



Series SGN

ENGLISH (CORE)

SET-1

Time : 3 Hours

Code : 1/1

M.M. 100

General Instruction :

- (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)**30****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 there is also rain that falls too hard and damages the crops. Hence, the prayer 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 heat-stopping lightning the 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 suzu 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 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 and June, July and August. In August, as the phrogu plant begins to bloom, a rain will fall. This August rain, also called phrogu, 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 out 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 kumunyo 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 options that follows :

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) The rains are called after flowering 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

Ans. (iii) it is believed that the plants bring the rain

- (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

Ans. (i) it tells them when to sow and when to harvest

- (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

Ans. (i) it brings mud and sickness with it

- (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

Ans. (iii) the crops need the sun and the heat to ripen



Answer the following questions briefly :

1 × 6 = 6

(e) Why do the elders want you to understand the rains in the Naga hills ?

Ans. They want us to understand the rains because they are of various kinds and they are meaningful. They are necessary for the crops to grow. Besides, they serve as an almanac for the farmers.

(f) What does Durga Puja mean to the farmers of the Naga hills ?

Ans. For them, Durga Puja means the end of rain.

(g) What kind of rain is called sezuo ?

Ans. Sezuo refers to week long rains when clothes don't dry, mould smells and there forms fungus on the floor.

(h) What is the occupation of more than half the population of the Naga hills ?

Ans. Farming is the occupation of more than half the population.

(i) How is the heart of the farmer different from that of the city person ?

Ans. Farmers love rain because they know it gives life to nature and human beings while city people dislike it because they don't want mud and sicknesses.

(j) When does rain become a memory in the minds of the people of the Naga hills ?

Ans. At the end of October and after that, rain becomes a memory for the farmers as it is when it completes its cycle.

(k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following

1 × 2 = 2

(i) flowering (para 6)

Ans. flowering- blossoming

(ii) nonstop (para 7)

Ans. nonstop- incessantly

2. Read the passage given below :

10

1. Every morning Ravi gives his brain an extra boost. We're not talking about drinking strong cups of coffee or playing one of those mind-training 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 pinning 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 our 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 problem-solving 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, say 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 above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follows :

1 × 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.

Ans. (iii) cycling on a stationary bike

- (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

Ans. (ii) the brain is strengthened by multiplying them

Answer the following questions briefly :

1 × 6 = 6

- (c) How does exercise help the brain ?

Ans. Exercise works like a fertilizer in our brain. More capillary beds are formed in our muscles and brain. It makes our body and mind healthier.

- (d) Why does Ravi do a circuit of 'ride, work, ride' ?

Ans. It makes him healthier, more energetic and sharper.

- (e) What is the work of neurotransmitters ?

Ans. Neurotransmitters help the cells to communicate with each other for better, faster functioning.

- (f) What benefits other than greater brain activity does one get from cycling ?

Ans. Cycling also elevates our mood, relieves anxiety, increases stress resistance, and banishes the blues.



(g) Why is exercise so important for adults ?

Ans. It's more important for adults because with every passing year our brain shrinks. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells.

(h) How is exercise itself a stress ?

Ans. It is itself a stress because it releases a particular hormone to raise our heartbeat, blood pressure and blood glucose.

(i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

1 × 2 = 2

(i) manure (para 3)

Ans. manure – fertilizer

(ii) inactive (para 4)

Ans. inactive- sedentary

3. Read the passage given below :

8

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 waster management for health, we have got sidetracked into "waste for energy". If only we were to being 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 biodegradble 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 stronger 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 soils 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. 5

Ans. Waste Management & Health

1. Clean Surroundings

- (a) Personal hygiene not enough
- (b) Clean surroundings necessary for health
- (c) Dengue & chikangooniya result of poor public health

2. Swachha Bharat

- (a) Swachha Bharat- working in this direction
- (b) Instead of waste management, it's focusing on waste for energy
- (c) Has a long way to go

3. City Compost

- (a) Lots of city compost from biodegradable waste
- (b) City compost- an alternative to farmyard manure
- (c) Will clean cities
- (d) A powerful alternative to chemical fertilizers
- (e) Makes soil porous, roots stronger
- (f) Unlike farmyard manure, it's free from weed seeds

