

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

ZONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING, MYSORE



SUPPORT MATERIAL

**ENGLISH CORE
CLASS XII**

ACADEMIC SESSION 2011-12

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, ZIET MYSORE

SUPPORT MATERIAL

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Foreword

Providing 100% support to the students for learning the prescribed subjects has been the hallmark of the KVS. The objective is to ensure that the students not only learn well but score well in the examinations as well. The “Support Material for Class XII - English Core” has been prepared to realize the objective of the KVS.

The Support Material (SM) is expected to serve as a supplement to the prescribed text books, and hence to be used alongside the original text books. The gist of the lesson – be it prose or poetry – given in the SM is followed by short and long Questions and Answers, and additional questions for practice. In some of the cases, the value points are given instead of the complete answer so that the students can get to know the points relevant to the question. The topics in Advance Writing Skills are dealt with properly giving the meaning of the skills along with the points to be kept in mind while answering questions.

Two solved question papers given in the Support Material can be of great help to students in knowing how to write answers to questions with a view to scoring centum in the English paper. The unsolved papers should be solved using academic rigour by the students so that their fear of facing the examination gets reduced to a naught.

There is an article ‘tips to score well in the examination’ given in the Support Material which shall help the students know the ways and means of facing the examination with confidence.

The Support Material has been prepared by a team of Principal and teachers of English drawn from KVS, Bangalore Region. I convey my gratitude to Mr. Isampal, the Assistant Commissioner of Bangalore Region for having spared the services of Mrs. Rani Rajan, Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya, No. 1, Belgaum, and of the five Post Graduate teachers in English. My gratitude is also due for Mrs. Ruby Huria, AEO of ZIET, Mysore for ably supporting the Material Production Team in completing their task in a limited span of five days.

I hope the students will make full advantage of this Support Material. Any suggestions for improving this Material are welcome from teachers as well as students.

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EXAMINATION SPECIFICATIONS**CLASS XII****Time- 3 Hours****Marks: 100****Unit-wise weightage**

	Unit/Areas of Learning	Marks
A	<u>Section A</u> Reading Skills Reading unseen prose passages and note making	20
B	<u>Section B</u> Advanced Writing Skills	35
C	<u>Section C (Prescribed Texts)</u> (i) Flamingo (ii) Supplementary Reader - Vistas	30 15

SECTION-A**Reading unseen Passages and Note-making 20 Marks**

Two unseen passages, with a variety of questions including 03 marks for vocabulary such as word formation and inferring meaning and 05 marks for note-making.

The total length of the two passages will be between 950-1200 words. The passages will include two of the following:

(a) Factual Passages e.g. instructions, descriptions, reports.

(b) Discursive passage involving opinion e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.

(c) Literary passage e.g. extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography.

Summary - Class XII

Unseen Passages	No. of words	Testing Areas	Marks allotted
1	600-700	Short answer type questions to test local, global and inferential comprehension vocabulary	9 3 Total 09+3=12
2	350-500	Note making in an appropriate format Abstraction	5 3 Total 05+3=08

1. A passage of about 600-700 words carrying 12 marks and another passage of about 350-500 words carrying 08 marks.
2. A passage to test reading comprehension. The passage can be literary, factual or discursive. The length of the passage should be between 600-700 words. 12 marks
3. A shorter passage of 350-500 words for note-making and abstraction. 08 marks

SECTION B

Advanced Writing Skills

35 Marks.

3. **One** out of two short compositions of not more than 50 words, 5 marks each e.g. advertisement and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies.
4. **A** report or a factual description based on verbal input provided. 10 marks
(one out of two) (100-125 words)
5. Writing **one** out of two letters based on verbal input. 10 marks
Letter types include:
 - (a) Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies):
 - (b) Letters to the editor (giving suggestions on an issue)
 - (c) Application for a job
6. **One** out of two compositions based on visual and/or verbal input. 10 marks (150-200 words). Output may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, or a speech.

SECTION C

Text Books

45 Marks

Prescribed Books: Flamingo 30

7. **One** out of two extracts based on poetry from the text to test comprehension and appreciation. 4 marks
8. **Three** out of four short questions from the poetry section to test local and global comprehension of text. 6 marks
9. **Five** short answer questions based on the lessons from 10 prescribed text. (2x5)=10 marks
10. **One** out of two long answer type questions based on the text to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text. 10 marks (Expected word limit about 125-150 words each)

Vistas 15

11. **One** out of two long answer type question based on Supplementary Reader to test comprehension and extrapolation of theme, character and incidents. 7 marks (Expected word limit about 125-150 words)
12. **Four** short answer questions from the Supplementary Reader (2x4) 8 marks

Prescribed Books:

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

TIPS TO SCORE WELL IN ENGLISH

As a student of Class XII, you must be wondering how to score better in English in the fast approaching Board Examinations. How to Prepare for Exam is a big question that you always ask yourself. Here are some tips that may help you. Many of you may be working hard and getting good marks and some of you may not be working hard but still manage to get high marks in exams. Others may be wondering how it happens? Also there will be a few of you who study well but still are not able to score well in exams. Don't worry; there are some very simple tips to follow which will help you achieve success. These tips will tell you 'How to prepare for Exams'.

STEPS

1. READ-Spend about 30 minutes reading at home every day. You will be amazed by the number of new words you can learn and use these words to improve writing skills.
2. ASK QUESTIONS! - Nothing pleases an English teacher more than a question about the topic at hand. If you don't know, then ask! Do not hesitate.
3. STAY FOR EXTRA HELP AFTER SCHOOL – If you want to improve in English (ex. Prose, poetry, writing skill), then ask the teacher for extra help. He/she will like to help you after class.
4. Make sure to practice the reading and comprehension skills at a regular basis. Every week solve one unseen passage and one passage for note making. After solving request your teacher to evaluate. The passage can be picked up from the News papers. Speaking Tree from "Times of India", Editors column from other News Papers.
5. Practice minimum two writing skills every week and get it evaluated from your teacher. Improvise as per the teachers suggestions.

6. GO ABOVE AND BEYOND YOUR TEACHER'S EXPECTATIONS – The topics given for the articles should be written in more words than expected. Write and practice the issues which attract common mans attention.
7. Talk to your teacher after class about something that was discussed in the class that you thought was interesting or confusing. This will clarify the issue in your mind as the teacher would explain again.
8. If the practice of writing on a regular basis is done keeping in mind the marking criteria, better scores in final exams will be ensured.
9. Participate in the class discussions on the lessons. Support your opinions with quotes from the lesson.
10. Try to relate the lessons in your text books with current events. (if possible)
11. Read the classic literature, such as The Scarlet Letter, To Kill a Mocking Bird and Gone with the Wind.
12. Attend your English class with interest. Pay attention and you will definitely learn something of value and interest in every class.
13. Do miss the valuable study materials, question papers given to be solved by the teacher. Solve them meticulously and get them evaluated.
14. While studying make short notes. **Notes should be brief** so that you can revise the lesson with these notes. You can refer back to the portion in the text book if needed.

There is no short cut to success. WORK HARD and success will be yours.

If you work hard as a **student** the remaining life will be comfortable. But if you have **enjoyed** life as a student then get ready to face hard life ahead.

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SECTION-WISE Analysis of the Question Paper

SECTION - A

READING COMPREHENSION

Comprehension means understanding or perception. The following points are to be carefully noted while attempting questions on comprehension.

- Go through the passage carefully and arrive at the general idea of the subject the passage presents.
- Read a second time to get a better understanding of the passage.
- Arrive at the meaning of difficult words by relating them to the preceding and following sentences.
- Underline relevant words and phrases of the passages which can help you deduce the answers.
- Read the questions carefully.
- Answer precisely using simple language.
- Answers should reveal your understanding of the passage.
- If you are asked to provide a suitable title or heading to the passage remember the title is hidden either in the beginning or ending of the passage.
- Title should relate to the main idea of the passage and should be brief.

Unseen passages for comprehension (Solved)

A. 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (12 Marks)

1. First, a warning. The journey is tough, steep and peppered with hairpin bends. If you are not a hardened traveller, by the time you reach Tawang your head is likely to be spinning. Add to it the breeze which pierces through all your protective clothing and you could well be wondering what prompted you to make this arduous trip to such Himalayan heights.
2. To get acclimatized to high altitude, the recipe is simple and strict – take it easy on the first day, lest you find yourself out of breath and panting. Tuck yourself in

a warm bed and sip some *thupka* (Tibetan noodle soup) and begin your adventures the following day.

3. In fact when you get up the next morning, you will scarcely believe what you see. The picture postcard beauty of the hill station in Arunachal Pradesh will simply take your breath away. The scenery is pristine and the Himalayan ranges are lush with pine, oak and rhododendron forests. There is also a rich growth of bamboo, which is the favorite food of the red panda found in this part of the Northeast.
4. Located about 10,000 feet above sea level, the Tawang monastery is the second oldest monastery in Asia, which explains the rush of tourists to this remote settlement. The magnificent monastery overlooks the valley and surrounded by mountains that seem to be towering around it like guards. The monastery's enormous yellow roof and white walls stand out like a beacon. The place is completely isolated from the world.
5. One of the biggest attractions of the monastery is the three storey *dukhang* (assembly hall) that has a magnificent eight-meter-high gilded image of Buddha.
6. The ancient library, leading onto the *parkhang* (main courtyard) has an excellent collection of old scriptures, images and *thankas* (traditional paintings and monastery – or *gompa* in local language – is over 350 years old and is an important centre of pilgrimage for Buddhists.
7. The sixth Dalai Lama was born here. Also known as the *Galden Namgyan Lhatse*, the monastery is a repository of Tibetan Buddhist culture.
8. Tawang does not have an airport or railway station of its own. It is connected with other town in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam by road. Reaching Tawang from Kolkata is braving a long but rewarding journey. The drive through the picturesque mountain country is spectacular and can leave you breathless as you wind around steep hill-roads and maneuver sharp hairpin bends. In parts, the road can be rather treacherous. This is definitely not a drive for the faint-hearted.
9. The journey to Tawang starts from Guwahati on a bus or a taxi to Bomdila. Past the Dirang valley with its old *dzong* (fort), the road climbs sharply to Sela Pass at 13,940 feet. This barren, desolate landscape is softened by a serene lake that lies below Sela Pass.

10. Twang has one main street and a warren of alleys to the houses that climb up the hillside towards the towering monastery. It also has one quaint little bazaar which sells products ranging from talismans and prayer wheels to garish sunglasses and transistors. The snack stalls are a plenty offering solja, the yak butter tea, thupka and hot memos, the delicious steamed meat dumpling with chilly sauce.

1.1. Answer the following questions briefly. (9 marks)

- (i) Why is the journey up Twang so arduous? (2)
- (ii) What should a visitor do to acclimatize to high altitude? (1)
- (iii) Why do people like to visit Tawang? (2)
- (iv) Describe the Tawang monastery. (2)
- (v) How can one reach Tawang? (2)

1.2. Pick out words or phrases which convey the same meaning as the following. (3 marks)

- (i) Extremely attractive (Para 4)
- (ii) Holy place (Para 6)
- (iii) Huge, in great (Para 3)

Answers

1.1.

(i) The journey to Tawang is difficult because the breeze pierces the protective clothes. The traveler's head starts spinning.

(ii) The visitor must get acclimatized to high altitude. He should take it easy on the first day.

(iii) People are greatly attracted by the beauty of this hill station. The scenery is wonderful.

(iv) Tawang monastery is the second oldest monastery in Asia. It is located about 10,000 feet about sea level and overlooks the valley and seems isolated from the world.

