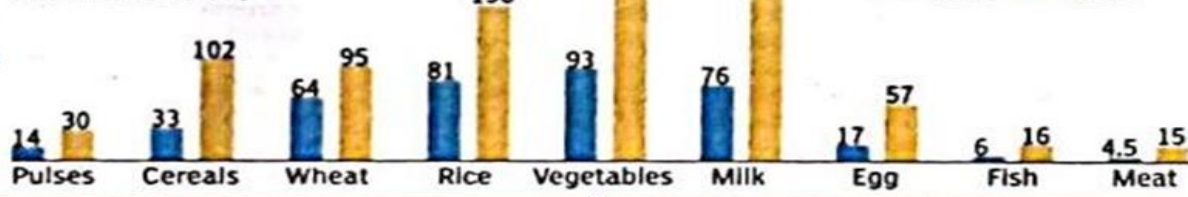
PASSAGE 8

II. Read the passage given below. (10 Marks)

- a. The future of food is unequivocally digital, and the future of digital is inevitably AI (Artificial Intelligence), research from IT FOR Change had noted in a 2019 paper discussing new technologies in agriculture.
- b. The country, which already accounts for 18% of the global population, has the pressure of feeding that many mouths. According to PMSTIAC, "AI expenditure in India is projected to grow with a CAGR of 39% during 2019-2025 to touch \$11.781 million by 2025.
- c. The Centre puts the value of the Indian Agri-tech market at an estimated \$204 million. Prof. A.K Sood, Principal Advisor to the Government, told TOI: "Private and public institutions must collaborate."
- d. Output yield estimates and price forecasts will help farmers obtain maximum profits. AI sensors can detect weed affected areas to precisely spray herbicides preventing their over and under-use.
- e. Predictive insights such as timing for sowing for maximum productivity can help farmers reduce impact by weather. Early warnings for droughts in multiple vernacular languages can be done.
- f. AI- driven robots can be used to harvest huge volumes faster; be trained on data for specific crop variety; weather conditions & location, taking into consideration by- products to reduce wastage.
- g. Pointing out that AI cloud computing, satellite imagery and advanced analytics have created an ecosystem for **smart Agriculture**, Manoranjan Mohanty, Scientist G/advisor to the government said, "Agriculture AI applications can communicate **dates**, fertilization based on soil tests, seed treatment, diagnose pest/soil defects and nutrient deficiency etc."

ESTIMATED DEMAND

(In million tonnes)



AGRI MATRIX

- > India assumes significant importance in terms of acreage of key foodgrains, but productivity is low
- > Contribution percentage of key foodgrains in acreage terms is 15%, production contribution is 8.7%
- > Rice & maize yields are about one-half of the global yield
- > There's scope for increasing productivity through technologies, but fragmented land among other things is a problem

Source: ICAR, PSA'S OFFICE, PwC, FICCI

> Average landholding size in India is about **1 hectare**

> About **86%** farmers are small & marginal who cultivate **47%** of India's arable land

> About **13%** are semi-medium farmers cultivating **43.6%** of the land

> About **0.9%** large farmers cultivate **9%** of the land

8. Despite all the merits, Risk-aversion and resistance to change, lack of trust in technology and insufficient support of universities and academics in digital agriculture are some of the challenges of an AI Rollout.

Data rights regime, lack of enforcement of data regulations, transparency too needs upgrade.

Language barrier, high illiteracy rates, lack of awareness regarding return on investment in AI systems, lack of formal/ informal education in data engineering and infrastructure, are some of the other challenges.

Poor internet connectivity, limited access to cloud-hosted data, erratic electric supply are some of the connectivity issues hampering this revolution. (www.timesofindia.com)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

i. Does the following statement agree with the information given in bar graph? How? (2)

Estimates show that by 2030, demand for pulses, cereals, rice, eggs, fruits vegetables and milk will be more than twice of what it was in 2000.

ii. "Agriculture AI applications can communicate dates,..." (para-7) (1)

By 'dates', Monaoranjan Mohanty here means the right time of _____.

- A. rains
- B. sowing of seeds
- C. using the Internet
- D. soil-treatment

iii. "India assumes significant importance in terms of acreage of key food-grains..." (1)

On the positive side, we can conclude from the above observation that:

- A. India has huge potential for production of food grains
- B. India's production of food-grains is grossly low
- C. India has self-sufficiency in food-grains
- D. None of the above

- iv. 1. "0.9% of large farmers cultivate 9% of the land." (1)
2. 86% of the farmers are small who cultivate 47% of the arable land

On the basis of the above two statistics, it's clear that:

- A. Most of the farmers in India are rich and affluent
- B. Many farmers are poor with small land holdings
- C. Many farmers use AI technology
- D. Some farmers exploit other farmers

- v. Mention a good use of AI sensors. (1)

- vi. How can AI can help reduce the wastage of crops? (2)

- vii. Harvesting of crops can be done faster with the help of: (1)

- A. Data Engineering
- B. High speed internet
- C. AI-driven robots
- D. Right use of pesticides

- viii. "Risk-aversion and resistance to change" (para-8) in the passage means, farmers are: (1)

- A. Afraid of losing their crops
- B. Unwilling to obtain higher crop yields
- C. Scared of investing money in new technology
- D. Happy earning benefits through traditional methods of farming

PASSAGE 9

III. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Human Development Index (HDI) is an index that measures the key dimensions of human development in any country, city or state. The HDI was created to emphasise that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country, not economic growth alone. The human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and having a decent standard of living.

The health dimension is assessed by life expectancy at birth, the education dimension is measured by mean of years of schooling for adults aged 25 years and more, and expected years of schooling for children of school entering age. The standard of living dimensions is measured by gross national income per capita.

The HDI simplifies and captures only part of what human development entails. It does not reflect on inequalities, poverty, human security, empowerment, etc.

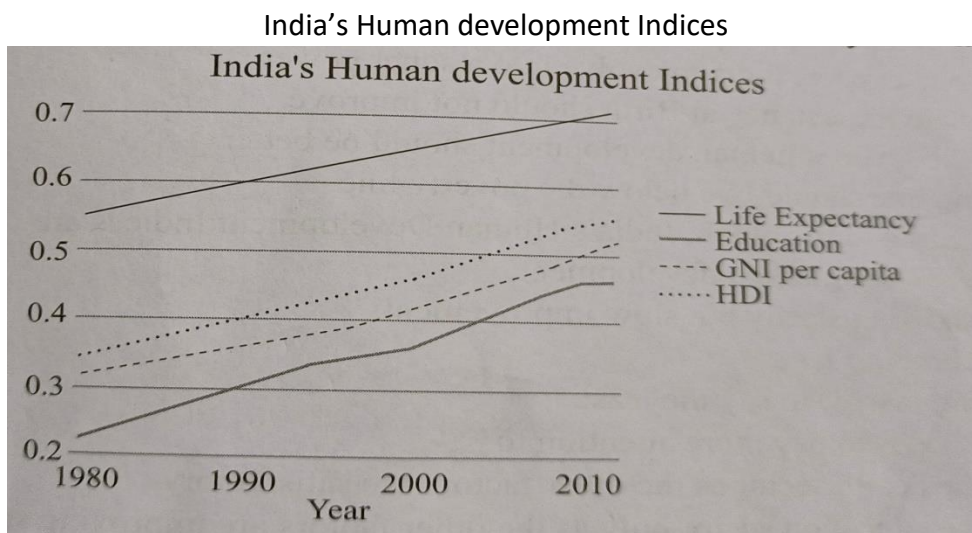
The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the UN’s global development network, which works for change and connects countries to scientific and technical knowledge, experience and resources to help people enjoy a better quality of life. Every year, the UNDP publishes a Human Development Report where it compares the different countries based on the general health, education and per capita income among the citizens.

Let’s take a look at the UNDP Human Development Report of 2019 and see how India fared compared to its neighbouring countries.

Country	Gross National Income per capita (2018)	Life Expectancy at Birth (2018)	Mean Schooling Years of People Aged 25 and Above (2018)	HDI Rank (2017)
India	6,829	69.4	6.5	129
Pakistan	5,190	67.1	5.2	151
Sri Lanka	11,611	76.8	11.1	72
Bangladesh	4,057	72.3	6.1	136
Nepal	2,748	70.5	4.9	148
Myanmar	5,764	66.9	5.0	146

Data of Human Development, 2019 of South Asian Countries

For a country with so many resources and a well-prospering economy, the level of human development is quite low. In 2013, India’s Human Development Index value was 0.552, lying in the medium human development category. Over time, India has demonstrated promising signs of improvement. Between 1980 to 2013, India’s HDI value went up from 0.345 to 0.552, an increase of 61% and an average annual increase of 1.5%. This means that the country is taking the right steps to tackle poor human development, but it is a very slow rate.



This graph shows how India’s HDI has improved over time, along with how the individual component indices have as well. It is encouraging to see that India has consistently been improving in all areas of human development. Health by far is India’s greatest strength, while levels of education and income are lagging

behind quite largely. This means that the government needs to direct its attention towards improving levels of individuals income and education more profoundly due to their low quantities. (United Nations Human Development Reports: <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>)

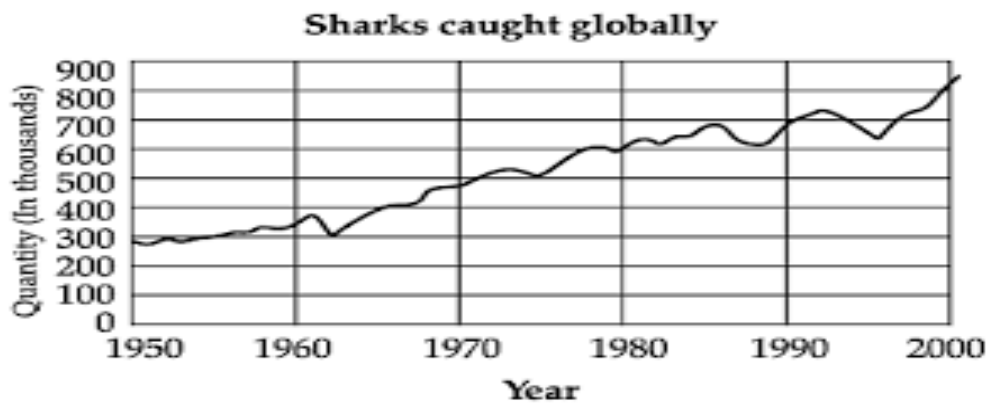
Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- i. What can be inferred of India's increase in HDI from 1980 to 2013 ? (2)
- ii. Which of the following statements is supported by the information provided? (1)
a) The HDI only considers economic growth as a measure of human development.
b) India's HDI value in 2013 was higher than the global average.
c) India has shown consistent improvement in its human development over time.
d) The UNDP's Human Development Report focuses solely on education.
- iii. Why the HDI is considered a summary measure of human development and not a comprehensive indicator. (1)
- iv. Which aspect is NOT reflected by the HDI? (1)
a) Inequalities. b) Poverty. c) Human security. d) Empowerment.
- v. Based on the information provided, which country category did India fall into in 2013? (1)
a) Very high human development.
b) High human development.
c) Medium human development.
d) Low human development.
- vi. Explain the role of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in promoting human development. (2)
- vii. India's HDI value increased by an average of 1.5% per year during the period 1980 to 2013, indicating that _____ . (1)
- viii. The HDI reflects inequalities, poverty, human security, and empowerment. (1)

PASSAGE-10

IV. **Read the passage and answer the questions that follow**

(1) Andy Dehart is a shark expert and TV presenter who lives in the United States of America. He has had a lifelong interest in sharks and is always trying to look for ways to educate the public about them. Many people think that sharks have little or no intelligence, but Andy points out that recent study have shown that many shark species possess powerful problem-solving abilities and social skills. "Sharks do not want to attack humans," he asserts. "There is no shark species that eats humans as part of its regular diet. In most shark attack cases, the shark leaves after realising that it has mistakenly bitten a human and not its intended prey."



(2) In Andy's opinion, all shark fishing should be stopped until the shark populations have had time to grow again. We then need to do a better job of managing the fishing of sharks. However, even if the direct fishing of sharks is stopped, many will still be killed when they are caught up in the nets of boats fishing for other species of fish.

(3) When Andy was a boy, his father worked for a national oceanic organisation, and Andy travelled with him all over the Caribbean. He grew up by the coast and he has been connected with the sea for as long as he can remember. He also lived near one of the best aquariums in America. Andy then went on to build a career working with sharks in an aquarium environment. More recently, he has been involved with television and the making of programmes about the sharks.

4) Andy and his wife had their first child two years ago. They were amused and amazed to see to what extent their work with animals has proved to be useful in bringing up their daughter. They know how to observe her behaviour and teach her how to do things by rewarding her.

(5) Andy loves sharks and is very passionate about their survival and protection. He feels extremely lucky to have had opportunities working at the National Aquarium and the television station which presents the Nature Channel. He never wastes a moment in either place that could be spent educating people about sharks. He does admit that it is probably not possible for everyone to love sharks as he does. However, he does hope to persuade people personally or through the media, to respect sharks and the critical role they play in our environment. His main objective is to keep spreading awareness that sharks are not dangerous man-eaters but essential creatures in our oceans, as they provide ecological balance and help to control other species. (Practiceforeveryone.com)

Based on your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions given below:

i. How can we infer that sharks can be intelligent? (Answer in about 40 words) (2)

ii. How did Andy's work help him and his wife when bringing up their daughter? (1)

(A) They knew how to teach her things by rewarding her.

(B) They taught her by reprimanding her.

(C) They taught her to observe behaviour of others.

(D) Connection of animals to the daughter's keenness

iii. Why does Andy believe that Sharks only attack humans by mistake? (2)

- iv. Even after the ascending trend, in which year the number of sharks caught show maximum variation? (1)
- (A) 1990-2000 (B) 1970-1980
(C) 1980-1990 (D) 1960-197
- v. How does Andy hope to educate people about sharks? (1)
- vi. Complete the sentence appropriately: (1)
- Sharks are indispensable creatures because _____ .
- vii. Which word in Para 5 means the opposite of 'safe'? (1)
- (A) Critical (B) Objective
(C) Balance (D) None of these
- viii. How does Andy hope to educate people about sharks? (1)
- (A) Through his work at the National Aquarium.
(B) Through the media.
(C) Through the Nature Channel.
(D) All of these.

SECTION-B : CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

NOTICE WRITING

Notice- up to 50 words.

One out of the two given questions to be answered (4 Marks)

Format :1 / Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar : 1)

A notice is a formal means of communication. The purpose of a notice is to announce or display information to a specific group of people. Notices are generally meant to be pinned up on specific display boards whether in schools or in public places. Notices issued by the government appear in newspapers.

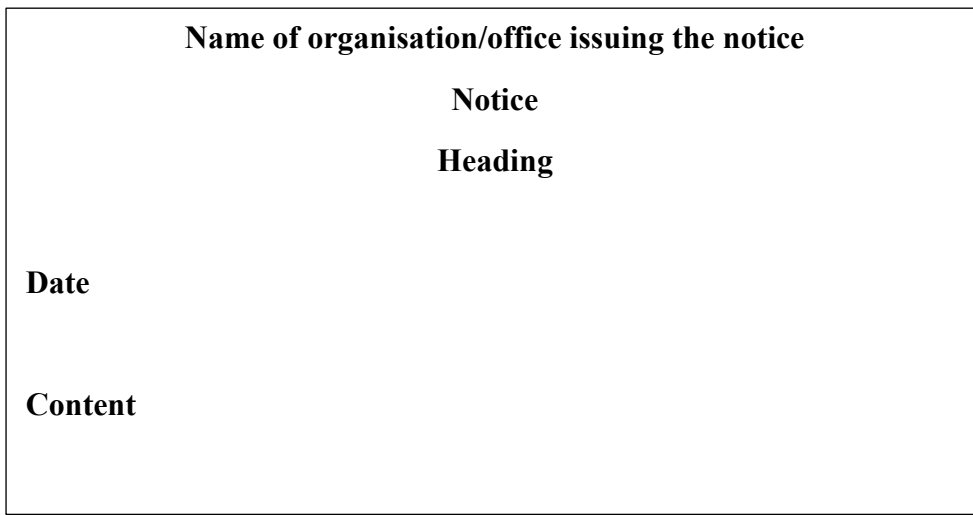
Format:

A notice should be written in the following format:

- the name of the organisation issuing the notice
- the title 'NOTICE'
- a heading to introduce the subject of the notice

- the date
- the body of the notice
 - for whom
 - What is going to happen, (that is, the event)
 - Where it will take place (Venue)
 - When it will take place (that is, the date and time)
 - Who can apply or is eligible for it
 - Whom to contact or apply to (that is, the issuing authority)
- the writer's name (in block letters) and designation

FORMAT



SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

1.The Residents' Welfare Association, Green Park is organising a 'Holi Fiesta' in the locality. As the president of the association, draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the residents about the same. Give other essential details too.

<p>RESIDENTS' WELFARE ASSOCIATION</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>HOLI FIESTA</p>
<p>10 July 20XX</p> <p>The Residents' Welfare Association is organising a Holi bash in the colony as per the following details:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Date : 15 JULY 20XX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time : 9 am to 5 pm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Venue : Green Park Club</p> <p>The residents are requested to come along with their families and friends and add colour to the rejoicings.</p> <p>Ravi Kumar</p> <p>President, RWA</p>

2. On the occasion of National Science and Technology Day, the school has decided to organise a Science Fair. Vikram Singh, the secretary of the Science Society, wants to call a meeting of the office bearers of the society to discuss the arrangements for the fair. Write a notice is not more than 50 words.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, NEW DELHI

NOTICE

13 April 2007

MEETING OF SCIENCE SOCIETY

On the occasion of National Science and Technology Day, the school has decided to organise a fair. All office bearers are requested to attend a meeting in the School Library on 16 April 2005 at 10 am to discuss the arrangements for the fair.

Vikram Singh

Secretary

Science Society

3. The Sales Promotion Manager of a cold drinks company has invited your school for a tour of their cold drinks manufacturing and bottling plant. She has also mentioned that each of the young visitors will be given a free drink of their choice. As the head boy/head girl of GKB Public school, Hyderabad write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students about the programme. Include the date for the trip and any other details you think is necessary.

GKB PUBLIC SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

NOTICE

A VISIT TO COLD DRINK COMPANY

18th September 20XX

This is to inform the students of class 11 and 12 that our school has been invited to a cold drink manufacturing and bottling plant . On 26th September the bus will leave at 9:00 a.m from the school campus. Students are requested to report to school at 8.30am in school uniform with lunch.

The visitors would be provided a free drink of their choice.

Interested students can give their names to the undersigned .

Head Girl,

4.You are the Secretary of the History Club of Vidya Mandir School,Pune. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing students of a proposed visit to some important historical sites in your city.

VIDYA MANDIR SCHOOL, PUNE

NOTICE

14 August, 20XX

VISIT TO HISTORICAL SITES

Members of the History Club are hereby informed of a proposed educational visit to a few important historical sites in our city which is likely to be scheduled between the 28th and the 30th of August. Interested members are required to pay Rs.550 (inclusive of transport and snacks) to the undersigned by the 25th of August.

Secretary

History Club

1. You are the cultural secretary of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting the names of students who would like to participate in the variety programme that you are planning in aid of an old age home in your city. Items may be in the form of solo and group singing, mono- acting, magic show, dance performance, etc. Trials for the most suitable participants will be held during the zero period everyday.
2. The Hindustan Times Pace Programme is planning to hold fun-filled workshops on candle making and clay modelling for all Class VIII students on Children’sDay in the school. As Kevin, the Head Boy, write a notice informing students about it. Include necessary details and write the notice is not more than 50 words.
- 3.The school has decided to organise a Christmas Carnival in the Sports Complex. The Principal has asked you, as the school Prefect, to write a notice about this carnival, inviting the students and teachers to participate in it. The notice should be written in not more than 50 words including all the relevant details.
- 4.The Residents’ Welfare Association, New Friends Colony is organising a DiwaliBazaar in the locality. As the president of the association, draft a notice in notmore than 50 words informing the residents about the same. Give other essentialdetails about the Bazaar.
- 5.NIE is organising an Inter School Debate at the PSBB Sr. Sec. School, Chennai on 20 August. 20XX at 10 a.m. The topic is ‘Caring and Sharing—a global concern’. Two students can participate from each school. Being the NIE coordinator of your school, put up a notice inviting names for participation.

INVITATION

Formal/Informal Invitation and Reply, up to 50 words.

One out of the two given questions to be answered. (4 Marks)

Format : 1 / Content : 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1

TYPES OF INVITATIONS:

- Formal
- Informal

These can be printed on cards or can be drafted in the form of letters.

Main Characteristics:

An invitation gives complete information. It answers the questions like who, whom, when, where, what time and for what. The important components of an invitation are:

- ❖ Name of the Occasion
- ❖ Name(s) of the guest(s)
- ❖ Name(s) of the host(s)
- ❖ Date, time and venue.
- ❖ Name(s) of the chief guest or special invitees, in case of an official invitation.

Format of Formal Invitations:

In case of formal invitations, each of the following is written in a separate line with fonts of varying sizes.

- ❖ Names of the hosts
- ❖ Name of the guest (in case of a formal letter of invitation)
- ❖ Formal phrase of invitation, for example:
- ❖ Request the pleasure your benign presence/company,
- ❖ Solicit your gracious presence on the auspicious occasion
- ❖ Date, time and venue of the event
- ❖ Occasion

Format of Informal Invitations:

- ❖ Written in a letter form, in an informal format. Such letters are very persuasive in nature.
- ❖ Written in the first person.
- ❖ Salutation is 'dear + name'.
- ❖ Complimentary close 'Yours sincerely'.
- ❖ Date of writing the invitation is given.

Sender's address appears on the left-hand side.

- ❖ Various tenses used to suit the sense.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

INVITATION - FORMAL (Letter Type)

1. You are Sachin Bansal, the Head Boy of Springdales Public School, Gurgaon. Your school is holding an inter-school T-20 cricket championship from 2 Oct. to 8 Oct., 20XX. Write a formal invitation to Sh. B.S. Bedi, the legendary cricketer, to inaugurate the championship on 2 Oct. 20XX at 10 a.m. in your school ground.

Springdales Public School

Gurgaon

25 Sept. 20XX

Sh. B.S. Bedi

2/27 Jorbagh

New Delhi

Sub: Inauguration of Cricket Championship

Sir

Our school is holding an inter-school T-20 cricket championship from 2 Oct. to 8 Oct. 20XX. All the schools of the area are likely to participate. Your presence in our midst will act as a catalyst and inspire us. You are requested to inaugurate the championship on 2 Oct. 20XX at 10 a.m. in our school ground.

Kindly confirm your availability by 30 Sept.

Yours faithfully

Sachin Bansal

Head Boy

2. You are the Director of Aakash Institute a leading name in postal coaching for competitive examinations including IIT-JEE and CBSE-PMT. Write invitations to the principals of some prestigious schools inviting the names of two brilliant students from each institution to attend their counselling session free of cost.

Aakash Institute

No.23, GKM Colony

Chennai

25th July, 20XX

The Principal

ABC School

Chennai

Sub: Free Counselling Session

Sir/Madam

Aakash Institute is a leading name in postal coaching for competitive examinations. We regard your school as one of the prestigious institutions of Chennai. We shall deem it a personal favour if you recommend any two of your brilliant students to attend our Career Counselling Session for IIT-JEE and CBSE-PMT to be held on 10th August, 20XX. The participation will be free of cost. Kindly send your recommendations by 7th April.

INVITATION – FORMAL (Card Type)

3.You are the Secretary of the Old Students’ Association, VKM Senior Secdondary School,Hyderabad. The 20thAlumni Meet will be held on the 28th Sept. 20XX at 8.00 p.m. at Palace Hotel.Write the invitation giving all necessary details.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
OF
VKM SENIOR SECDONDARY SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

CORDIALLY INVITE YOU FOR THE

20TH ALUMNI MEET

ON 28 SEPTEMBER 20XX

AT 8 pm

AT PALACE HOTEL

SHRI. S.M. PATEL
FORMER PRINCIPAL VKM SR.SEC SCHOOL
WILL PRESIDE OVER THE FUNCTION

FORMAL REPLY - ACCEPTANCE

FORMAT

Sender’s Address

Date:

Receiver’s Address

Sub:

Sir /Madam

Body of the letter

Yours Sincerely

Signature

[Name of the Sender]

SAMPLE QUESTION

Q1. You are Ankit / Aakriti. You have been invited to participate in a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', organised by the Lions Club of your district. Respond to the invitation by writing a letter of acceptance to the Secretary of the club.

5, Aram Bagh Road

Meerut

5 May, 20XX

The Secretary

Lions Club

Meerut

Sub: Acceptance of Invitation

Sir,

Ankit /Aakriti would like to thank the Secretary of the Lions club for invitating him /her for a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', on 17th May at 10 am in the Community Hall. Ankit / Aakriti would like to utilise this opportunity to share his / her experiences with other like-minded enthusiasts and experts. He / She hereby confirms his / her participation in the seminar.

Yours sincerely

Akshya / Aakriti

Q2. Draft a formal reply accepting an invitation to be present on the occasion of the wedding of Ankush S/o Mr & Mrs Shankar of 24, Green Park Road, Kanpur. You are Vikram of Subhash Bazaar, Agra.

Vikram

Subhash Bazaar

Agra

7th May 20XX

Mr Shankar

24, Green Park Road

Kanpur

Sub: Acceptance of Invitation

Sir

Mr and Mrs Vikram thanks Mr And Mrs Shankar for inviting them on the occasion of the wedding of their son Ankush at 24, Green Park Road, Kanpur on 15 May, 20XX and assure them that they will be present on the occasion to wish the newly weds a very happy married life. Mr and Mrs Gaur will reach Kanpur by the Agra Mail which leaves Agra at 8.00 a.m.

Yours sincerely

Vikram

Q3. You are the Principal of St George Public School, Chennai. You had requested the Commissioner of Police (Traffic) Chennai to hold an exhibition of observance of 'Safety Week' at your school. Draft a reply from the Commissioner of Police expressing his willingness to provide men and material for observance of the safety week.

Commissioner of Police (Traffic)

10 Periyar Road

Chennai

26 August, 20XX

The Principal

St George Public School

Chennai

Sir

Sub: Acceptance to observe the Safety Week

We assure you all the help and cooperation with men and material to make the observance of the Safety Week at your school a grand success on 2nd Sep. at 10 am. Posters, placards and other literature will be provided for holding the exhibition.

Yours faithfully,

R. Rajesh

Police Commissioner (T)

FORMAL REPLY – DENIAL

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Q1. You are Ankit / Aakriti. You have been invited to participate in a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', organised by the Lions Club of your district. Respond to the invitation by writing a letter of denial to the Secretary of the club.

5, Aram Bagh Road

Meerut

5 May, 20XX

The Secretary

Lions Club

Meerut

Sub: Inability to accept the Invitation

Sir

Ankit /Aakriti would like to thank the Secretary of the Lions club for inviting him /her for a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', on 17th May at 10 am in the Community Hall. Ankit / Aakriti regrets his /her inability to attend the seminar due to a prior engagement.

With regards

Akshya / Aakriti

Q2. **Draft a formal reply expressing your inability to be present on the occasion of the wedding of Ankush S/o Mr & Mrs Shankar of 24, Green Park Road, Kanpur. You are Vikram of Subhash Bazaar, Agra.**

Vikram

Subhash Bazaar

Agra

7th May 20XX

Mr Shankar

24, Green Park Road

Kanpur

Sub: Inability to attend the wedding

Sir

Mr and Mrs Vikram thanks Mr And Mrs Shankar for inviting them on the occasion of the wedding of their son Ankush at 24, Green Park Road, Kanpur on 15 May, 20XX. They regret their inability to attend the wedding due to a prior engagement. They wish the newly weds a very happy married life.

WithRegards

Vikram

Q3. Write a formal reply expressing your inability to attend the birthday celebrations of your friend Suresh Pradhan of 123, Vivekananda Marg, New Delhi. You are Somesh Basu.

14, New Town

New Delhi

16 August, 20XX

123, Vivekananda Marg

New Delhi

Sub: Inability to attend the wedding

Suresh

Somesh Basu thanks Suresh Pradhan for extending an invitation on his birthday celebrations at his residence 123, Vivekananda Marg, New Delhi on 20 August, 20XX. He wishes him a long and healthy life. But regrets his inability to be present personally, on account of some previous engagements.

Yours Sincerely

Somesh

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. You are Vijay Ahuja, proprietor of KIDS PLANET, a showroom of children's goods. Draft a formal printed invitation to be sent to your patrons, friends and relatives. Give details such as date, time and venue.

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

3. You are the Principal of Zodiac Senior Secondary School, Ooty. The school has completed 25 years of its meritorious services to the society. The Silver Jubilee Celebrations are to be held on Sunday, the 26th October, 20XX. Mrs M. Kamath, the founder Principal will preside. Draft a suitable invitation to be sent to important dignitaries of the city and the parents of students.

4.You have opened a restaurant in Uppal Road, Hyderabad. Draft an invitation for the inauguration of the same, specifying the Chief Guest and other important details like date, time and venue.5.*You and your wife have been invited to the 50th wedding anniversary of Mrs. and Mr. Anil.*

Write a formal reply accepting the invitation.

INFORMAL INVITATION

FORMAT

Sender's Address

Date:

Receiver's Address

Dear (name of the Receiver)

Body of the letter

Subscription

Signature

[Name of the Sender]

SAMPLE INFORMAL INVITATION

1.You are Kamalesh. Your friend from Malaysia is staying in the hostel. Invite him to join Diwali celebrations with you at your residence.

315/2 Raja Gardens
New Delhi

25 July, 20XX

Dear Sureh

You know that Diwali, the festival of lights, is approaching. It gives me great pleasure to invite you to Diwali celebrations at my residence. We shall have great fun. Do join us for the 'Puja' and Diwali celebrations.

Yours lovingly

Kamalesh

2. Sumit has cleared the NEET Examination. The family is elated at the achievement and they decide to have a get together for all friends. Draft an informal invitation for the get together on behalf of his parents.

65, Harshdeep Society Dwarka
New Delhi

12th August, 20XX

Dear Friends

You shall be pleased to know that Sumit has cleared the NEET Examination. To celebrate this moment of happiness, we would like to invite all his friends for a small get-together at our residence. The party is on on the 20th of August at 6.00 p.m. So please make yourself available at our residence and wish him good luck.

Your presence shall be highly solicited.

Yours sincerely

Kalpana (Mother of Sumit)

3. Write an invitation in not more than 50 words to your friend Raveena to spend her winter break with you in Mumbai. You are Puja of 25, M.G. Road, Mumbai.

25, M.G. Road
Mumbai

10 December, 20XX

Dear Raveena

As the winter break is approaching, I invite you to spend the holidays with me at my house in Mumbai. At that time, the weather here is pleasant due to sea winds. I will introduce you to my parents and close relatives. Kindly confirm your arrival by mid- December.

Yours affectionately
Puja/Puneet

INFORMAL REPLY

FORMAT

Sender's Address

Date:

Receiver's Address

Dear (name of the Receiver)

Body of the letter

Subscription

Signature

[Name of the Sender]

SAMPLE - INFORMAL REPLY - ACCEPTANCE

1. You are Abhi / Ashvini. You have been invited to attend the House Warming Ceremony of your friend. Respond to the invitation accepting it.

No.15

GKM Flats, Anna Nagar

Chennai

12 July, 20XX

No.84, Kala Apartments

Bangalore

Dear Nisha

I thank you for inviting me for your House Warming ceremony on 5th August 20XX at 10am. I am excited to know that you have constructed a new house. I will be attending the ceremony at your residence with my family.

With regards

Abhi / Ashvini

2. You are Aakash / Varsha. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister during summer vacation. Respond to the invitation accepting it.

205, Vasant Kunj

New Delhi

4 March, 20XX

Dear Neha,

Thank you for your cordial invitation on the occasion of your sister's wedding on April 6th 20XX at New Delhi. I will be extremely happy to join the wedding celebration. Do convey my regards and best wishes to the couple.

Yours lovingly

Varsha/Aakash

3. You are Manoj /Mini. You have been invited to attend a birthday party of your closest friend. Respond to this invitation confirming your presence.

217 MIG Flats

Surya Vihar,

New Delhi

15 March, 20XX

Dear Shuchi

I have received your invitation for your birthday party on 25 March, 20XX at 5 p.m. at Hotel Riyat. I am extremely happy to know that all our old friends are likely to be there. I would like to confirm my participation. Looking forward to the momentous occasion.

With love

Manoj/Mini

SAMPLE - INFORMAL REPLY - DENIAL

Q1.You are Aakash / Varsha. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister during summer vacation. Respond to the invitation, regretting your inability to attend it.

205, Vasant Kunj

New Delhi

4 March, 20XX

Dear Neha,

Thank you for your cordial invitation on the occasion of your sister's wedding. I, however, regret my inability to be with you on this happy occasion as we shall be leaving for Shimla for summer holidays on 1 May, 20XX. Please excuse my absence. Do convey my regards and best wishes to the couple.

Yours lovingly
Varsha/Aakash

2.You are Abhi / Ashvini. You have been invited to attend the House Warming Ceremony of your friend. Respond to the invitation expressing your inability to attend the function.

No.15
GKM Flats, Anna Nagar
Chennai

12 July,20XX

No.84, Kala Apartments
Bangalore

Dear Nisha

I thank you for inviting me for your House Warming ceremony on 5th August 20XX at 10am at your residence. As I have an official tour during that week, I will not be able to attend the function. My best wishes and regards.

With love
Abhi / Ashvini

3.You are Manoj /Mini. You have been invited to attend a birthday party of your closest friend. Respond to this invitation expressing your inability to attend the party.

217 MIG Flats
Surya Vihar,
New Delhi

15 Septebmer, 20XX

Dear Shuchi

I have received your invitation for your birthday party on 25 September, 20XX at 5 p.m. at Hotel Riyat. I am extremely sorry for my inability to attend the party as I am not available at the station. Wishing you a very happy birthday in advance.

Yours lovingly

Manoj/Mini

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- 1.You as Mr. Vikram write a informal reply regretting your inability to attend the celebrations of 25th anniversary of Mrs. and Mr. Sharma due to some prior engagement.
- 2.You are Shaan/Shruti of C-29, Pragati Vihar. You have received an invitation to attend the inauguration ceremony of a newly opened shop of your friend Karan. Write a informal reply regretting you inability to attend the ceremony.
- 3.You are Varun/Veena of 23, Ramesh Nagar Delhi. Your friend Neeraj has invited you for a party to celebrate his good board result and admission to a prestigious college. Draft a informal reply accepting the invitation.
- 4.Rohit has got success in CBSE-PMT. He wants to celebrate his admission to Shivaji Medical College, Nagpur by throwing a party to his friends. Write an informal invitation giving details of venue, time and date. Do not exceed 50 words
- 5.You are Aakash/Varsha. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister during summer vacation. Respond to the invitation, regretting your inability to attend it.

LETTER WRITING

Application for Job

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

Alternate Definition: An official form and materials that one submits to be considered for a job.

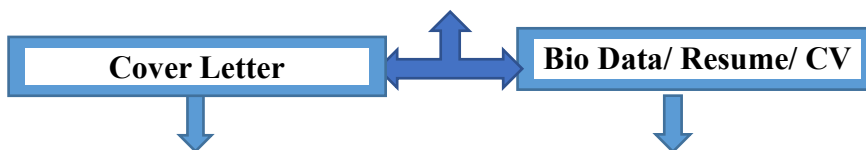
Application for job comes under long writing composition (120-150words) and carries 5 marks.

Distribution of Marks:

<u>Format:</u> Sender's address	
------------------------------------	--

Date Receiver's address Subject Salutation Complimentary close	01 mark
Content	02 marks
Expression: Grammatical accuracy, structure, usage of appropriate words and spelling Coherence and relevance of ideas and style	01 mark 01 mark
Total	05 marks

Job Application



The format of cover letter is same as of a formal letter and comprises of :	Is divided into: Personal Details Qualifications Experience References																				
Sender's address	Name																				
Date (expanded form)	Father's Name																				
Receiver's address	Date of Birth																				
Subject	Gender																				
Salutations (Sir/ Madam)	Nationality																				
Content : Para 1: begin mentioning the source of information about the job. (e.g. Advertisement in a Newspaper), along with the date. Also mention the post you wish to apply. Para 2: offer your candidature mentioning your qualifications, experiences & strengths Para 3: make a reference to Bio-data and other documents that you have enclosed. End the content on a positive note like: anticipating a favourable response	Educational Qualification: (tabular form) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N</th> <th>Course</th> <th>Board/ University</th> <th>percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N	Course	Board/ University	percentage																
S.N	Course	Board/ University	percentage																		
Complimentary Close: (Yours sincerely/faithfully/truly)	Experience																				
Signature (Name beneath the signature)	Languages Known Achievements																				
	Contact address/ Email																				

	References:
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LIST OF A FEW PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Education:	
Primary Teacher	+2 D.Ed /TTC
Trained Graduate Teacher	B.A/Bsc B.Ed
Post Graduate Teacher	M.A/M.Sc/M.Com B.Ed
Assistant Professor/B.Ed. College Lecture	M.A/M.sc/M.Com NET/ M.Ed.
Coach	B.P.ED
Medical:	
Physician	MBBS / MD
Surgeon	MS
Dentist	BDs
Nursing	B. Sc, MSc nursing
Designing	Fashion/ Interior/ Web
Management/ Marketing	BBA, M.Com MBA
Engineering	B E/ B Tech ME/ M.Tech
Architecture	B.Arch
Computer Application	BCA, MCA
Chef /Hospitality	Hotel management BA/ B.sc in Culinary Arts
Accountant	B.com/BBA
Chartered Accountant	CA
Advocate	LLB, LLM
Fine arts	B.F.A

Solved Examples

Q1. You Are Kavyansh/ Kavya of 34, II phase Saraswati Puram, Mysore. You saw an advertisement in The Indian Express for the post of Marketing Manager in a reputed firm in Bangalore. You wish to apply for the same. Write a letter in 120- 150 words applying for the job, submitting your candidature with a detailed bio-data.

ORIENT ENTERPRISES BANGALORE
REQUIRES
MARKETING MANAGERS
@BANGALORE, MANGALORE, SHIMOGA, DEVANAGERE& MYSORE.
Package: 4-5 lakhs with attractive incentives (Bonus, Commission) & PF Benefits.
Interested candidates with minimum two years can apply with their Bio-data latest by 12 August, 20XX
to the Public Relations Officer, Orient Enterprises, I lane, 2 cross , Patel Kempaiah Layout, Chkkasandra, Peenya, Bangalore-560058

34, II Phase
Saraswati Puram
Mysore

13th July 20XX

The Public Relations Officer
Orient Enterprises
I Lane, 2 Cross
Patel Kempaiah Layout
Chokkasadra Peenya
Bangalore-560058

Subject: Application for the post of Marketing Manager.

Sir

In response to your advertisement published in 'The Indian Express' dated August 12, 20XX, for the post of marketing manager. I wish to offer my services as one of the candidates. I have completed my M.BA in Marketing Management from XYZ institute Bangalore.

I am a young enthusiastic person with good communication skills in English, Kannada, Hindi and Tamil. I have the requisite qualifications and experience as demanded by your company.

If selected, I shall discharge my duties to your entire satisfaction. My bio-data is here with enclosed for your perusal and reference.

Anticipating a favourable response from your side.

Thanking You

Yours Sincerely
Kavya Rajvansh.

Enclosed:
1. Bio-Data
2. Required Documents

BIO-DATA

NAME: KAVYA RAJVANSH

FATHER'S NAME: M S RAJVANSH

DATE OF BIRTH: 22 July 1996

SEX: Female

NATIONALITY: Indian

MARITAL STATUS: Single

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:

S.NO	COURSE	BOARD/ UNIVERSITY	PERCENTAGE
1.	XII	CBSE	92
2.	BBA	AMITY, DELHI	90
3.	MBA	SYMBIOSIS, PUNE	88

EXPERIENCE: 3 Years in GET Enterprises, Mumbai.

LANGUAGES KNOWN: English, Kannada, Hindi, Tamil.

CONTACT ADDRESS: 34, II phase Saraswati Puram, Mysore (988XXXXXXX)
Kavyarjvnsh95@

REFERENCES: 1. Rohini Sengupta, PRO GET Enterprises Mumbai

2. Ramesh P K Dean Symbiosis Institute Pune

Q2. You are Arun/ Arati Sharma of 21, MG Road, Mumbai. You have seen an advertisement in Hindustan Times for the post of Chief Chef in a 5- star Hotel. Apply for the job with your resume. Write in 120-150 words.

21. MG Road
Mumbai

13 July 20XX

The Managing Director
J W Marriott
Mumbai.

Subject: Application for the post of Chief Chef.

Sir

This is in response to your advertisement published in 'Hindustan Times' dated 10th July 20XX for the post of Chief Chef at your reputed hotel. My qualifications and experience suit the job specifications and I would like to offer my services for the above mentioned post.

I am hardworking, honest and sincere and have a good command over spoken Hindi, English and Marati.

If given an opportunity to work in your hotel I shall prove to be an asset for your prestigious hotel. I am enclosing my resume for your kind consideration.

Hope to get a positive response from your end.

Thanking You

Yours truly
Arun Sharma.

RESUME

NAME: ARUN SHARMA

FATHER'S NAME: RAJIV SHARMA

DATE OF BIRTH: 4th April 1997

SEX: Male

NATIONALITY: Indian

MARITAL STATUS: Single

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:

S.NO	COURSE	BOARD/ UNIVERSITY	PERCENTAGE
1.	XII	CBSE	88
2.	BA Culinary Art	Ecoleducasse Mumbai	90
3.	Hotel Management	ITM Navi Mumbai	89

EXPERIENCE: 2 Years in Radisson Blu , Mumbai.

LANGUAGES KNOWN: English, Hindi, Marati

CONTACT ADDRESS: 21. MG Road Mumbai (988XXXXXX)
sarun1779@gmail. Com.

REFERENCES: 1. M K Pandey, Manager Radisson Blu Mumbai

2. Ashok Garg Principal ITM Navi Mumbai.

Q3. You are Damanjit Singh, a fresh graduate of film-making (BFA) from JTTI, Chandigarh. You saw the given advertisement in the newspaper and wish to apply for the position advertised. Write a letter Mili ohar Arts, along with your bio-data, expressing your interest in the advertised post. (CBSE Sample Qn.paper



78, Sector 37 C
Chandigarh

26 June 20XX

Mili Johar Arts
The Johar House
Offices 05-06
Diyali Hill, Mumbai

Subject: Application for the post Assistant Director.

Sir

In response to your advertisement in the newspaper The Tribune dated 22nd June 20XX for the position of Assistant Director at Mili Johar Arts, I wish to offer my candidature for the same.

I am a fresh graduate of film-making from JTTI, Chandigarh and I strongly believe I would be a great fit for the position. Throughout my course I had been an active member, who worked on various projects and have gained deep understanding of the film-making process.

I am very creative, a quick learner and passionate about direction. I have excellent communication and organizational skills that will definitely help me to fit in the role of discharging my duties as an Assistant Director effectively.

I am enclosing my bio-data herewith to enable you to assess my suitability for the post. If given an opportunity to be the part of your esteemed team, I assure you to work with utmost sincerity and prove myself, an asset, to the prestigious Johar House.

In anticipation of a favourable response.

Yours sincerely,

Damanjit Singh

BIO-DATA

NAME: DAMANJIT SINGH

FATHER'S NAME: PARAMINDER SINGH

DATE OF BIRTH: 24th April 1999

SEX: Male

NATIONALITY: Indian

MARITAL STATUS: Single

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:

S.NO	COURSE	BOARD/ UNIVERSITY	PERCENTAGE
1.	XII	CBSE	91
2.	BFA- FilmMaking	Rayat Bahra Punjab	89

EXPERIENCE: Fresher

LANGUAGES KNOWN: English, Hindi, Punjabi, Marathi

CONTACT ADDRESS: 78, Sector 37 C Chandigarh (988XXXXXXX)
dmjitkaran@gmail.com

REFERENCES: 1. Manveer Kaur Principal

2. Ashok Garg Principal ITM Navi Mumbai.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Q1. You saw an advertisement for the post of receptionist in a national daily given by JLB Publishers, Peshwa Road, Pune. Write a job application (including resume) for the post in 120-150 words. You are Kartika/ Kartik of N/221, Mall Road, Pune, a graduate from Pune University and have done a Secretarial Practice course from SSM RV college Bangalore.

Q2. You are Rakul Mehra of 76 Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi. Write an application for job in response to the following advertisement which appeared in the newspaper 'Economic Times'.

Wanted Branch Manager for Standard Chartered Bank. The candidate should be graduate in Commerce Stream with minimum experience of 3 years. He/ She must possess excellent communicative skills. Attractive salary with perks. Apply within 15 days with detailed resume to the managing Director, Standard Chartered Bank, II phase MG Road New Delhi

Q3. You are Rohit/ Reema. You have seen the advertisement for the post of PGT English in St. Stephen's School, Pathankot. Write a letter in response to the advertisement applying for the post. Give your detailed Bio-data also.

Q4. You are Ankit/Ankita of 57, Jinkalawada Road, Hyderabad. You have come across an advertisement in The Hindu for the recruitment of Computer Engineers by Satyam Software. Apply in response to the advertisement, giving your detailed resume. Invent necessary details.

Q5. Draft an application for the post of a chemist in Radhaamani Health Care (Pvt.) Ltd., Chennai, in response to their advertisement that appeared in The New Indian Express. Prepare a biodata to be enclosed. You are Raghavan/ Radhika from C-40 S. Nagar South Arcot.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Letter to the Editor comes under long writing composition and in the category of formal letters. Newspaper is a powerful medium to reach out to a larger number of people and express our views on important issues of social, political and economic concern. Letter to the editor of a newspaper provides an ideal platform to common man to:

- To voice his/her grievances and concern
- Give suggestions on an issue of public interest
- Writing complaints about issues related to common/ public interest.
- Expressing views on an issue already raised.

Value Points about the Format:

- There is no Indentation
- Begin with the margin on left hand side
- Space to be left between different sections and paragraphs
- Omit punctuation marks in address, date, salutation etc.

Points to Remember:

- Para 1: introduce the problem/ issue concerned
- Para 2: Causes and reasons of the problem
- Para 3: Impact/ Consequences
- Para 4: Suggestion/ measures to be taken
- Conclude the letter on a positive note
- Express your views clearly
- Use simple but forceful style
- Develop ideas logically and sequentially

Format: same as the formal/ official letters.

Sender's Address

Date

Receiver's Address

Subject

Salutation

Content

Subscription

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS:

Format -1

Content- 2

Organisation - 1

Accuracy of spelling & grammar-1

FORMAT

88-H Model Town New Delhi	-----	SENDER'S ADDRESS
23 July 20XX	-----	DATE
The Editor The New Indian Express KG Marg Delhi-01	-----	RECEIVER'S ADDRESS
Subject (as mentioned in QP)	-----	SUBJECT
Sir/Madam	-----	SALUTATION
Introduction Content Conclusion	-----	BODY
Yours sincerely/truly/faithfully Akansha	----- -----	SUBSCRIPTION NAME/SIGNATURE

SOLVED EXAMPLES

Q1. You are Rishi/Rishika, residing in KP Nagar Kannur Kerala. You have observed with increasing concern that garbage collection continues to be done without segregation in your neighbourhood. Write a letter to the editor of The New Indian Express, Kannur in about 120-150 words, explaining your concern along with the rationale behind the importance of garbage segregation.

K P Nagar
Kannur

23 August 20XX

The Editor
The New Indian Express

Kannur

Subject: Importance of Garbage Segregation

Sir

I am Rishika, a resident of KP Nagar, Kannur and through the columns of your esteemed newspaper I would like to express my views on the importance of garbage segregation. Proper waste disposal is a grave problem that we all face in our residing areas. Garbage is collectively dumped in dumping sites without proper segregation due to which not only the organic waste get rot but also recyclable products are lost. Moreover health related problems arise when waste is thrown away without segregation. Failing to segregate waste properly means it will end up mixed in landfills releasing run-off into the soil and harmful gas into the atmosphere.

There is an urgent need to effectively segregate the waste generated, to recycle dry waste easily and to use wet waste as compost. Separate garbage bins properly labelled, must be kept outside every society or by roadsides to segregate the waste. The authorities must implement the waste hierarchy; reduce, reuse, recycle. RWA's of different societies should also come forward to promote waste segregation practice.

Garbage Segregation helps reduce the amount of mixed waste that ends up in landfills, makes recycling easier and improves public health. So it's our collective responsibility to practice garbage segregation. Hope my concern draws the attention of the concerned authorities and responsible citizens to do their bit to improve their environment and health conditions by practising waste segregation.

Yours truly

Rishika.

Q2. Write a letter in about 120-150 words to the editor of The Hindu describing the importance of medical tourism for India. You are Rohan/ Roshini of F202 Gulmarg Apartments, Pune.

F 202 Gulmarg Apartments

Pune-23

17 July 20XX

The Editor

The Hindu

MGRoad

Pune

Subject: Importance of Medical Tourism

Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper I wish to draw the attention of readers towards one of the fast growing industries in India- medical tourism. India has always been one of the favourite destinations for tourists from every nook and corner of the world. They find the rich cultural and architectural legacy of our country very attractive and unique. But now over a decade India is thriving as a medical tourism destination.

People from Africa, the Middle East, Russia and many other countries visit India in search cost effective and high quality health care services. High recovery rate under the treatment of some the best and highly qualified doctors in India also establish a firm trust on the Indian Medical services. Hospitals are well equipped with latest technologies, services and facilities provided are at par with Western countries but at much lower rate which is one of the biggest reasons for the boosting of medical tourism.

In addition to modern allopathic medicine, India boasts of several other alternate traditional treatment options like Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Homeopathy, Unani and Yoga –Cure which also attract large medical tourists.

Medical Tourism is gaining immense popularity and flourishing. The high- quality and affordable medical services provided to foreigners improve our economic and political relations with other countries and enhance the image of India.

Thanking You

Yours sincerely
Rohan

Q3. Write a letter to the editor of Deccan Herald projecting the problems of the housing cooperative society to which you have recently shifted. You are Priyansh of F-202 JLB road Srividya Housing Cooperative Society Hubballi.

F-202 JLB Road
Srividya Housing Cooperative Society
Hubballi.

14 April 200XX

The Editor
Deccan Herald
Hubballi.

Subject: Problems faced by the residents of Srividya Housing Cooperative Society.

Sir

I am Priyansh, a resident of Srividya Housing Cooperative Society and through the columns of your esteemed newspaper I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards the problems faced by the residents of our society. The society made high claims of providing a good ambience and providing modern facilities to their residents at the time of allotment. Unfortunately the reality is stark contrast.

The society is a grim and pathetic place which needs immediate attention from the authorities. The roads inside the society have many pot-holes that are the major causes of accidents in the society, especially during rainy seasons. There are no street lights on the main road leading to the society that causes a lot of

inconvenience to all. The possibility of major accidents and thefts too can't be ruled out. There is no proper arrangement for waste disposal. Garbage mounds at different places are a common sight which have become the breeding grounds for many diseases. Stray dogs are a menace in the society.

Many appeals have been made to the authorities but precious little has been done in this area so far. I hope the concerned authorities will rise from their deep slumber after reading this column and provide much needed basic civic amenities to the residents of the society.

Yours truly

Priyansh

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Q1. Recently you saw a news on television where the police were behaving brutally with the peaceful protesters. Write a letter to the editor of The Tribune expressing your concern on the brutal behaviour of police towards the demonstrators. You are Sujal/Sujala of 211, Dilshad Garden, Delhi.

Q2. You are Mohit/ Meena, a resident of 83 Model Town Guwahati. You are facing an erratic supply of electricity in your locality. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily regarding the situation and the inconvenience faced by the residents.

Q3. Write a letter to the editor of a leading newspaper expressing your concern over the nuisance created by the stray animals on roads and streets. You are Pramod/ Pramila of B-31, Modi Nagar, Ahemdabad.

Q4. You are Saksham/ Sakshi of Mumbai. You are disturbed at the non-availability of essential commodities in the Fair- Price shops of your area. Write a letter to the Editor of Mumbai Times drawing the attention of the authorities to the irregularities in the Fair- Price shops.

Q5. Road accidents are a widespread occurrence in India. Traffic law violations are the primary cause of road accidents. Write a letter to the Editor of Telegraph highlighting the causes for road accidents and the need of adherence to traffic rules to curb these accidents. You are Sahiba/ Angad of 231 Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar

ARTICLE WRITING

An **article** is the most advanced form of writing which presents information on a variety of theme. It is a creative piece of writing on a specific topic forming an independent opinion expressed by a writer. It requires a great deal of expression and creativity.

Distribution of Marks: 5 Marks

Format: 1 Mark

Organisation of Ideas: 1 Mark

Content: 2 Marks

Expression: 1 Mark (Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar)

Word Limit: 120-150 words

Points to Remember

- (i) Give an appropriate Title – Write the ‘Heading/Title’ at the top with the writer's name in the byline.
- (ii) The first letter of every word in the heading should begin with capital letter. E.g., ‘Importance of Yoga and Meditation’.
- (iii) The heading should be Eye catching and give crisp idea of theme.
- (iv) Organise the ideas in a logical order, with systematic presentation.
- (v) Predictions and personal observations maybe included.
- (vi) Pay attention to grammatical accuracy and good use of vocabulary.
- (vii) Use sentence linkers to ensure continuity.
- (viii) Divide the article into three parts i.e., split your subject matter into 3-4 paragraphs.

Para 1 – Introduction / beginning – Mention briefly the status of the issue, use stating facts or quotation.

Para 2 – Analyse the topic in terms of types / kinds –Causes and effect –Problem (if any) – Consequences – Positive / Negative effects –Related Information / Statistical data – Implications - social / environmental / psychological / health related.

Para 3 – Conclusion- suggestions / remedial measures / reminders / compare and contrast.

Hints:

- First create a rough work.
- Jot down all the ideas, then make sequence and join all the ideas with linkers and cohesive words.
- For good article writing, it is important to read newspapers, speak, listen to radio shows, panel discussions, explore latest live data, newspaper and do consistent sharing of day-to-day experiences.

Solved Examples:

Q1. You are Ashish /Anuradha. You are highly disturbed to see mass scale cutting of trees in India and across the world in the name of development. It has resulted in increased pollution and global warming. You decide to write an article highlighting the importance of growing trees to reduce pollution. Write an article in 120-150 words on the topic ‘Grow More Trees to Reduce Pollution’ for your school magazine.

Answer:

Grow More Trees to Reduce Pollution

-Anuradha/ Ashish

“Trees are poems the earth writes upon the sky.”. This phrase goes well in highlighting the pivotal role played by trees and plants in keeping our planet clean and green. They are one of the main reasons why mankind came into existence. The importance of planting trees has been emphasized time and again. This is because of the numerous benefits they offer. They make the world a better place to live in.

Trees exhale oxygen and inhale carbon dioxide to maintain the ecological balance in the environment. Besides, they also absorb all the harmful gases and give us fresh air to breathe. Trees build a sheet to protect us from the harmful ultraviolet rays. Not only this, they serve as a habitat for birds and various species of animals. Trees help in controlling water pollution and preventing soil erosion. The places and cities inhabited by large numbers of trees are relatively cooler compared to the concrete jungles that cannot do without air conditioners. Unfortunately, urbanisation is leading to clearing of forests and parks despite the numerous benefits they offer. The number of green covers is reducing faster in the big cities.

The only way left to preserve them and reap these benefits is by growing them at a faster rate. As a Chinese proverb states, “The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second-best time is now.” So, let’s vow to plant more trees and do our bit to make our planet more beautiful and long lasting.

Q2. In many parts of our country girls are still discouraged from going to school. Consequently, a sizable section of the population is deprived of education. Schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, CBSE scholarship to the single girl child and the Government’s policy of giving free education to girls have come as a boon to our society. You are Raghav/Rohini write an article in 120-150 words on the education of the girl child in the country.

Answer:

Education Of the Girl Child in the Country

- Raghav/ Rohini

Education of girls has been a high priority with the Government of India. In the new millennium, India has consolidated its earlier educational reforms with increased resources and stronger policy commitments for achieving elementary education, particularly for girls. Reaching out to the girl child is primary to the efforts to universalise elementary education.

‘Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan’ or ‘Education for All’ programme recognizes that ensuring the education of the girl child requires changes not only in the education system but also in society’s norms and attitudes. A two-pronged gender strategy has hence been adopted to make the educational system responsive to the needs of the girls through targeted interventions which serve as a pull factor to enhance access and retention of girls in schools on the one hand and generate community demand for girls’ education through training and mobilisation on the other hand.

The CBSE has also come up with the novel scheme of providing free education from the sixth standard onwards to the single girl child. The need of the times is that the government should further improve the educational infrastructure and make it more accessible and meaningful for the girl child.

Q3. Joint family system is gradually disintegrating in our country. Many elderly people get neglected because of the nuclear set-up of families. It increases the need of homes for the aged. Write an article in 120-150 words on the topic entitled “Should there be Homes for the Aged in India”. You are Abhishek / Akanksha of class XII, Oxford Public School, Surat.

Answer:

Homes for the Aged in India

By Abhishek/ Akanksha

Change is the law of nature. The world has witnessed many unprecedented changes in the last 100 years. Industrialisation and urbanisation have led to people migrating from one place to other place in search of jobs, better education and opportunities, life style, etc. As such, the joint family system has paved way for the nuclear family.

The disintegration of joint family system has led to so many social and cultural problems. Many elderly people get neglected because of the nuclear set up of families. The country is not fully prepared to deal with the problems of the aged people. The need of the hour is to have adequate 'Old Age Homes' for the aged people in India, Europe and America have been able to address to the problem of the aged persons. They have 'Homes' and exclusive settlements for their senior citizens. They provide all the necessary comforts and facilities for the aged. Diseases and the disabilities are the constant companion for the old. Proper medical treatment and facilities are necessary. Nutritious but light food is the need of the aged persons. Such 'Homes' provide all such comforts and facilities.

The aged person too has a right to a decent living. Their old and tired bones need rest and peace. They should not depend on the mercy of their children. Nor should they be thrown at the charity of the people. Only such 'Homes' can help them to lead a decent and respectable life.

Q4. No wonder modern world is full of cut throat competitions. Every student wants to excel in his/ her professional life. The entrance exams for various professional courses are getting tougher day by day. As such, over the past few years there has been a constant rise in Coaching Institutes and private tuition centres all over India. Write an article in about 120-150 words highlighting the exploitation of young minds that seek sincere counselling and proper direction. You are Mitali Ghosh, a student of class XII, Kerala Public school, Jamshedpur.

Coaching Institutes Exploit Students

By Mitali Ghosh, Class XII

In today's world of cut throat competitions, where the society, parents and everyone around expect the child to excel in every walk of life, coaching institutes have mushroomed in every nook and corner of a city to reap benefit out of the situation. These so called 'temples of learning' are exploiting the young minds just for their financial gains. The misleading advertisements given by these Institutes act as magnets to attract the innocent, inexperienced students, who are seeking sincere counselling and proper direction.

Most private tuition centres and coaching institutes treat students just as commodities, instead of providing them proper direction in their academic pursuits and giving them individual attention, they leave them to their fate. The counsellor who is appointed to these institutes is assigned the task of filling the unpopular coaching programmes with more students so that the institution can maximize its profits, irrespective of whether that particular programme suits the student or not. These Coaching Institutions take advantage of the ignorance of the illiterate Parents by advising them to enrol their weak child in a 'crash' course whereas he needs to join the long-term coaching programme for being successful in life. The sole purpose of these institutions is to fill their reserves with money, not to look into the well-being of these students, who are the future assets of the nation. These institutions are like the 'termites' making the nation's future hollow.

The Education Department of the Government should be vigilant and stop these Coaching Institutes from exploiting the innocent students. Further, parents need to realise the real potential of their children before putting them into these coaching institutes. They must value the calibre and aptitude of the child for doing things that he/ she likes instead of forcing them into a rat race to become only doctors and engineers.

Q5. Ragging has raised its ugly head again. A recent incident at a prestigious school has shown that this evil has not yet come to an end. Write an article in 120-150 words on 'Ragging, an Evil'. You are Naveen / Nithya, a class XII student from Gyana Jyoti School, Meerut.

Answer:

Ragging, an Evil

- By Naveen/ Nithya

Ragging in India is a damaging form of interaction of the seniors in the college or school with the juniors, new comers or first year students. Initially, the ragging started in British era in English colleges and universities but slowly it spread and corrupted almost all educational institutions. Original aim was to teach the students respect for hierarchy thereby enforcing traditions and discipline among them. The senior prefect was to be treated as a teacher substitute, thus giving him/her the authority to control and dominate. Soon, the authority started getting misrepresented.

As a result, practice of familiarising beginners with their seniors has now turned into a powerful tool for ill-treating and punishing poor students if they fail to obey their seniors. Under the pretext of fun, a poor student is often assaulted, sometimes even stripped and intimidated by his seniors and this torture obviously leaves an indelible impression on his mind. The chilling incident continues to haunt him and unknowingly he develops various psychological disorders. After experiencing the evil of ragging, a student tends to develop a feeling of revenge for his unjustified harassment and derives pleasure in ragging his juniors on his turn. So, the vicious trend goes on and so does the suffering.

Sometimes the situation turns so bad that it compels the ragged victim to commit suicide. At times, the ragging that it turns gets so violent and fatal. In many colleges, ragging has been banned. Even the government has recently, declared ragging a criminal offence.

Still, ragging is prevalent in colleges in secretive ways. Solution lies in more practical steps like having an anti-ragging helpline that can take anonymous complaints and act against the culprits or having awareness programmes conducted from time to time. This menace, in any case, has to be contained and stopped. The youngsters must have the liberty to live and enjoy their college life without any fear.

Practice Question (Unsolved)

Q1. You are Ajay / Anamika. You have realised that in today's changing scenario, it is necessary to make vocational training an essential part of our school curriculum to prepare the young minds for future challenges. Write an article in 120-150 words on 'Vocational training - as part of the school curriculum' expressing your views on its need in the present scenario and suggesting steps to make it successful.

Hints: Vocational education refers to a system or course of study - prepares individuals for jobs - based on manual or practical activities --Education - fundamental right, - prerequisite for the progress - individual and nation – Knowledge of professional courses to the students through career counselling programmes and experts – aptitude tests to choose a professional course – Practical training – to work in the work shops or institutes. – Stipends / scholarships to meritorious students – Selection through campus interviews – Job opportunities / self-employment – easy loan by the government Vocational education- provide jobs - live a worthy and independent life.

Q2. You are Vidya/Vijay, a student of Class XII of Sarvodaya School, New Delhi. You feel highly perturbed to read news about increasing cases of "honour killing" in some part of our country. 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 of their choice. Write an article in about 120 -150 words on the topic, “Honour Killing, a Stigma on Modern Society.” You may use the hints given in the box.

Hints: Honour killing - murder of a family member --- offenders’ belief- victim has brought dishonour or shame to the family - violated the principles set by a community or a religion. Mostly women - victims of honour killings -male family members culprits of such heinous crime - a type of domestic violence practiced within the family - strict laws a must against the practice with enforcement of existing laws - everyone has right to live with dignity and freedom – choose a career path -or a life partner – adequate education and awareness - understand and analyse the changing times - change is only constant.

Q3. You are Vikas /Vandana, a student of Class XII of APS School, Meerut. While watching many reality shows on T.V. you felt that they are harmful for young children who are quite immature and innocent. Write an article in 120-150 words on ‘Negative Impact of Reality Shows on Children’. You may use the following hints.

Hints: Reality shows - negative impact on children -focus on bullying, aggressive behaviour, unhealthy competition - kids - confuse reality TV with the real world - Copying risky behaviour -risk of physical injury - use violence - settle tussles and arguments - vulnerable to negative messages - lack good decision-making skills, low self-esteem - no maturity - imitate negative behaviour, disrespect to others - do something drastic to seek attention - lose touch with reality- reject the concept of fair play- parent’s role important - watching reality shows not a priority - importance of family belief systems and values - Help child understand the impact such programmes - real life is different from a reality show - discussions - a friendly and no-threatening manner.

Q4. You are Sujay / Suhana, a worker in NGO ‘Awareness India’ New Delhi. You feel that media which has reached every part of the country, can play a significant role in creating awareness among the citizens about their “Rights and Responsibilities”. Write an article in about 120-150 words on the topic using the following cues.

Hints: Media - means of communication - reaches and influences people widely - significant place in the statecraft machinery - in the age of information revolution - source of information for a society -local, regional or global issues, people rely and trust on media - 'fourth estate' - can create awareness among citizens about their rights and responsibilities – contribute for nation building.

Q5. You are Swaraj / Shweta, working in an NGO which is focused on the uplift of socio-economic conditions of child labourers by counselling their parents and helping children to go to school. You find it awful that many people in educated society want the practice of child labour to continue. Write an article on the “Role of Educated Society in Curbing Child Labour” in about 120-150 words

Hints: Child labour - children forced to work at an age when they are expected to work, study and enjoy their phase of innocence - deprived childhood - leads to exploitation of children - mental, physical, social, sexual - society, voluntary organizations and law-makers – important role - end the evil practice of child labour in India - Government authorities, civil society organizations need to work - free children engaged in labour - need to be rescued from exploitative working conditions and supported with adequate education - need to mobilize public opinion - bring an effective policy initiative to abolish child labour in all its forms.

REPORT WRITING

A report is a written account of an incident heard, seen, done or experienced and meant to be published, about an event that has taken place in the part. The report helps in recording the events of importance that occur in our day-to-day life. It attempts to present the first-hand information of an incident or event. A good report must have a good introduction, complete reporting of the incident/ event and proper conclusion.

Distribution of Marks: 5 Marks

Format: 1 Mark

Organisation of Ideas: 1 Mark

Content: 2 Marks

Expression: 1 Mark (Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar)

Types of Report

- NEWSPAPER REPORT
- SCHOOL MAGAZINE REPORT

Points to Remember:

- Introduction – Mention the place, date, time and other relevant facts about the event.
- Body – detail of the incident, causes, consequences, effects, guests, steps, activities, and people involved, relevant details.
- Conclusion – reactions / statements of people / promises by authorities / steps taken.
- Write in past tense and third person.
- Develop ideas (causes, reasons, consequences, opinions) logically.
- Write in a less formal and more descriptive manner, while writing a report for a school magazine.
- Present your ideas and impressions to make the report interesting.
- School Magazine Report: Format: Heading and the writer's name in the byline
- Newspaper Report: Format: Heading, Name of the reporter and news agency in the byline, place and date.

SOLVED EXAMPLE:

Q1. You are Shrushti/ Sanjay, Head of the History Club of APS Public School, Mysuru. Your school conducted 'Heritage Awareness Programme' to create awareness regarding our monuments. Write a report on this programme in about 120-150 words to be published in your school magazine.

HERITAGE AWARENESS PROGRAMME

–by Shrushti / Sanjay

Heritage Awareness Programme was organised by the History Club of APS Public School, Mysuru on 5th April 2023 from 10 am to 2 pm in the School Auditorium. The school was well decked up for the event with display of posters of various historically important monuments.

Mr. S K Nair, The Head of the Department, RIE, Mysuru was the Chief Guest. Around 1000 students and parents attended the programme. The programme began by lighting of the ceremonial lamp by the Chief Guest followed by invocation and welcome address presented by the venue Principal Mrs. Aruna Nair.

Thereafter, students presented cultural programmes including dance and skit, exhibiting the importance of our heritage sites and monuments. The History Club presented a captivating documentary giving a brief detail of approximately 40 monuments from different parts of India.

In his address, the Chief Guest spoke about the role of youth in preserving our national heritage. He exhorted the young minds to take responsibility to see that the heritage sites are well maintained and preserved by creating awareness among people who visit these sites. The programme concluded with the vote of thanks extended by the Vice Principal Mr. Aniket Shah followed by distribution of refreshment among all the participants.

Q2. You are Sanjay / Sanjana, a reporter with. The Hindustan Times. You witnessed a fire accident in a crowded market in Delhi. Write a report to be published in the newspaper in about 120-150 words. Invent necessary details.

Answer:

FIRE ENGULFED CENTRAL MARKET

-Sanjay / Sanjana, Staff Reporter
The Hindustan Times

New Delhi, July 10, 20XX

Over a hundred persons were trapped for two hours when a devastating fire broke out yesterday in the Central Market Lajpat Nagar between 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. Though no casualties were reported officially, fifty people were injured.

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

The injured persons were rushed to a nearby hospital by the locals and police. Many people sustained minor burns. The Chief Minister has announced an enquiry into the mishap and promised free treatment to the injured persons besides, announcing a compensation of Rs. 50,000/- for each affected person. The police are investigating the matter to ensure such incidents do not occur in future.

Q3. You are Saket/ Sangeeta, Head Boy/ Girl of DPS, North, Bengaluru. Recently your school organised a mock drill to create awareness among students to deal with any emergency situation like fire breakout. Write a report of the event in about 120-150 words to be published in a local newspaper. Use an appropriate format. Invent necessary details.

Answer:

MOCK DRILL

-Saket / Sangeeta

Bengaluru, 5th July 20XX

A Mock Drill was conducted on 5th July, 2023 at 10:00 am at DPS North, Bengaluru to create awareness among all stakeholders to deal with any emergency situation in case a fire breaks out.

A team of 10 fire personnels from the City Fire Station, Yelahanka conducted the mock drill with live demonstration. First, a verbal session was given to enlighten all the students and staff about the safety

measures, emergency situations and how to use the equipment like fire extinguisher. Thereafter, Volunteers were invited to be a part of demonstration to douse different kinds of fire. Teachers and non-teaching staff too were equally involved in the mock drill session. The team also briefed about emergency exit in case of fire. In no time students were immediately escorted by their subject teachers to the assembly point following the exit routes designated for them and assembled at assembly point in proper rows earmarked class wise. Rescue team was in action to rescue left out students or any other staff members. Special care was taken for disabled students.

Keeping all the safety measures in mind and carrying them out methodically, the entire building was successfully evacuated within a span of 5 minutes. The students were advised not to panic in case of any disaster. They were instructed to be with teachers and follow the instructions given by them. The session concluded at 1:00 pm with the principal expressing his gratitude to the Head of the team for carrying out the mock drill effectively.

Q4. You are Aniket / Anita, Secretary, Health Club, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Bellari. Your school took up a cleanliness drive in the month of October in accordance with 'Clean India Campaign'. Write a report of the drive in about 120-150 words to be published in your school magazine.

Answer:

REPORT ON CLEANLINESS DRIVE

- By Sneha, Head Girl

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Bellari, undertook a cleanliness drive during the month of October 20XX in accordance with Clean India Campaign. The school chalked out a monthly plan to organize numerous activities such as skits, debates, speeches, poster making, slogan writing, etc.

A special drive was carried out on 2nd October 20XX to reverberate to the mission of campaigning. The students took a pledge to clean their school, homes, public places and surroundings. During the morning assembly a play on 'Clean India, Green India' was enacted to highlight the importance of hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness in our day-to-day life. The school Principal along with staff and students actively involved in the cleanliness drive. They enthusiastically took up broom and cleaned up every nook and corner of classrooms, corridors school ground and nearby area.

