

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO 1 AFS TAMBARAM

Class: XII

PRACTICE PAPER

Time: 3 Hrs

Sub : English (Core)

M.M: 100

SECTION A: (Reading)

30

1 Read the passage carefully.

12

1. It was a fact that he was slow in learning how to talk. “My parents were so worried,” he later recalled, “that they consulted a doctor.” Even after he had begun using words, sometime after the age of two, he developed a quirk that prompted the family maid to dub him, the dopey one, and others in his family to label him as “almost backwards.” Whenever he had something to say, he would try it out on himself, whispering it softly until it sounded good enough to pronounce aloud. “Every sentence he uttered,” his worshipful younger sister recalled, “no matter how routine, he repeated to himself softly, moving his lips.” “It was all very worrying,” she said. “He had such difficulty with language that those around him feared he would never learn.”
2. His slow development was combined with a cheeky rebelliousness toward authority, which led one schoolmaster to send him packing and another to amuse history by declaring that he would never amount to much. These traits made Albert Einstein the patron saint of distracted school kids everywhere. But they also helped to make him, or so he later surmised the most creative scientific genius of modern times.
3. His cocky contempt for authority led him to question received wisdom in ways that well-trained acolytes in the academy never contemplated. And as for his slow verbal development, he came to believe that it allowed him to observe with wonder the everyday phenomena that others took for granted. “When I ask myself how it happened that I, in particular, discovered the relativity theory, it seemed to lie in the following circumstance,” Einstein once explained. “The ordinary adult never bothers his head about the problems of space and time. These are things he has thought of as a child. But I developed so slowly that I began to wonder about space and time only when I was already grown up. Consequently, I probed more deeply into the problem than an ordinary child would have.”
4. Einstein’s developmental problems have probably been exaggerated, perhaps even by himself, for we have some letters from his adoring grandparents saying that he was just as clever and endearing as every grandchild is. But throughout his life, Einstein had a mild form of echolalia, causing him to repeat phrases to himself, two or three times,

especially if they amused him. And he generally preferred to think in pictures, most notably in famous thought experiments, such as imagining watching lightning strikes from a moving train or experiencing gravity while inside a falling elevator. “I very rarely think in words at all,” he later told a psychologist. “A thought comes, and I may try to express it in words afterwards.”

5. Einstein was descended, on both parents’ sides, from Jewish tradesmen and peddlers who had, for at least two centuries, made modest livings in the rural villages of Swabia in south-western Germany. With each generation they had become, or at least so they thought, increasingly assimilated into the German culture that they loved. Although Jewish by cultural designation and kindred instinct, they displayed scant interest in the religion or its rituals.
6. Einstein regularly dismissed the role that his heritage played in shaping who he became. “Exploration of my ancestors,” he told a friend late in life, “leads nowhere.” That’s not fully true. He was blessed by being born into an independent-minded and intelligent family line that valued education, and his life was certainly affected, in ways both beautiful and tragic, by membership in a religious heritage that had a distinctive intellectual tradition and a history of being both outsiders and wanderers. Of course, the fact that he happened to be Jewish in Germany in the early twentieth century made him more of an outsider, and more of a wanderer, than he would have preferred — but that, too, became integral to who he was and the role he would play in world history.
7. Einstein’s father, Hermann, was born in 1847 in the Swabian village of Buchau, whose thriving Jewish community was just beginning to enjoy the right to practice any vocation. Hermann showed “a marked inclination for mathematics,” and his family was able to send him seventy-five miles north to Stuttgart for high school. But they could not afford to send him to a university, most of which were closed to Jews in any event, so he returned home to Buchau to go into trade.