4. Efforts of some States

- (a) States laying plastic roads
- (b) Plastic roads- more enduring
- (c) Plastic roads rid city of plastic waste

ABBREVIATIONS

- 1. necessary- necessary
- 2. direction- direction
- 3. Instead- instead
- 4. management- management
- 5. biodegradable- biodegradable
- 6. alternative- alternative
- 7. powerful- powerful
- 8. fertilizers- fertilizers
- 9. plastic- plastic



(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

3

Ans. Personal hygiene is not sufficient. To be truly healthy, we will have to keep the surroundings healthy. Epidemics like chikangooniya spread because of poor public health conditions. But it is pleasant to know that swachh Bharat campaign is working towards it. However, it has a long way to go. It should focus on waste management before it zeroes in on waste for energy.

City compost is a great and more effective alternative to farmyard manure. It is free from the seeds of weeds. It helps the crops more. Doing this will rid our cities of waste material.

Some states are laying plastic roads which is a welcome step as it rids the cities of plastic waste and the plastic roads are more enduring.

SECTION B - (Writing Skills)

30

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.

4

Ans.

<p>The children of Majumdar Family solicit your benign presence on the auspicious occasion of the GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY of their Grandparents Mr Saleem Mazumdar & Mrs Miriam Mazumdar on 19 December 20XX from 7:30 p.m. onwards at their residence.</p>	<p>With best compliments from R.S.V.P. Faiz/Falak 39, Udampur Colony, Shila 98XXXXXX00</p>
---	--

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.

Ans.

<p>FOR SALE</p> <p>Available for sale Newly Constructed falt in Seva Nagar, 3 B.H.K., attached bathrooms, complete woodwork, store, prime location, near city mall, garden facing. Price ` 22 lakh negotiable. Brokers excuse. Interested contact: Harish/Harshita - 97XXXXXX00.</p>



5. 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) 6

Ans. Vasant Public School
Pune
2nd March, 20XX

The Sales Manager
Melody House
Pune

Sub : Order of musical instruments

Sir

We want to place a bulk order for the supply of musical instruments to our school's newly opened Music Department. We expect a maximum discount permissible on the purchase. Over and above, we hope to get 15% special discount usually granted to the institutional buyers. Moreover, you will have to bear all the expenses involved in the dispatch and delivery of musical instruments.

The list of instruments with their particulars and numbers is attached herewith.

1. Guitars – 5 pieces
2. Drum sets – 1 set
3. Sitar- 1
4. Tablas- 2 sets
5. Pianos- 2
6. Violins-2
7. Flutes- 5

Please find enclosed cheque of Rs. 50000/- as advance. Balance will be paid on receipt of instruments in good condition. All these items must reach us in proper condition and not later than 25th March before the new session starts.

Yours faithfully
Neeraj/ Neeraja Shekhar
Principal
Vasant Public school
98XXXXXX00

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. 21 Vasant Marg
Bhilai

The Principal
Bal Vidya Public School
Bhilai

6th June 200X

Subject : Application for The Post of A Post-Graduate Teacher



Dear Sir,

This is to inform you that I would like to apply for the position of PGT, Political Science in Bal Vidyalay. My experience and skills rightly match your requirement. As requested, I have enclosed my resume with this letter.

I have worked as a political science teacher for the past five years at St Peter's High School. I have a Master's degree and a B.Ed. Teaching has always been my passion and it is one of the noblest jobs. My key responsibility in my previous work place was to teach classes 9th to 12th. I was appreciated for my work and got positive feedbacks from my students and their parents. I am sure that I can prove my efficiency in your school just as I proved in my previous work place.

I would be glad to show you my work if we could meet for a personal interview. I can come to your school anytime depending on your convenience. Thank you so much for reading my letter and considering me for the position.

Sincerely,
Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma

Attachments: Resume and Work Experience Certificate

RESUME

Full Name	:	Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma
Father's Name	:	Mr. Ramakant Sharma
Date of Birth	:	21 September 1984
Marital Status	:	Unmarried
Educational Qualifications	:	Post Graduation & B.Ed in Political Science
Experience	:	5 years at St. Peter's High School
Salary Expected	:	50,000 per month
Languages Known	:	English, Hindi and Marathi
Permanent Address	:	21 Vasant Marg, Bhilai
Contact No.	:	97XXXXXX00
E-mail ID	:	sanjaysharma@gmail.com

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.