(v) Tawang does not have any airport. It is connected with other towns in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam by road. So the visitor should make up his mind to undertake a long and rewarding journey.

1.2.

(i) Magnificent

(ii) Pilgrimage

(iii) Rhododendron

Unseen Passages for Practice

1. Read the following passage.

Light Pollution

1. Every urbanite knows the bright lights of the city make it impossible to see the stars in a night sky. What most of us do not know is that those lights also may be making us sick. The cause is light pollution – the unearthly glow of billions of street lamps, security and porch lights, searchlights, office lights and signs – as people everywhere try to dispel the darkness of the night.
2. For the first time, light is being investigated seriously as a pollutant and a health hazard – a possible cause increased incidence of breast cancer, depression and other ailments.
3. In the most heavily urbanized regions, it no longer ever really gets dark. Satellite images reveal that in large areas of eastern North America, Western Europe, Japan and Korea, night has become a constant twilight. In a natural night sky, someone looking at the heavens should be able to see nearly 3500 stars and planets and the glow from the Milky Way, our galaxy. But in some brightly lit cities, the number of visible stars has dwindled to about a few dozen.
4. And for many wildlife species, light pollution seems to be as grave as environmental threat as bulldozed habitats and toxic-chemical dumping.
5. Lighting from office towers confuse migratory birds which fly into buildings lit up at night. Millions of birds in North America die from these crashes. Researchers have noticed since the 1980s that artificial lights along ocean beaches confuse millions of baby turtles. Observers say that the turtles instinctively crawl to the brightest thing on the horizon – normally the reflection of the moon on the sea. But where beaches are illuminated, baby turtles often crawl to the lit roads, where they are flattened by cars, or wander in circles on the beach. Once day breaks, they bake to death in the sun.
6. Sea turtles and birds are clearly in peril because of light at night, but scientists have begun to study whether human may share something of the same fate. Richard Steven, a US Epidemiologist, has developed the idea that night light can disrupt critical hormonal levels that affect human health. Stevens came to this conclusion while trying to solve the puzzle of why breast cancer risk is five times higher in industrialized societies than in non-industrialized countries.
7. Stevens turned to literature on circadian rhythms- the 24-hour biological clock that guides daily body functions – and on melatonin, a hormone most living creatures

produce only in darkness. In a study published in 2001, Stevens says that there is 'mounting evidence to suggest that disruption of the melatonin rhythm may lead to chronic fatigue, depression, reproduction anomalies and perhaps even cancer'. Melatonin is produced in the brain's pineal gland only when the eyes signal it is dark. Those working under lighting at night could be reducing the amount of melatonin they produce.

8. Travis Longcore, Science Director at the Urban Wild lands Group (a Los Angeles conservation group), says that light pollution should be receiving the same attention as other environmental ills. Canada has set up a conservation reserve north of Toronto, the first in the world to preserve a pristine night sky. Conservationists are hoping to expand the area of preserved night sky beyond the park's boundaries by encouraging local municipalities to curtail the use of poorly designed night lighting.
9. In the United States, the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) has been campaigning for bylaws requiring 'night-friendly' lights, with the bulbs recessed into the fixture so that the light does not glare out horizontally or upwards. Lamps that direct a light beam at the ground use less electricity and do not uselessly light the sky. While the health and environmental impacts of night pollution are starting to capture attention, Dave Crawford, the executive director of IDA, has other concerns too. He too worries that light may be making people sick and harming wildlife, but he says the fading of the heavens could also cause a fading of the human imagination – in many ways a greater long-term threat.
10. Writers and artists have been drawn inspiration from the night sky. Says Crawford, "It's the glamour and wonder of the universe we live in. We've got to preserve that."

1.1. Answer the following questions (9 marks)

1. How is light a pollutant? What harm does it cause? (2)
2. What startling revelation does this passage provide about death of turtles? (1)
3. How does lighting affect our daily body functions? (2)
4. What measures have been taken in Canada to reduce light pollution? (2)
5. What are the suggestions given by the IDA to counter light pollution? (2)

1.1. Pick out words or phrases which convey the same meaning as the following: (3 marks)

- (i)** Threat or danger (Para 6)

(ii) Unusual, irregularity (Para 7)

(iii) To limit (para8)

2. Read the passage.

1. A scholar is refused admission to a good school primarily because of his weak interactive skills. It is indeed pathetic that though English is spoken fluently and used every day; yet none is satisfied with their abilities. A learner feels he cannot express himself the way he wants to. And he fails miserably to connect with his own hidden power.
2. The Education system, in its endeavors to make Curriculum relevant and life-oriented has, as a matter of fact, fallen short of its standards. It is oblivious of the fact that the most applied and practical subject- English: is devoid of practical afflatus. English is at cross roads. Both aspects of Education: the cultural that empowers a learner to grow and the productive aspect that makes him do things, is relegated to the background curriculum thus stands lopsided. It fails to provide full range of services and cannot tap teachers' expertise. No proper moves and strategies have been formulated to make it unique. English courses are mushrooming and alluring advertisements clip are often spotted.
3. With the onset of the new millennium, demands of the Educational System to sensitize itself to changing societal needs has also increased manifold. The new race of human beings has to be served New Curriculum that caters to the Unity Of Thought, Action & Deed and help evolve an integrated human personality. A Comprehensive Curriculum alone can enhance their understanding of four basic skills.
4. Acquiring the skill of English is no Catwalk. And English is no Science where results are verified; but it means Construction; ingenuity at work. The Architecture that it builds can never be complete if it is divorced from learning by doing.
5. There are a number of Projects like Phonetics, News-reading, Indian literature, Poetry- composition, Interview skills, biography- launch, etc. which can help a pupil to experiment till he finds a medium that helps free flow of thoughts, to think critically and creatively and emerge as literary competent. As long as there is proper

feeding, English will live in their hearts and reign in their minds. Sooner or later, they will be blessed with a marathon for actionable learning that shall make a multidimensional impact on them.

“Within the enclosure (pupils) lies the potential for a new beginning

And within this exciting beginning lies an astonishing future for him.”

6. English cannot be conferred so easily and so soon. We need to take control of English. There is a grave need to designate English, without the slightest hesitation, a practical status if at all, we want a remarkable future. The lack of efforts in learning English and the general feeling of not being interested in learning the English language that are plaguing the system should be urgently addressed. Should not we all battle against this abuse?

1.1. On the basis of your reading the passage answer the questions given below.

(9marks)

1. What are the interactive situations? (1)
2. What is the ‘matter of grave concern’? (2)
3. Explain unity of thought, action and deed? (2)
4. How can English help evolve an integrated personality? (2)
5. How can you find an astonishing future? (2)

1.2. Pick out one word from the passage that means the same as: (3 marks)

- a. Nascent (para1)
- b. Pragmatic (para2)
- c. Depths (para6)

Note making

Tips to prepare Notes and Summary:

- Prepare notes using phrases only and never use complete sentences.
- The topic sentence of each paragraph is the main point and the ideas affiliated to it are the sub-points – one or more depending on the concepts in the paragraph.

- Each sub-point may or may not have supplementary ideas which become sub-sub points.
- Proper indentation is essential.
- Provide an appropriate title for the notes and the summary.
- Include a minimum of 4 to 6 distinctly different, recognizable short forms of the words in the notes.
- Use short forms only for longer words. Underline all short forms. Provide the key for the short forms at the end of the notes.
- Cover all the important points in the passage while preparing the notes.
- Include all the important points in the notes meaningfully to prepare the summary in 80 – 90 words.
- Write the summary in complete sentences in a paragraph.

Split up of Marks

Note making (5)	Summary (3)
Title: 1, Content: 3 Abbreviations and Key: 1	Content: 2 Expression: 1

Passage for Note making (Solved)

**2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:
(8 marks)**

1. The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka – one of the most prolific temple-builders. Belur and Helebid are among their better-known works. While these suffered during the invasions of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition.
2. This small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars and even ceilings. It has three shikharas and stands on a star-shaped, raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved

plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of gods and goddesses with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize a symbol of plenty and prosperity. The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoysala sculptures, was a remarkable feature. On closer look- and it is worth it – the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned (covered decorative cloth) elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers, warriors, musicians, crocodiles, and swans.

3. The temple was actually commissioned by Soma Dandanayaka or Somnath (he named the village after himself), the minister of the Hoysala king, Narasimha, the Third. The temple was built to house three versions of Krishna. The inner center of the temple was the kalyana mandapa. Leading from here were three corridors each ending in a shrine, one for each kind of Krishna – Venugopala, Janardana and Prasanna Keshava, though only two remain in their original form. In the darkness of the sanctum sanctorum, I tried to discern the different images. The temple's sculptural perfection is amazing and it includes the doors of the temple and the three elegantly carved towers.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Give the passage a suitable title. (5)

Answer:

Temple of Somnathpur

1. Temple: the beauty and vitality

- 1.1. Detailed sculpture – covering walls, pillars, ceilings
 - 1.1. a. Series of friezes on outer walls
 - 1.1. b. intricately carved elephants
 - 1.1. c. charging horsemen
 - 1.1. d. stylized flowers
 - 1.1. e. warriors, musicians, crocodile and swans
- 1.2. three shikharas – stands ☆ shaped, raised platform – 24 edges
- 1.3. the outer walls – detailed carvings
- 1.4. the entire surface – carved plaques of stone
- 1.5. vertical panels covered by exg. fig.

2. Representation of Hinduism

- 2.1. incarnations
- 2.2. many deities

3. Temple in the History

- 3.1. comm. Soma Dandanayaka or Somnath
- 3.2. the inner center of the temple – kalyana mandapa
- 3.3. three corridors ending in a shrine

Key

- 1. ☆ star
- 2. exq exquisite
- 3. fig figures
- 4. comm. commissioned

2.2. Write a summary of the note prepared in not more than 80 words. (3 marks)

The temple of Somnathpur is extraordinary due to the sculptures on the walls, pillars, and even the ceiling which is covered by exquisite figures of gods and goddesses. It is a representation of Hinduism with its many incarnations and deities. The temple commissioned by Somnath has a 'kalyana mandapa' with three corridors ending in a shrine.

Passages for practice

(i) Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8 marks)

- 1. The practice of soil conservation involves methods to reduce soil erosion, prevent depletion of soil nutrients, and restore nutrients, already lost by erosion and excessive crop harvesting. Most methods used to control soil erosion involve, keeping the soil covered with vegetation.
- 2. In conventional farming, the land is ploughed several times and smoothed to make a planting surface – a practice that makes it vulnerable to soil erosion. To reduce erosion, an increasing number of farmers in many countries are using conservation – tillage farming, also known as minimum – tillage, or no- till farming, depending on the degree to which the soil is disturbed. Farmers using these methods disturb the soil as little as possible in planting crops.
- 3. For the minimum-tillage method, special tillers break up and loosen the subsurface soil without turning over the topsoil. In no-till farming special planting machines inject seeds, fertilizers and weed-killers into slits made in the unploughed soil.