On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of the given options:

- (a) Einstein’s maid used disparaging terms for him because he was slow in learning how to
 - (i) play
 - (ii) read
 - (iii) recall
 - (iv) talk

- (b) Even after Einstein started using words, the members of his family believed that he was
- (i) worshipful
 - (ii) almost backwards
 - (iii) in his routine
 - (iv) worrying
- (c) One of Einstein's annoyed teachers said that he would
- (i) surmise the most creative scientific genius of modern times.
 - (ii) never amount to much.
 - (iii) become the patron saint of distracted school kids.
 - (iv) lead everyone in future.
- (d) The mild form of echolalia which Einstein suffered from caused him to
- (i) repeat phrases to himself, two or three times
 - (ii) think in pictures, most notably in famous thought experiments
 - (iii) watch lightning strikes from a moving train
 - (iv) experience gravity while inside a falling elevator

Answer the following questions briefly:

1x6=6

- (e) How was Einstein's slow verbal development useful to him?
- (f) How was Einstein's thinking process different from that of others?
- (g) What did Einstein tell a psychologist about himself ?
- (h) In what ways did Einstein's heritage help him shape his future?
- (i) What was the impact of social discrimination in Einstein's life?
- (j) Why could Einstein's father not get admission in a university?
- (k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

1x2=2

- (i) remembered (Para 1)
- (ii) job or profession (Para 7)

2. Read the passage carefully.

10

1. Today there is a lot of talk about the environment. All nations are coming to an agreement to save planet earth. Like we pollute the earth, we pollute the water. We also pollute the subtle environment through our negative feelings and emotions. We have become a victim of our environment .We are not in control of our mind. We hear a lot about other things in life but we spend very little time to hear about ourselves. . The most unfortunate thing is that we have not learnt: How to handle our mind? How to be in the present moment? How to be happy and grateful? Then, what is the solution. This is where we miss a very fundamental principle that governs our environment, our mind, our emotions and our life in general.

2. Our body has the capacity to sustain much longer the vibration of bliss and peace than it does negative emotions because positivity is in the centre of our existence. Just like, in the structure of an atom, protons and neutrons are in the centre of the atom and electrons are only the periphery, same is with our lives; the centre core of our existence is bliss, positivity and joy but it is surrounded by a cloud of negative ions. Through the help of the breath we can easily get over our negative emotions in a short period of time. Through meditation and certain breathing techniques, we can clear this negative cloud.
3. This life has so much to offer to you. You can see this once you take some time off, rejuvenating the soul. Your soul is hungry for a smile from you. If you could give this, you feel energized the whole year and nothing whatsoever can take the smile from you.
4. Everyone wants to be successful in life. But without knowing what success is, you want to be successful. What is the sign of success? Just having a lot of money, is that success? Why do you think money means success? Because money gives you freedoms so that you can do whatever you want. You may have a big bank balance, but, you have stomachaches, ulcers, you may have to go for bypass surgery; can't eat this, can't do this, can't do that. It is very bad mathematics. We spend half our health to gain wealth and spend half our wealth to gain back the health. Is this success?
5. Look at all those who claim to be successful - are they successful? No, they are miserable. Then, what is the sign of success? It is confidence, compassion, generosity and a smile that none can snatch away, being really happy and being able to be more free. These are the signs of a successful person.
6. Take some time off to look a little deep into yourself and calm the mind down. Thus erasing all the impressions that we are carrying in our minds and experience the presence, the divine that is the very core of our existence. This is feeling the presence!

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the questions that follow with the help of the given options: $1 \times 2 = 2$

1. The signs of a successful person are
 - (i) having a lot of money.
 - (ii) freedom that money gives you.
 - (iii) confidence, compassion, generosity and a happy smile.
 - (iv) wasting health to gain wealth and then wasting wealth to regain health.
2. We can feel the 'Presence'
 - (i) if we have a big bank balance.
 - (ii) if we are able to wipe out all the impressions we are carrying.
 - (iii) if we are free.
 - (iv) if we are successful.