10

Ans. At least five people were killed as heavy monsoon rain deluged India's financial capital Mumbai, causing transport chaos and forcing schools and many offices to close on Wednesday.

The coastal city of more than 20 million people is the latest to be hit by floods that have ravaged South Asia this monsoon season, affecting millions of people across India, Nepal and Bangladesh and killing over 1,200.

Authorities in Mumbai said at least five people had died since the intense rainfall began on Tuesday, making roads impassable and briefly shutting the suburban rail network on which millions of commuters depend.

India suffers frequent flooding during the June-September monsoon season, but international aid agencies say things are worse this year with thousands of villages cut off and people deprived of food and clean water for days.



The sad thing is that our government is unprepared in spite of recurring floods every year. Who gets the blow? Not the rich, nor the politicians. But the poor people. Thousands of slum people have their lives devastated by floods every year. Those who were already the suffering and deprived classes suffer more deprivation. Think about poor aged people who are diseased. Think about pregnant women. Think about the children. Their world is totally decimated and the unscrupulous government hardly does anything to restore them.

The government should take their responsibility seriously. There should be taken steps to deal with the floods way before the monsoon.

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. Indiscipline in Schools

Indiscipline among students has become so rampant that people freely criticize them. Teachers accuse them for want of respect. Parents are dissatisfied with them because they do not get good marks in the examination and waste time in this and that. And if we talk about the students we see that they are angry with the authorities, they are displeased with their teachers, their parents. Every day we read in newspaper about strikes, incident of free fighting in educational institutions. Some- times, these incidents take so ugly turn that they come under control by police only. At times it also happens that students are put behind bars due to their aggressive activities.

In absence of value based education, the future of young generation seems to be gloomy. It has been seen that when the youth finish their studies, they are half-educated and ill-paced. This situation promotes unemployment among them. Unemployment promotes depression. Many of our students are victims of this evil. If we want to uproot indiscipline among our youth class, basic change in the present education system is very important.

In connection with solution of this problem there are several things which can be taken into action. First of all education system should be reformed. We must check over-crowding in classes so that a close rapport is established between the teachers and the students. Students must be taught the lessons of discipline and obedience from the very beginning along with the text-books. The teachers should also learn to behave well with the students. They should always try to give their best to the students and treat them like their own sons and daughters. To avoid indiscipline among students, it is the duty of parents, teachers and authorities to sit together and take some useful and appropriate actions in order to save them from getting spoiled. It is very easy for students to go astray if not guided by their parents and schools. Hence, they must be saved at any cost, for they are the ultimate hope of the nation.

7. "Academic excellence is the only requirement for a successful career." Write a debate either for or against the motion. (120-150 words.) **10**

Ans. (Against the motion) Academic excellence does not ensure success in career.

Too much emphasis is put on academic qualifications nowadays. It is said to be the sole determiner of success in life. In India, for instance, jobs are said to be secured by only those who achieve well in their academic performance. In my point of view, academic qualification may be vital but it is not the only factor to ensure success in life of an individual as the ability and the will power of oneself are also the determiners of success. Success cannot only be measured by academic qualification as the skill and ability of oneself should be considered as well. Skills can be categorized in many ways, for example, social skills, language skills, and computer skills. It is not guaranteed that an individual with the most A's or perfect grades will get a job as some employers may employ workers based on their skills. This is because academic qualification is solely based on one's performance in their respected schools, colleges or universities. It is not based on what



they are yet to execute in the working environment. Hence, skills are far more important in determining a successful life in the future. Further more, the willpower of an individual is another secret to success in one's life. When an individual is determined to achieve a certain goal or vision in their life, they will undeniably be victorious in their future. This does not matter whether they have a good academic qualification or not as not all people with great educational background turned out successful. The power of one's determination can be seen in the success story of Bill Gates. He dropped out from Harvard University to take that one step further in his life by working hard to achieve his vision in his famous computer software, Microsoft. Thus, willpower plays an important role in achieving success in life. In conclusion, I firmly believe that excellence in academic qualification does not ensure success in life. Skills, ability and willingness to work hard in one's life are the main factors that can guarantee a successful future. Academic qualification is only a way to recognize a person's strength. Thus, it should not be made as the sole determiner of success in life. As the famous quote goes, 'Where there's a will, there's a way', there is always a chance for everyone to be successful in life as long as they are willing to take on the challenge.

