# **Solved Paper 2018**

# ENGLISH CORE Class-XII

Time: 3 Hours Class-XII Max. Marks: 100

# **General Instructions:**

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

# SECTION -A (Reading Skills)

30 marks

- 1. Read the passage given below:
- 12
- 1. When you grow up in a place where it rains five months a year, wise elders help you to get acquainted with the rain early. They teach you that it is ignorant to think that it is the same rain falling every day. Oh no, the rain is always doing different things at different times. There is rain that is gentle, and also there is all rain that falls too hard and damages the crops. Hence, the prayer is for the sweet rain that helps the crops to grow.
- 2. The monsoon in the Naga hills goes by the native name, Khuthotei (which means the rice-growing season). It lasts from May to early or mid-October. The local residents firmly believe that Durga Puja in October announces the end of rain. After that, one might expect a couple of short winter showers, and the spring showers in March and April. Finally, comes the "big rain" in May; proper rainstorms accompanied by heart-stopping lightning and ear-splitting thunder. I have stood out in storms looking at lightning arc across dark skies, a light-and-sound show that can go on for hours.
- 3. This is the season when people use the word sezuo or süzu to refer to the week-long rains, when clothes don't dry and smell of mould, when fungus forms on the floor and when you can't see the moon or the stars because of the rainclouds. But you learn not to complain. Rain, after all, is the farmer's friend and brings food to the table. Rituals and festivals centre around the agricultural rhythm of life, which is the occupation of about 70 percent of the population.
- 4. The wise learn to understand its ways. I grew up hearing my grandfather say, "It's very windy this year. We'll get good rain." If the windy season was short and weak, he worried that there might not be enough rain for the crops. I learned

- the interconnectedness of the seasons from childhood, and marvelled at how the wind could bring rain. Another evening, many rainy seasons ago, my paternal aunt observed the new moon and worried, "Its legs are in the air, we're in for some heavy rain." She was right. That week, a storm cut off power lines and brought down trees and bamboos.
- 5. Eskimos boast of having a hundred names for snow. Norwegians in the north can describe all kinds of snow by an equal amount of names: pudder, powder snow, wet snow, slaps, extra wet snow, tight snowfall, dry snow, and at least 95 more categories of snow. Likewise, in India we have names and names for rain. Some are common, some are passing into history.
- 6. The rains are also called after flowering plants and people believe that the blossoming of those plants draws out rain. Once the monsoons set in, field work is carried out in earnest and the work of uprooting and transplanting paddy in flooded terrace fields is done. The months of hard labour are June, July and August. In August, as the phrogo plant begins to bloom, a rain will fall. This August rain, also called phrogo, is a sign that the time for cultivation is over. If any new grain seeds are sown, they may not sprout; even if they do sprout, they are not likely to bear grain. The rain acts as a kind of farmer's almanac.
- 7. The urban population of school-goers and office-goers naturally dislikes the monsoon and its accompanying problems of landslides, muddy streets and periodic infections. For non-farmers, the month of September can be depressing, when the rainfall is incessant and the awareness persists that the monsoons will last till October. One needs to have the heart of a farmer to remain grateful for the watery days, and be able to observe from what seems to the inexperienced as a continuous downpour the many kinds of rain. Some of the commonly known rain-weeks

- are named after the plants that alternately bloom in August and September. The native belief is that the flowers draw out the rain.
- 8. Each rain period has a job to fulfil: October rain helps garlic bulbs to form, while kümünyo rain helps the rice bear grain. Without it, the ears of rice cannot form properly. End October is the most beautiful month in the Naga hills, as the fields turn gold and wild sunflowers bloom over the slopes, all heralding the harvest. Prayers go up for protecting the fields from storms, and the rains to retreat because the grain needs to stand in the sun and ripen. The cycle nears completion a few weeks before the harvest, and the rain does retreat so thoroughly from the reaped furrows that the earth quickly turns hard. The months of rain become a distant memory until it starts all over again.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow:

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ 

- (a) The rains are called after the flowering of plants because
  - (i) heavy rains kill plants.
  - (ii) flowers grow in the rainy season.
  - (iii) it is believed that the plants bring the rain.
  - (iv) flowers grow all the year round.
- (b) The rain is like a calendar for farmers because
  - (i) it tells them when to sow and when to harvest.
  - (ii) it tells them the birthdays of their children.
  - (iii) each month has a time for plantation.
  - (iv) different kinds of rain tell different things.
- (c) People who live in cities don't like rain because
  - (i) it brings mud and sickness with it.
  - (ii) they are not bothered about the farmers.
  - (iii) they don't like the plants that grow during the rain.
  - (iv) going shopping becomes difficult.
- (d) People pray asking the rain to retreat because
  - (i) the fungus and mould need to dry.
  - (ii) children don't get a chance to play.
  - (iii) the crops need the sun and heat to ripen.
  - (iv) they like to pray.