The whole drive was quite inspiring and motivating for the students. The students realized the significance of cleanliness and that any work is best done by the person himself. It made the students aware of the dignity of labour. Everyone took a vow to realise the dream of Gandhiji to make India clean and green.

Q5. Air force School, Hospet, recently organised a science symposium on the topic 'Effect of Light pollution on quality of life'. You are Amit/Amita, editor of the school magazine. Write a report on the event for your school magazine in about 120-150 words.

SYMPOSIUM ON EFFECTS OF POLLUTION

-Amit /Amita

On 20th April 20XX, the Science Symposium on 'Light Pollution and its Effects on our Quality of Life' was conducted at Air Force School Hospet. It was one of the most interactive and enriching sessions to be delivered on the topic. It was chaired by Dr. Shubham Gill, one of India's renowned environmentalist and scholar.

The one-day symposium began at 9:00 am with the arrival of the Chief Guest. After the lighting of the lamp and invocation, welcome address was given by the venue Principal Smt. Shashikala followed by a PowerPoint

presentation by science department covering every aspect of 'Light pollution and its growing impact on our quality of life'. Students who were interested to speak were given a time slot for presenting their views on the topic. The Chief Guest enlightened the participants on the topic with various anecdotes from his personal life. He spoke about how pollution is much broader than what we usually consider it to be. Light pollution, a relatively new concept, is as much dangerous than all other forms of pollution, affecting our sleep cycles. The session was followed by a talk by students from secondary and higher secondary school, voicing out their opinions on the topic.

On the whole, the symposium was thoroughly informative and an eye opener to both the staff and the students. The one-day programme concluded at 4:00 pm with the vote of thanks extended by Mr. S N Murthy, Vice-Principal.

Questions for Practice (Unsolved)

Q1. You are Neha / Nayan, a consultant in Sai School of Management. You organised a 'Seminar on Right to Education Act for Teachers and Students' in which educationist were invited to talk on the topic, its problem and implications. Write a report about it in 120-150 words for the school magazine.

Q2. You are Preeti / Pratik, head of Health Club, KV, Belagavi. Your Club organised a talk to make students aware about alarming use of chemicals in vegetable and fruits. Experts from medical field and consumer forum were invited to answer the queries of the audience. Write a report in about 120-150 words for your school magazine.

Q3. You are Saurabh / Saurabha, Secretary, Guidance & Counselling Club, New Horizon Public School, Bengaluru. Your school recently conducted a 'Career Mela' for plus two students to make them aware about various career options available in today's world. Write a report on the topic 'Career Mela' in 120-150 words for your school magazine.

Q4. You are Akshay / Akshita, a press reporter with The Times of India. Recently a few trains were cancelled due to fog in winter. Passengers were stranded at the New Delhi Railway Station. Write a report in about 120-150 words highlighting the problems faced by the passengers.

Q5. You are Sagar/ Sagarika, a staff reporter with The Hindu. Incessant rains have caused irrecoverable damage in the North Eastern States. The Central and the State governments organised a flood relief programme where various flood relief measures were carried out. As a newspaper reporter, write a report in 120-150 words about the programme to be published in the newspaper.

LITERATURE TEXT BOOK: FLAMINGO

1.The Last Lesson

Alphonse Daudet

Background of the story

The Germans, to promote the spirit of nationalism thought it was essential to wage a war against France, which shall result in the unification of most of German States. This war from 1870-1871 was called Franco-Prussian war. The story that unfolds in Alsace-Lorraine, a former territory of German empire, now located in France. Alsace-Lorraine was re-occupied by France in 1920.

Synopsis

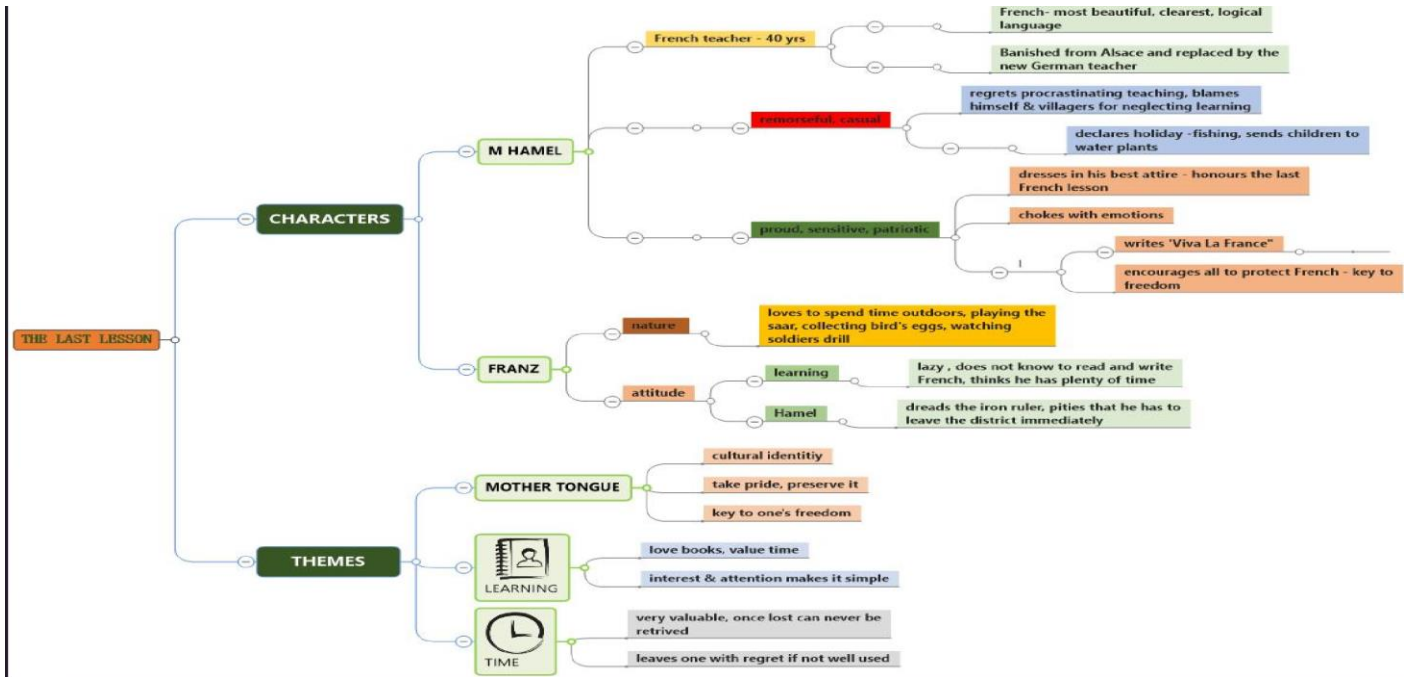
Little Franz was running late to school. On his way through the marketplace, he noticed a crowd around the bulletin board. Wondering about the bad news, he hurried to school. He found the school unusually quiet. When he tried entering the class unnoticed, M Hamel, the French teacher asked him to occupy his seat. He did not scold Franz. The teacher announced that he was about to present his “Last Lesson” in French. German would be taught in the school of Alsace-Lorraine from the next day. Everyone in the class was filled with remorse and regret. Franz found learning to be easy. At noon, M Hamel, wrote “Viva la France” in big letters and gestured to dismiss the class.

Themes

- a. Linguistic Chauvinism
- b. Importance Mother tongue
- c. Attitude of procrastination
- d. Importance of learning
- e. Patriotism, Nationalism

Expression	Explanation
A all out of breath	gasping for breath or air
B a great bustle	busy and noisy
C in great dread of	A feeling of great fear about someone or something
D counted on	to be confident about someone or something
E in unison	to perform together at the same time
F strange and solemn	unusually serious
G a thunderclap	sudden and shocking
H reproach ourselves with	to criticize oneself for their actions
I with all might	gather one’s strength
j Viva la France	Long live France

Mind map



Explain with reference to the context.

I.

“For a moment I thought of running away and spending the day out of doors. It was so warm, so bright! The birds were chirping at the edge of the woods; and in the open field back of the sawmill the Prussian soldiers were drilling. It was all much more tempting than the rule for participles, but I had the strength to resist, and hurried off to school.”

- i. The thought of staying away from school was, but Franz had theto run to school. (Fill in the blanks with suitable words)
- ii. List some descriptions that are characteristic of rustic life. (anyone)
- iii. Did the day turn out to be warm and bright as Franz had felt? Why so?
- iv. Franz hurried his way to school because
 - a. He would be questioned on participles.
 - b. M Hamel was about to take the last French lesson
 - c. The Prussian soldiers would take over Alsace shortly.
 - d. He was already late to school.
- v. How is the presence of an oppressor conveyed here?
- vi. The opening line of the extract highlights the _____ nature of Franz.

Answers

- i. tempting, strength/courage

- ii. birds chirruping, open fields, saw mills
- iii. No. Franz' last French lesson (any other)
- iv. d. He was already late to school.
- v. Prussian soldiers drilling
- vi. casual/escapist/ playful (any other)

ii.

Usually, when school began, there was a great bustle, which could be heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher's great ruler rapping on the table. But now it was all so still! I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen; but, of course, that day everything had to be as quiet as Sunday morning. Through the window I saw my classmates, already in their places, and M. Hamel walking up and down with his terrible iron ruler under his arm. I had to open the door and go in before everybody. You can imagine how I blushed and how frightened I was."

i. List any two sensory details present in this extract.

ii. Why does the protagonist feel anxious about entering the classroom on this particular day?

- a. The classmates have started the lesson.
- b. The teacher is in a bad mood.
- c. The classroom is too quiet.
- d. The protagonist is running late.

iii. Complete the sentence appropriately. The phrase "as quiet as Sunday morning" suggests that _____.

iv. Pick evidence from the extract that helps one infer that this was not the protagonist's first time being late to school.

v What does the term 'terrible iron ruler' indicate about M. Hamel?

vi Which of the following headlines best suggests the central idea of the extract?

- a. The Fears of a Latecomer
- b. The Importance of Punctuality
- c. The Rigidity of the School System
- d. The Anxiety of a Young Student

Answers

- i. great bustle, children reading aloud, ruler rapping on the table (auditory)
- ii. d. The protagonist is running late.
- iii. the school was unusually quiet.

- iv. I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen;
- v. strict/disciplinarian
- vi. a. The Fears of a Latecomer

III.

While I was wondering about it all, M. Hamel mounted his chair, and, in the same grave and gentle tone which he had used to me, said, "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and

Lorraine. The new master comes tomorrow. This is your last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive."
What a thunderclap these words were to me! Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town-hall! My last French lesson! Why, I hardly knew how to write! I should never learn anymore! I must stop there, then!

- i. Comment on the mood of M Hamel as evident in the extract.
- ii. The Germans impose learning of German over the French community. This illustrates.
 - a. linguistic approach
 - b. linguistic chauvinism
 - c. lingua franca
 - d. linguistic nationalism
- iii. Connect 'town hall' and 'thunderclap' to highlight Franz's reaction.
- iv. "I hardly knew how to write" reveals that Franz was a keen learner: True/False
- v. Comment on the significance of teaching when M. Hamel says, "I want you to be very attentive".
- vi. What emotion comes to surface when Franz thinks –I hardly knew how to write!

Answers

- i. anxious/worried
- ii. b. linguistic chauvinism
- iii. It is on the bulletin board at the town hall that the order to teach German in the school from the next day was put. The announcement from M Hamel was shocking to Franz as he was completely unaware of it.
- iv. False
- v. Last French lesson (for the teacher and the taught)

IV.

I heard M. Hamel say to me, "I won't scold you, little Franz; you must feel bad enough. See how it is! Every day we have said to ourselves, 'Bah! I've plenty of time. I'll learn it tomorrow.' And now you see where we've come out. Ah, that's the great trouble with Alsace; she puts off learning till tomorrow. Now those fellows out there will have the right to say to you, 'How is it; you pretend to be Frenchmen, and yet you can neither speak nor write your own language?' But you are not the worst, poor little Franz. We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with." "Your parents were not anxious enough to have you learn. They preferred to put you to work on a farm or at the mills, so as to have a little more money. And I? I've been to blame also. Have I not often sent you to water my flowers instead of learning your lessons? And when I wanted to go fishing, did I not just give you a holiday?"

- i. 'Bah! I've plenty of time. I'll learn it tomorrow.' Here M Hamel points out to theof the villagers. (two words)
- ii. The tone evident when M Hamel makes reference to 'those fellows' is
 - a. fear
 - b. bitterness
 - c. fun
 - d. respect
- iii. Why cannot the gathering at the classroom identify themselves as French?
- iv. Pick out the words that convey deep sense of regret of M Hamel as a teacher of French.
- v. Parents valued _____ more than _____.
- vi. Which of the following is the most suitable heading for the extract?
 - a. Do not worry about tomorrow; for tomorrow will worry about itself.
 - b. Tomorrow is a new day.
 - c. Tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today.
 - d. Never wait for tomorrow. What if tomorrow never comes.

Answers

- i. casual attitude
- ii. b. bitterness
- iii. did not know to read and write French.
- iv. "And I? I've been to blame also."
- v. working in fields , learning in school
- vi. c. Tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today.

V.

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

i. M Hamel looked very pale because _____

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

ii. The teacher appeared 'tall'. This implies that

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

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

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

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

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

v. The word 'drill' as used in the extract means

- a. a tool
- b. teach many times
- c exercise, marching
- d. make a hole

vi. The teacher could not continue speaking because _____.

Answers

i. d. he was sorrowful.

- ii. c. Both I & II are correct.
- iii. M Hamel wrote in bold letters "Viva la France".
- iv. End of school & takeover of Alsace by Prussian soldiers.
- v. c exercise, marching
- vi. he felt choked by emotion.

Short answer type questions. (40-50 words)

- a. "Don't go so fast, bub; you'll get to your school in plenty of time!" How are these words a lesson to Franz?

Little Franz, a habitual late comer, loved to spend time outdoors rather than learning. When Wachter said these words he was being sarcastic, for the Germans had taken control of Alsace-Lorraine and Franz has lost his opportunity for learning French in the near future. (45 words)

- b. Why did Franz find the whole school to be strange and solemn?

In the absence of the noise of children learning and the teacher rapping the ruler on the desk, the school was quiet like a Sunday morning. Everyone including the villagers sitting on the last benches of the classroom looked sad. Franz found this odd. (44 words)

- c. When Franz thinks of M Hamel as a "poor man!", what was the boy's thoughts and feelings?

Franz realized that M Hamel was about to teach the last lesson and so was dressed in his fine clothes. The thought of the teacher leaving the school where he had taught for forty years made him feel sorry for M Hamel. He forgot how cranky M Hamel was. (49 words)

- d. How can 'French language' be the 'key to their prison'?

The Germans, to spread nationalism, impose the teaching of German in the schools of Alsace-Lorraine. M Hamel motivates his students and villagers to learn French and not forget it as it their identity and has power to strengthen their efforts for freedom. (45 words)

- e. "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons? Why does Franz think so?"

The order to teach German in the French village-schools highlight the chauvinistic attitude of the Germans. Franz wonders if the prejudiced Germans would go to the extent of making the pigeons to sing in German. This is indicative of the worry of an anxious mind. (45 words)

Long answer 120-150 words.

- a. It is human weakness not to appreciate the importance of things until they are taken away from us. Discuss this in the light of events of "The Last Lesson".

Value points (Suggestive)

- Casual attitude

- Franz – late to school, reluctant to learn, playful, spends time outside school- collecting bird's eggs, playing in the Saar. Gets mixed up while reading the rules of participles.
 - Hamel-negligent- declared holiday whenever he wanted to go fishing, let children water his garden, used his iron ruler (punishment)
 - Villagers – sent children to fields, did not complete schooling.
 - Procrastination- regret
 - Order from Germany- a thunder bolt – lost the opportunity to learn French.
- b. M Hamel has received an order from the German officer-in-command directing him to leave the village the next day. He is ruffled. However, he gathers confidence and writes a page in his diary about his love for French and his role as a teacher.

Dear Diary

Value points (suggestive)

- Germans occupy Alsace-Lorraine (Franco Prussian war)
 - Spread nationalism impose German on French (Linguistic Chauvinism)
 - Hamel
 - contribution: 40 years , teacher of French, school his life.
 - Regret & remorse: casual attitude towards teaching – thought he had plenty of time.
 - Tribute French language
 - Last lesson – best effort to teach everything possible.
 - Emotional – loved by villagers, Viva la France
 - Expression – 1st person – I, We
- c. The last lesson by Alphonse Daudet recounts the effect Franco-Prussian war has on the life of villagers of Alsace-Lorraine. Write a review on the story.

Value points (suggestive)

- Include the following ideas for your draft.
- Themes of the story - consequences of procrastination, love for mother tongue, significance of learning
- author's intent/purpose - impact of war on people, linguistic chauvinism, attitudinal change, evoke love for one's mother tongue, nationalism.
- the impact the story has on readers- inspirational, value time

Questions for practice.

Explain with reference to the context.

1. *How it must have broken his heart to leave it all, poor man; to hear his sister moving about in the room above, packing their trunks! For they must leave the country next day."*

- a. The tone of the speaker is (i) sympathy (ii) apathy (iii) amazement (iv) wonder
- b. Who is the person referred to in this context?
- c. They had to leave the country the following day because
 - (i) Their contract period would end the next day.
 - (ii) They were terminated from their service.
 - (iii) The order did not allow them to stay any longer.
 - (iv) They were being appointed to another village school.
- d. The phrase 'broken heart' indicates that the person was.....
 - (i) dejected (ii) passionate (iii) sick (iv) confused
- e. The country in reference is
 - (i) France (ii) Germany (iii) Prussia (iv) England
- f. What was the person 'leaving behind' (Leave it all)?

2. *"You ought to have seen how everyone set to work, and how quiet it was! The only sound was the scratching of the pens over the paper. Once some beetles flew in; but nobody paid any attention to them, not even the littlest ones, who worked right on tracing their fish-hooks, as if that was French, too."*

- a. "The only sound was ..." Whose observation was this?
- b. The class was silent because they were.....
 - (i) learning a new language (ii) serious about learning (iii) punished (iv) in school on a Sunday.
- c. 'set to work'- What did the students do?
- d. The children were seen 'tracing their fish-hooks, as if that was French too". This shows their (i) despair - state of mind (ii) hope for future (iii) love for French (iv) fear of the Germans.
- e. The tone of the narrator here is one of
 - (i) nostalgia (ii) sadness (iii) sincerity (iv) embarrassment.
- f. "You ought to have seen" means the same as
 - (i) You should have seen (ii) You must have seen

(iii) You could have seen (iii) You would have seen

3. *“Through the window I saw my classmates, already in their places, and M. Hamel walking up and down with his terrible iron ruler under his arm. I had to open the door and go in before everybody. You can imagine how I blushed and how frightened I was. But nothing happened. M. Hamel saw me and said very kindly, “Go to your place quickly, little Franz. We were beginning without you.”*

a. M Hamel was walking up and down because.....

(i) He was in deep thought. (ii) he was unprepared

(iii) he was anxious (iv) he was angry.

b. The ruler with M Hamel is referred to as ‘terrible’. This expression brings out the _____ students had for M Hamel’s disciplinary measures. (One word)

c. Franz was embarrassed to walk through the door and enter the class. Give a reason.

d. What was the narrator trying to be when he wrote “you can imagine how I blushed...”?

(i) interactive (ii) evocative (iii) predictable (iv) informative.

e. Franz’s fear was put to rest when M Hamel (Complete the sentence)

f. Point out an element of surprise in M Hamel’s behaviour as noticed by Franz.

4. *What a thunderclap these words were to me! Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town-hall! My last French lesson!”*

a. Franz was to hear the announcement from M Hamel.

(i) struck by thunder (ii) devastated (iii) surprised (iv) annoyed

b. The usage of the expression ‘the wretches’ brings out Franz’s

(i) hatred for the Germans (ii) negligence towards studies (iii) disinterest for bulletin news (iv) late knowledge of the unfortunate news.

c. The town hall was unpopular among the villagers of Alsace-Lorraine. State a reason.

d. “My last French lesson!” summarizes the significance of the hour because from the next

e. How does this extract impact young readers? (Value learnt)

f. Identify the expression that brings out the ‘a sense of identity’ in Franz.

5. *“What would I not have given to be able to say that dreadful rule for the participle all through, very loud and clear, and without one mistake? But I got mixed up on the first words and stood there, holding on to my desk, my heart beating, and not daring to look up”*

a. Franz was to be tested on

b. What would I ? But ... The use of ‘but’

(a) prepares the reader to expect the contrary (b) points out at the emotion

(c) heightens the humour (d) contrasts the situation.

- c. Here Franz was to the class
 (i) reading (ii) reciting (iii) speaking (iv) demonstrating
- d. Franz did not look up because he felt
 (i) nervous (ii) giddy (iii) shy (iv) angry
- e. Franz wanted to truly give his best. Provide an evidence.
- f. Identify the phrase that means 'confused'.

Short answers.

- a. We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with" said M.Hamel. Refer to the context and explain what he wanted to convey to his students.
- b. Who did M. Hamel blame when Franz was unable to answer a question on French participles?
- c. How and why was M. Hamel dressed differently that day?
- d. The villagers were proud of their teacher M Hamel and loved French. How did they demonstrate this.?
- e. How did M Hamel offer his tribute to the French language?

Long answer type questions

- a. The attitude of students towards learning and teachers differs and often determines their academic performance. "The Last lesson" sends the readers a message of doing things before it's too late. Draft a speech to be presented to a group of youngsters emphasizing the necessity of cultivating a positive attitude towards studies.
- b. The Germans on conquering the district of Alsace-Lorraine take away the right of the villagers to study their language. This inflicts immense pain in the hearts of the French. Elaborate.
- c. "Ah! How well I remember it. The Last lesson!" Comment on the emotional position of Franz. How is the title appropriate contextually and universally.



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2.LOST SPRING
 - *Anees Jung*

SYNOPSIS

This chapter infers us about the grave conditions' children are exploited to in the unprivileged slums of Delhi. The title "The lost spring" symbolizes to the lost innocence and merriness these children have lost in their

childhood. Unlike children from a healthy brought up, their memories of childhood are associated with rag picking, poverty and exploitation.

These children don't have the liberty to go to a school as their pressure to financially aid their parents is so much that they are forced into labour.

Anees Jung voices to eradicate child exploitation and raises awareness to enforce strict child education policies.

RAGPICKERS IN SEEMAPURI

- Seemapuri is a settlement of immigrants from Dhaka in the periphery of Delhi and is home to more than 10,000 ragpickers.
- One among the ragpickers is Sahib. Garbage for him is wrapped in wonder and surprise.
- These ragpicking children are highly ambitious but are unaware of the possible ways to achieve them.
- Later on Saheb also joins a tea stall earning 800 rupees per month with all the meals for the day.
- This job landed him in distress and unhappiness as he was deprived of freedom.

BANGLE MAKERS OF FIROZABAD

- Firozabad, a prominent glass blowing industry and home to nearly 20,000 children who are engaged with this industry.
- Here people don't realize and acknowledge the laws against child labour resulting in the pathetic conditions of working environment and living.
- Children are ought to work in hot temperatures and furnaces which can be hazardous to their eyesight. They are made to do so to aid their parents financially and help them out of the debt trap .
- The policeman, bureaucrats and politicians obstruct their way with societal taboos like the stigma of caste to progress in the society.
- Mukesh hails from a family of bangle makers and dares to dream big to become a motor mechanic in future.

LOST SPRING

GLOSSARY

1. Scrounging – Searching for something, hunting
2. Glibly – Speaking confidently but without a careful/second thought or honesty
3. Hollow – Meaningless, empty
4. Bleak – A hopeless & depressing world, lacking in warmth & kindness
5. Perpetual – Never ending or changing, everlasting
6. Desolation – Isolation, loneliness
7. Periphery – Outside the boundary of something
8. Squatters – Illegal tenants
9. Tattered – Old and torn, poor condition
10. Transit homes – Temporary dwellings / homes
11. Discarded – Getting rid of something
12. Mirage – Delusion, false belief
13. Dingy – Dark
14. Slog – Working hard
- 15.hovels – A small dirty house/ hut
16. Thatched – A roof made of straw or reeds/ plant material
17. Frail – Weak and delicate
18. Impoverished – Poverty stricken, needy

- 19. Implies – Indicating
- 20. Unkempt – Messy and dirty, untidy
- 21. Mounds – A large quantity of something
- 22. Shanty towns – Unauthorized / illegal settlement of impoverished people, slums
- 23. Hutments – Group of temporary houses / huts
- 24. Drab – Dull
- 25. Soldering – Transforming metal / solids
- 26. Tongs – Tools for lifting or grasping
- 27. Sanctity – Sacred, holy
- 28. Auspicious – Hopeful, promising, fortune
- 29. Reaped – Received as a benefit / reward
- 30. Sizzling – Hissing sound of frying or cooking
- 31. Lament – Expressing grief, sorrow or disappointment
- 32. Vicious circle – A toxic loop of life people are trapped in by the power holders
- 33. Hauled – Dragged with force
- 34. Apathy – Lacking motivation, enthusiasm, interest
- 35. Hurtling – Moving at high speed

MindMap



LOST SPRING

POETIC DEVICES

Metaphor.

Figure of speech that compares a shared trait between two unlike things. — they're illustrations that make a point with the help of comparison.

I ask Saheb whom I encounter every morning SCROUNGING FOR GOLD in the garbage dumps of my neighbourhood.

Thirty years later I visited his town and the temple, which was now DROWNED IN AN AIR OF DESOLATION.

I see two distinct worlds- one of the family, caught in a WEB OF POVERTY. Burdened by the stigma of caste in which they are born: the other a vicious circle of the sahlukars.

Irony.

Figure of speech in which a speaker says one thing but means another. It comes in several forms and is used to bring humor to a situation.

I ask him his name. "SAHEB-E-ALAM." He announces. He does not know what it means. IF he knew its meaning - lord of the universe- he would have a hard time believing it.

Antithesis.

Figure of speech in which opposites or strongly contrasting ideas are placed in sharp juxtaposition and sustained tension.

Seemapuri, A PLACE ON THE PERIPHERY OF DELHI YET MILES AWAY FROM IT, METAPHORICALLY. Those who live here are squatters who came from Bangladesh back in 1971.

It seems that for children, garbage has a meaning different from what it means to their parents. FOR THE CHILDREN IT IS WRAPPED IN WONDER, FOR THE ELDERS IT IS A MEANS OF SURVIVAL.

Paradox.

A statement that appears to contradict itself but upon further inspection reveals a deeper truth or joke

Does he like the job? I ask. His face. I see, has lost the carefree look. THE STEEL CANISTER SEEMS HEAVIER THAN THE PLASTIC BAG HE WOULD CARRY SO LIGHTLY OVER HIS SHOULDER. The bag was his. The canister belongs to the man who owns the tea shop. Saheb is no longer his own master!

SHE STILL HAS BANGLES ON HER WRIST, BUT NO LIGHT IN HER EYES. "Ek waqt ser bhar khana bhi nahin khaya," she says, in a voice drained of joy.

Simile.

A simile is a figure of speech that compares two unlike things using the words "like" or "as."

Savita, a young girl in a drab pink dress, sits alongside an elderly woman, soldering pieces of glass. AS HER HANDS MOVE MECHANICALLY LIKE THE TONGS OF A MACHINE, I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make.

Alliteration.

It occurs when two or more words are linked that share the same first consonant sound.

He is content to dream of cars that he sees hurtling down the situation different from that of streets of his town. FEW AIRPLANES FLY OVER FIROZABAD.

Hyperbole.

Hyperbole is a figure of speech that uses an exaggerated or extravagant statement to create a strong emotional response. Hyperbole is frequently used for humour.

Children grow up in them. becoming partners in survival. AND SURVIVAL IN SEEMAPURI MEANS RAG-PICKING. THROUGH THE YEARS, IT HAS ACQUIRED THE PROPORTIONS OF A FINE ART. GARBAGE TO THEM IS GOLD. It is their daily bread, a roof over their heads, even if it is a leaking roof. But for a child it is even more.

Explain with reference to the context.

Solved

Read the following lines and answer the questions given below:

This morning, Saheb is on his way to the milk booth. In his hand is a steel canister. —I now work in a tea stall down the road, he says, pointing in the distance. —I am paid 800 rupees and all my meals. Does he like the job? I ask. His face, I see, has lost the carefree look. The steel canister seems heavier than the plastic bag he would carry so lightly over his shoulder. The bag was his. The canister belongs to the man who owns the tea shop. Saheb is no longer his own master!

1. His face, I see, has lost the carefree look. This means as per the assumption of the author, in his looks, Saheb is _____
 - a) Not burdened with responsibility
 - b) Burdened with responsibility
 - c) Burdened but without any responsibility
 - d) Not burdened but feels responsible
2. Choose the appropriate statements for — Saheb is no longer his own master!
 - i) Saheb carries his bag for rag picking.
 - (ii) Saheb works in a tea stall.
 - (iii) Saheb is paid 800 rupees.
 - (iv) Saheb carries canister.
 - a) (i)(ii)&(iii)
 - b) (i)(ii)&(iv)
 - c) (i)(iii)&(iv)
 - d) (ii)(iii)&(iv)
3. Read the statements given below. Choose the correct statement to analyse the mental condition of Saheb-e Alam.
 - a) He seems to be dignified working at the tea-stall.
 - b) He seems to be proud collecting milk from the milk booth.
 - c) He seems to be responsible carrying the steel canister.
 - d) He seems to be enjoying his freewheel at the tea-stall.

4. Select the option/options that does NOT explain Saheb's nature of thinking in his new job at the teastall.

- (i) He thinks collecting milk is a part of his new job.
 - (ii) Canister is heavy, but he thinks he should carry it for survival
 - (iii) He is earning 800 rupees and all meals, so he should justify the job.
 - (iv) He is a servant now, he can have a carefree life.
- a) Only option (iii) b) Both options (ii)&(iv) c) Both options (i)&(iv) d) Only option (iv)

Answers

1 b 2d 3c 4d

II.

Savita, a young girl in a drab pink dress, sits alongside an elderly woman, soldering pieces of glass. As her hands move mechanically like the tongs of a machine, I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make. It symbolises an Indian woman's suhaag, auspiciousness in marriage. It will dawn on her suddenly one day when her head is draped with a red veil, her hands dyed red with henna, and red bangles rolled onto her wrists. She will then become a bride. Like the old woman beside her who became one many years ago. She still has bangles on her wrist, but no light in her eyes. —Ek waqt ser bhar khana bhi nahin khaya,|| she says, in a voice drained of joy. She has not enjoyed even one full meal in her entire lifetime — that's what she has reaped! Her husband, an old man with a flowing beard, says, —I know nothing except bangles. All I have done is make a house for the family to live in.|| Hearing him, one wonders if he has achieved what many have failed in their lifetime. He has a roof over his head!

1. "I know nothing except bangles". Which one of the following best speaks about the character of the old man.

- a) (i) Cunning; (ii) wise; (iii) soft; (iv) obedient
- b) (i) Intelligent; (ii) irresponsible; (iii) caring; (iv) simple
- c) (i) Innocent; (ii) foresight (iii) responsible; iv) caring
- d) (i) Impeccable; (ii) honest; (iii) rude; (iv) simple

2. Which option best indicates that the old woman too has sacrificed something in her life for the sake of her family.

- (i) The old woman has bangles on her wrist, but she can't see them.
 - (ii) She has not even enjoyed one full meal in her life time.
 - (iii) She never supported her husband in bangle making in her life.
 - (iv) She knows nothing except making bangles which symbolise an Indian woman's suhaag.
- a) (i)&(iv) b) (ii)&(iii) c) (iii)&(iv) d) (i)&(ii)

3. "Ek waqt ser bhar khana bhi nahin khaya", the grand mother says. Her voice indicates that she is

- a) Undergoing an emotion of great happiness.
- b) Going through an emotion which lacks happiness.
- c) Undergoing an emotion of anger and frustration.
- d) Experiencing an emotion which reflects her fear and anxiety.

4. Which of these statements is TRUE about the husband of the elderly woman?

- a) He says he knows nothing about making bangles in Firozabad.
- b) He did not enjoy even one full meal in his entire life for the sake of his family.

- c) He says he knows only bangle making and nothing else in his life.
- d) All he has done in his life for the sake of his wife is making bangles for her.

5. "I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make". In this statement, —I wonder reflects the author's _____

- a) Curiosity
- b) Anxiety
- c) Embarrassment
- d) Restlessness

Answers

- 1. c
- 2. d
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. a

III. Wherever they find food, they pitch their tents that become transit homes. Children grow up in them, becoming partners in survival. And survival in Seemapuri means rag-picking. Through the years, it has acquired the proportions of a fine art. Garbage to them is gold. It is their daily bread, a roof over their heads, even if it is a leaking roof. But for a child it is even more.

1. Who are being referred to as 'they' in the given extract?

- (a) Mukesh's family
- (b) Ragpickers
- (c) Bangle makers
- (d) Saheb's family

2. The ragpickers have no identity, no permits, but _____ enable them to buy grain the option that appropriately fits in the given blank.

- (a) Voter ID card
- (b) Adhaar card
- (c) Ration cards
- (d) Passport

3. The author of the story from which the extract has been taken is _____?

- (a) Louis Fischer
- (b) Anees Jung
- (c) Asokamitran
- (d) A.R. Barton

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

- a. Seemapuri is situated at the periphery of Delhi.
- b. Ragpicking has gradually acquired the proportions of a fine art.
- c. Squatters who came from Bangladesh have been living in Seemapuri since 1971 without permits.
- d. For the children, ragpicking is the only profession that brings them immense joy.

Answers

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. b

4. d

IV. **Saheb left his home long ago. Set amidst the green fields of Dhaka, his home is not even a distant memory. There were many storms that swept away their fields and homes, his mother tells him." That's why they left, looking for gold in the big city where he now lives.**

- i. Who is the speaker here?
- ii. Who are 'they'?
- iii. From where did they come?
- iv. What do they do now?
- v. What has been swept away by storms?

Answers

- i. Anne's Jung, the author of 'Lost Spring' is the speaker here.
- ii. Here 'they' refers to the family of Saheb.
- iii. They came from Dhaka in Bangladesh.
- iv. Now they pick rags in the dustbins in Delhi.
- v. The homes and fields of Saheb's family washed away by storms.

V. His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass-blowing industry where families have spent generations working around furnaces, welding glass, making bangles for all the women in the land it seems.

1. Whose dream is being talked about in this extract?
- (a) Saheb's
 - (b) Mukesh's
 - (c) Savita's
 - (d) Anees Jung's

2. Which figure of speech is employed in the phrase "his dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets".

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Hyperbola
- (c) Apostrophe
- (d) Similie

3. Choose the statement that is NOT TRUE about Firozabad.

- (a) Majority of the population in Firozabad is involved in bangle making.
- (b) Firozabad is the centre of India's glass blowing industry.
- (c) It is legal for children to work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures.
- (d) Children toil in the furnaces for hours, in dingy cells which affects their eyesight.

4. Why did the narrator refer to his dream as a 'mirage'?

- (a) It is just an illusion.
- (b) His reality is different from his far-fetched dream of becoming a motor mechanic.
- (c) It's an unrealistic hope that cannot be achieved.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Answers

- 1.b
- 2.d
- 3.c
- 4.d

Explain with reference to the context.

Unsolved

1. --After months of knowing him, I ask him his name. —Saheb-e-Alam, he announces. He does not know what it means. If he knew its meaning — lord of the universe — Saheb would have a hard time believing it, because _____
 - a) He was too poor to bear such a big name.
 - b) He was not suitable to bear such a big name.
 - c) His name was opposite to his life.
 - d) His life was quite suitable to his name.

2. —I like the game, he hums, —content to watch it standing behind the fence. The above sentence refers that Saheb
 - a) Is not satisfied with watching the game standing by the fence of club.
 - b) Is satisfied with watching the game standing by the fence of the club.
 - c) Wants to watch the game standing inside the fence of the club.
 - d) Is not allowed to watch the game even from the fence of the club.

3. —His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. For Anees Jung, the dream of Mukesh appears as it is far away from reality. As per the circumstances, she thinks Mukesh would _____
 - a) Gradually be adjusted with the demands of his family.
 - b) Gradually be satisfied with his family profession.
 - c) Gradually be influenced by the societal pressures.
 - d) All the above.

4. —It is his karam, his destiny, says Mukesh's grandmother, who has watched her own husband go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. Which one of the following statements appropriately suits to the mind-set or outlook of Mukesh's grandmother.
 - a) She doesn't like her family members in the business of bangle making.
 - b) She wants her grandson, Mukesh to find his own destiny.
 - c) She thinks that her husband has gone blind due to his fate.
 - d) She doesn't believe in karam and destiny which play a major role in the lives of bangle makers.

5. —I want to be a motor mechanic, Mukesh repeats. Which one of the following best speaks about his repetition.
 - a) He is thinking to become a motor mechanic if everything is comfortable for him.

- b) He wants to be a motor mechanic if his parents permit him.
- c) He is strong in his decision of becoming a motor mechanic.
- d) He wants to become a motor mechanic to impress the author.

Assertion and Reasoning
Solved

1. Assertion: The children of Seemapuri are living a life of exploitation.

Reason : Extreme poverty forces them to lead such a life.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

2. Assertion: Garbage is wrapped in wonder for the elders in Seemapuri.

Reason : For the elders, it is a means of survival.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

3. Assertion: Saheb was not allowed to play tennis in the neighbourhood club.

Reason : He had proper shoes but no racquet to play tennis.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

4. Statement 1 : Mukesh insists on being his own master.

Statement 2 : He has no fascination for continuing his family profession.

- a) If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- c) Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
- d) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

5. Statement: 1 The young bangle makers could not organise themselves into a cooperative. Statement: 2 : They were caught in a web of vicious circle.

- a) If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- c) Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
- d) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

6.. Statement: 1: Exemplary punishment should be given by law to those who employ the children to work in hazardous industries.

Statement: 2 : Child Labour is banned by the law.

- a) If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- c) Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
- d) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Answers

- 1.a
- 2.d
- 3.e
- 4.c
- 5.b
- 6.b

Unsolved

1. Assertion: Most of the ragpickers appear walking bare foot in cities and on village roads.
Reason : They were caught in the web of a vicious circle of middlemen.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
 - e) Both A and R are false.

2. Assertion: Saheb is no longer his own master.
Reason : The tea canister which he carries is his own property.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
 - e) Both A and R are false.

3. Statement 1: The children's eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside.
Statement 2 : The boys and girls end up losing their eye sight before they become adults.
 - a) If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
 - b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
 - c) Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
 - d) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.
4. Statement 1 : Saheb's family left Bangladesh and came to India. Statement 2 : Saheb is no longer his own master.

- a) If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- c) Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
- d) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

STAND ALONE MCQs:

1. The narrator asks Saheb to go to school. What is the intension of the narrator here?

- a) Narrator wants Saheb to enjoy in the school.
- b) Narrator wants Saheb to go for rag picking and school as well.
- c) Narrator wants Saheb to go to school instead of rag picking.
- d) Narrator seriously encourages him to go to school.

2. -It takes longer to build a school says the narrator to Saheb. What does the narrator really mean here?

- a) There is a possibility to build a school.
- b) It takes very long time to build a school.
- c) There is a way to build a school.
- d) There is no intention to build a school.

3. —After months of knowing him, I ask him his name. —Saheb-e-Alam, he announces. He does not know what it means. If he knew its meaning — lord of the universe — Saheb would have a hard time believing it because

- a) He was too poor to bear such a big name.
- b) He was not suitable to bear such a big name.
- c) His name was opposite to his life.
- d) His life was quite suitable to his name.

4. —I like the game, he hums, —content to watch it standing behind the fence. The above sentence refers that Saheb

- a) Is not satisfied with watching the game standing by the fence of club.
- b) Is satisfied with watching the game standing by the fence of the club.
- c) Wants to watch the game standing inside the fence of the club.
- d) Is not allowed to watch the game even from the fence of the club.

Answers

- 5. c
- 6. d
- 7. c
- 8. b

Unsolved

1. .His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. For Anees Jung, the dream of Mukesh appears as it is far away from reality. As per the circumstances, she thinks Mukesh would

- a) Gradually be adjusted with the demands of his family.

- b) Gradually be satisfied with his family profession.
 - c) Gradually be influenced by the societal pressures.
 - d) All the above.
2. It is his karam, his destiny, says Mukesh's grandmother, who has watched her own husband go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. Which one of the following statements appropriately suits to the mind-set or outlook of Mukesh's grandmother.
- a) She doesn't like her family members in the business of banglemaking.
 - b) She wants her grandson, Mukesh to find his own destiny.
 - c) She thinks that her husband has gone blind due to his fate.
 - d) She doesn't believe in karam and destiny which play a major role in the lives of bangle makers.
3. I want to be a motor mechanic, Mukesh repeats. Which one of the following best speaks about his repetition.
- a) He is thinking to become a motor mechanic if everything is comfortable for him.
 - b) He wants to be a motor mechanic if his parents permit him.
 - c) He is strong in his decision of becoming a motor mechanic.
 - d) He wants to become a motor mechanic to impress the author.
4. The author asks, -Do you know anything about car driving? Mukesh answers, - I will learn to drive a car. Choose the best efforts from the following which can help Mukesh materialise his dream of becoming a car driver.
- a) His dedication and readiness to learn about car driving from the garage.
 - b) His mental state of uncertainty and lack of conviction to dream of cars.
 - c) His determination to walk to the garage which is a long way from his home.
 - d) All the above except (b)

Short answer Questions

Solved

1. Who is Mukesh and what is his dream?

Answer:

Mukesh is the son of a poor bangle-maker of Firozabad. He dreams of becoming a motor mechanic and a car driver. He insists on becoming his own master.

2. "It is his karam, his destiny". What is Mukesh's family's attitude towards their situation?

Answer:

Mukesh's grandmother regards it as their destiny. She says that they were born in the caste of bangle-makers and have seen nothing but bangles in their lives. Mukesh's family had dutifully accepted it as their destiny and had stopped taking any initiative to change their fate.

3. What is ironic about Saheb's name?

Answer:

Saheb's full name is Saheb-e-Alam which means 'Lord of the Universe'. But in stark contrast to his name, Saheb is poverty-stricken, barefoot, homeless ragpicker who scrounges the garbage dumps of Delhi for his livelihood. His name is in total contrast to his very existence and is thus, ironical.

4. What does the reference to chappals in 'Lost Spring' tell us about the economic condition of the ragpickers?

Answer:

The ragpickers were extremely poor. They did not have any money to buy chappals. They were poor and impoverished. They lived a hand-to-mouth existence. They were exploited and had no other work to do. They did not have a house to live in too.

5. Whom does Anees Jung blame for the sorry plight of the bangle-makers?

Answer:

Anees Jung blames the middlemen, the policemen, the lawmakers, the bureaucrats and the politicians for the sorry plight of the bangle-makers. These people conspire and exploit the poor bangle-makers. They pay them meagre wages, do not let them form co-operatives, and compel their children to join the same trade at an early age.

6. In spite of despair and disease pervading the lives of the slum children, they are not devoid of hope. How far do you agree?

Answer:

In spite of growing up amidst despair and disease, children who live in the slum have the desire to achieve something big in life like Mukesh. This shows that they are not devoid of hope. Saheb, a ragpicker, is eager to go to a school and learn. Mukesh, who works in dark, dingy cells, dreams of becoming a motor mechanic, which is very much against his family tradition.

Unsolved

1. What job did Saheb take up? Was he happy?
2. Why did Saheb's parents leave Dhaka and migrate to India?
3. "Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds..." In the context of Mukesh, the bangle-maker's son, which two worlds is Anees Jung referring to?
4. Why don't the younger ones of the bangle-makers do anything else?
5. Why are the bangle makers not organising themselves into a cooperative according to Anees Jung?

Long Answer questions

Solved

1. Explain the significance of the title 'Lost Spring'?

Answer:

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

2. According to Anees Jung, the children of the bangle-makers do nothing else other than making bangles. Why?

Answer:

The years of mind numbing and hard toil kill the desire of making new attempts to improve their condition and the ability to dream. In Firozabad, doing any other work needs rebellion, strong will and the determination of the bangle-makers to do something go along with the family tradition because of lack of awareness, education and opportunities.

3. “ Mukesh seems to be more ambitious in life than Saheb”. Elaborate.

Answer:

Mukesh is definitely more ambitious than Saheb. Unlike most of his friends in Firozabad, Mukesh did not want to follow the profession of making bangles. No one else could dare to think of breaking the conventional style of living. Mukesh dreamt of becoming a motor mechanic. He had already decided to go to a garage and learn about cars. Though the garage was a long way from his home, he was prepared to walk that distance. He insisted on becoming his own master.

4. What is the contrast between the colour of the bangles and the condition of the place where these bangles are made?

Answer:

The dusty streets of Firozabad, the bangle-making district, are overflowing with garbage and the stink is overwhelming. The hovels where the bangle-makers dwell have walls that are crumbling down, with unstable doors and no windows. The conditions are so terrible that families of humans and animals live together. The drabness and lack of colour in the lives of these people contrast starkly with the colour of the bangles which lie everywhere “sunny gold, paddy green, royal blue, pink, purple, every colour born out of the seven colours of the rainbow”. The unhappiness and tedium in the lives of the bangle-makers contrasts the joy and merriment that their bangles will bring to the women who will buy and wear them.

Unsolved

1. ‘Lost Spring’ talks about the deprivation of Saheb and Mukesh’s childhood pleasures and education. Nobel Peace prize winner Malala Yousafzai has been fighting for the rights of the children. Write an article on the topic, ‘Evils of child labour and denial of education’. You are Mahesh/Malvika. Write your article in about 125-150 words. Start the answer with Evils Of Child Labour and Denial Of Education By Malvika

2. “But promises like mine abound... in their bleak world”. Saheb and others like him spend their life on unfulfilled promises. The youth can play an important role to improve their conditions by volunteering in programmes like, ‘Each one Teach one’.

Imagine yourself as the Head Girl of your Vidyalaya. You and your classmates are moved with the plight of the slum kids and want to make a difference by teaching these kids, who would love to be educated but are unable to due to their poor economic conditions. Draft a notice, in not more than 50 words, making an appeal for generous help and inviting other students as volunteers for the same.

3. Write in detail about the problems and risks involved in the bangle making industry at Firozabad?

Lost spring Worksheet <https://www.topworksheets.com/en/english-language/reading-comprehension/lost-spring-64afbec619e35>

Video(Courtesy Youtube – Students heaven: Saheb: <https://youtu.be/xkLe4utalXo>

Mukesh: <https://youtu.be/Q6RhoFoH34Y>

3. Deep Water

William Douglas

Background for the story

“Deep water” is an excerpt from ‘Of Men and Mountains’ by William O. Douglas. It reveals how as a young boy William Douglas nearly drowned in a swimming pool. In this essay he talks about his fear of water and thereafter, how he finally overcame it.

Synopsis

The author, when only a little boy, realized that water, which is a great source of joy, could also take away lives. His mother described the river Yakima to be treacherous and kept drawing Douglas’ attention to the numerous instances of drowning. Once, he was with his father on the California beach. He was standing on the beach, when a wave suddenly drew him within, and the totally unprepared Douglas lost his breath. His father merely laughed at him. But fear of death by drowning had taken a strong hold in the mind of Douglas. However, his love for water encouraged Douglas to learn swimming. He chose to learn it on his own in the YMCA pool, which he thought was safe. Unfortunately, while he was all alone in the pool, a bully flung him into the deep end of the pool. Douglas was terrified under water and almost died. This instance haunted him, and he was unable to be normal again. He could not enjoy life and realized that he was missing the great fun that life could open to him, so, he hired an instructor, who trained him well with techniques and confidence. After several months of strenuous lessons, Douglas dived into the lakes, rivers and even dived from cliffs. Only once fear came up, but he could now laugh at it. He knew as Roosevelt had said “All one has to fear is fear itself.”

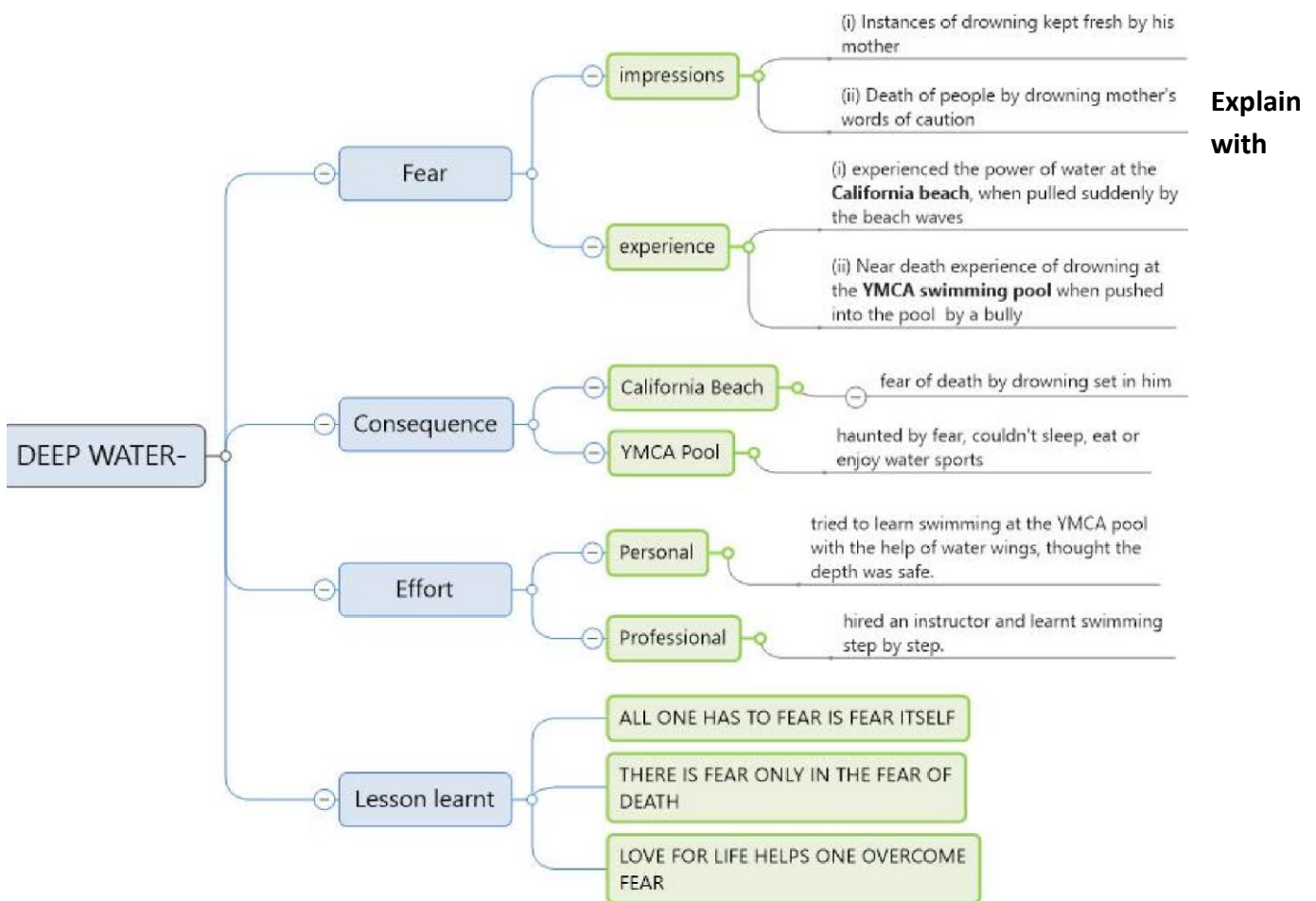
	Expressions	Meaning
a	Treacherous	Dangerous, unpredictable
b	Subdued by pride	suppressed self -respect
c	Bob to the surface like a cork	Come up to the surface and float
d	Flailed at the surface	Strike at the surface (here water)
e	Curtain of life fell	Life came to an end/dead
f	Back and forth	Move from one end to the other

Themes

- Fear factors
- Importance of training
- Confidence building
- Challenging limits
- Personality development

Video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BYFQ74RXx8s>

Mind Map



reference to the context.

1. "My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings, watching the other boys and trying to learn by aping them. I did this two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the water when the misadventure happened."

i. The unpleasant memories referred to are.....

- a. instances of drowning in Yakima
 - b. being drawn into the sea at California beach
 - c. news reports on death by drowning
 - d. all the above.
- ii. The narrator's unrealistic fear is brought out in the expression.....
 - iii. Identify the sentence that shows the narrator's effort to subdue his fear.
 - iv. What did the narrator do during the days at the YMCA pool?
 - v. Write the expression that clarifies that the narrator felt awkward in the pool.

Answers

- i. d. All the above.
- ii. childish fears
- iii. gathered confidence.
- iv. paddled with water wings and tried to learn by imitating others
- v. "just beginning to feel at ease"

2. He was a beautiful physical specimen, with legs and arms that showed rippling muscles. He yelled, "Hi, Skinny! How'd you like to be ducked?" With that he picked me up and tossed me into the deep end. I landed in a sitting position, swallowed water, and went at once to the bottom. I was frightened, but not yet frightened out of my wits. On the way down I planned: When my feet hit the bottom, I would make a big jump, come to the surface, lie flat on it, and paddle to the edge of the pool.

- i. The opening line of this extract reveals the author's for the person.
 - a. admiration b. apprehension c. aversion d. observation
- ii. Hi Skinny! This remark is
 - a. friendly b. funny c. complementary d. rude.
- iii. What did the boy do to Douglas?
- iv. The narrator remained alert despite his fear is evident in the expression.....
- v. The nature of the plan devised was
 - a. useful b. foolish c. brilliant d. detailed.

Answers

- i. a. admiration.

ii. d. rude

iii. threw /ducked him into the water (pool)

iv. frightened, not yet frightened out of my wits

v. d. detailed

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

i. Point out the word that tells that the narrator was consuming his physical power.

ii. The experience of drowning in the pool was like a

iii. 'lost my breath.... Lungs ached.... Head throbbed' – emphasize the fact that water was

a. overpowering

b. docile

c. energetic

d. passive

iv. Figure of speech in 'come like a cork to the surface'.

a. comparison

b. simile

c. personification

d. metaphor

v. How would the narrator reach the edge of the pool?

vi. The author uses 'be safe' as his life was in then. (Use a suitable word)

Answers

i. expending my strength.

ii. nightmare

iii. a. overpowering

iv. b. simile

v. upon reaching the bottom of the pool, make big jump, lie on the surface and strike the water with his hands and legs and reach the edge of the pool.

vi. danger.

4. Then all effort ceased. I relaxed. Even my legs felt limp; and a blackness swept over my brain. It wiped out fear; it wiped out terror. There was no more panic. It was quiet and peaceful. Nothing to be afraid of. This is nice... to be drowsy... to go to sleep... no need to jump... too tired to jump... it's nice to be carried gently... to float along in space... tender arms around me... tender arms like Mother's... now I must go to sleep... I crossed to oblivion, and the curtain of life fell.'

i. 'blackness swept ..' means that the narrator

a. could not see any longer

b. lost consciousness

c. was in extreme fear.

d. lost all his strength.

ii. The narrator was glad for the 'blackness' that came upon him because

iii. The narrator need not any longer make any effort is brought out by

a. no more panic

b. no need to jump

c. float along

d. drowsy

iv. How was the experience of crossing to oblivion?

v. "the curtain of life fell" –

a. metaphor

b. allegory

c. simile

d. pun

vi. Douglas felt the warmth and safety of being in his mother's arms when stopped

a. thinking

b. struggling

c. swimming

d. fearing

Answers

i. b. lost consciousness

ii. he was not terrified anymore

iii. b. no need to jump

iv. nice, gentle, like being in mother's arms

v. a. metaphor

vi. b. struggling.

5. — the terror that had seized me in the pool would come back. It would take possession of me completely. My legs would become paralyzed. Icy horror would grab my heart. This handicap stayed with me as the years rolled by. In canoes on Maine lakes fishing for landlocked salmon, bass fishing in New Hampshire, trout fishing on the Deschutes and Metolius in Oregon, fishing for salmon on the Columbia, at Bumping Lake in the Cascades — wherever I went, the haunting fear of the water followed me. It ruined my fishing trips; deprived me of the joy of canoeing, boating, and swimming.

i. Terrorwould come back. The figure of speech used here is

ii. The author had absolutely no control over terror is evident in the expression...

iii. "icy horror" explains the nature of fear.

a. cool

b. cruel

c. frozen

d. quiet

iv. How does the author bring out the haunting quality of fear?

v. The author looks at terror as a hinderance because it

Answers.

i. personification

ii. take possession of me completely

iii. b. cruel

iv. Fear followed him whenever he went fishing and ruined his trips.

v. ruined his joy/ took away happiness.

Short answer questions

(i) Why did Douglas choose to learn swimming at the Y.M.C.A pool?

The YMCA pool presented a 'safe' feeling to Douglas who was frightened of water. It was 3 feet at the shallow end and 9 feet at the deep end and the dip was gradual. He could use water wings and learn swimming. (42 words)

(ii) How did Douglas plan to save himself?

Douglas' alert mind thought when he reached the tiled bottom of the pool, he would muster his strength, try a big jump. This would be enough to reach the surface. Then he would lie flat in water and paddle his way to the edge of the pool. (47 words)

(iii) What challenges did Douglas face during his training?

Douglas had to undergo a long training course for over six months. He had to practice five days a week. His instructor made him repeat movements for several days. Fear would return whenever the instructor relaxed his hold. (38 words)

(iv) How did Douglas show his determination to get over his fear of water?

Though, Douglas had become a perfect swimmer, he had to make sure if he was not afraid of the bottomless water. So, he dived off cliffs and swam in deep waters to get over his fear. (36 words)

(v) Why does Douglas quote Roosevelt?

Roosevelt was the President of the USA. Douglas was motivated by his thoughts on fear. "All we have to fear is fear itself." Everyone has some form of fear but must get rid of it at the earliest.

Long answer type questions

1. The narrative, 'Deep Water', by William Douglas is a saga of perseverance and courage. Elucidate.

Value point (Suggestive)

- 1st person narration, autobiographical, personal, authentic
- Determination – love for water – desire to learn swimming – misadventure – haunting fear - arduous training
- Courage – face and overcome remnants of fear, challenged himself, laughed at fear

2. Douglas and the Rattrap seller had their own fears. What are their fears? How did it affect them? How did they come out of it? (Deep water, The Rattrap).

Value points (Suggestive)

- Fear common, exists in several forms.

- Rattrap seller – fear of being caught by cops, put in jail.
- Douglas- fear of water, death by drowning
- Impact
- Rattrap seller – slept with one eye open, always on the run.
- Douglas – haunting fear , could not sleep, sick in his stomach, wobbly knees, could not enjoy water sports/activities
- Overcome fear
- Rattrap seller – selfless love of Edla, opportunity to redeem himself
- Douglas – hiring an instructor, training, encountering fear

3. Brucelee, the legendary martial art champion said, “I fear not the man who has practiced 10000 kicks once, but I fear the man who has practiced one kick, 10000 times”. Relate this to Douglas’ experience of overcoming fear.

- Practice makes a man perfect.
- Determination, courage
- Douglas – misadventure – near death experience
- Training – 6 months, repeated practice (breathing in water/ kicking in water/ different strokes)

4. `All we had to fear is fear itself.’- Roosevelt. Draft a speech to be delivered to the students who are about to write their Board Exams.

Value points (suggestive)

- Format – Greetings, introduction to the subject of the speech, organized presentation of ideas, conclusion, Thank you.
- Exam fear – fear of failure – lack of practice/preparation- procrastination, study techniques (training like Douglas) perseverance.

5. `At last I felt released’. Describe the efforts leading to this moment of great freedom as experienced by Douglas.

Value points (suggestive)

- Paralyzed by haunting fear – misadventure at YMCA pool
- Efforts – persistent training for 6 months, building on skills and confidence.
- Freedom – laugh and mock at fear, fearless of death, live an intense life.

Questions for Practice.

Explain with reference to the context.

1. It was three months before the tension began to slack. Then he taught me to put my face under water and exhale, and to raise my nose and inhale. I repeated the exercise hundreds of times. Bit by bit I shed part of the panic that seized me when my head went underwater. Next he held me at the side of the pool and had me kick with my legs. For weeks I did just that. At first my legs refused to work. But they gradually relaxed; and finally I could command them. Thus, piece by piece, he built a swimmer.

- i. "He" taught Douglas to breathe underwater. Who is he?
- ii. When in water, one has to under water and above water.
- iii. Douglas gradually began to overcome his fear. Identify the expression that describes it.
- iv. At first Douglas' legs refused to work because of
 - a. stress
 - b. pain
 - c. strain
 - d. weakness
- v. Douglas learnt one skill at a time to become a swimmer is evident in the expression
- vi I repeated the exercise 'hundred of times. This is
 - a. an exaggeration of the training
 - b. an overstatement of practice
 - c. demanding nature of training
 - d. imagination of the mind.

2. The instructor was finished. But I was not finished. I still wondered if I would be terror-stricken when I was alone in the pool. I tried it. I swam the length up and down. Tiny vestiges of the old terror would return. But now I could frown and say to that terror, "Trying to scare me, eh? Well, here's to you! Look!" And off I'd go for another length of the pool. This went on until July. But I was still not satisfied. I was not sure that all the terror had left. So I went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island.

- i. The instructor has finished Douglas.
- ii. Douglas was unsure if would reappear when he swam in the absence of his instructor.
- iii. Douglas refers to terror as old because....
 - a. he has grown older.
 - b. he remembers the misadventure.
 - c. he has become confident.

d. it has lost its effect on him.

iv. "I could frown and say to that terror". Here fear is portrayed as a.....

a. person.

b. force

c. spirit.

d. friend

v. Though Douglas could face his fear he was not completely confident about overcoming it because

a. he was swimming in a pool, which was safe.

b. he had just completed his training.

c. he had not yet tested his skills in tougher waters.

d. fear never leaves.

A. (a& b) B. (b& c) C. (c &d) D. (a&c)

vi. How did Douglas challenge fear?

3. "The experience had a deep meaning for me, as only those who have known stark terror and conquered it can appreciate. In death there is peace. There is terror only in the fear of death, as Roosevelt knew when he said, "All we have to fear is fear itself." Because I had experienced both the sensation of dying and the terror that fear of it can produce, the will to live somehow grew in intensity. At last I felt released — free to walk the trails and climb the peaks and to brush aside fear."

i. The 'experience' referred to is.....

a. training at YMCA pool.

b. encountering death.

c. feeling fear.

d. suffering during training.

ii. According to the personal experience of Douglas there is a misconception about death. Provide evidence for this idea.

iii. Which of the two should one be concerned about? Death or Fear.

iv. The near-death encounter strengthened Douglas' resolve to live. True/False.

v. Does the narrator believe that one must experience fear in order to conquer it? Support your answer.

vi. When in the grip of fear, Douglas felt like a

- a. captive
- b. slave
- c. master
- d. tyrant

Short answer type questions (30-40 words)

- (i) What did Douglas experience as he went down to the bottom of the pool for the first time?
- (ii) `.....and the curtain of life fell.` Explain this context.
- (iii) How did `haunting terror` impact Douglas` life after the misadventure?
- (iv) `The instructor was finished. But I was not finished.` What does this reveal about Douglas` personality?
- (v) How did Douglas get rid of all the residual fear that he had of water

Long answer type questions

1. It is said that courage in danger is half the battle won. Comment with reference to William Douglas`s account `Deep Water`.
2. Acting in presence of fear is courage. Can it be told that Dougals fought a personal battle to prove this? Elaborate.
3. Elaborate as to how Deep Water is a testimony of perseverance and the will to overcome



4. THE RATTRAP

- Selma Lagerlof

Author

Selma Otilia Lovisa Lagerlöf ,a Swedish author and teacher, published her first novel, Gösta Berling's Saga, at the age of 33. She was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize in Literature, in 1909.

Background

The background of the story is Sweden, a country located on the Scandinavian Peninsula in Northern Europe. Sweden began shifting from an agricultural land to an industrial economy in the late nineteenth century. The time span in the story is during the industrial revolution when many iron workers lost their jobs to machines and many shifted from agricultural jobs to industries. The main character in this story is one who lost his job to machines and now roams around selling rattraps .

THEME

- The entire rattrap theory is that life is one big rattrap. It gives a philosophical touch to the lesson, and the rattrap seller can be called a philosopher.
- If you take something wrongfully from others, you will usually get trapped in life by its consequences.
- The tale also says something about second chances, stating that everyone gets other chances.
- Kindness and compassion can change even the worst person to a man of virtues

GIST

Once upon a time, there was a man who made his living by selling rattraps made of wire. The business was not very profitable, and he had to resort to both begging and petty thievery to make both ends meet. Despite all this, his living condition was bad. He felt that life with all its joys was a giant rattrap, and if one bites the bait, one is caught with no scope for escape. He enjoyed thinking ill about the world and about the people who had been drawn into the dangerous snare and were still imprisoned in it. That night he stays at an elderly man's house. The elderly man-the crofter, was happy that he had someone to talk to in his loneliness.

The Crofter

- The crofter, an old man once who worked at Ramsjo Ironworks, was a simple and generous person.
- He was hospitable to the tramp, sheltered him, shared porridge with him, talked at length about his past, and confided with him all his secrets, including showing him where he kept the money he earned.
- He used to work on the land at Ramsjo Iron Works, but now that he is old and can no longer be able to do day labor, he kept a cow and sold its milk to the creamery. He could earn around thirty kronor a month.
- Since it was difficult for the guest to believe it, the host showed him the pouch in which he had kept the three ten kronor bills.
- The next day, early in the morning, they parted ways, and when the host left, the tramp broke the window, put his hand in, took the pouch, and stole the old man's money.

Lost in the forest

- He realizes that he cannot go along the public highway as he has money in his pocket.
- He makes his way through the woods. But he lost his way finding the right way out.
- He realizes that he is ensnared and there is no way out.
- Tired, he laid his head on the ground and could hear the thumping noise coming from an iron mill.
- He felt a ray of hope, and he walked in the direction of the sound.
- Master Smith and his helper were sitting near the forge doing their work, and they took no notice of the man as they were used to homeless people coming into the forge for shelter from the cold winter.
- Later the blacksmiths glanced casually and indifferently at the intruder and permitted him to stay.

The iron master and his daughter Edla

- The Ironmaster who owned the Ramsjo iron mill was a very hard-working and honest man who wanted to send out quality products from his iron mill.
- He walked into the Ramsjo Iron Works late in the evening. He did not ignore the stranger but walked up to him and addressed him as Nils Olof, saying that he looked very weak.
- Though the man with the rat traps did not recognize him, it occurred to him that if he played along, he would be able to get some money from the iron master if he thought that he was an acquaintance. He might perhaps give him a couple of kronor.
- The ironmaster invited the stranger to his home to spend Christmas _with them.
- To be received by the ironmaster at his home –manor house as an old regimental comrade did not please the tramp as he had ill forebodings about his visit.
- But the stranger had to finally relent when the ironmaster's daughter came to request him to stay with them over Christmas Eve.
- He was overwhelmed by her powers of persuasion and friendly manner and agreed to go.

The identity is revealed.

- The next day was Christmas Eve, and the ironmaster and his daughter talked about the stranger and his ill fate. The iron master had plans to keep him for a longer duration with him , feed him well and even support him financially to start something so that he will stop running around with ratttraps
- But when the guest was well groomed, the ironmaster realized his mistake that he was not his old acquaintance, Nil`s Olof.
- The Peddlar argued that he did not attempt to hide the fact. At the worst,h had e was ready to leave wearing his rags again.
- The ironmaster took offense and blamed the man he had tried to deceive him and wanted to refer the matter to the sheriff.
- At this, the stranger said to the ironmaster his belief that this whole world is a ratttrap.
- “All the good things that are offered to you are nothing but cheese rinds and bits of pork set out to drag a poor fellow into trouble.”And that a day may come when one day he may also get caught in the trap.
- The ironmaster laughed and asked him to leave.
- The daughter, who was listening to the conversation, felt embarrassed and requested her father that they must allow him to stay for the evening as they had promised him Christmas cheer.

The Transformation

- The man with the ratttrap quietly helped himself with the food the daughter offered.
- He did not cause any trouble but only slept. The next morning they went to the church.
- There they heard that one of the old crofters of the ironworks had been robbed by a man who went around selling ratttraps.
- The daughter felt dejected. But on their return, they were informed by the valet that the man had left behind a package as a Christmas present for Miss Wilmansson.
- In it was a small ratttrap, and in it laid three wrinkled ten kronor notes and a note.
- The note said that he wanted to be nice to her in return as if he was a real captain and wanted her to return the money to the old man on the roadside.
- He confessed that he had made a mistake and was caught in his ratttrap.
- He thanked the daughter for giving him a second chance and helping him out.
- Thus he behaves like a real Captain at the end and signs himself as Captain Von Stahle, saying that the ratttrap was a Christmas present from a rat that would have been caught in this world`s ratttrap if he had not been raised into a Captain.



RAT TRAP
MINDMAP.pdf



THE RAT TRAP
WORKSHEET.pdf

Explain with reference to the context [solved]

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

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

*“Written with friendship and high regard,
Captain von Stahle.”*

1. Which of the following is the incorrect statement which can be attributed to the peddler, according to the

above extract?

1. The peddler is feeling grateful of being raised to the dignified status
2. He is reformed by now and has shed his old ways
3. Through sulking and self-pity he tries to gain sympathy
4. Introspection has made him a better person

Ans :3 Through sulking and self-pity he tries to gain sympathy

2. This communication includes

- a) a promise
- b) remorse
- c) disdain
- d) insult

- a) only 4
- b) only 1
- c) 1 & 3
- d) 2 & 4

Ans : b) only 1

2. *It was a big and confusing forest which he had gotten into. He tried, to be sure, to walk in a definite direction, but the paths twisted back and forth so strangely! He walked and walked without coming to the end of the wood, and finally he realised that he had only been walking around in the same part of the forest. All at once he recalled his thoughts about the world and the rattrap. Now his own turn had come. He had let himself be fooled by a bait and had been caught. The whole forest, with its trunks and branches, its thickets and fallen logs, closed in upon him like an impenetrable prison from which he could never escape*

1. How would you characterize the mood of the above extract?

- a) mysterious, restful
- b) ominous, despairing
- c) thoughtful, anxious
- d) philosophical, anguished

Ans: d) philosophical, anguished

3. The above extract richly employs literary devices. Look at the table below. Choose the option that correctly matches the instances/ examples in Column A with the literary devices in Column B:

A	B
1. <i>The forest closed in upon the peddler like an impenetrable prison.</i>	(i) Imagery

2. <i>The big and confusing forest with its twisted paths, trunks, branches, thickets and fallen logs.</i>	(ii) Allegory
3. <i>The lost peddler was reminded of the world and the rattrap</i>	(iii) Metaphor
4. <i>It was a big and confusing forest which he had gotten into. The peddler had been fooled and was trapped in the forest</i>	(iv) Simile

Option 1= 1-(iv) , 2-(i) , 3-(ii) , 4 -(iii)

Option 2=1 -(i) , 2-(iv), 3-(ii), 4-(iii)

Option 3 =1 -(iii), 2-(ii), 3-(i),4-(iv)

Option 4=1 -(ii) , 2-(iii) , 3-(iv) ,4-(i)

Ans: Option 1= 1-(iv), 2-(i) ,3-(ii) , 4 -(iii)

4. Left to his own meditations”, one day the peddler fell into “a line of thought, which really seemed to him entertaining”. What does the peddler’s conception of the world as a rattrap, signify about him

- a) The peddler was a lazy man and did not want to do anything in life.
- b) The peddler was a philosopher in thought and his reflection spoke the truth that affected everyone .
- c) The peddler was a lonely vagrant trying to make sense of his fortunes.
- d)The peddler was passionate about his work and he inspired others .