4. In addition to reducing soil erosion, conservation – tillage and no-till farming reduce fuel and tillage costs and water loss from soil. They can also increase the number of crops that can be grown during a season.
5. Soil erosion can also be reduced by 30-50 percent on gently sloping land by means of contour farming – ploughing and planting crops in rows across, rather than up and down, the sloped contours of the land. Each row planted horizontally along the slope of the land acts as a small dam to help hold and slow the runoff of water.
6. Terracing can be used on steeper slopes. Each terrace retains some of the water running down the vegetated slope. Terracing provides water for crops at all levels and decreases soil erosion by reducing the amount and speed of water runoff. In areas of high rainfall, diversions ditches must be built behind each terrace to permit adequate drainage.
7. In strip cropping, a series of rows of one crop, such as corn or soybeans, is planted in a wide strip. Then the next strip is planted with a soil-conserving cover crop, such as grass or grass-legume mixture, which completely covers the soil and thus reduces erosion. These alternating rows of cover trap soil that erodes from the other rows, catch and reduce water runoff, and help prevent the spread of plant diseases and pests from one strip to another.
8. Windbreaks can reduce erosion caused by exposure of cultivated lands to high winds or shelter beats. These are long rows of trees planted to partially block the wind. Windbreaks also provide habitats for birds, pest eating and pollinating insects and other animals.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Give the passage a suitable title. (5 marks)

2.2. Write a summary of the notes prepared in not more than 80 words. (3 marks)

(ii) Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8 marks)

1. The tests of life are its plus factors. Overcoming illness and suffering is a plus factor for it moulds character. Steel is iron plus fire, soil is rock plus heat. So let's include the plus factor in our lives.
2. Sometimes the plus factor is more readily seen by the simple-hearted. Myers tells the story of a mother who brought into her home - as a companion to her own son - a little boy who happened to have a hunchback. She had warned her son to be careful not to refer to his disability, and to go right on playing with him as if he were like any other boy.
3. The boys were playing and after a few minutes she overheard her son say to his companion: "Do you know what you have got on your back?" The little boy was embarrassed, but before he could reply, his playmate continued: "It is the box in which your wings are and some day God is going to cut it open and then you will fly away and be an angel".
4. Often it takes a third eye or a change in focus, to see the plus factor. Walking along the corridors of a hospital recently where patients were struggling with fear of pain and tests, I was perturbed. What gave me fresh perspective were the sayings put up everywhere, intended to uplift. One saying made me conscious of the beauty of the universe in the midst of pain, suffering and struggle. The other saying assured me that God was with me when I was in deep water and that no troubles would overwhelm me.
5. The import of those sayings also made me aware of the nether springs that flow into people's lives when they touch rock bottom or lonely or even deserted. The nether springs make recovery possible, and they bring peace and patience in the midst of pain and distress.
6. The forces of death and destruction are not so much physical as they are psychic and psychological. When malice, hate and hard-heartedness prevail, they get channeled as forces of destruction. Where openness, peace and good-heartedness prevail, the forces of life gush forth to regenerate hope and joy. The life force is triumphant when love overcomes fear. Both fear and love are deep mysteries, but the effect of love is to build whereas fear tends to destroy. Love is often the plus factor that helps build character. It helps us to accept and to overcome suffering. It creates lasting bonds and its reach is infinite.
7. It is true that there is no shortage of destructive elements - forces and people who seek to destroy others and in the process, destroy themselves - but at the same time there are signs

of love and life everywhere that are constantly enabling us to overcome setbacks. So let's not look only at gloom and doom - let's seek out positivity and happiness. For it is when you seek that you will find what is waiting to be discovered.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Give the passage a suitable title. (5 marks)

2.2. Write a summary of the notes prepared in not more than 80 words (3 marks)

SECTION-B

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS (35 Marks)

QUESTION -3

THIS QUESTION INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SHORT COMPOSITIONS:

1. NOTICE

2. ADVERTISEMENTS – CLASSIFIED AND COMMERCIAL

3. POSTERS

4. INVITATIONS AND REPLIES

1. Notice (5 Marks / 50 Words)

A Notice is a written or a printed information or news announcement. Notices are either displayed at prominent places or published in newspapers/magazines. It is meant only for a select group. Since a notice contains a formal announcement or information, its tone and style is formal and factual. Its language should be simple and formal. A notice is always brief and to the point.

Remember, Circulars are also written like notices, but unlike notices, they carry more than one message, and they are circulated through a messenger.

IMPORTANT TIPS TO BE FOLLOWED WHILE WRITING NOTICES:

- Adhere to the specified word limit of 50 words.
- Write the word NOTICE at the top.
- Name and place of the school, organization or office issuing the notice should be mentioned.
- Give an appropriate heading.
- Write the date of issuing the notice.

- Clearly mention the target group (for whom the notice is to be displayed).
- Purpose of the notice.
- Mention all the relevant details (date, venue, time).
- Mention whom to contact for extra information.
- Signature, name and designation of the person issuing the notice.
- Put the notice in a box.

Format of a notice

A NOTICE IS ALWAYS WRITTEN IN A BOX

NOTICE	
NAME OF THE INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION/OFFICE , PLACE	
SUITABLE HEADING	
29 JUNE 2011	
Content	Target group-for whom the notice is. Date, time, venue and all important details and any extra information that is needed. (Body of the Notice 50 words)
Signature	
(NAME)	
Designation	

Marking Scheme of Notice

Format : Title (Notice/Heading/Place/Date/Signature with name and Designation) (1 mark)

Content : (a) where?
 (b) When?
 (c) Target group
 (d) Agenda

(All within 50 words) (2 marks)

Expression : Coherence, spellings and grammatical accuracy. (2 marks)

Solved Example-1

Imagine you are a member of RED CROSS Blood Bank Society, Bangalore. You have been asked by the President of the society, Mr. Manish Nair to organize a Blood Donation Camp. Write a notice in 50 words urging the people to come in large numbers for this noble cause. (5 marks)

NOTICE

RED CROSS BLOOD BANK SOCIETY, BANGALORE

DONATE BLOOD AND SAVE LIVES!

29th June 2011

A State Level function to observe voluntary Blood Donation Day is being organized on 5th and 6th July 2011 at Red Cross Blood Bank Society Office, M.G. Road, Bangalore. It starts at 8 a.m. and will continue till 5 p.m. both days. All are requested to volunteer and donate blood and save the lives of the needy people.

Manish

(MANISH NAIR)

PRESIDENT, RED CROSS BLOOD BANK SOCIETY

Solved Example-2

Your school (Amar Vidyalaya), Bangalore is organizing a cultural evening to collect funds for the slum children. The Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University has consented to be the Chief Guest on the occasion. Draft a notice in this connection to be displayed on your school notice board. Imagine you are the Rakesh Tilak, Cultural Secretary of your school. (Word limit: 50 words)

NOTICE

AMAR VIDYALAYA , BANGALORE

CULTURAL EVENING FOR A CHARITY

1st JULY 2011

The school is organizing a Cultural Evening to collect funds for the slum children in the neighborhood, on 10th July 2011 from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. in the school playground. Dr. S.M.Rao Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University has consented to be the Chief Guest on the occasion. All are invited and requested to give wide publicity to the event. For more details contact the undersigned.

Rakesh Tilak

(RAKESH TILAK)

Cultural Secretary

NOTICES FOR PRACTICE

- 1- As the Secretary of the Science Club of your school, write a notice in about 50 words informing students of an inter class science quiz.
- 2- You are Abhinav/Alka. You have planned a 2-week course to be arranged to help the children of your housing society called "Renaissance Housing Society" at Mysore acquire Spoken English Skills. As the Secretary of the Society , prepare a notice for the Society's notice board stating the objective of the course ,giving necessary details of the course and requesting the children of the society to join the course.(Word limit : 50 words)
- 3- Your school, Adarsh Vidyalaya, Solan, is organising a lecture by the famous writer Vikram Seth on the occasion of 'Literacy Week' being celebrated in your school. Write a notice informing students about the lecture. Invent necessary details.
- 4- Draft a suitable notice for your School Notice Board giving details of the inauguration of the Literary Association activities in your school. You are Deepak/Deepaika, Secretary, School Literary Association. Your School is called Modern Senior Secondary School, Belgaum.
- 5- Your school has just completed 25 years of its meritorious service to society. The Students' Council of your school has decided to celebrate its Silver Jubilee. As President of the Council, write a notice in not more than 50 words, for the

students of your school, informing them about the Council's decision and seeking their co-operation for the success of the proposed Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

- 6- You are Sanjay / Sangeeta. As President of the Excursion Club you have organized an excursion to Katmandu (Nepal) during the summer vacation for the senior students of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words informing the students about the proposed excursion.

QUESTION -3

Advertisements: (5 Marks /50 Words)

An ADVERTISEMENT is a kind of public notice asking for or offering services or buying and selling property, goods etc., or providing information about missing persons, pets etc.

There are two kinds of advertisements:

- 1- Classified
- 2- Commercial

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You will come across classified advertisements in the columns of newspapers and magazines. The important features of a Classified Advertisements are--

- * No blocks, no design and language to be factual.
- * Simple and formal and to the point
- * Comprehensive; yet must leave out no important matter.
- * Never be too lengthy (confine to the word limit)

Marking Scheme

Format Suitable Heading/Classification) 1 Mark
Content relevance 2 Marks
Expression (Grammatical Accuracy, Spellings Suitable Style- 2 Marks

IMPORTANT TIPS TO BE FOLLOWED

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

- (a) Classified Advertisements
- Clearly state the category at the top-e.g.-For Sale, To Let etc.
 - Give all necessary details in points using commas.
 - Give contact address, name, and telephone number.
 - Put the matter in a box.

Kinds of Classified Advertisements

1. Situation Vacant/Wanted
2. Lost and found
3. Sale and purchase
4. Accommodation wanted
5. Educational
6. Placement services
7. Matrimonial
8. To-Let
9. Tuitions
10. Packers and Movers
11. Kennel
12. Travels and Tours

BRIDE WANTED

STATUS alliance invited from a highly respectable family with beautiful and absolutely homely girl for a fair, tall and handsome Goyal boy, 24/177 cms. Graduate, well settled owning a Small-Scale Factory in Parwanoo (HP) with no liability. Father Chief Executive in a multicrore company. Only sister married. Horoscope must

Box 143742-L, Hindustan Times, New Delhi -110001

SITUATIONS VACANT

Ashoka Sr. Sec. School, Sirhind Mandi (FGS). Wanted Four ETT/JBT teachers against permanent aided posts. Qualifications and grade as per Pb. Govt. rules. Higher qualified may also apply. Hindi and Punjabi of Matric level essential. Apply by April 7, 2006 with attested copies of certificates on prescribed form obtainable from school office. Interview on 11.4.2006 at 10.00 a.m. No TA/DA. TCD

TUITION

Coaching-22 golden chance to have coaching by qualified experience result oriented faculty in Maths, English, Physics, Chemistry charges reasonable. Registration from 03.12.05. Contact Manumultimedia Ltd 821-22 Sec 22A, Opp Parade Ground, Kochi 2707891 2710288

MISSING PERSON

An old woman named Chennamo aged 80 years is missing from Orakalam since 4th May, 2006. She is about 5'5", dark complexioned, speaks only Tamil. She was wearing light green suit and slippers. She has a big scar on her forehead and is mentally sick. Anyone who finds her will be suitably rewarded. Kindly contact : C.V.K Naidu, 22/14 Arabi Tank Lane, Trichy, Tamil Nadu

GROOM WANTED

ALLIANCE invited for beautiful, fair, slim, homely girl, believes strongly in family values, 31/161 convent educated Graduate & Diploma Interior Designing. Army background living in South Delhi. Boys from well established reputed families from Professional/Industrial/Business background respond for early Decent Marriage to Box DTM9734-CA Hindustan Times, New Delhi-110001

JOB WANTED

Senior Officer recently retired from Electricity Board wants suitable placement in private sector. Box 215111AB Tribune, Chandigarh.