Answer the following questions briefly:  $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

- (e) Why do the elders want you to understand the rains in the Naga hills?
- (f) What does Durga Puja mean to the farmers of the Naga hills ?
- (g) What kind of rain is called sezuo?
- (h) What is the occupation of more than half the population of the Naga hills?
- (i) How is the heart of the farmer different from that of the city person?

- (j) When does rain become a memory in the minds of the people of the Naga hills?
- (k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:  $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ 
  - (i) flowering (para 6)
  - (ii) nonstop (para 7)
- Ans. (a) (iii) it is believed that the plants bring the rain.
  - (b) (i) It tells them when to sow and when to harvest.
  - (c) (i) It brings mud and sickness with it.
  - (d) (iii) The crops need the sun and heat to ripen
  - (e) Rain falls five months a year in Nagaland / it is ignorant to think that it is the same rain falling everyday/ because rain is always doing different things at different times/ tells them when to sow and harvest/ rain may be gentle and rain that is too hard, damages crops. 1 mark

#### **Detailed Answer:**

- (e) The elders want the children to understand the rains in the Naga hills because it rains there 5 months a year and one must learn to distinguish between the different types of rain.
- **(f)** Announces the end of the rain.
- (g) 'Season of weeklong rains (when clothes don't dry, fungus forms on the floor) /cannot see the moon or the stars because of rain clouds/ big rain in May/rain in May accompanied with lightning and thunder.
- (h) Agriculture/farming.

1 mark

#### **Detailed Answer:**

- (h) Agriculture' or farming is the occupation of more than 70 percent of the population of Naga Hills.
- (i) City people dislike monsoon/find it depressing because of landslide, muddy streets, periodic infections-farmers remain grateful for the rainy days.
- (j) A few weeks before the harvest/ at the end of October.1 mark

# **Detailed Answer:**

- (j) The months of rain become a distant memory in the minds of the people of the Naga Hills until it starts all over again.
- (k) (i) Blossoming / to bloom
  - (ii) Incessant / continuous
- 2. Read the passage given below:

10

 Every morning Ravi gives his brain an extra boost. We're not talking about drinking strong cups of coffee or playing one of those mindtraining video games advertised all over Facebook. "I jump onto my stationary bike and

- cycle for 45 minutes to work," says Ravi. "When I get to my desk, my brain is at peak activity for a few hours." After his mental focus comes to a halt later in the day, he starts it with another short spell of cycling to be able to run errands.
- 2. Ride, work, ride, repeat. It's a scientifically proven system that describes some unexpected benefits of cycling. In a recent study in the Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research, scientists found that people scored higher on tests of memory, reasoning, and planning after 30 minutes of spinning on a stationary bike than they did before they rode the bike. They also completed the tests faster after pedalling.
- 3. Exercise is like fertilizer for your brain. All those hours, spent on exercising your muscles, create rich capillary beds not only in leg and hip muscles, but also in your brain. More blood vessels in your brain and muscles mean more oxygen and nutrients to help them work. When you pedal, you also force more nerve cells to fire. The result: you double or triple the production of these cells literally building your brain. You also release neurotransmitters (the messengers between your brain cells) so all those cells, new and old, can communicate with each other for better, faster functioning. That's a pretty profound benefit to cyclists.
- 4. This kind of growth is especially important with each passing birthday, because as we age, our brains shrink and those connections weaken. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells. Neuroscientists say, "Adults who exercise display sharper memory skills, higher concentration levels, more fluid thinking, and greater problemsolving ability than those who are sedentary."
- 5. Cycling also elevates your mood, relieves anxiety, increases stress resistance, and even banishes the blues. "Exercise works in the same way as psychotherapy and antidepressants in the treatment of depression, maybe better," says Dr. Manjari. A recent study analyzing 26 years of research finds that even some exercise as little as 20 to 30 minutes a day can prevent depression over the long term.
- 6. Remember: although it's healthy, exercise itself is a stress, especially when you're just getting started or getting back into riding. When you first begin to exert yourself, your body releases a particular hormone to raise your heart rate, blood pressure, and blood glucose levels, says Meher Ahluwalia, PhD, a professor of integrative physiology. As you get fitter, it takes a longer, harder ride to trigger that same response.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow:  $(1\times 2=2)$ 