Ans b) The peddler was a philosopher in thought and his reflection spoke the truth that affected everyone

5. The man with the rattraps did not answer anything to this. He only stared at the young girl in boundless amazement. What trait of Edla was the rattrap seller amazed at ?
He was amazed at her.....

- 1.Compassion and large heartedness
- 2. sweet voice and smile
- 3. rebellious attitude
- 4.Cynicism

Ans:1.Compassion and large heartedness

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. What did the peddler do and who was he ?

1. selling, traveler
2. begging, thief
3. selling and begging ,thief
4. selling and begging ,traveler and thief
2. What helps the rat trap seller earn the readers sympathy?
 1. He was opportunistic and took advantage of Edla`s compassion
 2. His theory of the world being a rattrap was true.
 3. He was capable of appreciating genuine goodness and hospitality
 4. He was poor and was begging for a living.
3. **Statement 1: The crofter was lured to commit the crime**

Statement 2 : The old man had 30 kroners in the bag which he had deliberately put near the window in order to trap the peddler.

Statement 3 : The peddler became a victim of his own philosophy

Option 1. Statement 1 Is Correct

Option 2 Statement 1 and 2 Is Correct

Option 3 Statement 3 Is Correct

Option 4 Statement 2 And 3 Are Correct

4. Match the following with the correct options

A	B
1. The fire boy shoveled charcoal into the maw of the furnace with a great deal of clatter. Outside roared the waterfall, and a sharp north wind whipped the air against the brick-tiled roof." →	a) SIMILE
2. To go up to the manor house would be like throwing himself voluntarily into the lion's den."	b) METAPHOR
3. the peddler falls into the very trap he thinks about at the beginning of the story	c) IMAGERY
4. "The whole world with its lands and seas, its cities and villages--was nothing but a big rattrap	d) IRONY

Option 1: 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d

Option 2 : 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

Option 3: 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4 -c

Option 4: 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4c

5. The tramp manners will fall away from him with the tramp clothes."

What were the feelings of the iron master after seeing the peddler bathed and well dressed

1. He was extremely overjoyed
2. He felt suspicious
3. He was emotional
4. He was not pleased

Short Answer Questions

1.If the world is “nothing but a big rattrap” as the tramp stated in the story ‘TheRattrap’, who might the rattrap peddler be? Discuss.

The tramp describes the world as "nothing but a big rattrap." This statement conveys the tramp's cynical and pessimistic view of life, suggesting that people are trapped by their circumstances; just like rats in a rattrap. The rattrap is used here as a metaphor for the entrapment of unsuspecting people, highlighting how individuals can become ensnared by their desires, temptations, and materialistic pursuits. The rattrap peddler can be viewed as a symbol of the cycle of entrapment and exploitation that exists in society. He moves from place to place, preying on unsuspecting individuals [like the crofter from whom he steals 30 kronor, and even with the ironmaster playing along with the idea he is captain von Stahle] and taking advantage of their weaknesses

Q 2 . Despite his philosophical insights, the vagabond fails to resist temptations. What would you attribute this to? Explain with reference to any instance from the text.

The vagabond's failure to resist temptations in "The Rattrap" can be attributed to a combination of factors. His difficult circumstances, the allure of material possessions, and his vulnerability to external influences all play a role in his succumbing to temptation. The vagabond's difficult circumstances and the constant struggle to meet his basic needs contribute to his vulnerability. Throughout the story, the rattrap seller is marginalized and deprived of opportunities. The lack of a stable income or a sense of belonging makes the temptations he encounters even more enticing, as they offer a temporary escape from his hardships.

Q3. Do you think the story reinforces a stereotype that women are more trusting, forgiving and less practical than men? Comment with reference to Edla’s actions in the story.

Trust, forgiveness, and practicality are human characteristics that can be found in individuals of any gender. The story does not explicitly reinforce a stereotype that women possess these traits more than men. Instead, it showcases the power of empathy and compassion, regardless of gender, in transforming lives and encouraging redemption. Trust, forgiveness, and practicality are human characteristics that can be found in individuals of any gender. The story does not explicitly reinforce a stereotype that women possess these traits more than men. Instead, it showcases the power of empathy and compassion, regardless of gender, in transforming lives and encouraging redemption.

4.What might be the significance of setting the story’s events duringChristmas? Justify your opinion.

The Christmas setting highlights the themes of redemption, compassion, and the transformative power of human connection and is traditionally associated with notions of generosity, kindness, and forgiveness. It is a season when people are encouraged to show empathy and extend goodwill towards others. The setting prompts the reader to consider the possibility of second chances and the capacity for individuals to change and find redemption. Christmas serves as a reminder of the importance of human connection by coming together as a community and celebrating the inherent worth and dignity of all individuals. It creates an ambiance of rebirth and new beginnings. Edla and her family present an opportunity for him to break free from the cycle of deception and dishonesty that has characterized his life. The writer invites readers to reflect on the potential for change and the importance of empathy and understanding, particularly during times associated with renewal and goodwill.

5.What do we learn of the old farmer `s {crofter`s} nature ?

In "The Rattrap," the old farmer's character reflects kindness, generosity, and a willingness to help others. He is humble and hospitable and provides the vagabond with food, shelter, and a sense of belonging. He displays a genuine concern for the vagabond's well-being, offering him a warm place by the fire and engaging him in conversation. He treats the vagabond as a fellow human overlooking his appearance and social status.

The old farmer's generosity extends beyond material provisions. He shares stories of his life and experiences, fostering a sense of connection and understanding between himself and the vagabond. The farmer serves as a reminder of the importance of treating others with empathy and offering a helping hand to those in need.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. The peddler failed to honour the respect reposed in him by the crofter. Explain.
2. What reasons were put forward by the ironmaster to take the peddler home?
3. What reasons did Edla give for allowing the peddler to stay after his identity was learned? What does she say when he says goodnight?
4. What feelings about the world does the peddler's "rattrap theory" express? What experiences have led him to form the theory?
5. What message about human behavior does the story convey?

Long answer questions (Solved)

Answer in 120-150 words

1. Do you think that one act of kindness can really change a person's view of the world? Discuss with reference to the chapter The Rat trap.

The transformative power of this act of kindness lies in its ability to create a shift in the peddler's perspective. He had no positive experiences about life and considered the whole world to be a rat trap. Edla treats him with respect and shows compassion and understanding towards his condition. She does not force herself upon him but tries to persuade him to spend the Christmas eve with them. He reposes trust in her due to her friendliness. It opens his eyes to the possibility of goodness in the world, challenging his preconceptions and encouraging him to reevaluate his own actions. This single act of kindness becomes a turning point in the peddler's life, ultimately leading him to make positive changes and seek redemption.

While one act of kindness alone may not always be enough to completely alter someone's view of the world, it can certainly serve as a catalyst for change. Acts of kindness have the potential to challenge our biases and assumptions, reminding us of the inherent goodness in humanity. They have the power to inspire compassion, empathy, and a desire to make a positive difference.

It's important to note that the impact of an act of kindness may vary depending on the individual and their personal experiences. Some people may be more receptive to this, others may require multiple instances or a consistent display of kindness to foster a significant change in their worldview.

In conclusion, "The Rat Trap" exemplifies how one act of kindness can indeed have a profound impact on a person's view of the world. By challenging the protagonist's negative perspective and awakening his capacity

for empathy, the act of kindness becomes a catalyst for personal transformation. While the extent of this transformation may vary, acts of kindness have the potential to plant seeds of compassion and inspire positive change in individuals.

2

How would you compare the peddler's actions in relation to the crofter and Edla?

Would you say kindness does not always beget kindness, and that the conditions for receiving kindness are important for it to truly transform people? Elaborate.

Provide relevant textual details to support the analysis.

In "The Rat Trap," the peddler's actions are contrasted with those of the crofter and Edla, highlighting the different outcomes that arise from their interactions.

The peddler initially adopts a deceitful and manipulative approach, seeking to take advantage of the crofter's hospitality. He tricks the crofter and steals money from him before leaving. On the other hand, Edla's actions and behavior exemplify kindness and empathy. Despite the peddler's rough appearance and reputation, Edla treats him with compassion and hospitality. She genuinely cares for his well-being and does not judge him based on his past. Edla's kindness is genuine and unconditional, devoid of any ulterior motives.

The contrasting responses of the crofter and Edla to the peddler's actions highlight the different conditions for receiving kindness and its transformative power

The conditions for receiving kindness are crucial for its transformative power. In the case of the peddler, it was Edla's genuine and unconditional kindness that allowed him to reevaluate his actions and view the world in a different light. He recognizes the stark contrast between Edla's kindness and his own deceitful behavior, which prompts him to question his cynical worldview and seek redemption.

For example, when the peddler first meets the crofter, he sees an opportunity to exploit his hospitality, thinking, "If only he himself could live for a few days without the need for having a care!... But the crofter had to be good enough to provide him with board and lodging for the night" (Lagerlöf, 2023, p. 55). This passage illustrates the peddler's selfish mindset and his intention to take advantage of the crofter's kindness. We also notice that the crofter was lonely and wanted company and perhaps he extended hospitality for his selfish need to get over his boredom .

In contrast, when Edla treats the peddler with kindness, the narrative describes his reaction: "The power of love and kindness, the peddler had never experienced anything like it" (Lagerlöf, 2023, p. 59). This line highlights the profound impact of Edla's genuine kindness on the peddler and how it contrasts with his previous experiences.

Therefore, that kindness alone may not always beget kindness in return. However, the transformative power of kindness lies in its ability to create an environment of trust and empathy, where individuals feel safe and respected. When kindness is offered unconditionally, without expecting anything in return, it has the potential to challenge and transform even the most cynical individuals, as seen in the peddler's journey in "The Rat Trap."

2. The readers sympathy lies with the peddler in the story` The rat trap` Explain why?

The readers' sympathy lies with the peddler in "The Rat Trap" due to several factors that evoke empathy and understanding towards his character.

The readers are able to sympathize with his poverty, hardships and the challenges he faces as a marginalized individual trying to survive. The narrative provides insight into the peddler's cynical and bitter outlook on life. It reveals the circumstances that shaped his negative perspective, such as the loneliness he experiences and the disappointments he has faced. The Peddler is portrayed as an isolated individual who has lost faith in humanity. The readers can empathize with his loneliness and the desire for connection and kindness. As the story progresses, the peddler experiences moments of reflection and redemption, such as his encounter with Edla and her father's kindness, allow readers to witness his growth and transformation. The readers may feel a sense of hope and root for the peddler as he seeks to change his ways. "The Rat Trap" explores themes of forgiveness and second chances. The readers may sympathize with the peddler's longing for redemption and the opportunity to break free from his cynical mindset. This evokes a sense of compassion and support for his journey towards self-improvement. The peddler's story resonates with universal themes of human struggle, redemption, and the capacity for change. The readers can relate to his flaws and aspirations, which makes it easier to connect with his character on an emotional level. Overall, the readers' sympathy lies with the peddler in "The Rat Trap" because the story portrays him as a complex and flawed individual who is seeking a chance at redemption. Through his vulnerabilities and moments of growth, readers can empathize with his struggles and root for his transformation, ultimately eliciting a sense of sympathy and understanding towards his character.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. Imagine that you overheard the following snippet of an interaction between the valet and the housekeeper at the ironmaster's mansion at the end of the story.

Speaker 1 - Trust is a difficult choice, which may or may not be rewarded.

Speaker 2 – Yes, indeed. Ms. Willmansson really believed in that fellow, didn't she? And he didn't disappoint. She was so happy reading his letter, oh her tears of joys filled my heart with so much admiration for her. Such a kind

wonderful young lady.

Speaker 1 – Absolutely. But I wonder, what if that vagabond had run away with the silver spoons? Would you speak so glowingly of Ms. Willmansson then? Our master's daughter was a bit too gullible. Wouldn't you say?

Speaker 2 – But she did what was right. That must count for something. It's Christmas, and she helped that poor man. It didn't matter what he did. Surely the choice of right and wrong does not depend on the outcome.

Speaker 1 – Wouldn't it? I should jolly well think so.

How would you respond to the questions raised in this conversation in relation to the story? Write your response in the form of an entry in your daily journal.

2. The story The Rattrap is both entertaining and philosophical. Do you think that the philosophy of the peddler still holds good in the present day world? Express your views in the form of an article

3. Compare and contrast the characters of the ironmaster and his daughter

Reference

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/QuestionBank/ClassXII/EnglishCoreXII.pdf

5.INDIGO

--Louis Fischer

KNOW THIS BEFORE YOU STUDY THE CHAPTER

- **LOUIS FISCHER (29th FEBRUARY, 1896- 15th JANUARY, 1970): American journalist**
- **MAHATMA GANDHI (2nd OCTOBER-30th JANUARY 1948)**
- Gandhi's life in South Africa: 1893 to 1914.
- Gandhi returned to India from South Africa in 1915.
- Louis Fischer came to India in May, 1942. In his two months' stay in India, he spent seven days with Mahatma Gandhi at Sevagram, in Maharashtra, from June 3rd to June 10th, 1942. Fischer wrote a small book on this, titled 'A WEEK WITH GANDHI'.
- Gandhi stayed at Sevagram from 1936 to 1948.
- Rajkumar Shukla (23rd August, 1875 to 20th May, 1929)
- Kasturba Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi's wife. (11th April 1869 to 22nd February, 1944)

GIST OF THE LESSON

This is an extract from the book, 'Life of Mahatma Gandhi' by Louis Fischer published in 1950. The lesson is about how Gandhi's great leadership qualities brought justice to the poor indigo sharecroppers/peasants of Champaran from the British landlords. The success of the Champaran movement became a turning point in Gandhi's life and also in the Freedom Movement of India. It's the first success story of Civil Disobedience in India. Gandhi, who visited Champaran on the request of a poor peasant named, Rajkumar Shukla, united the peasants, made them fearless and protested against the injustice of the British landlords. The British government appointed an enquiry commission and the British landlords had to surrender their self-esteem by giving back 25% of the money collected from the peasants. Gandhi stayed further at Champaran and worked for the social and cultural reform of the place by opening primary schools, providing medical facilities etc.



MIND

MAP-INDIGO.docx



INTERACTIVE

WORKSHEET & GLO

EXTRACT QUESTIONS

1. "but the servants knew Shukla as a poor yeoman who pestered their master to help the indigo sharecroppers. So they let him stay on the grounds with his companion, Gandhi, whom they took to be another peasant. But Gandhi was not permitted to draw water from the well lest some drops from his bucket pollute the entire source.."
 - i) What does "yeoman" mean?
 - a) Gentleman
 - b) Illiterate
 - c) Farmer
 - d) Landlord
 - ii) Where does this episode happen?
 - iii) What does the behavior of the servants show about the social situation?
 - iv) Why wasn't Gandhi permitted to draw water from the well?
 - a) Because there was water scarcity in the place
 - b) Because they thought Gandhi to be an untouchable

- c) Because they didn't want Gandhi to take any trouble
- d) Because Gandhi was against the British
- v) Who was Shukla?
- vi) "pestered their master...." Who is the master mentioned in these lines?

ANSWER

1. C 2. At Rajendra Prasad's house 3. Untouchability prevailed in the society 4. B 5. A poor peasant from Champaran 6. Rajendra Prasad

2. "But Champaran did not begin as an act of defiance. It grew out of an attempt to alleviate the distress of large numbers of peasants. This was the typical Gandhi pattern — his politics were intertwined with the practical, day-to-day problems of the millions. His was not a loyalty to abstractions; it was a loyalty to living, human beings. In everything Gandhi did, he tried to mould a new free Indian who could stand on his own feet and thus make India free. "

i) Study the following statements:

Statement-1: His was not a loyalty to abstractions; it was a loyalty to living, human beings.

Statement-2: Gandhi was a humanitarian at heart.

Can statement-2 be inferred from statement-1?

ii) The word 'alleviate' in the extract means.....

iii) The typical Gandhi pattern was....

- a) To separate politics from day to day life problems of people
- b) To integrate politics with day to day life problems of people
- c) To philosophize the problems faced by people
- d) To confine politics to the problems of the elite

iv) "But Champaran did not begin as an act of defiance". This means..

- a) It was a movement planned in advance
- b) It was a movement without any goal or plan
- c) It started as a movement for justice but later developed into civil disobedience movement
- d) The Champaran movement was not a civil disobedience movement at all

v) How did Gandhi want to mould a new Indian?

vi) The word 'typical' in this context means.....

ANSWER

1. Yes 2. To lessen 3. B 4. C 5. By making them free from fear and making them independent 6. Characteristic

3."They accordingly went back to Gandhi and told him they were ready to follow him into jail. "The battle of Champaran is won", he exclaimed. Then he took a piece of paper and divided the group into pairs and put down the order in which each pair was to court arrest. Several days later, Gandhi received a written communication from the magistrate informing that the Lieutenant-Governor of the province had ordered the case to be dropped. Civil disobedience had triumphed, the first time in modern India."

1. Which quality of Gandhi as a leader is seen in this extract?

2. Who are 'they' here?

3. "the Lieutenant-Governor of the province had ordered the case to be dropped". Which case does it refer to?

- a) the case of disobeying the Police Superintendent's order to quit Champaran

- b) the case of staying with a government servant
- c) the case of staging an agitation outside the court
- d) the case of writing letters of complaint to the British officials

4. “They accordingly went back to Gandhi and told him they were ready to follow him into jail”. What made them decide so?

5. “The Battle of Champaran is won”. Which of the following statements is ‘True’ about the statement?

Statement-1: Gandhi didn’t mean that the battle of Champaran was actually won but the unity of the people against injustice was no less a victory.

Statement-2: Gandhi meant that the battle of Champaran was literally won and there was nothing more to do.

6. What does ‘civil disobedience’ mean?

- a) the refusal to obey the rules and commands of the government
- b) a peaceful way of expressing disapproval against unfair policies
- c) aggressive form of protesting against injustice
- d) passive form of protest

ANSWER

1. Far-sightedness 2. The lawyers 3. A 4. They were touched by Gandhi’s commitment to the cause even though he wasn’t from Champaran 5. Statement-1 6. B

4. “The news of Gandhi’s advent and of the nature of his mission spread quickly through Muzzafarpur and to Champaran. Sharecroppers from Champaran began arriving on foot and by conveyance to see their champion. Muzzafarpur lawyers called on Gandhi to brief him; they frequently represented peasant groups in court; they told him about their cases and reported the size of their fee.”

1. What was the nature of Gandhi’s mission, as mentioned in the passage?

- a) to teach self-reliance
- b) to chide the lawyers
- c) to start a protest immediately
- d) to come to a compromise with the landlords

2. Which word in the extract is the antonym of “exit”?

3. Select the appropriate option that shows the feelings of the peasants on the arrival of Gandhi.]

- a) fear b) hope c) doubt d) disappointment

4. What do you learn about the attitude of the lawyers from this extract?

5. The lawyers called on Gandhi in order to.....

ANSWER

1. A 2. Advent 3. B 4. Unkind and selfish 5. Brief Gandhi about their involvement in the cases of the peasants and also to apprise him of their way of work.

5. “Gandhi told Shukla he had an appointment in Cawnpore and was also committed to go to other parts of India. Shukla accompanied him everywhere. Then Gandhi returned to his ashram near Ahmedabad. Shukla followed him to the ashram. For weeks he never left Gandhi’s side. “Fix a date,” he begged. Impressed by the sharecropper’s tenacity and story Gandhi said, “I have to be in Calcutta on such-and-such a date. Come and meet me and take me from there.”

1. What does the word ‘tenacity’ mean?
2. How did Shukla show tenacity?
 - a) He didn’t obey Gandhi’s requests
 - b) He kept arguing with Gandhi
 - c) He followed Gandhi everywhere till Gandhi agreed to accompany him to Champaran
 - d) He didn’t respect Gandhi’s busy schedule
3. Why did Shukla follow Gandhi?
4. Shukla met Gandhi for the first time at.....
 - a) Champaran
 - b) Lucknow
 - c) Patna
 - d) Calcutta
5. Which ‘story’ of Shukla does the extract refer to?
6. Shukla was a

ANSWER

- 1. Determination 2. C 3. He wanted Gandhi to visit Champaran to help the poor Indigo sharecroppers
4. B 5. The injustice done to Indigo sharecroppers by the British landlords in Champaran 6.
Poor peasant**

EXTRACT QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. “The official inquiry assembled a crushing mountain of evidence against the big planters, and when they saw this they agreed, in principle, to make refunds to the peasants. “But how much must we pay?” they asked Gandhi. They thought he would demand repayment in full of the money which they had illegally and deceitfully extorted from the sharecroppers. He asked only 50 per cent. “There he seemed adamant,” writes Reverend J. Z. Hodge, a British missionary in Champaran who observed the entire episode at close range. “Thinking probably that he would not give way, the representative of the planters offered to refund to the extent of 25 per cent, and to his amazement Mr. Gandhi took him at his word, thus breaking the deadlock.”
 1. “Mr. Gandhi took him at his word, thus breaking the deadlock.” What does this mean?
 2. How much did the planters agree to repay to the peasants?
 - a) 50% of the money
 - b) full repayment of the amount collected illegally from peasants
 - c) 25% of the money
 - d) They were not ready to pay back
 3. Why did the big planters feel threatened?

4. Which word in the extract means, “obtained by threat or force”?
 5. Which of the leadership skills of Gandhi is seen in this extract?
 - a) Skills of delegation
 - b) Skills of inspiration and motivation
 - c) Negotiation skills
 - d) Creative skills
 6. One of the following sentences uses ‘deadlock’ correctly. Identify it.
 - a) One of his long range strikes succeeded in breaking the deadlock
 - b) She was in a deadlock when she forgot the password to her account
2. “The train arrived at midnight, 15 April 1917. Kripalani was waiting at the station with a large body of students. Gandhi stayed there for two days in the home of Professor Malkani, a teacher in a government school. “It was an extraordinary thing ‘in those days,’” Gandhi commented, “for a government professor to harbour a man like me”. In smaller localities, the Indians were afraid to show sympathy for advocates of home-rule. “
1. Which place did Kripalani welcome Gandhi?
 2. Kripalani was
 - a) A Professor of Arts College
 - b) A student of Arts College
 - c) An indigo sharecropper
 - d) A lawyer
 3. Why, according to Gandhi, was it “an extraordinary thing in those days”?
 4. What does the last line of the extract mean?
 - a) Indians were ready to fight for freedom from the British
 - b) Indians were supporting home-rule
 - c) Nobody supported or showed sympathy for advocates of home-rule
 - d) Even though many Indians were afraid of showing sympathy for advocates of home-rule, there were exceptions
 5. The word “advocates” in the extract means.....
 6. Write a sentence using ‘harbour’ as a verb.
3. “Morning found the town of Motihari black with peasants. They did not know Gandhi’s record in South Africa. They had merely heard that a Mahatma who wanted to help them was in trouble with the authorities. Their spontaneous demonstration, in thousands, around the courthouse was the beginning of their liberation from fear of the British. The officials felt powerless without Gandhi’s cooperation. He helped them regulate the crowd. He was polite and friendly. He was giving them concrete proof that their might, hitherto dreaded and unquestioned, could be challenged by Indians.”
1. “black with peasants” means.....
 2. What was Gandhi’s record in South Africa?
 - a) He had worked for the rights of Indians in South Africa
 - b) He had made plans for Indian freedom movement
 - c) He had protested against the British by fasting
 - d) He had protested against the British single-handedly
 3. What concrete proof did Gandhi give to the British?
 4. Identify the word used in the extract synonymous with ‘till now’.
 5. How did Gandhi challenge the British?
 - a) By uniting the peasants against the British
 - b) By arguing with the British
 - c) By taking the case to law courts
 - d) By collecting written documents against the British
 6. What made the peasants come in support of Gandhi?

4. “What about the injustice to the sharecroppers, Gandhi demanded. The lawyers withdrew to consult. Rajendra Prasad has recorded the upshot of their consultations — “They thought, amongst themselves, that Gandhi was totally a stranger, and yet he was prepared to go to prison for the sake of the peasants; if they, on the other hand, being not only residents of the adjoining districts but also those who claimed to have served these peasants, should go home, it would be shameful desertion”.
1. What did Gandhi want the lawyers to realize?
 - a) The poor peasants need justice and should be helped at any cost
 - b) The case must be fought only under his leadership
 - c) The case of the peasants has to be taken up only if they’re financially sound
 - d) That he would leave Champaran if they don’t co-operate
 2. The word ‘upshot’ means.....
 3. The leadership quality of Gandhi reflected in this extract is....
 - a) Imposing leadership
 - b) Aggressive leadership
 - c) Adamant and rigid leadership
 - d) Persuasive leadership
 4. What made the lawyers change their initial decision?
 5. The antonym for justice is injustice. Give the antonym for ‘desertion’
 6. What was the political portfolio of Rajendra Prasad during the Champaran movement?
 5. “Early in the Champaran action, Charles Freer Andrews, the English pacifist who had become a devoted follower of the Mahatma, came to bid Gandhi farewell before going on a tour of duty to the Fiji Islands. Gandhi’s lawyer friends thought it would be a good idea for Andrews to stay in Champaran and help them. Andrews was willing if Gandhi agreed. But Gandhi was vehemently opposed. He said, “You think that in this unequal fight it would be helpful if we have an Englishman on our side. This shows the weakness of your heart. The cause is just and you must rely upon yourselves to win the battle.”
 1. Gandhi was vehemently opposed to taking help from Andrews because...
 - a) He had personal issues with him
 - b) Andrews was already on another mission to the Fiji islands
 - c) He disagreed with the ideology of Andrews
 - d) He didn’t Indians to depend on an Englishman in their fight for justice
 2. What does the line, “the cause is just” mean?
 3. Identify a word in the extract that means, ‘peacemaker’.
 4. The word used in the extract, similar in meaning to ‘strongly’ is....
 5. By “The weakness of your heart”, Gandhi means...
 - a) Being afraid of the British
 - b) Depending on an Englishman in their battle for justice
 - c) Not following the words of Gandhi
 - d) Inability to take decisions
 6. Who was Charles Freer Andrews?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What steps did Gandhi take to remove the cultural and social backwardness in the rural areas of Champaran?
 Ans: 1. Opened primary schools in six villages and arranged for teachers.
 2. Involved Kasturba Gandhi in teaching the villagers personal cleanliness and community sanitation.
 3. He also arranged for doctors to volunteer his services for six months and three types of medicines were made available.
2. What does Gandhi mean by ‘conflict of duties’?

Ans: Gandhi meant that he didn't intend to set a bad example as a lawbreaker by disregarding the official order to leave. Instead, he had to listen to a higher court of law, his conscience. He wanted to follow his conscience.

3. When and where did Louis Fischer meet Gandhi?

Louis Fischer met Gandhi in 1942 at Gandhi's ashram, Sevagram in Maharashtra.

4. Why did Gandhi dissuade the lawyers from taking the case to the court?

According to Gandhi, since the peasants were feeling so crushed and fear-stricken, the first and foremost task was to free them from fear.

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

Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life because it was the first successful civil disobedience movement for him in India. Though it began as an ordinary attempt to free the poor peasants from injustice and exploitation, it helped in uniting Indians against the British and also in making them fearless. It established Gandhi as a successful leader in India.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. How did Gandhi justify the settlement of 25% refund to the farmers?

2. What were the terms of the indigo contract between the British landlords and the Indian peasants?

3. Why did Gandhi accept the invitation from Rajkumar Shukla?

4. What did Rajendra Prasad say about Gandhi and his leadership?

5. Give three specialities of Gandhi that makes his political leadership different from that of others.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. The qualities and skills of a great leader are displayed by Gandhi in the Champaran movement. Identify THREE of them and justify each with an example from the lesson.

ANS:

1. Persuasive Leadership

The episode with the lawyers when they said they would go home if Gandhi were arrested. Responding to their remark, Gandhi questioned them about their commitment to the problems of the indigo sharecroppers. When the lawyers held a discussion among themselves, they realized the extent of involvement Gandhi was showing towards the cause even though he wasn't from Champaran. They assured their support to Gandhi.

2. Power of conviction

The decision of Gandhi to stop taking the case to the law courts is an extraordinarily challenging and unusual decision. But he was able to convince everyone around, including lawyers. He made them realize his own conviction that the peasants were crushed and fear-stricken and the first task for them was to liberate the poor peasants from fear.

3. Negotiation Skills

The settlement for 25% refund to the peasants is an example of Gandhi's negotiation skills. The planters who had once behaved like lords above the law, had to surrender the money and along with it, their prestige too.

2. What were the social and cultural reforms initiated by Gandhi in Champaran?

Gandhi stayed back in Champaran seeing the social and cultural backwardness of the place. He knew that education and health are the two important foundations of any society.

Reforms in education

He appealed for teachers. Mahadev Desai and Narhari Parikh, two young men who had just joined Gandhi as disciples, and their wives, volunteered for the work. Several more came from Bombay, Poona and other distant parts of the land. Devadas, Gandhi's youngest son, arrived from the ashram and so did Mrs. Gandhi. Primary schools were opened in six villages. Kasturba taught the ashram rules on personal cleanliness and community sanitation.

Health

Health conditions were miserable. Gandhi got a doctor to volunteer his services for six months. Three medicines were available — castor oil, quinine and sulphur ointment. Anybody who showed a coated tongue was given a dose of castor oil; anybody with malaria fever received quinine plus castor oil; anybody with skin eruptions received ointment plus castor oil. Gandhi noticed the filthy state of women's clothes. He asked Kasturba to talk to them about it.

3. Gandhi's first plan of action in Champaran was to make the poor peasants free from fear and also to unite people from all walks of life against the prevalent injustice. How did he achieve it?

When Gandhi learned about the conditions of the peasants of Champaran, he concluded that the peasants were so crushed and fear-stricken that going to the law courts would serve no purpose. The real relief would come from liberating them from fear.

The peasants were betrayed by the contract signed by them with the landlords. Those who questioned were crushed physically and mentally. Gandhi wanted to unite them by teaching them about their rights. To liberate them from fear, he himself had to demonstrate it, and Gandhi was truly a man of action.

He began by trying to get the facts. First he visited the secretary of the British landlord's association. The secretary told him that they could give no information to an outsider. Gandhi answered that he was no outsider. Next, Gandhi called on the British official commissioner of the Tirhut division in which the Champaran district lay. "The commissioner," Gandhi reports, "proceeded to bully me and advised me forthwith to leave Tirhut." Gandhi did not leave. Instead he proceeded to Motihari, the capital of Champaran. Several lawyers accompanied him. At the railway station, a vast multitude greeted Gandhi. He went to a house and, using it as headquarters, continued his investigations.

Gandhi disobeyed the order from the British Police Superintendent to leave Champaran. Consequently, he received summons from the court. Gandhi did not sit quiet. He started gathering people from all walks of life.

The large number of peasants and supporters of Gandhi who have gathered outside the court was an unusual spectacle for the landlords. This spontaneous demonstration, in thousands, around the courthouse was the beginning of their liberation from fear of the British. The officials felt powerless without Gandhi's cooperation. He helped them regulate the crowd. He was polite and friendly. He was giving them concrete proof that their might, hitherto dreaded and unquestioned, could be challenged by Indians

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Along with education, entrepreneurship, and technology, the youth of India must also realize their social responsibility. Write an article, drawing inspiration from Gandhi's leadership, on the role of Youth in nation-building.

2. The Champaran episode was a turning-point in Gandhi's life. Justify.

3. Prepare a route map of Gandhi and his activities in Champaran.

6. POETS AND PANCAKES by Asokamitran

This lesson is a chapter from the book, **MY YEARS WITH BOSS AT GEMINI STUDIOS**, by Asokamitran published in 2002.

KNOW THIS BEFORE YOU STUDY THE CHAPTER

ASOKAMITRAN (22nd September 1931- 23rd March 2017). Tamil writer. Original name: Jagadisha Thyagarajan.

GEMINI STUDIOS (1940-1975): Filmmaking studio in Madras. For more information, click here

<https://sriramv.com/2014/08/06/lost-landmarks-of-chennai-gemini-studios/>

SS VASAN (4th January 1904-26th August, 1969): Subramaniam Sreenivasan, known popularly as SS Vasam, was the founder of Gemini Studios.

STEPHEN SPENDER (28th February 1909-16th July 1995): English poet, novelist and critic. He visited Bombay and Gemini Studios in 1950s.

MRA (Moral Re-Armament Army) a counter movement to International Communism. They staged plays highlighting the need for moral and spiritual growth of an individual. It was a right-wing movement. MRA visited Gemini Studios in 1952. It was started by Frank Buchman.

THE GOD THAT FAILED, a book published in 1949. It's a collection of essays by SIX writers, viz. Stephen Spender, Louis Fischer, Andre Gide, Arthur Koestler, Ignazio Zilone and Richard Wright. The book talks about their disillusionment with Communism.

KOTHAMANGALAM SUBBU (10th November, 1910-15th February, 1974): Poet, lyricist, author, actor, director. Author of the classic Tamil novel, Thillana Mohanambal. He was No.2 at Gemini Studios. Close associate of Vasam.

GIST OF THE LESSON

Asokamitran talks about his days at Gemini Studios. In this humorous and touching narrative, he brings to life people and events from Gemini during its glorious days. The following are the main topics the chapter deals with:

1. Make-Up department (the hierarchy, national integration, make up material)
2. SS Vasam
3. Kothamangalam Subbu
4. Story Department (poets, writers, legal advisor etc.)
5. Life and political associations of Gemini family
6. Visit of MRA
7. Visit by Stephen Spender
8. The mystery about the Stephen Spender's visit and the book, The God that Failed
9. Responsibilities of Asokamitran at the Studio



EXTRACT QUESTIONS

1. “All this shows that there was a great deal of national integration long before A.I.R. and Doordarshan began broadcasting programmes on national integration. This gang of nationally integrated make-up men could turn any decent-looking person into a hideous crimson hued monster with the help of truck-loads of pancake and a number of other locally made potions and lotions. Those were the days of mainly indoor shooting, and only five per cent of the film was shot outdoors.”
1. Pancake was
2. The tone of the narrator in the extract is....
 - a) serious
 - b) sad
 - c) puckish
 - d) regretful
3. Find the word from the extract which means “extremely ugly”
4. The writer talks about national integration in the Studio because....
 - a) The staff of make-up department were from different states of India
 - b) The movies were made on the themes of national integration
 - c) The staff were patriotic
 - d) They were influenced by AIR programmes on national integration
5. What does the writer say in this extract about filmmaking of those days?
6. Why did the make-up men turn a decent-looking person into a monster?

ANSWER

1. **A make-up material 2. Puckish 3. hideous 4. A 5. Those were days of indoor shooting, and only five percent of the film was shot outdoors 6. It was to make them look more presentable before the camera but in reality it turned out to be extremely ugly.**

2.” Seeing me sitting at my desk tearing up newspapers day in and day out, most people thought I was doing next to nothing. It is likely that the Boss thought likewise too. So anyone who felt I should be given some occupation would barge into my cubicle and deliver an extended lecture. The ‘boy’ in the make-up department had decided I should be enlightened on how great literary talent was being allowed to go waste in a department fit only for barbers and perverts. Soon I was praying for crowd-shooting all the time. Nothing short of it could save me from his epics.”

1. The boy in the make-up department was not actually a boy. He was in his.....
2. Why did Asokamitran pray for crowd-shooting?
 - a) it would give him free time to go and see the shooting
 - b) he would get a role in the movie
 - c) it would save him from the lecture given by the ‘boy’
 - d) he would get time to read and write
3. Who was the Boss at Gemini?
 - a) Vasana

- b) Subbu
 - c) the Make-up boy
 - d) the legal advisor
4. A cubicle is.....
5. What did Asokamitran do at the Studio?
6. What was the boy's extended lecture about?

ANSWER

1. forties 2. C 3. A 4. A small space partitioned off within a large space 5. To cut out newspaper clippings on a wide variety of subjects and store them in files 6. He would enlighten the writer on how great literary talent was being allowed to go waste in a department fit only for barbers and perverts

3.” He was tailor-made for films. Here was a man who could be inspired when commanded. “The rat fights the tigress underwater and kills her but takes pity on the cubs and tends them lovingly — I don’t know how to do the scene,” the producer would say and Subbu would come out with four ways of the rat pouring affection on its victim’s offspring. “Good, but I am not sure it is effective enough,” the producer would say and in a minute Subbu would come out with fourteen more alternatives. Film-making must have been and was so easy with a man like Subbu around and if ever there was a man who gave direction and definition to Gemini Studios during its golden years, it was Subbu. Subbu had a separate identity as a poet and though he was certainly capable of more complex and higher forms, he deliberately chose to address his poetry to the masses. His success in films overshadowed and dwarfed his literary achievements — or so his critics felt.”

1. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Subbu?
- a) His literary accomplishments stole the limelight from his films
 - b) He was a gifted poet and writer and his literary works were noteworthy
 - c) He was tailor-made for films
 - d) In any creative crisis, he would come out with new alternatives
2. Find a word in the extract synonymous with ‘custom-made’.
3. Why does the writer say that film making was easy with a man like Subbu?
4. Which of the following made Subbu popular at the Studio?
- a) He was a mere follower of Vasana
 - b) He was a multi-faceted genius and was loyal to Vasana
 - c) Subbu was a literary figure but not so creative in movies
 - d) Subbu used to be a great scholar but not practical in ideas
5. What did his critics feel about Subbu?
6. Despite his literary calibre, what kind of poetry did he write?

ANSWER

1. A 2. Tailor-made 3. Because he had solutions for any creative crisis 4. B 5. His success in movies outshined his literary achievements 6. He chose to address his poetry to the masses

4. “There was nothing incriminating or unmentionably foul about the actress’s tirade against the producer. But when she heard her voice again through the sound equipment, she was struck dumb. A girl from the countryside, she hadn’t gone through all the stages of worldly experience that generally precede a position of importance and sophistication that she had found herself catapulted into. She never quite recovered from the terror she felt that day. That was the end of a brief and brilliant acting career — the legal adviser, who was also a member of the Story Department, had unwittingly brought about that sad end. While every other member of the Department wore a kind of uniform — khadi dhoti with a slightly oversized and clumsily tailored white khadi shirt — the legal adviser wore pants and a tie and sometimes a coat that looked like a coat of mail.”

1. Select a word from the extract similar in meaning to ‘propelled’ or ‘thrown’
2. What does the phrase “she hadn’t gone through all the stages of worldly experience” mean?
 - a) she was a beginner in movies
 - b) she was not clever
 - c) she didn’t have enough life experiences
 - d) she didn’t have good education
3. Which line or phrase in the extract shows the sympathetic concern of the writer towards the actress?
4. Based on the extract, choose a statement that is TRUE for the legal advisor.
 - a) He disliked the actress from the countryside
 - b) He acted based on prior plans and thought
 - c) He did not get well with others in the department
 - d) He was always dressed smartly
5. What made the legal advisor different from others in the Studio?
6. Find a word from the extract which means the same as ‘outburst’

ANSWER

1. catapulted 2. C 3. Sad end 4. C 5. While every other member of the Department wore a kind of uniform — khadi dhoti with a slightly oversized and clumsily tailored white khadi shirt — the legal adviser wore pants and a tie and sometimes a coat that looked like a coat of mail. 6. tirade

5. “At last, around four in the afternoon, the poet (or the editor) arrived. He was a tall man, very English, very serious and of course very unknown to all of us. Battling with half a dozen pedestal fans on the shooting stage, The Boss read out a long speech. It was obvious that he too knew precious little about the poet (or the editor). The speech was all in the most general terms but here and there it was peppered with words like ‘freedom’ and ‘democracy’. Then the poet spoke. He couldn’t have addressed a more dazed and silent audience — no one knew what he was talking about and his accent defeated any attempt to understand what he was saying. The whole thing lasted about an hour; then the poet left and we all dispersed in utter bafflement — what are we doing? What is an English poet doing in a film studio which makes Tamil films for the simplest sort of people?”

1. Who is the poet in these lines?
 - a) Subbu

b) Stephen Spender

c) Louis Fischer

d) TS Eliot

2. What does 'dazed' in the extract mean?

3. Why didn't the audience understand the speech?

4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

a) The poet was the apt choice for addressing the Gemini family

b) The poet felt happy about the warm welcome

c) Everybody was able to follow the accent of the poet

d) Nobody understood what the poet spoke

5. Give an example from the extract to prove that the Boss too knew little about the poet.

6. Why did the poet's visit baffle everyone?

ANSWER

1. **B** 2. **Confused** 3. **Because of his typical English accent** 4. **D** 5. **The Boss read out a long speech. It was obvious that he too knew precious little about the poet (or the editor). The speech was all in the most general terms but here and there it was peppered with words like 'freedom' and 'democracy'** 6. **They didn't understand the reason for the poet's visit to Gemini studios which makes simple movies for Tamil audience. They were left confused**

EXTRACT QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. "The great prose-writers of the world may not admit it, but my conviction grows stronger day after day that prose writing is not and cannot be the true pursuit of a genius. It is for the patient, persistent, persevering drudge with a heart so shrunken that nothing can break it; rejection slips don't mean a thing to him; he at once sets about making a fresh copy of the long prose piece and sends it on to another editor enclosing postage for the return of the manuscript. It was for such people that The Hindu had published a tiny announcement in an insignificant corner of an unimportant page — a short story contest organised by a British periodical by the name The Encounter."
1. What does Asokamitran say about prose writing?
 2. "persevering drudge" means....
 - a) An irritating person
 - b) A person who doesn't give up till he gets what he wants
 - c) A promising writer
 - d) A lazy person
 3. What was the announcement in the newspaper about?
 4. Did Asokamitran take part in the contest?
 5. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - a) Asokamitran felt that prose writing is not for genius
 - b) A prose writer is quite sensitive and rejection hurts him
 - c) The story contest was organized by a British periodical
 - d) Asokamitran is making a remark on himself too
 6. Identify the two words used in the extract which are synonymous.

2. “They weren’t very good on the trapeze and their acquaintance with animals was only at the dinner table, but they presented two plays in a most professional manner. Their ‘Jotham Valley’ and ‘The Forgotten Factor’ ran several shows in Madras and along with the other citizens of the city, the Gemini family of six hundred saw the plays over and over again. The message of the plays were usually plain and simple homilies, but the sets and costumes were first-rate. Madras and the Tamil drama community were terribly impressed and for some years almost all Tamil plays had a scene of sunrise and sunset in the manner of ‘Jotham Valley’ with a bare stage, a white background curtain and a tune played on the flute. It was some years later that I learnt that the MRA was a kind of counter-movement to international Communism and the big bosses of Madras like Mr. Vasan simply played into their hands.”

1. What does MRA stand for?

- a) Moral Revolutionary Army
- b) Moral Reform Army
- c) Moral Re-Armament Army
- d) Moral Renewal Army

2. The word ‘homilies’ means.....

3. MRA was famous for....

- a) the messages of the plays
- b) the songs in the plays
- c) the theme of the plays
- d) sets and costumes

4. How many did Gemini family consist of?

5. What did Asokamitran learn later about the political affiliations of MRA?

6. Which were the two plays staged by MRA in Madras?

3.” Gemini Studios was the favourite haunt of poets like S.D.S.Yogiar , Sangu Subramanyam, Krishna Sastry and Harindranath Chattopadhyaya . It had an excellent mess which supplied good coffee at all times of the day and for most part of the night. Those were the days when Congress rule meant Prohibition and meeting over a cup of coffee was rather satisfying entertainment. Barring the office boys and a couple of clerks, everybody else at the Studios radiated leisure, a pre-requisite for poetry. Most of them wore khadi and worshipped Gandhiji but beyond that they had not the faintest appreciation for political thought of any kind. Naturally, they were all averse to the term ‘Communism’.”

1. What do you learn about the political affiliations of Gemini literati, from the extract?

2. According to Asokamitran, to write poetry, the most essential thing one needed was.....

3. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) the Gemini family was averse to Communism
- b) the Gemini family had no special political association even though they wore khadi
- c) Gandhiji was loved and worshipped by most of the Gemini members
- d) Since those were days of Prohibition, they were not allowed to meet even over a cup of coffee

4. Who were the poets at Gemini?
5. What does Asokamitran say about the food at Gemini?
6. Identify the word in the following which is similar in meaning to 'pre-requisite'.

- a) prediction
- b) prejudice
- c) precondition
- d) non-essential

4. "In all instances of frustration, you will always find the anger directed towards a single person openly or covertly and this man of the make-up department was convinced that all his woes, ignominy and neglect were due to Kothamangalam Subbu. Subbu was the No. 2 at Gemini Studios. He couldn't have had a more encouraging opening in films than our grown-up make-up boy had. On the contrary he must have had to face more uncertain and difficult times, for when he began his career, there were no firmly established film producing companies or studios. Even in the matter of education, specially formal education, Subbu couldn't have had an appreciable lead over our boy. But by virtue of being born a Brahmin — a virtue, indeed! — he must have had exposure to more affluent situations and people. He had the ability to look cheerful at all times even after having had a hand in a flop film. "

1. Why, according to Asokamitran, did Subbu have to face difficult times when he began his career?
2. The word in the extract similar in meaning to "disgrace" or "humiliation" is....
 - a) woe
 - b) frustration
 - c) ignominy
 - d) uncertain
3. Asokamitran makes a relevant observation of human nature. Identify the lines from the extract as example.
4. Which of the following statements is not TRUE?
 - a) Kothamangalam Subbu was No.2 at Gemini
 - b) The 'boy' at the make-up department was a true well-wisher of Subbu
 - c) Subbu had to face many difficulties in the early years of his career
 - d) Subbu was not ahead of the 'boy' in his formal education
5. Why did the 'boy' feel jealous of Subbu?
6. Subbu had certain qualities in his personality that made him successful in his career. Suggest a few from the extract.
5. "Often he looked alone and helpless — a man of cold logic in a crowd of dreamers — a neutral man in an assembly of Gandhiites and khadiites. Like so many of those who were close to The Boss, he was allowed to produce a film and though a lot of raw stock and pancake were used on it, not much came of the film. Then one day The Boss closed down the Story Department and this was perhaps the only instance in all human history where a lawyer lost his job because the poets were asked to go home."

1. Who is 'he' in these lines?
2. Why did the Boss close down the Story Department?
 - a) because he had made maximum profit
 - b) because the film flopped
 - c) because he wanted to start a new department
 - d) because he wanted to write his own story
3. "Often he looked alone and helpless — a man of cold logic in a crowd of dreamers". From these lines, it can be inferred that the man...
 - a) rationalized every thought before it was shared
 - b) failed to consider human emotions and social dynamics
 - c) was critical of what others did around him
 - d) egoistic and always thought others lacked reason
4. How did the lawyer's film turn out to be?
5. Why is he called "a neutral man"?
6. The Gemini family mainly consisted of.....

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How does Asokamitran describe the make-up room of Gemini Studios?
It looked like a hair cutting salon with incandescent lights. The lights, placed at all angles around half a dozen mirrors, made the room very hot. It was so hot that the people whose make-up was done there were subjected to a 'fiery misery'.
2. "Subbu was a charitable and improvident man", says Asokamitran. Provide two reasons to justify this.
He had a genuine love for anyone he came across and his house was a permanent residence for dozens of near and far relations and acquaintances. It seemed against Subbu's nature to be even conscious that he was feeding and supporting so many of them.
3. What do you find special about Asokamitran's writing style?
It has an underlying tone of humour which highlights the human foibles. The description of events and people at Gemini makes the reader identify the common foibles in people. The narrative also has an undertone of pathos on many occasions.
4. What were Subbu's literary achievements?
He composed several truly original 'story poems' in folk refrain and diction and also wrote a sprawling novel Thillana Mohanambal with dozens of very deftly etched characters. He quite successfully recreated the mood and manner of the Devadasis of the early 20th century.
5. "The reaction to Stephen Spender at Gemini Studios was no longer a mystery." Explain.

Stephen Spender was a disillusioned Communist. He had been invited to talk on his journey into Communism and his disillusioned return. In the book, *The God that Failed*, Spender and other essayists emphasize their disillusioned return from Communism. Since the people of Gemini were anti-Communists, Spender's visit was planned to give more conviction to it.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. What does Asokamitran mean by ‘fiery misery’?
2. How did the legal advisor ruin the career of a young actress?
3. How does Asokamitran describe his work at Gemini?
4. “His sense of loyalty made him identify himself with his principal completely and turn his entire creativity to his principal’s advantage.” Justify with examples.
5. Write about the hierarchy maintained in the make-up department.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Give a detailed account of the Make-Up department at Gemini.

The make-up room had the look of a hair-cutting salon with lights at all angles around half a dozen large mirrors. They were all incandescent lights, so you can imagine the fiery misery of those subjected to make-up. The make-up department was first headed by a Bengali who became too big for a studio and left. He was succeeded by a Maharashtrian who was assisted by a Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, an Anglo-Burmese and the usual local Tamils. All this shows that there was a great deal of national integration long before A.I.R. and Doordarshan began broadcasting programmes on national integration. This gang of nationally integrated make-up men could turn any decent-looking person into a hideous crimson hued monster with the help of truck-loads of pancake and a number of other locally made potions and lotions. Those were the days of mainly indoor shooting, and only five per cent of the film was shot outdoors.

A strict hierarchy was maintained in the make-up department. The chief make-up man made the chief actors and actresses ugly, his senior assistant the ‘second’ hero and heroine, the junior assistant the main comedian, and so forth. The players who played the crowd were the responsibility of the office boy.

2. Kothamangalam Subbu gave direction and definition to Gemini Studios during its golden years. Illustrate. Subbu was the No. 2 at Gemini Studios. He couldn’t have had a more encouraging opening in films than our grown-up make-up boy had. On the contrary he must have had to face more uncertain and difficult times, for when he began his career, there were no firmly established film producing companies or studios. Even in the matter of education, especially formal education, Subbu couldn’t have had an appreciable lead over the ‘office boy’.

He had the ability to look cheerful at all times even after having had a hand in a flop film. He always had work for somebody — he could never do things on his own — but his sense of loyalty made him identify himself with his principal completely and turn his entire creativity to his principal’s advantage. He was tailor-made for films. Here was a man who could be inspired when commanded.

Whenever the producer of a movie faced a crisis in shooting a challenging scene, Subbu would come out with many creative alternatives. Film-making must have been and was so easy with a man like Subbu around and if ever there was a man who gave direction and definition to Gemini Studios during its golden years, it was Subbu. Subbu had a separate identity as a poet and though he was certainly capable of more complex and higher forms, he deliberately chose to address his poetry to the masses. His success in films overshadowed and dwarfed his literary achievements — or so his critics felt. He composed several truly original ‘story poems’ in folk refrain and diction and also wrote a sprawling novel *Thillana Mohanambal* with dozens of very deftly etched characters. He quite successfully recreated the mood and manner of the Devadasis of the early 20th century.

3. How does Asokamitran depict the lifestyle and political affiliations of Gemini family?

The Make-Up department had people from all over India and therefore the spirit of national integration prevailed at Gemini.

Gemini Studios was the favourite haunt of poets like S.D.S.Yogiar , Sangu Subramanyam, Krishna Sastry and Harindranath Chattopadhyaya. It had an excellent mess which supplied good coffee at all times of the day and for most part of the night. Those were the days when Congress rule meant Prohibition and meeting over a cup of coffee was rather satisfying entertainment. Barring the office boys and a couple of clerks, everybody else at the Studios radiated leisure, a pre-requisite for poetry. Most of them wore khadi and worshipped Gandhiji but beyond that they had not the faintest appreciation for political thought of any kind. Naturally, they were all averse to the term ‘Communism’. A Communist was a godless man — he had no filial or conjugal love; he had no compunction about killing his own parents or his children; he was always out to cause and spread unrest and violence among innocent and ignorant people. Such notions which prevailed everywhere else in South India at that time also, naturally, floated about vaguely among the khadi-clad poets of Gemini Studios. Gemini Studios had six hundred members in its family.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. ‘Poets and Pancakes’ is a puckish account of the life and people of Gemini Studios. Explain with examples the use of humour and satire by Asokamitran.
2. What is MRA? What effect did the plays by MRA have on Gemini Studios?
3. Write a letter to your friend on your experience of reading the story of Gemini Studios by Asokamitran.

7. TOPIC : INTERVIEW

SYNOPSIS

“Opportunities don’t happen, you create them” –Chris Grosser

The Lesson Interview is an excerpt taken from ‘The Penguin Book of Interviews’. It is written by Christopher Silvester. In this lesson, the author talks about the technique of ‘interview’ as a new way of interrogating. Interviews have become very significant in everyone’s lives, regardless of the class, literacy or anything. Information about many celebrities can be known through interviews. Through this lesson we learn about the functions, methods and merits of an interview. The author also incorporates an excerpt from an interview with the famous writer, Umberto Eco which allows us to get a glimpse of his literary methods.

The author introduces us to the method of an interview. Various people carry different opinions about the concept of the interview and its uses. Some people think of it very highly while others cannot bear giving an interview. In this chapter we learn that interviews make a lasting impression. When we make perceptions about a particular person, it is as if the original identity of their soul is taken away. This is also the reason why popular celebrities have criticized interviews.

Rudyard Kipling’s wife writes in her diary about how two reporters in Boston who ruined her. Kipling thinks of interviewing as an assault and that no respectable person asks for or gives an interview.

This chapter also contains an excerpt from an interview between Mukund, belonging to The Hindu Newspaper and Umberto Eco. Eco is a professor at the University of Bologna in Italy. He is famous for his philosophies on semiotics -the study of signs, literary interpretation, and medieval aesthetics before taking up writing fiction.

In this lesson, we see the success of his novel, “The Name of the Rose” which sold more than 10 million copies. Mukund begins by asking him how he manages to do such different things to which he replies that he attends

various academic conferences throughout the week and writes novels on Sundays during empty spaces which he calls interstices. He admits that he does most of his productive work in the course of that time.

Regarding his novel, he admits that it has got its detective features to it along with metaphysics, theology and medieval history. He feels that had he written the novel ten years earlier or later, it would not have achieved the same success. Thus, the reason for the success of the novel remains a mystery

Thus, in this lesson, we learn how many people differ when it comes to interviews, their experiences are very interesting and informative as seen from Umberto's interview.



Mind
map-Interview.docx



Worksheet-Interview.docx



Interview Video
Class XII Flamingo.r

Explain with reference to the context:

EXTRACT-1

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

(a) **What is the most likely reason some people consider the practice of interview to be an art?**

This could be because it requires:

- i) fluency of words
- ii) sensitive and careful handling
- iii) creativity and imagination
- iv) probing and focussing on details.

(b) **Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with its interference.**

Celebrities feel that an interview diminishes them.

(c) **On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below**

1. Celebrities don't consent to be interviewed.
2. Interviews intrude the privacy of celebrities.

- i) (1) can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot
- ii) (1) cannot be inferred from the extract but (2) can
- iii) (1) is true but (2) is false.
- iv) (2) is the reason for (1)

(d) **Rationalise, to support the given opinion,**

To say that an interview, in its highest form is a source of truth is an extravagant claim.

(e) **Replace the underlined word with its antonym from the extract.**

Some celebrities hate the idea of having to give an interview because it makes them feel like supporters.

(f)The authors views on interview, in the extract, can best be described as statements based on.....

- i)facts
- ii) hypothesis
- iii)beliefs
- iv)superstitions

ANSWERS

(a) (iii)creativity and imagination	(b) Celebrities feel that an interview makes them appear ordinary
(c) (iv)(2) is the reason for (1)	(d) It is an extravagant claim as an interview cannot be a source of truth because interview may be scripted,people may make false statements or certain questions may be left unanswered.
(e) victims	(f) (i)facts

EXTRACT-2

II .Not everyone can do that of course.Your non fictional writing,your scholarly work has a certain playful and personal quality about it.It is a marked departure from a regular academic style.

1.Name the speaker of the above lines?

- (a)Christopher
- (b)Umberto
- (c)David Lodge
- (d)Mukund Padmanabhan

2.Who is he talking to?

- (a)A famous actor
- (b)A famous director
- (c)A famous writer
- (d)A famous editor

3.Umberto’s regular academic style is.....

- (a)dull
- (b)drab
- (c)depersonalised
- (d)all of these

4.Umberto has followed.....in his doctoral dissertation

- (a)narrative and experimental
- (b)fictional
- (d)descriptive
- (d)factual

5.What facts are being showcased in the interview held between Eco and Padmanabhan?

- (a)He takes pride in being an academician,a University Professor first.
- (b)Being a novelist is a Secondary thing for him.
- (c)He uses his free time for writing novels.
- (d)All these.

6.How many novels has Umberto written?

- (a)10
- (b)8
- (c)15
- (d)5

Answers

- 1.d
- 2.c.
- 3.d.
- 4.a.
- 5.d.
- 6.d.

EXTRACT-3

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

(a)Choose the appropriate option with reference to the given extract

Most of the celebrities dislike being interviewed because

- (i)It is sheer nonsense
- (ii)Nobody reveals his/her inner self.
- (iii)It is sheer waste of time
- (iv)It is an unwanted intrusion into their lives

(b)Complete the analogy with a word from the extract

Light : darkness : :refused

(c)In primitive cultures,being photographed implied.....

(d)From the given extract,we know thatnever agreed to be interviewed.

(e)In the given extract,the word diminish most nearly means

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

(f)In the given extract,the writer indicates that most people.....interviews

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

ANSWERS

- (a) iv
- (b)refused
- (c) soul has been stolen
- (d)Lewis Caroll
- (e)ii disappoints
- (f)iv despis

EXTRACT-4 .Literary fiction,academic texts,essays,childrens books,newspaper articles-his written output is staggeringly large and wide-ranging.In 1980,he acqquired the equ9valent of intellectual superstardom with the publication of “The Name of the Rose” which sold more than 10 million copies.

1.‘He’ in the above lines refers to.....

2. By whom was 'he' interviewed?

- (a) H G Wells (b) Mukund Padmanabhan
(c) Christopher Silvester (d) Caroline

3. He was a proficient writer of.....

- (a) Literary fiction (b) Academic texts
(d) Childrens book (d) All of these

4. What was the secret of Eco's ability to accomplish so much of work?

- (a) He used to write 8 hours of day.
(b) He started writing in early hours to get more time
(c) He utilised time gaps between different pieces of work
(d) All of these

5. Staggeringly large is synonymous to.....

- (a) Astonishingly large
(b) small
(c) large
(d) none of the above

6. Umberto Eco mentioned that he was not puzzled by the tremendous mass popularity of his novel, The Name of the Rose. What does this tell about Umberto Eco?

- (a) He believes he understands readership trends well, and writes accordingly to ensure mass appeal.
(b) He elevates himself above publishers and journalists who were surprised by the success of the book.
(c) He respects and understands that there are variations in people's reading choices and experiences
(d) He feels that the success of a book is a mystery, and there was no point pondering over it.

ANSWERS

1, Umberto Eco

2b

3d

4c

5a

6c

EXTRACT-5 Saul Bellow, who has consented to be interviewed on several occasions, nevertheless once described interviews as being like thumbprints on his windpipe. Yet despite the drawbacks of the interview, it is a supremely serviceable medium of communication. These days more than at any other time, our most vivid impressions of our contemporaries are through interviews. Dennis Brian has written 'Almost everything of moment reaches us through one man asking questions of another. Because of this, the interviewer holds a position of unprecedented power and influence.'

(a) How would you describe Dennis Brian's opinion on interviews? Choose the most appropriate options.

- (1) Appeasing (2) utilitarian
(3) approving (4) praising
(i) Options (1) and (2) (ii) options (3) and (4)
(iii) options (2) and (3) (iv) options (1) and (4)

(b) According to Saul Bellow, interviews are like thumbprints on his windpipe. What emotion might best describe such an image?

(c) Why does Dennis Brian state that the interviewer occupies a position of power and influence?

(d) The use of the word serviceable implies that interviews are powerful. (True/False)

(e) In which of the following statements has the word 'unprecedented power' been used appropriately?

(i) Technology now gives the state unprecedented power to monitor the lives of individuals.

(ii) This was interpreted that some unprecedented power has descended at the temple.

(iii) His unprecedented power to create whirlwind for mass destruction made him one of the most fearsome evil forces

(iv) She interviewed six women who with their unprecedented power have reached positions of great power and influence.

(f) Contemporaries means the opposite of:

(i) present

(ii) latest

(iii) in vogue

(iv) preceding

Answers

(a) (iii) options (2) and (3)

(b) The word pain might describe such an image.

© Denis Brian states that the interviewer occupies a position of power and influence

(d) False

(e) iv

(f) iv

PRACTICE QUESTIONS:

PRACTICE EXTRACT-1

Maybe I give the impression of doing many things. But in the end, I am convinced I am always doing the same thing... And then I have a secret. Did you know what will happen if you eliminate the empty spaces from the Universe, eliminate the empty spaces in all the atoms? The Universe will become as big as my fist. Similarly we have a lot of empty spaces in our lives. I call them interstices. Say you are coming over to my place, You are in an elevator and while you are coming up, I am waiting for you. This is an interstice, an empty space. I work in empty spaces.

Choose the option that correctly describes the given questions

(i) If you are always doing the same thing isn't your work lacking in originality?

(ii) Could you elaborate on these larger ethical philosophical interests that inform your work?

(iii) All writing happens in empty spaces. In fact, why don't I tell you all about my experiences?

(a) (i) is not relevant; (ii) is appropriate and (iii) is unnecessary

(b) (i) is appropriate (ii) is repetitive and (iii) is useful information

(c) (i) is inappropriate (ii) is relevant and (iii) is not relevant

(d) (i) is unnecessary (ii) is intrusive and (iii) is extrapolatory

2. Which of the following may not be an appropriate title to the above extract?

- (a) empty spaces of Umberto Eco
- (b) big expose: Ecos Secret Revealed
- © I am always doing the same thing
- (d) Umberto Eco, Mr Prolific

3. I work in empty spaces. Choose the correct option that captures Eco's idea of empty spaces.

- (i) Management of time
- (ii) Organisation of space
- (iii) Philosophical inclination
- (iv) Command of thought
- (a) options (i) & (ii)
- (b) options (iii) and (iv)
- © options (i) & (iii)
- (d) options (ii) and (iv)

4. Choose the literary device that best describes what Eco does with the concepts of empty spaces and waiting.

- (a) juxtaposition
- (b) irony
- © oxymoron
- (d) symbolism

5. Which period of history do Umberto's novels deal with?

- (a) Renaissance
- (b) Dark age
- (c) Modern era
- (d) Medieval period

6. Why did Umberto start writing novels?

- (a) to avail an opportunity
- (b) to be in limelight
- (c) to share his views
- (d) to make best use of empty spaces means free time

PRACTICE EXTRACT-2

She reports her husband as saying to the reporters. Why do I refuse to be interviewed? Because it is immoral. It is a crime, just as much of a crime as an offence against my person as an assault, and just as much merits punishment.

1. Who is 'she' referred to in the above line?

- (a) Caroline
- (b) Carroll
- © Alice
- (d) Christopher

2. Who is her husband?

- (a) Saul Bellow
- (b) H.G. Wells
- © Rudyard Kipling
- (d) Joseph Stalin

3. Whose interview her husband had taken?

- (a) H.G. Wells
- (b) Mark Twain
- (c) Joseph Stalin
- (d) Lewis Carroll

4. How did her husband perceive interview as?

- (a) He disliked interviews
- (b) He perceived it as an assault
- (c) For him interview is a crime
- (d) All of these

5. What do Rudyard Kipling and his wife express about interviews?

- (a) immoral
- (b) not good
- © very bad
- (d) immoral and offensive crime against a person

6. Identify a word in the passage which means attack

PRACTICE EXTRACT-3

Since its invention a little over 130 years ago, the interview has become a commonplace of journalism. Today, almost everybody who is literate will have read an interview at some point in their lives, while from the other point of view, several thousand celebrities have been interviewed over the years, some of them repeatedly. So it is hard to supervise the opinions of the interview of its functions, methods and merits very considerably.

1. What is an interview?

- a). An interview is a one-on-one conversation between an interviewer and an interviewee
- (b) An interview is a two way conversation
- © An interview is an open discussion
- (d) An interview is a direct disagreement?

What is the relation of an interview with a celebrity?

What is an interview for a literate person?

- 4. Name the chapter and the writer.
- 5. Identify a word in the passage which means monitor
- 6. Find the antonym of the word illiterate

PRACTICE EXTRACT-4

Yet despite the drawbacks of the interview, it is a supremely serviceable medium of communication. "These days, more than at any other time, our most vivid impressions of our contemporaries are through interviews, Denis Brian has written. "Almost everything in a moment reaches us through one man asking questions of another." Because of this, the interviewer holds a position of unprecedented power and influence.

- 1. Despite the drawbacks, what is an interview?
- 2. Through which medium do we get the most vivid impressions of our contemporaries?
 - (a) Through interviews
 - (b) Through print media
 - © Through Social media
 - (d) Through Television
- 3. How, according to Denis Brian, almost everything in a moment reaches us?
- 4. Because of interviews, what position does the interviewer hold?
 - (a) Supreme
 - (b) Dominating
 - © Unprecedented
 - (d) None of the above

5. Identify a word in the passage which means clear

6. Write the antonym of the word normal from the passage

PRACTICE EXTRACT-5

That's possible. But let me tell you another story, because I often tell stories like a Chinese wise man. My American publisher said while she loved my book, she didn't expect to sell more than 3,000 copies in a country where nobody has seen a cathedral or studied Latin. So I was given an advance for 3,000 copies. but in the end it sold two or three million in the US. A lot of books have been written about the medieval past before mine. I think the success of the book is a mystery. Nobody can predict it. I think if I had written 'The Name of the Rose' ten years earlier or ten years later, it wouldn't have been the same. Why it worked at that time is a mystery.

1. What does the American publisher say to Umberto Eco?
2. How many copies of that book were sold?
(a) Two or three million copies (b) 4 million copies
©5 million copies (d) 10 million copies
3. What does Umberto Eco say about the success of the book?
4. What is a mystery according to Umberto Eco?
(a) the success of the book
(b) the publication of the book
© the popularity of the book
(d) the ratings of the book
5. Find the synonym of the word foretold from the passage.
6. Identify a word from the passage which is the antonym of modern?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (Solved)

1) How would you evaluate Mukund Padmanabhan as an interviewer?

Ans. Mukund was a good interviewer. He had the questions which every reader wanted to know from a novelist and he also maintained a good order in his questions by asking generic questions and then getting deep into the matter gradually. He also made sure that the interviewee did not get annoyed by any of his questions and never touched any personal matter of the interviewee.

2) Why do you think Christopher Silvester describes the viewpoints of other writers and authors when discussing the concept of an interview?

Some people think that in its highest form an interview is a source of truth and an art in its practice. Many people consider it a supremely serviceable medium of communication. Our impressions of the people are created by their interviews. So, interviewer holds a position of unprecedented power and influence. But most celebrity writers despise being interviewed because they think it is an intrusion into their lives. They think that the interview somehow diminishes them. Thus Christopher Silvester gives support to his own views by describing the viewpoints of other writers and authors when discussing the concept of an interview.

3. The name of the Rose is a very serious novel. Yet it enjoyed a mass audience. Give reasons for its popularity. While Umberto calls its success a mystery, he does claim that, contrary to popular belief, people don't just like reading easy stories. He sold 10-15 million copies of his novel, Name of the Rose, so it must mean that this

many people long for more than just easy experiences, He also gives credit to the time or decade in which it was published.

4. What do Rudyard Kipling and his wife comment about the interview?

Rudyard Kipling is a man of free and frank nature. He has a condemnatory attitude towards the interviewer. His wife Caroline quotes him calling it immoral, crime and assault. It is both cowardly and vile. She believes that a respectable person will never ask for an interview.

5. How is Umberto Eco's non-fictional writing a departure from his regular style?

Umberto Eco's non-fictional writing is a departure from his regular style. It has a certain playful and personal quality about it. His regular academic style is depersonalised and boring. Like other scholars, Eco doesn't make false hypotheses. On the contrary, he tells the story of his research including his trials and errors.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS(SAQs)

1. How does V.S. Naipaul feel about interview?

2. Write down the opinions that disfavour the cause of the interview.

3. Why did Umberto Eco start writing novels at the age of 50, more or less?

4. Describe the distinct style of *The Name of the Rose*.

5. In spite of the drawbacks the interview is a supremely serviceable medium of communication. Justify.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Imagine you are Christopher Silvester, You have been invited to a seminar series titled-Ethics and Techniques of Interviewing. The organisers would like you to speak about the challenges of conducting interviews. Based on your reading of *The Interview*, draft your Speech,

Good Morning everyone!

I, Christopher Silvester, am feeling really grateful to be invited to the Seminar and to get an opportunity to speak about the challenges of conducting interviews, and the skills interviewers must have in order to conduct good and ethical interviews.

We all know that the interviewer is solely responsible for the interview methods that he/she employs in the interview. The interviewer's conscience acts as the benchmark. The interviewer controls his/her behaviour; it is not controlled by the interviewee.

The interviewer should view his/her behaviour as though it were to be published in the Newspaper. If the interviewer begins to rationalize or justify techniques used, then more than likely the techniques are unethical. Interviews are built on information gathered by all possible sources. Interviewing is hard work and should be established on thorough preparation. No excuse, including fatigue or disinterest, ethically permits

taking short cuts in an interview, If unethical means are used, then the end cannot be trusted to provide valid information.

2. Are the different celebrities in The Interview justified in condemning interviews?

Celebrity writers believe that interviews unduly interfere in their private lives. They regard themselves as victims of interviews. They claim that the interview in some way diminishes them, just like some ancient cultures believed that a portrait of a person takes away his soul. Celebrities like V. S. Naipaul, Lewis Carroll, Rudyard Kipling, Saul Bellow and H. G. Wells have expressed strong dislike for the interviews. They go to the extent of calling them immoral, a crime, an assault and the like. There is no denying the fact that the interviews in some way encroach upon their privacy and at times project them to be shorter than their stature and at other times lionise them. In spite of these drawbacks, there is no justification in condemning interviews outright. After all interviews give us an insight into the personalities of the celebrities. The fans of the celebrities feel happy and satisfied, as they get a chance to peep into their lives. Interviews leave behind indelible and vivid impressions and they are undoubtedly a supremely serviceable medium of communication. Hence they do not deserve to be criticised.

3. What picture do you form of Umberto Eco after reading the Extract of the Interview of Eco that was taken by Mukund Padmanabhan?

The Interview is an extract from an interview of Umberto Eco. The interviewer Padmanabhan helps us know many aspects of his writings, style and ideas. He emerges as a many-sided genius.

Even the novelist David Lodge can't understand how Umberto Eco can do all things he does. Eco answers it very modestly. According to him, he only gives the impression of interests through his academic writings and novels. Eco himself tells the secret of his success. He feels there are a lot of empty spaces in our lives. He calls them interstices. He works in these empty spaces. He utilises them to his advantage.