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE FOR

Office/Institute/Godown/Factory 6000 sq. ft. Area with 35 H.P. Power available on reasonable rent in C-40 Phase 3, Industrial Area, Mohali Contact - 673434, 891910

TUTOR WANTED

Wanted an experienced social studies tutor, preferably female, for intelligent, topper brother-sister duo. CBSE X standard syllabus. Full year contract : Very good remuneration and conveyance. Interested candidates meet personally with resume. Harminder Singh Kalra, Address 671-L, Model Town, Karnal 0184-22422341

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Rajesh Kumar son of Shri Om Parkash Maini, resident of 2090, New Abadi, Saingarh Pathankot, district Gurdaspur, Punjab, India, have changed my name from Rajesh Kumar to Rajneesh Kumar Maini. All concerned please note.

PLOT FOR SALE

Kharar within municipal limits 30' wide metalled road, street lights, roadside green plantation, park-cum-community centre 5, 7, 10 marla one kanal plots available, registry case, construction underway. Contact - 951888-247745, 0172-547895, Mobile: 9814056925

CAR FOR SALE

Ford Ikon 2004 1.3 cc, silver colour done 49,015 kms only, Chd number, Sparingly used, fitted with alloy wheels and latest Panasonic Music System with CD Player, 1000 watts amplifier, woofer & speaker, giving 15 kmpl with AC, Good condition Contact - 652, Sec. 43-B Chandigarh. Telephone - 98141-33604

EDUCATIONAL

Get results I ELTS, TOFEL basic advance English speaking personality development, interview, group discussions, public speaking. Anant's Advance English & Communications, SCO 86-87, Circular Road, Sec. 45-C, PUNE.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Full machinery of automatic rim plant with complete machinery of electroplating containing 15 tanks & chain pully with auto electric gears in excellent running condition, also generator of 310 KV & transformer 630 KV. Contact 0161-490819

KENNEL

Laurustinus Kennel Patiala offers unique, outstanding and heavy-headed Labrador pups, Doberman, German Shepherd, Dalmation, Pomerian, dog stud and pups for sale. Breeders may also contact Sood Farms, Seventh Milestone Patiala Ph. : 0175-282064

HOUSE FOR SALE

For immediate sale, newly built kothi in 210 sq. yards. Two bedrooms, drawingroom, dining-cum-lobby, A-one kitchen and bath, spacious garage, near local bus stop at Udaipur Road Jaipur, price 20 lakh. Contact Jaswant, 2245152, Mobile 98143-33986

LAND FOR SALE

Farm house having 1600 sq. ft. constructed area, 2.5 bigha land with power and water connection. Well maintained located on Siswan-Kurali Highway, 15 minutes drive from Chandigarh. Contact Balwant Singh 98140-00248, 70756

TO LET

Newly built marbled house in Sector-22 - ground floor - 2 rooms and one covered verandah, attached bathroom, kitchen, rear verandah. First floor - 2 rooms, verandah attached bath, kitchen. For bank/company lease, single executives/working ladies. Contact: Mobile : 9814180069 from 8-12 noon.

BEAUTY CULTURE

Aestine Saloon : Painless, Scarless permanent removal of facial hair, safe, effective weight loss upto 20 kg. Regular treatment with genuine Shahnaz products, special bridal package, mehendi. 13-A-1, Randhir Park, Patiala 2223257

LOST

An Indian passport bearing No. R 3321679 in the name of Rajinder Kaur has been lost along with an Air France ticket to Paris. The incident occurred on board Chandigarh bound Shatabdion 30th May. Anyone who finds the documents, kindly contact Rajinder Kaur W/o Gurdeep Singh 834, Kucha Ram Narayan, Main Bazar, Jammu. Suitable Reward

FURTHER SAMPLES OF CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SAMPLE—1

Question 1-You are Personal Assistant to G.M., ABC Metal Tools Company, Mumbai. 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.

SITUATION VACANT

Required two well qualified Mechanical Engineers with a maximum experience of five years. Remuneration commensurate with the performance and output of the candidate. Send the Curriculum Vitae within seven days to the Personnel Manager, ABC Metal Tools Company, 7, Vashist Complex Sikanderpur , Malad East, Mumbai, along with necessary certificates and references within a week.

Ph-26090003,26093330

SAMPLE—2

Question 2-You are Anurag/Aparna of 110,Swasthya Vihar , New Delhi .You wish to let out a portion of your newly built house. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words for publication in the “To-Let” column of The Hindustan Times, giving all necessary details .

TO LET

**Available 1500 sq.ft. ground floor of a newly built house in Swasthya Vihar with two spacious bedrooms, attached bathrooms, drawing-cum-dining room, kitchen and interiors. Rent expected-Rs. 7000/-. Interested persons may please contact—Anurag/Aparna ,
110 Swasthya Vihar , New Delhi.Phone-27439543**

NECESSARY INFORMATION

<p>SITUATION VACANT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the post and number of vacancies • Qualities of the person required • Name of the company (optional) • Age and sex of the candidate • Pay scale and perks • Mode of applying • Contact address and phone number 	<p>LOST AND FOUND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin with LOST/FOUND • Description of the article • When and where the article was Lost/Found • Reward for finding it • Contact address and phone number
<p>TO-LET</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of accommodation, No. of rooms/floor • Whether it's independent or an apartment • Rent expected • Type of tenant required-Bank employee/small family • Whom and when to contact • Contact address/phone number 	<p>KENNEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breed of dog • Age • Colour • Training • Price expected • Contact address and phone number
<p>VEHICLES FOR SALE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make : Maruti/Hyundai Santro etc. • Model/colour/accessories/year of manufacture/mileage • Condition • Ownership details • Price expected • Contact address/phone number 	<p>PACKERS AND MOVERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the services • Give reason why you should be given a chance • Area of work • Whom to contact • Contact address and phone number
<p>PROPERTY FOR SALE</p> <p>Plot for sale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location-where it is • Area : in sq. meters/yards • Name of the development authority • Price expected • Contact address/phone number 	<p>Travels and Tours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the agency • Destinations and durations • Details of the package • Discounts if any • Contact address and phone number

TUTORIALS Classes and subjects Special qualities of the tutor Qualifications and experience of the tutor Previous results of his/her students Contact address/phone number	HOUSE/FLAT FOR SALE Type of accommodation, No. of rooms/floor Whether it's independent or an apartment Price expected/negotiable Location-where it is Area : in sq. meters/yards Name of the development authority Whom and when to contact Contact address/phone number
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COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENT

COMMERCIAL OR DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS

- They are designed for commercial purposes.
- Require more space, hence are costly. Must be attractive as they with visuals, catchy phrases and slogans.

MAIN FEATURES:

- Must be attractive-with a catchy caption, heading or sub-headings.
- Figurative language. (alliteration and metaphors especially)
- Proportionate spacing of fonts with different sizes.
- Usually attractive with catchy slogans, punch lines, witty Expressions, pictures or sketches.
- Special offers or discount, if any.
- Details of the product or event given in a clear, precise way.
- Give name, contact number and address of the advertiser.
- Present the matter in a box.

Commercial Advertisements-Sample 1

Draft attractive Commercial Advertisement inviting customers to a leading resort called 'FORT RESORT AND FARMS' to organize weddings, parties and other events.

A HEAVENLY PLACE

FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES AND EVENTS

WELCOME TO FORT RESORT AND FARMS!!!



LARGEST VENUE AROUND CHANDIGARH

SPREAD OVER 12 ACRES

BREATH TAKING BACKDROP! MORE THAN 500 TREES

COMPLEMENTED BY WATERFALLS AND FOUNTAINS!!

FORT RESORT IS AN IDEAL LOCATION TO CELEBRATE

**MARRIAGES—PARTIES—ANNIVERSERIES AND VARIOUS OTHER
EVENTS**

ISSUED BY : FORT RESORT HOTELS

i. SHAHEED BHAGATH SINGH MARG

ii. CHANDIGARH --56

CALL US AT – 060-5467834/568/769

Draft an advertisement on behalf of Department of West Bengal highlighting the beauty of Dargeeling, Digha Sunderbans and Dooars known for their green hills, sea



shore, tea-gardens and Royal Bengal Tigers.

WEST BENGAL—YOUR DREAM HOLIDAY PACKAGE

Darjeeling the “Queen of the Hills”

Digha , the resort by the sea

Sunderbans-with Royal Bengal Tiger
tea-gardens

Dooars with its rolling verdant

West Bengal packs in the richest natural variety within its small periphery. To this ultimate destination the Tourism Development of West Bengal adds excellent facilities! Reach out to this splendor today

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

For details contact: Tourism Department, Government of West Bengal. @. Brabourne Road 4th floor,Kolkata-700001 , West Bengal
Phone-091-033-2225/4723/24/25

Note- You can use Match Stick figures and rough sketches for illustration. Do not spend much time on illustration. Written language and expressions will only help you score better.

Exercise for Practice (Advertisement)

- 1- M/s Blue Towers, a readymade jeans company is launching their 2011 range of jeans for men and women. Prepare a beautiful advertisement.
- 2- M/s Leather Shoes have brought a new range of formal shoes for men. Prepare a suitable advertisement for the range.
- 3- M/s Metro Shirts have introduced their new summer range of men’s shirts and T-shirts. Prepare an attractive advertisement for the range.

- 4- M/s Pen India has brought out a new gel pen in many colors. Prepare an eye catching advertisement for the pen, giving all relevant details.
- 5- Draft an advertisement announcing the launch of special health drink by Health Care Private Ltd., highlighting its nutritive value.
- 6- You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an attractive advertisement for the company called Modern Machines which is launching washing machines. (Word limit: 50 words)
- 7- You have recently started a Yoga Centre for school children. Draft an advertisement to be published in a local daily about it, giving all relevant details.
- 8- You want to dispose off your car, as you are going abroad. You are Harish of No. 10, Kailash Ganj and Lucknow. Draft an advertisement to be published in the daily, 'The Hindustan times', under classified Columns.
- 9- You have recently started a Centre for Personality Development for school children. Draft an advertisement to be published in a local daily about it , giving all relevant details.
- 10- You are Manisha. You have started hobby classes for children of 6 to 12 years. Prepare a suitable advertisement giving all the required details.. (50 words)
- 11- You are Mohan of Raja ki Mandi, Agra. You want a dance teacher for your younger sister. Write an advertisement to be published in the classified columns of a local paper. (50 words)
- 12- You propose to sell your flat as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement to be published in the classified columns of 'The Times of India', New Delhi. (50 words)
- 13- You have a commercial flat suitable for an office/bank. You wish to rent it out. Draft an advertisement to be published in 'The Times of India', New Delhi under the classified columns.
- 14- You are Ashoka/Ashita of Sitapur, Lucknow. You have got a foreign assignment and would be going abroad soon. You have a color television set and a

refrigerator to sell. Draft a suitable advertisement to be displayed on the housing society notice board. (50 words)

- 15- You have recently constructed a house with all the facilities in a posh area. You have decided to give it on rent. Draft a suitable advertisement for the 'To-Let' column of a local daily. Invent all the necessary details, including a contact address. (50 words)

Posters: (5 Marks -50 Words)

A POSTER is a large notice announcing or advertising something. It generally creates social awareness about any problem or needs .It also conveys a social message in an eye catching way.

It must capture the reader's attention and motivate him/her to read on.