- (a) Ravi gets his brain to work at peak level by
  - (i) drinking three cups of coffee.
  - (ii) playing games that need brain activity.
  - (iii) cycling on a stationary bike.
  - (iv) taking tablets to pump up his brain.
- (b) When nerve cells work during exercise then
  - (i) the body experiences stress.
  - (ii) the brain is strengthened by multiplying them.
  - (iii) you start to lose your temper.
  - (iv) your stationary cycle starts to beep.

Answer the following questions briefly:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

- (c) How does exercise help the brain?
- (d) Why does Ravi do a circuit of 'ride, work, ride'?
- (e) What is the work of neurotransmitters?
- (f) What benefits other than greater brain activity does one get from cycling?
- (g) Why is exercise so important for adults?
- (h) How is exercise itself a stress?
- (i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:  $(1\times 2 = 2)$ 
  - (i) manure (para 3)
  - (ii) inactive (para 4)

Ans. (a) (iii) cycling on the stationary bike.

- **(b) (ii)** The brain is strengthened by multiplying them.
- (c) Exercise acts as fertilizer for the brain/ creates rich capillary beds not only in leg and hip muscles but also in the brain/ multiplication of nerve cells/ release of neurotransmitters/ faster functioning / more oxygen and nutrients to the brain.
- (d) Gives his brain an extra boost /enjoys benefits of cycling / can score higher on tests of memory, reasoning and planning/ can complete tests faster after pedalling.1 mark

### **Detailed Answer:**

- (d) Ravi does a circuit of 'ride, work, ride' because he wants to stay focused. After cycling to work, his brain is at the peak of activity level. After a few hours when his mental focus level comes to a halt, he starts it with another short session of cycling.
- **(e)** Neurotransmitters Act as messengers between brain cells/ cells can communicate with each other for better, faster and functioning.
- (f) Elevates mood / relieves anxiety/ increases stress, resistance/ banishes the blues/prevents depression. 1 mark

#### **Detailed Answer:**

- (f) Cycling elevates one's mood, relieves anxiety and increases stress resistance. It can even prevent depression in the long run.
- (g) sharpens memory /increases concentration levels/ enhances fluid thinking/enhances problem solving ability/ restores and protects the brain cells.
- **(h)** When one first exercises, body releases a particular hormone to raise heart rate, blood pressure and blood glucose levels.
- (i) (a) fertilizer (b) sedentary

# 3. Read the passage given below:

Keeping cities clean is essential for keeping their residents healthy. Our health depends not just on personal hygiene and nutrition, but critically also on how clean we keep our cities and their surroundings. The spread of dengue and chikungunya are intimately linked to the deteriorating state of public health conditions in our cities.

The good news is that waste management to keep cities clean is now getting attention through the Swachh Bharat Mission. However, much of the attention begins and stops with the brooms and the dustbins, extending at most to the collection and transportation of the mixed waste to some distant or not so distant place, preferably out of sight.

The challenge of processing and treating the different streams of solid waste, and safe disposal of the residuals in scientific landfills, has received much less attention in municipal solid waste management than is expected from a health point of view.

One of the problems is that instead of focusing on waste management for health, we have got sidetracked into "waste for energy". If only we were to begin by not mixing the biodegradable component of solid waste (close to 60 percent of the total) in our cities with the dry waste, and instead use this stream of waste for composting and producing a gas called methane.

City compost from biodegradable waste provides an alternative to farmyard manure (like cow-dung). It provides an opportunity to simultaneously clean up our cities and help improve agricultural productivity and quality of the soil. Organic manure or compost plays a very important role as a supplement to chemical fertilisers in enriching the nutrient-deficient soils. City compost can be the new player in the field.