Umberto Eco prefers himself to be called an academician rather than a novelist. He wrote more than 40 philosophical writings against just five novels. He started writing novels just by accident and that too at a late age of 50. Modesty and honesty are the signs of a great writer like Eco. Mukund Padmanabhan asks the reason behind the huge success of The Name of the Rose. Umberto honestly replies that the success of this novel is a mystery even to him. Perhaps, he wrote it at an appropriate time. Had it been written 10 years before or after, perhaps it wouldn't have been such a huge success.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS (LAQs)

1. Interview is like thumbprint on windpipe. Explain.

2. What does Umberto Eco point out about himself and his novel The name of the Rose.

3. What impressions do you form of Umberto Eco as a scholar and writer on the basis of your study of The Interview.

8. GOING PLACES

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

A.R. Barton, a modern English writer was born on 17 December 1913, in London, United Kingdom. He lived in Zurich and has written a number of literary pieces depicting the contemporary problems and issues. In the present story 'Going Places' Barton emphasizes that fantasy and imagination end up in being illusions and empty mirages. He died on 4 April 1943, Landow, United Kingdom.

GOING PLACES SUMMARY

The central theme of the story is hero worship and teenage fantasies. Teenagers often have irrational and very high expectations, especially if their families are struggling to make two ends meet. A young person's socioeconomic background has a significant impact on the job they choose to pursue. Many a time where the fantasy is too far fetched for a person, it certainly results in misery. We see the main character as building castles in the air which is the cause of all her misery.

'Going places' by A R Barton is a light piece of fiction that centers around a girl, her dreams and her fantasies. She wants to liberate herself from the shackles that bind her to a lower middle-class lifestyle; she dreams of carving a life of comfort for herself and wants to live in luxury. She fantasises so much that her day dreams find a place for a sports idol. She lives away from the grim realities of life which involve money, a good qualification and rich experience. Truly she struggles between a world of make-belief and her own real world which is lower middle-class, wrought with difficulties and desires. She belongs to a middle class family where father is a textbook example of a working class. Her elder brother Geoff is already working and is almost grown-up in the eyes of Sophie.

Sophie has high hopes about her career. She is not interested in joining a biscuit factory and dreams of opening her own boutique. Her thoughts about herself are that she is very sophisticated and suitable to be either an actor or work as manager. Jansie, her friend, tries to make her realise her practical position, but Sophie is not ready to come out from her world of fantasy. The only person in whom Sophie seems to have full faith and hope is her elder brother Geoff. He passed out school three years ago and was working as a mechanic. Though Geoff Sophie shares everything with him, though Geoff is never open with her.

Sophie tells her brother Geoff one day, that she has met Danny Casey, an Irish sports star. Her father is angry with her and calls it her wild dream. He warns her that one day she would get into trouble for all this. The entire family is a fan of Danny Casey, and they all watch a football match in which Danny Casey scores the final goal.

Sophie tells Geoff that she is going for a date with Danny Casey. Though Geoff doesn't believe her, he doesn't stop her. But Sophie hides it from Jansie. Sophie goes to the wharf to meet Danny Casey in the evening. She keeps on waiting for him but Danny Casey doesn't come. Finally, the reality begins to sink into her. She returns home disappointed. She knows that nobody will believe her story. It's so wonderful for her to live in the world of fantasy. The story describes the psychology of a teenager who loves to live in a world of fantasy or make-believe.



Worksheet -Going
places.docx



Mind map -Going
places.docx

GLOSSARY

1. Apparently: seemingly, evident
2. Apprentice: learner
3. Approbation: Approval, acceptance
4. Arcade: Gallery
5. Boutique: a small shop selling fashionable clothes
6. Chastened: subdued, humble
7. Chuffed: cheerful
8. Cluttered: untidy, litter
9. Component: part, piece
10. Cradled: hold
11. Crooked: bent
12. Disdain: scorn
13. Incongruity: inappropriate
14. Lumbering: moving in awkwardly
15. Prodigy: a young person with exceptional quality
16. Solitary elm: single tree (elm is a tall tree)
17. Thunderous: so strong like thunder of cloud
18. Tinkering: repairing

THEME OF THE LESSON

The short story "Going Places" explores the hopes and desires of young people as well as the anguish of broken dreams and unfulfilled promises. Along with the teenage fantasising and hero-worship, it deals with the intricacies of human relationships.

LITERARY DEVICES

Alliteration-

a) she shook

b) He hovered

Simile- words had to be prized out of him *like* stones out of the ground

Explain with reference to the Context;

“Huh - if you ever come into money...

if you ever come into money you'll buy us a blessed decent house to live in, thank you very much.”

Sophie's father was scooping shepherd's pie into his mouth as hard as he could go, his plump face still grimy and sweat — marked from the day.

“She thinks money grows on trees, don't she, Dad?’ said little Derek, hanging on the back of his father's chair. Their mother sighed.

1. “Huh - if you ever come into money...Who spoke the above lines to whom?

- a) Sophie to Danney Cassey
- b) Sophie to her father
- c) Sophie to Dereck
- d) Sophie to her friend
- e) Ans.b) Sophie to her father

ii) ‘ his plump face still grimy and sweat’ what does this imply?

- a) He worked with grime
- b) He loved grimy and sweat
- c) He played with grimy and sweat
- d) He was very hardworking and he still had sweat and grimy all over

Ans. He was very hardworking and he still had sweat and grimy all over

iv)the mother sighed because_____

Ans.She had loads of work to complete

v)She thinks money grows on trees could mean_____

Ans. That she Sophie does not the value of money

vi)the opposite of the word plump

- a. Emaciated
- b. Lanky
- c. Lanky
- d. All of the above
- e. Ans.D. All of the above

EXTRACT 2

He was kneeling on the floor in the next room tinkering with a part of his motorcycle over some newspaper spread on the carpet. He was three years out of school, an apprentice mechanic, travelling to his work each day to the far side of the city. he was almost grown up now, and she suspected areas of his life about which she knew nothing, and about which he never spoke. he said little at all, ever, voluntarily.

a)Whom is the passage talking about?

- I. Derry
- II. Lamb
- III. Geoff
- IV. Derek
- V. Ans. Iii)Geoff

b) Find words from the passage which is closest in meaning to mending_____

Ans. tinkering

c)She suspected areas of his life because_____

Ans. Geoff never shared his secrets with her

d)What does Geoff's silence symbolise in Sophie's view?

- A distant places
- B his vague personality
- C his jovial nature
- D that he had many secrets which he was hiding from Sophie

Ans. D that he had many secrets which he was hiding from Sophie

e) Sophie willingly shared all her secrets with her brother .(True/False)

Ans.True

f) Find a word from the passage which is opposite in meaning to professional.....apprentice

EXTRACT -3

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

After dark she walked by the canal along a sheltered path lighted only by the glare of the lamps from the wharf across the water, and the unceasing drone of the city was muffled and distant. It was a place she had often played in when she was a child. There was a wooden bench beneath a solitary elm where lovers sometimes came. She sat down to wait for it to be the perfect place, she had always thought so for a meeting of this kind. For those who wished not to be observed. She knew he would approve

1. **Who walked after dark and why?**

Ans. Sophie walked after dark by the canal, to meet Danney Casey

2. Why was that place suitable for meeting?

Ans. The unceasing drone of the city was muffled and distant, so that place was suitable for meeting.

3. Find word in the passage which means stifled

Ans. Muffled

4. Who else knew about this meeting?

a. Jhansie

b. Derek

c. Sophie's mother

d. Sophie's father

Ans. Jhansie

5. Danney Casey sat on the wooden bench and talked to Sophie that day

(true/false)

Ans. /false

6. From the given passage we understand that Sophie was

I. Innocent

II. Immature

III. Trusted people foolishly

IV. All of the above

EXTRACT -4

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

And afterwards you wait there alone in the arcade for a long while, standing where he stood remembering the soft melodious voice, the shimmer of green eyes. No taller than you No bolder than you. The prodigy, The innocent genius, the great Danny Casey And she saw it all again, last Saturday saw him ghost past the lumbering defenders, heard the fifty thousand catch their breath as he hovered momentarily over the ball, and then the explosion of sound as he struck it crisply into the goal, the sudden thunderous eruption of exultant approbation.

1. What was she remembering about Danny Casey?

Ans. She was remembering the scene of the arcade.

2. A Prodigy is a person who is a genius (true/false)

Ans. True

3. *the soft melodious voice, the shimmer of green eyes describe*

i. Danny Casey

i. Hansie

ii. Derek

iii. **Geoff**

Ans. Danny Casey

4. **The explosion that could be seen at the stadium was _____**

Ans.that of sound

5. **Pick a word from the passage which is similar in meaning to jubilant**

Ans. Exultant

6. **The thunderous sound exploded because**

i. **The ball was crispy**

ii. **The ball erupted**

iii. **The Danney hovered over the ball**

iv. **The ball was struck into the goal**

Ans. iv. the ball was struck into the goal]

EXTRACT -5

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

Sophie watched her back stooped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron strings. The delicate seeming bow and the crooked back. The evening has already blacked in the windows and the small room was steady from the stone and cluttered with the heavy breathing man in his vest at the table and the dirty washing piled up in the corner. Sophie felt a tightening in her throat. She went to look for her brother Geoff.

1. **Whose bow did Sophie watch ?**

i.her own mother

ii.her father

iiiDerek

iv Geoff

Ans. her own mother

2. **What does the word *incongruity* mean?**

i) Oddness

ii) Strangeness

iii) incompatibility

iv) all of the above

Ans. iv) all of the above

3.**Where did Sophie return from just before just before the above incident?**

I) from talking to Jhansie

- 2) from talking to Danny Casey
- 3) from talking to Geoff
- 4) none of the above

Ans 1) from talking to Jhansie

4. The delicate seeming bow and the crooked back described her mother's back worn out from years of labour

5. What did Sophie feel and what did she do then?

Ans. Sophie felt a tightening in her throat and she went to look for her brother Geoff.

6. How were Sophie's dreams in sharp contrast with her the ambience of her house?

Sophie dreamt of professions involving huge capital, whereas in reality they were poverty stricken.

EXTRACT -6

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

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

1. Who looked sort of surprised ?

- i) Danny Casey
- ii) Geoff
- iii) Sophie
- iv) none of the above

Ans. Danny Casey

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

Ans. On hearing his accent and comparing it with his interview in television, she confirmed that he was Danny Casey.

3. The reason for the second meeting between Danny Casey and Sophie was signing of the autograph

4. What does the above conversation reveal about Sophie?

- i) that she was innocent and trusted Danny completely
- ii) that she foolishly shared all her secrets with Geoff
- iii) That she was enamoured by Danny
- iv) All of the above

Ans. iv) all of the above

5. Pronunciation, intonation etc. are similar in meaning to the word accent

6. Which statement about Danny Casey by Geoff makes Sophie speak the above lines

- i. that he could have had a string of girls
- ii. that he would cheat Sophie
- iii. that he was an excellent footballer
- iv. none of the above

Ans. that he could have had a string of girls

7. While going, what did Danny Casey ask her?

Ans. While going, Danny Casey asked her if she would care to meet him the next week so that he could give her an autograph then.

EXTRACT 7

All right, what does he look like?

Oh come on, you know what he looks like .

Close to, I mean

Well he has green eyes. Gentle eyes. And he's not so tall as you'd think

She wondered if she should say about his teeth, but decided against it. Their father had washed when he came in and his face and arms were shiny and pink and he smelled of soap. He switched on the television, tossed one of little Derek's shoes from his chair onto the sofa, and sat down with a grunt.

Sophie met Danny Casey, Geoff said. Sophie wriggled where she was sitting at the table. Her father turned his head on his head on his thick neck to look at her. His expression was one of disdain.

It's true, Geoff said.

(a) Why did Sophie choose to share her meeting with Danny Casey with her brother Geoff?

(b) Sophie wanted to say something about Danny's teeth, but decided against it. Why did she decide against it?

(c) Pick the option that doesn't seem to be true according to extract

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

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

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

(iii) The governor in the hotel room and left Evans flabbergasted.

(iv) I the receiver with a little calm on knowing my son was back home.

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

(i) deflated

(ii) mesmerised

(iii) rejuvenated

(iv) revitalised

(e) Which of the following characteristics are seen in Geoff?

(1) Introvert

(2) Passionate

(3) Truthful

(4) Chest

(5) Confident

(6) Humorous

(i) 1, 2, 3 & 5

(ii) 1, 2, 3 & 4

(iii) 2, 3, 4 & 6

(iv) 3, 4, 5 & 6

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

EXTRACT 9

They seem gentle, almost afraid. Like a gazelle's/ And you look wasy. You let his eyes run over you a little. And then you come back to find them, slightly breathless.

And he says, I don't seem to have a pen at all.

You realise you haven't either. My brothers will be very sorry, you say.

And afterwards you wait there alone in the arcade for a long while, standing where he stood, remembering the soft melodious voice, the shimmer of green eyes. No taller than you. No bolder than you. The prodigy. The innocent genius.

(a) What does they refer to here in the given line?

They seem gentle, almost afraid.

(b) The zeal of the speaker can be well experienced through the lines of the extract that reveals:

(i) Sophie's ecstasy about her meeting with Danny Casey

(ii) Sophie's paranormal mind beyond control

(iii) Sophie's concoction elaborating her fantasy that she met Geoff's favourite football player.

(iv) Sophie's extreme feelings for Danny Casey.

(c)What is Gazelle referred to in the above extract?

(d)Which word in the passage does prodigy not correspond to?

(i)wunderkid (ii)wizard

(iii)exceptional (iv)moron

(e)What is the antonym of the word melodious?

(i)melodic (ii)musical

(iii)discordant (iv)mellifluous

(f)The story Going places revolves around the theme of romantic blend with Sophies mindfulness.(True/False)

EXTRACT 10

After dark she walked by the canal,along a sheltered path lighted only by the glare of the lamps from the wharf across the water,and the unceasing drone of the city was muffled and distant.It was a place she had often played in which she was a child.There was a wooden bench beneath a solitary elm where lovers sometimes came.She sat down to wait.It was the perfect place,she had always thought so,for a meeting of this kind.For some while,waiting,she imagined his coming.She watched along the canal,seeing him come out of the shadows,imagining her own consequent excitement.Not until sometime had elapsed did she begin balancing against this the idea of his not coming.

(a)Sophie's fantasising of Dannys coming over the canal holds her as a typical adolescent hero worshipper.What does the author remind us here?

(b)What did Sophie know he would approve?

©The glare of the lamps from the wharf across the water, and the unceasing drone of the city altogether propound :

(i)the meeting point was located somewhere in a distant land.

(ii)Sophie had chosen the place after a lot of inspection

(iii)the dexterity of Sophie who was alone in love

(iv)none of these

(d)The word elapsed as used in the above extract, means the same as :

(i)progressed (ii)preceded

(iii)promulgated (iv)paved the way for

(e) What does the unceasing drone of the city was muffled and distant mean?

(f) Which of the following statements does not use the word drone in the same context as it is used in the extract?

(i) They needed, the dense hypnotic drone of woods and water, but above all they needed to be together.

(ii) She heard the drone of some bees in the garden and the angry chatter of birds disputing over their seeds.

(iii) The professor's voice continued to drone on in the background as I daydreamed about my perfect vacation.

(iv) Pilots use remote controls to guide a stealth reconnaissance drone.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1) What does Sophie hope to become in future? Why does Jhansi discourage her from having such dreams?

Ans. Sophie wanted to open a boutique she thought that it would be the most amazing thing ever. Alternatively she wanted to become an actress also and work in the boutique as well. Another dream she had was to become a fashion designer.

Jhansi on the other hand was a very practical minded person.

She wanted Sophie to come out of her fantasies because all of them required much money and experience.

2) Do Geoff and his father believe what Sophie says about her meeting with Danny Casey?

Ans. No, Geoff and his father do not believe in what Sophie says about her meeting with Danny Casey. At first he feels that it can't be true, he also feels that Danny Casey would be having a string of girls in various places and cannot be trusted. On the other hand when Geoff tells his father, that Sophie met Danny Casey, his father looked at Sophie with disdain. He ignores her totally. He thinks that it is yet another 'wild story'.

3) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny?

Ans: Sophie felt that Jansie was very interested in things that did not concern her. She was curious to know other people's affairs. She was fearful that Jhansie would spread the news in the neighbourhood. To her Jhansie was a gossip monger. So, Sophie didn't want Jhansie to know about her friendship with Danny. Sophie was startled to learn that Geoff had told Jhansie about her story with Danny.

4) What was the autograph riddle? Could it be solved?

On the first meeting, Danny Casey at Royce's window, Sophie asked for his autograph for little Derek. But neither had a paper nor a pen. For their second meeting, Danny never shows up because it was all a figment of Sophie's imagination and her desire to be loved. In her despair, she again imagines Danny outside Royce, but in vain.

5. What was the weekly pilgrimage in the story?

Sophie's father and brother Geoff had high hopes for the Irish prodigy, Danny Casey. Her family would religiously attend the Saturday matches, hence, for them it was the weekly pilgrimage. They would support and celebrate United's win.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (unsolved)

1. How does Sophie include her brother Geoff in her fantasy of her future?
2. What was so different between Sophie and Jansie?
3. Did Sophie really meet Danny Casey? Support your answer with points from the text.
4. What kind of a person was Geoff?
5. What were the thoughts crossing through the mind of Sophie as she sat alone by the canal far away from the glare of the lamps and the noise?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (solved)

It is natural for teenagers to have unrealistic dreams. What would you say are the benefits and disadvantages of such fantasising? How does Sophie fit into this fantasising?

Ans: Teenagers are full of unrealistic dreams. They have boundless enthusiasm. It is natural for them to do so and every young person is a dreamer. Our most popular scientist and president Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam encourages students to dream. Every great scientist or writer has a dream. Without something to aspire for one can't strive to achieve that goal.

Dreams coupled with hard work lead to success. Most teenagers float in the world of fantasy. They have dreams, but don't work hard to lay a foundation beneath.

. They dream of reaching the stars in the sky, but do not strive for it. Such fantasising results in disappointment and disillusionment. Such pupils are labeled as failures.

Those who realise their dreams are indeed high achievers in their spheres. It is better to have dreams even if we fail to realise them. Let the teenagers indulge in their natural activity and dream of a golden future. They will strive to translate them into reality.

Sophie was a dreamer who often made up stories and lived in fantasies. Her fantasising of her profession to be, and her encounter with Danny Casey also appears to be a fantasy. Eventually, she gets so much engrossed in it that she starts to live the fantasy. When Danny Casey does not arrive for the date she experiences disappointment. However painful and disappointing her fantasy might be, she was not willing to accept reality. Her dreams and disappointments are figments of her imagination.

Q2)

Teachers always advise their students to dream big. Yet, the same teachers in your classrooms find fault with Sophie when she dreams. What is wrong with Sophie's dreams?

Ans. It is good to dream but one needs to be practical too. Sophie belonged to a mediocre family. She aspired to own a boutique, though she was likely to work in a biscuit factory. Her dreams are unrealistic. She loves to indulge herself without even thinking of how to achieve it. In her heart of hearts, she knows that her dreams have little possibility of coming true and are only a product of adult fantasising. She also dream dates Danny Dasey Casey, an Irish football player. She gets so pulled into her date story which she told to her brother Geoff, that she actually waits by the canal to meet Danny. Irrespective of her circumstances, Sophie fantasises about her hero, unperturbed. Dreaming within a limit is good. Unless one is impossibly ambitious, hard working, and have loads of patience and perseverance, such dreams are best kept under lock and key, unless one likes to be disappointed.

Q3 What socio-economic background did Sophie belong to? What are the indicators of her family's financial status?

Ans:

Every incident in the story is symbolic representation of the mind set of the middle class group of people. Sophie herself belongs to a lower middle class family. She is a fantasiser in its truest sense. She dreams of things she can't have in real life. Jansie on the other hand who is a very practical minded girl in her approach, cautions her against fantasy.

Jansie understands that the boutique needs a lot of money. Sophie knows that the family doesn't have money, yet she says, "If ever I came into money, I'll buy a boutique." Even little Derek understands her unrealistic nature.

Geoff's occupation reflects their socio-economic background. He is an apprentice mechanic. He travels to his work each day to the far side of the city. Her father is covered with grime and sweat. He breathes heavily. He sits in his vest at the table. He grunts and tosses one of little Derek's shoes from his chair on to the sofa. Mother has her back bent and dirty washing piled up at the corner. Their small living room was all cluttered and steamy. All these indicators confirm their lower middle-class family background.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (unsolved)

1. Write a diary entry for Sophie for the day she sat alone at a lonely place by the canal, waiting for Danny Casey and he did not turn up?
2. Write a letter from Sophie to her friend excitedly about her dreams and aspiration for the future with special emphasis about Danny and Casey and the career she hopes to take up.
3. Sophie and Jansie were young girls with the same dreams and aspirations, yet so different in their approach to life. Elucidate.

POETRY

1. MY MOTHER AT SIXTY SIX

KAMALA DAS

Kamal Das, a prominent feminist post-colonial Indian writer, has to her credit many accolades

across languages and genres. Her writings are a reflection of her own experiences. The poem 'My Mother at sixty-six' deals with the themes –the inescapable reality of death, isolation, fear of death, and separation. The poem portrays the poet's fear, feelings, and concerns for her mother as she grapples with the fear of losing her. It becomes her emotional journey as it throws light on her deep connection with her mother and concludes with her coming to terms with the fact that ageing and death is a natural process and no one can escape it.

-The poet is on her journey to the Cochin airport from her parent's home one Friday morning.

-Her mother accompanies her to the airport in the car and is seated next to her.

- Mother dozes off during the journey and is sleeping open-mouthed.

-Her pale face made her realize that she has aged. She looked her age- sixty-six years old.

-Her posture and pale look reminded the poet of a corpse

-To put away the depressing thought, she looks out through the window and gets the refreshing sight of young, green trees moving speedily backward as the car sped ahead and the sight of merry children spilling out of their homes. The images outside the window are the images of youthfulness, vitality, and happiness and form a stark contrast to the mother, who is old, weak, and pale.

- After the security check, she looked at her mother and saw that she looked extremely pale and tired and looked just like a late winter's moon - foggy, hazy, and obscure, devoid of the sheen. Similarly, mother's face has lost all the glory and charm of youthful days and looks similar to the winter's moon

- The poet feels the pangs of childhood, the familiar pain of separation, but she hides her true feelings and pretends cheerfulness to bid her goodbye by saying, 'See you soon Amma' and smiles away, ending the poem on a positive note. The poet realizes that everyone has to go through this phase of life and comes to terms with death which is a reality, and understands that one should accept old age and nobody can escape from it.



MY MOTHER AT
SIXTY SIX WORKSHEI



MY MOTHER AT
SIXTY SIX- Crossworc



Mind Map.docx

Explain with reference to the Context

*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*

1. Choose the option that best applies to the given extract.

- 1) An order
- 2) an argument

- 3) a request
 - 4) a strategy
 - 5) a recollection
 - 6) a direction
- a) 1, 3 & 6
 - b) 2, 4 & 5
 - c) Only 5
 - d) Only 1

Ans: c) Only 5

2. Choose the option that displays the same literary device as in the given lines of the extract.

her face ashen like that of a corpse...

- a) I like it when its raining
- b) She said that he liked her presentation at the seminar
- c) My love is like a red rose....
- d) I like to listen to soft music especially when I am driving

Ans:c) My love is like a red rose....

EXTRACT 2

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

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

Statement 1: Mother did not seem to look at the prime of health

statement 2: . The poet is traumatized to leave her mother alone.

- a) Beginning – Ending
- b) Cause – Effect

Ans: b) Cause – Effect

- 2.. Choose the option that completes the sentence given below.

Just like the moon has lost its lustre and is hazy and foggy the mother,_____.

- a) has lost her relationship with her daughter.
- b) has lost the appeal and her glory of youthful days .
- c) has lost touch with others and is lonely.
- d) has lost her memories of the past

Ans: b) has lost the appeal and her glory of youthful days

EXTRACT 3

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.....

1. What was the poet's childhood fear?

- (a) losing her childhood innocence.
- (b) scared of losing her youth.
- (c) fear of separation from her mother.
- (d) The fear of losing her belongings.

Ans: (c) fear of separation from her mother.

6. Choose the option that appropriately describes the reason for the poet's smile.

Statement 1: The poet smiled as she remembered with joy the beautiful vacation she spent with her mother.

Statement 2: The poet smiled because she wanted to hide her fears from her mother and reassure her that all is well with her .

According to the context:

- (a) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is not.
- (b) Statement 2 is correct but statement 1 is not.
- (c) Both statement 1 and statement 2 are correct.
- (d) Both statement 1 and statement 2 are correct

Ans : (b) Statement 2 is correct but statement 1 is not.

MCQs for Practice

1. The parting words of the poet suggest her-----

- (a) will power
- (b) negativity
- (c) optimism
- (d) anxiety

2And looked at the young sprinting trees..." Which poetic device has the poet used in the above line?

- (a) Onomatopoeia
- (b) Personification
- (c) Simile
- (d) Hyperbole

3. The phrase 'merry children' symbolizes

- 1. Pain
- 2. Nostalgia
- 3. Happiness
- 4. Sluggishness
- 5. Vitality
- 6. Exuberance

- (a) 3, 5 and 6
- (b) 1, 2, and 4
- (c) 4 and 5
- (d) only 6

4. Choose the option which is not correct as per the above stanza.

- (a) As the car travels, the daughter observes her aging mother.
- (b) The mother's face appears like ashen.
- (c) The pale complexion of the old woman seems her similar to that of a corpse.
- (d) The thought of the corpse forces the poet to think of her mother's young age.

5. And I realized with pain.....

The realization was painful because-----

- (i) It brought with it the distressing thought that she was also nearing the death.
- ii) The poet started thinking about the separation from her mother.
- (iii) The poet has not seen anybody dying before.

(iv) The poet was not that close to her father as she was with her mother.

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) (ii), (iii), and (iv)

(c) only (iv)

(d) both (i) and (ii)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

ANSWER IN 30-40 WORDS

1. Why does the poet look at the trees and children?

The poet is sad seeing the state her mother is in. To distract her mind from the unhappy thoughts looming large in her mind, she tries to find some solace by looking out of the window. The trees and children give her a feeling that this is the cycle of life- at one end, it fades while on the other, it grows. The freshness of life she witnessed out of the window helped to uplift her mood.

2. What is the childhood fear the poet talks about?

The poem captures the poet's concern and realization of the mother's mortality as they embark on their journey. She realizes that her mother will grow old and weak, and one day, she will lose her to death. The posture in which she sat in the car and her colorless, pale face added to her fears.

3. Imagery was an effective literary device to bring out the contrast between the "merry children" and mother. Comment.

The poet uses visual imagery to paint a vivid picture that creates a vibrant and lively image that signifies youth and vitality. In contrast, the imagery emphasizes her ageing and vulnerability. The word 'merry children' brings to our mind sounds of laughter and shouting. The contrast in the imagery accentuates the vivacity of the children against the mother, who is presented in a subdued state. Similarly, the image of merry children spilling brings in a powerful contrast with the mother, who is sitting in a car, suggestive of her limited mobility and restriction.

4. Why has the poet referred her mother to a late winter's moon?

Arriving at the airport, she looks at her mother, who is standing far away. She realizes that her mother seems so vulnerable and weak. She looked very pale. She compares her mother to the image of a late winter's moon to bring out the extent of the loss of youthfulness and the glory associated with it. She is like a moon in the late winter season that is hazy and lacks lustre.

5. 'My parent's home' Was the poet possessive in her thought? If so, why?

The possessive thought about 'my parent's home' in the poem highlights the emotional connection between the protectiveness and sentimentality towards her parents and the place. It reverberates on her attachment and the desire to hold on to her memories and emotional significance associated with her ancestral home.

Practice questions

1. Why did the poet suddenly recall 'last Friday morning'?
2. What do the parting words and smile signify?
3. What childhood fear the poet is referring to in the poem? How does she try to overcome the fear?
4. Why is the trees described as sprinting?
5. What were her feelings at the airport and how does she cover up her feelings and why?

Long answer questions

1. Through the thoughts of the poet how does the poem complete a full cycle?

In "My Mother at Sixty-Six," the poem completes a full cycle by exploring the themes of life, death, and the passage of time through the thoughts and emotions of the poet. The poem begins with the poet describing her mother, who is sixty-six years old, sitting beside her in a car. The journey to the airport serves as a metaphor for the journey of life. By observing her pale face and her aged look she understands her physical and emotional vulnerability. She realizes that sooner or later death could separate her from her mother. The poet holds a deep reverence and love for her and wants to protect her from her own anxieties. She also contemplates the changing dynamics of their relationship as her mother grows older, and the poet becomes more aware of her own mortality as well. The poet acknowledges that ageing is a natural process and death and an eventual separation is inevitable. She accepts the passage of time and resigns herself to the fact that life moves on, and individuals must confront the transient nature of existence. The poem concludes by circling back to the present moment, where the poet and her mother reach their destination. The journey serves as a metaphorical representation of the cycle of life, with its beginnings and endings. The poem comes full circle as the poet contemplates the fleeting nature of life and the profound impact of her mother's aging on her own understanding of mortality.

2. The poet in my mother at sixty six does not directly mention the fear of her mother's death and yet she is successfully able to convey the same through different poetic techniques. Discuss

The poet does not explicitly state that she is traumatized by the fear of her mother's death. Using various poetic techniques, the poet effectively conveys a sense of fear and mortality surrounding her mother and utilizes contrasting imagery to evoke a sense of vulnerability and mortality. The description of her mother's face as "pale" suggests the physical signs of ageing and frailty. The car ride is metaphorically representing the poet's emotional journey, as well as the realization of her mother's journey toward death. The tone and the mood are sombre and reflective. The poet employs contrast to emphasize the fear of mortality. The poet's choice of language and diction contributes to the conveyance of fear. Words such as "pale," "corpse" and "winter's moon" carry emotional weight and evoke a sense of fragility and mortality. These carefully chosen words, combined with the poet's skillful arrangement, create an atmosphere of apprehension and unease. Thus the poetic devices create an atmosphere permeated with a sense of fear and apprehension surrounding the inevitable reality of death.

3. Comment on the tone of the poem with references to "My Mother at Sixty- Six

The tone of "My Mother at Sixty-Six" is of introspection, contemplation, and a mix of tender concern and acceptance. It reflects a deep emotional connection to her mother and an awareness of the transitoriness of life.

The poet's tone carries a sense of concern for her mother's aging and vulnerability. In the journey by car to the airport, she observes her mother's physical fragility and expresses a deep sense of empathy.

The tone of the poem also exhibits a contemplative and reflective quality as she contemplates the changes in her mother's appearance and behaviour. The tone of contemplation adds depth and introspection to the poem. In the last few lines of the poem, we can witness an underlying tone of acceptance and resignation. The poet acknowledges the inevitability of aging and the passage of time. The combination of concern, contemplation, and acceptance creates a poignant tone in the poem.

Questions for Practice

1. Imagine the mother gets to know of the poet persona's fears. Write a letter, as the mother, telling the daughter why she must not dwell on these fears.

You may begin this way:

Pallipuram Cochin, Kerala

22 August '60 My dear Kamala

I am writing to you because when you left me at the airport, I felt something wasn't right. Judging by how little you spoke that day
.....(continue).....

With love Amma

2. Imagine you are the poet's friend. Write a dialogue exchange between yourself and the poet where the latter confides in you about her fears and asks for your advice.

What would your advice be – to face her fears, to ignore them or something else?

3. Ageing is a natural process; write in your own words how difficult it was for the poet to come to terms with this realization ?

Reference:

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/QuestionBank/ClassXII/EnglishCoreXII.pdf

2.KEEPING QUIET SYNOPSIS

POET

- Real Name – Neftalí Ricardo Reyes Basoalto
- Pen Name – Pablo Neruda
- Born on – July 12, 1904 Parral, Chile
- Occupation – Poet, Diplomat
- Notable award(s) – Nobel Prize in Literature (1971)
- Died – Sept 23, 1973 (aged 69) Santiago, Chile

THEME

- Conveys the message of universal peace, tranquillity.
- Creating a feeling of mutual understanding among human beings.

- Emphasizes the necessity of quiet introspection

POINTS TO LEARN

- The poet wants the mankind to count twelve and keep quiet.
- He does not want the people to speak in any language. Such silence would be ‘an exotic moment’ with the body coming to static level – state of mental tranquillity, - ‘a sudden strangeness.’
- State of mind shall make the people immune to their physical troubles
- The Fisherman would not harm whales.
- The man gathering salt would not feel pain in his hurt hands.
- Waging wars with ‘gas’ or ‘fire’ aiming at victory with no survivors shall be in utter peace and they shall be affectionate to their fellow beings.
- It is not ‘total inactivity’ – the poet doesn’t wish any ‘truck’ with death.
- Keeping quiet shall enable the anti-humanity people to understand themselves and others.
- The life goes on as it does – people should try to understand themselves and love fellow beings.
- Keeping quiet shall reveal to them essence of life.
- The earth becomes a great teacher to teach this lesson - there seems no activity on it, yet everything is alive and lives on and grows.

Keeping Quiet

GLOSSARY

1. Any Language: Language here refers to people discriminating others on the basis of cultural and social differences.
2. Arms: Weapons, Violence, Physical destruction
3. Exotic: Foreign, imported, Strangely beautiful
4. Rush: Daily hustle & hurry in the materialistic world
5. Engines: Vehicles, machines
6. Sudden strangeness: Introspecting our actions by stopping our usual activities, realising the actual value of togetherness and protecting peace.
7. Fishermen: Symbolises the man-kind exploiting the nature for selfish wants.
8. Cold sea: Death, decay, destroying the environment with vested interests.
9. Whale: Refers to the aquatic life on the verge of extinction; Humans killing animals & ending the biotic life on earth.
10. Hurt hands: Men who gather salts have hands that are peeled off of their skin due to continuous contact with the various types of salts.
11. Green wars: Deforestation
12. Wars with gas: Chemical wars, pollution, etc.
13. Wars with fire: Bombings, explosions, man-made forest fires, etc.
14. Victories with no survivors: There would be no one left to celebrate victories of the wars that damage peace & cause death. The planet would be converted into a dead one.

15. Clean clothes: Refers to peace and getting rid of the thoughts & clothes that are stained with blood and hurt of other people.
16. Their brothers: All the people of the world as one family
17. Doing nothing: Not planning & plotting against others
18. Inactivity: Not just sleeping but meditating & introspecting on our mistakes.
19. No truck: Does not want lifelessness or forces that cause death
20. Single minded: Selfish, intolerant
21. Huge silence: Introspection, meditation, realisation
22. Sadness: Destruction caused by humans
23. Threatening ourselves with death: Man has no time for introspecting & is causing death and destruction
24. Dead: Autumn season; when everything falls; trees & plants shed leaves & flowers
25. Alive: Spring season when life blossoms again
26. I will go: The objective of the poet is fulfilled and the poet talks about moving on to another world & start preaching again.

POETIC DEVICES

- **ALLITERATION** - Occurrence of the same sound of closely connected words.

We will, Sudden Strangeness
His hurt hands
Clean clothes

- **PUN** – Words sounding alike but with different meanings

‘Arms’ is an instance of pun. In puns, duplicity of sense is created because of the unity of sound. Arm here stands for a body part as well as weaponry

- **SYMBOLISM** – Using symbols to represent ideas or qualities

Fisherman and whale stands for the oppressor and oppressed respectively.
Salt gatherer is symbolic of humanity
‘clean clothes’ symbolize peace.

- **PERSONIFICATION** – Attributing human characteristics to something non-human.

The Earth can teach us. (Human attribute of teaching).

- **IRONY** – Saying one thing while meaning another thing

Victory with no survivors

- **ASSONANCE** – repetition of same vowel sounds in immediate sequence

Repetition of ‘o’ and ‘e’ (Now we will count to twelve, not move our arms so much)

- **ANAPHORA** -Two consecutive lines starting with the word ‘Let’s’

- **REPETITION** - use of ‘war

- **ENJAMBMENT** - is a term used in poetry to refer to lines that end without punctuation and without completing a sentence or clause. Ex. and for once could perhaps a huge silence.....of threatening ourselves with death.

KEEPING QUIET

I. Read the following extract and answer the following

questions:

**What I want should not be confused
with total inactivity.
Life is what it is about;
I want no truck with death**

1. The phrase 'Life is what it is about' signifies _____
 - a) living life miserably
 - b) living life ridiculously
 - c) living life carefully
 - d) living life as it is meant to be

2. 'I want no truck with death' indicates that the poet _____
 - a) wants a truck for death
 - b) does not mean that inactivity is life
 - c) assures people that they would not face death at all
 - d) does not want a truck

3. Which of the following is not correct?
 - a) The poet wants all people to be idle doing nothing
 - b) The poet wants all people to keep quiet to introspect
 - c) The poet wants all people to be like brothers
 - d) The poet wants all people to love one another

4. Statement 1: The poet cautions that one should not mistake doing nothing for total inactivity
Statement 2: The poet confirms that he does not mean to associate life with death.
 - a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
 - b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
 - c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
 - d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred

- 5, The word "inactivity" in the above lines suggests _____.

6. The theme of the poem "Keeping Quiet" is _____

Answers:

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. mankind to not involve in anything
6. Introspection

II. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

**If we were not so single-minded
about keeping our lives moving,
and for once could do nothing
perhaps a huge silence
might interrupt this sadness
of never understanding ourselves
and of threatening ourselves with**

death.

1. 'We' in the first line refers to.....
2. Why does the poet want us to 'do nothing' for once?
3. What could the 'huge silence' signify?
a) melancholy b) understanding c) discomfort d) flexibility
4. What good can the huge silence do to us?
a) Attaining wealth
b) Becoming famous
c) Achieving inner peace to overcome sadness
d) Create a silent world
5. Choose the option that best describes these statements, with reference to the poem.
Statement I – The poem 'Keeping Quiet' calls for change as much in the individual as human society at large.
Statement II – The poem 'Keeping Quiet' implies that individual change will lead to bigger societal change.
Statement III – Neruda believes that when people come together as a community, they will be able to bring a transformation in each person.
a) Statement I is True, Statement II is False, and Statement III cannot be inferred.
b) Statement I and II cannot be inferred, Statement III is True.
c) Statement I is True, Statements II and III cannot be inferred.
d) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II cannot be inferred, Statement III is False.
6. The antonym of the word "interrupt" is _____

Answers:

1. 'We' refers to the human beings, who selfishly think about their own progress.
2. The poet wants us to 'do nothing' for once so that our mind can be at peace and we are able to introspect and analyse our actions.
3. b
4. c
5. a
6. Continuation/ continuity

III. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

Now we will count upto twelve and we will all keep still.

**For once on the face of the
Earth Let's not speak in any
language, Let's stop for one
second,**

And not move our arms so much

1. An example of anaphora in the above lines is _____
2. Two activities the poet wants us to stop are _____
a. Speak and Move
b. Move and Eat
c. Speak and Dance

d. Move and Sleep

3 What does the poet mean by 'let's not speak in any language'?

- a. To be silent
- b. To be dumb
- c. To be unconscious
- d. To forget your language

4. Choose the pun in the word 'arms' from the given options.

- a. Human organ/limbs
- b. Weapons of destruction
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of these

5. Assertion: The poet wants everyone to remain quiet for some time.

Reason: Silence will allow to listen to the voices of quiet and serene nature

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true and reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false and reason is true.

6 .Why is the poet suggesting to count twelve?

Answers:

- 1. Let's not speak in any language, Let's stop for one second
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. c
- 5. b
- 6. To calm the mind to enable it to introspect

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

**'Those who prepare green wars,
Wars with gas, wars with fire,
Would put on clean clothes
And walk about with their brothers
In the shade, doing nothing.'**

- 1. What do 'green wars' mean?
 - A) Wars with gas
 - B) Wars with fire
 - C) Wars with biochemical weapons
 - D) Wars to destroy environment
- 2. What activity should the war-mongers do?
 - a) They should keep quiet
 - b) They should make peace
 - c) They should have a new perspective of life
 - d) None of the above

3. Name the different kinds of wars mentioned in the above lines.

- a) Wars with gas

- b) Wars with fire.
- c) Green wars
- d) All of the above

4. What kind of victory is this?

- a) Meaningless.
- b) bloodshed
- c) None to celebrate
- d) All of the above

5. What statement does Neruda make about wars?

- a) Wars are of varied kinds – internal, green wars, wars with gas, with fire etc.
- b) Wars cause irrecoverable loss and damage to property and life.
- c) Wars never yield any winners, and the loss is far greater than what can be measured.
- d) Wars are unavoidable in the enduring struggle for human dignity and power.

6. Who are the “brothers” referred to in the above lines?

Answers:

- 1. d
- 2. c
- 3. d
- 4. d
- 5. c
- 6. Fellow human beings

V. Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

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

- 1. The ‘exotic moment‘ that the poet refers to is, when
 - a) the whole world is destroyed
 - b) all the people are divided
 - c) all the people are together with oneness
 - d) all the people speak only in one language
- 2. State whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE
The other word for exotic is non-native
- 3. “Sudden strangeness‘ is an example of
 - a) Metaphor
 - b) Simile
 - c) Oxymoron
 - d) Alliteration
- 4. Who is the poet speaking to?

5. How can we all be together according to Pablo Neruda?
6. The poet means _____ by “without Engines”

Answers

1. c
2. True
3. D
4. To mankind who has no time to introspect.
5. When we all join the silence and find time to think and introspect.
6. Without noise and machinery

VI. 1. Choose the option that best describes these statements, with reference to the poem.

Statement I – The poem ‘Keeping Quiet’ calls for change as much in the individual as human society at large.

Statement II – The poem ‘Keeping Quiet’ implies that individual change will lead to bigger societal change.

Statement III – Neruda believes that when people come together as a community, they will be able to bring a transformation in each person.

- a) Statement I is True, Statement II is False, and Statement III cannot be inferred.
- b) Statement I and II cannot be inferred, Statement III is True.
- c) Statement I is True, Statements II and III cannot be inferred.
- d) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II cannot be inferred, Statement III is False.

What I want should not be confused with total inactivity.

Choose the option that draws the most accurate parallel.

Keeping quiet: total inactivity = _____ :

- a) reflection and death
- b) silence and chaos
- c) stagnation and introspection
- d) mindfulness and fear

3. What statement does Neruda make about wars?

- a) Wars are of varied kinds – internal, green wars, wars with gas, with fire etc.
- b) Wars are wasteful and cause irrecoverable loss and damage to property and life.
- c) Wars never yield any winners, and the loss is far greater than what can be measured.
- d) Wars are unavoidable in the enduring struggle for human dignity and power.

Now I’ll count up to twelve and you keep quiet and I will go. Why does the poet wish to go at the end of the poem?

- a) The poet does not believe people will be quiet.
- b) The poet has already invested enough time.
- c) The poet will move on and seek to inspire others.

d) The poet is marking the end of the poem by leaving.

Answers

- Q.1 – a
- Q.2 – a
- Q.3 – c
- Q.4 – c

VII. Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

**Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.**

1 What can we learn from the Earth?

- a) No hope for life after such large scale destruction of the planet
- b) Hope for life in spite of the wars of all kinds referred to by the poet
- c) No scope for life on the planet
- d) Hope for life on other planets, after complete destruction of the Earth

2 The words ‘everything seems dead’ refer to _____.

- a) animals’ life
- b) plants’ life
- c) flora and fauna
- d) none of the above

3 The last line of poem ends on a/an _____ note.

- a) pessimistic
- b) optimistic
- c) disillusioned
- d) imaginary

4, The figure of speech in ‘**the Earth can teach us**’ is _____.

VII. b

- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. Personification

UNSOLVED

I. Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

**For once on the face of the Earth
let’s not speak in any language,**

**let's stop for one second,
and not move our arms so much.
It would be an exotic moment
without rush, without engines,
we would all be together
in a sudden strangeness.**

1. The poet uses the word –let's to _____
 - a) initiate a conversation between the poet and the readers.
 - b) invite readers as part of the poem's larger call to humanity.
 - c) welcome readers into the world of the poem and its subject.
 - d) address readers as fellow members of the human race.

2. Why do you think the poet employs words like –exotic and –strangeness?
 - a) To highlight the importance of everyone being together suddenly for once.
 - b) To emphasize the frantic activity and chaos that usually envelops human life.
 - c) To indicate the unfamiliarity of a sudden moment without rush or without engine.
 - d) To direct us towards keeping quiet and how we would all be together in that silence.

3. Choose the option that correctly matches the idioms given in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. On the face of the earth	(i) In existence
2. What on earth something	(ii) To do all possible to accomplish
3. Move heaven and earth	(iii) To express surprise or shock
4. The salt of the earth worthy	(iv) To be good and

 - a) 1 – (i); 2 – (iv); 3 – (iii); 4 – (ii)
 - b) 1 – (i); 2 – (iii); 3 – (ii); 4 – (iv)
 - c) 1 – (ii); 2 – (i); 3 – (iv); 4 – (iii)
 - d) 1 – (iv); 2 – (ii); 3 – (iii); 4 – (i)

4. The poetic device in the last line is _____.

5. Why is Pablo Neruda insisting on being together?

6. What does 'arms' signify?

Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

**If we were not so single-minded
about keeping our lives moving,
and for once could do nothing,
perhaps a huge silence
might interrupt this sadness
of never understanding ourselves
and of threatening ourselves with death.**

1. What do you think is the mood of the poet in the above extract?
 - a) gloomy, cynical
 - b) reflective, inspired
 - c) introspective, aware
 - d) critical, demotivated

2. Pick the option that DOES NOT complete the given sentence suitably, as per the extract. Threatening ourselves with death _____
 - a) feeds on the fear of death.
 - b) challenges finiteness of life.
 - c) keeps us rushing through life.
 - d) makes us restless and impatient.

3. What might the -huge silence signify?
 - a) melancholy
 - b) understanding
 - c) discomfort
 - d) flexibility

4. Name the Poet.
5. What is the sadness referred in the above lines?
6. We are single-minded about _____.

III. Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

**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.**

1. According to the poet wars would result in

- a) the victory of none
- b) the death of all
- c) complete annihilation of the world
- d) above all

2. The phrase ‘clean clothes’ symbolises

- a) Peace
- b) Well ironed clothes
- c) New clothes
- d) Spotless clothes

3. _____ walk about in the shade _____

- a) people who hate one another, singing
- b) people who love one another dancing
- c) people who wage wars, doing nothing
- d) none of the above

4. The poetic device used in the fourth line of the extract is

- a) Alliteration
- b) Personification
- c) Transferred epithet
- d) None of the above

5. What are the kinds of wars mentioned in the above lines?

6. The poetic device used in “ Victory with no survivors” is _____

IV. Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

**What I want should not be confused
with total inactivity. Life is
what it is about;
I want no truck with death.**

1. Which of the following is not correct ?

- a) The poet wants all people to be idle doing nothing
- b) The poet wants all people to keep quiet to introspect
- c) The poet wants all people to be like brothers
- d) The poet wants all people to love one another

2. The phrase ‘Life is what it is about’ means

- a) living life miserably
 - b) living life licentiously
 - c) living life carefully
 - d) living life as it is
3. 'I want no truck with death' indicates that the poet
- a) wants a truck for death
 - b) does not mean that inactivity is death
 - c) assures people that they would not face death at all
 - d) does not want a truck
4. The above extract is taken from _____ written by _____.
- a) 'Keeping Quiet' by John Keats
 - b) 'My Mother at Sixty Six' by Pablo Neruda
 - c) 'Keeping Quiet' by Pablo Neruda
 - d) 'My Mother at Sixty Six' by John Keats
5. The confusion that the poet wishes to throw light on, is _____.
6. The word "inactivity" in the above lines suggests _____.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

SOLVED

1. What according to the poet will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us achieve?
2. What would fishermen and salt gatherers start doing after they keep 'still'?
3. What would the war mongers do when they introspect for a few moments?
4. What does the poet actually mean by 'keeping quiet' when he says that it 'should not be confused with total inactivity'?
5. What would have happened 'if we were not so single-minded about keeping our lives moving...'?
6. What is the 'sadness' that the poet refers to in the poem?
7. What importance does the poet give to 'the Earth' when he says that it can teach us an essential meaning of life?

Answers

1. Shall be 'an exotic moment'. No activity. Mankind will be united in a sudden strangeness.' We shall get time to introspect.
2. Fisherman would not harm whales – the man gathering salt would realize the pain due to cuts in salt gathering – introspect and see and realize the purpose of life.
3. When the war mongers keep quiet, they would realize the newness of life. They would put on new clothes and crave for meeting and harmonizing with their fellow-brothers.
4. 'Keeping Quiet' does not mean 'total inactivity' or resignation to life. By keeping quiet, we get time to introspect. He means that life should be lived as we mean it.

5. We all are single-minded in keeping our lives moving and do not introspect to know what we are all about. If we were not single minded, perhaps there would have been a huge silence and we would not have understood the essence of life and the impact of death.
6. The 'sadness' that the poet refers to in the poem is of never understanding what we are as a phenomenon of nature. This 'sadness' is also of threatening ourselves with death.
7. He says that when everything seems dead on the surface of the earth, there pulsates and throbs life underneath. It sustains life even though on the exterior it all seems dead.

Unsolved

1. What does the poet mean by 'a huge silence'? How could this 'huge silence' interrupt the 'sadness'?
2. What symbol from Nature does the poet invoke to say that there can be life under apparent stillness?
3. What does the poet suggest to create a feeling of mutual understanding and communion among fellow beings?
4. What does the poet mean when he says 'I want no truck with death'?
5. How could a huge silence interrupt the sadness?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Solved

1. What moral lesson should we draw from the Earth about living life as a whole?
2. List the different types of wars mentioned in the poem and Neruda's attitude towards these wars?
3. Why does one feel 'a sudden strangeness' on counting to twelve and keeping quiet?

Answers.

1. Earth can teach a lesson to mankind on the preservation and resurrection of life and how new life is believed to rise from the ashes of the dead remains. The Earth never attains total inactivity. Nature remains at work under apparent stillness and keeps the Earth alive.

2. Green wars, wars with gas, wars with fire. By green wars, he means to say that the people who destroy forests also wage a war against their own coming generations. There are wars with fire, chemical weapons and poisonous gases. The wars bring so much destruction that no side could be called victorious. The poet wants that all these wars should be stopped. These wars bring nothing but destruction.

3. The absence of hustle and bustle of life would create feeling of peace and quietness, which would make us united in our natural commitment. It will create a strange feeling of universal brotherhood.

Unsolved

1. What can be the consequence of the war in our lives?
2. What harm do the fishermen do and why do the salt gatherers hands hurt?
3. What kind of activity does the poet feel is a man involved in?

KEEPING QUIET

BY

PABLO NERUDA

Choose the right answer from the given options of the following questions

Q1- What does the title of the poem suggest?

- A) Inactivity
- B) noise
- C) unhappiness
- D) Maintenance of silence

Q2- What does the poem speak about?

- A) the necessity to be happy
- B) the necessity to introspect, understand and have feelings of brotherhood
- C) the necessity to work quietly
- D) none

Q3- What does counting up to 12 signify and how will it help?

- A) hours of the day
- B) months of a year
- C) it will help to create peace and harmony
- D) all

Q4- What is poet's pen name?

- A) Neruda
- B) Pable
- C) Pablo
- D) Pablo Neruda

Q5- What does the style of the poem symbolise, that the poet used to write with?

- A) desires
- B) happiness
- C) hope
- D) desire and hope

Q6- What is the essence or message of the poem?

- A) introspection and retrospection to be more peaceful and be in harmony
- B) to prosper
- C) to be happier
- D) to reach out more people

Q7- What does the poet feel is needed to be at peace?

- A) meeting with people
- B) talking with people
- C) interaction with the people
- D) Soul searching

Q8- According to the poet what creates barriers?

- A) interactions
- B) reactions
- C) fighting
- D) languages

Q9- Why does the poet ask people not to speak?

- A) because it creates noise
- B) he doesn't like noise

- C) it makes things unpleasant
- D) because it creates barriers or obstacles in the form of misunderstanding amongst people

Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.

1. We shall keep still all keep to _____
2. We shouldn't speak in any language because _____
3. _____ would be an exotic moment.
4. 'without engines' implies _____.
5. 'sudden strangeness' implies _____.
6. The fishermen in the cold sea would not harm whales when _____
7. Those who prepare green wars would _____ when they introspect.
8. The symbolical meaning of 'clean clothes' is _____

Answer the following questions in about 40 words

1. What does the poet want that should not be confused with total inactivity?
2. Explain: 'Life is what it is about'.
3. What does the poet actually want to say in 'I want no truck with death'?
4. How could a huge silence interrupt this sadness?
5. What actually is meant by 'this sadness' here?
6. What does the poet mean by 'of threatening ourselves with death'?
7. Why does the poet write Earth with 'E' capital?
8. What can the Earth teach?
9. What moral lesson should we draw from the Earth about living life as a whole?
10. What is the indirect inference of the poet that he gives us as a teaching?

Keeping Quiet :Pablo Neruda <https://www.topworksheets.com/en/english-language/vocabulary/keeping-quiet-pablo-neruda-64afc1959af00>

3.A THING OF BEAUTY

John Keats

THEME:

"A Thing of Beauty" is an excerpt from John Keats' poem "Endymion: A Poetic Romance." It is based on a Greek legend. In this poem, the poet speaks about love, beauty, and youth. This poem is largely about nature, and the poet claims that nature's beauty is intransient. It brings us eternal joy and never fades away. The beauty of nature is what keeps us cheerful and content in this sad, monotonous world. It also has the ability to unite people and generate a sense of harmony and oneness. The poet feels that nature has a therapeutic effect that eases the mind. We constantly remember whatever is beautiful since it provides us with eternal and everlasting enjoyment. The pleasure that a beautiful object provides never fades but increases many times over every time we think of it.

EXPLANATION:

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.

- Throughout the stanza, the poet emphasizes the importance of beautiful things. He thinks that a wonderful object of nature can provide eternal happiness. Its appeal keeps growing rather than diminishing. Nature's beauty is like a shaded grove where we can sit, and enjoy a restful night's sleep full of wonderful dreams, as well as excellent health and calm. It creates a soothing and revitalizing environment around us.

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 over-darkened ways
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits.

- The poet claims that we experience numerous issues, failures, tragedies, depressions, and so on every day, but it is the thing of beauty that works to eliminate all gloomy dark clouds from our existence. He also says how the abundance of lovely things around us acts as a garland to bind us and bring us closer to the Earth.

Such the sun, the moon,
Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake

- The poet discusses the amazing things that exist on Earth. The sun, moon, trees, flowers (daffodils), and rivers are examples. According to the poet, all of these things are like a favour granted by Mother Nature to all human beings. He goes on to say that trees provide us with shade, flowers with beauty,

and rivers with cool water during the scorching summers. All of these are natural wonders that are a blessing to us.

Rich with a 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

- The poet then goes on to describe some of the more delightful things on Earth. Such as the lovely musk roses, which have a lovely aroma. Then he tells the stories of great warriors who gave their lives for their countries or humanity. He claims that these lovely things are God's gifts to all of us. They are like nectar given to us by God, and if we keep focusing on the nectar of beauty that God pours from above, it will give us a reason to survive on this earth despite our many sufferings.

IMPORTANT POETIC DEVICES:

1. Alliteration: Use of consonant sound at the start of two words which are close in series
 - (Sleep-Sweet)
 - ('b' in Band Bind, 'n' in Noble nature, 's' in some shape).
 - ('s' in Sprouting Shady, Simple sheep, 'c' in cooling covert)
 - ('h' in have heard)
2. Metaphor:
 - bower Quiet (calmness of the bower is compared to the calming effect of a beautiful thing)
 - wreathing a flowery band (the beautiful things of our life bind us to the earth)
 - Immortal drinks (beautiful objects of nature are forever like a never-ending portion of a drink)
3. Imagery:
 - creating a sensory effect of beautiful things lined up in a string (A flowery band to bind us)
 - Trees giving shade (sprouting shady boon)
 - growing process of daffodils (daffodils with the green world they live in)
 - clean river streams (Clear rills)
 - Bushes full of musk roses (sprinkling of fair musk rose blooms)
 - books describing valour of fighters (grandeur-..Mighty dead)
 - god providing us with best things (pouring from the heaven's brink)

Reference to context Exercises:

I. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

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.

- a. Why does the poet state that a thing of beauty is joy forever?
- Because it gives us eternal and everlasting happiness
 - Because it leaves an impact on our mind
 - Because we are able to relive the wonderful feeling, we get from it whenever we think about it
 - All the above

ANSWER: iv.all the above

- b. Explain: "Nothingness"
- Beauty never goes off with the passing time
 - Beauty fades away with time
 - Refers to a freedom of the soul
 - None of the above

ANSWER: i. Beauty never goes off with the passing time

- c. "A bower quiet for us", What does it mean?
- The stillness of the night sky
 - Nature's beauty performs like the shade of a tree,soothing and relaxing
 - The quiet afternoon breeze that helps the creatures sleep
 - The quietness of nature

ANSWER: ii. Nature's beauty performs like the shade of a tree, soothing and relaxing

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:

- a. What does "spite of despondence" mean?

- i. Mind filled with ill will and hatred for others
- ii. Mind full of dreams for the future
- iii. Desperate to get fame and recognition
- iv. Desire to do noble deeds

ANSWER: i. mind filled with ill will and hatred for others

b. What are the flowery bands that bind us to the earth?

- i. The beautiful things present in nature like flowers that we wreath into a band
- ii. The beautiful "flowery bands" that keeps us connected to the earth
- iii. Both i and ii
- iv. None of the above

ANSWER: iii. Both i and ii

c. What does the poet mean by over darkened ways?

- i. Refers to the trials and tribulations of life
- ii. The path darkened by clouds
- iii. Course of life full of dependence, sadness, cruelty
- iv. Both i and iii

ANSWER: iv. Both i and iii

3. yes, in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves away from the pall,
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,

a. What do dark spirits refer to?

- i. Our spirits are dejected due to extreme sadness and disappointment
- ii. Suffering and pain caused by man's evil ways
- iii. Both i and ii
- iv. None of the above

ANSWER: iii. Both i and ii

b. Explain: Moves away the pall

- i. Moving towards our destination
- ii. Beauty has the power to uplift and elevate our spirits
- iii. Moving towards success and achievement
- iv. Both i and iii

ANSWER: ii. beauty has the power to uplift and elevate our spirits

- c. Why has the poet mentioned the sun and moon?
- i. The poet wants to be the sun which lights up the dark
 - ii. They are the beauty of nature
 - iii. The poet wants to shed light over darkness
 - iv. All the above

ANSWER: ii.They are the beauty of nature

4. but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet
breathing

- a. What is a bower?
- i. A river
 - ii. A stream
 - iii. A big tree
 - iv. A shady tree
- ANSWER:** iv.They are the beauty of nature
- b. How does a thing of beauty provide shelter and comfort?
- i. By giving a sense of joy and happiness
 - ii. By removing pain and suffering
 - iii. Like a bower
 - iv. All the above
- ANSWER:** iv.All the above

- c. Who is the poet of this poem?
- i. John Donne
 - ii. William Blakes
 - iii. William Wordsworth
 - iv. John Keats
- ANSWER:** iv.John Keats

5. All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink

- a. What does 'brink' mean?
- i. Tree top
 - ii. A rocky space
 - iii. Mountain top
 - iv. An edge at the top
- ANSWER:** iv. an edge at the top

- b. What is the endless fountain of immortal drink?

- i. Rivers and lake
 - ii. Flowing streams and forest
 - iii. Sunlight
 - iv. All the things of beauty
- ANSWER:** iv. All the things of beauty

c. What is the effect of immortal drink?

- i. No one is thirsty and sick
 - ii. Everyone is happy and healthy
 - iii. Provides immense joy and happiness
 - iv. Beauty never moves away
- ANSWER:** iii. provides immense joy and happiness

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

1. Rich with a 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

a. Pick the words from the poem which mean: stories, magnificence.

- i. Tales and grandeur
- ii. Old, and young
- iii. Green world and clear rills
- iv. Sweet dreams and health

b. Who are the mighty dead?

- i. All the people who are dead and gone
- ii. Great men of history who sacrificed their life for a cause
- iii. Those who have tasted the immortal drink or nectar
- iv. The sick and the dying

c. What does the immortal drink refer to?

- i. A cold soothing drink on a hot summer day
- ii. A refreshing mocktail
- iii. The nectar that nature provides her in the form of her bounties
- iv. All the above

2. With the green world they live in; and clear rills

That for themselves a cooling covert make

Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,

Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms

- a. Who said that a thing of beauty is a joy forever?
 - i. John Millet
 - ii. Christopher
 - iii. A young shepherd
 - iv. John Keats

- b. Name the figure of speech in 'cooling covert'.
 - i. Simile
 - ii. Alliteration
 - iii. Metaphor
 - iv. Hyperbole

- c. Mid forest brake refers to:
 - i. A thick mass of ferns and bushes growing in the midst of the forest
 - ii. An oasis
 - iii. A canopy of trees
 - iv. Cactus

3. 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;

- a. Explain: With the green world they live in;
 - i. Moss covered green house
 - ii. Greenhouse effect
 - iii. Green surroundings in which the daffodils grow
 - iv. A green garden

- b. Sprouting means---
 - i. Growing, giving out new leaves
 - ii. Fading away
 - iii. Withering
 - iv. None of the above

- c. The poetic device used in Shady Boon is....
 - i. Imagery
 - ii. Personification
 - iii. Simile
 - iv. Alliteration

4. 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:

- a. 'Spite of despondence' refers to:
 - i. Sadness, disappointment and depression
 - ii. Guilt and anger
 - iii. uncontrollable rage
 - iv. Hallucination

- b. 'Inhuman dealth' refers to:
 - i. Lack of human beings with good values
 - ii. Most people are self-centered
 - iii. People pursue evil ways
 - iv. All the above

- c. What is the cause of gloomy days and dark spirits?
 - i. Sufferings and pain caused by man's evil ways
 - ii. Man lacks noble quality
 - iii. Man's hostile and inhuman nature
 - iv. All the above

5.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.

- a. What will never pass into nothingness?
 - i. Beauty of nature that leaves a lasting impression on man's life
 - ii. Man's soul will never pass into nothingness
 - iii. The process of self-discovery
 - iv. All the above

- b. What will a quiet bower lead to?
 - i. Peaceful sleep and sweet dreams
 - ii. Rain followed by rainbow
 - iii. Dark cloudy sky
 - iv. None of the above

- c. What image does the poet use to convey that beauty is everlasting?
 - i. A bower quiet for us
 - ii. Some shape of beauty
 - iii. Endless fountain of joy
 - iv. Sprouting a shady boon

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (SOLVED)

1. Mention any six things of beauty that brings joy to our life. (CBSE 2015)

Ans. Any object from nature is a thing of beauty, and the joy it brings surpasses eternity. The sun, the moon, the old and young trees, the daffodils, the ferns, the flowering musk rose, and the streams with clear water are all items of beauty, that provide delight and pleasure.

2. Can “mighty dead” be a thing of beauty? How?

Ans. In this poem, grandeur and beauty are associated with the powerful dead. Our mighty ancestors' courageous actions are truly magnificent. Their unbreakable character and heroic acts revealed their physical and spiritual beauty.

3. Explain: “Therefore are we wreathing a flowery band to bind us to earth”.

Ans. Man's connection to nature cannot be severed. Everything beautiful in nature is like a flower wreath. We, as humans, appear to be wrapped in a flowery band, which keeps us connected to the wonders of nature. The exquisite bounty of nature all around us assists us in living a happy and joyful life.

4. What spreads the pall of despondence over our dark spirits? How can it be removed?

Ans. Various difficulties, suffering, lack of faith, and disappointments caused by our own unhealthy and unwanted behaviours produce melancholy and make us gloomy. Only the lovely things of nature make life worth living. These things, by providing us with permanent delight, lift the veil of sadness and make room for hope.

5. Why does Keats refer to the ‘immortal drink’? What does ‘immortal drink’ mean?

Ans. The celestial nectar is referred to as an "immortal drink. This makes one immortal. The joy of observing nature's beauty is so divine that it provides eternal happiness to the soul. Nature's beauty, according to Keats, is an infinite fountain of immortal drink.

IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What philosophy of life is highlighted in the poem?
2. In spite of the troubles they face, what makes human beings love life?
3. What picture does the poet use to describe the earth's incredible bounty?
4. What evils do we humans endure over time?
5. What kind of sleep does a thing of beauty provide?

V. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (SOLVED)

1. Rationalise why Keats uses the metaphor, “ an endless fountain of immortal drink” in his poem “A thing of beauty”? (CBSE 2023)

Ans. People's lives are filled with sadness as a result of disappointments and frustrations. Nature's lovely objects, on the other hand, bring us eternal joy. Things of beauty are like the immortal wine or nectar from heaven that raises people's spirits. It never stops flowing and never dies. Keats depicts a permanent spring that continually pours out riches on the land in the shape of an immortal drink from

the heaven into our hearts. He uses it because God's beauty is eternal and permanent, and men can bask in its splendour eternally. He describes it as a divinely granted, precious elixir of life. It brings us great joy. The beauty never fades. It continues on indefinitely.

2. There are a number of things that we need to keep ourselves happy. Is a thing of beauty enough to give us joy?

Ans. I agree with Keats that an object of beauty is a source of eternal joy. Nature heals our damaged souls and infuses us with hope and optimism. However, beauty alone will not make us happy. If we are anxious because of a problem and cannot find a solution to it, simply looking at beauty will not bring us joy. Nothing can make us happy as long as we don't find a solution to the problem. A beautiful thing cannot make us happy if we have conflicts with one another. If we worked hard to succeed in our examination but were unable to obtain the scores we wanted, and those marks weren't enough to get us into college, a thing of beauty can't give us happiness. So, apart from beauty, there are many other things that are essential to giving us joy.

3. The poem "A thing of Beauty" stimulates the readers inner sight as well as the sense of touch. Explain.

Ans. In his poem, John Keats, a prominent Romantic poet, conveys the concept that an item of beauty is a joy eternally. When we read it, we see the lovely things as well as the comfort they give us. The poetry excites both our inner vision and our senses of touch and smell. We believe that a piece of beauty is a source of eternal joy.

The sun, the moon, old and young trees, daffodil blossoms, small streams with clear water, masses of ferns and flowering musk-roses, wreaths of exquisite flowers, and all the wonderful things in our world arouse our imagination, hearing, touch, and fragrance. Keats' poetic descriptions are full of beauty that delights our senses.

VI. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :(130 to150 Words).

1. You are a travel blogger who enjoys documenting your experiences. You just visited a beautiful location and were captivated by its beauty. Write a blog entry that vividly describes the natural beauty of this location. Add Keats' views about beauty to your writing.
2. "Beauty is best when left undefined." Support your viewpoint on this statement with your reasoning and ideas from the poem.
3. The adage "Beauty is only skin deep" is well-known. Despite this, we frequently find people idolising good-looking and handsome stars and celebrities. You have a discussion about it with a friend who feels that physical beauty defines a person. Write down that conversation.

WORKSHEET

➤ **Read the poem carefully**

Now match the words with their meaning: This worksheet will help you revise the glossary of vocabulary in this poem.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Bower | A) a process to slow down |
| 2. Brake | B) depressed |
| 3. Brink | C) The following day |
| 4. Despondence | D) A shady place under the tree |
| 5. Grandeur | E) enormous |
| 6. Immortal | F) high rank or socially important |
| 7. Mighty | I) surround, encircle |
| 8. Morrow | J) a small stream |
| 9. Rills | K) edge |
| 10. Wreathing | L) never dying |

ANSWER KEY:

1-D, 2-A, 3-K, 4-B, 5-F, 6-L, 7-E, 8-C, 9-J, 10-I

4.A Roadside Stand

-----Robert Frost

THEME

A Roadside Stand deals with the lives of poor, underprivileged people. The poet compares the hardscrabble lifestyles of country dwellers with the indifferent lives of city dwellers. The city people are unconcerned about the tough living conditions of individuals who set up a roadside stall for survival. They don't consider the difficulties these people must face in order to sell their wares. These poor people have nothing to do but wait for passing motorists to stop and buy their goods. City dwellers who go through the countryside rarely stop at roadside stands. If a car does come by, it is usually to ask for directions or to complain about something. They disparage both the location and the people. Frost recounts the lives of the impoverished with pitiless precision, compassion, and humanity. The poet sympathises with and feels compassion for these destitute people. The poignant depiction of the roadside stand exemplifies this sympathy.

EXPLANATION

The little old house was out with a little new shed
In front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped,
A roadside stand that too pathetically pled,
It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,
But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports
The flower of cities from sinking and withering faint.
The polished traffic passed with a mind ahead,
Or if ever aside a moment, then out of sorts
At having the landscape marred with the artless paint

- There was a small house with a new shed outside. The road was congested, with cars and other vehicles zipping around. The shed was constructed to display objects for sale, and the owner anticipated passing automobiles stopping to buy or at least look at them. The state of the shed was pitiful since it revealed the owner's sorrowful thoughts, who was trying to earn some money. They were not looking for a favour or a piece of bread from the city dwellers, but rather some money because the flow of money allows everyone to use and benefit from it.

Just like money with city dwellers helps them live a better life, money with shed owners will benefit their lives as well. The automobiles passing by are gleaming, yet they never see the shed. They are just concerned with their destination. If they do happen to stop by the shed, they simply grumble at the shabby paint on the huts and talk about the shed, which has ruined the beauty of the area.

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,
You have the money, but if you want to be mean,
Why keep your money (this crossly) and go along.
The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complaint

- The poet claims that because the individuals who live in these shelters are poor, their surroundings are neglected. The signboards showing north and south directions are pointed in the wrong positions. Farm produce is available for purchase in the sheds, including wild berries and golden squash fruit with

silver-coloured markings housed in wooden baskets. The scenery is breathtaking, and visitors should pause here to take it all in. If they have money, they should spend it and buy something, but if they are selfish, they should keep their money to themselves and not spend it. The poet says that he has no objection to the sheds destroying the scenery of that region.

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

- According to the poet, those who have opened the shed are holding on to a promise that was never made to them. The promise here is their anticipation that motorists passing by will stop and buy something from them. They built this shed far away from the city, and they anticipate city dwellers pouring money from their pockets into the hands of the shed owner. The shed owner desires to hold the cash in his hands. They have placed their belief in these ideas and hope to receive some money, just as they see in photographs of people who work hard and earn instant success and money.

It is in the news that all these pitiful kin
Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in
To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store,
Where they won't have to think for themselves anymore,
While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey,
Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits
That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits,
And by teaching them how to sleep they sleep all day,
Destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way.

- According to reports, the government will soon purchase all of these shelters and huts and move the residents to villages. A movie theatre and a grocery store will be located near their homes. They will be so content there that they will not be concerned about their future. The poet refers to greedy well-doers and beneficent creatures, i.e., individuals who appear to be doing good actions but are actually greedy, and predatory animals who appear to assist others but in reality, destroy them. The rich and politicians are portrayed as greedy good-doers and benevolent creatures because they appear to help impoverished shed owners while, in reality, nothing is done. Actually, they are encircling their lives and forcibly providing them with such perks, which have been meticulously designed and would confuse these poor individuals. These people can't tell what's healthy for them and what's bad for them. These selfish folks tell the poor that they can now relax, yet they themselves sleep all day. Also, they destroy their sleep at night, as has been happening in the past.

Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear
The thought of so much childish longing in vain,
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,
That waits all day in almost open prayer
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car,
Of all the thousand selfish cars that pass,
Just one to inquire what a farmer's prices are.
And one did stop, but only to plow up grass

In using the yard to back and turn around;

- According to the poet, these shed owners' childish longing is pointless. He can't stand their melancholy, which they experience when they open the shed window and wait for a motorist to stop and buy anything. They appear to be praying the entire day as they wait for a customer to pick up their items. They beg the vehicles to slow down and hope to hear a car stop by. Many cars are transporting selfish individuals, but hopefully, some will stop by simply to inquire about the costs of the produce grown by the farmers there. One car did come to a halt there, but only to disturb the grass before backing up and turning around.

And another to ask the way to where it was bound;
And another to ask could they sell it a gallon of gas
They couldn't (this crossly); they had none, didn't it see?
No, in country money, the country scale of gain,
The requisite lift of spirit has never been found,
Or so the voice of the country seems to complain,
I can't help owning the great relief it would be
To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.
And then next day as I come back into the sane,
I wonder how I should like you to come to me
And offer to put me gently out of my pain.

- Some people come in to get instructions for their destination. Some cars stop by to get petrol for their vehicles. The poet becomes irritated and claims that they have no concept that these impoverished folks cannot afford to sell fuel. He goes on to say that the type of employment and products sold by these villages will not result in the necessary upliftment. The resources available to them are insufficient to assist them in resolving their issue. Their circumstances necessitate such a solution, which would come as a relief to solve all of their problems at once. The next day, the poet believes that if he is realistic, then the rich should come and help them solve their problem in a day. The poet will feel greatly relieved if all their pains and troubles are removed in one stroke. Death is far better than their miserable lives.

IMPORTANT POETIC DEVICES:

- Alliteration and Oxymoron: "Greedy good doers"
"Beneficent Beasts"
- Personification: A roadside stand that too pathetically pled
- Transferred Epithet: "Polished Traffic"
"Selfish cars"
- Metaphor: "The flower of cities from sinking and withering faint."

Reference to context Exercises:

I. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. 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,
You have the money, but if you want to be mean,
Why keep your money (this crossly) and go along.'

- a. The polished traffic refers to:
- i. Educated city dwellers
 - ii. Brand new cars
 - iii. Wealthy people from the city
 - iv. Both i and iii
- Answer:** iv. Both i and iii
- b. What has marred the landscape?
- i. Squash with silver warts
 - ii. Tastelessly painted roadside stand
 - iii. Polished traffic
 - iv. None of the above
- Answer:** ii. Tastelessly painted roadside stand
- c. What is being sold in the road side stand?
- i. Wooden Quarts
 - ii. Wild berries and golden squash
 - iii. Painting of beautiful mountains
 - iv. All the above
- Answer:** ii. Wild berries and golden squash

2. 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.'

a. What is a Roadside Stand in the poem?

- i. A bus stop
- ii. A waiting point
- iii. A shed outside a roadside old house
- iv. None

Answer: iii. A shed outside a roadside old house

b. What does Frost present in the poem A Roadside Stand?

- i. the lives of poor deprived people with understanding and in a sympathetic way
- ii. the lives of people who stand on bus stand
- iii. lives of travellers
- iv. None

Answer: i. the lives of poor deprived people with understanding and in a sympathetic way

c. What does "The flower of cities" refer to:

- i. The flower of the cities are those who have the money and whose cash flow supports the cities
- ii. The withering flowers throw out of the cities into rivers
- iii. The lush green meadows in the cities covered with exotic flowers
- iv. All the above

Answer: i. The flower of the cities are those who have the money and whose cash flow supports the cities

3. The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complaint

So much as the trusting sorrow of what is unsaid:

Here far from the city, we make our roadside stand

And ask for some city money to feel in the hand

a. Why was roadside stand built?

- i. So that people can wait there
- ii. To make it a bus stop
- iii. To earn money from polished city traffic
- iv. None of the above

Answer: iii. To earn money from polished city traffic

4. What does "city money" refer to?

- i. Money earned by people living in the city
- ii. Villagers ask for city money so that they too can lead a life of happiness and prosperity.
- iii. Both i and ii
- iv. None of the above

Answer: iii. Both i and ii

5. To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store,
Where they won't have to think for themselves anymore,
While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey,
Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits
That is calculated to soothe them out of their wits,
And by teaching them how to sleep they sleep all day,

a. Who are the greedy Doers?

- i. The government
- ii. Old people
- iii. The Rural people
- iv. The polished city folk

Answer: i. The government

b. Why are the city people called greedy?

- i. Because of their appearance
- ii. Because they did not stop at the stand
- iii. Because of their behaviour
- iv. because of their selfish interests

Answer: iv because of their selfish interests

c. What is the meaning of swarm over their lives enforcing benefits?

- i. The good doer's are the beneficent beasts of prey
- ii. Swarm over the poor or working people's lives, enforcing benefits
- iii. Greedy people who make money in the name of social, political and charitable works.
- iv. All the above

Answer: iv. All the above

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

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.'

- a. "Pathetically Pled" is a
- Simile.
 - Metaphor
 - Alliteration
 - personification.
- b. The new shade has been put up to
- Adjust the increasing number of people.
 - Invite people by catching their attention.
 - Inviting people to sell their products and earn the money.
 - To encroach the pavement so as to settle illegally.
- c. What characteristic of the roadside stand setters has been presented by the poet? 1500
- They are greedy.
 - They have set up the roadside stand for the donations.
 - They are self-respecting people who wish to sell their product and earn money.
 - None of the above.

2. 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,

- a. What is meant by "signs that with N turned wrong and S turned wrong"?
- Signs showing direction

- ii. Signs showing North and South
- iii. Both I and ii
- iv. Neither i nor ii

b. What do people in vehicles think about the roadside stand?

- i. A way of finding a route
- ii. A curse.
- iii. They find it an obstruction in beautiful landscape.
- iv. They think that countryside people are mentally poor.

c. The voice of the farmer in 'A Roadside Stand' is rendered in which form

- i. interior monologue
- ii. monologue
- iii. dialogue
- iv. dramatic monologue

3. The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complaint

So much as the trusting sorrow of what is unsaid:

Here far from the city, we make our roadside stand

And ask for some city money to feel in the hand

To try if it will not make our expanding,

And give us the life of the moving-pictures' promise

That the party in power is said to be keeping from us.'

a. How are the false promises of people in power exposed?

- i. They never turn up before the election.
- ii. They turn up to enquire about the difficulties of people.
- iii. They never turn up after the election.
- iv. They always turn up to help the poor.

b. What is the importance of cash flow for city people?

- i. They love it.
- ii. They earn it with their hard work
- iii. They earn by befooling others.

iv. It runs their life so it is their life line.

c. Trusting sorrow is an example of.

i. Transferred epithet

ii. Personification

iii. Metaphor

iv. Simile

4. 'Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear

The thought of so much childish longing in vain,

The sadness that lurks near the open window there,

That waits all day in almost open prayer

For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car,

Of all the thousand selfish cars that pass,

Just one to inquire what a farmer's prices are.

And one did stop, but only to plough up grass

In using the yard to back and turn around;

And another to ask the way to where it was bound;'

a. What is the open prayer from near the open window?

i. For money to fall from the sky

ii. For more number of people to stop

iii. For getting money from the government.

iv. For the sound of coming cars to stop at the road stand to help the owner to earn money from them.

b. The cars are referred as Selfish because.....

c. What do the various cars stop there for?

i. To buy the things for roadside.

ii. To ask for directions from the roadside vendors.

iii. To back their car for a U turn.

iv. Both (ii) and (iii).

5. 'And another to ask could they sell it a gallon of gas
They couldn't (this crossly); they had none, didn't it see?
No, in-country money, the country scale of gain,
The requisite lift of spirit has never been found,
Or so the voice of the country seems to complain,
I can't help owning the great relief it would be
To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.
And then the next day as I come back into the sane,
I wonder how I should like you to come to me
And offer to put me gently out of my pain.'

- a. The requisite lift of spirit has never been found.' This line means
- The rural folks have never got any.
 - voice of the politicians.
 - Voice of the urban elite
 - Voice of the farmers only
- b. 'As I come back into the sane'. By this the poet means
- When he comes back from the mental asylum.
 - When he views the situation calmly
 - When he realizes that he is mad.
 - When he is able to understand mentally retarded people
- c. 'Voice of the country seems to complain' means the
- Voice of the rural people
 - Voice of the rich people
 - Voice of the politicians
 - Voice of the farmers only

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (SOLVED)

1. In the poem, what is a roadside stand?

Ans. A little house on one side of the road was expanded, and a shed was erected to serve as a roadside stand.
It was set up to entice passers-by to purchase items from them to enable them to earn money.

2. What exactly is the poet's 'childish longing'? What makes it 'vain'?

Ans. The shed owner's hope that some cars may stop by to buy something or inquire about the prices of the farmer's produce is a juvenile wish or childish longing. It is pointless or futile because no car comes by. They wait with the windows open and pray all day, but their efforts are in vain.

3. What was the appeal of those who set up the roadside stand? (CBSE2012)

Ans. The poor villagers asked for money to flow from the pockets of city dwellers into their hands so that they may put it to good use. They want to hold the cash in their hands.

4. What is the poet's tone at the roadside stand?

Ans. The poet is agitated because he expects too much from the city dwellers, knowing that they will never keep their promises. With each passing car, optimism fades, as they hoped that the city dwellers would buy something, but in vain.

5. Why are cars called "selfish"?

Ans. The cars have been labelled selfish because none of them care about the poor farmer's predicament.

IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Why does sadness lurk near the open window of the Roadside stand?
2. What does the voice of the country people seem to say?
3. Why didn't the "polished traffic" stop at the roadside stand?
4. What would give a great relief to the poet?
5. How can the problems of the rural poor be solved?

V. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:(SOLVED)

1. Sympathy for the rural poor runs through the poem "The Roadside Stand". Explain why Robert Frost feels an unbearable agony for the poor villagers? **(DELHI, 2009; OUTSIDE DELHI, 2011)**

Ans: The condition of the rural poor, who are disregarded and mistreated by wealthy leaders, breaks Robert Frost's heart. These people try to make a living by selling the crops they grow. They do not, however, have any buyers for their agricultural products. There is a considerable disparity between rural and urban populations. Their plight shouts out to the ruling party and administration, yet they are unconcerned with their well-being. They deceive them by offering false promises, which they finally abuse extensively for their own selfish benefit, leading Frost to connect with the rural poor.

2. The word 'Pathetic' means something that causes pity and sadness. Why has this word been used for the roadside stand which is situated in a salubrious surrounding?

(CBSE 2013)

Ans: In this poem, poet Robert Frost discusses the cold behaviour of society's rich people towards poor farmers and other underprivileged groups. He uses a picture of a roadside stand and its associated individuals to illustrate this point. The poem begins with a description of an old, modest house near the roadside, with a small new shed added to it from the outside. The shed was constructed at the front half of the house, which was on the roadside. There were numerous automobiles and motor cars travelling up and down the route. The new hut was set up as a little stand (store), but it was not appealing at all. According to the poet, the stall was set up to make a little money. The word 'pathetic' is used for the roadside stand because it is totally unattractive and has no appeal to passers-by.

3. Though money holds the same value everywhere, the poet draws a distinction between city money and country money. Explain.

Unlike the city dwellers, the people who run the roadside stand are impoverished and destitute. As a result, they need city funds in order to live a happy and prosperous life. This much-needed city money can provide them with the life that the ruling party has promised them. Cities rely on money and currency to survive. The money that the poor villagers would earn from the wealthy would enable them to live a better life. While money in the countryside was only fit for a hand-to-mouth existence, city money could bring in lavish rewards in excess. Frost presents the city's money as an incentive for the growth and upkeep of the city in the poem.

VI. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :(130 to150 Words).

1. Consider a child from a farmer's family moving to the city to further their education. As a child, write back to your family and tell them if you want to become a city dweller or not. When you write this letter, keep the context of the poem "The Roadside Stand" in mind.
2. Consider a car stopping and purchasing something from a roadside stand. Write a diary entry as a farmer about your experience and afterthoughts on earning some "city money."
3. The government and other social service organizations appear to help poor rural people but actually harm them. Explain. Is the poet able to provide a conclusive solution to the problem at hand? Discuss.

WORKSHEET

➤ **Read the poem carefully.**

Now match the words with their meaning: This worksheet will help you revise the glossary of vocabulary in this poem.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Beneficent | A) One's family and relation |
| 2. Dole of Bread | B) a fruit |
| 3. Kin | C) required / needed |
| 4. Lurk | D) perplexed or terrified state |
| 5. Marred | E) remain hidden so as to wait in ambush |
| 6. Out of their wits | F) move in a fast uncontrolled manner |
| 7. Pathetically | I) spoilt |
| 8. Plow | J) a tiny portion of bread |
| 9. Requisite | K) generous or doing good |
| 10. Squash | L) That arouses pity, sadness |

Answer Key:

1-K, 2-J, 3-A, 4-E, 5-I, 6-D, 7-L, 8-F, 9-C, 10-B

Poem-6. Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

-Adrienne Rich

Click here to get the text- <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?lefl1=15-13>

Synopsis

The poem seems to be very simple literally but metaphorically has a great meaning and gives us a message about marital life. The quote of Leo Tolstoy is given below as a reference to study the poem.

“All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.”

— Leo Tolstoy , Anna Karenina

The poem deals with the pathetic marital-life of Aunt Jennifer. Aunt Jennifer has been struggling in her life. Jennifer is not happy and she has problem with her husband. She does her best to manage the life as she has been in the marriage bond.

Aunt Jennifer cannot face the husband and she depicts her inner voice on a canvas. She expresses herself with the help of tigers. The tigers are very symbolic of her inner self. She embroiders the tigers on a panel. The tiger motif is used to represent Aunt Jennifer's ferocious personality she aspires for and her need for freedom and self-expression. The poem also considers the limitations and restraints placed on women by society, especially in terms of gender roles and expectations. The speaker implies that although Aunt Jennifer struggles to fully express herself in her daily life, she is able to do so only through her embroidered art.

The art is very effective telling us the intention and wish of Aunt Jennifer even after her death. We can feel it by seeing the lively as well as a wonderful presentation. Jennifer has fulfilled her wish through the art.

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

Poem-Aunt Jennifer's Tigers- Adrienne Rich

1. Read the given extract to attempt the questions with reference to context.

6*1=6

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. Why do the Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen? Choose the correct option-
 - a. Because the tigers feel it difficult to roam
 - b. Because the tigers are not real and they are presented in a lively manner by the Aunt
 - c. Because the tigers want to find food
 - d. Because the tigers are very meek and do not want to trouble people
- ii. The phrase 'Denizens of a world of green' means...
 - a. inhabitants of the forest
 - b. citizens sent to forest as a punishment

- c. the citizens who struggle with wild animals
 - d. the wild animals troubled by human beings
- iii. 'Topaz' is a/an
- a. Tall tree in a jungle full of tigers
 - b. Tree guard installed in forest to catch animals
 - c. Efficient artist in embroidery
 - d. Precious stone usually yellowish brown in colour
- iv. Find a word which means 'smooth and shiny' from the given extract _____
- v. Read the following statement and choose the correct option.
1. They do not fear the men beneath the tree
 2. They are not real tigers to have fear
- a. (1) is true but (2) does not give the reason
 - b. (1) is false (2) is true
 - c. Both are wrong
 - d. (1) is true and (2) gives the reason
- vi. Explain 'They pace in chivalric certainty' in a sentence
2. Read the given extract to attempt the questions with reference to context.
- 6*1=6
- Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
 Find even the ivory needle hard to pull,
 The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band
 Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.
- i. Why are Jennifer's fingers fluttering?
- ii. The ivory needle is hard to pull- It reflects that
- a. Ivory needle is literally heavy to do the embroidery work
 - b. Ivory needle is very light but she has got injured
 - c. Ivory needle is very light but metaphorically it is hard due to disturbed family life
- iii. 'The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band' is symbolic of
- a. The burdensome family life of Jennifer
 - b. The broken marriage of Jennifer
 - c. The model family of the Uncle and Aunt
 - d. The heavy ring offered by the uncle to aunt
- iv. What is Aunt Jennifer doing?
- v. Find a word which means 'flapping' _____
- vi. Go through the statements and answer the question. Choose the correct option.
1. Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
 2. The aunt has some health issues and the hands flutter
- a. Both the statements are true
 - b. The second statement explains the first properly

- c. The second statement is only true
- d. The first statement is only true

3. Read the given extract to attempt the questions with reference to context.

6*1=6

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.

- i. The tigers are symbolic of
 - a. The hidden talent of the Aunt
 - b. The ferocious nature of the Uncle
 - c. The inner feeling of the aunt to face the world boldly
 - d. The calm and complacent Aunt
- ii. Find a word which means 'situation/experience which is difficult and unpleasant' _____
- iii. When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by- These lines suggest that-
 - a. The Aunt does have any fear after the death as he has become an expert
 - b. The Aunt feels the heat of the sad state of her married life even after death even she tried her best to manage
 - c. The Aunt gets relieved from the pain and torture of marriage
 - d. The Aunt's spirit is very strong and bold now
- iv. How are the tigers in the panel?
- v. 'Prance' means _____
- vi. Choose the statement that is wrong
 - a. The tigers are the embroidery made by the Aunt
 - b. The tigers seem to be real, very active and lively
 - c. The tigers are very meek and don't attack anybody
 - d. The tigers represent the spirit of the Aunt

Key/Answer for the Extract based questions

Q.1

- i. c
- ii. a.
- iii. d
- iv. Sleek
- v. d
- vi. The tigers are stepping politely, majestically and royally across the screen as if they are real

Q.2

- i. Aunt Jennifer is leading a very pathetic married life. She has the fear of her husband and her hands are fluttering while getting engaged in embroidery
- ii. c
- iii. a
- iv. Aunt Jennifer is busy doing knitting/ embroidery
- v. Fluttering
- vi. d

Q.3

- i. c
- ii. ordeal
- iii. b
- iv. They are very beautiful, attractive and majestic and fearless (any two)
- v. Prance means spring/walk or behave in an elated or arrogant manner
- vi. c

Extract Based Questions for practice

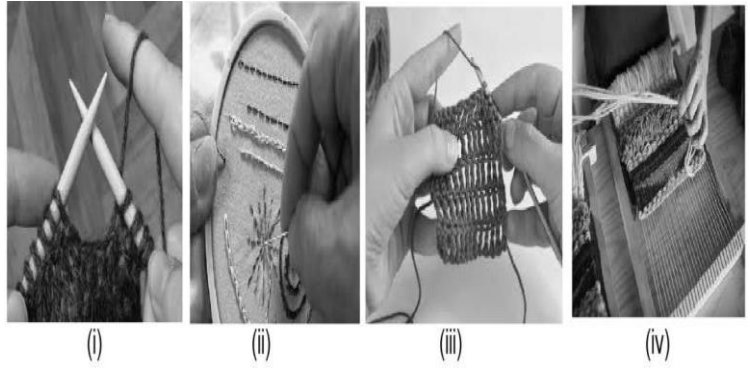
1. Aunt Jennifer's finger fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

- i. How would you describe Aunt Jennifer based on the above extract?
 - a. oppressed
 - b. malnourished
 - c. ageing
 - d. diseased

- ii. Uncle's wedding band sits heavily on Aunt Jennifer's hand because
 - a. it is an expensive and heavy ring
 - b. she was married against her will
 - c. she feels burdened in her marriage
 - d. their relationship is lacking in love

iii. Pick the option that displays the image which correctly corresponds to the type of task Aunt is engaged in.

- a. Option (i)
- b. Option (ii)
- c. Option (iii)
- d. Option (iv)



iv. Which of the following is an example of an alliteration?

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

v. Why do the aunt's fingers flutter through her wool?

vi. 'Ivory Needle' is literally _____ (heavy, light, hard, beautiful)

2. When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid

i. Aunt Jennifer's plight is best explained by her hands, they hold both her freedom and the instrument of her imprisonment. Choose the option that best explains the above statement, as per the extract.

- a. Aunt Jennifer's hands are terrified, but when she is dead, her tigers will roam free.
- b. Aunt Jennifer knits her desires, but is overpowered by the wedding rings she wears.
- c. Aunt Jennifer's tigers are proud and unafraid, but she is mastered by ringed ordeals.
- d. Aunt Jennifer makes panels of tigers when she has time from her responsibilities.

ii. Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the given extract?

- a. Aunt Jennifer's tigers will keep her alive in everyone's memory.
- b. Aunt Jennifer feels oppressed and constricted in her marriage.
- c. Even in death, Aunt Jennifer cannot escape patriarchal subjugation.
- d. Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance as a lasting symbol of her desires

iii. What makes the tigers "proud and unafraid"?

- a. They embody the grandeur and supremacy of animals in the wild.
 - b. They symbolise authority and are 'topaz denizens of green'.
 - c. They represent Aunt's repressed desires for freedom and power.
 - d. They are a product of Aunt's imagination and colonial experience
- iv. Choose the option that DOES NOT reflect the movement implied by 'prancing'.
- a. bounding
 - b. frolicking
 - c. strutting
 - d. shuffling
- v. What do you mean by 'Ringed with ordeals' ?
- vi. Write any two qualities of the tigers?
3. Bright topaz denizens of a world of green
They do not fear the men beneath the tree:
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty
- i. 'They' refers to.....

- ii. Why don't 'they' have fear for the men?
- iii. Sleek refers to
- a. Beautiful
 - b. Glossy and Shiny
 - c. Attractive
 - d. Lovely
- iv. What do you mean by 'Chivalric Certainty'?
- v. 'Topaz' is a/an _____
- vi. 'World of Green' refers to
- a. Forest
 - b. The dwelling place of animals
 - c. The agricultural field
 - d. None of the above

Short Answer Type Questions

Poem-Aunt Jennifer's Tigers- Adrienne Rich

Answer the questions in about 30- 40 words. 2 Marks Each

1. How do 'denizens' and 'chivalric' add to our understanding of the tiger's attitudes?

Ans. The word 'denizens' means that they are proud of their home, they feel safe there and have a feeling of belonging attached to it.

The word 'chivalric' shows that they have a majestic and worthy position like knights.

2. Why do you think Aunt Jennifer's hands are 'fluttering through her wool' in the second stanza? Why is she finding the needle so hard to pull?

Ans. Her hands are fluttering probably because she is scared of her husband who could come anytime and scold her for sitting idle and wasting her time doing embroidery. She finds the needle so hard to pull because her fingers are tired of working endlessly all through her life.

3. What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of Uncle's wedding band'?

Ans. 'Massive weight of Uncle's wedding band' suggest symbolically, that the bindings and obligations of her marriage are so much that they have put a lot of burden and stress on her.

4. What are the 'ordeals' Aunt Jennifer is surrounded by, why is it significant that the poet uses the word 'ringed'?

Ans. The 'ordeals' are obeying her husband's orders, fear of men, giving in to his dominance and fulfilling his commands. 'Ringed' indicates entrapment. As the ring encircles the finger, similarly, her husband has encircled her in his clutches. Her body and soul are both trapped, struggling for freedom and fearlessness.

5. Why do you think Aunt Jennifer created animals that are so different from her own character?

Ans. I think that aunt Jennifer's intense desire for freedom and fearlessness came out through her creativity. Through this difference, it is shown that the lady is not what she is. Her circumstances have made her so but even she has a desire to live life with respect and pride.

Short Answer Type Questions for Practice

1. What will happen to Aunt Jennifer's tigers when she is dead?
2. Why did Aunt Jennifer choose to embroider tiger on the panel?
3. How does the poet describe Aunt Jennifer's tigers?
4. How has Aunt Jennifer created tigers? What traits do they reveal?
5. Name any two symbols found in the poem and explain in brief ?

Long Answer Type Questions

Answer the questions below in about 120-150 words (5 Marks)

1. What is the focal point in the poem? Does the poet give any kind of solution to the issue? Explain

Ans. The focal point of the poem is the plight of an innocent woman, Aunt Jennifer. The main point is her problems in her married life. She struggles to come over her problems but she fails to manage well to lead

the life happily. The protagonist is a very weak and decent woman. She finds a way out to come over her burden of married life through art that is embroidery or knitting. She finds to get solace by depicting herself through the tigers. The aunt fails to come over the ordeals of her married life. There is no peace of life for her.

The poet does not give any solution to the issue raised in the poem. The aunt cannot come over the difficulties. She feels the heat of the unhappy experience even after her death shows the height of her predicament but the aunt is successful in her art by depicting her inner feelings as well as her.

2. How are Aunt Jennifer's tigers different from her?

Ans. Aunt Jennifer's tigers are in a panel made by her. They are symbolic of Strength, beauty and certainty. They pace in sleek chivalric certainty. They are confident and impressive. Aunt Jennifer is a weak, depressed and terrified person. Life has been a cup of woes for her. She is still in the grip of those ordeals and terrors that she faced and suffered in married life. Her fingers are so terrified that they find it hard to pull even the ivory needle. Thus, the contrast is amply highlighted.

Unlike her the tigers made by her are very active, energetic, fearless, bold and lively. They are the representative of her inner spirit. She expresses herself through the tigers. The tigers on the panel don't have any kind fear for anybody. They lead very royal and majestic life with full enthusiasm about life.

3. What lies heavily on Aunt Jennifer's hands? How is it associated with her husband?

Ans. Aunt Jennifer works with ivory needles and wool. But she is unable to move her fingers freely in the wool. She finds it hard to pull even the ivory needle easily. Similarly, she has bitter experiences of married life. She has unpleasant memories with her husband. Therefore, it is like the heavy weight of the wedding band that lies heavily on Aunt Jennifer's hand. The chores of family stop her in the middle to stop knitting.

Aunt Jennifer has a troubled married life since her husband has been a man of domineering nature. So, she tries to find comfort in art but she can't leave the weight of her conjugal life. While weaving, her hands quiver so much that she cannot pull the needles through the cloth.

Long answer Type Questions for practice

1. 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' and 'A Thing of Beauty' can be read together to show the permanence and everlasting impact of art and of things of beauty. Comment (CBSE 2023)

2. How do the tigers dance to the tune of the aunt? How far the Aunt is successful in her presentation of her art?

3. What do you comment on the marital life of Aunt Jennifer? How does she lead the life? What kind of path she has chosen to escape from the clutches of her husband?

The Third Level

-by Jack Finney

Text: <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?levt1=1-6>

Introduction:

The Third Level is a story around the predicament of a modern man. The story was set in 1950s but the relevance of the story in the present time is remarkable. It is even more relevant than those days.

The protagonist, Charley is a New Yorker representing the youth of America. He wants to escape to a world of his fantasy. The fact is that there are only two levels in New York rail system. The hero claims that he had travelled in the third. It seems to be absurd. He shares this with his psychiatrist friend and he turns down the theory saying that he finds a way to escape from the harsh realities of life. Charley wants to prove that the third level exists. The first day letter written in the past by his psychiatrist-friend is also a testimony that his friend too had the same problem like him.

Does he want to prove that his friend being a psychiatrist has similar problem like him? Whatever we read and understand is the account given by Charley. It is the first-person narration but the problem with Charley is something serious. It takes us back in time. It was a world when people hadn't seen two of the bloodiest wars in the history of mankind.

Synopsis:

One evening, Charley was rushing home. He decides to take the subway from the Grand Central Station in New York City. He ends up finding himself on the Third Level of the Grand Central Station (there were only two levels). There, Charley observes spittoons lying on the floor. He observes that people wear wearing derby hats and gold watches, which they kept in their vest pockets. He also sees a Currier & Ives locomotive. Realising that he's gone back in time, Charley tries to buy tickets to Galesburg. During the lunch hour, the next afternoon, Charley withdraws all his savings (nearly 300 US Dollars) to buy old style currency notes. Charley narrates this incident to Sam, his friend who works as a psychiatrist. Sam concludes that the Third Level is nothing but a mere imagination of Charley. The miseries of the modern world made Charley to hallucinate about the existence of the Third Level.

Charley succeeds in finding evidence related to the Third Level's existence. He discovers a letter addressed to him by his psychiatrist friend Sam. The letter was dated July 18, 1894. It seemed that Sam was incredulous of the Third Level. The story clearly explores the concept of time travel. Jack Finney explores the mentality of a common man. He succeeds in exposing the vulnerable side of a common man. A myriad of problems conspired to corrupt Charley's mind. It further robbed him of his senses, and in his panic induced state, he hallucinated about the Third Level at the Grand Central Station. Even though it was hard for Charley to believe his eyes, he decided to stay there, in the year 1894.

What stands out in the entire story is the extent of ease with which Jack Finney was able to bring out a common man's craving for peace and security. Like any common man, Charley too appreciated the so-called 'pleasures' of everyday life and the security of the familiar. He wanted to stay in the past because 1894 was much more peaceful, secure, serene. The world in 1894 hadn't seen the repercussions of war. The insecurities that came with war, terror, and disease had got the better of common folks like Charley who wanted a transient relief from the harsh realities of life.

All in all, The Third Level brings us to the conclusion that people find it hard to make peace with unpleasant things they come across in life. The story further makes the reader realize that the past and future are real illusions. They exist in the present, which is all there is.

Extract Based Questions (4 Marks each)

1. Read the extract and answer the questions which follow-

He said I was unhappy. That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and all the rest of it, and that I just want to escape. Well, who doesn't? Everybody I know wants to escape, but they don't wander down into any third level at Grand Central Station.

i. Who is 'He' in the given Extract?

ii. That made my wife unhappy-What made the wife unhappy?

- The doctor said that her husband was suffering from a chronic disease
- The doctor said that her husband travelled in third level was a dream wish fulfilment
- The doctor told her that he would die very soon
- The wife was mad because of her brother had mental issues

iii. What does 'the third level' mean?

iv. The narrator of the extract is _____

2. Read the extract and answer the questions which follow-

The lead story said something about President Cleveland. I've found that front page since, in the Public Library files, and it was printed June 11, 1894. I turned toward the ticket windows knowing that here — on the third level at Grand Central — I could buy tickets that would take Louisa and me anywhere in the United States we wanted to go. In the year 1894. And I wanted two tickets to Galesburg, Illinois. Have you ever been there? It's a wonderful town still, with big old frame houses, huge lawns, and tremendous trees whose branches meet overhead and roof the streets.

i. What is the name of the newspaper (printed June 11,1894)?

ii. Why does the narrator want to go to Galesburg?

- He wants to meet his friend Sam there
- He wants to meet his grandfather there
- He considers it an ideal and complacent place to live in
- His wife has great interest in visiting Galesburg

- iii. Why does the narrator prefer 1894 to his present time?
 - a. That time was peaceful time in the USA
 - b. The world war started in that year
 - c. He wanted to take part in the peaceful movement against the warmongers
 - d. He was very excited to take part in the 1894 war
- iv. Why does the narrator say that he has been on the third level at Grand Central Station?

3. Read the extract and answer the questions which follow-

My friend Sam Weiner disappeared! Nobody knew where, but I sort of suspected because Sam's a city boy, and I used to tell him about Galesburg — I went to school there — and he always said he liked the sound of the place. And that's where he is, all right. In 1894.

Because one night, fussing with my stamp collection, I found — Well, do you know what a first-day cover is? When a new stamp is issued, stamp collectors buy some and use them to mail envelopes to themselves on the very first day of sale.

- i. What do you think about the narrator?
 - a. The narrator does not want have any association with the friend
 - b. He wants to show that his friend too has same kind of issue like him
 - c. He wants to prove that there is no level called the third
 - d. He wants to prove that his friend is mad
- ii. My friend Sam Weiner disappeared -Where could he have gone according the narrator?
- iii. What is a first day letter?
- iv. Why does the narrator choose the year 1894?

4. Read the extract and answer the questions which follow-

And, Charley, it's true; I found the third level! I've been here two weeks, and right now, down the street at the Daly's, someone is playing a piano, and they're all out on the front porch singing 'Seeing Nelly Home.' And I'm invited over for lemonade. Come on back, Charley and Louisa. Keep looking till you find the third level! It's worth it, believe me!

- i. Who is the speaker in the extract?
- ii. Where is the speaker settled now?
- iii. How is the place?
 - a. Wonderful place in Yorkshire
 - b. A cabinet in the third level of Grand Central Station
 - c. A scenic, complacent and a peaceful place in the US
 - d. A crowdy, nasty place
- iv. What is the speaker asking others to do?

5. Read the extract and answer the questions which follow-

But I kept on walking. All I could hear was the empty sound of my own footsteps and I didn't pass a soul. Then I heard that sort of hollow roar ahead that means open space and people talking. The tunnel turned sharp left; I went down a short flight of stairs and came out on the third level at Grand Central Station. For just a moment I thought I was back on the second level, but I saw the room was smaller, there were fewer ticket windows and train gates, and the information booth in the centre was wood and old-looking. And the man in the booth wore a green eyeshade and long black sleeve protectors. The lights were dim and sort of flickering. Then I saw why; they were open-flame gaslights.

- i. Where is the narrator?
- ii. Name any two strange things found by the narrator that place.
- iii. Why does the narrator go to that place?
 - a. He wants to explore the new route to his house
 - b. He was in a hurry and by chance he had entered in that place
 - c. He wants to buy tickets to go to New York
 - d. He wants to meet his friend Sam and his grandfather
- iv. The third level is medium of _____ for the narrator.

Answer Key

1.
 - i. Dr. Sam Weiner
 - ii. b
 - iii. A fictitious rail level in Grand Central Station
 - iv. Charley

2.
 - i. The World
 - ii. c
 - iii. a
 - iv. to buy tickets to go to Galesburg

3.
 - i. b
 - ii. Galesburg
 - iii. The first day letter is an envelope that stamp collectors mail to themselves on the first day of sale/release
 - iv. He has the notion that his grandfather had led a very complacent time

4.
 - i. Dr Sam Weiner
 - ii. In Galesburg
 - iii. c
 - iv. Try to find the third level and join him

5.
 - i. Third Level at Grand Central Station
 - ii. Fewer ticket windows, brass spittoons, open flame gaslights, old looking information booth (Any 2)
 - iii. b
 - iv. of escape from the harsh realities of life

Extract based questions for practice

4x1=4

Q 1. The clerk figured the fare - he glanced at my fancy hat band, but he figured the fare - and I had enough for two coach tickets, one way. But when I counted out the money and looked up, the clerk was staring at me. He nodded at the bills. "That ain't money, mister." he said, "and if you're trying to skin me, you won't get very far." and he glanced at the cash drawer, beside him. Of course, the money was old-style bills half again as big as the money we use nowadays and different looking. (CBSE-2023)

i. Why did Charley ask for two tickets?

ii. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct option:

When Charley offered money to the booking clerk, the latter stared at Charley because the booking clerk

- a. thought it wasn't money.
- b. did not trust Charley.
- c. thought Charley was trying to tease him.
- d. thought that Charley had given him less money

iii. Select the option that best describes Charley in this extract. He is...

- a. a cheat
- b. gullible
- c. an opportunist
- d. an escapist

iv. 'You're trying to skin me' suggests _____

Q 2. Have you ever been there? It's a wonderful town still, with big old frame houses, huge lawns, and tremendous trees whose branches meet overhead and roof the streets. And in 1894, summer evenings were twice as long, and people sat out on their lawns, the men smoking cigars and talking quietly, the women waving palm-leaf fans, with the fire-flies all around, in a peaceful world. To be back there with the First World War still twenty years off, and World War II over forty years in the future... I wanted two tickets for that.

i. Who does 'you' refer to?

- a. Charley's psychiatrist, Sam Weiner
- b. Charley's wife, Louisa
- c. The reader
- d. Nobody in particular, it is a figure of speech

ii. Choose the option that best describes the society represented in the above extract.

- a. content, peace-loving
- b. leisurely, sentimental
- c. orthodox, upper class
- d. comfortable, ancient

iii. Imagine that the city of Galesburg is hosting a series of conferences and workshops. In which of the following conferences or workshops are you least likely to find the description of Galesburg given in the

above extract?

- a. Gorgeous Galesburg: Archiving a Tourist Paradise
- b. Welcome to the home you deserve: Galesburg Realtors
- c. Re-imagining a Warless Future: Technology for Peace
- d. The Woman Question: The world of women at home

iv. Why does the narrator think the place an ideal place to live in?

Q 3. Sometimes I think Grand Central is growing like a tree, pushing out new corridors and staircases like roots. There's probably a long tunnel that nobody knows about feeling its way under the city right now, on its way to Times Square, and maybe another to Central Park. And maybe — because for so many people through the years Grand Central has been an exit, away of escape — maybe that's how the tunnel I got into... But I never told my psychiatrist friend about that idea.

i. The above extract is NOT an example of _____.

- a. allegory
- b. analogy
- c. imagery
- d. metaphor

ii. Charley decided not to tell his psychiatrist friend about his idea. Choose the option that reflects the reaction Charley anticipated from his friend.

- a. "That's such a lovely comparison. Why don't you become a writer, Charley?"
- b. "Oh Charley. It is so sad to see your desperation to run away! So very sad."
- c. "Maybe that's how you entered the third level. Who would have thought?!"
- d. "You need help, my raving friend. You are way too invested in this crazy thought!"

iii. Which of the following would represent an example as used by Charley in the above extract?

- a. '*Stay grounded*' as the train station is underground.
- b. '*Connect with your roots*' as he desires to go back to his past.
- c. '*Enjoy the view*' as the station leads to all tourist sights of the city.
- d. '*Keep growing*' as the station keeps renovating and expanding.

iv. The idiom 'feeling its way' implies _____ movement.

- a. swift
- b. tentative
- c. circular
- d. disorganized

SA TYPE QUESTIONS-Solved

Each Question Word-limit:30-40 Marks: 2

1. What, according to the psychiatrist, was Charley's problem?

Ans: Charley told the psychiatrist about his belief in the existence of the third level at the Grand Central Station but was told that it was only a waking- dream wish fulfillment. The psychiatrist also added that Charley was unhappy because of the insecurity, fear, war, worry and that he just wanted to escape just like everyone else.

2. Why does Charley feel that Grand Central is growing like a tree?

Ans. Charley was rushing back to home on an evening. He decided to take the subway to reach the Grand Central station. But unfortunately, he found himself in the strange third level. He got to see new corridors, stair cases, and tunnels. be so new to him and he finds the station as a huge tree spreading its roots all over. As he entered the tunnel the reach the station, he found the path leading to a lobby of a hotel which left him totally confused.

3. How did Charley make sure that he had actually travelled in the past?

Ans: Charley went to the news stand and looked at the Newspaper, he saw that it was 'The World', a Newspaper that was no longer published. He later discovered through Public Library files it was printed on June11,1894.

4. What is a first day cover?

Ans: When a new stamp is issued, stamp collectors buy some and use them to mail envelopes to themselves on the very first day of sale; and the postmark proves the date. They're never opened; they just put blank paper in the envelope. The envelope is called a first-day cover.

5. What did the psychiatrist think about Charley's stamp collection? Why did Charley not agree with him?

Ans: The psychiatrist thought that Charley's stamp collecting was a temporary refuge from reality. Charley did not agree with him because his grandfather for whom things were nice and peaceful and who did not need refuge from reality also collected stamps.

6. Who had sent the first day cover and what was written on it?

Ans: Sam had sent the first day cover. Sam wrote that he had discovered the Third level and had reached Galesburg. He found Galesburg peaceful and friendly. He advised Charley to keep looking for third level and reach Galesburg.

SA Type Questions for practice.

Keep the word limit in mind and answer the questions based on the text.

1. How does Charley describe himself?
2. Describe Galesburg, as it existed in the year 1894?
3. What preparations did Charley make to go to Galesburg?
4. In which context did Charley say, "eggs were thirteen cents a dozen in 1894"?
5. What made Louisa, Charley's wife, believe that the third level was a reality?

6. Who had sent the first day cover and what was written on it?

LA Type Questions-Solved

Word-Limit: 120-150

Marks:5

Q1. Describe the Grand Central Station at the third level ?

Ans: Grand Central Station at the third level looked very different. There were fewer ticket windows and train gates . Information booth was in the centre, it was made of wood and was very old looking man in the booth wore green eye shade and long sleeve protectors. The lights were dim and flickering as they were open flame gaslights. There were brass spittoons on the floor.

Men wore Derby hats a black four button suit with tiny lapels and he had a big, black handlebar moustache. Men had beards, sideburns and fancy moustaches. Women wore dresses with leg of mutton sleeves. He caught a glimpse of a very small Currier & Ives Locomotive with a funnel shaped stack. He also saw a copy of the "The World", a Newspaper which hadn't been published for years.

Q2. What was the reaction of the Clerk at the Ticket counter? Why?

Ans: After Charley discovered that he was on the Third level, he decided go to Galesburg with his wife Louisa and turned to purchase two tickets from the ticket counter the clerk at the ticket counter glanced at his fancy hatband curiously. However, when Charley counted the money and handed over the currency notes to the clerk, he started staring at Charley openly. He felt that Charley was trying to give him fake currency as the currency used in 1894 were old style bills half as big as the notes that Charley was using, he even threatened to turn him to the authorities Charley did not relish the prospect of going to jail therefore he turned and got out of the Third level as fast as possible.

Q3 Imagination is a 'temporary refuge from reality' Explain.

Ans: Sam Believed it was a waking dream, perhaps wish fulfilment. He Felt that like many men in the modern world Charley too was unhappy. Modern world is full of trials and tribulations, worries and insecurities. He Felt Charley wanted to escape this world. All People indulge in some sort of hobby to escape the stark harsh realities. According to him, even stamp collecting was a kind of temporary escape. Charley refuted his contention- said people do not wander about due to stress. Besides his grandfather had also collected stamps in the good old peaceful days of eighteen-nineties and did not need to escape as life was quite stress free in those days.

LA Type Questions for practice

1. How is the ending of "The Third Level" by Jack Finney ironic?
2. "The modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress." What are the ways in which we attempt to overcome them?
3. What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley?

2.The Tiger king - Kalki

Ramaswamy Aiyer Krishnamurthy was a Tamil Writer, journalist Poet, Critic and Indian Independence activist. He has written 120 short stories,10 novelette,5 novels,3 historical romances, editorials, political writings and hundreds of film and music reviews.

Vocabulary; 1.Stupefaction-astonish/shock/astound 2.Drawled-paused 3.Incoherent-
Confused 4.confiscated-impounded 5.harakiri-mass suicide 6.babble-
Stammer 7.wantonly- deliberately 8.flout-disobey 9.Obstinacy-Stubborn
10.bafflement-Surprise 11.Suppurating-To form or discharge Pus
12.conceit-ego,excessive Pride.

Chapter Sketch- The Tiger King is a Satire on the conceit of those in power. The Story is a good mix of the humour and irony. The Tiger King has been magical from his birth. His Arrogance takes him on a path of destruction of the tiger population. He is power drunk and causes havoc. His subordinates are scared of him and fail to guide him.

Main characters: The Tiger King :The Maharajah of Pratibandhapuram was a brave, resolute, determined and courageous king. He was known by many titles, but he was popular as The Tiger King. There is a rumour in the kingdom that when he was barely 10 days old he had miraculously spoken his first words .An astrologer had predicted that the King's death would be at the hands of a Tiger. So the King vowed to kill tigers. The king killed 99 tigers but as per the prediction it was the100th Tiger that would prove fatal. He was Superstitious. arrogant and a bad administrator. He acted according to his whims, passed laws to ban Tiger hunting by anyone else and also imposed heavy penalties on anyone who broke that law. He earned the displeasure of the British officer by refusing to give permission to hunt a Tiger. He had the threat of losing his Kingdom but he bribed the British Officer by sending 50 diamond rings to the officer's wife .He also exempted a Village from paying taxes when he got news that there was a Tiger. The King did not take interest in the administrative affairs of the State and Welfare of the People .He misused his powers.

Dewan: He was an obedient Subject to the King .He was a senior courtier but opportunistic and corrupt.He was also a sycophant. He always tried to keep the King in good humour and obeyed all his orders. He was well aware that the king's displeasure

could result in the loss of his job. The Dewan could have guided the king but owing to his selfish interests he was also responsible for the mass killing of tigers

Mind Mapping

Tiger king born in PratibandapuramSpoke when he was barely ten days old

A Prophecy by an astrologer that he will be killed by a Tiger.....The king dared the tigers.....He grew up worthy of a Prince.....crowned as the Maharajah

People of Pratibandapuram talked about the prophecy.....King came to know of it

He vowed to kill hundred tigers.....Did not take interest in the affairs of the State.

A British Officer wanted to hunt down a Tiger.....King denied permission.....stood in danger of losing his throne..... sent 50 diamond rings to the English officers wife.....

retained his Kingdom.....within 10 years killed 70 tigers.....Tigers became extinct in his kingdom.....To hunt more tigers he decided to marry a princess of another kingdom that boasted of tigers.....Manages to kill ninety nine tigers.

Unable to get the 100th Tiger the king imposed heavy tax on the village.....but as he received the good news he exempted the tax. Finally the Dewan manages to get the 100th Tiger.....The king shoots the Tiger and is delighted.....But the bullet misses its mark.....To save their skin the hunters kill the Tiger.....follow the orders of the king.

The Tiger is carried in a procession.....Tomb erected.....king is excited and decides to celebrate his son's birthday.....gives the Prince a wooden toy Tiger as birthday gift.

While playing with the toy Tiger one of the slivers pierced the king's hands.....the

Wound became infectious.....Surgeons called from Madras.....king operated

Operation successful but the king died.....prophecy came true.....the 100th Tiger had killed the king.

Explain with reference to the Context

1 Identify the character traits of the Prince when he utters the words, 'let tigers beware'?

- A) Pride B) Will-power C) Arrogance D) Humility

ans -c) Arrogance

2.What literary device has been used in the story?

- A)Sarcasm B)Irony C)Metaphorical Expressions D)None of the above

ans- b) Irony

3.If the hundredth Tiger is killed by the king the astrologer will

A) leave the State B)kill himself C) denounce the world D) cut his hair

ans)-d) cut his hair

4) Why did the king send Precious rings to British officials wife?

A)To save his State and please the officials

B)To invite them for hunting tigers.

C)To Show his importance that he was very brave

D)To kill all the tiger's by himself

ans-a) To save his State and please the officials

5.The tone of the author when he says,'it was celebration time for all tigers' is

A)Solemn B)Sarcastic C)Sympathetic D)Mocking

ans- Sarcastic

For Practice

1."The Maharajah's anxiety reached a fever pitch when there remained just one

Tiger to achieve his tally of a hundred.What had the late astrologer said?"

a)which of these sentences does not use the phrase 'reached a fever pitch' correctly?

1.when the bidding reached a fever pitch,one of the team's absence was notable.

2.The excitement of the audience reached a fever pitch when they saw the star
Performing.

3.The scenic beauty of the place reached a fever pitch when it began to snow.

4.The climax of the film reached fever pitch when the Protagonist was assassinated.

b) Choose the option that best describes the Maharajah represented in the above
extract?

1.Self-centered, desperate

2. Ambitious, orthodox
3. Sentimental, confused
4. Gullible, Sentimental

c) "It became impossible to locate tiger's anywhere'. List the reason for the given statement.

d) He could give up hunting altogether after.....

2. Because he prevented a British Officer from fulfilling his desire, Thank You very much for your gifts"

a) what was the unfulfilled desire of the British Officer?

1. To hold deliberations with Maharajah and Dewan
2. To collect samples of expensive diamond rings
3. To hunt a Tiger in Pratibandapuram
4. To buy rings of different designs for the Dubai sanitizers

b) which of the following Statements is not true as per the extract?

1. The British officer's wife kept one or two rings and sent the rest back.
2. The lady liked the gifts sent by the Maharajah.
3. The rings were purchased from a famous jewelleries in Calcutta
4. The jewelleries sent the samples of fifty expensive diamond rings.

c) The evil Practice highlighted in the extract is:

1. Dowry
2. Bribery
3. Gender inequality
4. Adulteration

d) Complete the following Sentence:

The Maharajah was happy that though he had lost a huge amount on the diamond rings, he had

3. 'Thus the Maharajah was sunk in gloom. But soon came the happy news..... exemption from all taxes for that village and set out on the hunt at once'

a).why was the Maharaj sunk in gloom?

- 1.He was in danger of losing his throne.
- 2.After killing 99 tigers,he was not able to find the hundredth Tiger.
- 3.A British officer wanted to hunt a Tiger in his State.
- 4.The Maharajah was forced to announce a three year exemption from all taxes for the village

b)which quality of the villagers can be inferred through these lines?

- 1.Gullible 2.Audacious 3.Hypocritical 4.Gusty

c).Complete the Sentence appropriately:

The Maharajah announced a three-year exemption from all taxes for the village because.....

4.The Dewan went home convinced that if the Maharajah did not find the tiger soon,the results could be catastrophic.He felt life returning to him only when he saw the tiger which had been brought from the people's park in Madras and kept hidden in his house.

a).The Phrase,'Life returning to him' here means

- 1.Change things in a better way.
- 2.restore things that are inactive
- 3.Change things as perthe situation
- 4.None of the above.

b)which characteristics can you associate with the Maharajah on the basis of the given extract?

- 1.Moody 2.Manipulative 3.Amiable 4.Authoriaritive

c)why was the tiger hidden in his house?

d)why was the Dewan worried?

5.Right at the start, it is imperative to disclose a matter of vital importance about the tiger king. Everyone who reads of him will experience the natural desire to meet a man of indomitable courage face to face. But there is no chance of its fulfillment.

a)The Tiger King is someone who has

- 1.To kill tigers
- 2.To fight for his life
- 3.indomitable courage
- 4.left this abode

b),There is no chance of meeting him because.....

c).pick up the word which is an antonym of Unnecessary?

- 1.Right
- 2.imperative
- 3.vital
- 4.indomitable

d)choose the word that is closest in meaning to the word disclose?

- 1.say
- 2.share
- 3.reveal
- 4.expose

Short answer Questions

1.The manner of the King's death is a matter of extraordinary interest. comment?

Ans) The king vows to kill hundred tigers to ensure his longevity. As soon as he was born,astrologers had foretold that one day the king would be killed by a Tiger.

2.comment on any one aspect of the writing style of the author, Kalki in the Tiger King?

Ans) A Satire on those in power,use of humor, exaggeration, a conversational and Narrative style is really impressive.

3.what considerations influenced the Tiger King to get married?

Ans) The Maharajah had already killed seventy tigers and the tiger population in his State had become extinct.So he wished to get married to a princess from the neighboring State that boasted of tigers so that he could kill hundred tigers.

Practice Questions:

1. what message does the story, The Tiger King give to the readers?
2. "you may kill even a cow in self-defence. Therefore it is not wrong to kill tigers, in Self defence". Do you think it is right to justify our actions in this way? Elaborate.
3. Do you think the author faces the risk of being too cynical in the story. Explain
4. was the Maharajah's bid to save his kingdom successful?. How?
5. what is the significance of the toy Tiger in the story?

Long Answer Questions:

1. The Tiger King left no stone unturned to disprove the astrologers prediction but to no avail. Imagine a conversation with the tiger king and the hunter who killed the 100th Tiger, before his death. create this exchange in 100-120 words.

The Tiger King had resolved to kill one hundred tigers. He kept on hunting tigers for 10 yrs and finally killed seventy tigers. Tigers became extinct in his State. So he decided to get married to a princess from a neighbouring State that boasted of tigers so that he could kill them whenever he visited the State. Thus he was Successful in killing ninety nine tigers. He could not get the 100th Tiger. But the Dewan brought one from the Madras zoo. The king went for the kill. He shot the tiger, and the tiger fell unconscious

Finally the Village hunters killed the tiger. So the hundredth Tiger was not killed by the king.

2. Imagine you are an environmentalist involved in Project Tiger Campaign. You have been asked to deliver a Speech in a Seminar regarding your campaign highlighting the need for the youth to be involved in such campaigns. Draft your Speech.

Good Morning. My dear friends,

I am here to Speak on the topic, Save Tigers. The most beautiful of God's creations are perhaps the birds and animals seen in this world. Moreover Tiger is the National animal of India. India is the home to major wild tigers, about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the world population. Their

reducing numbers has triggered the government authorities to awaken and take stock of the situation. Project Tiger has been initiated by the Government of India but as a People we have a responsibility.

The first thing is to create awareness among People. we can increase the attention to Save Tigers by creating leaflets, pamphlets, ads, and advertising the cause on websites.

The next step is to stop Poaching. To add to this, our forests are getting destroyed and so creatures like Tigers are disappearing.

In spite of the government's ban on selling of tigers skin, tiger claws, hunting of tigers is still prevalent.

Today, tigers don't have a proper ecosystem to thrive. We have to encourage afforestation and protect tigers so that they don't become extinct. When we ask something from nature we have to give back to nature. If nature is responsible for our existence, we must take responsibility for its existence.

3. The world has become global, Man has set foot on moon, yet many among us believe in superstitions. An astrologer predicted that the king would be killed by a Tiger. The King vowed to kill all the tigers yet was finally killed by a toy Tiger. How did the superstition prevail?

Ans) The prediction of the astrologer prevailed because actually the king had not killed the hundredth Tiger. The Tiger was shot but it fainted and was subsequently killed by the hunters. The king unaware of this believed that the prophesy was negated. The toy Tiger purchased for his son took its toll on him. A splinter of wood pierced his finger, became septic, and caused his death. Thus the superstitious belief prevailed as the toy Tiger was the hundredth Tiger which caused his death.

Practice Questions:

1. Giving a bribe is an evil practice. The Tiger King bribed the British officer to save his kingdom. How did he bribe and how do you view this act?
2. The Tiger King's death in the story is an anti-climax. Comment.
3. How would you describe the behaviour of the Maharajah's minions towards him? Are they driven by fear or do they really obey him? Do we find a similarity in today's Political order. Comment?

Video Link:

<https://youtu.be/J7ktrPKnGPg>

3. JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE EARTH (TISHANI DOSHI)

TISHANI Doshi (1975) is an Indian Poet, and Journalist .Her Essays, Poems and Short stories have been appreciated widely. She had travelled a lot and her most exciting travels include travel to Antarctica, Ethiopia, Bhutan, Mexico, Tanzania and Italy.

Chapter Sketch: An enlightening account of the author's visit to the coolest, windiest, driest continent in the world. She feels that this vast expanse of ice will unlock many mysteries about the evolution of man and earth. She has given a detailed input of Antarctica, it's Geography and environment, which is incredible.

Vocabulary: 1.Mind-boggling-overwhelming, surprising 2.perspective-outlook
3. austral-relating to Southern hemisphere 4.consecrate-sacred
5. ubiquitous-present everywhere 6.prognosis-prediction
7. unmitigated-complete 8.pristine- perfect, pure 9.epiphanies-divine
8. blase about-to be indifferent to, 9.repercussions-consequences
10. wage- squeezed,11.revelation-disclosure 12.Assimilate- collect

THE JOURNEY BEGINS TO ANTARCTICA

Tishani Doshi along with a group of high school students heads towards Antarctica

In a Russian research Vessel, Academic Shokalskiy. The journey commences from Madras, crosses nine time zones, six check points, three water bodies and many ecospheres to reach her destination. The travel takes over 100 hours and once the team reach Antarctica there is a sense of relief and wonder at the isolation of the place.

It is amazing to realise that India and Antarctica were a part of the same land mass.

GONDWANA, SHAPING OF THE MODERN WORLD

Let us go back to 650 million years. Antarctica was then a part of a giant amalgamated

Southern Supercontinent called Gondwana. Humans had not arrived then. The climate was warm and there was a variety of flora and fauna. Gondwana existed for 500 million

Years but with the breaking of the landmass it separated into two countries, Shaping

Our present globe.

ANTARCTICA-BLISSFUL AND MIND BOGGLING

Can anybody imagine that 90% of the Earth's total ice volumes are stored here? It

is like walking into a giant ping pong ball! There is no human life and nothing to show

the existence of human life on this planet. Only we can see mites, midges, blue whales and endless expanse of ice bergs. The place has 24 hrs of Austral sunlight and an eerie silence.

HUMAN IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT:

For about 12,000 years Human beings have been on Earth. In this short span of time

We have changed the face of our environment. We have dominated the Earth by building cities and mega cities. we have encroached Mother Nature and are limiting

resources in the Planet for other creatures. Population Explosion has added to our woes. The average global temperature is rising and carbon dioxide is increasing

around the world.

THE PARADOX OF CLIMATE CHANGE

In the debate of Climate change, Antarctica has a major role to play. Antarctica

remains relatively Pristine and contains half million years old carbon records

trapped in its layers of ice. The Earth's Past, Present and Future lies hidden in Antarctica.

STUDENT'S ON ICE-ITS PURPOSE:

This Programme takes Student's on a trip to Antarctica to study its ecological processes.

It is to generate a new awareness and respect for our planet in young, impressionable minds. It is now 6 years since it started and is headed by a Canadian, Geoff Green. He believed that unlike the old men, students could learn and act better on the hazards of environment, as they are the future Policy Makers. The Programme was a success because they could see with their own eyes the collapsing ice shelves and retreating glaciers.

THE TAKE-AWAY FROM ANTARCTICA:

Small changes in the environment can be threatening. It can lead to big repercussions.

The Microscopic phyto plankton that we ignore are the nourishment for marine animals and birds in the region. The more the depletion in the Ozone layer the more is the danger to marine life. It will result in the change in the global carbon cycle. The phyto plankton leads us to conclude that if we take care of small things, the big things will fall into place.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE TRIP

Strolling on the ocean in Antarctica was a never-to-be forgotten incident and a refreshing experience. It was a spectacle to see crab eater seals sitting in the periphery. It was truly a memorable journey. The author is very optimistic about the Teenagers who are full of idealism to save the Earth after having made the trip to Antarctica.

MIND MAPPING:

The chapter details about a Polar expedition that the writer undertook to Antarctica as part of her educational programme



THE Narrator boards a Russian research Vessel, The Academic Shokalskiy



A giant Southern supercontinent Gondwana was centred roughly around present day Antarctica



Human beings did not exist=====



The climate at that time was much warmer



There was a Variety of flora and fauna



The Supercontinent disintegrated and the World as we know today was formed

The Purpose of the Visit was to understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and pre Cambrian granite shields



Ozone and Carbon; evolution and extinction



90% of the earth's total ice Volumes is stored in Antarctica. Icebergs as big as Countries



24 hours of Austral sunlight



If we want To Study the earth's Past, Present and Future Antarctica is the place to research.
We have a learning experience that little changes in the environment can have big repercussions



If there is a further depletion in the Ozone layer, the marine life will be affected



Burning of fossil fuels has polluted the Atmosphere



It is increasing global warming. Students on ice, Provides Students ample opportunities to understand the ecology. Global warming can be a big threat to human existence.



Geoff Greene, the head of the programme thinks that high school students are the future Policymakers.
The writer gives an example of Phytoplanktons that nourish the entire Southern oceans food chain.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1.six hundred and fifty million years ago, a giant amalgamated Southern supercontinent Gondwana did indeed exist, centred roughly around Present day Antartica.

A) Complete the given statement with reference to the text, Gondwana was.....

B)Select the correct option

The climate of Gondwana was

- 1.Much warmer
- 2.Very cold
- 3.suitable for a variety of flora and fauna
- 4 suitable for human beings

- a) 1&2
- b) 1&3
- c) 2&3
- d) 2&4

e) Ans) 1&3

C) How was life different 650 million years ago?

- 1.population of human beings was very dense
- 2.Humans had not arrived on the global scene
- 3.There wasn't much flora and fauna
- 4.ice could be seen everywhere

Ans) 2.Humans had not arrived on the global scene

D) Pick up the word having the same meaning as 'combine to form one structure or Organisation?

- 1.Giant
- 2.Amalgamated
- 3.Supercontinent
- 4 centred

Ans) 2.Amalgamated.

2. The Purpose of the Journey to Antarctica is

- a.To witness the geological conditions more closely
- b.To travel
- c.To sensitise the young minds towards climatic change.
- d.To see the beauty of the Earth.

Ans) C.To sensitise the young minds towards climate change

3.Antartica has been described as

- a. coldest, driest windiest continent
- b. hottest and inhabitable
- c. thriving with all sorts of life
- d. All of the above

Ans) Coldest, driest and windiest continent

4.what are the reasons responsible for Increasing global temperatures?

- a.Deforestation
- b.Human activities
- c.increasing Pollution
- d.All of the above.

Ans) All of the above

5.choose the correct option with respect to the statements given below?

Statement 1 Antarctica is a lesson in itself for the readers of the text

Statement 2.Antarctica gives an insight to the damage being done to Earth by humanity.

- a.statement 1 can be inferred but statement 2 cannot be inferred from the text.
- b.statement1 cannot be inferred but statement 2 can be inferred from the text.
- c.Both statements can be inferred from the text.
- d.Both statements cannot be inferred from the text.

Ans) Both statements can be inferred from the text.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1 .'Take care of the small things and the big things will take care of themselves'.

Choose the option stating the significance of this statement depending on the

Textual content

a.we should try to focus on smaller regions like Antartica to improve the rest of the world.

b.we should tend to smaller grasses which eventually become a part of the food chain in order to expect bigger things like animal and human lives to change.

c.we should give more opportunities to the younger generation than the older generation if we want to see a change in the world

d. we should save a little every now and then in order to explore bigger opportunities in terms of travel and tourism

Ans) b. we should tend to smaller grasses which eventually become a part of the food chain in order to expect bigger things like animal and human lives to change.

2. Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate—not just because it is the only place in the world, which has never sustained a human population and therefore remains relatively

pristine in this respect.

A) Choose the option to replace the underlined set of words

a. stays as it is throughout the year.

b. becomes a perfect place to travel

c. is left to be an uncorrected area

d. abides by the strict law of nature.

3. Gondwana thrived but around the time when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the land mass was forced to separate into countries, shaping the globe much as we know it today.

A) 'Shaping the globe much as we know it' means

a. the continents and countries

b. the rivers and mountains

c. the flora and fauna

d. all of the above

B) In the given lines, the writer shows for Gondwana.

- a. Appreciation
- b. wonder
- c. Excitement
- d. Enthusiasm

C) Why is Gondwana important?

4. with Student's on ice he offers the future generation of policy-makers a life- changing experience at an age when they are ready to absorb, learn, and most importantly, act.

A).He is referred to

a.The writer

b.Graham Greene

c.celebrity

d.Student

B).The educational opportunities are inspiring because

C).which of the following would not be a life changing experience?

a.Being given the lead role in a play

b.Going on an adventure trip

c.Playing a Video game

d.Meeting a great leader,you admire

D).Select the most suitable title for the given extract

a An .Adventure with a mission

b .Adventure-The spice of life

c.The wander last

d.Students of the future

E)..The future generation of Policy makers refers to

a.High School Students

b.Teenagers

c.College Student's

d.Environmentalists

5. So, there we were, all 52 of us, knitted out in Gore-Tex and glares, walking

on a stark whiteness that seemed to spread out forever. Underneath our feet was a metre-thick ice pack, and underneath that 180 metres of living, breathing, salt water. In the Periphery crabeater seals were stretching and sunning themselves on ice flows much like stray dogs under the shade of a banyan tree.

A) we here refers to:

- a.The writer and Geoff Greene
- b.The Student's
- c.The crew member of the ship Shokalaski
- d.a group of environmentalists including the Writer

B)The stark whiteness refers to:

- a.The frozen ocean
- b.land covered with ice
- c.the cold and wintry climate

C)what does 'living,breathing saltwater" refer to

D) complete the Sentence appropriately with reference to the extract

The Phrase living,breathing.salt water means.....

Extracts: (for practice)

1.The rapid increase of human Population has left us battling with other species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the global temperature. climate change is one of the most hotly contested environmental Debates of our time. Will the west Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? Will the Gulf stream Ocean current be disrupted? will it be the end of the world as we know it?

1.list the factor that increases the average global temperature, according to the extract?

Ans) unmitigated burning of fossil fuels

2.In the extract,'unmitigated burning" refers to

a.Sumptuous burning

- b.restricted burning
- c.unconditional burning
- d.none of these.

Ans) unconditional burning

3.why are other species affected due to the rapid increase of Human Population?

- a.Ice sheets are melting quickly in Antarctica.
- b.Natural resources are limited and Population increase has played havoc
- c.A blanket of carbon di oxide is being created around the world
- d.Marine lives are getting disrupted.

Ans) b.Natural resources are limited and Population increase has played havoc.

4.Mention the consequences of climate change as is deduced from the extract?

Ans) Melting of ice sheets,disruption in Gulf Stream ocean current.

2. Students on Ice headed by Geoff Greene has been in operation for 6 years.

He got tired of carting Celebrities and retired rich, curiosity-seekers who could only give back in a limited way. with Student's on Ice he offers the future generation of Policy Makers a life changing experience at an age when they are ready to absorb, learn and most importantly act.

1.Students on ice is..... headed by Geoff Greene.

Select the option to fill in the blank

- a. A Travelogue
- b. An expedition
- c. A globe-trotting
- d.A tour

Ans) An expedition

2. Pick the option that characterises the celebrities based on your understanding of the extract.

1. over-achiever
2. Zealous
3. Miserly
4. impassive

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

b)

Ans) 2,4 zealous, impassive

3. Choose the correct option that lists the reasons for Greene's Programme:

1. Making youngsters realise the harsh reality of the planet.
2. Provoking the youth to think about the future earnestly
3. Giving a chance of exploring the North pole to the young Generation
4. Providing travel Opportunities to Students that were unfortunate.

a. 1,2 b.3,4 c.1,3 d.2,4

Ans) a. 1,2

4. Choose the option that marks the odd one out based on the reading of the extract:

1. Sumit donates 20% of his Salary to the environment friendly NGOs
2. Manmeet and her twin plant a new Sapling on their birthday every year.
3. Vivek invests in eco-friendly cosmetics that are packaged in plastic containers
4. Afsana Plans to device a machine that recycles the bio-degradable wastes from home

Ans) C. Vivek invests in eco-friendly cosmetics that are packaged in plastic containers.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why does Tishani Doshi call her two-week stay in Antarctica a chilling Prospect?

The author was accustomed to live in a warm climate in South India, staying for 2 weeks

in a place where 90% of earth's total volume is stored was a chilling Prospect. The severe cold affected both her metabolic and circulatory functions and also her imagination.

2. what unique opportunities does the Antarctic environment provide to the Scientists?

Antarctica possesses two unique qualities. First, it has a simple ecosystem. Second it lacks biodiversity. so Antarctica is the Perfect place to study how little changes in the environment can have big consequences.

3. 'Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate'. what is the debate and how is Antarctica the crucial element?

Climate change is one of the most hotly contested environmental Debates of our time. Antarctica is crucial because it remains fresh and clean as it has never sustained a human Population. Secondly, half-million-year-old carbon records lie trapped in its layers of ice.

4. why is Antarctica frigid and desolate at the bottom of the world?

The Earth was a great landmass millions of years ago and was not divided into continents. when it started drifting apart, various land masses and water bodies got formed. South America drifted to join North America and opened up the Drake Passage to give rise to a cold circumpolar current called the Antarctica and pushed it to the globe, making it extremely cold and unprotected.

5. what are the indications for the future of humanity?

Rapid human Population growth and limited resources exert pressure on the Earth.

Burning of fossils and fuels has only helped in increasing the global temperature.

Melting of ice caps, depletion of the Ozone layer and global warming are the real and immediate dangers for mankind. They will affect the lives of all the marine animals and the birds of the region.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE (5)

1. What is the aim of the Student's on Ice Programme? 2. what do you learn about Gondwana from the chapter, 'Journey to the end of the Earth'?

3. How does the Writer describe Antarctica?

4. what was Akademik Shokalskiy? where was it headed to and why?

5. 'Take care of the small things and the big things will take care of themselves.'

What is the relevance of the statement in the context of Antarctica?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS;

1. Imagine you are the Writer and you are writing to your parents back home telling them about your experience in Antarctica and how it is similar to that back home in some ways.

Antarctica

5 Aug xx

Dear Mom

It is so different here. I cannot post this letter but I'm sharing some of my amazing moments that I am spending here through this letter. Antarctica is so mysteriously beautiful. There is a blanket of white sheet here. One loses all earthly sense of Perspective and time here.

We can see the microscopic grasses to the midges and mites to the blue whales and

Icebergs as big as Countries. Days go on and on in surreal 24 hr Austral summer

light. There is a never ending silence, interrupted only by the occasional avalanche or calving ice sheets which makes the place Pristine.

How I wish you were here!

With love,

Xyz.

2 You were one of the Participants in the Students on ice Programme. write a Speech discussing the impact of the expedition on your life, and you are presenting it in the Morning Assembly.

Respected Principal, Teachers and my dear friends,

I was fortunate to be selected for the Student's on ice programme, an expedition to

Antarctica with the famous writer Tishani Doshi. I had never expected that the Programme will make such a dramatic change in my life. The journey was tough and challenging but it was worth it. When you see yourself, in the middle of the white ice with no human habitation we understand how futile we humans are. We have been destroying this beautiful Planet for our selfish needs. I had personally seen it, the melting ice, the rising temperature, Global warming, and so on. The experience of the Journey has left a huge mark on my life. I have become environmentally conscious and have made up my mind to take care of the small things so that the big things fall into place.

Thank you.

3. Student's on ice is a programme that prepares global citizens .Discuss.

Student's on Ice is an educational journey to Antarctica. It takes high school Student's to show them the alarming impacts of human activities in Antarctica so that the students who are the future Policy makers of the Earth will realise that the end of the Earth is quite near and therefore something should be done to save the Planet. when one sees the calving ice sheets and the retreating glaciers and the melting icebergs It is a shocking realisation. The youngsters can steer the govt-machine as they grow up. The educated youth of today is the hope for the Earth as they are more informed and more aware of the degradation of the Planet.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS:

1.The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica. How is the study of this region useful to us?

2.Returning home, Tishani Doshi writes her thoughts on how her decision to enrol for the students on ice programme has been the best in her life that has completely transformed her. Imagine yourself to be Tishani Doshi and express your ideas.

3.Expeditions as Student's on ice is crucial in raising awareness about the earth's declining health. Write an article to create awareness on the Topic,'Earth and its collapsing systems",

Video Link <https://youtu.be/D-F3OakN84M>

MIND MAP





Dr. Sadao - specialist in surgery – Completed higher education in America



Hana- Dr. Sadao's dedicated wife - met in American professor's house



Old General – ailing-retained Dr. Sadao in Japan for any unexpected emergency



Gardener- had worked for Dr Sadao's father- frightened and upset about the American sheltered by their master



Cook – scornful about Dr. Sadao's decision to save the American Navy sailor



Tom- wounded American sailor rescued and treated by Dr Sadao



Yumi- devoted to the Dr Sadao's two kids – upset about the American POW in the house- refuses to assist Dr. Sadao and Hana

4.The Enemy

Synopsis

Dr. Sadao completed his higher education in America and fulfilled his father's wish. He had established himself as a surgeon in Japan. Dr. Sadao was not sent abroad with Japanese troops during the war because the Japanese General was having a medical condition which might require a surgery at short notice and he trusted only Dr. Sadao.

The doctor had a content family life. His wife was Hana, a Japanese youngster whom he had met in a party in an American professor's house. On that day as Dr Sadao and Hana stood on the veranda , overlooking the beach, they noticed a man washed ashore on the beach in front of his house. Both came rushing to the beach and learnt from the man's cap that he was an American sailor and most probably a Prisoner of War. At first they wanted to roll him back to the sea but their sense of humanity did not permit them to do so. They finally took him back to their house. They decided to inform the servants the presence of the American in the house. Dr. Sadao realized that unless he operated the young American immediately, he will die. Though he was aware of the fact that it was not right to save an American, his professional ethics did not permit him to be indifferent to the young American.