Main Features of a Poster:

- **Layout: A creative title in the form of a slogan or rhyming words for example :- Speed thrills but kills, Pollution needs a Solution, Green is Clean**
 - You can use *Match Stick* figures for illustration.
 - Proper spacing and proportionate headings and illustrations.
 - Date, time and venue must be mentioned in case of an event.
 - A poster displays a message, or an appeal to create awareness.
 - The content should be organized in an appropriate style.
 - Use appropriate expressions and correct language.
 - Theme should be clear.
 - The poster should be creative and related to the content and theme should not be vague.
 - Do not spend much time on illustration. Written language and expressions will only help you score better.
 - Name of the issuing authority or the organizers is a must.

Making scheme

Content - 3 Marks, Expression - 2 Marks

SAMPLE POSTER—1

Question-On behalf of Department of Environment, Bangalore Administration, draft a Poster on the detrimental consequences of burning leaves and garbage upon the environment and also issuing a warning of the punishment to those indulging in the same.

SAVE ENVIRONMENT! GENERATE PROSPERITY!

SAVE ENVIRONMENT



DON'T BURN DRY LEAVES OR GARBAGE

Emits toxic and harmful fumes!

It increases suspended particle matter (SPM) in the air and pollutes it!

Produces carbon-di-oxide causing greenhouse effect!

Disturbs the natural climate of the planet.

Leads to cough, eye irritation and respiratory disorders!

Municipal Corporation Bangalore has banned the burning of leaves and garbage.

Any Violation depending on the scale is punishable with imprisonment for a term extending to five years and fine up to one lakh rupees

ISSUED IN PUBLIC INTEREST

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT :

BANGALORE ADMINISTRATION

SAVE ENVIRONMENT! GENERATE PROSPERITY!

SAMPLE POSTER-2

The Citizens' Awareness Forum of your city has decided to launch a campaign against the use of drugs. You are asked to get posters prepared. Design an attractive and effective poster against the use of drugs.

SAY 'NO' TO DRUGS

Don't be late
SAY IT JUST TODAY

DRUG ADDICTION
Brings
ENDLESS MISERY AND RUIN

BE FIRM

ACT NOW
IT IS NOW OR NEVER

DRUGS MAY THRILL!
BUT THEY SURELY KILL!
EASY TO GET IN!
DIFFICULT TO GET OUT!

Issued by
CITIZENS AWARENESS FORUM , PUNE

POSTERS FOR PRACTICE

- 1- Recent rains have caused havoc in some parts of our country. You are Surya, a member of the social service organization, SEVA MANDIR, Bangalore. *Draft a poster requesting people to help the rain and flood affected families physically and economically.*
- 2- A 'Check Vehicular Pollution' campaign is being organized in your city. Draft a poster to be used in the campaign.
- 3- Water is precious and each one of us must stop wastage. Prepare a poster in not more than 50 words, for creating that awareness.
- 4- Draft a poster announcing a 'Book Week' being organized by the Cultural Society, Ahmedabad.
- 5- Your school is planning a campaign in support of eye donation to mobilize the students and society. Design a poster to be displayed in different areas of the locality surrounding your school highlighting the need for eye donation and eye banks.
- 6- Prepare a poster to bring about awareness against the hazards of reckless use of plastics.

4. Invitations and Replies: (50 Words 5 Marks)

No man is an island. Man is a social animal. We need to be with people. This is the reason why solitary confinement is the worst form of punishment one can experience. So, we celebrate many occasions together. To invite someone for an occasion we use the written form-INVITATION.

Invitations are generally printed cards through which we invite our guests on some auspicious occasion like wedding, birthday, wedding anniversary, house warming, inauguration of a shop/factory etc.

Invitations are of two types: (a) Formal (b) Informal. They can be printed on cards or can be drafted in the form of letters.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

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

- The occasion
- Name(s) of the invitee(s)
- Name(s) of the host(s)
- Date, time and venue
- Name(s) of the chief guest or special invitees , in case of an official invitation

FORMAT OF FORMAL INVITATIONS

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

- Names of the hosts
- Names of the invitee (in case of a formal letter of invitation))
- Formal phrase of invitation , for example :-
 - Request the pleasure of your benign presence/company.
 - Seek your auspicious presence.
 - Solicit your gracious presence on the auspicious occasion
- The date, time and venue of the event.
- The occasion/reason of the invitation.

A-CHARACTERISTICS OF FORMAL INVITATIONS

1- Meant for a lot of invitees

- These are written in the third person.
- In case a VIP is invited as the chief guest the name of the VIP must appear prominently.
- Name of the invitee is not to be included. The addressee's address is to

be written only on the envelope.

- Simple Present Tense is to be used.
- The date of writing is not to be given.
- There is no signature of the host.
- The abbreviation RSVP (**French : *repondez s'il vous plait***) i.e. 'please reply' is written below on the left with name(s) , address and phone number of the host(s)
- Put the invitation into a box
- Do not exceed 50 words

2- Meant for an individual (a formal letter of invitation)

- Include the name of the invitee
- These are to be written on run-on lines. The sentence is not broken into different words/phrases.
- Other details are similar to the mass-scale invitations

EXAMPLES OF FORMAL INVITATIONS

1. Your father, Mr. Raj Kumar Gupta , residing at K-18 ,13th Cross Malleswaram, Bangalore wants to celebrate the success of your brother Rohith's clearing the IIT-JEE Entrance Examination and securing admission in IIT Powai ,Mumbai. He wants you to draft a formal invitation for him on his behalf. Draft the invitation for him in not more than 50 words.

Mrs. And Mr. Raj Kumar Gupta
Seek your auspicious presence at the
Grand Celebration Party
of their son Rohit's successfully passing the
IIT-JEE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

at

8.00 p.m.

On

1st July , 2011

at

UTSAV BANQUET HALL

84-Dr. Raj Kumar, Road, Rajaji Nagar

Bangalore-55

Compliments from Friends and Relatives

RSVP

k-18, 13th Cross ,Malleswaram

2712001/9732966964

2. Your school, Bal Peeth, Bellary is planning to organize the Annual Sports Day in the school premises. Draft an invitation in not more than 50 words giving all the essential details.

The Principal ,Staff and Students of
Bal Peeth , Bellary
request the pleasure of your company on
ANNUAL SPORTS DAY
at 5.00 p.m. on Monday , the 4th July ,2011
at the school grounds
Air Marshal S.K.Sinha , AVSM,
has kindly consented to be the CHIEF GUEST
Smt. Radha Sinha
has graciously agreed to give away the prizes

RSVP

2354679

(You are requested to be seated by 4.30 p.,m.)

FORMAL INVITATION-LETTER FORMAT

Kamala Nehru School

Cantonment

Bangalore

July 10, 2011

Mr. K.J. Singh

DCP

Police Lines

Bangalore

Invitation---Annual Day Function

Sir,

It gives us immense pleasure to inform you that we are celebrating our school's Annual Day function on July 10, 2011 at 5.30 p.m. in the Activity Hall of the school. We shall consider it a great honor if you could grace the occasion and preside over the function as the Chief Guest and give away the prizes.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Principal

B-WRITING INFORMAL INVITATIONS

Informal:-

- * Written in a letter form, in informal format. Such letters are very persuasive in nature
- * Written in the first person
- * Salutation is 'dear + name'
- * Complimentary close 'yours sincerely'
- * Date of writing the invitation is given
- * The sender's address appears on the left hand side
- * Various tenses used to suit the sense.

Value Points:

Format - 1 Mark

Content Relevance - name of the person(s) who is inviting; the invitee, date, day, chief, guest place Occasion etc. - 2 marks

Expression - Grammatical accuracy, Language - 2 marks

REPLIES

Replies- Accepting or Declining

Formal- follow a set formula

- formal words — kind invitation', 'great pleasure', 'regret' etc.
- Use the third person ('they') instead of first person ('I', 'we')
- The address of the writer and the date to be written.

Informal

- Accepting and declining
- Like an ordinary letter
- do not use any formal expressions but use informal words and expressions

-use the first person ('I', 'We')

SOLVED EXAMPLES

- Look at the following series of invitations (formal & informal) and their replies. The occasion is the same but the style is different.

1. FORMAL INVITATION

<p>Mrs. Malathi & Mr. Venkatesh</p> <p>request the pleasure of your company at dinner</p> <p>On the occasion of their</p> <p>50th Wedding Anniversary</p> <p>At 8 p.m. on Tuesday ,12th July 2011</p> <p>at</p> <p>Hotel LEELA PALACE, Bangalore</p> <p>RSVP: 12,Margosa Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore</p> <p>Phone-080-23564543</p>

FORMAL REGRET

7th July 2011

Mrs. And Mr. Naidu thank Mrs. And Mr. Venkatesh for the invitation for dinner on the occasion of their 50th Wedding Anniversary on 12th July, 2011 at Hotel Leela Palace. However, they express their inability to be present on the occasion due to a prior engagement.

Best wishes,

Naidus

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE

7th July 2011

Mrs. and Mr. Naidu were pleased to receive the invitation for dinner on the occasion of the 50th Wedding Anniversary of Mrs. and Mr. Venkatesh, and confirm their participation in the function.

Best wishes

Naidus

EXERCISES FOR PRACTICE

1. Your school is organizing the prestigious KVS National Level Social Science Exhibition in its premises. Draft an invitation in not more than 50 words giving all essential details.
2. You are Dharma raj, son of Ramesh Patnaik, Bannerghatta , Bangalore. Your father wants you to draft a formal invitation to be sent on the occasion of your sister, Sheela's marriage. Prepare the invitation.
3. You are Mohan/Molly. You have been invited by Rotary Club to act as one of the

- judges for an Elocution Competition for students of classes XI and XII. But due to a previous engagement you cannot accept this invitation. Write a formal reply to the President of the Club regretting your inability to accept the invitation.
4. You are Aakash/Varsha. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister during the summer vacation. Respond to the invitation informally accepting it.
 5. You have opened a restaurant in Uppal Road, Hyderabad. Draft an invitation for the inauguration of the same, specifying the chief guest and other important details like date, time and venue. Do not exceed 50 words.
 6. Your school is organizing a Book Fair on its sprawling play-ground. Draft an invitation giving all the details including the chief guest.

4. FACTUAL DESCRIPTION (10 Marks)

Factual description is a description of place, person, process and object.

- Description of a place / building includes the location, surroundings, interiors, purpose etc.
- Description of a person includes appearance, mannerisms, dress, gait and any other particular information to be given may be relevant to the description.
- Description of an object incorporates appearance, its parts, its function or purpose, advantages and any other detail relevant to the description.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Collect details of description and logically write them in a paragraph.
- Provide a suitable title.
- Include external features, finer or internal details, how the object functions and its operation.
- Use appropriate connectors while describing a process. Use words like 'first' and 'second'.
- Use the passive voice unless the active voice is desirable (e.g. in a piece which describes how to bake a cake)

Split up of marks

Total marks: 10,

Title: 1, Content: 4, Expression: Accuracy – 2 ½ + Fluency – 2 ½ : 5

SOLVED FACTUAL DESCRIPTION

Robots

A robot is like a human being in the actions it carries out. It can perform a chain of actions. The brain of the robot is a small computer which directs its movements. In the computer's memory are instructions for carrying out specific tasks. The robot usually

has an arm that can move in several directions and can do several things. The hand has a magnet or a gripper attached to it to pick up things.

PROCESS WRITING (SOLVED)

How does a Pressure Cooker work?

Water is poured into the pressure cooker and the food to be cooked is placed in it. The pressure cooker is then placed over the flame of a stove and the water begins to heat. When the boiling point, about 100 degrees centigrade, is reached, steam begins to form. However, the steam is not allowed to escape and pressure builds up within the cooker. As the pressure increases, the temperature within also increases and food is cooked. To prevent explosion due to high pressure, the cooker has a weight and a safety valve that let out excess of steam.