Answer the following as briefly as possible:

1x6=6

3. How do we pollute our subtle environment?
4. What is the most unfortunate thing?
5. What comparison has the writer made between the atom and human body?
6. How can we get rid of our negative emotions?
7. What is food for our soul?
8. What, according to the author, is ‘bad mathematics’?
9. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following: *1x2=2*
 - a) prey (Para 1)
 - b) making someone feel or look younger and more lively (Para 3)

3. Read the passage given below :

8

Inferiority complex or low self – esteem is variously defined as poor self image, feeling of worthlessness, sense of insecurity, state of self – doubt, timidity etc. It is a major hurdle in the path to success and glory. High self-esteem is feeling good about oneself, knowing the strengths and weaknesses of one and accepting them accordingly. However, it should not be confused with an inflated ego, which is the prime reason behind the premature death of many promising careers.

Success and self-esteem have a close and direct relationship. Success is important for the growth of positive feeling about oneself and affirmation of worth. A child with high self-esteem can use a failure as a learning experience while a child with low self-esteem gets bogged down. We experience “lows” and “highs” from time to time. Feeling unsure and suffering from doubts is all right, but persistent feeling of worthlessness and insecurity are a matter of grave concern.

Children with high self- esteem are able to express themselves in a controlled manner and generally succeed in influencing other people’s behaviour in a positive way. These children approach new challenges with confidence and show a lot of independence and responsibility. Failures do not easily frustrate them. Through perseverance they turn failure into resounding success.

Children with low self – esteem are low on confidence and generally speak in self – derogatory terms. They are always on the defensive and avoid situations, which may cause confrontation and tension. They are unable to form their own opinions and rely on other’s judgment. They constantly blame others for their problems and are not open to reason. They even feel

powerless when faced with any challenging situation, avoid new experiences and shy away from interactions. Children with low self – esteem have low frustration tolerance. Thus they tend to give up without putting in a worthwhile effort. These children use the crutches of fate and luck to plod along an ill-defined path that leads nowhere.

Every child is born as a winner but his success in later life depends upon a complex interplay of several related factors. Children develop into positive personalities only if are encouraged by people and circumstances, which ensure that their self-esteem is carefully nourished throughout the crucial growing up years. Genetic endowment or the potential to succeed may be present but it can be blocked by adverse environmental factors operating at home, at school and in society. When this happens, it can result in a collapse of confidence and withdrawal from the struggle towards worthwhile achievement.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

SECTION B - (Writing Skills)

30

4. You are Rohit / Ritu , Secretary, Welfare Association, ABC Colony, Chennai, Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be placed on the notice board informing the residents that a flood is expected in your colony due to heavy rain and the precautions to be taken.

OR

You are the Secretary, Red Cross, Chennai. Draft a suitable poster prompting the citizens to volunteer themselves for helping the victims of flood at various safety camps organized by the Red Cross in the city. 4

5. You are Bhavesh/Bhawna, Sports Secretary of Class XII of Tejas International School, Vijay Nagar, Bhuvaneshwar. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Manager of the sports Store, Meerut, complaining about a defective sports watch you purchased from their store.

OR

As a regular commuter by bus from Noida to Delhi, you have been witnessing rash driving by the bus drivers daily without an exception. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Editor, ‘The Times of India’ drawing the attention of the General Manager, Delhi Transport Corporation to this problem. You are Priti / Prakash, 15 Udyog Vihar, Noida. 6

6. You are Rohan / Renuka, Head Boy/Head Girl of G.D.Doenka Public School, Pune. You are asked to prepare a debate in favour or against the Topic “The use of mobile phones has lowered our active social life and has become an addiction.” Write the debate in 150 – 200 words.

OR

Regular practice of yoga can help in maintaining good health and even in the prevention of so many ailments. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on the usefulness of yoga. 10

7. India has a rich tradition of classical and folk dances. But dances, as shown in some reality shows on TV, seem to be a mix of gymnastics and P.T. exercises. Actually it is neither. Write an article in 150-200 words on the need to have a reality show exclusively based on Indian classical dances. You are Anu / Arun.