Benefits of compost on the farm are well-known. The water holding capacity of the soil which uses compost helps with drought-proofing, and the requirement of less water per crop is a welcome feature for a water-stressed future. By making the soil porous, use of compost also makes roots stringer and resistant to pests and decay. Farmers using compost, therefore, need less quantity of pesticides. There is also evidence to suggest that horticulture crops grown with compost have better flavour, size, colour and shelf-life.

City compost has the additional advantage of being weed-free unlike farmyard manure which brings with it the seeds of undigested grasses and requires a substantial additional labour cost for weeding as the crops grow.

City compost is also rich in organic carbon, and our soils are short in this. Farmers clearly recognize the value of city compost. If city waste was composted before making it available to the farmers for applying to the soil, cities would be cleaned up and the fields around them would be much more productive.

Quite apart from cleaning up the cities of biodegradable waste, this would be a major and sustainable contribution to improving the health of our soil without further damage by excessive chemical inputs. What a marvellous change from waste to health!

The good news is that some states are regularly laying plastic roads. Plastic roads will not only withstand future monsoon damage but will also solve a city's problem of disposing of non-recyclable plastic. It is clear that if the mountains of waste from our cities were to be recycled into road construction material, it would tackle the problem of managing waste while freeing up scarce land.

- (a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

Ans. The notes provided below are only guidelines. Any other title, main points and sub-points may be accepted if they are indicative of the candidate's understanding of the given passage, and the notes include the main points, with suitable and recognizable abbreviations.

# <u>Complete sentences are not to be accepted as notes.</u>

Numbering of points may be indicated in different ways, as long as a consistent pattern is followed. 1 mark

# **NOTE MAKING**

Distribution of Marks

5 marks 1 mark

(a) Title & Indentation

**Content** (minimum 3 headings and sub-headings, with proper indentation and notes) 3 marks

Abbreviations / Symbols (with/without key) – any four 1 mark

### NOTE:

Accept the notes and summary in the third person

#### **Suggested Notes:**

**Title:** Waste Management: Some Facts or **any other suitable title.** 

# Ans. (a) Suggested Notes

# Title: Keeping our cities clean

- 1. Why is it important?
  - (a) for healthy residents
  - **(b)** for checking diseases like dengue and chikungunya
- 2. Swachh Bharat Mission
  - (a) a waste management initiative by govt.
  - **(b)** begins and stops with brooms and dustbins
  - (c) extends at the most, to collection and transp. of waste to a place which is out of sight.
- 3. Solid waste management
  - (a) not much attention given
- 4. Waste for energy
  - (a) should not mix biodegradable waste with dry waste
  - **(b)** instead use it for composting and producing methane gas
- **5.** City compost from biodegradable waste
  - (a) alt. to farmyard manure
  - **(b)** does a dual job–clean cities and improve productivity of soil
  - (c) has a water-holding capacity
  - (d) makes soil porous, roots stronger and need less quantity of pesticides
  - (e) is weed free
  - (f) rich in organic carbon
- 6. Good news
  - (a) Some states are regularly laying plastic roads
  - (i) withstand future monsoons and solve the problem of non-recyclable plastic
  - (ii) tackle the prob. of managing waste and free up scarce land

### **Abbreviations:**

govt - government transp – transportation alt – alternative prob - problem

# (b) Summary:

Keeping cities clean is important for keeping their residents healthy. Spread of diseases like dengue and chikungunya is linked to unclean surroundings. Swachh Bharat Mission is a waste management initiative by the government. But, the attention begins and stops with the brooms and the dustbins, extending at the most to collection and transportation of waste to a place which is out of sight. Solid waste management has not been given much attention. The policy of 'waste for energy' should be adopted. It means that biodegradable waste should not

be mixed with dry waste. Instead it should be used for composting and producing methane gas. City compost from biodegradable waste is an alternative to farmyard manure. It does a dual job of cleaning the cities and improving the productivity of the soil. Compost has a great water-holding capacity. By making the soil porous, the roots will become stronger and will need less quantity of pesticides. It is also weed free and is rich in carbon content, which our soil lacks. But the good news is, some states are regularly laying plastic roads. These will withstand future monsoons and solve the problem of non-recyclable plastic. Also, the problem of managing waste will be tackled and scarce land will be freed.

# SECTION -B (Writing Skills) 30 marks

4. You are Faiz/Falak Mazumdar living at 39, Udampur Colony, Shimla. You decide to hold a dinner party to congratulate your grandparents on their golden wedding anniversary. Draft a formal invitation in not more than 50 words to all family members to attend a grand dinner at home.