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. The two days Regional Level CBSE Science Symposium with the theme "**Effect of Pollution on the Quality of Life**" was hosted by MMD School, Nashik on 16-17th August. The event saw young enthusiastic participants from different parts of the state putting up 72 participatory exhibits displaying how environmental pollution is impacting our life.

The programme was inaugurated by Col. Vashishth, a dignitary of MMD School Management. He was very impressed by the presentations and congratulated the participants.

The exhibits by the different schools were indeed eye openers .

Elaborate seminars, debate sessions and group discussions were held. The students not only expressed their concern about the environmental pollution but also suggested various effective solutions which if executed will lengthen the life of the earth.

In the Valedictory Function organized on 17th August, the eminent judges comprising of Dr. R. Krishnamurthy (Director and Professor > Bhagwan Mahavir College), Dr V. Kumar (A Research Scientist and Head of Cotton at Main Cotton Research station at Navsari Agricultural University). Prof. Niteen Patel (Head of Electronics and Communication Department, SVNIT) and Dr. R. A Christian (Associate Professor and Dean-Faculty Welfare, SVNIT) gave their judgement after inspecting each project on their own merit. All the participants were presented with certificates and momentos. The students of the host school also portrayed rich cultural heritage of the state enacted a Nukkad Natak on environmental pollution.

The judges applauded the students for their novel ideas which would help the world to become a much better place to live in. Mrs. Sunita Matoo, Principal, MMD School, thanked all the participating teams for making this event a success and appreciated their novel projects.

SECTION C - (Literature : Textbooks and long reading test)

40

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

1 × 4 = 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.

Ans. It's "A Thing of Beauty" written by John Keats.

- (b) What is the role of the clear rills ?

Ans. Clear rills make a shelter for themselves with plants on the banks. Looking at this gives us pleasure.

- (c) How has the mid forest brake become rich ?

Ans. It's rich with musk rose blooms.

- (d) Name the figure of speech in 'cooling covert'.

Ans. It's alliteration.

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.

Ans. It's "Elementary School Classroom in a Slum" penned by Stephen Spender.

- (b) Explain : 'slag heap'.

Ans. It means a hill or area of refuse from a mine or industrial site.

- (c) What future awaits these children ?

Ans. Dark and gloomy future awaits them.

- (d) Name the figure of speech used in the third line.

Ans. It's simile.

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 ?

Ans. The poet was very sad but didn't want to show her fears to her mother so she was smiling. It was just a façade. In reality she was, very sad and had fears of losing her mother soon.

- (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 ?

Ans. The two worlds that the author refers to are those represented by Mukesh's parents and Mukesh respectively. Mukesh has the courage to dream big in spite of all adversity, whereas the other bangle makers of Firozabad have resigned to their fate, and have suppressed all their hopes and desires. Mukesh refuses to follow the 'God-given lineage' of bangle making and wants to be a motor mechanic when he grows up.



(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 ?

Ans. Even though they obtained only one fourth of the compensation, yet it was a huge success because it made the peasants intrepid. Until now, they had never dared to resist the Britishers, but today they came out on the road in multitudinous crowds. This was declaring the end of terror. It can be termed as a success because it liberated the peasants from slavery to fear.

(d) Which article in Mcleery's suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evans' escape and how ?

Ans. It was the blood that Mcleery brought in a rubber tube that perhaps played the most important role in his escape of Evans. It was this blood that helped Evans to make himself up as a parson just before his escape. He offered to help the detective.

There was no point of suspecting a dying parson who is willing to pledge his own life that Evans' (the bleeding parson's) offer to guide detective Carter was accepted without any objection.

(e) Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr. Lamb ?

Ans. Derry's mother claims to have heard many things about Mr Lamb. She has been told and warned by the people. She thinks he is not a good person. She asks Derry not to go back there. Derry asks her not to believe all she hears. He is determined to go there.

(f) What consideration influenced the Tiger King to get married ?