OR

You are Dikshit, a sportsman, You are worried about the decreasing interest of students in sports and games. Write an article in **150-200** words to be published in a magazine on the need for sports and games. You are Amit/Anita. 10

SECTION C: LITERATURE

40

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 marks)

On sour cream walls, donations. Shakespeare’s head,
Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled, flowery ,Tyrolese valley. Open –handed map
Awarding the world its world. And yet, for these
Children, these windows, not this map their world

- (a) How do the “sour cream walls” reflect the mood of the classroom? 1
(b) The images on the wall are antithetical to the life of the slum dwellers. Explain. 1
(c) Why is the world of these children like a window? 1
(d) What does “Shakespeare’s head” symbolize? 1

OR

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) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) Who are the 'mighty dead' referred to here? 1
- (c) What is the endless fountain of immortal drink? 1
- (d) What does the word, 'brink' mean? 1

9. Answer any *four* of the following questions in 30-40 words each: 3X4=12

- (a) What change did Franz observe in the school on the day of the last lesson?
- (b) Why did Gandhiji chide the lawyers?
- (c) What do the parting words of the poet and her smile signify?
- (d) Why does the poet want us to keep quiet?
- (e) How did the Tiger King die?
- (f) How did Jo want the story to end and why?

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words: 6

'Lost Spring' is an account of misery that thousands of people lead a life of abject poverty. Comment.

OR

A positive attitude helps to tackle all difficulties in life. Elaborate with reference to the lesson 'On the Face of It'?

11. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words: 6

It is said, 'If dreams were horses, beggars would ride'. But too much fantasy will ruin life. In the story 'Going Places', Sophie, a dreaming girl becomes a victim to her own fantasies and gets disappointed at the end. Write an article on the bad effects of adolescent fantasising and hero worship.

OR

The story 'The Rattrap' is about the compassion, empathy and unconditional love and trust of Edla Wilmanson who could win the heart of the rattrap seller to reclaim him to be an honest and upright individual at last.

‘An Eye for an Eye will make the whole world blind’.-

It is through fellow-feeling, love, compassion and trust in others that we can change the society. Write an article on the need of kindling these feelings in human mind.

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

The novel, ‘The Invisible Man’ is a message for humanity and cautions us against indiscriminate dabbling in science. How does Griffin, the central character prove this to be true ?

13. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: 6

Dr Kemp and Griffin are scientists but the former turned out differently than the latter. Why?

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO 1 AFS TAMBARAM

Class: XII
Sub: English (Core)

PRACTICE PAPER

Time:3 Hrs
M.M: 100

SECTION A: (Reading)

30

2 Read the passage carefully.

12

1. The Titanic, in its watery grave, is a great museum of human history and is at risk of being lost forever because of curious voyagers and treasure hunters, fears Bob Ballard, who first discovered the remains of the iconic ship in 1985. Famous for discovering the great ship, Ballard is a former US Navy Officer and a professor of oceanography.
2. “Titanic is a museum of human history without door and guard. I am deeply concerned about not only the Titanic but all the ancient history that is now at risk. If we cannot save this iconic ship, then there is very little hope we can save ancient ships. The world should realize that you don’t have to go down and take everything and you do not have to do a treasure hunt. This is a common heritage of all of us and if we really want to take steps to preserve human history in the ocean, we need to start with Titanic,” Ballard said in a telephonic interview from London.
3. Ballard, as part of a tie-up, is presenting a documentary called “Save the Titanic” on the 100th anniversary of the sinking of the great ship – April 15, 1912. The ship and her fate continue to fascinate, largely because of the horror that took place that night, with 1,522 passengers and crew losing their lives.
4. Ballard says that despite being on the ocean floor for 100 years, the ship is full of human footprints. “You will find pairs of shoes everywhere. The sea and the life below has claimed everything but they do not know what to do with shoes so you will find a pair of mother’s shoes next to her little daughter and that’s their gravestone. At her wreckage, we almost felt that we were surrounded by the lifeboats of all the people that were in the water at that spot”.
5. Ballard says that the fate of Titanic continues to fascinate so many years after it sank because it is “irony personified in history”. “The story has all the ingredients to make it timelessly fascinating. You have this revolutionary ship that’s unsinkable, and carrying a cross section of people in society. And then, it goes and hits an iceberg and sinks on its maiden journey. It’s an irony personified in history”.