#### OR

You are Harish/Harshita of 12, Seva Nagar, Pune. You want to sell your flat as you are shifting to another city for work. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in The Pune Times under the classified columns.

NOTE: The objective of the section on Advanced Writing Skills is to test a candidate's writing ability. Hence, expression assumes as much importance as the content of the answer.

Ans.

### Invitation

39, Udampur

Colony;

Shimla

20th February; 2018

# **Sub.: Invitation**

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are glad to inform you that we are hosting a dinner party on the occasion of my grandparent's golden wedding anniversary.

**Venue**: Golden Gate Hall **Date**: 25<sup>th</sup> February 2018 **Time**: 8 pm onwards Hope to see you there.

Thanking you Yours sincerely Falak Mazumdar

#### OR

# PROPERTY FOR SALE

A fully– furnished flat is available in Pune. Prime location, walking distance from the market. All major necessities like schools, hospitals, etc. available nearby. Price ₹ 50 Lacs (negotiable).

Contact : Harshita, 12, Seva Nagar,

Pune

Contact No.: 9871XXXXXX

 You are Neeraj/Neeraja Shekhar, Principal, Vasant Public School, Pune. Your school has just started a music department. Write a letter to the Manager of Melody House, Pune-wholesale suppliers of musical instruments, placing an order for musical instruments for the school. Ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. (120–150 words)

#### OR

Bal Vidya Public School, Bhilai, urgently requires a post-graduate teacher to teach political science for which they have placed an advertisement in The Bhilai Express. You are Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma from 21, Vasant Marg, Bhilai. Draft a letter including a CV, applying for the advertised post. (120–150 words)

Ans. Vasant Public School

Pune

February 26, 2018

The Manager

Melody House

Pune

# Subject: Placing an order for musical instruments

### Dear Sir,

Thank you for the catalogue that you had sent with the latest price list. After going through it, we would like to place an order for the following items:

and to place an order for the fenoving nems.	
Product	Quantity
Guitar	6
Tabla	3
Drums	3
Trumpet	2
Piano	6

Attached herewith is a draft of 30% advance payment. Rest of the payment will be made after the delivery of the listed items. Also, kindly provide necessary discounts on the products.

Thanking You Yours truly Neerja Shekhar

#### OR

21, Vasant Marg Bhilai February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

The Principal Bal Vidya Public School Bhilai

# Subject: Application for the post of Political Science teacher

Dear Sir

With reference to your advertisement published in 'The Bhilai Express' dated February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018, I would like to apply for the post of teacher (Political Science). I did my post-graduation and graduation in Political Science from Bhilai University. I did my B.ED from MDU. I have a total experience of 5 years in the relevant field. If given a chance I will do everything in my capability to prove my worth.

I have attached my resume for your kind consideration.

Hope to get a positive response from your side!

Thanking you

Yours truly

Sanjana Sharma

	RESUME
Name	Sanjana Sharma
Father's name	Mr. Santosh Kumar Sharma
Date of Birth	28-10-1975
Address	43/B8 Sikandra, Agra
Educational	
qualification	M.A. (Political Science)
Professional	
qualification	B.ED from MDU
Experience	5 years
Marital status	Married
Phone number	78956XXXXX
Email Id	sanjanasharma@gmail.com
Languages	
known	English, Hindi
Hobbies	Reading, Painting

6. Recent floods in many metropolitan cities of the country during the monsoon season laid bare, the hollowness of the claims of the civic authorities of their preparedness. The poor had to bear the brunt of the problem while no one was ever held accountable. Write an article in 150–200 words on the common man's woes during the monsoons and the need for accountability of the officials concerned. You are Sumit/Smita Verma.

#### OR

You are Ali/Alia, Head girl / Head boy of your school. You are deeply disturbed by the rising cases of aggressive behaviour of students in your school. You decide to speak during the morning assembly about it. Write a speech on 'Indiscipline in Schools'. (150–200 words)

Ans. Article

#### The Common Man's Woes During Monsoons

-by Smita

Monsoons play an important role in our lives and they play a very crucial role in the life of farmers. Without monsoons, the crops will not get sufficient water and hence, the agricultural sector will be badly hit. But for the common man, monsoon can become a serious menace at times especially since the recent floods in many metropolitan cities have revealed the lack of effort on the part of the authorities to solve the problem. The drains overflowed and laid bare the claims of the civic societies about their preparedness. They claimed to have cleaned the drains, way before the monsoons had hit but the truth is that they failed miserably. The poor and the common man have to face the consequences of their irresponsibility. At times, car's engine stops working due to flooding of water on the roads. The civic societies responsible for monsoon preparation should be held responsible and punished for not carrying out their duties. Also, the government should take an initiative to vigil these societies, so that from the next season onwards, the problems are resolved and the common man gets some relief.