Questions for practice

- You organized a quiz in your school last week. Write a description of how you went about it. (125 words)
- Write a factual description of a tourist spot you have visited in about 125 words.
- Write a factual description in about 125 words of the bustle at your bus terminus.
- Write a factual description of the children's park in your locality in about 125 words.
- Write a factual description of shopping mall in your city in about 125 words. Include details of layout, special facilities like ATM, restaurants, escalators etc.

REPORT WRITING

A report is a brief account of an event that has already taken place. A Report helps in recording events of importance that occurs in our day to day life. A report attempts to present the first hand information of an incident or event. A report of an event presents a record of events that took place. A report on an event includes one's ideas, opinions and impressions on the event.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Mention the place, date, time and other relevant facts about the event.
- Include information collected from people around or affected by the event.
- Write the name of the reporter.
- Provide a suitable title/heading.
- Write in past tense.
- Write in reported speech and use passive form of expression.

- Develop ideas (causes, reasons, consequences, opinions) logically.
- Write in a less formal and more descriptive manner while writing a report for a school magazine.
- Present your ideas and impressions to make the report interesting.

Split up of marks

1. Total marks: 10
2. Title + Reporter's name: 1 mark
3. Content: 4 marks
4. Expression (Accuracy 2 ½ + fluency 2 ½): 5

SOLVED REPORT

You are Roshan /Roshini, Secretary of Cultural club, Hyderabad Public School, Hyderabad. As a member of N.G.C. (National Green Corps), write a report, in 100 – 125 words for your school magazine. (10 marks)

TOWARDS A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

The cultural club of our school in association with National Green Corps organized many activities during the year 2010 for the cause of greener environment in and around the school. A seminar in the month of February was held for students on the need to save environment. In April, the Vanamahotsav week was observed, which was inaugurated with a tree plantation drive. 500 saplings were planted in the colonies in and around the school.

Several inter-house competitions including poster-making and drawing were conducted which witnessed a huge participation. Students volunteered to clean the surroundings. Pamphlets were distributed among the public to promote cleanliness and hygiene.

A rally was organized in September to create awareness among the public to stop the use of plastic bags and to replace it with eco-friendly products. The various purposeful activities conducted during the year were well received and were to a great extent effective in creating awareness among the people.

Roshni

Secretary, Cultural Club

Questions for Practice

1. You are Brinda/ Bharath. You worked as a volunteer in the Literacy campaign organized in your city. Write a report for the school magazine in about 125 words on the effectiveness of the programme highlighting the methods used and the role played by government and non government agencies.
2. Your school observed Library week. As a head boy/ head girl of your school write a report on it to be published in your school magazine (125 words)
3. You are Poorva / Partha, Cultural Secretary of your school, D.B. Senior Secondary School, Ambur. A week-long Music and Dance festival was organised by your school. Write a report in about 125 words for your school magazine.
4. The Debating Society of your school has recently held a workshop on 'Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation' (CCE) introduced for the students for class X in all schools. The students discussed the assessment made by the school on the basis of their participation in various activities and the system of grading. Write a report in 100 – 125 words for your school magazine. You are Parveen / Payal , Secretary of the Society.
5. You visited a Job Fair organized by Ability Foundation at Chennai recently. You were impressed to see that nearly 55 companies from various sectors such as Information Technology, Telecommunication, and Electronics etc. offered jobs to the final year students of colleges. As a reporter of 'The Deccan Times' Chennai prepare a report in 100 -125 words. You are Peeyush / Priya.
6. You are Anand / Anandi, a Times of India correspondent. You attended the inaugural function of Tamilnad Hospital, Chennai. Mentioning the specialties of the hospital, the number of beds, all available facilities etc. and details about the ceremony, write a report in 100 - 125 words for your newspaper.
7. You witnessed a programme performed by differently abled persons on Zee TV. You were very much impressed by their performance and were emotionally touched. Highlighting their talent, reaction of the judges to their performance etc., prepare a report in 100 – 125 words for your school magazine. You are Govind/ Gayathri.
8. You are Latha / Lalith of Gurgaon. You attended the inaugural ceremony of the newly opened vocational stream and hobby classes at the secondary school level in Paras Public School, Gurgaon. Draft a report in 100 – 125 words to be published in 'Gurgaon Times'. Invent other details.

9. The Readers' Club of your school visited schools for the less privileged to encourage and promote reading habits. Besides donating books, the members also distributed books collected from individuals and organizations. Write a report in 100 – 125 words about your campaign and its success. You are Anush / Anu, the Club Secretary.

10. You are Sushma / Swaraj of L.M. Jain School, Ajmer. As Secretary of Co curricular Activities club, you visited a slum area in your city where the people suffered a great loss of life and property in a massive fire. The students of your school rendered their services and material help to the victims. Write a report in 100 – 125 words for your school magazine.

WRITING A SPEECH

A SPEECH is a formal talk that a person delivers to an audience. It must have the capacity to keep the audience spellbound with proper choice of words, expressions and examples. At the same time care should be taken not to deviate from the main subject. You must keep in mind that it is a speech and you need to begin the draft with addressing your audience. The conclusion should be with a sentence thanking your audience for their patient listening.

Writing a speech needn't be a nail biting experience!

Before you go further you need to know-

WHO you are writing your speech for (the audience)

WHAT your speech is going to be about (its topic)—the main points in order of importance with supporting research.

Follow the system of CODER for writing your speech

C- Collect the ideas.

O-Organize them in a logical manner

D-Develop the points into paragraphs

E-Edit the speech

R-Revise and rewrite it

Brainstorm to start planning your speech

On a piece of paper write these headings with enough space between them for notes:

- **WHO**
- **WHAT**
- **HOW**
- **WHEN**

- **WHERE**
- **WHO** is this speech for?
- **WHAT** am I going to tell them that are relevant and interesting?
- **HOW** long is the speech expected to be?
- **WHERE** is the speech going to happen? (Hall, outdoors, stadium, morning assembly...)

NOTE – It is important to note that the written speech should consist of small sentences having not more than 10 to 12 words in a sentence.

OK. You've got all the notes ready; so let's mix and match and re-write until the outline is clear. After you've completed this part of planning your speech you'll be ready to do any RESEARCH required and then you're on to the task of WRITING your speech.

POINTS TO REMEMBER:

- ✓ Greet your audience and introduce the topic you are speaking on.
- ✓ The introduction part of the speech is the most important part. It is this part which decides the fate of the speech.
- ✓ Do not give a separate title for the speech. Keep in mind as already stated the occasion of the speech and the nature of the audience.
- ✓ The introduction should not be very lengthy. The main topic should be taken up as quickly as possible. Use concrete terms and tangible examples. Avoid abstract phrases which are quite vague. Use simple and familiar language.
- ✓ The effects, such as raising one's voice, giving stress to certain words, pausing for a short time etc. can be represented in a written speech by using such techniques as increasing the size of the letters of the sentence to be stressed, or using all capitals for a particular word to be emphasized, leaving a few dots (...) after a question to indicate a pause.
- ✓ The conclusion plays a very important role in the success of a speech. Here we should remember Shakespeare's advice that brevity is the soul of wit. Give your own conclusion on the topic in a telling manner.
- ✓ A powerful quotation or lines from a beautiful poem which can summarize your view point can also be used.
- ✓ Marking scheme is the same as for the article.
- ✓ Say/Write 'Thank you' at the end of your speech.

A SAMPLE SPEECH

You are a student volunteer of National Literacy Mission (NLM) wing of your school involved in the Adult Literacy Campaign: "Each one, Teach One". Write out the speech you would be delivering at each place of your visit. Do not exceed 200 words.

ANSWER:

Dear Friends

Good morning to you all

We have all assembled here for a noble cause—a mission to eradicate illiteracy. It is the dream of the National Literacy Mission to educate all the Indians. We would work together for an India where EACH PERSON IS LITERATE. Most of the learners are adults who have a rich experience of life. Therefore, the learning strategies that will be adopted in our programme will be exploratory and interactive. We have to teach as well as learn. We must keep in mind certain important factors..... their experience, wisdom and maturity while discussing any topic. We should encourage them to talk and express their views in a frank and fair manner.

We should always keep in mind the OBJECTIVES set for the adult illiterates. We have to make them literates. Inculcate in them a love for reading, writing and arithmetic. Let them do simple calculations and exult at the right calculations. Health awareness and job related problems are the next in order. IT IS ONLY AFTER A STRONG BRIDGE OF CONFIDENCE IS BUILT that we would be able to create in them awareness about civil rights, duties, privileges and obligations. When they become confident of their powers, we must create in them social awareness. Issues like environmental pollution, population control and employment generation can then be discussed.....In short let's all resolve to make sincere efforts to achieve these goals.

Thank you.

Questions for practice:

Q.1.-Water is very precious. Some scientists even go to the extent of saying that the Third World War may be fought on the issue of water. Write a speech in 150-200 words expressing your views to be delivered in the morning assembly in your school.

Q.2.-“To use the latest technology the right way, is in the hands of the youth today.” Write a speech 150-200 words discouraging the misuse of technological products like cell phones, computers etc and highlighting the need to use them to promote harmony and goodwill in the society.

Q.3.-“Our Good Earth”, an environmental awareness magazine has launched a marathon 'Clean Your City' campaign. As an active participant write a speech to be read out in the morning assembly urging students to participate in the campaign in 150-200 words.

Q.4.-As a concerned citizen, you are worried about the harmful effects of the insanitary conditions in your town. Write a short speech on the necessity of sanitation, to be given at the morning assembly in your school.

5. LETTER WRITING (10 MARKS)

The most common form of written communication is the letter. Letters should have a format that goes with the latest conventions.

Letter types include

- Informal Letters-These are letters written to close associates.
- Formal Letters include-
 - (a) business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies;
 - (b) Letters to the editor (giving suggestions on an issue);
 - (c) Application for a job.

MARKING SCHEME OF LETTER WRITING

Format- 2 marks.

Proper Layout – Sender’s address, Date, Receiver’s address, Subject, Salutation, Complimentary close.

Content-4 marks

- Relevant ideas to be presented in a coherent way.
- Use connectors appropriately, indent the paragraphs.
- There should be minimum three paragraphs.

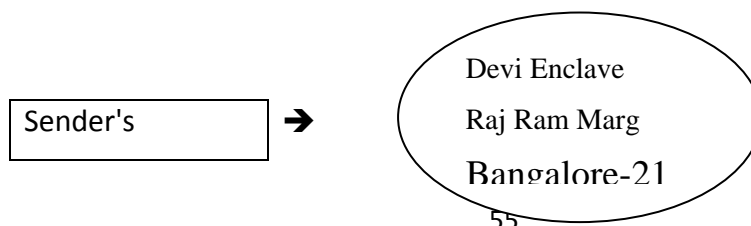
Expression-4 marks.