Yumi the nurse, the gardener and the cook were very critical of their maser's attitude to the enemy. Yumi refused to help Hana clean the American for the surgery. Hana had to assist Sadao in the surgery. The bullet was extracted successfully. The American recovered. Dr Sadao wanted to report the American to the Japanese police but was unable to do so.

Dr. Sadao was summoned to the General due to an emergency. Once the General recovered, Dr. Sadao informed the General about the presence of the American sailor in the house. The General sensed danger. He realized that this could not be reported to police as Sadao himself would be arrested for saving an enemy and if he had to undergo a surgery, he would have to be at the mercy of German trained doctors. The General promised to send private assassins to finish off the American and carry off the body as well. Sadao returned thinking that finally he could get rid of his Enemy patient. However, the promised assassins never turned up. Restless and mentally exhausted, finally Dr. Sadao helped the American escape. The General was informed soon after he recovered from an emergency surgery. The General realized that he too had to share the blame for the escape of the prisoner and finally decided to cover up the entire issue.

MCQ Practice Questions

Questions 1 - 5 are multiple-choice questions designed to assess your ability to remember or recall basic and foundational pieces of knowledge related to this lesson, The Enemy. Please read each question carefully before reading the answer options. When you have a clear idea of the question, find your answer and mark your selection on the answer sheet.

1. "The best thing that we could do would be to put him back in the sea," Sadao said, answering himself. Now that the bleeding was stopped for the moment he stood up and dusted the sand from his hands. "Yes, undoubtedly that would be best," Hana said steadily. But she continued to stare down at the motionless man. "If we sheltered a white man in our house we should be arrested and

if we turned him over as a prisoner, he would certainly die,” Sadao said. “The kindest thing would be to put him back into the sea,” Hana said. But neither of them moved. They were staring with a curious repulsion upon the inert figure.

i) Why do they want to “put him back into the sea.”?

- a. So that he will not be arrested
- b. So that they will not be arrested
- c. So that he will not attack them
- d. So that he will not bleed to death
- e. Answer: b. So that they will not be arrested

ii) How did his bleeding stop?

- a. Sadao bandaged the wound
- b. Bleeding had already stopped
- c. Sadao covered the wound with sea moss
- d. Sadao stitched the open wound
- e. Answer: c. Sadao covered the wound with sea moss

iii) Why does the speaker feel that putting him back in the sea would be the best option?

- a. The prisoner was in the enemy territory
- b. Sadao does not want to take responsibility
- c. Otherwise the prisoner would die a painful death
- d. The prisoner was badly wounded and therefore likely to die
- e. Answer: d. The prisoner was badly wounded and therefore likely to die

iv) Why was the man motionless?

- a. He was dead
- b. He was unconscious
- c. He was pretending to be unconscious
- d. He was injured
- e. Answer: b. He was unconscious

v) Why do they feel ‘a curious repulsion’ on seeing the inert figure on the beach?

- a. Because he was bleeding
- b. Because he was pale
- c. Because he was covered with sand
- d. Because he was an American
- e. Answer: d. Because he was an American

2. “You are well,” Sadao agreed. He lowered his voice. “You are so well that I think if I put my boat on the shore tonight, with food and extra clothing in it, you might be able to row to that little island not far from the coast. It is so near the coast that it has not been worth fortifying. Nobody lives on it because in storm it is submerged. But this is not the season of storm. You could live there until you saw a Korean fishing boat pass by. They pass quite near the island because the water is many fathoms deep there.”

- i) Why is Sadao speaking in a low voice?
- a. He was telling a secret
 - b. He did not want to shock the listener
 - c. He had a sore throat
 - d. He was planning to help him escape
- Answer: d. He was planning to help him escape

- ii) How is Sadao related to the young man?
- a. Both are Japanese
 - b. Both are Americans
 - c. Father son relationship
 - d. Doctor patient relationship
- Answer: d. Doctor patient relationship

- iii) What is Sadao suggesting to the young man?
- a. To row to the nearest coast
 - b. To hide in the nearby island
 - c. To swim to the nearest coast
 - d. To go fishing to the nearby island
- Answer: b. To hide in the nearby island

- iv) Why is the little island safe for the young man?
- a. It is covered with vegetation
 - b. It is covered with water
 - c. It is near the main land
 - d. It is not guarded or monitored
- Answer: d. It is not guarded or monitored

3. But after a week Sadao felt the General was well enough to be spoken to about the prisoner. "Yes, Excellency, he escaped," Sadao now said. He coughed, signifying that he had not said all he might have said, but was unwilling to disturb the General further. But the old man opened his eyes suddenly. "That prisoner," he said with some energy, "did I not promise you I would kill him for you?" "You did, Excellency," Sadao said. "Well, well!" the old man said in a tone of amazement, "so I did! But you see, I was suffering a good deal. The truth is, I thought of nothing but myself. In short, I forgot my promise to you."

- i) Who is the prisoner referred to in the above extract?
- a. The prisoner captured by the general
 - b. The prisoner in the custody of the assassins
 - c. The prisoner saved from the sea
 - d. The prisoner captured by the Japanese
- e. Answer: c. The prisoner saved from the sea
- ii) Why was Sadao reluctant to tell the whole story to the general?
- a. The general was weak
 - b. The general will be annoyed
 - c. The general will accuse Sadao of saving the enemy

- d. He did not want to accuse the general of not sending assassins as promised
- e. Answer: d. He did not want to accuse the general of not sending assassins as promised

iii) What had the General promised to do to help Sadao to get rid of the prisoner?

- a. To send hired killers
- b. To send Japanese military
- c. To send secret police
- d. To give secret weapon

Answer: a. To send hired killers

iv) Why couldn't the general fulfil his promise?

- a. General was not interested
- b. General had other duties at hand
- c. General was worried about his own health
- d. General wanted Sadao to do all he could

Answer: c. General was worried about his own health

4. He stood for a moment on the veranda, gazing out to the sea from whence the young man had come that other night. And into his mind, although without reason, there came other white faces he had known — the professor at whose house he had met Hana, a dull man, and his wife had been a silly talkative woman, in spite of her wish to be kind. He remembered his old teacher of anatomy, who had been so insistent on mercy with the knife, and then he remembered the face of his fat and slatternly landlady,,,

i) Who is the young man referred to in the extract?

- a. The man whom Sadao met in America
- b. The man who was washed at Sadao's door step
- c. The man who helped Sadao
- d. The imprisoned man
- e. Answer: b. The man who was washed at Sadao's door step

ii) Why does the young man remind Sadao of "other white faces"?

- a. The young man resembled people he knew in America
- b. The young man had guided him in America
- c. The young man's family was known to Sadao
- d. The young man resembled people he had helped in America
- e. Answer: a. The young man resembled people he knew in America

iii) Why does Sadao thankfully remember the professor?

- a. The professor taught him surgery
- b. The professor was his guide
- c. The professor hosted lunch for Sadao
- d. He met Hana at the professor's house

Answer: d. He met Hana at the professor's house

iv) What might have happened to the young man who had come from the sea?

- a. Got killed by the Japanese
 - b. Escaped to America
 - c. Drowned in the sea
 - d. Returned to Japan
- Answer: b. Escaped to America

5. Yet when he opened the door of the guest room in the morning there was the young man. He was very gay and had already washed and was now on his feet. He had asked for a razor yesterday and had shaved himself and today there was a faint colour in his cheeks. "I am well," he said joyously. Sadao drew his kimono round his weary body. He could not, he decided suddenly, go through another night. It was not that he cared for this young man's life. No, simply it was not worth the strain.

- i) Sadao had not expected to see the young man in the guest room. What had he expected to see instead?
 - a. An empty bed
 - b. A dead body
 - c. An unconscious man
 - d. The killed assassin
 - e. Answer: a. An empty bed

- ii) What was the young man doing in Sadao's house?
 - a. Recovering from the wound
 - b. Recovering from the surgery
 - c. Enjoying a holiday
 - d. Hiding from the Japanese
 - e. Answer: b. Recovering from the surgery

- iii) Why does Sadao feel that he " could not go through another night" ?
 - a. He had to go for his job
 - b. He was bored
 - c. He was tired of over work
 - d. He was mentally exhausted
 - e. Answer: d. He was mentally exhausted

- iv) What did Sadao do before the next night?
 - a. Informed the general to take action
 - b. Took the prisoner to another hide out
 - c. Operated on the guest
 - d. Helped him to make his escape
 - e. Answer: d. Helped him to make his escape

Read the given extract and attempt the questions with reference to context.

1. Sadao knew that his education was his father's chief concern. For this reason, he had been sent at twenty-two to America to learn all that could be learned of surgery and medicine. He had come back at thirty, and before his father died he had seen Sadao become famous not only as a surgeon but as a scientist. Because he was perfecting a discovery which would render wounds entirely clean, he had not been sent abroad with the troops.
 - i) How would you describe Sadao's father?
 - a. Responsible
 - b. Compassionate
 - c. Sentimental
 - d. Empathetic
 - ii) What did Sadao study in America?
 - a. Nursing
 - b. Science
 - c. Medicine
 - d. Teaching
 - iii) Why is Sadao described as a scientist?
 - a. He is an expert surgeon who could successfully operate anyone
 - b. He discovered new medicine to heal wounds
 - c. He was in the process of discovering a new method of rendering wounds clean.
 - d. He was able to save his father's life
 - iv) How did Sadao's expertise help him during the war?
 - a. He could save many soldiers
 - b. He could go to the war front.
 - c. He could remain in Japan without going to the war front
 - d. He could live a normal life in spite of the war
2. He had met Hana in America, but he had waited to fall in love with her until he was sure she was Japanese. His father would never have received her unless she had been pure in her race. He wondered often whom he would have married if he had not met Hana, and by what luck he had found her in the most casual way, by chance literally, at an American professor's house.
 - i) Who is Hana?
 - a. Sadao's friend
 - b. Sadao's wife
 - c. Sadao's student
 - d. Sadao's nurse
 - ii) Where did Sadao meet Hana?
 - a. In American University
 - b. In Japan
 - c. In his professor's house
 - d. In his surgery class
 - iii) How would you describe Sadao's father?
 - a. Aggressive
 - b. Conventional
 - c. Dominating
 - d. Affectionate

- iv) Why does Sadao describe meeting Hana at the American professor's house as 'by chance'?
- Hana was in a crowded place
 - Hana had decided not to go for the party but changed her mind
 - Sadao had decided not to go for the party but changed his mind
 - Professor had almost called off the party
3. "We must simply tell them that we intend to give him to the police — as indeed we must, Sadao. We must think of the children and your position. It would endanger all of us if we did not give this man over as a prisoner of war." "Certainly," Sadao agreed. "I would not think of doing anything else."
- i) About whom is the above given discussion?
- The General
 - The Japanese policeman
 - The gardener
 - The Young American
- ii) What is the frame of mind of the speaker in the above extract?
- Decisive
 - Worried
 - Concerned
 - hesitant
- iii) To whom do the speakers want to communicate their decision?
- The general
 - The neighbours
 - The servants
 - The press
- iv) What did the speakers do soon after this conversation?
- Handed the POW to the police
 - Left him on the beach
 - With the help of servants, carried him into the house
 - Carried him into the house
4. In the conviction of her own superiority she bent impulsively and untied the knotted rugs that kept the white man covered. When she had his breast bare she dipped the small clean towel that Yumi had brought into the steaming hot water and washed his face carefully. The man's skin, though rough with exposure, was of a fine texture and must have been very blond when he was a child.
- i) Who is Yumi?
- The gardener
 - The cook
 - The nurse
 - The caregiver
- ii) Why is the speaker cleaning the man?
- Because he was a white man
 - Because he was covered with sand
 - Because he would soon be operated upon
 - Because he was a child
- iii) Who is the white man mentioned in the extract?

- a. A friend
 - b. An enemy
 - c. A neighbour
 - d. A senseless man
- iv) Why did the speaker decide to clean the white man?
- a. It was her duty
 - b. She liked cleaning
 - c. She did not want others to do her work
 - d. She was too proud to compel her servant to do the cleaning
5. At this moment he felt the tip of his instrument strike against something hard, dangerously near the kidney. All thought left him. He felt only the purest pleasure. He probed with his fingers, delicately, familiar with every atom of this human body. His old American professor of anatomy had seen to that knowledge. "Ignorance of the human body is the surgeon's cardinal sin, sirs!" he had thundered at his classes year after year. "To operate without as complete knowledge of the body as if you had made it — anything less than that is murder."
- i) Who is the person probing the human body?
- a. Professor
 - b. Doctor
 - c. American POW
 - d. Servant
- ii) What is he doing in the above extract?
- a. Operation
 - b. Anatomical investigation
 - c. Dissection
 - d. Probing with knife
- iii) What made him happy?
- a. His knowledge of surgery
 - b. His investigation
 - c. His knowledge of anatomy
 - d. His success in his surgery
- iv) How has the American professor's repeated insistence helped the speaker?
- a. He became a doctor
 - b. He became a surgeon
 - c. He was thorough with every atom of the human body
 - d. He enjoyed his job

Answer the following in about 40-50 words each.

1. The general had offered to help Sadao get rid of the unwelcome patient but this promise was not kept. Why?

Ans: The General was troubled about his own health. He forgot his promise to send his private assassins to murder the American soldiers at Sadao's house and even remove his body. In fact, he forgot all about the enemy soldier and his promise.

2. How could Dr. Sadao rest assured that he would not be made accountable for the escape of the American POW?

Ans: The general realized that he was equally culpable for the escape of the American POW because he had forgotten to send assassins as promised.. It became the general's own necessity to safeguard the secret of the American. This guaranteed Dr. Sadao own safety.

3. How does the writer indicate that Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional and conventional man?

Ans: Dr. Sadao's Father was very serious type of man who never joked or laughed. He never sat on the chair nor had he ever slept in a foreign bed. After meeting Hana at the American professor's house, Sadao fell in love only after making certain that Hana was pure Japanese.He married Hana only with the approval of his father and the marriage of Dr. Sadao was arranged in old Japanese way.

4. What led Hana to come to the conclusion that the Japanese military tortured their prisoners of war?

Ans: Hana noticed the deep red scars on the American soldier's neck. She knew that the General himself illtreated his wife and would not spare an enemy POW.

5. How did the arrival of the prisoner take away the happiness and peace of Sadao's home?

Ans: Sadao and his wife were in dilemma whether to save or discard the wounded soldier but on humanitarian grounds treated him. However, all his domestic staff revolted; Yumi refused to wash the white man, gardener and the cook criticised Dr. Sadao. Finally all the servants left Dr. Sadao's home.

More practice Questions

1. What message does the story , "The Enemy" convey?

Value point:Humanism that transcends man made barriers and prejudices.

2. Why was Hana breathless on seeing the messenger?

Value point: Hana thought servants might have informed the police about the wounded American.

3. How could the American survive in the uninhabited island?

Value Point: Equipped with food, water, extra clothing

4. How did Sadao's flashlight come in handy to the young American?

Value point: Way to the boat on the night of escape, signal to Sadao from the island

5. What impression of the young American do you get from the story?

Value point: cheerful, adventurous, friendly

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (in 120-150 words)

1. Sadao is an emotionally complex character who struggles to come to terms with his inexplicable impulse to save the life of an American, who is supposedly his enemy, and his staunch Japanese patriotism. Justify.

ANS: Dr. Sadao has been depicted as a man of principles. He remembers the prejudice he had to face in America, but the doctor and human in him wins. Dr. Sadao faces revolt from his servants but does not back down from his responsibility. As a citizen of Japan, he feels the need to do the right thing and therefore, informs the General about the presence of the prisoner in his house. The General is ailing and needs Dr. Sadao to treat him. The General promises to finish off the American prisoner covertly but fails to remember his assurance to Sadao. Unable to bear the tension, Dr Sadao finally decides to help the prisoner to escape. His humane and thoughtful side comes to the fore when he provides the soldier with everything he might need. He ensures that he fulfils his duty as a doctor and as a patriot making him a man of ethics and principles.

2. You are a journalist working for The Korea Herald. Write a report of the rescue of the American POW from the Japanese island.

Safe Shores with Gratitude

Port of Bussan

25th October 1943

Staff Correspondent

It was with a heart overwhelmed with gratitude that Tom the young American seaman disembarked from the fishing vessel Eunhae, at the Port of Bussan today in the early hours of the morning.

American officials were there to receive this young POW who had spent more than three months as a prisoner and then at the house of a Japanese doctor. The young man recounted his experience at the Japanese doctor's house. ...

Value points: torturous days as prisoner-jumped into the sea- rescued by doctor and wife- recovers from operation- helped to escape to nearby island-finally saved by Korean shipping vessel

Conclusion: Humanity wins over narrow prejudices

3. In a given situation Dr. Sadao decided to give a safe escape to the enemy soldier. Justify his action.

Ans: Dr. Sadao was both a dutiful citizen and a humanitarian doctor, He was compelled by his ethical obligation to treat the wounded soldier, The household servants revolted and left the home of Dr. Sadao,

In spite of knowing all consequences Sadao showed his sympathy for his patient. The enemy soldier was well aware about his situation possibility of being arrested by the Japanese. Dr. Sadao knew that sheltering the enemy was not safe for himself and his family. Informing the general did not bring any respite. Finally, he arranged a boat with food and all other necessary things, advised him to signal in case he needed help. Taking advantage of the general's self-absorption Sadao saves the soldier's life. After the soldier is out of danger Dr. Sadao helps him to escape from his house to safety.

Answer in 120-150 words

1. You recently watched an interview of one of the doctors who serves for the organisation named 'Doctors without Borders'. This organisation serves people in remote corners of the world which are affected by civil strife, poverty and lack of medical facilities. You were impressed with the dedication, compassion and professional ethics of this doctor. Write an article for an e-zine expressing the need for more such people in the world to serve selflessly.

2. Imagine Tom reaches home safely. He has fully recovered and the war has now come to an end. He owes his life to Sadao and Hana and is forever indebted to them. Years later, he has been invited on a radio show as a war hero where he recounts his tribulations and the experience of being granted a new life by a Japanese couple. As Tom, write down that narration

Derry- youngster
conscious of his
appearance-
distances himself
from others- vexed-
thinks nobody loves
him- believes others
are afraid to interact
with him



Mr Lamb- an old
man with tin legs-
faces alienation from
society- deals with
his loneliness by
positive
engagements



Derry's Mother-
protective to the
point of making
Derry defiant



WHAT HAPPENS IN THE PLAY

Derry climbs Mr Lamb's garden wall thinking that it is unoccupied

Shocked to see Mr Lamb

Wants to leave immediately

Mr Lamb starts a conversation with Derry

Mr Lamb helps Derry to look at the world with positive thoughts

Derry gains confidence and is able to face life with confidence

5. On the Face of It

Synopsis

The play depicts beautifully yet grimly the sad world of the physically impaired. It is not the actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment that trouble a differently abled person but the behaviour of people who interact with them.

Derry, a fourteen-year-old boy climbs over Mr. Lamb's garden wall to enjoy the solitude of the place. He is startled to find the owner of the garden right there. Derry who is over conscious of his acid eaten face wants to leave the garden immediately. Mr. Lamb starts a conversation with the boy. He tells Derry that an acid eaten face should not be the reason to hate the rest of the world. In the course of his talk, Mr. Lamb tells the youngster that he was himself physically impaired. A bomb blew up his leg. Mr. Lamb convinces Derry that life is to be lived as it is. Regardless of whether a plant is a weed or a garden plant, both are life and to be treated equally. Mr. Lamb tells Derry that he has hundreds of friends who visit him to eat his toffees and pluck crab apples from his garden. Some call him 'Lamey-Lamb' when they see him- but he doesn't mind. Mr. Lamb advises Derry not to hate anything and not to listen to hurtful talk. He must analyse his strengths: that he has two arms, two legs, eyes and ears. Derry undergoes a great change of mind and emerges as one ready

to face the world. He returns to Mr Lamb as promised but finds Lamb lying in the garden after falling off the ladder.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. DERRY: You're... peculiar. You say peculiar things. You ask questions I don't understand. MR LAMB: I like to talk. Have company. You don't have to answer questions. You don't have to stop here at all. The gate's open.

DERRY: Yes, but...

MR LAMB: I've a hive of bees behind those trees over there. Some hear bees and they say, bees buzz. But when you listen to bees for a long while, they humm....and hum means 'sing'. I hear them singing, my bees.

DERRY: But....I like it here. I came in because I liked itwhen I looked over the wall.

MR LAMB: If you'd seen me, you'd not have come in.

DERRY: No. (On the Face of It)

i. Derry entered Mr Lamb's garden by ___

- a. climbing over the wall
- b. climbing through the window
- c. walked in through the open gate
- d. walking in stealthily

Answer: (a) climbing over the wall

ii. Select the option that best describes Derry and Mr. Lamb in the extract

- a. Derry: introvert; Mr. Lamb: friendly
- b. Derry: fearful; Mr. Lamb: domineering
- c. Derry: friendly; Mr. Lamb: weird
- d. Derry: open minded; Mr. Lamb: charming

Answer: a) Derry: introvert; Mr. Lamb: friendly

iii. Which of the following best summarises Mr. Lamb's attitude towards the bees?

- a. Attitude makes the difference
- b. Bees hum melodiously
- c. Listening to bees
- d. The beauty of the world lies in the details.

Answer: (a) Attitude makes the difference

iv. What specific things about Mr. Lamb does Derry notice?

- a. A man of firm resolution
- b. always remains happy inspite of his deformity
- c. had a positive outlook
- d. All these Answer

Answer: (d) All these

2. MR LAMB: Well, that needn't stop you, you needn't mind.

DERRY: It'd stop them. They'd mind me. When they saw me here. They look at my face and run.

MR LAMB: They might. They might not. You'd have to take the risk. So would they.

DERRY: No, you would. You might have me and lose all your other friends, because nobody wants to stay near me if they can help it.

MR LAMB: I've not moved. DERRY: No....

MR LAMB: When I go down the street, the kids shout 'Lamey-Lamb.' But they still come into the garden, into my house; it's a game. They're not afraid of me. Why should they be? Because I'm not afraid of them, that's why not.

i. The kids tease Mr. Lamb but still come to his garden. Why?

- a. To tease Lamb
- b. To enjoy his company
- c. To enjoy the toffees and treats
- d. To hide from others
- e. Answer: (c) To enjoy the toffees and treats

ii. Choose the best option that describes Mr. Lamb.

- a. Headstrong
- b. Pessimist
- c. Negligent
- d. Positive

Answer: (d) Positive

iii. Choose the correct option with reference to the extract. What makes Derry tell Mr. Lamb that if he comes to the garden others would stop coming?

- a. Mr. Lamb would not let others come.
- b. They would be repulsed by Derry
- c. Mr. Lamb would have to choose between him and others
- d. Derry would flare up

Answer: (b) They would be repulsed by Derry

iv. What does Derry mean by "...nobody wants to stay near me if they can help it."

- a. Derry is scarred of others
- b. Derry imagines that others are scarred of him
- c. Derry wants to have company of others
- d. Derry hates company of others

Answer: (b) Derry imagines that others are scarred of him

3. DERRY: What do you do all day?

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. Mr. Lamb concludes that Derry is not 'lost'. What does he mean by it?

- a) Derry enjoys nature around him.
- b) Derry does not appreciate man and nature
- c) Derry does not pause to reflect on wind and rain
- d) Derry is closed off to nature and its wonders

ii What has influenced Derry's life?

- a. The rain on the roof
- b. The humming of the bees
- c. Comments made by others
- d. Advice from his Mother
- e. Answer: c) Comments made by others

iii. Choose the option that best describes in the beginning of the play and at the end

- a) shyness – courage
- b) inquisitiveness – sadness
- c) curiosity – disappointment
- d) defiance – excitement

Answer: (a) shyness – courage

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

hear: listen :: _____: _____

- a) shut in: shut out
- b) smile: laugh
- c) blabber: speak
- d) chance: attend

Answer: (c) blabber: speak

4. MOTHER: You can't help the things you say. I forgive you. It's bound to make you feel bad things....and say them. I don't blame you.

DERRY: It's got nothing to do with my face and what I look like. I don't care about that and it isn't important. It's what I think and feel and what I want to see and find out and hear. And I'm going back there. Only to help him with the crab apples. Only to look at things and listen. But I'm going.

MOTHER: You'll stop here

i. What does the above extract indicate about Derry?

- a. Derry want to see weeds and hear bees hum.
- b. Derry is looking forward to meeting Mr. Lamb
- c. Derry wants to be different from what he was
- d. Derry loves to go back to Lamb's garden

Answer: (c) Derry wants to be different from what he was

ii. What can be the effect of Derry's words on his mother

- a. Happy
- b. Shock
- c. Angry
- d. Disappointed

Answer: Shock

iii. What does Derry want to achieve by going to Mr. Lamb

- a. Self confidence
- b. Happiness
- c. Success
- d. Courage
- e. Answer: (a) Self confidence

iv. What does Derry do next?

- a. Go to Mr. Lamb's garden
- b. Hide in the cellar of his house
- c. Help his mother pluck crab apples
- d. Reflect on his meeting with Mr. Lamb
- e. Answer: (a) Go to Mr. Lamb's garden

5. MR LAMB: The gate's always open.

DERRY: But this isn't mine.

MR LAMB: Everything's yours if you want it. What's mine is anybody's.

DERRY: So I could come here again? Even if you were out....I could come here.

MR LAMB: Certainly. You might find others here, of course.

DERRY: Oh....

MR LAMB: Well, that needn't stop you, you needn't mind.

i. What does Mr. Lamb mean by telling , " The gate's always open. "

- a. Derry need not jump over the wall
- b. Derry need not stop at the gate
- c. Derry need not close the gate
- d. Derry may come whenever he feels like coming
- e. Answer: (d) Derry may come whenever he feels like coming

iii. Why does Derry feel reluctant to accept Mr. Lamb's offer?

- a. He does not trust Mr. Lamb
- b. He does not like the place
- c. He feels his presence is not welcome
- d. He feels his presence may dissuade others from coming

Answer⊕ d) He feels his presence may dissuade others from coming

iv. What quality of Mr. Lamb is reflected in the above extract?

- a. Hostile
- b. Accomodative
- c. Arrogant
- d. Unobliging

Answer: (b) Accomodative

MCQ Practice Questions

1. DERRY: Did you get your leg blown off in the war?

MR LAMB: Certainly.

DERRY: How will you climb on a ladder and get the crab apples down, then?

MR LAMB: Oh, there's a lot of things I've learned to do, and plenty of time for it. Years. I take it steady.

DERRY: If you fell and broke your neck, you could lie on the grass and die. If you were on your own.

MR LAMB: I could. DERRY: You said I could help you. MR LAMB: If you want to.

- i. What did Mr. Lamb do to substitute his real leg?
 - a. Bought callipers
 - b. Attached prosthetic limbs
 - c. Attached wooden legs
 - d. Attached tin legs
- ii. Why does Mr. Lamb pluck crab apples?
 - a. To make pickles
 - b. To make toffees
 - c. To sell in market
 - d. To give his friends
- iii. Mr. Lamb has managed to learn a lot of things by himself. What message does he give Derry by citing this? Choose the most appropriate proverb
 - a. Self help is the best help
 - b. Make hay when the sun shines
 - c. Do not put off for tomorrow what can be done today
 - d. God helps those who help themselves.

2. DERRY: After I'd come home, one person said, "He'd have been better off stopping in there. In the hospital. He'd be better off with others like himself." She thinks blind people only ought to be with other blind people and idiot boys with idiot boys.

MR LAMB: And people with no legs altogether?

DERRY: That's right.

MR LAMB: What kind of a world would that be?

DERRY: At least there'd be nobody to stare at you because you weren't like them.

MR LAMB: So you think you're just the same as all the other people with burned faces? Just by what you look like? Ah....everything's different. Everything's the same, but everything is different. Itself.

- i. Why was Derry admitted in the hospital?
 - a. He had typhoid
 - b. He met with an accident
 - c. He went for a check up
 - d. Acid fell over him

- ii. What was his emotional condition on getting discharged from the hospital?
 - a. Distressed
 - b. Angry
 - c. Disoriented
 - d. relieved
- iii. Does Mr. Lamb think it is right for people having the same problem to be accommodated together?
 - a. Yes. They can help each other better
 - b. Yes. They will understand each other better
 - c. No. They will feel alienated
 - d. No. They have to be with family

3. MR LAMB: Doesn't mean they're enemies, either, does it?

DERRY: No they're just....nothing. People. That's all.

MR LAMB: People are never just nothing. Never.

DERRY: There are some people I hate.

MR LAMB: That'd do you more harm than any bottle of acid. Acid only burns your face.

DERRY: Only....

MR LAMB: Like a bomb only blew up my leg. There's worse things can happen. You can burn yourself away inside.

- i. What attitude of Derry is reflected in the above extract?
 - a. Indifference
 - b. Rebellious
 - c. Unaccomodative
 - d. Resentment
- ii. What does Mr. Lamb mean by saying that " You can burn yourself away inside."?
 - a. Attitude makes a difference in your life
 - b. Our mental outlook defines our life
 - c. Accepting others are as important as accepting ourselves
 - d. Hating others destroys our life
- iii. Based on Mr. Lamb's advice to Derry, how should one deal with misfortunes like bomb blasts in life?
 - a. Fight back

- b. Be revengeful
- c. See the brighter side
- d. Wallow in self pity

4. DERRY: You needn't think they haven't all told me that fairy story before. 'It's not what you look like, it's what you are inside. Handsome is as handsome does. Beauty loved the monstrous beast for himself and when she kissed him he changed into a handsome prince.' Only he wouldn't, he'd have stayed a monstrous beast. I won't change.

MR LAMB: In that way? No, you won't.

DERRY: And no one'll kiss me, ever. Only my mother, and she kisses me on the other side of my face, and I don't like my mother to kiss me, she does it because she has to. Why should I like that? I don't care if nobody ever kisses me.

- i. What message does the fairy tale convey to Derry?
 - a. Appearances matter
 - b. Generosity helps in times of crises
 - c. Be kind to strangers
 - d. Appearances don't matter
- ii. Why does the story not inspire Derry?
 - a. He has no hope of transforming into a handsome man
 - b. There are no beauties around
 - c. Fairy tales have nothing to do with life.
 - d. Derry does not read fairy tales
- iii. Why does Derry resent his mother's kisses?
 - a. His mother is rude
 - b. His mother does not love him
 - c. His mother does not kiss him on the scarred side of his face
 - d. His mother does not understand his pain

5. MR LAMB: Mind the apples!

DERRY: What? Who's that? Who's there?

MR LAMB: Lamb's my name. Mind the apples. Crab apples those are. Windfalls in the long grass. You could trip.

DERRY: I....there....I thought this was an empty place. I didn't know there was anybody here....

- i. What warning does Mr. Lamb give Derry in the opening of the drama?
 - a. He has to be careful
 - b. He should not step on fruits
 - c. He is likely to trip if he steps on the fruit
 - d. He should help in plucking crab apples
- ii. Why is Derry startled to hear Mr. Lamb?
 - a. Mr. Lamb was very loud
 - b. Mr. Lamb had a gun in his hand
 - c. Mr. Lamb's presence was unexpected
 - d. Mr. Lamb's appearance was scary
- iii. What difference could Mr. Lamb's presence make on Derry?
 - a. Irritated
 - b. Scared
 - c. Happy
 - d. Astonished

Short answer type questions: (40-50 words)

1.What makes Mr. Lamb's garden different?

Ans: Mr. Lamb is an old man with a tin leg living alone in a house with a garden. In his garden Lamb lets weeds and flowering plants grow together. The garden reflects Lamb's attitude to life.

2.Why does Mr. Lamb always leave his gate open?

Ans: Mr. Lamb always leaves his gate open as he wants everyone to feel welcome and come to his house whenever they want to. He would spend his time making jellies and sharing his resources with anyone who wishes to come to his house.

3.In what sense is the friendship between Mr. Lamb and Derry fruitful?

Ans- Mr. Lamb is optimistic while Derry is pessimistic and suffers from inferiority complex. Mr. Lamb helps him develop a healthier attitude to life situations. After interacting with Lamb Derry is ready to experience life with courage.

4. How is the Derry we meet at the beginning, different from the Derry at the end?

In the beginning Derry was defiant and withdrawn and filled with negative feeling .His interaction with Lamb alters his outlook. His inferiority complex is replaced by a courage to accept reality and face the world boldly..

5.What peculiarity does Derry find in the character of Mr Lamb?

Ans: Lamb keeps his gate open. He dislikes window curtains. He welcomes both light and darkness. He always welcomes strangers as friends.

6. In what sense is the friendship between Mr Lamb and Derry fruitful?

Ans: Their friendship proved quite fruitful to both of them. Mr Lamb instils self-confidence, positive outlook and a new life in the young boy. The young boy's company helps Mr Lamb to ward off his loneliness.

7. What is the opinion of Derry's mother about Mr Lamb?

Ans: Derry's mother considers Lamb as an odd man living alone in a house. She had heard negative comments about the old man with a tin leg. She does not want her son to have any association with Lamb..

8. "You will get on the way you want, like all the rest." How does Mr. Lamb encourage Derry?

Ans: Lamb makes Derry realize the need to focus on what he has instead of brooding over his scared face. Lamb reminds Derry that he can do or achieve whatever he likes- if he sets his mind to it.

Practice Questions

1. Mr. Lamb is a victim of social alienation. Do you agree with the statement? Elaborate.

2. Why did Derry enter Mr. Lamb's garden?

3. Why is Mr. Lamb not interested in weeding his garden?

4. Why did Derry go back to Mr. Lamb's garden even after opposition?

5. "You will get on the way you want, like all the rest." How does Mr. Lamb encourage Derry?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (120-150 WORDS)

1. Derry and Mr. Lamb both share similarity in their physical deformity, but their attitudes towards life are completely different. Elaborate

Ans: Derry's one side of face burnt away by acid and Mr. Lamb has a tin leg, real one blown away in a war. Derry is introvert, cynical, pessimistic, inward looking and associating every negativity with him he is more withdrawn and always shuts himself in and try to avoid people. Whereas Mr. Lamb accepts his deformity and always makes an attempt to enjoy his life. He is full of positive attitude towards life, things and people. He does not run away from people, even though the children tease him and calling him "Lamey-Lamb". Though he faces his alienation with courage, he is able to put up a bold and positive face.

2. Who is Mr. Lamb? How does he help Derry gain confidence and come out of his shell?

Ans: Mr. Lamb is a physically handicapped man with tin leg who lived alone but enjoys everything and welcomes everyone. Children call him 'Lamey-Lamb', but Mr. Lamb has learnt to still retain a positive outlook.. He shares his house and books with them and gives them jelly and toffees. He does not pity on Derry. He even does not react to Derry's rudeness and does not force him to stay and listen to him. Lamb

makes him realise that handicaps are not obstacles. Lamb helps Derry see life from a different perspective. He suggests to Derry to wait, watch and listen everything around him.

3. Optimism in one's attitude helps deal with all the challenges in life. Prove the statement by referring to the character Mr. Lamb from the chapter "On the Face of It".

Ans: Mr. Lamb is quiet, gentle, accommodating and protective. He is a man with an optimistic view of life. He is a victim of alienation due to his physical impairment but he loves company and wants to talk people. He shares his thoughts with the young boy Derry, who suffers from a low esteem owing to his scarred face. Mr. Lamb gets a chance to interact with. This unexpected meeting turns out to be a source of inspiration for the depressed and gloomy youngster. Derry's attitude to others and the world as a whole undergoes a change. He looks forward to a better life accepting the challenges that come with it. Finally Derry has learnt to accept himself.

Practice Questions

'It is not merely age but experience that counts.' With reference to any one example from the text, comment on how Derry found Mr. Lamb different from other adults he had encountered.

Derry mentions two kinds of responses people often have to justify misfortune, one "Look at all those people who are in pain and brave and never cry and never complain and don't feel sorry for themselves"; and secondly, "think of all those people worse off than you." Far from comforting him, these empty words only agitate him. In both cases, one's sense of self is derived from others and how they live their lives.

Imagine that the encounter with Mr. Lamb marked a turning point in Derry's life. Many years later, Derry is invited to present a TED Talk on the challenges he faced and overcame. He thinks about the bitterness he carried earlier towards people and the world, and how his attitude changed. He decides to speak about the transformation in his relationship with himself, and understanding what kindness towards oneself might actually mean. He agrees to weave his speech on 'Not the face of a victim'. As Derry, create the speech draft for the TED Talk.

QUOTES THAT TRANSFORMED DERRY

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

you've got two arms, two legs and eyes and ears, you've got a tongue and a brain. You'll get on the way you want, like all the rest. And if you chose, and set your mind to it, you could get on better than all the rest

That'd do you more harm than any bottle of acid. Acid only burns your face. There's worse things can happen. You can burn yourself away inside.

I grow weeds there. Why is one green, growing plant called a weed and another 'flower'? Where's the difference. It's all life.... growing. Same as you and me

The world's got a whole face, and the world's there to be looked at.

So now you keep your ears shut.



Memories of Childhood

The Cutting of My Long Hair

I. Read the given extract and select the answers from the given choices.

This unit presents autobiographical episodes from the lives of two women from marginalised communities who look back on their childhood, and reflect on their relationship with the mainstream culture. The first account is by an American Indian woman born in the late nineteenth century; the second is by a contemporary Tamil Dalit writer.

1. What do you mean by **marginalized community**?
 - a. Treated as significant
 - b. Treated as insignificant
 - c. Treated as middle class
 - d. Treated as upper class
2. What do you mean by **mainstream culture**?
 - a. Treated as most normal by a few
 - b. Treated as most normal by a majority
 - c. Treated as most abnormal by all
 - d. Treated as most abnormal by a few
3. An American Indian is
 - a. An Indian settled in America
 - b. An American settled in India
 - c. A native American
 - d. A native Indian
4. What do you mean by *contemporary* ?
 - a. Belonging to the same time of another reference
 - b. Belonging to a different time of another reference
 - c. Belonging to ancient times
 - d. Belonging to history
5. Who is a Dalit
 - a. A person from mainstream culture
 - b. A person from marginalized community
 - c. A person from Native American community
 - d. A person from American culture

II. Read the given extract and select the answers from the given choices.

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

1: In "The Cutting of My Hair" by Zitkala Sa, what is the main theme of the story?

- a) The importance of cultural assimilation
- b) The struggle for identity and self-expression

- c) The challenges faced by Native American women
- d) The significance of traditional Native American hairstyles

2: Why does Zitkala Sa decide to cut her hair in the story?

- a) To rebel against her family's traditions
- b) To fit in with the American culture at her school
- c) To symbolize her acceptance of her Native American heritage
- d) To experiment with different hairstyles

3: How does the cutting of Zitkala Sa's hair affect her relationship with her mother?

- a) It strengthens their bond and understanding of each other
- b) It creates a rift between them, leading to conflict
- c) It has no impact on their relationship
- d) It causes her mother to become proud of her decision

4: What does Zitkala Sa's hair symbolize in the story?

- a) Her rebellion against societal norms
- b) Her connection to her Native American identity
- c) Her desire to conform to American culture
- d) Her struggle for independence

5: Which of the following best describes the tone of "The Cutting of My Hair"?

- a) Hopeful
- b) Regretful
- c) Determined
- d) Indifferent

We Too Are Human Beings

III. Read the given extract and select the answers from the given choices.

When I was studying in the third class, I hadn't yet heard people speak openly of untouchability. But I had already seen, felt, experienced and been humiliated by what it is.

1. When did the narrator first experience untouchability?

- a) In the third class
- b) In high school
- c) During college
- d) In adulthood

2. In "We Too Are Human Beings," what does the narrator mention about their experience with untouchability?

- a) They heard people openly discuss it in the third class.
- b) They had witnessed and felt the effects of untouchability.
- c) They were never humiliated by untouchability.
- d) They were never humiliated by untouchability.

3. How did the narrator feel about untouchability?

- a) They were indifferent towards it.
- b) They were angered by it.
- c) They were unaware of its existence.
- d) They were oppressed of it.

4. At what stage of education did the narrator first encounter untouchability?

- a) Primary school
- b) Middle school
- c) High school
- d) College

5. What word best describes the narrator's experience with untouchability?

- a) Acceptance
- b) Pride
- c) Humiliation
- d) Ignorance

IV. Read the given extract and select the answers from the given choices.

But usually it would take me thirty minutes at the very least to reach home. It would take me from half an hour to an hour to dawdle along, watching all the fun and games that were going on, all the entertaining novelties and oddities in the streets, the shops and the bazaar.

1. What is the main reason the narrator takes longer to reach home?

- a) They get lost on the way
- b) They walk slowly
- c) They are distracted by various sights and activities
- d) They stop to buy snacks

2. What is one example of entertainment the narrator encounters while walking home?

- a) A street light changing colors
- b) A coffee club in the bazaar
- c) People chopping onions
- d) All the above

3. What type of performance might the narrator witness on the streets?

- a) Magic show
- b) Puppet show
- c) Concert
- d) Comedy skit

4. What items are being sold by the narikkuravan hunter-gypsy?

- a) Needles, clay beads, and ear cleaning instruments
- b) Snacks, payasam, and halva
- c) Rupee notes and sweet-potato
- d) Snake-charming equipment

5. What do people do at the coffee clubs in the bazaar?

- a) Perform street plays
- b) Sell snacks and sweets
- c) Cool coffee in an interesting way
- d) Harangue the passersby through mikes

6. What is the narrator's attitude towards the sights and activities in the streets?

- a) They find them boring and uninteresting
- b) They are annoyed by the distractions
- c) They are captivated and cannot resist stopping to observe
- d) They are scared and try to avoid them

7. What is the significance of the rupee notes pinned to the cyclist's shirt?

- a) They are decorations for good luck
- b) They are advertisements for a shop
- c) They are prizes for a race
- d) They serve as motivation for the cyclist to keep pedaling

8. What type of stall is located by the statue of Gandhi?

- a) Dried fish stall
- b) Sweet stall
- c) Fruit stall
- d) Snack stall

V. Read the given extract and select the answers from the given choices.

Just then, an elder of our street came along from the direction of the bazaar. The manner in which he was walking along made me want to double up. I wanted to shriek with laughter at the sight of such a big man carrying a small packet in that fashion.

1. What made the narrator want to double up with laughter?

- a) The elder's walking style
- b) The size of the elder
- c) The small packet the elder was carrying
- d) The stained wrapping paper

2. What did the narrator guess was inside the packet?

- a) Vadai
- b) Green banana bhajji
- c) Both vadai and green banana bhajji
- d) The narrator couldn't guess the contents

3. How was the elder holding the packet?

- a) By its string
- b) By its handle
- c) With both hands
- d) The elder was not holding the packet

4. What did the narrator think would happen if the elder continued to hold the packet like that?

- a) The package would come undone
- b) The vadais would fall out
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) Nothing would happen

5. What was the wrapping paper stained with?

- a) Oil
- b) Water
- c) Ink
- d) The story doesn't mention any stains on the paper

Answers :

Short Answer Questions

The Cutting of My Long Hair

1. How did the narrator feel on her first day in the land of apples?

Answer: The narrator felt cold and uncomfortable due to the snowy ground, bare trees, loud noises, and unfamiliar surroundings.

2. How were the Indian girls dressed? Answer: The Indian girls were dressed in stiff shoes, closely clinging dresses, sleeved aprons, and shingled hair.

3.

4. What mistake did the narrator make when entering the dining room?

Answer: The narrator mistakenly sat down when everyone else was still standing, realizing her error only when the second bell was sounded.

5. How did the narrator feel when observed by the paleface woman?

Answer: The narrator felt keenly watched and dropped their eyes, wondering about the woman's intent.

6. "The annoying clatter of shoes on bare floors gave us no peace."

7. The comparison of the clattering shoes to a source of disturbance suggests that the sound was disruptive and bothersome.

8. Find out the figure of speech used in the given lines and explain.

"As I walked noiselessly in my soft moccasins, I felt like sinking to the floor."

Hyperbole: "As I walked noiselessly in my soft moccasins, I felt like sinking to the floor." Explanation: The exaggeration of feeling like sinking to the floor emphasizes the depth of the narrator's distress or discomfort in that moment.

For Practice

1. What was the weather like on the first day in the land of apples?
2. What disrupted the peace in the land of apples?
3. How were the Indian girls dressed in the dining room?
4. What mistake did the narrator make when entering the dining room?
5. Who was watching the narrator keenly during the meal?
6. What did the paleface woman talk about that frightened the narrator?
7. How did the narrator react to the idea of having her hair cut?
8. Where did the narrator hide to avoid having her hair cut?
9. How did the women and girls discover the narrator's hiding place?
10. What happened to the narrator when she was found?

Long Answer Questions

1. What is the significance of hair in the lives of Native Americans?

In Native American culture, hair holds significant symbolism and importance. It is often viewed as an extension of one's identity, heritage, and spirituality. Native Americans traditionally had long hair, and it was considered a symbol of strength, power, and connection to the natural world. Hair was believed to be a physical manifestation of thoughts and a conduit for spiritual communication.

For Native American women, their hair held particular significance. It was considered sacred and was often worn long and uncut. The act of cutting one's hair was associated with loss, grief, or shame. It was a common practice for women to cut their hair as a sign of mourning for the loss of a loved one. Moreover, in times of war, cutting off a woman's hair was a way to shame and dishonor her.

In the excerpt from Zitkala Sa's short story, the cutting of the protagonist's long braids symbolizes the loss of her cultural identity and the imposition of the dominant white culture's norms. It represents the forced assimilation and erasure of her Native American heritage, which causes her great anguish and reinforces her feelings of powerlessness and captivity.

2. Why do you think Zitkala Sa found the eating of the white people as a ritual? What does it signify about her origins?

Zitkala Sa, as a Native American woman, likely found the eating rituals of the white people to be foreign and strange because they contrasted greatly with her own cultural practices. In Native American cultures, food often holds deep symbolic and spiritual meanings. The act of eating is often seen as a communal and sacred event, where food is shared and appreciated as a gift from the Earth.

In the excerpt, Zitkala Sa describes the white people's eating process as a formalized and structured ritual. The ringing of bells, the seating arrangements, and the synchronized actions of picking up utensils all contribute to a sense of strict order and conformity. For Zitkala Sa, who comes from a different cultural background, this eating ritual would have appeared unfamiliar and detached from her own experiences.

This contrast highlights the cultural divide between Zitkala Sa's Native American origins and the dominant white culture she is now immersed in. It signifies the loss of her cultural practices and the imposition of new, foreign customs. The rigid eating ritual serves as a reminder of her displacement, the stripping away of her Native American identity, and the pressure to conform to the ways of the dominant culture.

3. "for now I was only one of many little animals driven by a herder" Explain.

In the context of the excerpt, the phrase "for now I was only one of many little animals driven by a herder" reflects the protagonist's sense of dehumanization and loss of agency. It symbolizes the oppressive and controlling environment she finds herself in after being taken away from her Native American community and placed in a white-run institution.

The comparison of the children to "little animals" emphasizes their reduced status and the stripping away of their individuality. They are treated as a collective group, herded and controlled by the "herder," which represents the institution or the dominant white society. This image suggests that their autonomy and personal identity are disregarded, and they are forced to conform to the expectations and rules imposed upon them.

The use of this metaphor underscores the oppressive nature of the assimilation process. The children are treated as objects to be managed and molded according to the standards of the dominant culture, rather than being recognized as unique individuals with their own thoughts, feelings, and cultural backgrounds. This dehumanization further contributes to the protagonist's feelings of captivity and powerlessness in her new environment.

Questions for Practice

1. How might the protagonist's experience of having her hair forcibly cut off impact her sense of identity and self-worth as a Native American?
2. Considering the protagonist's resistance to having her hair cut, what does this reveal about her cultural values and beliefs regarding personal appearance and expressions of individuality?
3. In what ways does the oppressive environment of the institution contribute to the protagonist's feelings of captivity and powerlessness? How might this affect her overall well-being and ability to adapt?
4. How does the contrast between the protagonist's Native American cultural practices around food and the structured eating rituals of the white people reflect the broader cultural clash and loss of identity she experiences?
5. What role does language and communication play in the protagonist's struggle to navigate the new environment? How does her limited understanding of English contribute to her feelings of isolation and vulnerability?
6. Explore the significance of the protagonist's choice to hide under the bed as a means of escaping the unfamiliar and oppressive surroundings. What does this reveal about her coping mechanisms and resilience in the face of adversity?
7. How might the act of cutting the protagonist's hair be seen as a symbolic act of assimilation and erasure of her Native American heritage? What impact does this have on her cultural identity and sense of belonging?
8. Discuss the portrayal of the white people as the "herder" and the children as "little animals." What does this metaphor suggest about power dynamics, control, and the dehumanizing effects of assimilation?
9. Consider the role of gender in the story. How are the experiences and treatment of Native American girls and boys portrayed? How does gender intersect with cultural identity and the challenges faced by the protagonist?
10. Reflect on the overall themes of cultural loss, displacement, and the struggle to maintain one's identity in the face of assimilation. How does the protagonist's story shed light on the broader historical and ongoing experiences of Native American communities in the United States?

We Too Are Human Beings

Short Answer Questions

1. How did the narrator's elder brother explain the elder's behavior with the packet?

2. How did the narrator feel when they learned about the belief of pollution associated with touching by upper castes?
3. What did the narrator find infuriating about the situation with the snacks and the elder?
4. What did the narrator's elder brother advise them to do in order to overcome the indignities they faced?
5. How did the narrator respond to their elder brother's advice?
6. How did the narrator's academic performance impact their social interactions and friendships?
7. *"The street light always demonstrating how it could change from blue to violet."*
Bring out the figure of speech hidden in the above extract and explain the same.

Answers :

1. The narrator's elder brother explained that the elder carried the packet that way because touching it would be considered polluting, as upper castes were not supposed to touch lower caste individuals.
2. When the narrator learned about the belief of pollution associated with touching, they felt sad and provoked, questioning why such perceptions existed.
3. The narrator found it infuriating that they had to fetch and carry snacks for the upper caste individuals, while the latter would just sit and eat without any regard or respect.
4. The narrator's elder brother advised them to study hard and make progress, as education was a way to overcome the indignities and gain respect. He encouraged them to be ahead in their lessons and work hard.
5. The narrator studied diligently and achieved the top position in their class, which led to gaining respect and making many friends.
6. The narrator's academic success resulted in people approaching them and forming friendships naturally, as they were seen as a knowledgeable and respected individual due to their achievements in studies.
7. Metaphor:

"The street light always demonstrating how it could change from blue to violet."

Explanation: The street light is compared to a performer or an entertainer, highlighting its ability to change colors and attract attention.

For Practice

1. How did the narrator feel about untouchability when they were in the third class?
2. Why did it take the narrator longer to reach home from school?
3. What were some of the entertaining activities and sights the narrator would come across on their way home?
4. Describe the incident with the elder carrying a packet. Why did the narrator find it funny initially?

Long Answer Questions

1. How does a person's name and his address determine his social status according to Bama?

According to the given content, the person's name and address primarily determine their social status based on the system of caste in the society described. Here's how it is depicted:

Name:

Caste Association: The person's caste is closely tied to their name, and in the context of the narrative, it signifies their social status. The mention of different names suggests the existence of distinct caste groups and the social hierarchy associated with them.

Address:

Street and Location: The street on which a person lives is considered an indicator of their caste. The narrator's elder brother mentions that when someone asks which street they live on, it is to determine their caste. The knowledge of the street name is presumed to reveal the person's social status.

In this particular context, the person's name and address serve as markers for their caste identity, which in turn determines their social status within the caste hierarchy. It signifies the prevailing belief that certain castes are considered superior or inferior to others, leading to discrimination and social divisions.

2. Does education really help liberation from caste discrimination according to Bama?

Yes, according to Bama's perspective in her writings, education plays a crucial role in the liberation from caste discrimination. Bama, an influential Dalit writer and activist, emphasizes the transformative power of education in challenging and overcoming the oppressive caste system. She believes that education equips individuals with knowledge, awareness, and critical thinking skills, enabling them to question and challenge the deeply ingrained prejudices and discriminatory practices associated with caste.

Bama advocates for education as a means to empower marginalized communities, particularly Dalits, who have historically been oppressed and denied access to education. Through education, individuals gain the ability to assert their rights, challenge social norms, and resist caste-based discrimination and inequality. It provides them with a platform to voice their experiences, raise awareness about caste-based injustices, and advocate for social change.

However, it is important to note that Bama's perspective represents one viewpoint, and the effectiveness of education in eliminating caste discrimination may vary in different contexts and societal structures. While education can be a powerful tool, addressing deep-rooted social issues requires comprehensive efforts encompassing legal reforms, social awareness, and the dismantling of caste-based prejudices at multiple levels.

3. Do you think the title 'We Too Are Human Beings' is an apt title to this story of Bama?

Yes, the title "We Too Are Human Beings" is an apt and significant title for Bama's story. The title encapsulates the central theme of Bama's narrative, which is the struggle for recognition, dignity, and equality faced by Dalit individuals in a caste-based society.

By asserting "We Too Are Human Beings," Bama challenges the dehumanizing effects of caste discrimination and asserts the shared humanity and inherent worth of all individuals, regardless of their caste or social status. The title highlights the universal desire for respect, dignity, and equal treatment, emphasizing that Dalits should not be marginalized or treated as lesser human beings.

Furthermore, the title resonates with the broader theme of social justice and human rights, raising awareness about the need to confront and address the injustices faced by marginalized communities. It serves as a call for empathy, understanding, and solidarity, urging readers to recognize and confront the deep-seated prejudices and inequalities perpetuated by the caste system.

Overall, the title "We Too Are Human Beings" effectively captures the essence of Bama's narrative and serves as a powerful reminder of the ongoing struggle for equality and human rights.

Questions for Practice

1. How might the narrator's life have been different if they hadn't encountered the incidents with the elder carrying the parcel and the conversation with their brother?
2. In what ways could education empower individuals to challenge caste discrimination and strive for social change, based on Bama's experiences?
3. If the narrator's elder brother had not emphasized the importance of education, how might their perspective on social status and liberation have been different?
4. How might the narrative have unfolded if the narrator had succumbed to societal expectations and not pursued education?
5. What could be the potential long-term effects on society if more individuals from marginalized communities, like the narrator, had access to education and were empowered to challenge caste discrimination?
6. If the story was set in a different time period or region, how might the challenges and experiences of the narrator and their community differ?
7. How might the story have been influenced if the narrator had encountered stronger opposition or backlash from the upper caste individuals in their community?
8. If the story were to continue, how might the narrator's pursuit of education and their academic achievements impact the perceptions and treatment of Dalits in their community?
9. How do you think the perspectives of the narrator differed from those of individuals who did not have access to education?
10. If Bama's story were to be adapted into a film or play, what key scenes or moments would you include to highlight the themes of caste discrimination and the power of education for liberation?

CLASS XII

ENGLISH PROJECT

LIST OF TOPICS/THEMES

I) THE LAST LESSON

-FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION

- Linguistic chauvinism
- Importance of language
- Franco-Prussian War
- Historical References of Events wherein linguistic identity was Threatened/snatched

II) LOST SPRING-LIFE IN SUM

- Child labour and its impact on society,.
- Life of the People in a slum
- Health and Infrastructure and government initiatives
- Role of Youth in the upliftment of the weaker sections of the society
- Impact of increasing slums on Indian society
- **Impact of modernisation on cottage industrialisation.**

III)DEEP WATER-PHOBIA

- Phobias and fears of people.
- Psychological and emotional impact.
- How to overcome the impact on one's life and society
- Case Study

IV)RATTRAP-THE STUDY OF CRIME AND CRIMINALS

- Circumstances that lead to crime.
- Case Study
- Impact of Criminal Behaviour on Society
- How to bring them into the mainstream,
- The attitude of society towards criminals.

V)I INDIGO

- Condition of Farmers in Champaran-Then and Now
- Gandhi's Contribution
- Other Political Leaders who brought about a change in the lives of farmers.
- Farmer Protection Laws in India
- Condition of Farmers in India vis-a-vis world.

VI)INTERVIEW

. interview of an eminent person or a poet

VII)THE ENEMY-WAR AND PEACE

- To maintain peace, do we need to go to war?
- Impact of War on Society
- Escapism and Depression due to war.

VIII)ON THE FACE OF IT- DISABILITY

- Coping with disability
- Society's attitude towards disability
- Struggles of a disabled person
- Laws and Government policies for the betterment of the disabled.
- Need for inclusion of the disabled in mainstream society.
-

IX) MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD

- Project on the caste system in India
- Laws and government policies against caste discrimination and its impact.

X)TOPICS BEYOND THE BOOK

- Unrestrained Freedom of Speech and Expression is the Pillar of a Progressive Society. The fulfilment of new women in India is a Myth.
- Peace is Both a Right and a Duty
- Should Healthcare and Medicine be Provided Free by the Government
- People should not have more than two children.
- Juveniles should be tried and tested as adults.
- Objectification of women in society.
- Legalise the Sale of Human Organs.
- Paperless Currency-the Future of the World Economy.
- Sports Scenario of India- Do players or owners make a team
- OTT Platform vs. Conventional Cinema
- NEP 2020

NOTE MAKING

LAST LESSON by ALFONSE DUDET Highlights

- Linguistic chauvinism,love of mother tongue, loyalty

- Pain caused to french people due to imposition of German language,
- Taking away the right to study .

1. FRANZ RELUCTANT TO GO TO DUE TO

- A. fear of Hamel
- B. fear of test on participles

2. Reasons to spend outside

- A. Warm climate, birds chirpings

3. SCENARIO AT SCHOOL WHEN FRANZ REACHED.

- A. a crowded at bulletin board.
- B. as silent as Sunday morning.
- C. classroom occupied by classmates, & village elders.

4 HAMEL' S APPEARANCE.

- A. wore a beautiful green coat,frilled shirt, silk hat embroidered
- B. Used to wear on special day.

5. HAMEL'S S ANNOUNCEMENT

- A. last French class
- B. Order issued to teach only German.

6. LITTLE FRANZ FEELINGS

- A. neglected mother tongue
- B. Hated master Hamel called cranky
- C. Books nuisance.
- D. After the Berlin order
- E. felt sorry for not learning
- F. loving mother tongue, books & master.

7 . HAMEL" S LAST CLASS

- A. reprimanded students, parents, and himself for neglecting MT
- B. called French language most logical, beautiful,clearest
- C. advised them to safeguard it
- D. It acts like key to freedom.
- E. asked participles
- F. taught, participles, history,
- G. Writing session every involved emotionally
- H. sat motionless in chair
- I. Stood up to speak but couldn'
- J. Wrote" VIVA LA FRANCE on board- Long live french.
- K.

2 . LOST SPRING By Anees Jung- note making

Analysis

- exploitation of children

- forced into labour
- grinding poverty.

1. AUTHOR ENCOUNTER WITH SAHEB

A. SAHEB

- a)migrated from Dhaka
- b)Collects garbage
- c)trying to find gold in garbage.
- d)Not going to school as no schools in neighbourhood

B.IRONY IN SAHEB's NAME

- a)Lord of the universe but remained as a rag picker,
- b)no proper place to live in.

2 . LIFE AT SEEMAPURI

- a) located at the periphery of Delhi
- b) far, far away from civilised society
- c) 10000 rag pickers live there
- d) houses made of mud, tin roofs, tarpaulin sheets,
- e) no civic amenities like drinking water, drainage, roads, electricity etc

3. BACKGROUND OF RAG PICKERS

- a)migrated from Dhaka in 1971
- b)lived 30 years or more. without identity
- c)possess voter ID , ration cards
- d)left green fields due to floods
- e)food more imp.& Came to India and settled as ragpickers.

4. RAG PICKING

- a) survival in Seemapuri means rag-picking
- b)children become partners
- c)garbage gold, daily bread
- d)children: wrapped with wonder
- e)adults: means of survival.

5. AUTHOR'S OBSERVATION OF BEAR FOOT CHILDREN.

- a)found children moving on bear foot
- b)was told a tradition for them
- c)Felt due to perpetual poverty

6. SAHEB FEELINGS ON NEW JOB.

- a)got job in tea stall 800 + meal
- b)not happy, canister seems heavier than a bag.
- c)lost carefree look, no longer a master

7. WANT TO DRIVE A CAR PART 2

A)MUKESH

- a) bangle maker
- b) Wants to become mechanic
- c)may succeed in his ambition.

B) FIROZABAD

- a) famous, centre for glass blowing industry.
- b)families involved,
- c)20000 chicken work in dark dingy cells.
- d)no one thinks it illegal.

8. HEALTH HAZARDS

- a)Lose eye sight at early stage.
- b) Get respiratory diseases

9. LIVING STANDARDS

- a)houses built closely with crumbling walls,wobbly doors
- b)No windows, no sanitation
- c)narrow lane,stinking smell
- d)Humans & animals co-exist

10. PEOPLE THE AUTHOR MET

A.Mukesh elder brother wife

- a) frail ,young ,follows tradition
- b) incharge of 3 men.

B. Mukesh FATHER

- a) Impoverished bangle maker
- b)Built house, could not renovate
- c)Taught the art of making bangles
- d) But couldn't educate them.

C. Mukesh grandmother

- a) Felt its destiny to be born in that caste.
- b) sees now growth n prosperity in that industry

D SAVITHA

- a) young girl doing shouldering mechanically.
- b) May not know the sanctity of bangles

11. AUTHORS COMMENT ON FIROZABAD.

- a)little moved with time in Firozabad.
- b) no money to do anything
- c) can't think of other work
- d)killed all initiative, ability to dream

12.TWO WORLDS AUTHOR FOUND ONE.

- a)families caught in the web of poverty
- b)Second: vicious circle of money lenders, police, bureaucrats

c) Together put heavy baggage on children that they cannot put down

3. DEEP WATER By WILLIAM O DOUGLAS-note making

1) DOUGLAS AVERSION TO WATER

- A. began at 4 yrs at California beach
- B. waves knocked, & swept over
- C. buried under water, breathless
- D. over pouring force. terrorises.

2. MISADVENTURE AT YMCA

- A. Decides to learn swimming at 11 yrs at YMCA
- B. YMCA safer than Yakima river
- C. went to pool, with equipment. & was waiting for some people.
- D. a boy with good physic picked & tossed into pool
- E. Boy landed in sitting position
- F. Swallowed water & went deep into water.

3. DOUGLAS STRUGGLE IN THE POOL.

- A. frightened, not lost wit
- B. plans a strategy to come out
- C. plans to the bottom. tiles & come like cork ball
- D. failed in **first** attempt. came up to nose
- E. second attempt failed & got drowned.

4 . EMOTIONS HE UNDERWENT

I) BODY CHANGES

- A. drank water, lungs ready to burst
- B. legs become dead weights.
- C. dizziness, headache, & pain

II) EMOTIONS.

- A. frightened, fear gripped terrorised
- B. Shrieked, cried for help all in vain

5. DOUGLAS REACHES OBLIVION STAGE

- A. all efforts ended.
- B. blackness swept, wiped out terror
- C. no panic, felt drowsy & sleepy
- D. gave no attempt, forgot everything
- E. Felt comfortable as if travelling in space.

F. At the verge of death

6. DOUGLAS WAS SAVED.

- A. was saved, found lying and vomiting
- B. boy was scolded for mischief.
- C. went home, weak, trembling
- D. couldn't eat, spent haunting fear

7. IMPACT OF MISADVENTURE.

A) When approached water

- a) terror seizes him,
- b) leg paralyzes
- c) icy horror grips his heart.

B) deprived of

- a) boating, canoeing, swimming & fishing trips.

8. HOW DOUGLAS OVERCAME THE HYDROPHOBIA

- A. appointed instructor
- B. put belt around, rope attached, that went into pulley
- C. held rope on otherwise
- D. taught exhaling & inhaling
- E. different styles of swimming

9. AUTHOR EFFORTS

- A. practiced 5 days a week 1 hr a day, three months, repeated no times
- B. Learnt bit by bit, perfected each part & put into integrated whole
- C. coach finished, asked to dive off

10. HOW DOUGLAS ENSURE HE CONQUERED FEAR.

- A. Swam alone in pool, terror return
- B. went to Lake Wentworth New Hampshire & dived off trigs island
- C. swam two miles, terror returns once
- D. finally went Tieton river Carnod Meadows camped beside warm lake
- E. Swam to and fro without fear
- F. conquered fear of water.
- G. Strong determination, willpower, persistent practice, and never giving up attitude can bring success to any person.

4. THE RAT TRAP BY SELMA LAGERLOF

Essential goodness in humans can be awakened through love and understanding.

1. PEDDLER APPEARANCE & LIFE

- A. Physically weak, cheeks sunken, hunger gleamed in eyes.

- B. alone, no family, friends
- C. makes rat traps & sell for survival.
- D. often begs & steals.
- F. His philosophy
 - a) world rattrap,
 - b) Offers riches, hots, food, clothes
 - c) moment touched, trap closes on person.

2 PEDDLER MEETING WITH CROFTIER.

- A. Crofter lonely man gives nice hospitality
- B. shares food, tobacco to smoke
- C. gives shelter & played games
- D. Took him into confidence & showed 30 cronours

3 PEDDLER BREAKS THE CONFIDENCE.

- A. next both departed from house
- B. peddler came back & steals money
- C. Pleased with his smartness.

4. PEDDLER LOST IN FOREST.

- A. scared to walk on highways
- B. entered into thick forest
- C. realised walking same place
- D. Felt himself be fooled by bait.
- E. heard regular thumping sound & moved towards it
- F. reached to iron workshop.

5. IRON MASTER VISIT & MISUNDERSTANDING PEDDLER.

- A. Iron master nightly rounds, found sleeping
- B. mistook him as captain Von stahle regimental friend.
- C. took pity & told shouldn't have resigned.
- D. Invited him for Christmas.

6. PEDDLER RELUCTANCE TO GO TO MASTER'S HOUSE

- A. never worked in army, never saw
- B. felt going to mentors house like going to lions den...

8 EDLA WILLMANSSON CONVINCES PEDDLER

- A. simple, kind-hearted, matured lady.
- B. understood peddler
- C. assured safety, can leave at anytime

D. requested his company, pleasing manner

9. TREATMENT GIVEN TO PEDDLER.

- A. Given bath, haircut, suit of clothes, white shirt, white shoe, well-groomed
- B. most of the time ate & slept.

10 IRON MASTER REACTION ON PEDDLER

- A. saw in daylight & realised his mistake.
- B. asked peddler to get lost.
- C. Peddler said it was not his fault.

11 EDLA'S ARGUMENT WITH FATHER

- A. Happy to give peace & comfort
- B. not good to chase away person invited
- C. provided food, suit, comforts
- D. Asked to come next Christmas.

12. PEDDLER'S TRANSFORMATION

- A. Peddler left house taking nothing
- B. gave return gift
 - a) rat trap
 - b) 30 kronors
 - c) request letter
- C. she was kind & nice
- D. didn't want to embarrass her
- E. requested to return money.

5. INDIGO By LOUIS FISCHER -note making

1 I.N.C CONVENTION AT LUCKNOW.

- A. 2301 delegates participated
- B. Raj Kumar Shukla, one among them
 - a. a resolute, poor farmer
 - b. followed Gandhi every where
 - c. Fixed the date to visit Champaran
 - d. boarded train to Patna
 - e. reached Rajendra Prasad house in his absence.
 - f. both were treated as untouchables.

2 . GANDHI VISIT TO MUZAFARPUR

- A. To obtain info. Champaran conditions
- B. stayed at JB Cripalani met intellectuals

C. farmers came to see Gandhiji

3. GANDHIJI MEETING WITH LAWYERS

- A. Chided lawyers
- B. asked to make fear stricken free

4. GANDHIJI MEETING WITH OFFICIALS & REACTION

- A. Secretary of landlords association
- B. British official commissioner, Tirhut division
- C. First one refused to give info.
- D. Second asked Gandhi to leave Champaran.

6. GANDHIJI ARREST AND RELEASE.

- A. Gandhi was served order to leave district.
- B. Refused to obey summons
- C. summoned to court
- D. Everyone protested
- E. judges baffled. postponed the trial.
- F. allowed Gandhi to roam without bail.
- G. case dropped. Civil disobedience triumphed.

7. SHARE CROPPERS ISSUE IN CHAMPARAN.

- A. peasants need to plant 15% & surrender the crop as agreement
- B. Germany's synthetic indigo more profitable
- C. Indian indigo lost its value.
- D. land lords wanted compensation for releasing them from long term bond.
- E. some paid, some did not
- F. Those paid want their money back.
- G. Gandhi interfered here as Shukla brought to his notice.

8. ENQUIRY COMMISSION & REPORT.

- A. commission collected evidences against land loads.
- B. Commission found them guilty
- C. decided to pay money back.
- D. Gandhiji asked 50% they paid 25%

9. WHY GANDHIJI AGREED TO 25% REFUND

- A. British agreed to pay losing their prestige.
- B. Amount not imp.
- C. it put check to their supremacy.
- D. peasants learnt their demands & rights.

10. GANDHIJI SERVICE TO CHAMPARAN PEOPLE.

A. Wanted to remove social & cultural backwardness.

B. gave a call to his followers.

a.) disciples Mahadev dasi, Narahari parrikh responded

b) Dev Das, Kasturi bha came

c). They taught ashram rules

) C. Doctors responded

a). set medical camps.

b) prescribed medicines like

c) Castrol oil

d) Quinine

e) Sulfur ointment for common ailments

D. Gandhiji lay his watch from ashram too

11. WHY CHAMPARAN A TURNING POINT FOR GANDHIJI

A. First mass movement in India.

B. An attempt to lessen suffering

C. learnt how to organise movements peacefully.

D. Tried to mould Indians self-reliant.

6. INTERVIEW CHRISTOPHER SILVESTER extract taken from penguin book of interviews.

I) SIGNIFICANCE OF INTERVIEW

A. throws light on different perspective of interview

B. Today's world interview chief source of info about personalities.

C. most common in journalism

D. people come to know about the personality of person/celebrity

II) POSITIVE VIEWS ON INTERVIEW.

A. highest source of truth

B. an art in practice

III) WHY MOST CELEBRITIES DESPISE INTERVIEW

A. unwarranted intrusion into their lives

B. Somehow diminishes them

IV) BELIEF OF PRIMITIVE PEOPLE

- A. in primitive culture about being photographed.?
- B. If one takes a photograph, then one stealing the persons soul.

V) VIEWS OF CELEBRITY WRITERS

- A. LEWIS CARROL the writer of ALICE IN WONDERLAND; never consented to be interviewed.
- B.VS NAIPAL : people are wounded by interview. lose part of their life.
- C.RUDYARD KIPLING.had condemnatory attitude towards interview.
- E.crime,immoral,,an assault.but he interviewed MARK TWAIN.
- F.H.G WELLS :an ardeal. interviewrd JOSPH STALIN.
- G.SAUL BELLOW. : thumb prints on windpipe.which means feeling of suffocation.
- H.Inspite of disadvantages , Interview is serviceable medium of communication

VI)INTERVIEW OF WITH ECO UMERTO

- VI.A).ECO UMBERTO is famous, academician, writer, novelist and philosopher.
- B. ECO UMBERTO SECRET
 1. Universe is full of empty spaces
 2. Universe will be as big as fist if empty spaces removed
 3. if we remove empty places in our lives,we will find lot of time in our lives
 4. He works on empty spaces.
 5. Ex: during waiting period ,could write an essay

VII) WHAT DID ECO TELL ABOUT HIMSELF.