OR

Good Morning respected teachers and my dear friends!

Today I am going to talk about something that is very important in a student's life – discipline

'Discipline is the key to success' - this saying stands true for all times and for all people of all age groups. But especially for students, it holds great value. In contemporary times there are so many temptations that can lure a student away from his basic objective in life.

All of us have witnessed the aggressive behaviour that the students portray towards others. Self-restraint is very important in life and all of us should work towards achieving it. We should respect our fellow students and not portray any kind of violence towards them. Self-restraint and discipline together can work wonders. They can help us achieve our goals in life. Aggressive behaviour has never helped anybody in life. Instead, it causes harm both to you and towards whom you portray your aggression. It robs you off your inner peace as you are constantly

angry at someone or the other. Instead, if you tackle any situation peacefully, you can take better decision which you will not regret later. Hence, we can say that aggression leads us to nowhere and it only makes our problems worse.

 "Academic excellence is the only requirement for a successful career." Write a debate either for or against the motion. (120–150 words)

OR

MMD School, Nashik, recently organised a science symposium on the topic: "Effect of pollution on quality of life.' You are Amit/Amita Raazdan, editor of the school magazine. Write a report on the event for your school magazine. (120–150 words)

Ans. Debate

Respected Chairperson, honorable judges and all present here,

I stand before you to express my views against the motion that 'Academic excellence is the only requirement for a successful career'. Sourav Ganguly, Saina Nehwal, Zakir Hussain, Deepika Padukone, all of these are names that we all know. Are any of them related to the field of education? No! They have pursued their dreams in their respective fields and today they stand as role models for the youth. Education is not only about bookish knowledge. It is about the overall development of our personality. We study many subjects in our school. But do we excel in all of them? No! We excel in some of them. Similarly, the potential of the students, lies not only in excelling in their studies. Somebody can be an average student but may be an excellent dancer or an artist. We should not judge a child's capability only on the basis of their marks. We should try to bring out the inner talent of the child and nurture it so that the child can do what she/he likes.

OR

As all of you are aware our school organised a science symposium on the topic: 'Effect of pollution on the quality of life' on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018. It was an enriching session for the students where they learned about the various hazards of pollution.

Pollution has greatly affected the health of our citizens. Each child was given the responsibility of a plant and was told to nurture it. The students also organised an awareness march. Many students came up with models on how to clean the rising levels of pollution.

The students had a wonderful time attending the symposium. Our Principal Ms Anjali Aggarwal thanked the students and teachers for their enthusiastic participation.

### **SECTION -C**

# (Literature : Textbooks and Long Reading Text) 40 marks

8. Reading the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:  $(1\times4=4)$ 

.... and clear rills

That for themselves a cooling covert make 'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake, Rich with the sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;

- (a) Identify the poem and the poet.
- (b) What is the role of the clear rills?
- (c) How has the mid forest brake become rich?
- (d) Name the figure of speech in 'cooling covert.'

OR

....... On their slag heap, these children Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel

With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) Explain: 'slag heap.'
- (c) What future awaits these children?
- (d) Name the figure of speech used in the third line.

Ans. (a) A Thing of Beauty; John Keats ½+½ mark

(b) To create a cooling covert/ to cool the area/ provide cooling shelter.1 mark

#### **Detailed Answer:**

- (b) Keats mentions the sun, moon, trees, flowers and clear rills as things of beauty.
- (c) With a sprinkling of fair musk rose blooms/ due to the presence of musk roses blooming in the forest.
- (d) Alliteration/Imagery.