Ans. In order to defeat the astrologer's prophecy, the Maharaja had to kill a hundred tigers. He had already killed seventy tigers and the tiger population in his state neared extinction. For this reason, he wished to marry a girl in the royal family of a state with a rich tiger population, where he would kill the rest of the tigers.

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 ?

Ans. Jansie and Sophie have contrasting characters and an altogether different approach towards life. Jansie is quite practical and her feet are grounded in reality, whereas Sophie is a daydreamer and lives in an imaginary world. Jansie is mature and accepts the truth that people of their stature can only become workers in a biscuit factory. On the other hand, Sophie tries to escape from reality and dreams of becoming an actress, a manager or a fashion designer.

Sophie lives in a world of dreams, which is far from reality. It is not unreasonable to have high hopes and ambitions for one's future, but such dreaming can be justified only when one is prepared to work hard to realise one's dreams.

Sophie too needs to work hard to achieve her dreams, instead of just imagining a bright and successful future for herself, or fantasising about her meeting with Danny Casey. She should accept the reality that she belongs to a middle class working family. Initially, she would face some difficulties because of her poor financial condition, but if she persists with sincere devotion, she could certainly raise her status to the level from where she would actually have the company of successful people like Danny Casey. Besides, with better educational qualifications, increased opportunities, hard work and more savings, she could even own a boutique in future.

So we conclude that we should not day dream but have a realistic perspective on life.



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. Fear cripples and paralyses us. It does not let us make efforts to succeed. We must overcome it to be successful.

Douglas fully realised the truth of Roosevelt's statement, "All we have to fear is fear itself."

To overcome his fear of water, Douglas finally decided to get an instructor to learn swimming. The instructor started working with him five days a week, an hour each day. The instructor put a belt around Douglas. A rope was attached to the belt that went through a pulley that ran on an overhead cable. The instructor held on to the end of the rope and , along with Douglas went back and forth, across the pool, hour after hour, day after day, week after week. On each trip across the pool a bit of panic seized Douglas. It took almost three months before the tension reduced.

Then the instructor taught him to put his face under the water and exhale and to raise his nose and inhale. For weeks, his instructor made him kick with his legs. Until, he was able to command his legs at his will.

In this way, piece by piece, his instructor made Douglas a swimmer. When Douglas perfected each piece, his instructor put them together into an integrated one. As a result, in nearly six months Douglas was able to swim, dive, crawl and so on.

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 ?

Ans. Jack feels that he has been caught in an ugly middle position physically, emotionally as well as mentally. The woodwork, a cage of mouldings and rails and skirting boards all around them was half old tan and half new ivory. He was conscious of his duties as a father and as a husband. Little Bobby was already asleep. His efforts to make Jo fall asleep proved quite fatiguing. She kept on interrupting him, asking for clarifications, pointing errors and suggesting alternatives. Jack did not like that women should take anything for granted. He liked them to be apprehensive. So he extended the story, though he was in a haste to go down stairs and help his pregnant wife in her hard work of painting the woodwork. The result of the extension to the story proved unfruitful and unpleasant for Jo, Jack and Clare. Jo wanted him to change the ending of the story. Clare complained that he had told a long story. Jack felt utter weariness and did not want to speak with his wife or work with her or touch her. He was really 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. Since the day, the author was taken away from her mother, she had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at her. She had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet. Her blanket had been removed from her shoulders. She felt that she was immodestly dressed. She was so shocked and oppressed that she felt like sinking to the floor. Later, her soft moccasins were taken away. These were the traditional footwear of the local Indian American. They were replaced by squeaking shoes. She saw other Indian girls in stiff shoes and tightly sticking dresses. The small girls wore sleeved aprons and shingled hair. The worst indignity she suffered was the cutting of her long hair. The coward's shingled hair made her moan with anguish. She felt she was not a human being but one of the little animals driven by a herder. The systematic erosion of their culture and disrespect to women was quite oppressive.

She couldn't overcome in her childhood but the seeds of rebellion were sowed. Later she overcame in her life.



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 ?

Ans. The change in the villagers' perception of Silas was very gradual and directly proportional to the changes in Silas, himself.

At first they thought that Silas was scary, enigmatic, even mean and unapproachable. This was because Silas himself had made himself unapproachable, isolated, and prone to enigma with his attitude towards people and his lack of interest in being part of the community.