- A.Eco identify himself as academician, and wrote 40 books,
- B .Participated in academic conferences not in pen clubs& writers
- C got some philosophical interests which he perused in his works
- D.His books for children are about non -violence and peace.
- E works are ethical and philosophical interests.

VIII) WHAT IS THE DISTINCTIVE ABOUT ECO'S ACADEMIC STYLE.?

- A. certain playful and personal quality.
- B. narrative aspect.

IX) WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS NOVEL THE NAME OF ROSES.

- A. a mystery ,book has come in right time.
- B. metaphysics,theology and medieval history.
- C. If written it 10 years early or 10 years later,it would not have become that much successful.
- D. i sold more than 10 million copies in America.

7. POETS AND PANCAKES- NOTE MAKING

I)

- A. Gemini studio
- B. Large film producing industry
- C. Situated in Chennai ,South India

II)

- A. Make up department
- B. Situated in upstairs Robert Clive horse stable
- C. Consumes lot of pancakes (make up material)
- D. Full of lights,looks like saloon
- E. Turns ugly in beautiful and vice- versa

III)

- A. strict hierarchy maintained
- B. Chief makeup man does make up to hero,
- C. His assistant does make up to second hero
- D. It maintained national integrity
- E. First headed by Bengali
- F. Next Maharashtraian, Telugu,Tamil

IV) OFFICE BOY

- A. 40 years old man
- B. Joined studio hoping to become star hero ,director
- C. Believes himself to be a talented guy
- D. All his talents going waste because of KOTHAMANGALAM SUBBU

V)KOTHAMANGALAM SUBBU

- A. NO.2 IN Gemini studio
- B. Multi talented
- C. Poet, novelist, film maker
- D. Tailor made coat for films
- E. Had no . Of practical ideas
- F. No aspiration to become hero,director.
- G. Remained loyal to BOSS
- H. Fed number of friends,relatives without minding expenditure.
- I. Good actor performed better than main heros
- J. Had lot of enemies.

VI) STORY DEPARTMENT

- A. It consists of Poets,writers,Lawyers& Subbu
- B. The lawyer was called illegal
- C. He spoiled the career of extremely talented girl by recording her voice
- D. Lawyer appearance diffrent from others

- E. Wear, trouser, shirt, tie, coat.
- F. Poets and writers worshipped Gandhi, and disliked communism.

VII) M.R.A. TEAM VISITING GEMINI STUDIO

- A. 200 Artist belong to 20 countries
- B. Presented two plays
- C. Jotham valley
- D. Forgotten factor
- E. Message of the play simple
- F. Sets and costumes excellent
- G. Sunrise and sunset
- H. People enjoyed the settings
- I. Later people learnt it was counter movement to communism.

VIII) GEMINI STUDIO RECEIVED A GUEST

- A. NO one knew who the guest was
- B. Some felt he was poet, other an editor
- C. But not editor of any leading newspaper, not a popular poet too
- D. VASAN founder of Gemini studio gave welcome
- E. Guest read a long speech
- F. English man spoke, but not understood
- G. His visit remains a Mystery.

IX) WRITER RESOLVED THE MYSTERY.

- A. Writer saw an ad. in Hindu newspaper inviting short stories for competition
- B. Visited British council library to collect money information about THE ENCOUNTER
- C. found a periodical named encounter
- D. The editor of the magazine is STEFEN SPENDER.
- E. who visited Gemini studio
- F. narrator purchase books sold on roadside cheaper editions
- F. Picked up a book THE GOD THAT FAILED. it composed by 6 authors
- G. One among them was STEPHEN SPENDER.

8. GOING PLACES. by AR Barton (note making)

I) SOPHIE

- A. DAY DREAMER.
- B. dreamt of becoming
 - a. owner of boutique
 - b. manager

- c.fashion designer
- d actress
- e.glorious world awaiting

C.Lives in world of fantasy & wild dreams

D.comes up with cooked up stories.

II)JANSIE

- A .practical & sensible
- B.down to earth
- C.accepts reality

III).SOPHIE VS JANSIE

III.A) similarities

- A. both classmates& friends
- B. belong to same socio- economics background.
- C. working class

III.B) Differences

- A. poles apart in thinking
- B. Jansie realised & understood her future.
- C. sophie hates her life- surroundings.

IV) SOPHIE'S FATHER

- A. Appearance
- B. plum face,grimmy
- C. sweat strained.
- D. Rough, uncivilized
- E. bread winner of family
- F. treats daughter, wild dreamer
- G. warns daughter her dreams
- H. though poor,goes to pubs& enjoy football matches.
- I. selfish,self - centred.

V)SOPHIE'S ELDER BROTHER GEOFF.

- A. introvert ,silent
- B. mechanic

- C. travels & visits people
- D. listens Sophie patiently

VI WHY LOVES HER BROTHER.GEOFF.

- A) GEOFF is a symbol of
 - A. freedom from her dream
 - B. impoverished existence
 - C. imagines Geoff met exotic people.
 - D. wanted a brother to introduce people & places
 - E. felt jealous of his silence
 - F. involves brother in fantasy.
 - G. sympathetic& cautious
 - H. shares all dreams.

VII) SOPHIE'S DREAMS & DISAPPOINTMENTS.

1.	Read the following text.	12 m
5	<p>Arthur lay in his cabin, still trying to piece together the events of the last few hours. He had watched his home planet of Earth be demolished to make way for a hyperspace bypass, been saved by his friend Ford, and then whisked away on a ship that was powered by an "infinite improbability drive." It was all too much for him.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Just then, Ford stuck his head around the door.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"Hey, Earthman," he said, "come and have a look at this."</p>	
10	<p>Arthur stumbled after him down a corridor and into the ship's control room. He gazed in amazement at the banks of controls and flashing lights. In the center of the room was a large console covered in buttons and switches, and in the middle of the console was a small, white mouse.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"What's that?" asked Arthur.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"That's the ship's computer," said Ford.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Arthur stared at the mouse. "That's a computer?" he said.</p>	
15	<p>"Yup," said Ford. "Five-dimensional, biologically-based, super intelligent, and in the form of a white lab mouse.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pretty neat, huh?"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"I don't know," said Arthur. "I don't think I really understand anything anymore. Why is a mouse the ship's computer?"</p>	
20	<p style="text-align: center;">"It's a long story," said Ford. "But the short version is that the mice built the Earth as a giant computer to figure out the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything. Then they ran out of money and had to destroy it to make way for a hyperspace bypass. So now they're using the Heart of Gold to finish the calculation."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Arthur was about to say something, but at that moment the ship's intercom crackled to life.</p>	
25	<p>"Good evening, Heart of Gold," said a smooth, computerized voice. "This is Eddie, your shipboard computer. I'm feeling a bit depressed today. Would you like me to sing you a song?" "Oh, not again," groaned Ford.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"Eddie, would you mind shutting up?" said Arthur.</p>	

Arthur sighed and leaned back against the console, trying to make sense of everything. But as he closed his eyes, he heard a voice inside his head. "Hello?" it said.
Arthur jumped, startled. "Who's there?" he said.
"It's me," said the voice. "Marvin."

30

- A. Far from reality with wild dreams
- B. dreamt of boutique owner, manager, designer, actress without assessing reality.
- C. develops a fascination for Danny without meeting him
- D. imagines Danny coming & meeting her & talking
- E. goes to a place ideal for lovers to meet & waits.
- F. Becomes sad & carries the burden all the time.
- G. dreams & disappointments created in her mind

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

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (22 marks)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

"Marvin?" said Arthur. "Who's Marvin?" "The Paranoid Android," said the voice.
Arthur looked around, but he didn't see anyone. "Where are you?" he said.

"I'm down here," said the voice.

35 Arthur looked down and saw a small, metal figure shuffling across the floor. It was about three feet tall, with a round head and a body that looked like it had been cobbled together from spare parts. Its eyes were a dull red, and its voice was a monotone.

"I've been waiting for someone to talk to me for over two million years," said Marvin.

Adapted - An excerpt from "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" by Douglas Adams / 444 words

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

i	Select the option that classifies Arthur's confusion about drastic events such as the destruction of his home planet and the introduction of new technologies, correctly. A. Routine and boredom B. Adventure and excitement C. Loss and change D. Calm and relaxation	1
ii	What is the significance of the white lab mouse in the control room of the Heart of Gold spaceship? A. It is the captain of the ship B. It serves as the ship's computer C. It is a pet of the crew D. It is used for scientific experiments	1
iii	Share evidence from the text, in about 40 words to support the view that the writer's writing style is descriptive and humourous.	2
iv	Complete the sentence appropriately with a characteristic or its description. Based on the information given in the excerpt, one can infer that the mice who built the Earth are _____.	1
v	Select the option that is similar in meaning to Ford's expression , "Pretty neat, huh?". A. Easy , isn't it? B. Could be worse, no? C. Impressive, yes? D. Too difficult for you?	1
vi	Explain, in about 40 words, why the name "The Paranoid Android" is considered ironic.	2
vii	In the line, "...a body that looked like it had been cobbled together from spare parts...", what comparison does the word "cobbled" refer to?	1
viii	How does the following, impact the reader, even though they know Marvin is just an android? <i>"I've been waiting for someone to talk to me for over two million years," said Marvin.</i> Answer in about 40 words.	2
ix	Read the five headlines (a) -(e), given below: (a) HUMANITY'S JOURNEY WITNESSED BY A DEPRESSED ROBOT (b) HITCHHIKING THROUGH SPACE: A COMICAL TAKE ON THE END OF THE WORLD (c) NEW STUDY FINDS ALIENS LIVING AMONG US (d) GROUNDBREAKING TECHNOLOGY WILL SOON ENABLE TIME TRAVEL (e) INTERGALACTIC TRAVEL VIA NEW INFINITE IMPROBABILITY DRIVE Identify the option that displays the headline/s that DOES/ DO NOT correspond with occurrences in the passage.	1

	A. Only (a) B. (b) (c) and (d) C. Only (e) D. (a) and (e)	
2.	Read the following text.	10 m

(1)	In recent years, there has been a surge in both group and solo travel among young adults in India. A survey conducted among young adults aged 18-25 aimed to explore the reasons behind their travel preferences and recorded the percentage variation for 10 common points that influence travel choices.
(2)	Among those who prefer solo travel, the most common reason cited was the desire for independence and freedom (58%), followed closely by the opportunity for introspection and self-discovery (52%). Additionally, solo travellers appreciated the ability to customize their itinerary to their preferences (44%) and the chance to meet new people on their own terms (36%).
(3)	On the other hand, those who prefer group travel often cited the desire for socializing and making new friends (61%) as their primary reason. Group travel also provided a sense of security and safety in unfamiliar places (52%) and allowed for shared experiences and memories with others (48%). Additionally, group travellers enjoyed the convenience of having pre-planned itineraries and organized transportation (38%).
(4)	Interestingly, both groups had similar levels of interest in exploring new cultures and trying new experiences (40% for solo travellers, 36% for group travellers). Similarly, both groups valued the opportunity to relax and escape from the stresses of everyday life (36% for solo travellers, 32% for group travellers).
(5)	However, there were also some notable differences between the two groups. For example, solo travellers placed a higher priority on budget-friendly travel options (38%) compared to group travellers (24%). Conversely, group travellers were more likely to prioritize luxury and comfort during their travels (28%) compared to solo travellers (12%).
(6)	Overall, the survey results suggest that both group and solo travel have their own unique advantages and appeal to different individuals, based on their preferences and priorities.

Created for academic usage / 290 words

Answer the following questions, based on given passage.

i	Infer two possible ways that the survey , mentioned in paragraph (1) could be beneficial. Answer in about 40 words.	2
ii	Which travel choice point of the survey would influence tour operators to incorporate group dinners, social events, and shared accommodations in their itinerary? A. Freedom to customise itinerary B. Luxury and comfort C. Security and safety D. Desire for making new friends	1
iii	What do the top choices in the survey, for traveling solo and in a group suggest about young adults?	1
iv	Identify the solo traveller from the following three travellers: (a) Reshma- I don't want to keep hunting for rickshaws or taxis. A pre-booked vehicle is perfect. (b) Nawaz-I'm happy sharing a room in a hostel. I don't need hotel accommodation. (c) Deepak-I'm not worried about my well-being , even while exploring remote areas.	1
v	Which of the following is an example of an opportunity for self-discovery, as mentioned in paragraph 2?	1

	A. Trying new cuisine B. Hiring a tour guide C. Purchasing local artifacts D. Advance booking travel tickets	
vi	How might the differences in budget priorities between solo and group travellers impact the types of accommodations and activities offered by the travel industry in India?	2
vii	Complete the sentence appropriately. The similarities in the percentage of both solo and group travellers who are interested in exploring new cultures and trying new experiences may be due to _____.	1
viii	State TRUE or FALSE. The title, "Wanderlust: The Solo Travel Trend Among Young Adults in India", is appropriate for this passage.	1

SECTION B : CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

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

3	Attempt ANY ONE of two , in about 50 words.	4
A	Bali High Public School has recently created <i>CureGreen</i> , a dedicated area for local medicinal herbs and shrubs, adjacent to the flower garden, on campus. As Rachel Tiwari, Captain of the Eco-Club , draft a notice for the school notice board, informing students of classes XI-XII, about a guided walk through <i>CureGreen</i> , post assembly, on Friday, 10 July. Invite care-giver applications, for <i>CureGreen</i> .	
OR		
B	You are the Secretary of the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme , Jastinapur, Sector D-3 Society. Draft a notice for the Society notice board, informing residents about the change of personnel, Head Security, Gate 2 and share necessary details. Also, include the news of installation of the much awaited security camera, on the Eastern periphery of the Society.	
4	Attempt ANY ONE of two , in about 50 words.	4
A	You are the Student Head, Cultural Affairs, at M.K. Sr. Sec. School. Your school is organising a 2-day Yoga camp over the weekend, for parents of the school students. Create an invitation, inviting the school parents for this Yoga camp. Share information about the camp organisers and include other necessary details.	
OR		
B	Smt. Leelavati Khatri, your grandmother, has received an invitation from her childhood friend , residing at a distance in the same city. The invite is for the blessing ceremony and celebratory dinner, marking the birth of her granddaughter. Your grandmother wishes to attend the event but would need to be accompanied by a family member to assist her with her wheelchair. Create an appropriate reply, accepting this invitation, on behalf of your grandmother.	
5	Attempt ANY ONE of two , in about 120-150 words.	5
A	You are Damanjit Singh, a fresh graduate of film-making (BFA), from JTTI, Chandigarh. You saw the given advertisement in the newspaper and wish to apply for the position advertised. Write a letter to Mili Johar Arts, along with your bio-data, expressing your interest in the advertised post.	



Mili Johar ARTS

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS wanted

For Feature Film

Opportunity for aspiring Assistant Directors

WHO DO WE NEED?

Freshers. Experienced , both welcome

REQUIRED -Degree/ Diploma in Film Making

Skills : Camera handling, functional knowledge of Marathi,
exceptional communication skills and ability to multi-task

Please send your resumes to- The Johar House, Offices 05-06,
(latest by 23 July 2023) Diyali Hill, Mumbai

OR

B	<p>Despite being an essential component of road safety infrastructure, many people do not follow traffic rules, which results in hazardous situations on roads. Write an article for the editor of a national daily, sharing your concern, and examining ways to ensure adherence. Use the given cues along with your own ideas to compose the reasons for this. You are Soma Baruah, a concerned city resident.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For awareness -<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ general public / educational institutions→ how? - in person/ social media• Dire consequences - self and others• Adherence-<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ fines & penalties→ revoking driving licenses→ strengthening traffic police force - monitoring resources and technology	
6	Attempt ANY ONE of two , in about 120-150 words.	5
A	You are Sohail Hassan of class XII-B. Write an article for your school magazine , sharing the importance of young adults , as volunteers in one's local community , the need to do so and the benefits involved. Use the given cues along with your own ideas to compose this article.	

7.	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	6
A.	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. (<i>A Thing of Beauty</i>)	
i	Which of the following themes is best represented in the given extract? A. The beauty of nature B. The power of imagination C. The immortality of art and literature D. The inevitability of death	1
ii	State whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE, with reference to the extract. By referring to the dead as "mighty", the poet emphasizes their importance and the power they exerted on the people.	1
iii	Complete the sentence appropriately. The "endless fountain of immortal drink" is an apt analogy for the tales of the mighty dead because _____.	1
iv	The use of the word "brink" in the extract suggests that the immortality that is being poured onto us is on the verge of overflowing. This creates a powerful image of _____.	1

v	Based on the poem rhyme scheme, evident in lines 2-5, of the given extract, which word would rhyme with line 1? said think toms	1
vi	Select the option that is NOT true about the lack of punctuation at the end of line 1 in the extract. A. Creates a sense of continuity and flow that connects the line with the second line.	1
<p>Importance for personal growth + community development</p> <p>Benefits - For self: new skills, experiences, a sense of purpose</p> <p>For community: positive impact</p> <p>What are the ways one could get involved ?</p>		
OR		
B	correspondent osident Welfare Association), Nandipura -II, launched a volunteer programme the local ideas with outlirand around the neighbourhood, on 18 January 2023. As Sunitha. J, the neight er, write a report, covering this event. Support your given below, to craft you <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → which volunteer programme? - purpose of the launch event -it's importance → activities that took place -who attended ? → any key messages delivered? → how were young adults encouraged to join the volunteer program? → any resources and information provided to attendees? → any insight into follow-up activities planned? → what impact is expected to be achieved in the community? 	

SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)

	<p>B. Encourages the reader to continue reading seamlessly without any pause.</p> <p>C. Creates a sense of anticipation and expectation for the reader.</p> <p>D. Encourages a revisit to the ideas in the preceding lines.</p>	
OR		
B.	<p>...I looked again at her, wan, pale as a late winter's moon and felt that old familiar ache, my childhood's fear,</p> <p style="padding-left: 150px;">but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,</p> <p>all I did was smile and smile and smile..... <i>(My mother at Sixty-six)</i></p>	

i	What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. Confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive	1
ii	What does the use of the word "but" at the beginning of the line, 'but all I said..', suggest ?	1
iii	Select the word that WILL NOT complete the sentence appropriately. The description of the mother as "wan, pale / as a late winter's moon" creates a vivid image of _____. A. vulnerability B. sensitivity C. frailty D. mortality	1
iv	State whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE. The poetic device used in the line, 'pale as a winter's moon' is the same as the one used in the line, 'the winter wind wistfully wailed at night'.	1
v	What message do these lines highlight, in the context of familial relationships, and the speaker's sense of anxiety and fear at the prospect of losing her mother?	1
vi	Complete the sentence appropriately. The repetition of the word, 'smile' suggests that _____.	1
8.	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	4
A.	Climate change is one of the most hotly contested environmental debates of our time. Will the West Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? Will the Gulf Stream ocean current be disrupted? Will it be the end of the world as we know it? Maybe. Maybe not. Either way, Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate — not just because it's the only place in the world, which has never sustained a human population and therefore remains relatively 'pristine' in this respect; but more importantly, because it holds in its ice-cores half-million-year-old carbon records trapped in its layers of ice. (<i>Journey to the End of the Earth</i>)	
i	How does the absence of a human population in Antarctica make it significant in the climate change debate?	1
ii	Why is "climate change" described as a "hotly contested" issue in the extract provided? This is so, because there _____.	1

	A. is universal agreement on the causes and implications of climate change B. is a planned path ahead about how to address climate change C. are differing views on the causes and implications of climate change D. are minimal reports of fresh threats to climate change	
iii	The analogy of a time machine is an appropriate analogy for the role of carbon records in the study of climate change because _____.	1
iv	Give one reason why the writing style of the extract can be called factual and informative.	1
OR		

B.	<p>In other words, the Tiger King is dead.</p> <p>The manner of his death is a matter of extraordinary interest. It can be revealed only at the end of the tale. The most fantastic aspect of his demise was that as soon as he was born, astrologers had foretold that one day the Tiger King would actually have to die.</p> <p>“The child will grow up to become the warrior of warriors, hero of heroes, champion of champions. But...” they bit their lips and swallowed hard. When compelled to continue, the astrologers came out with it. “This is a secret which should not be revealed at all. And yet we are forced to speak out. The child born under this star will one day have to meet its death.” (<i>The Tiger King</i>)</p>	
i	<p>Complete the sentence appropriately.</p> <p>The author’s purpose in using foreshadowing, is to _____.</p>	1
ii	<p>In the given extract, what emotion were the astrologers feeling when they "bit their lips and swallowed hard"?</p> <p>A. Humiliation B. Disbelief C. Grief D. Unease</p>	1
iii	<p>Which trait are the astrologers lauding when they say "warrior of warriors, hero of heroes, champion of champions"?</p>	1
iv	<p>How is the line, "the most fantastic aspect of his demise", an example of contrast?</p>	1
9.	<p>Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.</p>	6
A	<p>Usually, when school began, there was a great bustle, which could be heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher’s great ruler rapping on the table. But now it was all so still! I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen; but, of course, that day everything had to be as quiet as Sunday morning. Through the window I saw my classmates, already in their places, and M. Hamel walking up and down with his terrible iron ruler under his arm. I had to open the door and go in before everybody. You can imagine how I blushed and how frightened I was. (<i>The Last Lesson</i>)</p>	
i	<p>List any two sensory details present in this extract.</p>	1
ii	<p>Why does the protagonist feel anxious about entering the classroom on this particular day?</p> <p>A. The classmates have started the lesson B. The teacher is in a bad mood C. The classroom is too quiet D. The protagonist is running late</p>	1
iii	<p>Complete the sentence appropriately.</p> <p>The phrase "as quiet as Sunday morning" suggests that _____.</p>	1
iv	<p>Pick evidence from the extract that helps one infer that this was not the protagonist’s first time being late to school.</p>	1

v	What does the term 'terrible iron ruler' indicate about M. Hamel?	1
vi	Which of the following headlines best suggests the central idea of the extract? A. The Fears of a Latecomer B. The Importance of Punctuality C. The Rigidity of the School System D. The Anxiety of a Young Student	1
OR		
B	Unaware of what his name represents, he roams the streets with his friends, an army of barefoot boys who appear like the morning birds and disappear at noon. Over the months, I have come to recognise each of them. "Why aren't you wearing chappals?" I ask one. "My mother did not bring them down from the shelf," he answers simply. "Even if she did, he will throw them off," adds another who is wearing shoes that do not match. When I comment on it, he shuffles his feet and says nothing. "I want shoes," says a third boy who has never owned a pair all his life. Travelling across the country I have seen children walking barefoot, in cities, on village roads. It is not lack of money but a tradition to stay barefoot, is one explanation. (<i>Lost Spring</i>)	
i	What is the writer's purpose in allowing the boys to speak for themselves via dialogue, as opposed to only a writer's commentary ?	1
ii	The line, "It is not lack of money but a tradition to stay barefoot" can be best classified as: A. A fact B. An opinion C. A theme D. A plot point	1
iii	Explain any one possible inference that can be drawn from the line, "an army of barefoot boys who appear like the morning birds and disappear at noon".	1
iv	Identify the line from the text that bears evidence to the fact that the writer's association with the boys is not a recent one.	1
v	Based on the context provided in the extract, select the most likely comment that the writer would have made, based on the boy's reaction to the mismatched shoes. A. "Why are your shoes mismatched? That's not a good look." B. "Don't worry about your shoes, you can wear a matching pair later." C. "I like your shoes. What matters is that they protect your feet." D. "Have you chosen to mismatch your shoes?"	1
vi	Complete the sentence with ONE word. The phrase "he answers simply", suggests that the boy's response to the writer's question about why he wasn't wearing chappals was _____.	1
10	Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words.	5x2=10

i	<p>What can be inferred from Rajendra Prasad’s recorded upshot of the lawyer consultations, at Motihari ?</p> <p>[Reference - <i>The senior lawyer replied, they had come to advise and help him; if he went to jail there would be nobody to advise and they would go home. What about the injustice to the sharecroppers, Gandhi demanded.</i>]</p> <p>(<i>Indigo</i>)</p>	
i	<p>Douglas uses sensory details to create a vivid image of the unfortunate experience in the pool. What might be the impact on the reader if the narration were more informative than sensory? (<i>Deep Water</i>)</p>	
iii	<p>How does the setting of the remote forest location in '<i>The Rattrap</i>' contribute to the overall tone and mood of the story?</p>	
iv	<p>How might the message of the poem, '<i>Aunt Jennifer's Tigers</i>' be different, if the following last four lines were omitted?</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	
v	<p>Umberto Eco, with reference to "The Name of the Rose" says, "I think if I had written The Name of the Rose ten years earlier or ten years later, it wouldn't have been the same." What could he have meant?</p> <p>(<i>The Interview</i>)</p>	
vi	<p>What does the story of Subbu's success in the film industry reveal about the importance of loyalty, creativity, and versatility in this field? (<i>Poets and Pancakes</i>)</p>	
11	<p>Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.</p>	2x2=4
i	<p>How can we say that the <i>vadai</i> packet incident reveals that the writer lacked the cognitive and emotional maturity required to understand the implications of untouchability?</p>	
ii	<p>What does the play '<i>On the Face of It</i>' suggest about the importance of empathy in overcoming prejudice and stereotypes?</p>	
iii	<p>Answer the question in the context of the following lines from '<i>The Enemy</i>'.</p> <p>"Stupid Yumi," she muttered fiercely. "Is this anything but a man? And a wounded helpless man!"</p> <p>In the conviction of her own superiority she bent impulsively and untied the knotted rugs that kept the white man covered. Explain the superiority Hana is convinced about.</p>	
12	<p>Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.</p>	5

Imagine you are Pablo Neruda , the poet of Keeping Quiet.
What advice might you offer to Robert Frost, the poet of A Roadside Stand, in the context of his conflicted emotions, as displayed in the given lines-

The requisite lift of spirit has never been found,
Or so the voice of the country seems to complain,
I can't help owning the great relief it would be
To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.

Pen down your advice , in a letter to Frost.

You may begin this way:

Dear Robert

I recently read your poem, "A Roadside Stand," and...

You may end this way:

I hope this advice is helpful to you. Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to support you. Warmly,

Pablo Neruda

OR

B

The different portrayals of women in the texts 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers', 'Going Places', 'Lost Spring', and 'My Mother at Sixty-six' , offer insights into the experiences of women in society.

You have been asked to address your peers and share-

- the ways these portrayals highlight the diversity of the female experience.
- the importance of understanding each individual woman's challenges and experiences.

Compose this draft, with reference to any three of these prescribed texts. listed above.

You may begin this way:

Good morning, everyone.

As I analysed the allotted texts...

You may end this way.

To conclude, I'd like to say that ...

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

A

In the story, 'The Third Level' by Jack Finney, Charley is obsessed with finding the third level.

In an attempt to thrash out whether this obsession is a good quality or a harmful one, Charley's wife expresses her thoughts in a diary entry. As Louisa, Charley's wife, write this diary entry. Support your response with reference to the story.

You may begin this way:

I have been married to Charley for a few years now and I have always known him to be an intelligent man with an imaginative mind. However, his recent obsession with finding the Third Level has ...

OR

B

A grown up Zitkala-Sa, reflects on the incident about cutting of her long hair and is conflicted that she did not do enough to resist and surrendered easily. She also wonders if she could have tried something else to prevent the incident.

As the grown-up Zitkala-Sa, create a diary entry , expressing these thoughts and conclude by absolving yourself of any blame.

You may begin like this:

I find myself reflecting on an event that happened many years ago... (Memories of Childhood)

MARKING SCHEME (2023-24)
ENGLISH CORE (Code No. 301) CLASS-XII

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (22 marks)		
1.	Literary passage	12m
i	B. It serves as the ship's computer [It is mentioned in the text that the white lab mouse in the control room of the Heart of Gold spaceship is the ship's computer.]	1 No partial credit
ii	C. Loss and change [Destruction of his home planet = loss and the introduction of new technologies = change]	1 No partial credit

iii	<p style="text-align: center;">Descriptive</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"In the center of the room was a large console covered in buttons and switches, and in the middle of the console was a small, white mouse." [This description provides a clear image of the setting and the unconventional form of the ship's computer.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Humorous</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"Oh, not again," groaned Ford. [This line is humorous because it suggests that the ship's computer, Eddie, frequently offers to sing songs and annoy the crew. Ford's reaction of groaning implies that this is a common occurrence and that he's tired of it. The humour comes from the fact that a computer is attempting to sing a song, which is an unexpected and absurd situation.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note- Accept any other appropriate example identified from the text.</p>	2 -2 for correct identification - 1 for correct identification of either
iv	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ highly intelligent / technologically advanced [they built the Earth as a giant computer] ✦ indifferent to the suffering of other beings [they ran out of money and had to destroy the Earth to make way for a hyperspace bypass.] 	1 No partial credit
v	C. Impressive, yes?	1 No partial credit
vi	<p style="text-align: center;">The name "The Paranoid Android" is ironic because-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ it is unexpected for a robot to exhibit human-like emotions such as paranoia. ✦ robots are often thought of as logical and unemotional, whereas the name "paranoid" implies irrational fear and anxiety. ✦ it plays with readers' expectations and stereotypes of robots. 	2 -2 for correct interpretation and explanation -Partial credit 1 for partially addressing the Q - No ½ credit
vii	The comparison is with cobblers, who take scraps of leather and stitch them together to create a shoe, in the same way in which the body of Marvin was put together or 'cobbled', using spare parts. [The word "cobbled" here, implies a sense of roughness and unevenness, as if the body has been put together in a haphazard manner. It also suggests that the body is assembled together, rather than being a cohesive whole.]	1 No partial credit
viii	The statement by Marvin, despite being an android, humanizes the character by evoking a sense of loneliness and isolation that is relatable to the reader. It also emphasizes the theme of the alienation and lack of communication between beings in the vastness of space.	2 -2 for correct interpretation and explanation
	This creates a sense of sympathy towards Marvin and also raises questions about the meaning and value of existence, regardless of whether one is organic or synthetic.	-Partial credit 1 for partially addressing the Q - No ½ credit

ix	<p style="text-align: center;">B. (b) (c) and (d)</p> <p>[(a) accurate -represents the main focus of the excerpt: Marvin, a depressed and paranoid android who precedes humanity; (b) incorrect- downplaying serious implications and though the passage does contain humorous elements, it also deals with weighty topics such as the destruction of Earth and the search for a new home; (c) incorrect- no mention of aliens ; (d) incorrect- there is no mention of time travel in the excerpt. The technologies mentioned, such as the Heart of Gold spaceship and the Infinite Improbability Drive, are related to time travel; (e) correct- there is mention of a new technology, the Infinite Improbability Drive, that allowed for Arthur’s quick travel across galaxies in a spaceship]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>No partial credit</p>
2.	Case-based factual passage	10 m
i	<p style="text-align: center;">Some possible ways: (Any 2/ relevant)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Help travel companies to tailor their services to meet the preferences and expectations of young adult travellers, leading to increased customer satisfaction and loyalty. ✦ Provide insights for the development of new travel packages and itineraries that cater to the specific needs and interests of young adult travellers. ✦ Enable the tourism industry to better understand the changing preferences and behaviours of young adult travellers, which can inform future marketing and promotional strategies. ✦ Can help policymakers and tourism boards to identify key trends and areas of growth in the tourism sector, and plan accordingly. ✦ Allow researchers to gain a better understanding of the motivations and travel behaviours of young adults, which can inform academic studies and literature in the field. ✦ Can provide a benchmark for comparison with similar studies conducted in different regions or countries, helping to identify cross-cultural differences in travel preferences. ✦ Help young adults themselves to gain a better understanding of their own travel preferences and motivations, and make more informed travel decisions in the future. ✦ Can highlight the importance of certain factors in the decision-making process for young adult travellers, such as budget, safety, and cultural exploration, which can inform discussions and debates around the future of the tourism industry. 	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>- Full credit 2, to two relevant ways -partial credit 1, to one relevant way -No ½ credit</p>
ii	D. Desire for making new friends	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>No partial credit</p>
iii	<p>The top choices in the survey, for traveling solo and in a group suggest that young adult travellers value independence and freedom when traveling alone and when traveling in a group, they value socializing and making new friends.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>No partial credit</p>
iv	(b) Nawaz	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>No partial credit</p>
	[solo traveller-budget friendly; (a) group traveller- organised transport; (c) group traveller-high focus on safety and security]	

v	A. trying new cuisine [It allows an individual to explore new flavours and ingredients that they may not have been exposed to before, thus helping them discover more about themselves by way of likes/ dislikes]	1 No partial credit
vi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ To cater to budget-conscious solo travellers, the industry may need to provide more affordable accommodation options such as hostels and budget hotels. ✦ For group travellers, the industry may need to focus on offering more luxury accommodations and experiences that cater to their desire for comfort and convenience. 	2 -Full credit 2, when correct response for both is stated - Partial credit 1, when correct response for either is stated - No credit of ½
vii	(Any one) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ a shared desire for adventure ✦ a willingness to step outside of their comfort zones. ✦ the fact that that young adults in India are becoming more interested in cultural exchange and global understanding (Any other relevant)	1 No partial credit
viii	FALSE [The passage is not about solo travel trend but more of solo vs group travel debate among young adults in India]	1 No partial credit

SECTION B : CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

Note : All names and addresses of places and organisations used, are fictitious.

3. NOT ICE : Format – 1 Content -2 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1

Name of Organisation

NOTICE

Date

Heading

[details]

Signature

Name (issuing authority)

Designation

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Correct format (as listed) → Drawing attention—students of XI-XII → Mentioning the event → Giving details -D,T,V → Inviting applications → Line with reference to the undersigned
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B	→ Correct format (as listed)
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Drawing attention—residents → Stating the information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Giving details → Sharing awaited news → Line with reference to the undersigned
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4. INVITATION & REPLY : Format – 1 Content -2 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1

A	<p style="text-align: center;">Card type-formal invite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → a single sentence presentation in third person / end line punctuations skipped → Use the simple present tense → answers the questions who, whom, when, where, what time and for what → includes name and address of the organiser /host and name/s of special invitees (if any) → No signatures <p>Layout usually pertains to the following-- →</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of host /hosts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Formal standard expression-cordial → Purpose of invitation → Date /time of event → Venue (address) → Name of special guest (if any) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → RSVP → Contact detail/ number
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B	Letter type-informal reply
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5. FORMAL LETTER :
Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation -1 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1

	<p>Format Sender’s address, Date, Receiver’s address, Subject and Salutation/ Salutation and Subject, Letter, Complimentary close (largely accepted –<i>Yours truly</i> for letter to editor & in business circuits -<i>Yours sincerely</i>)</p>
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A	<p style="text-align: center;">Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Covering Letter → Reference to the advertisement → Conveying suitability for the position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Submission of application Bio data as separate enclosure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Profile of self → Educational Qualifications (include advertised requirements) → Work experience/s (if relevant)- only internship / part-time relevant here → References Any other relevant information
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B	Content
	<p>→ Lack of awareness of the significance of zebra crossings and traffic rules, ignorance of etiquettes involved, and the lack of enforcement of existing laws related to road safety.</p>

	<p>→ Increased risk of accidents, injuries, and fatalities, disruption of traffic flow, damage to public property, legal penalties and fines, and revocation of driving licenses.</p> <p>→ Public campaigns, educational programs in schools, colleges, and other public places, informative pamphlets, posters, and videos on traffic rules and etiquettes, and highlighting the consequences of not following traffic rules and respect for zebra crossings.</p> <p>→ Imposing penalties and fines for those who violate traffic rules and do not respect zebra crossings, attending road safety awareness classes, and revoking driving licenses if necessary. Strengthening traffic police and providing them with the necessary resources and technology to monitor and enforce traffic laws.</p>
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6. ARTICLE WRITING / REPORT WRITING :

Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation -1 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1

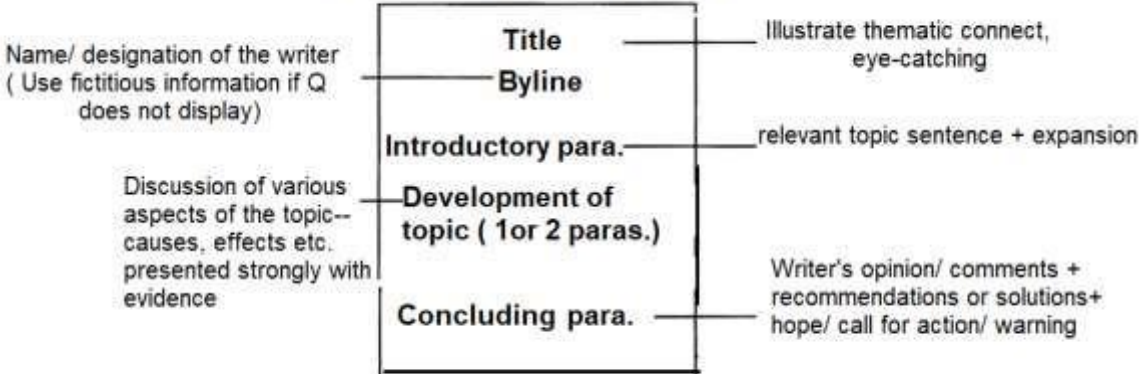
Article Writing

Format

- Title & By line **Organisation**

& Content:

The article should be crafted in this manner:



Note: An article is not boxed. A box has been used here, as a tool for clear illustration.

A	<p style="text-align: center;">→ Intro:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Volunteering in the local community -- a valuable experience for young adults --helps them develop new skills and interests ---benefits the community as a whole. <p style="text-align: center;">→ Reasons to volunteer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ a great way to give back to the community --can make a positive difference in the lives of those around --create a sense of community and strengthen social bonds ✦ can help develop new skills and interests -- gain practical experience in a variety of areas such as event planning, communication, and leadership-- useful in future job applications and can also be personally fulfilling ✦ provides opportunities for personal growth and self-reflection --helps gain a deeper understanding of own values and beliefs --can also learn more about the needs and challenges faced by others in their community → Conclusion:
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ volunteering in one's local community is a rewarding experience that can benefit both the individual and the community --is important for young adults to get involved and make a positive contribution to the world around them
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Report Writing									
Format									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headline & By line • Reporting place and date • Paragraphing organisation (Introductory paragraph + one or two Body paragraphs including event details + Concluding paragraph inclusive of witness accounts) 									
Organisation & Content:									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">The report should answer these questions</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">WHO? name of event, sponsor/ organiser special guests, if any</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">WHERE & WHEN? date, time, place - town/ city + venue</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">WHAT & HOW? events/ programme details</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">WHAT DID THOSE PRESENT THINK? observations/ comments</td> </tr> </table>		The report should answer these questions				WHO? name of event, sponsor/ organiser special guests, if any	WHERE & WHEN? date, time, place - town/ city + venue	WHAT & HOW? events/ programme details	WHAT DID THOSE PRESENT THINK? observations/ comments
The report should answer these questions									
WHO? name of event, sponsor/ organiser special guests, if any	WHERE & WHEN? date, time, place - town/ city + venue	WHAT & HOW? events/ programme details	WHAT DID THOSE PRESENT THINK? observations/ comments						

B	<p style="text-align: center;">→ Reason why the programme was launched was → organised—by whom? When? Who attended?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">→ Event details --(refer to cues)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">→ Conclude including witness/ participant account/s</p>
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SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)	
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7	Poetry
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No partial credit of ½ , unless indicated.	
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A) i	C. The immortality of art and literature. [The extract emphasizes the idea that the tales of the mighty dead are an "endless fountain of immortal drink" that pour down to us from the heavens, suggesting that these stories and legends are timeless and will never truly die. This theme speaks to the enduring power of art and literature to transcend time and space and to continue to inspire and move people long after their creators have passed away.]	1
ii	FALSE [The dead are referred to as "mighty" in the poem because they have achieved greatness in their lifetime. They may have contributed to society in a significant way or achieved great things in their respective fields. It is not about the power they exerted on the people. By referring to them as "mighty," the poet emphasizes their importance and the positive impact or influence they have had on the world.]	1
iii	...just as a fountain constantly pours forth water, the tales of the mighty dead pour forth endless inspiration and wisdom for the living. [The term "immortal drink" suggests that the stories are never-ending and that they have the power to nourish and sustain us in much the same way that water does.]	1
iv	abundance [The use of the word "brink" in the poem suggests that the immortality that is being poured onto us is on the verge of overflowing. This powerful image suggests that the beauty and grandeur of the dooms are so great that they are overflowing from heaven. This image of	1

	abundance reinforces the idea that the beauty and grandeur of the dooms are endless and that there is an infinite supply of it.]	
v	tombs [rhymes with dooms , which is the last word of line 1]	1
vi	D. Creates a sense of anticipation and expectation for the reader [the lack of punctuation at the end of the first line has a subtle yet significant impact on the poem, creating a sense of flow and continuity while also building anticipation and engaging the reader's imagination.]	1
B) i	D. Fearful and apprehensive [The speaker mentions feeling an "old familiar ache" and "childhood's fear" when looking at her mother. This suggests a sense of fear or apprehension that is rooted in the speaker's past experiences with her mother.]	1
ii	It suggests a contrast between the speaker's internal emotional response and her outward behaviour.	1
iii	B. sensitivity	
iv	FALSE [the poem's line holds a simile/metaphor whereas the other line is an example of alliteration - w sound]	1
v	The poem highlights the importance of cherishing and appreciating the people we love, while we still can. [quality time -life is transient and similar]	1
vi	...the speaker is trying to hold back her emotions and remain composed, despite the pain she feels at parting from her mother	
8	Prose-Vistas	
No partial credit of ½ , unless indicated.		

A) i	This makes it an important reference point for understanding the effects of human activities on the environment and the potential impacts of climate change.[The absence of a human population in Antarctica means that the region is relatively pristine and has not been subject to the same levels of human impact as other areas of the world.]	1
ii	C. are differing views on the causes and implications of climate change	1
iii	... just like a time machine would allow us to observe past events, carbon records allow us to observe past climate conditions. [Carbon records allow us to study past climates by analysing the air bubbles trapped in ice cores. They provide a glimpse into the Earth's atmospheric conditions at the time the ice was formed and can help scientists understand how the climate has changed over time.]	1
iv	(Any one) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ ...because the writer presents information in a straightforward and objective manner ✦ ...because the writer applies a third-person point of view and avoids the use of personal opinion or emotional language ✦ ...because the writer uses a logical structure to present their argument (starting with the importance of Antarctica as a relatively pristine location, and then moving on to explain the significance of the ice cores and carbon records found there) 	1
B) i	(Any one) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ create a sense of approaching doom ✦ use it as a tool to heighten the reader's curiosity and interest in the story 	1
ii	D. Unease [The use of this physical gesture indicates a sense of discomfort or unease, and implies that the astrologers were reluctant to reveal the prophecy. Humiliation or grief would be more	1

	strongly expressed in the text if they were the emotions being conveyed. Disbelief is also not the correct answer, as there is no indication that the astrologers doubted their prediction.]	
iii	bravery/ heroism / leadership [The astrologers are predicting that the child born under this star will be a great warrior and a champion, implying that the child will display exceptional courage and bravery in battle or in other challenges. This also suggests that the child will be a leader and will inspire others with their bravery and heroism. The use of these superlative phrases further emphasizes the astrologers' admiration for this trait and the importance they place on it in predicting the child's future.]	1
iv	This is so because the word "fantastic" is usually associated with something positive or exciting, while the word "demise" suggests something negative or tragic. [In this context, the use of "fantastic" to describe the Tiger King's death creates a contrast between the positive connotation of the word and the negative reality of the situation]	1
9	Prose -Flamingo	
No partial credit of ½ , unless indicated.		
A) i	(Any two) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ the sounds of the opening and closing of desks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ the loud lessons repeated in unison ✦ the teacher's ruler rapping on the table 	1

ii	A. The classmates have started the lesson. [The protagonist sees through the window that the other students are already in their places, and this makes him feel anxious as he is trying to avoid being seen and is worried about being scolded by the teacher and embarrassed in front of his classmates. The fact that the other students have already started the lesson adds to his anxiety.]	1
iii	...the school was unusually quiet and still, as if it were a day of rest / holiday/ school off, rather than a bustling school day	1
iv	The protagonist seems to have a plan for how to sneak into class without being noticed, suggesting that they may have been in similar situations before. [The protagonist states: "I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen," which implies that they have been late before and have developed a strategy for avoiding punishment.]	1
v	The strictness and severity of M. Hamel's discipline	1
vi	B. The Importance of Punctuality [The extract revolves around the theme of punctuality and the consequences of being late. The protagonist is anxious and embarrassed about being late to school, highlighting the importance of being on time. The other options, such as A) The Fears of a Latecomer, C) The Rigidity of the School System, and D) The Anxiety of a Young Student, touch upon some of the themes in the extract but do not fully capture the central idea.]	1
B) i	(Any one) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ To give voice to their hopes, dreams, and struggles in a way that is immediate and relatable ✦ To add a sense of authenticity and realism to the story ✦ To make the experience more engaging and memorable for the reader 	1
ii	B. An opinion. [The line "It is not lack of money but a tradition to stay barefoot" is an opinion, since it is a subjective interpretation of the cultural practice of walking barefoot. The author is expressing her belief ("explanation"), in this extract]	1
iii	✦ (Any one)	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ The boys are barefoot, which suggests that they may come from poor or marginalized backgrounds and do not have access to proper footwear. ✦ The phrase "an army of barefoot boys" implies that the boys are a unified group, and that they have a sense of solidarity or shared identity. ✦ The comparison to "morning birds" suggests that the boys are lively and energetic, and that they move around quickly and unpredictably. ✦ The fact that the boys "disappear at noon" suggests that their time is limited or constrained in some way, and that they may need to return to their homes or other responsibilities. ✦ The use of the word "disappear" may also imply that the boys are overlooked or ignored by the wider society, and that they are not given the recognition or support that they need. 	(explanation needed via reference to the line)
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	<p>✦ The phrase "like the morning birds" could also imply that the boys are vulnerable, and that their carefree lifestyle may be disrupted by external factors such as poverty, exploitation, or violence.</p>	
iv	<p>The line from the text: "Over the months, I have come to recognize each of them."</p> <p>[This suggests that the writer has been observing and interacting with the boys for a prolonged period of time, and that she has developed a deeper understanding of their lives and circumstances. The phrase "over the months" indicates that the writer's relationship with the boys is ongoing and has developed gradually, rather than being a one-time encounter.]</p>	1
v	<p>C. "I like your shoes. What matters is that they protect your feet."</p> <p>[The reason for this is that the writer's comment had been met with silence and the shuffling of feet by the boy, which suggests that he may feel embarrassed or uncomfortable about his footwear. Therefore, a comment that emphasizes the functional purpose of shoes and acknowledges their value in protecting one's feet would likely be more reassuring and positive.</p> <p>Option A ("Why are your shoes mismatched? That's not a good look.") could be seen as critical and potentially judgmental, and may not be well-received by the boy.</p> <p>Option B ("Don't worry about your shoes, you can wear a matching pair later.") may not be practical or realistic, depending on the boy's circumstances.</p> <p>Option D ("Have you chosen to mismatch your shoes?") may come across as sarcastic or dismissive, and may not effectively address the boy's feelings or needs.]</p>	1
vi	<p>straightforward / uncomplicated / direct/ clear</p> <p>The boy's simple answer implies that there may not be any hidden or complex reasons for his lack of footwear, and that the explanation for why he wasn't wearing chappals was as straightforward as his mother not bringing them down from the shelf. The use of the word "simply" in this context emphasizes the directness and clarity of the boy's response, and suggests that he may not have felt the need to elaborate or justify his situation further.]</p>	1
10	<p>Answer any FIVE of the six following questions in 40-50 words each.</p>	5x2=10
<p>Content -1</p> <p>→ Full credit for appropriate inclusion of all content asked for</p> <p>→ Partial credit ½ for relevant but incomplete content</p> <p>Expression – 1</p> <p>→ Full credit for effective organisation</p> <p>→ Partial credit ½ for some semblance of organisation of ideas</p> <p>Deduct ½ mark from the overall score if the error density is high (more than a total of 2 spellings and/or grammatical errors).</p>		

The given detailed reference points can be drawn upon to structure the desired response:

i	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ that Gandhi's commitment to the cause of the peasants, despite being a stranger to the region, was exemplary and motivated the lawyers to continue their support ✦ highlights the idea that the lawyers were conscious of the potential shame they would bring upon themselves if they deserted the peasants in their time of need ✦ suggests that Gandhi's moral authority and courage had a significant impact on those around him and helped to inspire a sense of purpose and conviction in their own efforts to fight for justice and freedom.
ii	<p>If more informative than sensory, the impact on the reader would likely be less emotional and engaging as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ sensory details help readers connect with the experience being described on a deeper level. ✦ sensory details allow readers to visualize the scene in their minds and feel like they are a part of it. <p>Even though informative details may provide more factual information but can sometimes feel detached and impersonal, leaving readers feeling less connected to the story.</p>
iii	<p>Serves as a significant backdrop for the events that unfold in the story.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ creates a sense of isolation and desolation, emphasizing the loneliness and despair that the peddler experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ the harsh winter conditions and the barren landscape add to the overall tone of melancholy and hopelessness ✦ the forest also represents the metaphorical wilderness of the human soul, highlighting the struggles and temptations that people face in their journey through life. Therefore, the setting plays a vital role in establishing the mood and atmosphere of the story.
iv	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ If the last four lines were omitted, the poem would have a more sombre tone. ✦ Without the image of the tigers continuing to prance, the poem would end on a note of despair, with Aunt Jennifer's hands still ringed with the ordeals she was mastered by. ✦ The message of the poem would refer to the oppression and suffering of women, without any hope for liberation. <p>[By ending the poem on these lines, the author achieves a sense of hope and transcendence. The image of the tigers continuing to prance, proud and unafraid, suggests that there is a way to transcend the oppression and suffering of women, even if it is only through art. The poet suggests that art can provide a kind of liberation, even in the face of social and cultural constraints.]</p>
v	<p>Umberto Eco suggests that the success of his book, "The Name of the Rose," was largely due to timing. He believes that if he had written the book ten years earlier or ten years later, it wouldn't have had the same impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ This could be interpreted as Eco recognizing the importance of cultural context and how the reception of a work of art is influenced by the historical, social, and political climate of its time. ✦ Eco might be suggesting that the themes and ideas he explored in his novel resonated particularly strongly with readers in the cultural moment in which it was published, and that this moment was fleeting. <p>Therefore, if he had written the book earlier or later, it might not have been as relevant or timely, and might not have captured the same level of attention and interest.</p>

vi	Subbu's success in the film industry reveals that loyalty, creativity, and versatility are essential qualities for success in this field -
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Subbu was an extremely loyal employee who identified himself completely with his principal and turned his entire creativity to his principal's advantage. ✦ He was also a highly versatile and creative person who could be inspired to come up with numerous alternatives when given a problem to solve. ✦ Additionally, he had the ability to work well with others and was tailor-made for the film industry. <p>These qualities made him an invaluable asset to the Gemini Studios during its golden years.</p>
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11	Answer any TWO of three following questions in 40-50 words each. (2x2=4)
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<p>Content -1</p> <p>→ Full credit for appropriate inclusion of all content asked for</p> <p>→ Partial credit ½ for relevant but incomplete content</p> <p>Expression – 1</p> <p>→ Full credit for effective organisation</p> <p>→ Partial credit ½ for some semblance of organisation of ideas</p> <p>Deduct ½ mark from the overall score if the error density is high (more than a total of 2 spellings and/or grammatical errors).</p>	
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The given detailed reference points can be drawn upon to structure the desired response.	
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i	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ At the time of the incident, the writer was only in the third grade, which means that she was likely around eight years old - children at that age are still developing their cognitive and emotional abilities - it is not uncommon for them to lack a full understanding of complex social issues like untouchability ✦ The writer's shared that she had not, till then, heard people speak openly of untouchability - suggests that she may not have had a complete grasp of the issue's societal implications. ✦ It is possible that she understood that certain individuals were treated differently from others, but she may not have fully comprehended the scope of the problem
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ii	<p>The play highlights the damaging effects of prejudice and stereotypes on both the victim and the perpetrator. However, it also suggests that empathy and understanding can overcome these barriers.</p> <p>Through the development of a relationship between the two characters, Derry and Mr. Lamb, we see how their initial assumptions about each other are challenged and ultimately broken down.</p> <p>This underscores the importance of empathy in recognizing and overcoming prejudices, as it allows individuals to see beyond surface-level differences and connect on a deeper level.</p>
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iii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ In the given lines, Hana is expressing her frustration with Yumi, who is hesitant to help her with the wounded white man. ✦ By saying "Is this anything but a man? And a wounded helpless man!" Hana is highlighting the fact that they are all humans, regardless of their race or nationality. ✦ She believes that their common humanity makes it their moral duty to help the wounded man. ✦ In these lines, she is asserting her own intervention and belief in the importance of doing the right thing, even if it goes against traditional values or societal norms. ✦ This demonstrates her sense of moral superiority over Yumi, who is more concerned with following the strict rules of her society than with helping a fellow human being. 	
12.	Answer ONE of the two following questions, in about 120-150 words.	5
Content -2		

<p>→ Full credit for sustained, clear, well-developed personal response to the task that appropriately justifies any arguments</p> <p>→ Partial credit of 1 ½, 1 and ½ as per the response clarity and relevance</p> <p>Expression – 2</p> <p>→ Full credit for effective organisation -structure, relevant vocabulary and effective relay of ideas</p> <p>→ Partial credit of 1 ½, 1 and ½ as per the level of coherence and cohesion</p> <p>Accuracy-1</p> <p>→ Full credit for none to minimal errors</p> <p>→ Partial credit of ½ for spellings and/or grammatical, largely accurate</p> <p>→ No credit for error density causing impediment in understanding</p>
<p>[Content , in suggested responses, may be above the recommended word limit, as it aims to share content points that can be drawn upon to structure the final desired response.]</p>

<p>A.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Suggested response :</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Dear Robert</i></p> <p><i>I recently read your poem, "A Roadside Stand," and was struck by the conflicting emotions that you expressed towards the end. I understand that it can be difficult to make decisions when we are overwhelmed by our emotions.</i></p> <p>In my own experience, I have found that taking a moment of stillness and reflection can be very helpful in gaining a deeper understanding of the situation and connecting with our own humanity and that of others. This is the message that I try to convey in my poem, "Keeping Quiet."</p> <p>I would advise you to take a moment to be still and contemplative before making any decisions about the fate of the people at the roadside stand. By quieting your mind and being present in the moment, you may be able to understand their struggles and pain objectively, and gain a new perspective about your own place in the world too. I also feel that by breaking from your routine and taking a moment of stillness and reflection, you might gain a deeper understanding of the situation and make a more functional decision.</p> <p>I believe that this moment of reflection could help you to see beyond your conflicting emotions. We are all human, after all, and before connecting with others, and resolving their issues, we must try to connect with our own selves to advice from a place of balance and calm.</p> <p><i>I hope this advice is helpful to you. Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to support you.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Warmly</i> <i>Pablo Neruda</i></p>
<p>B.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Suggested response :</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Good morning, everyone.</i></p> <p><i>As I analysed the allotted texts , I noticed that though each portrayal of women was unique, they all offered varied insights into the experiences of women in society.</i></p> <p>To begin with, Aunt Jennifer was portrayed as a victim of patriarchy, living in a world where women were expected to conform to societal norms and expectations and was unable to attain freedom and strength she desired, due to the limitations imposed upon her by society.</p>

In contrast, Sophie was portrayed as ambitious and determined to break free from societal norms. She refused to be limited by her gender and sought to challenge the restrictions placed upon her. Sophie's mother, on the other hand, from a generation prior, had chosen to conform and sacrifice her individuality to societal expectations.

Similarly in "Lost Spring," the grandmother and daughter-in-law, in Firozabad, were portrayed as resilient in the face of poverty and the societal constraints of their caste. However, unlike Sophie's and Aunt Jennifer's need to find an outlet, they found ways to make the best of their situation, despite the limitations placed upon them.

When we analyse the portrayal of the aged mother, in "My Mother at Sixty-six," she is presented as vulnerable and in need of protection. Sadly, it does make one wonder about the unaddressed vulnerability of Sophie's mother and the grandmother in "Lost Spring". A point worth considering is that Kamala Das' mother's acceptance of her circumstances comes across as a voluntary decision, whereas that of the women in "Lost Spring" is akin to resignation.

These portrayals of women offer valuable insights into the experiences of women in our society -from victimization to the resilience in the face of poverty - and offer us important lessons about strength, vulnerability, and the need for empathy and respect.

To conclude, I'd like to say that as readers, we can learn from their experiences and strive towards a more equitable and just society. These characters, stress that it is important to recognise the complexities of each woman's experiences, and refrain from passing sweeping judgements as women are not a uniform group, but rather unique individuals.

13.

Answer ONE of the two following questions, in about 120-150 words.

5

Content -2

→ Full credit for sustained, clear, well-developed personal response to the task that appropriately justifies any arguments

→ Partial credit of 1 ½, 1 and ½ as per the response clarity and relevance

Expression – 2

→ Full credit for effective organisation -structure, relevant vocabulary and effective relay of ideas

→ Partial credit of 1 ½, 1 and ½ as per the level of coherence and cohesion

Accuracy-1

→ Full credit for none to minimal errors

→ Partial credit of ½ for spellings and/or grammatical, largely accurate

→ No credit for error density causing impediment in understanding

[Content , in suggested responses, may be above the recommended word limit, as it aims to share content points that can be drawn upon to structure the final desired response.]

A	<p style="text-align: center;">Suggested response :</p> <p><i>I have been married to Charley for a few years now and I have always known him to be an intelligent man with an imaginative mind. However, his recent obsession with finding the Third Level has left me quite worried. While he talks about it with excitement, I cannot help but wonder if it is a good quality or a harmful one.</i></p> <p>On one hand, Charley’s obsession displays his determination and persistence in achieving his goals. It shows that he is willing to go to great lengths to unravel the mysteries of life. His imagination and curiosity are admirable qualities that have always attracted me to him.</p>
	<p>However, his obsession has caused him to become detached from reality. He is no longer able to differentiate between what is real and what is not. He spends all his time and money searching for a place that may not even exist. This could be harmful not only to himself but also to our family.</p> <p>I understand that he feels overwhelmed by the stress and pressures of his present life and Sam indicated that he uses his obsession as a coping mechanism. I think this is harmful as it prevents him from addressing the underlying issues that are causing him stress.</p> <p>Furthermore, Charley’s obsession has caused him to neglect his responsibilities. He has been absent from work and has not been able to contribute financially to our household. His obsession is affecting our relationship, and I am afraid that if he continues on this path, it might lead to irreparable damage.</p> <p>Finally, all I can say is , I believe that Charley’s obsession with finding the Third Level may have started as a harmless curiosity, but it has now become a harmful one. I love him dearly and I hope that he realizes that his obsession is affecting not only himself but also those around him.</p>
OR	

B

Suggested response :

I find myself reflecting on an event that happened many years ago, one that has continued to haunt me ever since. It is the incident where my long hair was forcefully cut off at the Carlisle Indian School. As I sit here today, I cannot help but feel conflicted about my actions that day.

On one hand, I am proud that I stood up for myself and refused to submit to their demands at first. I remember the fire in my belly as I declared that I would struggle before giving in. However, as time passed, my spirit wavered, and eventually, I allowed them to cut my hair. Looking back now, I cannot help but feel that I gave in too easily, that I did not do enough to resist.

As I ponder over what I could have done differently, I realize that there might have been other options. Perhaps I could have sought help from my fellow students. Maybe I could have tried to escape or find another way out of the situation. But in that moment, I was so overwhelmed and confused that I could not think straight.

I know that I have blamed myself for this incident for far too long. But today, I choose to absolve myself of any blame. As a young girl, I forced into a strange place. I was not given the chance to make my own choices, to decide what was best for me. I was a victim of a system that sought to strip away my identity and forced me to assimilate.

Today, I choose to forgive myself and honour the brave little girl who stood up for herself that day. I am grateful for her courage and strength, and I will continue to honour her memory by fighting for justice and equality for all.

2.SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2023-24)

ENGLISH CORE (Code No. 301)

CLASS-XII

General instructions

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

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

1	Read the following text.	12m
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The world is big. But in a sense, it starts from me. Knowledge and awareness about my own self has to precede my knowledge of things other than me. If I want the external environment to appreciate a value, I need to do it myself, first. In order to make the atmosphere around me green, I have to be green myself, in belief and action. One need not go beyond Uttarakhand, Srinagar and most recently the Chennai floods, for belief in this regard. The large scale destruction and suffering in the painful aftermath of these events are stark pointers, enough to positively impact our collective consciousness towards looking at our environment.

Thinking green, is in fact, much more than being merely eco-friendly in a physical sense, to which we will come a little later. From dusk to dawn and dawn to dusk, our every activity leaves its footprint on the environment and ecology. It is a 24 x 7, eternal phenomenon. A labored consciousness of having to go green in all possible areas is required in each one of us, which we direly need for our own children. It is after all, our own self-interest and that of our descendants. What may be required in most cases may be only some minor course corrections and subtle adjustments. The conscious application of change a few times is going to become a habit and one's culture in due course. Though we read and hear a lot on green initiatives these days, we hardly tweak our routines to suit the larger picture, due to so many reasons.

Those of us who grow potted greens on our rooftops are also able to sense the same difference. Creepers in the campus also have the same effect. The larger picture, of course, is the absorption of greenhouse gases and maintenance of soil quality and prevention of erosion. This can be applied to our workplaces also. Greenery in the surroundings prevents dust and noise pollution as well. The way we water and manure plants also matters. Water is a fast depleting resource. Sprinklers are one example to use and conserve this precious resource. Compost from bio-waste can be used as manure for the plants which is cost-effective and eco and plants friendly. We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.

There is a visible improvement in the water table in areas where rain -harvesting is done. We can think of simple arrangements for rain harvesting for our homes and offices. Carbon dioxide, methane and various greenhouse gases are produced by our lifestyle. The use of public transport systems in the place of individual modes can reduce carbon footprint. Walking and

cycling, wherever possible, is good from the health point of view as well.

In the work place, energy efficiency and resource conservation ought to change our work style. Wherever possible the use of natural light and ventilation can be resorted to. Electrical and electronic gadgets ought not to be connected, when not in use. System monitors and screens should remain switched off when not in use. The use of paper, in this digital era, ought to be minimized. Both sides of paper used over the old, the passage of information through mail in the place of hard copies, wherever possible can all go to save thousands of trees. 'Reuse', 'Recycle', 'Re engineer' and 'Renew' are the mantras. Let us appreciate, support and contribute our mite to the promotional efforts of the community in this direction.

The above apart, my ecology is also the community, society and the nation that I care for which in turn cares for me. It encompasses all that is in my vicinity, grasp, reach and contact. My family, my locality, my working group and my organization. These are persons, places and circumstances that I live in and live with. The quality of inputs that I am going to keep feeding them with in terms of values, ethics and culture are going to make them strong or weak. Their positivity, ability, agility, capacity and spontaneity in being catalysts in responding to emerging situations, are all going to help me plan for higher goals and larger things. The blood and sweat, money and time, energy and effort that I am going to invest in my productive environment, are going to pay me back in more than simple measure. The money that I am going to shell out for manure and labour on my land will fetch me a handsome yield. In other words, all these seemingly outward initiatives done for others are going to make my life more comfortable ultimately.

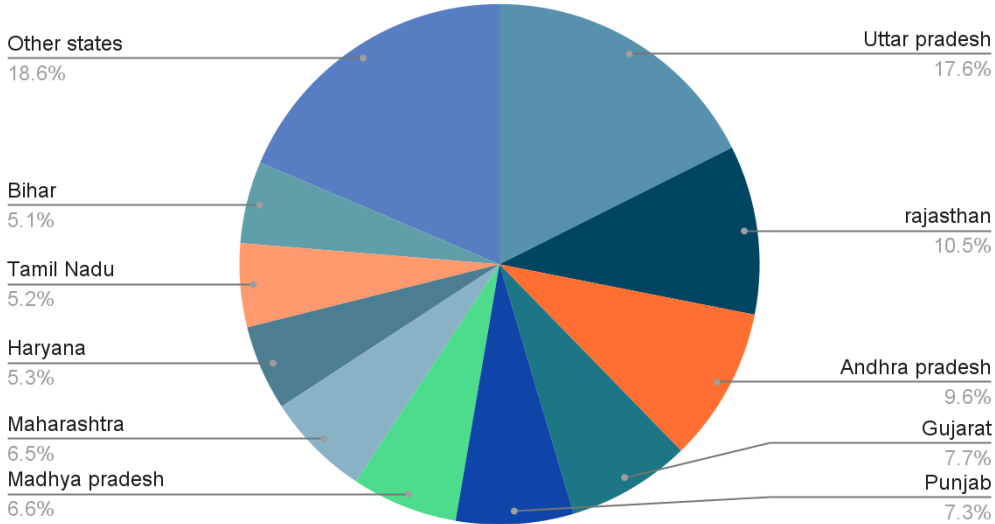
I have to be, therefore, concerned about what sort of environment I am responsible for in a figurative sense, for my own sustenance, livelihood and progress. As long as my impact is positive, my presence will be welcome. If it is otherwise, I am going to be shunned. It is either 'Embrace' or 'Embarrass'. While the former has positive impulses, triggering acceptance and escalating growth, the latter has negative connotations. For an inclusive and all round growth of my own personal self, I have to positively impact my environment and do exactly the opposite for different result. Even if negative, I need to be constructive. I am going to be measured by the same yardstick with which I am going to measure the world. What I sow, so I reap. My care of my dependents, my exertion towards my organisation's cause, will benefit me in due course. My commitment and service to others, apart from making them similarly oriented, will bring about a change in the societal behaviour in due course.

Green initiatives are anti-scorch earth. Air, water and soil need to be conserved for the thriving of mankind in future. The increasing onslaughts on the quality of air and soil need to be reversed. The indiscriminate exploitation of water consumable water is only 0.3% of fresh water needs to be stopped. The earth ought not to shrink further, continue to breathe easy. Mother earth looks for only love and care from her children and nothing more in return for all the wealth she has so generously showered on us.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

i	The writer emphasizes on knowing the----- (a)external environment (b)atmosphere (c) knowledge of world (d)knowledge of self	1
ii	Which of -the following is NOT TRUE regarding conservation of greenery? (a) every activity leaves an impact on environment (b) nature to be conserved for coming generation (c)conscious efforts (d)24 x 7 is exhaustive	1
iii	Which is not good for the environment? (a) use of sprinkles (b)use of compost from bio-waste (c)use of public transport (d)dumping garbage in water bodies	1
iv	The societal behaviour can help in maintaining the environment if we (a)use natural lights (b) minimize the use of paper (c)realize social obligation (d)all of these	1

v	Our life can become more productive if we (a) create appropriate values, ethics and culture (b) reuse, recycle and renew (c) do more promotional efforts (d)(a) and (b) only	1
vi	Why does one need to break the boundaries to save the environment?	1
vii	What major change needs to be inculcated in an individual?	1
viii	How can minor things bring in major difference?	1
ix	Name the mantras to save ecology.	1
ix	How can feeling of community be developed?	1
x	Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: a) Consequence b) Existence/Nourishment	2
2.	Read the following text.	10m
	The White Revolution, known as Operation Flood, was launched in 1970. It was an initiative by India's National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and was the world's biggest dairy development programmed. It transformed India from a milk deficient nation into the world's largest milk producers. Operation Flood was based on the experimental pattern set up by Verghese Kurien, chairman and founder of AMUL, who was named the Chairman of NDDB and was also recognised as the architect of Operation Flood. There were three phases of the White Revolution in India.	