#### OR

- (a) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum; Stephen Spender.
- (b) Refers to garbage dump, mound of industrial waste/ slum. 1 mark

#### **Detailed Answer:**

- (b) 'Slag heaps' refers to the badly nourished and very weak bodies of the children who live in poor conditions in slum. They are just like unwanted waste materials.
- (c) Dark/bleak/dismal/hopeless/painted with fog/ miserable. 1 mark

# **Detailed Answer:**

- (c) The poet thinks that these children have a dark and bleak future. There is no chance of any growth or progress. It is very difficult to say whether they will be able to fulfill their dreams or not.
- (d) Simile/Alliteration.

- 9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each: (3×4=12)
  - (a) What does the poet's smile in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-Six' show?
  - (b) "Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds .... ." In the context of Mukesh, the bangle maker's son, which two worlds is Anees Jung referring to?
  - (c) Though, the sharecroppers of Champaran received only one-fourth of the compensation, how can the Champaran struggle still be termed a huge success and victory?
  - (d) Which article in McLeery's suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evans' escape and how?
  - (e) Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr. Lamb?
  - (f) What considerations influenced the Tiger King to get married?
- Ans. (a) In the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty Six' the poet, smiled to hide her anxiety and fear of the unknown. She smiled again and again because she wanted to hide her fear of separation, fear of mother's death. She smiled in order to reassure her mother that she would see her again soon.
  - (b) -Poverty stricken family/ burdened by stigma of caste and
     -Vicious circle created by sahukars, middlemen, policemen, keepers of law, bureaucrats (any two).

#### Detailed Answer:

- (b) "Listening to them, I see two different worlds...", the author here is talking about two families, one caught in the web of poverty, burdened by the stigma of caste in which they were born and the other is the vicious circle of sahukars, the middleman, policemen, the keepers of law, the bureaucrats and the policemen. All of them together have put the burden on Mukesh that he cannot keep aside. Before he becomes aware, he accepts it naturally like his father. For him to do anything else would mean to dare.
- (c) -Landlords obliged to surrender part of money and part of prestige; peasants saw they had rights; defenders; learnt courage; broke the deadlock between landlords and farmers.

(any two) 3 marks

# Detailed Answer:

(c) Gandhiji's persistent efforts, firm determination and resolution led to his success in Champaran. He went to Champaran at the request of an illiterate peasant and there he listened to the grievances of the sharecroppers and started the Civil Disobedience Movement. He became victorious and the landlords withdrew their claims over their estates and reverted them to the farmers. Gandhiji had a long discussion with the lawyers and he asked them to let go off their fear of the Britishers. He even tried to improve the social life of the farmers by providing them with doctors and teachers. Even though, the farmers received only one-fourth of the compensation, the victory gave them hope that they could triumph over the British.

- (d) -Semi-inflated rubber ring/tube with pigs blood; which he used to escape (pretend to be wounded McLeery)
  - -The question paper, provided the escape plan that misguided the jail authorities to go in another direction.

    3 marks

#### **Detailed Answer:**

Evan was a habitual jail-breaker, who outwitted everyone and the precautions escaped from the prison in spite of all. From the very beginning, when the German teacher entered the prison to the last encounter with the Governor in the hotel, the latter outsmarted everybody. The question paper for the examination served to send a message to Evans. McLerry drew the Governor's attention to the photocopied sheet super imposed over the last sheet of the question paper. It contained a message for Evans. He had been asked to follow the escape plan. The most important point in time, according to the message was three minutes before the end of the examination. The Governor was unable to decipher the next line of the German text. Then, he was asked to hit McLerry and not to overdo the Scott's accent. The correction slips also played a crucial role. At first, they hadn't been able to fix a hotel. The slips gave Evans the name of the hotel where he was to stay.

- (e) Lamb was new to the place and she had not much personal information about him. She had also heard adverse remarks made by people about Mr. Lamb, who was leading a lonely life, with no contact with outside world. Earlier, children used to tease and chase him, so he would not be a healthy company for her son.

  3 marks
- (f) The Tiger King had to kill hundred tigers. He had killed all the seventy tigers in the forest of his kingdom. In order to kill 30 more tigers. he called his Diwan and asked him to find a girl from a kingdom that had maximum number of tigers. He was influenced by his desire to disprove the prediction of the astrologer. It was purely his conceit, vanity and arrogance to marry the princess.

  3 marks
- 10. Answer the following question in 120–150 words: 6 In one's approach to life one should be practical and not live in a world of dreams. How is Jansie's attitude different from that of Sophie?

#### OR

Fear is something that we must learn to overcome if we want to succeed in life. How did Douglas get over his fear of water?