When the day came that his gold was stolen, Silas began to lose his mind, ventured out of the house and ended up at the Rainbow Inn in a form of panic attack- which caused panic in a way in those present.

When he began to accuse people, he was angry so he made them angry as well.

But when he finally cowed down and broke down, his pain was so sincere, and his frustration so evident that he touched the hearts of the people. They immediately quit their ideas about him and saw a very real person, immensely wounded and who has hit rock bottom.

Then, compassion hit because they saw themselves in his position, identified with him greatly, and offered their condolences and help to at least bring him back to sanity.

In general, the people of Raveloe brought together the most significant characteristics of a close-knit community: Charity, cooperation, and unity because nevertheless they were clearly aware that Silas Marner was still one of them, regardless of being an isolated person. Silas was part of Raveloe.

OR

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

Ans. Griffin and Dr Kemp were old acquaintances and both were scientists. However, Griffin wanted to establish a reign of terror and Dr Kemp thought about the social conditions of the future. Griffin was an eccentric scientist. He wanted to smite everyone who came in his way. On the other hand, Dr Kemp thought of the greater good. Even before Griffin had mentioned his sinister plans, Dr Kemp had decided to turn him over to the police. After hearing his plans, Dr Kemp was shocked. Realising the threat that Griffin posed to the society, he was hell-bent upon capturing him. Therefore, it is not right to call Dr Kemp a traitor. Though he had cheated Griffin, he was thinking about the betterment of the society. He wanted to save the society from the devil that Griffin was.

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

6

How is Godfrey Cass different from his younger brother, Dunstan ?

Ans. Dunstan is set as a direct contrast to Godfrey. Where Godfrey is merely weak, Dunstan is completely bad. He is vain, arrogant, and selfish, as well as dishonest. Like Godfrey, he is primarily interested in what he himself wants, but he lacks any saving virtues. Dunstan suspects his own worthlessness: while he thinks what a fine person he is, he fears the opinions of others on that subject. This narcissism is put symbolically by having Dunstan take Godfrey's whip, as it gives a better appearance than his own.

Dunstan, like Eppie, is just the sort of person needed to fulfill his role. He serves as a contrast to Godfrey, as a means of relieving Silas of his gold, and as a reminder to Godfrey that truth will eventually reveal itself.

When not needed, he can be conveniently removed from the story without being missed. He is an example of static characterization — he shows no development during the story and comes on the scene full-blown.

However, he has a certain complexity: his repressed knowledge of his faults gives him a psychological interest that Eppie lacks.



OR

"Misdirected and self-serving ambition essentially remains an exercise in futility." Describe Griffin's character in the light of the above statement.

Ans. Griffin is the model of science without humanity. He begins his road to decline in college when he becomes so obsessed with his experiments that he hides his work lest anyone else should receive credit. When he runs out of money, he kills his own father—a crime that makes the rest of his crimes pale in comparison. He goes from scientist to fanatic when he begins to focus all of his attention merely on the concept of invisibility and neglects to think about the consequences of such a condition. He may not have had any intention initially of trying the potion on himself, but the interference of his landlord and prying neighbor lady motivate him to cover his work and remove himself from further confrontation. The evil that he could commit does not occur to him until after he has swallowed the potion and seen the reaction of the landlord and others. The irony is, that his invisibility is good only for approaching unseen and for getting away. Any gains from his crimes are useless to him. He cannot enjoy any of the normal comforts of life—such as food, clothes, and money. He cannot eat without hiding the action, as the food in his system will render him visible. Clothes, when he is able to wear them, must be used to cover him from head to foot in order to conceal his real “concealment”—hardly a comfortable state in the heat of the summer. He can steal money, but cannot spend it on his own accord. Thus the condition that would make him invulnerable also renders him helpless.

In spite of his predicament, Griffin at no time expresses any remorse for his behavior or for the crimes, which he merely describes as “necessary.” His only regret is frustration over not having thought about the drawbacks of invisibility. For nearly a year, he works on trying to perfect an antidote; when time runs out for that activity, he first tries to leave the country, and then, that plan failing, tries to find an accomplice for himself so he can enjoy his invisibility and have all the comforts of life as well. He goes from obsession to fanaticism to insanity.

We conclude that selfish ambition is an exercise in futility.