6. Talking about his discovery, which came after great research and 75 years later, Ballard, says it was a sombre moment when they first spotted the boiler of the Titanic. “In the 90s, advanced technology gave us double diving capabilities in the Atlantic Ocean. I knew that the Titanic was sitting at almost 12,000 feet. What led me to her discovery was a simple technique that I followed. We decided to look for the debris trail instead of the ship”.
7. Ballard says the ship, if preserved well and not subjected to constant submarine journeys, will last for a long time on the Atlantic floor. “The deep sea, because of its darkness, its cold temperatures and its great pressure, creates a high state of preservation. With a little caution, we can protect the Titanic for future generations to visit.”
8. Ballard has also connected to the people of Belfast, who refused to talk about the tragedy “The ship’s construction took place at Belfast. After the tragedy, families of the workers refused to talk about it because of the shame and sadness in the loss of life involved”.

On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of the given options: *1x4=4*

- (a) The Titanic sank on-----
 - (i) its 100th anniversary
 - (ii) 15th April 1912
 - (iii) an iconic voyage in 1985
 - (iv) leaving the port of Belfast
- (b) The Titanic continues to attract attention because-----
 - i) it is irony personified in history
 - (ii) its advanced technology gave double diving technologies
 - (iii) it is a treasure hunt
 - (iv) it is a common need
- (c) Ballard’s documentary on the Titanic is titled-----
 - (i) A Museum of Human History
 - (ii) The titanic
 - (iii) Save the Titanic
 - (iv) 75 Years Later
- (d) An irony personified in history about the Titanic is -----

- (i) the safest one turned out to be disastrous
- (ii) disastrous one turned out to be the safest
- (iii) the safest one turned out to be the safest
- (iv) disastrous one turned out to be disastrous

Answer the following questions briefly:

1x6=6

- (b) What happened on April 15, 1912?
- (c) Who is bob Ballard and what did he discover?
- (d) Why does Bob Ballard call the Titanic a museum of human history?
- (e) Why is the Titanic, a great museum of human history is at risk of being lost forever?
- (f) What did Ballard do as part of the 100th anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic?
- (g) Why did the people of Belfast refuse to talk about Titanic?
- (h) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
 - (j) first of its kind (Para 5)
 - (ii) very solemn or serious (Para 6)

1x2=2

2. Read the passage carefully.

10

1. A few months ago I had a lunch with a colleague. As we discussed the things we did in our lives to stay focussed and balanced at our peak amid the demands of our busy schedules, he made a powerful point. “Robin” he said, “many people regularly go to a church or temple to stay grounded and centred. I’m a little different. I go to the gym – that’s my temple.” He added that no matter how busy he was, at 5.30 p.m he closed his office and made the “daily pilgrimage” to his gym to run a few miles on the treadmill. Nothing could stop him from taking this time to ensure his health and happiness.
3. My friend’s observation made me think of a saying of the ancient Romans, “menssana in corporesano,” which is Latin for “in a sound body rests a sound mind.” It also made me realize that our bodies need to be treated like temples and considered sacred, if we hope to live life fully and completely. Regular exercise will not only improve our health, it will help us think more clearly, boost creativity and manage the relentless stress that seems to dominate our days. And research has proven that exercise will not only add life to our years, it could add years to our life also.
4. One study of 18,000 Harvard alumni found that every hour spent on exercise added three hours to the participants’ lives. Few investments will yield a better return than

time spent on physical fitness. And remember: Those who don't take time for exercise must eventually make time for illness.