Ans. Q10 & 11 [These questions have been set to test the students' understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the issues raised therein. Hence, no particular answer can be accepted as the only correct answer. All presentations may be accepted as equally correct provided they have been duly supported by the facts drawn from the text. The important thing is that the student should be able to justify his or her viewpoint.]

Distribution of marks:

Content: 3 marks
Expression: 3 marks
grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [1½ marks]
coherence and relevance of ideas and style
[1½ marks]

- -Jansie- practical, aware of their poor socioeconomic status/ background, knows 'both earmarked for the biscuit industry'
- -Sophie- dreamer, unrealistic, aspired to be an actress, own a boutique or be a manager, all beyond her means. **6 marks**

#### OR

- appointed a swimming instructor, went to the pool, practised five days a week, an hour each day, in six months, learnt to swim, in July tested his newly learnt skills in different lakes and water bodies. 6 marks

# **Detailed Answer:**

Sophie had unrealistic dreams about her career. They were unrealistic because she neither had the money nor the talent to start a boutique and she considered herself to be a natural manager. She dreamt of achieving things which she had no access to. She belongs to a lower middle class family but dreams of owning a boutique, or becoming an actress or a manager. Moreover instead of working towards her goals, she only dreams about them.

Jansie on the other hand, was a practical girl who knows that Sophie gets lost in her fantasy world. She understands that the world that Sophie talks and dreams about, is far beyond them. So, she discourages Sophie from escaping the world.

#### OR

William Douglas's aversion to water started when he was three or four years old and his father took him to the beach in California. He hung on to his father but the waves swept over him. He was almost buried in water, his breath was gone and he was terrified.

He tried to overcome his fear of water by going to the YMCA swimming pool. But even there he was pushed into the pool by a bully and had a near to death experience. This left a very strong impact on his psychology. A haunting fear of water took control of his physical strength and emotional balance for many years and when he tried to go near to the water, his fear seized him and his legs were paralyzed and the icy terror grabed his heart.

He decided to overcome his fear. His instructor was very dedicated. He took immense pain and drove fear out of Douglas' mind by making him practice hard. He taught him different steps one by one and then asked him to swim. Finally, Douglas was able to overcome his fear and become a good swimmer.

11. Answer the following question in 120–150 words: 6
At the end of the storytelling session, why does
Jack consider himself 'caught in an ugly middle position'?

#### OR

It may take a long time for oppression to be resisted, but the seeds of rebellion are sowed early in life. How did Zitkala-Sa face oppression as a child and how did she overcome it?

Ans. Jack was 'caught in an ugly middle position' because he was caught between two difficult situations. He was unable to escape the harsh realities of life rather he tried to habituate himself to the prevailing situation. He had to manage his family with two children, his daughter Jo and his son Bobby. And hence, Jack was en-tangled between two worlds. The first world belonged to Roger Fish, Roger Squirrel or Roger Chipmunk where he is telling the story of a wise owl and the Wizard with a magic wand.

The world upstairs consists of his children. Jo

had raised a question about whether the Wizard should hit the mommy Skunk or not. Jack was unable to satisfy her as he was very cautious about the downside world where his wife Clare was painting. The house was not well kept and the household items were scattered. They were expecting a baby and he was supposed to go and help her as she was working hard to make both the ends meet. In this way Jack was caught in an ugly middle position between the romantic world and the real world upstairs-downstairs.

#### OR

Children are much more sensitive and observant than the adults. They see, hear, and feel whatever is happening around them. They are quick to notice any deviation from the normal. Zitkala-Sa shows that she has the seed of rebellion at a tender age. Her friend Judwin tells her that the authorities will cut her long, heavy hair and she will have to submit as the authorities were stronger than her. But Zitkala-Sa rebels and declares that she will not submit. And, she does carry out her resolution. She hides herself to foil their attempt. When she is detected to be hiding under the bed, she is dragged out. She kept resisting by scratching and kicking them wildly. But, she was overpowered and tied to a chair. She doesn't take things lying down and instead keeps resisting. The spark of rebellion is not put out by oppression.

# \*12. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: 6

How does the perception and attitude of the villagers of Raveloe towards Silas Marner change from the beginning to the end of the novel?

#### OR

How do you perceive Dr. Kemp based on his interaction with Griffin? (The Invisible Man)