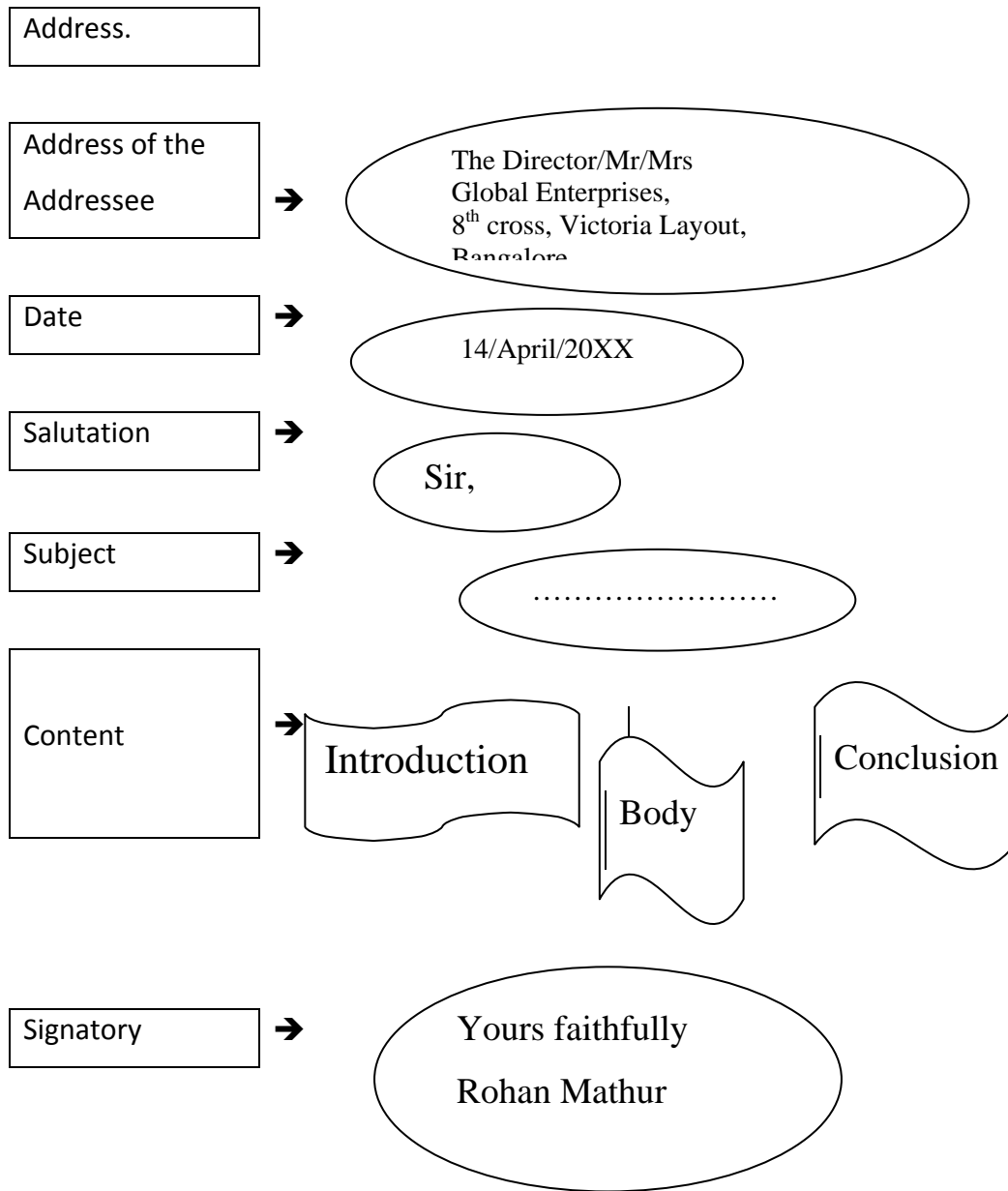
- Grammatical accuracy, spellings-2 Marks.
- Coherence, relevance of ideas and style- 2 Marks.

Important points to remember while drafting letters:

- Write the letter in the full block format (i.e. to the left)
- State your reason for writing in the first paragraph and stay on track.
- Always include specifics that will help ease the recipient's task. For instance, if you are writing to a bank, mention your account number.
- If you refer to other correspondence, quote date of the letter/s reference numbers, file numbers, order numbers, cheque number with date. Include copies whenever possible.
- Gently and respectfully direct the recipient's course of action.
- It may be strongly worded but always be courteous and use polite language and pleasant tone.
- Self introduction should be avoided.
- Informal expressions, greetings or contracted forms of words should not be used.
- The language should be simple, straight forward and to the point.
- Leave a line/ additional space between paragraphs since no indentation is followed.
- Open punctuation to be followed. (No punctuation marks to be used)
- Do not mix up the old format and new format.
- In letters to the editor – Do not ask the editor to solve the problems.
- In job application letters Curriculum-vitae (CV) /Bio-data/ Resume/ should be written. It should not be included in the body of the letter but after the complimentary close as enclosure.
- In the Letter to the Editor use 'yours truly' as the complimentary close.

FORMAT OF THE LETTER





Sample Letters

You are Sidhi/ Sanjay of U-03 G Block Kasturi Nagar Mysore-37. Write a letter to the Director NGO Bird Links Society, Bangalore expressing your concern about the decrease in the number of the birds in Delhi.
House No- U/03

G Block

Kasturi Nagar

Mysore -37

30 June 2011

The Director

NGO Bird Links Society

Bangalore

Karnataka

Sir

Diminishing number of birds

With deep regret I wish to bring to your kind notice about the decrease in the population of birds in Mysore. Mysore is known to have more than 500 species of birds but many of them are on the verge of extinction.

According to the reports from the recent seminar held on Conservation of Birds, there was a time, when a number of birds would flock to the banks of river Kaveri, Bandipur wild life sanctuary and forested canopy in Mysore. These numbers have come crashing down in the recent years.

The main reasons are rampant construction of buildings, bridges and flyovers, cutting of forests and of course environmental pollution. Many species have become endangered. It is time the people of Mysore were made aware of this grave situation by conducting seminars and workshops.

The locals should be given incentives for preserving the birds. Sanction for the construction of buildings, malls, bridges and so on should be given only after proper evaluation of the environmental impact of those constructions over the life of species there. Let's not forget that birds are an important link in the food chain.

I request the government, environmentalists and the society to show their concern before it is too late.

Yours faithfully

(Sidhi Sharma)

Sample Letter No-2

You are Suresh/Sarika Jain of No-20 Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur. Two months ago you bought a desert cooler from M/s Cool Home Coolers Jaipur. Now you discover that it is not working properly. Write a letter to the Manager Customer Care complaining about the

malfunctioning of the unit and asking them to repair and if needed to replace it against warranty.

20 Jawahar Nagar

Jaipur

24 June 2011

M/s Cool Home Cooler

Jaipur

Sir

Complaint about the desert cooler

Refer Cash Memo No DC-98765 dated 17.4.2011

I wish to bring it to your notice that I purchased a 'Cooler Home' desert cooler from you on 17 April, 2011 (Vide Cash Memo No DC-98765, dated 17.04.2011). The cooler did function well in the beginning for one and a half months and then it has started giving problems. The problems are - water leakage, heavy noise while working and high consumption of power.

I, therefore, request you to get the set repaired by a technician. In case it is irreparable, kindly replace it with a new one as it carries a warranty period of three years.

Yours faithfully

Suresh

Sample Letter No- 3

You are Isha/Ishan, the secretary of the Students' Forum of Sahrudaya Vidyalaya, Indranagar. You have planned an excursion to Jog falls during the summer vacation.

Write a letter to the General Manager, Southern Railway, for reservation of a bogie for 60 students from Bangalore to Shimoga and back, supplying all necessary information.

Secretary
Sahrudaya Vidyalaya
Indranagar.

01 Mar 2012

The General Manager
Southern Railways
Bangalore

Request for the reservation of a Bogie for 60 students

Sir

A group of 60 students of class XI of this school has planned to visit Jog Falls during the summer vacation. They will be accompanied by three teachers and two attendants. They plan to leave Bangalore on 15th May by Jeevan Express and return by the same train from Shimoga on 25th May.

Kindly confirm whether a bogie can be reserved for the above mentioned dates. We would also like to know the estimated fare so that we can make necessary arrangements at our end.

The List of the members of the tour party is enclosed in the prescribed proforma. We request you to send the detail at the earliest to enable us to plan in advance.

Yours faithfully
Isha
Secretary

Sample letter No. 4

You are Satish/Sonali, the student prefect in charge of the school library. You have been asked to place an order for children's story books (10 – 13 years). Write a letter to

M.S.Book Depot Ramnagar, Bikaner placing an order for the books. Invent the necessary details.

St. Mary's Convent
Jabalpur

15th July, 20...

M/s M.S. Book Depot
Ramnagar
Bikaner

Sir

Supply of children's story books

The school has decided to purchase story books for children between the age group of 10 and 13 years. The books mentioned below may please be sent by V.P.P. within 10 days from the date of receipt of this letter.

S.No	Name of the book	Author	Quantity
1	Stories from the Panchatantra	A.S. Rawal	5
2	Tales from the Arabian Nights	S.E. Paces	10
3	The adventures of Tom Sawyer	S.E. Paces	10
4	Tales from Shakespeare	Charles & Mary Lamb	10

We request you to give 20 % discount on the printed prices. We assure you to pay the VPP charges at the time of delivery of books.

Yours faithfully
Satish
(SATISH)
School Prefect
St.Mary's Convent

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. You are Manas/ Manasi at the Press Apartments of Sunder Nagar, Bihar. The main road leading to this colony has three man holes causing frequent accidents at night. There are no

street lights on the main road. Write a letter to the Editor of the Times of India drawing attention of the government to this problem of the residents.

2. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily inviting the attention of the authorities towards the increasing Environmental pollution in your city.

3. You are Vishal / Veena, a student of class XII of 10, Green Park, New Delhi is interested in learning languages. You come across an advertisement in The Times of India issued by The Institute of Foreign languages, New Delhi about the certificate course in Japanese offered by them. You decide to write a letter to the Director of the Institute seeking more information about the course duration, working hours, fee structure, etc. Write the letter.

4. As Mr. R. Singh, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Cambridge High School, Pune, you had placed an order with Messrs. Scientific Equipments, Dadar, Mumbai for test tubes and jar for the lab. When the parcel was received you observed that markings on the test tubes were not clear and some of the jars were damaged. Write a letter of complaint seeking immediate replacement.

5. You are the Manager of Fitness Club of Gandhi Road, Ernakulam. Write a letter to Messrs. Pioneer Sports Co, Kochi, placing an order for a minimum of 4 fitness equipments with details.

6. You are Rama/Raman, a member of Parent-Teacher Association of Little Valley Senior Secondary School, Shillong. Write a letter to the Principal of the school asking him to introduce vocational stream in the school providing facility of teaching such subjects as computers, insurance etc. so that the students may not needlessly continue academic studies.

7. Write a letter to the Corporation authorities of South Chennai to complain about the general unsustainable growth of building activities in South Chennai with poor parking and other civic amenities to support it. Urge them to plan with a long-term view.

8. The photocopier of your office which was purchased recently has a problem with the toner settings. It is still in the guarantee period. As Purchase Manager of Talent Search, 15th Cross, J.P. Nagar, Mysore, write to the manufacturer seeking replacement of the defective part.

9. Write a letter to the librarian of the District Library in your town asking for details regarding membership. Also ask about the timings and rules and regulations of the library.

10. You are Apoorva/Asha, Industrial colony, Ambattur, Chennai. You came across an advertisement for the post of Senior Executive, Accounts in Solace Medical Equipments, Chennai unit. Write a letter to the advertiser applying for the job. Also give your detailed resume.