5. In my own life, I have set the goal of swimming five times a week. There is something special about the renewing power of swimming that I cannot begin to describe. I wish I could say I achieve this goal every single week, but I can't. Yet, having such a lofty objective keeps me focused on how important staying in peak physical condition is for my overall well-being and to the quality of my life.
6. Without fail, every workout in the swimming pool brings the same results: I feel energized, serene, balanced and happy. And my exercise sessions also bring me something that I feel is truly priceless: perspective.
7. After my 40-minute swims, any challenges I might be struggling with seem smaller, any worries I have become trivial and I find myself living fully in the present moment. The act of caring for my physical temple reminds me that life's greatest pleasures are often life's simplest ones.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the questions that follow with the help of the given options: $1 \times 2 = 2$

1. Where does Robin's friend regularly go?
 - (v) church
 - (vi) temple
 - (vii) gym
 - (viii) office
2. The act of taking care of his health reminds the writer that greatest pleasures in life sometimes
 - (v) derive out of simplest ones
 - (vi) are faithless as simplest ones
 - (vii) are not simplest ones
 - (viii) are like temple

Answer the following as briefly as possible: $1 \times 6 = 6$

3. Which phrase does the writer's friend use to describe his going to the gym?
4. What do people generally do to stay focused?
5. How is regular exercise useful to our health?
6. What can happen to people who don't exercise?
7. What is the significance of swimming in the writer's life?

8. What does the writer feel after his 40-minute swims?
9. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following: $1 \times 2 = 2$
 - c) former students (Para 3)
 - d) of little importance; very ordinary (Para 6)

3. Read the passage given below :

8

Modern food has become our enemy. We have become so besotted by taste and presentation, that we eat food for its entertainment value not for its nutritional benefit. Each restaurant boasts of a new cuisine, which is a mixture of refined flour, oil and sugar, pasta, noodles, which rice, white bread and maida based products like pizzas, burgers, naan and rumali roti are the grain option in Italian, Chinese, Indian or Mexican. The cuisines vegetarian dishes are either overcooked or have a lot of cornstarch and fat. A process of deprivation and elimination, however, cannot achieve perfect health. The idea is to nourish the body; you might achieve some weight loss, but you will lose on your health.

I have been providing solutions to people suffering from obesity and its related problems like high cholesterol, hypertension, diabetes, osteoarthritis, and asthma. I realized that by advising a health-plan for these disorders, people lost excess baggage automatically. This means that weight loss can be a natural by – product of a health regime; you don't have to eat less to lose weight but to choose your food correctly. In fact the link between ideal body weight and health is so crucial that if one were to concentrate completely on achieving good health one would automatically achieve some amount of weight loss.

Food influences almost every aspect of your being. It influences your nails, hair, skin, hormones and bones. The vegetables that you eat will affect the texture of your skin. The fact that the right kinds of fats are essential to achieve good health comes as a surprise to many people. Fat is the raw material for many hormones that influence various functions in your body. Most people try to cut calories by going on fat-free diets. While eating less fat is not a bad idea, going on a fat-free diet has its own set of problems. Fats make 'eicosanoids' which influences vital aspects of your body right from blood pressure to premenstrual syndrome to pain sensitivity as in arthritis. For example PUFA based oils, oil and MUFA based oils like til oil, mustard oil, groundnut oil increase pain and inflammation of the joints. It is primarily composed of fat. The right fat intake (walnuts, almonds, tulsī seeds) would naturally influence your concentration, memory, and ability to conceptualize, calculate and comprehend life better. The brain is the vital organ that regulates the

body and makes living possible. If you deprive your body of the right fats, you might fall prey to depression and other mental disorders. Fat is as essential to your health as vitamins, proteins and carbohydrates are. Therefore whilst embarking upon any weight loss programme, remember that health is so much more than just weight loss, at the same time achieve ideal body weight in a healthy way does provide a basis for achieving perfect health.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

SECTION B - (Writing Skills)

30

4. You are Personal Assistant to GM., Hindustan Steel Plant, Bhilai. Your General Manager has asked you to draft a Classified advertisement for a local daily for the post of two engineers. Draft the advertisement in not more than 50 words.