	<p>Phase 1: This phase started in July 1970 with the objective of setting up dairy cooperatives in 18 milk sheds in 10 states. They were to be linked with the four best metropolitan markets. By the end of this phase in 1981 there were 13,000 village dairy cooperatives covering 15,000 farmers.</p>																									
	<p>Phase 2: It aimed at building on the designs of phase 1 and on the assisted dairy development programmes in Karnataka, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. By the end of this phase in 1985, there were 136 milk sheds, 34,500 village dairy cooperatives and over 36 lakh members.</p>																									
	<p>Phase 3: This phase emphasised on consolidating the gains of the earlier two phases by improving the productivity and efficiency of the dairy sectors for long term sustainability. It ended in 1996 and by that time there were 73,300 dairy cooperatives and over 9.4 million farmer members.</p> <p>It ended the imports of milk solids in India and India started exporting milk powder to many foreign nations.</p>																									
	<p>Points scored</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Other states</td> <td>18.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uttar Pradesh</td> <td>17.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rajasthan</td> <td>10.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Andhra Pradesh</td> <td>9.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gujarat</td> <td>7.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Punjab</td> <td>7.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maharashtra</td> <td>6.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Madhya Pradesh</td> <td>6.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tamil Nadu</td> <td>5.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Haryana</td> <td>5.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bihar</td> <td>5.1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	Percentage	Other states	18.6%	Uttar Pradesh	17.6%	Rajasthan	10.5%	Andhra Pradesh	9.6%	Gujarat	7.7%	Punjab	7.3%	Maharashtra	6.5%	Madhya Pradesh	6.6%	Tamil Nadu	5.2%	Haryana	5.3%	Bihar	5.1%	
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<p>Answer the following questions, based on given passage.</p>																										
<p>i</p>	<p>The White Revolution was responsible for turning India to _____</p>	<p>1</p>																								

ii	The major achievement of White Revolution was _____	1
iii	In decreasing order, the share of states in Milk Production in India is _____	1
iv	UP's production of milk is _____ that of Gujarat and Punjab.	1
v	Milk production in Maharashtra and MP is _____	1
vi	Milk production in Haryana and Tamil Nadu together is closest to _____.	1
vii	The word 'sustainability' in the passage means the ability to _____	1
viii	Who was known as the architect of Operation Flood and why?	1
ix	What was the development in phase 2 of the White Revolution in India?	1
x	What did phase 3 emphasise on?	1

SECTION B : CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

Note : All details presented in the questions are imaginary and created for assessment purpose		
3	Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words	4
A	You are Archie/Archit, the President of the Student Council of Ambedkar SOSE Narela. Your School is hosting a performing art competition for all SOSES. Draft a notice inviting entries for vocal music, painting and dance competitions.	
OR		

B	You are a student of Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Lodhi Road. The School is holding its Annual Food Fest at 11 a.m. on 10 August, 2023. The Chief Minister of Delhi has consented to be the Chief Guest. Design an invitation card to be sent to the parents and other invitees. (Word Limit 50).	
4	Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words.	4
A	You are Mr. Madan Sharma. Write a formal invitation for the marriage function of your daughter. The marriage is on 20 August 2023 at 7.30 pm at Red Carpet, Party Lawn, Preet Vihar, New Delhi.	
OR		
B	You are Neha / Nakul, the Literary Secretary of Government Model School. You have to organise an Inter School Debate Competition. You wish to invite Mr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent speaker to preside over the function.	
5	Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words.	5
A	You are Rekha / Rakesh, a student of DPS Indrapuram Class XII. After the pandemic, mental health of students is declining and they are required to cope with a lot of stress in today's competitive environment. Write a letter to the editor highlighting the increasing stress faced by students and suggesting ways and means to combat it.	
OR		
B	<p>You are Sudha/ Sudhir resident of A-7, Shanti Park. You read the following advertisement in a newspaper. Draft an application in response to the advertisement giving your detailed resume</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">SITUATION VACANT</p> <p>Wanted a young and experienced graduate with fluency in English and knowledge of a foreign language is compulsory, to work as a translator of books in a leading publishing house in Delhi. Contact Manager along with your complete C.V. within 7 days of this advertisement.</p> </div>	

6	Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words.	5
A	<p>Digital India is an initiative by government of India, intending to create India technologically literate and connected. Write an article in about 120-150 words for a magazine, providing information about the initiative. You are Neha.</p> <p>Hints: Government of India has launched the Digital India programme; consistent upward growth trajectory, to connect rural India with high speed internet.</p> <p>Major service, products, manufacturing, job opportunities E - governance ,Aadhar etc.</p>	
OR		
B	<p>A mock drill of earthquake was conducted in your school, SBV West Vinod Nagar. Write a report for school magazine giving the detailed report of the drill. You may use the following hints.</p> <p>Mock dill conducted for self protection during earth quake. Students and teachers experts participated. students reached assembly ground without panic Followed,exit routes rescue teams saved physically challenged Appreciation of chief guest.</p>	

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)

7	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	6
A	For once on the face of the Earth let's not speak in any language, let's stop for one second, and not move our arms so much. It would be an exotic moment without rush, without engines, we would all be together in a sudden strangeness.	
i	<p>The poet uses the word "let's" to</p> <p>a) initiate a conversation between the poet and the readers. b) invite readers as part of the poem's larger call to humanity.</p>	1

	<p>c) welcome readers into the world of the poem and its subject.</p> <p>d) address readers as fellow members of the human race.</p>							
ii	<p>Margaret Atwood said. "Language divides us into fragments, I wanted to be whole." Choose the option that correctly comments on the relationship between Margaret Atwood's words and the line from the above extract - "let's not speak in any language"</p> <p>a) Atwood endorses Neruda's call to not speak in any language.</p> <p>b) Atwood justifies Neruda's request to not engage in any speaking.</p> <p>c) Atwood undermines Neruda's intent to stop and not speak in any language.</p> <p>d) Atwood surrenders to Neruda's desire for silence and not speak in any language</p>	1						
iii	<p>Why do you think the poet employs words like "exotic" and "strangeness"?</p> <p>a) To highlight the importance of everyone being together suddenly for once.</p> <p>b) To emphasize the frantic activity and chaos that usually envelops human life.</p> <p>c) To indicate the unfamiliarity of a sudden moment without rush or without engine.</p> <p>d) To direct us towards keeping quiet and how we would all be together in that silence.</p>	1						
iv	<p>Choose the option that correctly matches the idioms given in Column A with their meanings in Column B..</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column A</th> <th>Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. On the face of the earth</td> <td>(i) In existence</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(ii) To do all</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column A	Column B	1. On the face of the earth	(i) In existence		(ii) To do all	1
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<p>v</p>	<p>Read the statements given below carefully. Choose the option that best describes these statements, with reference to the poem 'Keeping Quiet'.</p> <p>Statement I - The poem 'Keeping Quiet' calls for change as much in the individual as human society at large.</p> <p>Statement II - The poem 'Keeping Quiet' implies that individual change will lead to bigger societal change.</p> <p>Statement III - Neruda believes that when people come together as a community, they will be able to bring a transformation in each person.</p>	<p>1</p>						

	<p>a) Statement I is True, Statement II is False, and Statement III cannot be inferred.</p> <p>b) Statement I and II cannot be inferred, Statement III is True.</p> <p>c) Statement I is True, Statements II and III cannot be inferred.</p> <p>d) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II cannot be inferred, Statement III is False.</p>	
vi	<p>Assertion: The self-introspection is necessary for all literary persons.</p> <p>Reason: Then only they will be able to meditate and save mankind from destruction.</p> <p>a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>c) Assertion is true and reason is false.</p> <p>d) Assertion is false and reason is true.</p>	1
OR		
B	<p>Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen</p> <p>Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.</p> <p>They do not fear the men beneath the tree;</p> <p>They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.</p>	
i	Why are the tigers called 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'?	1

<p>ii</p>	<p>Match the following correctly:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>Prance</td> <td>(a)</td> <td>to walk with long steps in a direction.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td>Pace</td> <td>(b)</td> <td>move about in a predatory manner.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii)</td> <td>Stride</td> <td>(c)</td> <td>to move quickly with exaggerated steps.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv)</td> <td>Prowl</td> <td>(d)</td> <td>to walk up and down in a small area many times</td> </tr> </table> <p>(a) (i)-c, (ii)-d, (iii)-a, (iv)-b</p> <p>(b) (i)-d, (ii)-a, (iii)-b, (iv)-c</p> <p>(c) (i)-b, (ii)-a, (iii)-d, (iv)-c</p> <p>(d) (i)-a, (ii)-c, (iii)-b, (iv)-d</p>	(i)	Prance	(a)	to walk with long steps in a direction.	(ii)	Pace	(b)	move about in a predatory manner.	(iii)	Stride	(c)	to move quickly with exaggerated steps.	(iv)	Prowl	(d)	to walk up and down in a small area many times	<p>1</p>
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<p>iii</p>	<p>Why are Aunt Jennifer's tigers prancing across the screen?</p> <p>(a) Because they are showing their actions.</p> <p>(b) Because they love her.</p> <p>(c) Because they are real animals.</p> <p>(d) Because they are the product of her imagination.</p>	<p>1</p>																
<p>iv</p>	<p>Name the poem and the poet of the given extract</p>	<p>1</p>																
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vi	What is the meaning of the word 'denizens'?	1								
8	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	4								
A	<p>"But I've never again found the corridor that leads to the third level at Grand Central Station, although I've tried often enough. Louisa was pretty worried when I told her all this, and didn't want me to look for the third level any more, and after a while I stopped; I went back to my stamps. But now we're both looking, every weekend, because now we have proof that the third level is still there. My friend Sam Weiner disappeared! Nobody knew where, but I sort of suspected because Sam's a city boy, and I used to tell him about Galesburg - I went to school there, and he always said he liked the sound of the place. And that's where he is, all right. In 1894."</p>									
i	<p>Why do you think the speaker is looking for The Third Level?</p> <p>a) He wanted to meet his grandfather.</p> <p>b) He wanted to go to Galesburg, Illinois</p> <p>c) He wanted to meet his friends in the third level.</p> <p>d) He wanted to prove to everyone that Third level does exist.</p>	1								

<p>ii</p>	<p>What is being referred by Sam's a city boy?</p> <p>a) Life in a city is peaceful</p> <p>b) Life in a city is very challenging and stressful.</p> <p>c) Boys in cities are carefree and happy</p> <p>d) City boys are smart and would not believe in fantasy.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>iii</p>	<p>How would you describe the speaker's vision of Galesburg Illinois?</p> <p>a) Wishful escapism</p> <p>b) Idealized sentimentality</p> <p>c) Nostalgic simplicity</p> <p>d) Dream like fantasy</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>iv</p>	<p>Which word from the following can be used in place of 'Suspected'?</p> <p>a) Doubted.</p> <p>b) Trusted.</p> <p>c) Confined.</p> <p>d) Accused.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>OR</p>		
<p>B</p>	<p>"If we sheltered a white man in our house we should be arrested and if we turned him over as a prisoner, he would certainly die," Sadao said. "The kindest thing would be to put him back into the sea," Hana said. But neither of them moved. They were staring with a curious repulsion upon the inert figure. "What is he?" Hana whispered. "There is something about him that looks American," Sadao said. He took up the battered cap. Yes, there, almost gone, was the faint lettering. "A sailor," he said, "from an American warship." He spelled it out: "U.S. Navy." The man was a prisoner of war! "He has escaped." Hana cried softly, "and that is why he is wounded."</p>	
<p>i</p>	<p>What is the tone of the speaker in the first line?</p> <p>A) Fearful</p>	<p>1</p>

	<p>B)Apologetic</p> <p>c)Baffled</p> <p>D)Nostalgic</p>	
ii	<p>What does the word 'Inert' mean?</p> <p>A. Unmoving</p> <p>B. Inactive</p> <p>C. Both i and ii</p> <p>D. Neither one or two</p>	1
iii	<p>Where was the American shot?</p> <p>A. On lower abdomen</p> <p>B. On lower leg</p> <p>C. On lower back</p> <p>D. On lower neck</p>	1
iv	<p>How did they figure out that the man was an American?</p> <p>A. Through his hair</p> <p>B. Through his beard</p> <p>C. Through his cap</p> <p>D. All of these</p>	1
9	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given.	6
A	<p>Savita, a young girl in a drab pink dress, sits alongside an elderly woman. soldering pieces of glass. As her hands move mechanically like the tongs of a machine, I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make. It symbolises an Indian woman's suhaag, auspiciousness in marriage. It will dawn on her suddenly one day when her head is draped with a red veil, her hands dyed red with henna, and red bangles rolled onto her wrists. She will then become a bride. Like the old woman beside her who became one many years ago. She still has bangles on her wrist but no light in her eyes. "Ek waqt ser bhar khana bhi nahin khaya," she says, in a voice drained of joy. She has not enjoyed even one full meal in her entire lifetime that's what she has reaped! Her husband, an old man with a flowing beard, says. "I know nothing except bangles. All I have done is make a house for the family to live in." Hearing him, one wonders if he has achieved what many have failed in their lifetime. He has a roof over his head!</p>	

<p>i</p>	<p>"I know nothing except bangles". Which one of the following best speaks about the character of the old man?</p> <p>a) (i) Cunning; (ii) wise; (iii) soft; (iv) obedient</p> <p>b) (i) Intelligent; (ii) irresponsible; (iii)caring: (iv) simple</p> <p>c) (i) Innocent; (ii) foresight (iii)responsible; iv)curing</p> <p>d) (1) Impeccable; (ii) honest; (iii) rude; (iv) simple.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>ii</p>	<p>Which option best indicates that the old woman too has sacrificed something in her life for the sake of her family.</p> <p>(i) The old woman has bangles on her wrist, but she can't see them.</p> <p>(ii) She has not even enjoyed one full meal in her lifetime.</p> <p>(iii)She never supported her husband in bangle-making in her life. (iv)She knows nothing except making bangles which symbolise an Indian woman's suhaag.</p> <p>a) (i)&(iv)</p> <p>b) (ii)&(iii)</p> <p>c) (iii)&(iv)</p> <p>d) (i)&(ii)</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>iii</p>	<p>"Ek waqt ser bhar khana bhi nahin khaya," the grand mother says. Her voice indicates that she is.....</p> <p>a) Undergoing an emotion of great happiness.</p> <p>b) Going through an emotion which lacks happiness</p> <p>c) Undergoing an emotion of anger and frustration.</p> <p>d) Experiencing an emotion which reflects her fear and anxiety.</p>	<p>1</p>

iv	<p>Which of these statements is TRUE about the husband of the elderly woman?</p> <p>a) He says he knows nothing about making bangles in Firozabad.</p> <p>b) He did not enjoy even one full meal in his entire life for the sake of his family.</p> <p>c) He says he knows only bangle-making and nothing else in his life.</p> <p>d) All he has done in his life for the sake of his wife is making bangles for her.</p>	1
v	<p>"I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make." In this statement, "I wonder" reflects the author's.....</p> <p>a) Curiosity</p> <p>b) Anxiety</p> <p>c) Embarrassment</p> <p>d) Restlessness</p>	1
vi	<p>Statement: 1 The young bangle makers could not organise themselves into a cooperative.</p> <p>Statement: 2 They were caught in a web of vicious circle.</p> <p>a) If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.</p> <p>b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.</p> <p>c) Both statements are the effects of a common cause.</p> <p>d) Both statements are the effects of independent causes.</p>	1
OR		
B	<p>M Hamel went on to talk of the French language, saying that it was the most beautiful language in the world- the clearest, the most logical; that we must guard it among us and never forget it, because when a people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language as it is as if they had the key to their prison. Then he opened a grammar book and read us our lesson. I was amazed to see how well I understood it. All he said</p>	

	seemed so easy, so easy.	
i	<p>Which of the following can be attributed to M Hamel's declaration about the French language?</p> <p>a) Subjective expertise</p> <p>b) Nostalgic pride</p> <p>c) Factual accuracy</p> <p>d) Patriotic magnification</p>	1
ii	<p>Read the quotes given below. Choose the option that might best describe Hamel's viewpoint.</p> <p>a) Those who know nothing of foreign languages know nothing of their own.</p> <p>b) Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going.</p> <p>c) A poor man is like a foreigner in his own country.</p> <p>d) The greatest propaganda in the world is our mother tongue, that is what we learn as children, and which we learn unconsciously. That shapes our perception of life.</p> <p>a) option (a)</p> <p>b) option (b)</p> <p>c) option (c)</p> <p>d) option (d)</p>	1
iii	<p>"I was amazed to see how well I understood it." Select the option that does not explain why Franz found the grammar lesson 'easy'.</p> <p>a) Franz was paying careful attention in class this time.</p> <p>b) M Hamel was being extremely patient and calm in his teaching.</p>	1

	<p>c) Franz was inspired and had found a new meaning and purpose to learning.</p> <p>d) Franz had realized that French was the clearest and most logical language.</p>	
iv	<p>Franz was able to understand the grammar lesson easily because he was</p> <p>a) receptive</p> <p>b) appreciative</p> <p>c) introspective</p> <p>d) competitive</p>	1
v	<p>STATEMENT I: The narrator feels sorry for M Hamel.</p> <p>STATEMENT II: Franz could not accept the fact that he won't be learning French any longer.</p> <p>a) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.</p> <p>b) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.</p> <p>c) Both these statements can be inferred from the lesson.</p> <p>d) Neither of the statements can be inferred from the lesson.</p>	1

vi	<p>ASSERTION (A): Franz was filled with repentance and guilt on the last day of French class.</p> <p>REASON (R): He did not study French when he had time, he wasted his time in seeking birds' eggs and sliding on the Saar.</p> <p>(a) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(b) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true</p>	1
10	Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words.	5x2=10
i	What were the salient points that emerged about Umberto Eco and his writings through his interview by Mukund Padmanabhan?	
ii	Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the earth's present, past and future?	
iii	"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." This is what John Keats says in the poem. Do you think in the present times of acute stress and violence, proximity to beautiful things can lead man to everlasting happiness? Discuss.	
iv	Give an account of the fears and emotions of Douglas as he made efforts to save himself from drowning in the YMCA pool.	
v	The story "The Rattrap" shows that basic human goodness can be brought out by understanding and love. Elucidate.	
vi	In the poem Aunt Jennifer's Tigers the poet exclaims that aunt's hands will remain terrified even after her death. How far do you agree?	
11	Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.	2x2=4

i	Based on the chapter, elucidate any three consequences that global warming will have on Antarctica.	
ii	The Maharaja justified his actions based on the maxim: 'You may kill even a cow in self-defence, so there would be no objection to killing tigers in self-defence.' Do you think it is right to justify our actions in this way? Elaborate.	
iii	Why do you think that the General spare the American soldier?	
12	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.	5
A	<p>You recently read the poem a thing of Beauty written by John Keats .After reading the poem and the lesson 'on the face of it ' you completely changed your views about the concept of beauty. You decided to share your views with your close friend.</p> <p>Start with Dear Akash Hope you are...</p>	
OR		
B	<p>The cry of not having money to do anything except carry on the business of making bangles, not even enough to eat, rings in every home.' (The Lost Spring)'</p> <p>...far from the city we make our roadside stand and ask for some city money to feel in hand'. (A Roadside Stand)</p> <p>Create a conversation between a bangle maker and the owner of a roadside stand with reference to the above extracts. You may begin the conversation like this: Owner of a roadside stand: Your bangles are pretty. Tell me about your experience in this business.</p>	
13	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.	5
A	<p>Gandhiji experienced untouchability when he visited Rajendra Prasad's house in his absence in the lesson Indigo. Similarly, Bama third class girl had seen untouchability in Tamil Nadu. It was found everywhere in the past. Even today, it is found in different shapes in cities like denying rented houses by knowing names and their appearance. Caste discrimination is found in remote villages in Indian society. You have been asked to address this issue and share your views. You can use the following suggested points.</p>	

	<p>The way Dalits were treated due to the stigma of caste in India.</p> <p>The treatment meted out for decades.</p> <p>How discrimination is seen now -a- days.</p> <p>Need for caste-free society.</p>
OR	
B	<p>Derry comes back as he promised to Mr.Lamb but unfortunately, he found Lamb dead. He wanted to inform him how he had been transformed by his noble guidance. He started writing a diary recording his feelings about Lamb’s impact on him. You can start your diary with</p> <p>“Thank God....</p>

2.MARKING SCHEME (2023-24)

ENGLISH CORE (Code No. 301)

CLASS-XII

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (22 marks)		
1	PASSAGE 1	12m
i	(d)knowledge of self	1
ii	(d)24 x 7 is exhaustive	1
iii	(d) dumping garbage in water bodies	1
iv	(d) all of these	1
v	(d)(a) and (b) only	1
vi	One needs to break the boundaries to save environment and to save thyself	1

	using his knowledge and bringing awareness to be healthy by making his atmosphere green and clean	
vii	The major change is to make oneself to be aware of his environment where he survives in belief and action in his day to day life.	1
viii	By one's habits and culture to grow creepers, potted plants, gardening etc. These help in absorbing green houses and maintenance of soil quality and prevention of erosion.	1
ix	By saving thousands of trees, reuse, recycle, re-engineer and Renew are the mantras to do sane ecology.	1
x	The quality of imputes in terms of values, ethics, culture are going to make them strong and weak. Their positivity, ability, agility, capacity and spontaneity being catalysts in responding to emergency situations. The outward initiatives done for others are going to make their lives more comfortable ultimately. Mother earth looks only for love and care which she has generously showered on us. Commitment and service to others bring change in social behaviour.	1
xi	Aftermath	1
xii	Sustenance.	1
2	Read the passage and answer	10m
i	World's largest milk producer	1
ii	India stopped importing and started exporting milk	1

iii	UP, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh ,Maharashtra	1
iv	more than	1
v	almost the same	1
vi	Rajasthan	1
vii	be maintained at a certain rate or level	1
viii	Vergheese Kurien, because the Operation Flood transformed India from a milk deficient nation into the world's largest milk producers based on the experimental pattern set up by Vergheese Kurien.	1
ix	By the end of this phase in 1981 there were 13,000 village dairy cooperatives covering 15,000 farmers	1
x	This phase emphasised on consolidating the gains of the earlier two phases by improving the productivity and efficiency of the dairy sectors for long-term sustainability.	1

SECTION B(CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS)

3. NOTICE : Format – 1 Content -2 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1 4m

A	<p>AMBEDKAR SOSE NARELA</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>13th August 2023</p> <p>Performing Arts Competition</p>
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This is to inform all the students of Ambedkar SOSE Narela that the school is hosting a performing arts competition for all SOSES on 20th August 2023 from 11am to 2pm IST in the school auditorium. The events shall include classical dance, vocal music, western dance, painting and sketching. The age groups are from 12 to 16 years.

Those who are interested or have any queries, may contact the undersigned latest by 16th August 2023

Archie/Archit President

OR

B

The Principal, Staff and Students of
Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Lodhi Road, Delhi
request the pleasure of your company in
ANNUAL FOOD FEST on Sunday, 10 August 2023
at 1.00 a.m.
in the School Auditorium

Honourable Chief Minister of GNCT of Delhi has very kindly
consented to be the Chief Guest.

R.S.V.P.

Admin Officer

011-27xxxxxx

Special Instructions:

(This card admits only two)

You are requested to be seated by 4.30 p.m. Note:

4

INVITATION & REPLY : Format – 1 Content -2 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1

A

Mrs. and Mr. Madan Sharma

Solicit your gracious presence on the auspicious
occasion of the marriage of their grand daughter

SONALI

(Daughter of Mrs. Savita and Mr. Rahul
Sharma) With

SHRIDHAR

(Son of Mrs. Suman and Kapil Sharma)

on 20th August 2023

at 7.30 p.m.

Red Carpet, Party Lawn, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110031

With best compliments from
Vinod Sharma & All Relatives

R.S.V.P.

Madan Sharma
B-36, Rajdhani Enclave,
Vikas Marg, Delhi
Ph.: 9868xxxxxx

OR

<p>B</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Govt. Model Sr. Sec School, Sector-19 Chandigarh</p> <p>16 August 2023</p> <p>Sub: Invitation to preside over Inter School Debate Competition.</p> <p>Sir</p> <p>The Literary Society of our school is organising an English Debate Competition on the topic 'Social Media causes more harm than good.' on 20 th September 202 at 9:30 a.m. in the school auditorium. Kindly consent to preside over in the above said programme.</p> <p>Yours sincerely</p> <p>Neha</p> </div>
<p>5</p>	<p>FORMAL LETTER :</p> <p>Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation -1 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1</p>
<p>Format</p> <p>Sender's address, Date, Receiver's address, Subject and Salutation/ Salutation and Subject, Letter, Complimentary close (largely accepted –Yours truly for letter to editor & in business circuits -Yours sincerely)</p>	

A	<p>Delhi Public School, Indrapuram</p> <p>20 th September 2023</p> <p>The Editor The Times of India Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002</p> <p>Sub. Problem of declining mental health of Students</p> <p>Sir/Ma'am</p> <p>Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to express my views on the problem of increasing stress among the students due to highly competitive environment and consequently their declining mental health due to this.</p> <p>Today's world is full of competition. Every now and then a child is assessed on different parameters. Parents expect a lot from their children. They want their children to excel in all the fields such as studies, sports and co-curricular activities. Everyone wants his/her children to be a doctor or an engineer. The result is that children are unduly stressed and burdened. All day long they are indulged in completing their homework and studies and no time is left for games and sports. Especially after being confined to their homes for two years due to the pandemic, students have been facing major mental health issues. It is high time we should ponder upon this problem. Students should be involved in games, sports and yoga to combat stress. Parents should not pressurize their children for performing excellently in studies. Meditation can be practised for keeping stress at bay. I hope this letter of mine finds a place in your esteemed newspaper so that adults can identify the pain and stress, their children are going through.</p> <p>Yours sincerely</p> <p>Rekha/Rakesh</p>
OR	
B	A-7, Shanti Park Delhi

16 September, 2022

The Manager

ARN Publications

Delhi

Subject: Application for the Post of Translator

Sir/Ma'am

In response to your advertisement in the Hindustan Times dated 20 th September, 2023 for the post of translator, I hereby offer my candidature for the same.

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

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

Thank You

Sudha/Sudhir

Enclosure: Detailed Resume

Resume/Biodata

Name: Sudha/Sudhir

Father's Name: Mr. Subhas

Age: 25 Years

Address: A-7, Shanti Park, Delhi

Hobbies: Music, Net Surfing, Photography, Sports. Languages Known: Hindi, English, French

Nationality: Indian

	<p>Educational Qualifications:</p> <p>Senior Graduation Secondary Exam. from CBSE with 8.5 CGPA Secondary Exam. From CBSE with distinction from Delhi University with first division.</p> <p>Professional Qualification: Diploma in Computers from Aptech with first division. Diploma in French</p> <p>Experience: Worked as receptionist with ABC group of companies for 2 years.</p> <p>Expected Salary: As per the norms</p> <p>References:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1.Mr. K. Aggarwal Aggarwal Publications Delhi</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2.Mr. Ashok Kumar Principal AB Public School, Delhi</p>
6	<p>6. ARTICLE WRITING / REPORT WRITING :</p> <p>Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation -1 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1</p>
A	<p>DIGITAL INDIA</p> <p>By: Neha</p> <p>In order to transform the entire ecosystem of public services through the use of information technology, the Government of India has launched the Digital India programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.</p> <p>Digital India was launched by the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi on 1 July 2015 with the objective of connecting rural areas with high-speed internet networks and improving digital literacy. The vision of Digital India programme is inclusive growth in areas of electronic services, products, manufacturing and job opportunities etc. and it is centered on three key areas - Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen, Governance & Services on Demand and Digital Empowerment of Citizens.</p> <p>The Digital India programme has witnessed a consistent upward growth trajectory, achieving numerous milestones and dotted with major milestones and flagship initiatives. These</p>

	<p>achievements cover a wide plethora of sectors and include the development of broadband highways, universal access to mobile connectivity, public internet access programmes, and e-governance to name a few. Many major schemes and projects such as Aadhaar, Smart Cities Mission, BHIM UPI, RuPay, GSTIn, GeM (Government e-Marketplace), and DigiLocker come under the aegis of the Digital India programme.</p>	
OR		
B	<p>A Report on Mock Drill of Earthquake</p> <p>By: Karuna</p> <p>21 August 2023</p> <p>A Mock Drill was conducted on 20 th July 2023 at 11 am in SBV West Vinod Nagar The alarm hooter rang out loud and clear, books were abandoned and bags shoved aside as students dived under their desks for cover. Teachers and non-teaching staff too were involved in the act, as they stood huddled in a corner or under the desks waiting for the imagined worst to pass. After a few seconds the students were immediately escorted by their subject teachers to the assembly point. During the drill, students followed the exit routes designated for them and assembled at assembly point in proper rows earmarked class-wise.</p> <p>Proper head count of all the students was taken. Rescue team was in action to rescue left out students or any other staff members. Special care was taken for the physically challenged students. Keeping all the safety measures in mind and carrying them out methodically, the entire building was successfully evacuated within a span of 2 minutes.</p> <p>Once all had evacuated the building and had assembled in the ground, the students were advised not to panic in case of any disaster. They were instructed to be with teachers at the time of disaster and follow the instructions given by them. The mock drill was successfully conducted. The chief guest in his speech appreciated the principal and the management for taking efforts to conduct that programme. He encouraged the one who conducted the mock drill successfully which enlightened the students and teachers as well. Every one was impressed by the arrangements and execution of the programme.</p>	
SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)		
7	POETRY	
A)i	B ; invite readers as part of the poem's larger call to humanity.	1

ii	A ;Atwood endorses Neruda's call to not speak in any language.	1
iii	B ; To emphasize the frantic activity and chaos that usually envelops human life.	1
iv	B; 1-(i); 2-(iii); 3-(ii); 4-(iv)	1
v	D; Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II cannot be inferred, Statement III is False	1
vi	B; Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.	1
OR		
B)i	they have been created on screen by Aunt Jennifer	1
ii	D ; (i)-a, (ii)-c. (iii)-b. (iv)-d	1
iii	D ;Because they are a product of her imagination	1
iv	Aunt Jennifer Tigers, written by Adrienne Rich.	1
v	B; (i)-c, (ii)-a, (iii)-b, (iv)-d	1
vi	inhabitant or resident or dweller	1
8	Prose-Vistas	
No partial marks		
A)i	A ; He wanted to meet his grandfather.	1
ii	B ;Life in a city is very challenging and stressful.	1

iii	C ; Nostalgic simplicity	1
iv	D ; Accused	1
OR		
B)i	A; fearful	1
ii	B. Both i and ii	1
iii	C. on the lower back	1
iv	D. All of the above	1
9	Prose-Flamingo	6m
A)i	B;(i) Intelligent; (ii) irresponsible; (iii)caring: (iv) simple	1
ii	D; (i)&(ii)	1
iii	C; Undergoing an emotion of anger and frustration.	1
iv	D ; All he has done in his life for the sake of his wife is making bangles for her.	1
v	B; Anxiety	1
vi	B; If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause	1
OR		
Bi)	D; Patriotic magnification	1
ii	B; option(b)	1

iii	D; Franz had realized that French was the clearest and most logical language.	1
iv	A; receptive	1
v	B; Statement I is false but Statement II is true.	1
vi	C; A is true but R is false	1
10	Answer any FIVE of the six following questions in 40-50 words each.	5x2=10
i	<p>Umberto Eco, in the lesson "The Interview" is a professor who writes novels on Sunday and utilizes his holidays for writing work. He started writing novels by accident, had nothing to do one day and so he started. Novels probably satisfied his taste for narration.</p> <p>He writes from his heart, writing being his passion he finds time anyhow or other to satisfy his passion. Eco himself explains Mukund how he gets time for writing. We have a lot of empty spaces in our lives. Eco calls these empty spaces as 'interstices'. He works in empty spaces and finds time to write so much.</p> <p>Eco's essays were scholarly and narrative. He likes to be identified more as a university professor who writes novels. Eco's 'The Name of the Rose', was a serious novel. He felt that the novel enjoyed a mass audience. Mukund Padmanabhan views Eco pursuing his philosophical interests through his writing.</p>	
ii	<p>If we want to study and examine the Earth's present, past and future, Antarctica is the only place.</p> <p>To visit Antarctica is to be a part of the earth's past history. We come to know that about 650 million years ago there was a giant super-continent in the south. It was called Gondwana. India and Antarctica were parts of the same landmass-Gondwana. Things were quite different then. Humans had not arrived on the earth. The climate of Antarctica was much warmer. It had a huge variety of flora and fauna. Dinosaurs became extinct. The age of mammals started. The landmass was forced in to be separated into countries as they exist today.</p>	

	<p>The study of Antarctica also helps us to understand the earth's present and future as well. Geological history is trapped here. Here in Antarctica we can see for ourselves the earth's past. About 90 percent of the earth's total ice is stored here. There are no trees, buildings or other human settlements in Antarctica. Here we see glaciers melting and ice-caps falling. We can relate them to the results of global warming.</p> <p>Antarctica also warns us about our future. It warns of the end of the world if the west Antarctica ice sheets melt entirely and the Gulf Stream ocean current is disrupted. What will happen if the global warming results in constant melting of icebergs? It will bring disastrous results. The further depletion (decadence) of ozone layer will affect sea animals, vegetation (plants and trees) and humans very adversely (undesirably).</p> <p>There is no place on the Earth except Antarctica where we can find the records of present, past and future. Thus, Antarctica is the perfect place to go to, to understand the earth's present, past and future</p>	
<p>iii</p>	<p>A thing of beauty gives us permanent happiness. When we look at objects of beauty we feel happy, and the lasting impression that such objects leave on our mind continues giving pleasure, even after they are gone. In the present times of acute stress and violence, the objects of beauty attain even greater significance. When our mind is anxious and troubled, the very sight of beautiful things often comes us a relief and provides us comfort and happiness.</p> <p>Appreciating beautiful things is like appreciating God who has bestowed them upon mankind as a gift so that we can derive happiness and solace from them. Proximity to beautiful things brings us closer to the creator, in whom lies the ultimate power to grant us relief from all anxieties and troubles. Therefore, it is sure to bring everlasting happiness at all times.</p>	
<p>iv</p>	<p>In the lesson 'Deep Water' when the author Douglas was flung into the deep end of the pool, he was overcome with fear. Fortunately, he was able to think rationally. So, he planned that as soon as he hits the bottom, he would make a big jump. He hoped that he would be able to come to the surface but his efforts went futile. Panic gripped him when he realised that he had gone deep inside nine feet of water. He thought he would bob to the surface like a cork. His limbs were almost paralysed. He failed to find anything to hold on and he was again being pulled under. His lungs ached and his screams went unheard.</p> <p>The story 'The Rattrap' highlights the fact that compassion and concern can awaken the essential goodness in a man. The peddler, who had been resorting to begging and thievery all the time, never bothered to clear his identity and be fooled the ironmaster too. But, Edla gave him a royal treatment, served him delicious supper, gifted her father's dress to him. This kind of unconditional love and compassion from Edla made him realise his mistake and he confessed his guilt too. This way, she made a lot of</p>	

	<p>difference in his life, and he got transformed into a much better person. He left the stolen money behind, along with a letter and a gift for Edla.</p>	
v	<p>The poem 'Aunt Jennifer's tigers' addresses the constraints of married life experienced by a woman in a male dominated world. Poet Adrienne Rich conveys that even after her death Aunt would feel terrified by the trauma which she faced due to her dominating husband/male dominated society. In other words, the marital bindings, tortures and oppression in marriage will continue to persist even in the years to come due to male chauvinism. The women need to become fearless, confident and live for themselves Otherwise the vicious grip of unhappy n women will ever remain in the vicious grip of unhappy men and the mercy of men.</p>	
11	<p>Answer any TWO of three following questions in 40-50 words each.</p>	<p>(2x2=4)</p>
i	<p>Antarctica is the perfect place to study the effects that global warming is causing. It is here that one can see the effect of melting glaciers and collapsing ice-shelves and how this is likely to raise the water levels in the sea and the ocean, as a result of which low lying regions will be submerged under water.</p>	
ii	<p>No, it is not right to justify the king's actions in this way because Maharaja did not kill the cow in self-defence. He killed it with an intention of proving the state astrologer's prediction wrong which was unreasonable and illogical. He not only killed the tiger in terms of self-defence but also to change his destiny.</p>	
iii	<p>The old General was very selfish. He knew if the matter about the enemy soldier had come to light, Dr Sadao would come to a great trouble. He might be arrested for treason. The General did not want it to happen- needed Dr Sadao's services for his treatment.</p>	
12	<p>Answer ONE of the two following questions, in about 120-150 words.</p>	<p>5</p>
A	<p>Dear friend</p> <p>Recently, I read a famous poem A Thing of beauty written by John Keats. After reading the poem ,my perception about the concept of beauty changed totally.so far I considered the external things as things of beauty. The beauty is one which brings everlasting happiness and it remains with us forever. It even provides sound health,sleep,dreams and comfort in our lives</p> <p>Beautiful things inspires, motivates us to live to live through sorrows, sadness and loneliness.Now I understood how people come out from their tragedies which can</p>	

	<p>never be forgotten in their lives. We are continuing our lives inspite of all odds and dearth of noble people. Some form of beauty whether natural or man-made beauty removes the curtain of darkness from our lives and mixes us with mainstream of life.</p> <p>There is beauty behind sigh,a fear,or sorrow.There is beauty not only in rose but also in thornbush that breeds .The real beauty is what beauty does .The beauty lies in the eye of beholder .Beauty is truth and truth is beauty in highest form that is all we need to know about beauty.</p>	
OR		
B	<p>Road side stand owner : Your bangles are lovely! Tell me about your experience in this industry.</p> <p>Bangle Maker: Thank you, but this is a time-consuming and risky endeavour. They say it's our Karam, and we can't do anything about it.</p> <p>Road side stand owner: Oh! If you all believe it is risky, why can't you form a cooperative and work as a team?</p> <p>Bangle Maker:: Oh no! Then the police will beat us up for doing something illegal!</p> <p>Roadside stand owner: Inform the appropriate authorities then!!</p> <p>Bangle Maker: No, we're trapped in a vicious circle of middlemen like bureaucrats, sahkars, and others. I hope your company does better than mine.</p> <p>Roadside stand owner: Absolutely not! We wait all day, expecting someone to come and buy from our stalls...</p> <p>Bangle Maker:: And you make money when they buy. Is this correct?</p> <p>Roadside stand owner:I really wish you were, because they only stop to complain about how we've ruined the landscape with artless paint and to tell us about the signs N turned wrong S turned wrong... Sometimes to turn the car or to ask for a gallon of gas that we do not sell visibly.</p>	

	<p>Bangle Maker: Oh my God, my father has gone blind from working in dark, dingy furnaces with small glass pieces. Neither of our jobs is as simple as they appear.</p> <p>Roadside stand owner: You are right.</p>	
13	Answer ONE of the two following questions, in about 120-150 words.	5
A	<p>Society has moved so much from decades now. Now we are living net jet age. Even 21 century, we see some people are being discriminated in the name of caste, creed, and colour which is a shameful thing. Some sections of people especially Dalits were treated in an inhuman way by so-called upper caste people. It is a fact they were deprived of basic education and were not allowed into temples and to mix with the main steam of society. It imposed heavy baggage on their lives. The government is trying to uplift the socio-economic background by taking various measures. We can see a considerable change in them.</p> <p>It is found that they are still subjected to discrimination in rural and remote areas. Even in cities, it is found in different forms, like not renting their homes to Dalits, ignoring the talents of Dalits in organisations, etc.</p> <p>We should realise that they too are humans and have feelings or emotions in spite of their social status. Dr B R. Ambedker said we cannot build a nation on the basis of caste, and religion. Everyone must contribute to make the nation rich and bold. So friends let us raise from the narrow feelings of caste, colour and creed and develop a sense of brotherhood to lead a meaningful existence. Rabindra Nath Tagore even prayed to God to lead the country to a place, Where it is not broken into fragments of narrow domestic walls.</p>	
OR		
B	<p>I really thank God as I was saved by the noble guidance of Mr Lamb an old man in the garden. I was really tortured and troubled by people with their attitude and nasty comments. In fact, it was my mistake to respond and to take everything into my heart. I spent sleepless nights to due to my inferiority complex. Even I went to the extent of putting an end to my life as I could bear the comments and couldn't mingle with the main steam of society I did not understand mentally and psychology of people towards physically deformed people until Mr Lamb taught me. Now I realise how to face people and their comments. It doesn't matter what people think of me. I realised my potential which I ignored so far. Perhaps I can do much better than others.</p>	

	<p>If I hadn't met Mr Lamb, I would have ruined my life. I wish more and more people like Lamb! should come forward to help innocent children who are caught in the stigma of inferiority complex due to their physical deformity rather than providing physical comforts. I think I too can start a mission when I become an adult. Once again, I salute and pay tribute to the great departed soul Mr Lamb.</p>	
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3. SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2023-24

CLASS-XII

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A: READING SKILLS

(22 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

12 M

The newest stress buster is paper yoga. Adults are now changing over from their smartphones. to colouring books to beat anxiety and relax. They spend hours hunched over the drawing of mandalas filling in their words into the circle, with colours. These adult colouring books are classified in the adult category and are becoming fast selling items as people reach out to them to relax their minds. And it is not just mandala drawings that are in vogue. Others settle for elaborate landscapes, cultural tableaux, brimming with images of dancers, singers and concerts. Involutes of various shapes also make up this list.

2. Just as the demand has kept growing, there are also authors who are much in demand for their relaxing creations. Leading in this field is Johanna Basford, who has sold 1.4 million copies of her books 'Secret Garden', 'Enchanted Forest' and 'Lost Ocean', in a matter of just two years. More bookstores have now started stocking such books as customers are asking for them. Publishers now contend that it is not just celebrity authors in this category but any book with the tag-line 'de-stress' has a ready-made market for it.

3. The new trend has been called 'Paper Yoga'. While the junior versions of these books hold simple generously proportioned patterns that allow for a child's broad strokes, the adult variants typically have tight kaleidoscopes that require a fine pen and a staunch eye. As they do not require special skills to execute, publishers are marketing it with the tag-line that their target customer is anyone who can draw satisfaction from something beautiful. The skills of drawing and colouring or conceptualization, essentials for the art of drawing, are not in this list of requirements. Thus the phobia of being an expert or amateur is not a deterrent.

4. So far, publishers have had to import their stock as there are not sufficient titles available. But illustrators are fast catching up with this trend and some have even ventured into self-publishing in this line

5. While adults are discovering their inner selves through this creative pursuit, art-based therapeutics warn against expecting too much from these books for saving lives or minds. At best, they calm the mind and are a temporary diversion, for the mind and cut off the noise of clamouring thoughts. These books they

claim can offer therapeutic returns only when used in conjunction with a therapist’s counsel. As yet the entire process is undergoing a testing time but whatever little of it has emerged, is being hailed as a step in the positive direction.

(430 words- Source -EDUMANTRA)

1. Answer the following questions, based on the passage given above.

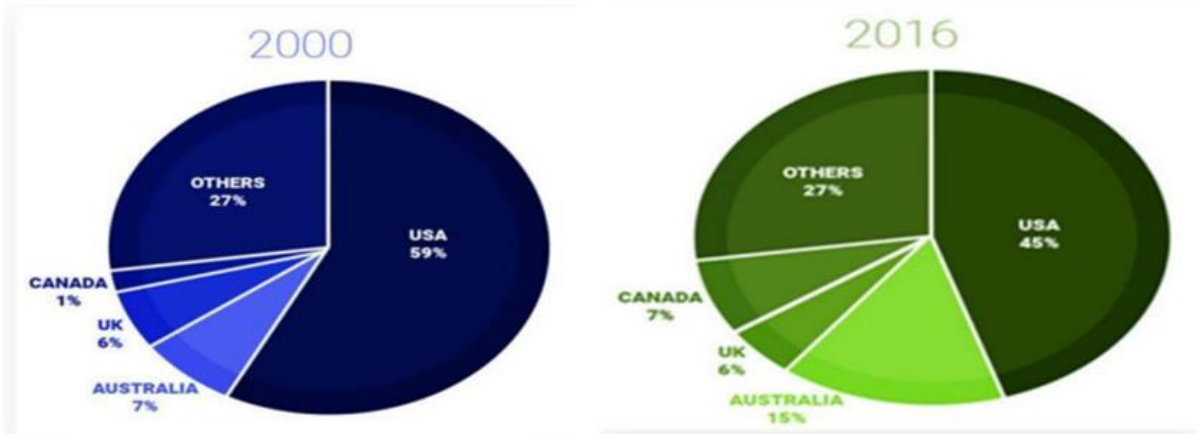
<p>I.</p>	<p>I. The passage is about</p> <p>A. Yoga as a way of life</p> <p>B. gaining expertise over yoga through colourful books</p> <p>C. drawings and paintings which are akin to yoga</p> <p>D. visual arts as a hobby</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>II.</p>	<p>Adults spend hours over their mandalas A. shading them with different colours</p> <p>B. filling in words into them</p> <p>C. filling in messages into them</p> <p>D. writing their life history in them</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>III.</p>	<p>In what way is Johanna Basford associated with the trend called Paper Yoga? Write in about 40 words?</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>IV.</p>	<p>Identify the catch phrase which attracts customers to buy a paper yoga book irrespective of the status of the author</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>V.</p>	<p>‘conceptualization’ (para3) is a word similar in meaning to</p> <p>A. forming an opinion</p>	<p>1</p>

	<p>B. forming an idea</p> <p>C. mythology</p> <p>D. facts</p>	
VI.	How does the perception of therapeutics and Paper Yoga pioneers vary in the context of destressing oneself ?(40 words)	2
VII.	How is the junior version of Paper Yoga different from the adult version? (40 words)	2
VIII.	‘Thus the phobia of being an expert or amateur is not a deterrent’ (Para 3) What does the writer mean by this statement? Answer in about 40 words	1
IX.	The statement _____ in para 4 supports the idea that Paper Yoga is acclaimed by people.	1

2. Read the following text. 10 m

1 More than 5 million international students were studying outside their home country in 2016. With over 3,00,000 Indian students studying overseas, India is the second largest source of international students after China. The total number of Indian students overseas increased from 66,713 in 2000 to 3,01,406 in 2016, based on the analysis of data from UNESCO Institute of Statistics. This translates into 2,34,693 more students overseas in 2016 as compared to that in 2000—at a robust average annual growth rate of 22% in a span of 16 years. The growing aspirations of Indian students to access to global education reflect an expansion of high to middle-income families.

SHARE OF INDIAN STUDENTS OVERSEAS AT 4 DESTINATIONS



3 One of the biggest reasons for this shift in the share of Indian student overseas had been the pro-immigration policies of Canada and Australia. Majority of Indian students are highly price-sensitive, value-maximisers who are constantly trying to search for options that lower cost and increase career opportunities. And, hence they are more sensitive to immigration and work policies.

For example, Canada's Post-Graduation Work Permit Program (PGWPP) introduced in 2006 allows students to gain work experience which qualifies for permanent residency in Canada. Likewise, from 1999 onwards, Australia's point-based immigration policies were designed to encourage international students to pursue a permanent residency in Australia.

The future demand for international education remains strong among Indian students. In 2018, over 17.7 million students used Study portals to search for Master's degrees and about 5.7 million – for Bachelor's programmes. Our data shows an increase of 37% and 77%, respectively, from users located in India. While the demand is strong, the unwelcoming visa and immigration policies pose a significant hurdle to translate that aspiration into reality to study abroad. India is at an inflexion point where two broad segments of students are emerging. The first segment is the traditional segment of price-sensitive, value-maximiser. The other emerging segment is the prestige-conscious, experience-seeker.

Value-maximisers will search for options which offer more "value for money" mostly through master's programmes. For example, in addition to traditional destinations, this segment will seek alternative destinations in the Middle East, Asia and Continental Europe offerings English-taught Programmes. The new emerging segment of experience-seekers is concentrated at undergraduate level and fields of study beyond engineering and computer science. These students have higher financial resources to fund their education and are relatively less concerned about immigration and immediate work opportunities.

(400 words Source- study portals.com)

Answer the following questions, based on the given passage.

I.	The main purpose of this passage is to_____	1
II.	What makes it evident that the rate of Indian students studying abroad is growing significantly? (40 words)	2
III.	Based on the information given in the pie-chart, the countries which attracted more Indian students from 2000 to 2016 are A. Australia and the USA B. Canada and the UK C. Canada and Australia D. the UK and the USA	1
IV.	Based on the information given in the pie-chart, we can infer that a) The number of Indian students seeking admission in the USA has dropped by 14 per cent in 2016. b) The number of Indian students studying in the UK remained the same in 2000 and in 2016. c) The number of Indian students studying in Australia was less in 2016 than in 2000. d) Canada and Australia have attracted more students in 2016. A. a), b) and d) B. a), c) and d) C. a), b) and c) D. c), d) and e)	1
V.	What is the reason for more Indian students seeking admission in Canada and Australia as mentioned in the passage?	1
VI.	What details are given that support the fact that value-maximizers will seek options that offer more value for money? (40 marks)	2

VII.	Identify the two-emerging segments of students in India seeking admission abroad?	1
VIII.	What could be the most appropriate sub- title for paragraph 1?	1

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS 18 Marks

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

3.	<p>Attempt ANY ONE of the two , in about 50 words.</p> <p>A You are Janika, the President of the Cultural Club of St. Ann’s School, Chennai. The club is celebrating Bhasha Bharatiya Utsav to commemorate the Birth Anniversary of Subrahmania Bharati in the school. Draft a notice in about 50 words for the school notice board, informing students about the cultural fest, competitions, and an exhibition putting up Bhasha courts, Stalls, displaying Ethnic costumes to mark the day. OR</p> <p>B You are Vikram, the school captain of Winchester English Medium School, Trichy. The school is organizing a drive to create awareness about Cyber Jagrookta. Draft a notice in about 50 words, for the school notice board informing students of classes X to XII to take part in a seminar where officers from the crime branch will be enlightening the students on issues concerning Cyber crime.</p>	4
4	<p>Attempt ANY ONE of the two , in about 50 words</p> <p>A You are Dr. Vijay Ananth. You have received an invitation from the Director, Health Service, Sat Lake, Kolkata, to preside over a gathering of leading medical practitioners attending a workshop on communicable diseases in children on 22nd Nov, 2023 at 10:00 am in the National Institute of Homeo Sciences, New Delhi. Respond to accept the invitation in about 50 words. OR</p> <p>B Draft a Formal Invitation for Concordia English Medium School, Chennai- 25th Annual Day celebration on 10th Sep. 2023 in the Vidyalaya premises. The Education Minister of the State has consented to be the Chief Guest. Design the invitation in not more than 50 words. You are Ashok ,the School Captain of the Vidyalaya</p>	4

5

5

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

A Recently you visited the grain market at Azamgarh. There you saw sacks of wheat being carried in overloaded bullock-carts by emaciated oxen. You felt disturbed by the cruelty meted out to harmless animals. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily highlighting your concern and giving suggestions in about 120-150 words. You are Suzanne Nimith, an animal activist with Blue Cross.



OR

B You are Anand/Arthi of 14, Model Town, Delhi. You have seen an advertisement in The Hindu for the post of Head Chef in a 5-Star Hotel. Apply for the job with complete biodata. Write in 120-150 words.



A Your school organized a seminar on Bird Flu for creating awareness among students of your school and their parents. As secretary of the Health club of Oasis Public School, Hyderabad, Write a report in 120-150 words for 'The Deccan Herald'

WHAT IS BIRD FLU
Bird Flu is a contagious viral disease of both domestic and wild birds triggered by the H5N1 virus. When transmitted to humans, it may also cause severe infection.

MODE OF TRANSMISSION
Through inhalation of or contamination with infected discharges or feces of sick chicken/bird/duck

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
Fever
Body weakness or muscle pain
Cough Sore throat
Sore eyes and/or diarrhea
Difficulty in breathing

TREATMENT
Treatment of Bird Flu in humans is the same as for other influenza viruses. Antiviral drugs stop the progress of the illness if given within the first 2 days from the onset of fever.

EMERGENCY HOTLINE
CITY HEALTH OFFICE: 227-4749
CITY DISASTER MANAGEMENT: 225-0511, 225-3050
INFORMATION SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

DOS AND DON'TS TO AVOID BIRD FLU

DOs
Cook poultry meat and eggs thoroughly.
Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after exposure to or contact with birds.
In case of suspicious situations following contact with or exposure to birds, wear a mask and seek immediate medical advice and treatment.
Eat nutritious and balanced diet and exercise regularly.
Get flu shots if you are frequently exposed to or in contact with birds.
Immediately report any unusual deaths or sickness of birds to the nearest agricultural or veterinary office.

DON'Ts
Don't eat raw poultry meat or egg.
Don't buy or eat smuggled poultry meat.
Don't come in contact with resident, wild or migratory birds.
Don't go to areas with very large crowd or very poor air circulation.
Don't release birds or expose them to the wild.
Don't go to poultry houses, farms or live poultry markets.

OR

B Consuming adulterated food has let loose a Pandora's Box of physical disorders eroding the high life expectancy that advanced technology has gifted. As a columnist for an e-zine, draft an article in about 120-150 words. You are Dr. Gupta, New Delhi.

7 Ways to Avoid Buying Adulterated Food Items during Navratri

- ✓ Buy only from authorized retail shops
- ✓ Go for packaged food items
- ✓ Remember to get the receipt
- ✓ Check & read the nutrition label
- ✓ Always check the expiry date of the product
- ✓ Do simple tests at home before using the product
- ✓ Beware of fake online shopping websites

© www.medindia.net

SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)

7	<p>Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.</p> <p><i>A. Fishermen in the cold sea</i></p> <p><i>would not harm whales</i></p> <p><i>and the man gathering salt</i></p> <p><i>would look at his hurt hands.</i></p> <p><i>Those who prepare green wars,</i></p> <p><i>wars with gas, wars with fire,</i></p> <p><i>victory with no survivors,</i></p> <p><i>would put on clean clothes</i></p> <p><i>and walk about with their</i></p> <p><i>brothers</i></p> <p><i>in the shade, doing nothing.</i></p>	6
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i)	What is the realisation which would dawn on fisherman during ‘the exotic moment’	1
ii)	<p>Gathering salt hurts our hand, as salt_____</p> <p>A. is sharp</p> <p>B. dehydrates the skin and makes it numb</p>	1

	<p>C. contains sand</p> <p>D. is mixed in the dirt.</p>											
iii)	'Those' in line one of the extract refers to _____	1										
	iv) Green wars, wars with gas, wars with fire are all wars against _____	1										
v)	The connotation of the word 'Brothers' signify _____	1										
vi)	<p>Choose the option that correctly matches the poetic devices given in Column A with the examples in Column B</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Column A</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Column B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">a) Symbolism</td> <td style="border: none;">i) Cold Sea</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">b) Transferred Epithet</td> <td style="border: none;">ii) Sudden Strangeness</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">c) Anaphora</td> <td style="border: none;">iii) Brothers</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">d) Alliteration</td> <td style="border: none;">iv) Let's not speak in any language Let's stop for one second.</td> </tr> </table> <p>A. a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii</p> <p>B. b-i, a-iii, c-iv, d-ii</p> <p>C. a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii</p> <p>D. a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B <i>Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,</i> <i>Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.</i> <i>They do not fear the men beneath the tree;</i> <i>They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.</i></p>	Column A	Column B	a) Symbolism	i) Cold Sea	b) Transferred Epithet	ii) Sudden Strangeness	c) Anaphora	iii) Brothers	d) Alliteration	iv) Let's not speak in any language Let's stop for one second.	1
Column A	Column B											
a) Symbolism	i) Cold Sea											
b) Transferred Epithet	ii) Sudden Strangeness											
c) Anaphora	iii) Brothers											
d) Alliteration	iv) Let's not speak in any language Let's stop for one second.											

	<p><i>Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool</i></p> <p><i>Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.</i></p> <p><i>The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band</i></p> <p><i>Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.</i></p>	
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i)	<p>What do you infer by the word 'sleek' attributed to the tigers _____</p> <p>A. Powerful</p> <p>B. Proud</p> <p>C. Predators.</p> <p>D. Glossy/bright and beautiful</p>	1
ii)	<p>Ivory needle suggests that Aunt Jennifer comes from _____ family.</p>	1
iii)	<p>Why are the tigers described as topaz denizens?</p>	1
iv)	<p>Which poetic device is used in "the massive weight of uncle's wedding band"?</p> <p>A. Transferred Epithet</p> <p>B. Personification</p> <p>C. Hyperbole</p> <p>D. Metaphor</p>	1

v)	<p>On the basis of the extract choose the correct option with reference to (1) and (2) given below-</p> <p>(1) The image of tigers---Denizens of a world of green</p> <p>(2) That of the Aunt--- A Slave in her home.</p> <p>A. (1) and (2) are in stark contrast</p> <p>B. (1) and (2) are the same</p> <p>C. (1) is true and (2) is false</p> <p>D. Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.</p>	1
vi)	Who does Aunt Jennifer represent?	1

8	<p>A Six hundred and fifty million years ago, a giant amalgamated southern supercontinent — Gondwana — did indeed exist, centred roughly around the present-day 2022-23 Journey to the end of the Earth 19 Antarctica. Things were quite different then: humans hadn't arrived on the global scene, and the climate was much warmer, hosting a huge variety of flora and fauna. For 500 million years Gondwana thrived, but around the time when the dinosaurs were wiped out and the age of the mammals got under way, the landmass was forced to separate into countries, shaping the globe much as we know it today.</p> <p>To visit Antarctica now is to be a part of that history; to get a grasp of where we've come from and where we could possibly be heading. It's to understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields; ozone and carbon; evolution and extinction. When you think about all that can happen in a million years, it can get pretty mind-boggling. Imagine: India pushing northwards, jamming against Asia to buckle its crust and form the Himalayas; South America drifting off to join North America, opening up the Drake Passage to create a cold circumpolar current, keeping Antarctica frigid, desolate, and at the bottom of the world.</p>	4
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i)	<p>The first land mass Pangea divided into Gondwana and Laurasia. Then the supercontinent Gondwana drifted to</p> <p>A. Northern Hemisphere</p> <p>B. Southern Hemisphere</p> <p>C. Didn't drift</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	1
ii)	<p>Reptiles: Dinosaurs::_____ :Humans</p>	1
iii)	<p>Carbon is the primary component of all life forms. What is paradoxical about leaving carbon footprints in the carbon evolutionary process that Tishani is worried about?</p>	1
iv)	<p>The Drake passage connects_____</p> <p>A. Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans</p> <p>B. Indian and the Pacific Oceans</p> <p>C. Indian and the Atlantic Oceans</p> <p>D. Arctic and the Indian Oceans</p>	1
	<p>OR</p>	
	<p>B "A white man!" Hana whispered. Yes, it was a white man. The wet cap fell away and there was his wet yellow hair, long, as though for many weeks it had not been cut, and upon his young and tortured face was a rough yellow beard. He was unconscious and knew nothing that they did for him.</p>	

	Now Sadao remembered the wound, and with his expert fingers he began to search for it. Blood flowed freshly at his touch. On the right side of his lower back Sadao saw that a gun wound had been reopened. The flesh was blackened with powder. Sometime, not many days ago, the man had been shot and had not been tended. It was bad chance that the rock had struck the wound.	
i)	Why were both Sadao and Hana shocked to see a white man?	1
ii)	What was 'it' that Sadao searched in the wound?	1
iii)	The wound reopened because A. it was not treated B. Sadao was inspecting C. a rock had struck the wound D. it was left open to heal.	1
iv)	The flesh was blackened with powder because _____	1

9	A "It is his karam, his destiny," says Mukesh's grandmother, who has watched her own husband go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. "Can a god-given lineage ever be broken?" she implies. Born in the caste of bangle makers, they have seen nothing but bangles — in the house, in the yard, in every other house, every other yard, every street in Firozabad. Spirals of bangles — sunny gold, paddy green, royal blue, pink, purple, every colour born out of the seven colours of the rainbow — lie in mounds in unkempt yards, are piled on four-wheeled handcarts, pushed by young men along the narrow lanes of the shanty town. And in dark hutments, next to lines of flames of flickering oil lamps, sit boys and girls with their fathers and mothers, welding pieces of coloured glass into circles of bangles. Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark	6
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	than to the light outside. That is why they often end up losing their eyesight before they become adults.	
i)	<p>The belief of the bangle makers in their 'Karam' and God given lineage shows that they were</p> <p>A. orthodox</p> <p>B. Illiterate</p> <p>C. downtrodden</p> <p>D. impoverished</p>	1
ii)	<p>These bangle makers lose their eyesight due to _____</p> <p>A. Working in dingy rooms.</p> <p>B. Glass dust</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of them.</p>	1
iii)	<p>Replace the word '<i>soldering</i>' in the following sentence with a synonym_____.</p> <p>Savita, a young girl in a drab pink dress sits alongside an elderly Woman, <u>soldering</u> pieces of glass</p>	1
iv)	<p>The _____ of bangles in Hindu culture is immense. Kavita will be oblivious to it till she becomes a _____ (Fill in suitably)</p>	1
v)	<p>The poetic device in "She still has bangles on her wrist, but no light in her eyes is _____</p>	1

vi)	Mukesh and Savitha are _____ labourers.	1
	OR	
	<p>B . One dark evening as he was trudging along the road he caught sight of a little gray cottage by the roadside, and he knocked on the door to ask shelter for the night. Nor was he refused. Instead of the sour faces which ordinarily met him, the owner, who was an old man without wife or child, was happy to get someone to talk to in his loneliness. Immediately he put the porridge pot on the fire and gave him supper; then he carved off such a big slice from his tobacco roll that it was enough both for the stranger’s pipe and his own. Finally he got out an old pack of cards and played ‘mjolis’ with his guest until bedtime.</p> <p>The old man was just as generous with his confidences as with his porridge and tobacco. The guest was informed at once that in his days of prosperity his host had been a crofter at Ramsjo Ironworks and had worked on the land.</p>	
i)	The synonym for <i>trudging</i> given in the extract is _____	1
ii)	The unexpected thing which happened was _____	1
iii)	<p>The old man was just as generous with his confidences as with his porridge and tobacco suggests that the crofter was</p> <p>A. naive and gullible</p> <p>B. intelligent and practical</p> <p>C. smart</p> <p>D. cunning</p>	1

iv)	<p>Based on the above extract, Choose the statement that is true of the crofter.</p> <p>A. Crofter was a retd. Army Officer.</p> <p>B. Crofter was hospitable, but vulnerable</p> <p>C. He had a wife and a child.</p> <p>D. He was the peddler's friend</p>	1
v)	A card game that they played was _____	1
vi)	<p>The vagabond was received by a happy face. He was generally met by sour faces means _____ people met him .</p> <p>A. Good-tempered</p> <p>B. Friendly</p> <p>C. Happy</p> <p>D. Bad-tempered</p>	1
10	Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words.	5*2=10
I.	How did Douglas drive away the tiny vestiges of fear that would return when he was in the pool? (Deep Water)	
II.	Bring out the sense of sadness Kamala Das faces when she is forced to bid goodbye to her aged mother. (My Mother at Sixty Six)	
III.	Why does Asokamitran call the incandescent light 'a fiery misery'? (Poets and Pancakes)	

IV.	Why does Pablo Neruda consider keeping quiet and still as something momentous? What does he want Mankind to realise?(Keeping Quiet)	
V.	Umberto Eco's contribution to the world of literature is huge. And the secret behind his contribution is 'interstices'. How does he explain 'interstices'? (The Interview)	
VI.	John Keats lived in the lap of nature's beauty. He is rightly called a sensuous poet. Support the statement in a relevant manner. (A Thing of Beauty)	

11.	Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.	2x2=4
I.	Sum up Sam's letter to Charley which was mailed to the latter's grandfather. (The Third Level)	
II.	Mr. Lamb leaves an indelible mark on Derry's mind. He succeeds in bringing him out from his shell and opening up a panorama of nature's beauty. How does he do so? (On the Face of it)	
III.	What solution does Annan offer Bama to overcome the pain of discrimination?(My Memories of Childhood)	
12	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.	5
	A. Having read Robert Frost's <i>The Road Side Stand</i> .How would you react to emotions displayed in the given lines ' <i>The requisite lift of spirit has never been found, Or so the</i>	

	<p><i>voice of the country seems to complain, I can't help owning the great relief it would be To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.'</i></p> <p>As Roshan/Rekha pen down your feelings in a letter to Frost.</p> <p>You may begin this way:</p> <p>Dear Sir</p> <p>I recently read your poem, "A Roadside Stand,"</p> <p>And you may end this way: Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to support you.</p> <p>With regards</p> <p>Name</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. As a School Pupil leader you were asked to give a speech on Gandhi Jayanti in the morning assembly. You recalled to your mind Gandhiji's role in the Champaran movement. You wanted the audience to understand how 'Civil disobedience had triumphed for the first time in modern India.' Write an inspiring speech elaborating on this statement..</p>	
13	<p>13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words. 1*5=5</p> <p>A. Poaching of animals, sacrificing animals or using them in laboratories has gone unabated for ages on end. Man feels that he can exploit nature at his will. What he fails to understand is that he is a speck on nature's time scale. Kalki in his work 'The Tiger King' teaches us a valuable lesson that nothing is permanent and that Humans need to learn to coexist. Put yourself in his shoes and elaborate on the whims and fancies of the filthy rich and the powerful.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B People look up to doctors with great respect for the service they render to humanity. March 30 is Doctors' Day, an annual observance aimed at appreciating physicians who help save our lives everywhere. Referring to the significance of the day and Dr. Sadao's role in the story 'The Enemy' write an article for a leading newspaper. You are Arun/Aruna.</p>	

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3.SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3hrs.

Max Marks: 80

Marking Scheme

Section A: Reading Skills (22 Marks)

Note:

- (i) 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q paper reading.
- (ii) The Reading Section focuses on testing a candidate's ability to comprehend.
- (iii) Marks to be awarded only if the response reveals structure or semblance of coherent thought rather than a transcribed chunk/exact line/s from the passage in an attempt to pass off as a response.

1. PASSAGE

- I. C. drawings and paintings which are akin to yoga
- II. B filling in words into them
- III. Known for her relaxing creations.,has sold 1.4 million copies of her books 'Secret Garden', 'Enchanted Forest' and 'Lost Ocean', in a matter of just two years.They destress the readers like yoga does.
- IV. De-stress
- V. B. forming an idea
- VI. Art-based therapeutics warn against expecting too much from these books for saving lives or minds. These books they claim can offer therapeutic returns only when used in conjunction with a therapist's counsel.
- VII. The junior versions of these books hold simple generously proportioned patterns that allow for a child's broad strokes, the adult variants typically have tight kaleidoscopes that require a fine pen and a staunch eye...
- VIII. Paper Yoga does not require special skills to execute, publishers are marketing it with the tag-line that their target customer is anyone who can draw satisfaction from something beautiful. The skills of drawing and colouring or conceptualization, essentials for the art of drawing, are not in this list of requirements.
- IX. Paper yoga is 'hailed as a step in the positive direction'

2. PASSAGE

10x1=10M

- I. inform the readers about the growing rate of Indian students studying abroad.
- II. The total number of Indian students overseas increased from 66,713 in 2000 to 3,01,406 in 2016.
- III. A. Australia and the USA
- IV. A. a), b) and d)

V. low cost and more career opportunities

VI. The price-sensitive, value-maximiser and the prestige-conscious, experience-seeker.

g) Value-maximisers will seek alternative destinations in the Middle East, Asia and Continental Europe offerings English-taught Programmes.

h) The data showing an increase of 37% for Master's and 77% for Bachelor's programmes from users located in India.

i) they focus on lower cost and increase of career opportunities.

j) Increase of Indian students Studying Overseas/ Growing Aspirations of Indian Studying Abroad. (Any other suitable title)

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

3 A. NOTICE-5M

Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation of ideas -1 Accuracy 1

FORMAT – 1 mark

Box, NOTICE (centre), name of issuing authority- organisation/ agency (centre), date of issue (aligned left),

Authorisation name, designation & signature (bottom left)

CONTENT – 2 marks

(As listed in value points) --- ½ mark *4=2 marks

ORGANISATION OF IDEAS -1 mark

ACCURACY- 1MARK

Value Points

Correct format (as listed above)

Drawing attention—students

Mentioning the event

Giving details –Date ,Time ,Venue

Line with reference to the undersigned

OR

3. B Value Points

Correct format (as listed above)

Drawing attention—Students of X-XII

Seminar, Officers from crime branch

Giving details -D, T, V

Line with reference to the undersigned

4. A. INVITATION-5M

Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation of ideas -1 Accuracy 1

Letter type -Formal reply

Acknowledge the invitation express gratitude

Mention acceptance

Use formal and polite language

Layout usually pertains to the format of a formal letter.

OR

4 B.

Card type-formal invite

a single sentence presentation in third person / end line punctuations skipped

Use the simple present tense

answers the questions who, whom, when, where, what time and for what

includes name and address of the organiser /host and name/s of special invitees (if any)

No signatures

Layout usually pertains to the following--

Name of host /hosts

Formal standard expression-cordial

Purpose of invitation

Date /time of event

Venue (address)

Name of special guest (if any)

RSVP

Contact detail/ number

5 A. LETTER

Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation of ideas -1 Accuracy 1

Format

Sender's address, Date, Receiver's address, Subject and Salutation/ Salutation and Subject, Letter,

Complimentary close (largely accepted –Yours truly for letter to editor & in business circuits -Yours sincerely)

CONTENT – 2 marks

ORGANISATION OF IDEAS -1 mark

ACCURACY -1 mark

Value Points

Exploitation of Animals-----Beasts of burden,

To create awareness

Blue cross and other organisations working for protecting them.

Amendments and rights.

Suggestions

OR

5 B

Value Points

Content

Covering Letter

Reference to the advertisement

Conveying suitability for the position

Submission of application

Bio data as separate enclosure

Profile of self

Educational Qualifications (include advertised requirements)

Work experience/s (if relevant)- include as it is a senior post

References

Any other relevant information

6 A. REPORT-5M

Report: Assessment Parameters

Format

Headline & By line

Reporting place and date

Paragraphing organisation (Introductory paragraph + one or two Body paragraphs including event details + Concluding paragraph inclusive of witness accounts)

FORMAT – 1 mark

CONTENT – 2 marks

ORGANISATION OF IDEAS -1 mark

ACCURACY -1 mark

Value Points

Seminar-Chief Guest

Various programme

Awareness Created

Remedies taken

Conclusion

OR

Value Points

Adulterated food

Why?

Need to create awareness

Harmful effects

Safety measures

FORMAT – 1 mark

OR

6 B ARTICLE

Format – 1 Content -2 Organisation of ideas -1 Accuracy 1

Article: Assessment Parameters

Format

Title & By line

Organisation & Content:

CONTENT – 2 marks

ORGANISATION OF IDEAS -1 mark

ACCURACY -1 mark

Section-C Literature (40 Marks)

6x1=6M

7. .A i) Fishermen would realise that they should get sensitive, and stop hunting whales and live in harmony with Nature.

ii) B- Dehydrates the Skin and makes it numb

iii) War mongers/ those who wage wars

iv) Nature / humanity

v) All people of the world (Universal brotherhood)

vi) A- a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii

OR

7.B D. Glossy /bright and beautiful

ii) an affluent woman

iii) rich as topaz, brilliant appearance, they inhabit forests

iv) C- Hyperbole

v) A- (1) and (2) are in stark contrast

vi) C- Aunt stands for all the women folk those who are docile and suffer

8.A. i) B- Southern Hemisphere

4x1=4M

ii) Mammals

iii) Generating greenhouse gases which results in global warming

iv) A- Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans

OR

8.B. i) That he might be a prisoner of war

ii) Bullet

iii) C- Rock had struck the wound

iv) He was shot at close quarter

9. A i) B- Illiterate

6x1=6M

ii) C- Both A and B

iii) Joining

iv) sanctitybride

v) an Irony

vi) Child

OR

9. B i) Plodding

ii) Kroner

iii) B-Secrets

iv) B.Crofter was hospitable, but vulnerable

v) mjolis

vi) D- Bad-tempered

10. Answer any FIVE- 5x2=10 marks (Content-1m, expression 1m)

He swam in the Lake Wentworth Conrad creek and the warm lake to overcome his tiny vestiges of fear

ii) The poet was very disturbed at the thought of her mother ageing. She looked like a corpse. Her childhood fear of separation from her mother took a strong hold on her.

iii) The incandescent lights produced more heat than light, and the makeup department used such lights, which caused misery to those who faced them when the makeup was applied...

iv) He advocates cessation of all harmful activities and to connect with nature, realise the futility of war and understand the importance of true brotherhood

v) There is a lot of time wasted between works. If best utilized you can reap better results.

vi) John Keats enamours all the five sense organs with his poetry

Sense of smell- musk rose

Sense of sight- sun, moon etc

Sense of touch- cool covert

11. i) Sam writes to Charley that he had settled in Illinois and asks him to keep searching for it was a peaceful place unlike the stressful world of the present.

2x2=4M

ii) Mr. Lamb wakes him up to see and to listen to nature, understand the relative nature of things...

iii) Annan asks Bama to study hard for education would prove itself to be a strong weapon to break the shackles of slavery.

12 A. Dear Sir

I recently read your poem, "A Roadside Stand," and was struck by the conflicting emotions that you expressed towards the end. I understand that it can be difficult to make decisions when we are overwhelmed by our emotions. In my own experience, I have found that taking a moment of stillness and reflection can be very helpful in gaining a deeper understanding of the situation and connecting with our own humanity and that of others. This is the message that I try to convey in my poem, "Keeping Quiet." By quieting your mind and being present in the moment, you may be able to understand their struggles and pain objectively, and gain a new perspective about your own place in the world too. I also feel that by breaking from your routine and taking a moment of stillness and reflection, you might gain a deeper understanding of the situation and make a more functional decision.....

(subjective answers with proper justification can be written)

OR

5 M

B Gandhiji's role in the Champaran movement to be highlighted. Gandhi gathered mass support, influenced lawyers, led organised protests and strike against the landlords, signed an agreement granting more compensation and control over farming for the poor farmers of the region, and cancellation of revenue hikes and collection until the famine ended. Became the Mahatma...

13 A Kalki beautifully portrays the cruelties of the people in power. The tiger King takes things for granted and comes to a conclusion that his life is more important than the lives of 100 tigers. He wants to challenge death, but meets his fate in the hands of a toy tiger. A ruthless king invites his own doom. (Satire and Dramatic irony to be discussed)

OR

5 M

B A skilled surgeon educated in America, Sadao is wholly responsible for saving the life of Tom, an American prisoner of war who washes up on the beach alongside Sadao and Hana's isolated home on the Japanese coast. He's in a great dilemma. But as a doctor and a human being he rises above all narrow prejudice and saves an enemy...