OR

As Secretary of the Literary Club of Amrutha Vidyalaya, Cochin, draft a formal invitation in not more than 50 words for the inauguration of the club in your school.

4

5. You are Bhavesh / Bhawna, Sports Secretary of Class XII of Tejas International School, Vijay Nagar, Bhuvaneshwar. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Manager of the sports Store, Meerut, complaining about a defective sports watch you purchased from their store.

OR

As a regular commuter by bus from Noida to Delhi, you have been witnessing rash driving by the bus drivers daily without an exception. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Editor, 'The Times of India' drawing the attention of the General Manager, Delhi Transport Corporation to this problem. You are Priti / Prakash, 15 UdyogVihar, Noida.

6

6. You are Rohan / Renuka, Head Boy/Head Girl of G.D. Doenka Public School, Pune. You are asked to prepare a debate in favour or against the Topic "The use of mobile phones has lowered our active social life and has become an addiction." Write the debate in 150 – 200 words.

OR

Regular practice of yoga can help in maintaining good health and even in the prevention of so many ailments. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on the usefulness of yoga.

10

7. India is a country with diverse cultures, traditions, religions and political beliefs. To keep such a country together, to bind the people and to take the nation ahead on the path of progress, religious tolerance is required in our country. Write an article on the importance of religious harmony in 150-200 words. You are Revti / Ravi.

OR

Nowadays children are fond of having tasty oily food which results in obesity. Write an article in 150-200 words for your school magazine on the topic 'Obesity among School Children'. You are Mohini / Mohit.

SECTION C: LITERATURE

40

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 marks)

“Perhaps the Earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
And later proves to be alive
Now I will count upto twelve
And you keep quiet and I will go.”

- Identify the poem and the poet.
- What does the Earth teach us?
- What does the poet mean to achieve by counting up to twelve?
- What is the significance of “keeping quiet”?

OR

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.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.

1

- (b) Why do Aunt Jennifer's fingers flutter through her wool?

1

- (c) Explain 'massive weight of Uncle's wedding band'. 1
- (d) Why did Aunt Jennifer create animals which were so different from her own character? 1

9. Answer any *four* of the following questions in 30-40 words each: 3X4=12

- (g) Why does the author say that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious web of poverty ?
- (h) Why did the peddler sign the letter as Captain Von Stahle ?
- (i) What does the poet wish for the children of the slums?
- (j) Why is 'grandeur' associated with the 'mighty dead'?
- (k) What did the General offer to help Sadao get rid of the American?
- (l) How did Jo want the story to end and why?

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words: 6

The Champaran episode was a turning point in Gandhi's life. Why?

OR

Dr.Sadao and Hana were true patriots and human beings. Justify with reference to the story. 'Enemy'

11. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words: 6

William Douglas reveals his frightening experience in the YMCA pool ." With that he picked me up and tossed me into the deep end, I landed in a sitting position, swallowed water.....I was frightened"

Do you appreciate the behavior of the big, bully boy? Don't you think that bullying and ragging is barbarianism and has great damaging effect on the victims as well as the society? Write an article on this expressing your views.

OR

Article 17 of Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability but even then it has managed to survive for more than half a century.Harijan- Hari Jan (children of God) is what Gandhiji called the Dalits.Great stalwarts like Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the Dalits. But, unfortunately the caste bias still rears its ugly head in many parts of the country. Write an article on the need to uplift the marginalized communities in our country.

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

The cloak of invisibility gave Griffin unlimited power but also brought about loneliness, isolation and his downfall. Explain in the context of the novel 'The Invisible Man'?

13. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: 6

Give the character-sketch of Thomas Marvel, the tramp.