6. ARTICLE WRITING

Writing an article is an art. The dictionary defines an article as a piece of writing about a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine. An article is an expression of one's thought on an issue or a subject logically and coherently written in meaningful paragraphs.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Give a title that catches the attention of the reader.
- Begin with a striking opening sentence which addresses the readers and gets them interested in the topic.
- Present a strong argument for your ideas supporting it with evidences or elaboration.
- Use linking devices (however, therefore, although, even though, in order to...) to make the composition appear a whole.
- Introduce a new point at the beginning of an each paragraph that follows, to strengthen your ideas.
- Develop your ideas as much as you can to make them interesting and substantial.
- Conclude with your strongest point.
- Use passive voice, humor, emotive language, rhetorical questions to provide a specific effect.

Split up of marks

Total marks: 10

Format (title + writer's name): 1mark

Content (logical organization, relevance): 4 marks

Expression (Accuracy – 2 ½ + fluency – 2 ½): 5 marks

SAMPLE ARTICLE

You are Vikranth / Vinitha, a freelance writer much concerned about the discriminatory treatment of women in the Indian society. Write an article in 150 – 200 words throwing light on this problem and giving suggestions for putting an end to it.

(10 marks)

DISCRIMINATION OF WOMEN

It is a pity that in a country where women are said to be worshipped, there is a widespread discrimination of them even before they are born. Certain brutal practices like the female feticide throw light on our attitude. The girl child is considered to be a liability and doesn't enjoy the privileges of a boy. She is denied the advantage of proper education. The dowry system haunts parents and the harassment she is subjected to at the in-laws often force her to commit suicide.

Even in enlightened homes, the woman has to live her life under surveillance, if not in strict 'purdah'. Working women are physically and verbally abused, denied opportunities of growth and subjected to discrimination.

Education can empower women to fight for their rights. It is also the responsibility of the educated society to work for the cause of women. Let her not be worshipped but let her live a wholesome life.

Vikranth

Questions for practice

1. Write an article in about 200 words for your school magazine on 'Films and their influence on school-going children'. You are Manpreeth / Manjula, a student of class XII A.
2. You are Rohit / Kamal. You attended a seminar on Yoga, a way of life. Write an article in about 150 – 200 words on the contribution of yoga in leading a healthy and peaceful life.
3. In today's world, letter-writing has lost its charm. People and the youth in particular rely more on mobiles and computers to communicate. Write an article on the present trend in about 150 to 200 words. You are Kiran / Karthik.
4. Recently you visited your ancestral home in a village in Gujarat. You were elated and strongly felt the necessity to hold on to the roots of our modern life, which lie in our villages. Write an article for your school magazine. You are Chetna / Chirag, Cultural Secretary of your school.
5. With rising number of people in almost all the big cities of the country, the rate of crime has also increased proportionately. The police needs to be trained in new methodology of combating the crime besides changing the mindset. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on the role of police in maintaining law and order in the metropolitan cities. You are Ravi/ Ravina.

6. The invention of mobile phone h it can be a blessing but if misused it can prove to be a curse. Write an article in about 150 – 200 words on this invention. You are Karthik / Karishma.
7. Presently the prices of essential commodities are skyrocketing causing much hardship to the common man. Write an article in 150 -200 words expressing your views and suggesting measures to curb this problem.
8. It is really a Do or Die struggle when we talk about environmental concerns. As an active member of the Green Club of your school write an article in about 150 – 200 words on your concerns and the need for change in our attitude and practices.
9. Computer and video games have become popular with children today. Outdoor games seem to have no place in their life anymore. You are Sakthi/ Sathish. You enjoyed playing hide-n-seek with your cousins in a small town. You found it so refreshing that you decide to write an article on the joys of playing outdoor games for the school magazine. Write it in about 200 words.
10. Children between 13 and 19 years of age are neither too young nor too mature. Today these children feel that the pressures of the competitive world they live in have made their lives less exciting.
11. Write an article in 150-200 words expressing your views. You are Manish / Manisha.

LITERATURE SECTION
FLAMINGO (POETRY)

MY MOTHER AT SIXTY SIX by KAMALA DAS

Summary:

- The poet driving from her parents home to Cochin by car, her mother by her side—sleeping –open mouthed very pale, colorless and frail-like a dead body indicating that her end was near.
- The poet looks at her and feels intense pain and agony to realize that soon death will cast her mother from her.
- Tries to divert her mind, looks outside at the young trees and happy children bursting out of their homes in a playful mood (a contrasting image)
- After the security check at the airport looked again at her mother’s face—pale and cold.
- “Familiar ache-My childhood fear” –the poet has always had a very intimate and close relationship with her mother and she has always felt the fear of being separated from her mother hence it is familiar.
- The poet reassures her mother that they will meet again

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. *“Driving from my parent’s home to Cochin last Friday*

*Morning, I saw my mother, beside me, doze,
open mouthed, her face ashen like that
Of a corpse and realized with pain
That she thought away.”*

a) Where was the poet coming from? Where was she going?

The poet had gone to her parents’ home to visit them. She was now going to Cochin airport.

b) How does the poet describe her mother?

The poet describes her mother as old, pale, cold and senile. As she dozed off beside her, the mother looked almost like a corpse, for her face was colorless and seemed to have lost the fervor of life.

d) Who does ‘she’ refer to in the last line? What thoughts had she driven away?

'She' here refers to the poet. The thought of her mother's approaching death which she wanted to put it away.

2. *"and looked but soon*

*put that thought away, and looked out at young
trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
out of their homes"*

a) What was the poet 'looking' at? What did she notice?

The poet was looking at her mother. She noticed the mother's ashen and almost lifeless face distraught with pain.

b) What thought did she try to drive away?

She tried to drive away the thought of her mother's approaching death.

c) Why did the poet start 'looking out'? What does her gesture suggest?

The poet started looking out of the window because she wanted to drive away the pain and agony she experienced on seeing her aged mother. She wanted to drive away her helplessness in the wake of her mother's ageing and approaching death.

d) What did the poet see from the window of the car?

The poet saw young trees running past her car and merry children sprinting out of their homes to play.

e) What did the images of 'young trees' and 'merry children' symbolize?

Trees and children symbolize the spring of life, its strength, vigour and happiness which contrasts with the lifelessness and helplessness that sets in with age.

3. *"but after the airport's*

*security check, standing a few yards
away, I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon"*

a) Where was the poet standing?

The poet was at the Cochin airport waiting to board the plane after the security check.

b) Who does 'her' here to? How did she look like?

'Her' here refers to the poet's mother. She was an aged lady and hence looked pale, cold like a corpse and colourless.

c) Why does the narrator 'look at her again'?

The narrator looked at her mother once again for the last time before she left to reassure herself about the well being of her mother. She had tried to drive away the pain she had felt on seeing her weak and aged mother. One last time she looked at her to wish her goodbye.

d) Explain: 'wan, pale as a late winter's moon'.

In this simile, the poet compares the mother's pale and withered face with the winter's moon. The moon seems to lose its brightness in the winter season as it is veiled behind fog and mist. The mother's face also seemed to have lost its radiance which was now misted by age. Winter symbolizes death and the waning moon symbolizes decay.

4. *“ and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood’s fear,
but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and smile.”*

a) What ‘familiar ache’ did the poet feel?

The ‘familiar ache’ refers to the poet’s fear of losing her mother and the realization that she has not cared and cannot care for her ageing mother. It is an ache of helplessness. It is also a fear of separation from the mother or the mother’s death.

b) What could have been the poet’s childhood fears?

I think the poet’s childhood fear was that she would lose her mother or be separated from her and that death would consume her mother.

c) Did the poet share her thoughts with her mother?

The poet did not share her fears and agony with her mother. She only bid good bye to her with the hope of seeing her soon.

d) Why do you think, the poet did not share her thoughts with her mother?

I think the poet did not share her thoughts with her mother because they were caused by her fear of the unknown. Sharing them with the mother would have worried the frail old woman to death.

e) Why did the poet only ‘smile’?

The poet only smiled to hide her guilt, anxiety and fear of the unknown. Also, she wanted to bid a cheerful farewell to her mother before boarding the flight.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels?

When the poet looks at her mother’s face she found that it had become pale and withered. She realized that her mother was at the edge of her life and her end was near. The thought that her mother would be soon separated from her caused unbearable pain and ache in the poet’s heart.

2. What does the poet do to shrug off the painful thought of her mother’s approaching end?

To get rid of painful thought her mother’s nearing the poet looked out to see the sprinting tree and the happy children, bursting out of their house.

3. Why does the poet draw the image of sprinting trees and merry children?

Sprinting trees and merry children bursting out from the doors suggest fresh life and warm energy. The poet draws this image to strike a scene of contrast with the pale, dull and withered face of the mother. Here the curtain is falling and the life coming to an end and there the curtain is rising and fresh life is beginning and bubbling with energy and vitality.

4. Why have the trees been described as sprinting?

The poet was driving in a car along with her mother. Her movement created the visionary, illusion of the trees outside appeared to be sprinting past.

5. Why has the mother been compared to the late winter's moon?

The late winter moon lacks luster. The mother's face was pale and withered. Moreover, the late winter moon suggests the end of season and mother too is nearing the end of her life, therefore the poet compares her with the late winter's moon.

6. What is the 'familiar ache'?

The fear of losing her mother has tortured the poet from her very childhood because she had been intimately bound up with her. Therefore this ache is familiar to her; it is known to her.

7. What do the parting words of the poet and her smile signify?

The parting words of the poet reflect the poet's pain. But she puts on a smile on her face to mask her pain and to give hope, happiness and reassurance to her mother.

AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASSROOM IN A SLUM -BY STEPHEN SPENDER

GIST OF THE POEM

- In this poem the poet focuses on the theme of social injustice and inequalities.
- He presents the pathetic and miserable picture of the elementary classroom in a slum.
- These children have pale and lifeless faces.
- They are like rootless weeds which are uncared and unwanted with their disorderly hair torn around their faces.
- They are depressed and oppressed with the burdens of life and keep their heads down. They have stunted growth.
- They inherit the diseases of their father.
- Some of them do have dreams. A sweet young boy is sitting at the back of the dim classroom. He is dreaming of a squirrel's game in the trees and probably other interesting things.
- The walls are dirty and creamy and on them are hung the donations given by the rich and also Shakespeare's portrait.
- A civilized dome found in the cities and Tyrolean valleys with beautiful flowers are also put up.

- The map on the wall shows the children, the beautiful world outside; but for these children of the slum it is meaningless.
- The children studying in these schools do not have the means to go and explore the world. For them what they see through their classroom windows, the narrow street and the lead sky is the world.
- Shakespeare is wicked for them as he has written only about the rich, beautiful world tempting them to steal.
- The map is of no interest to them because it does not reflect the world they live in—cramped and dark lanes.
- Their lives start in darkness and end in utter darkness.
- They are undernourished and their poverty has distorted their vision as they spend their whole time in foggy slums.
- The poet feels that the map which shows beautiful and exotic places should be replaced with slums as it is not the world they live in.
- Unless the governor, inspector and visitor play a vital role in bringing about a change, their lives will remain in dark.
- The slum children will be able to peep through the window only when the gap between the two worlds is bridged.
- They should break the barriers till they come out of the dirty surroundings and their world should be extended into the green fields, golden sands and bright world.
- They should have the freedom of expression and their outlook be broadened.
- For, only the educated and learned people can create history whose language has strength and power.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

1. *“Unless, governor, inspector, visitor,
This map becomes their window and these windows
That shut upon their lives like catacombs.”*

(a) Why does the poet invoke ‘governor, ‘inspector’ and ‘visitor’?

The poet invokes the ‘governor, ‘inspector’ and ‘visitor’ because they are the powerful people who can bring about a drastic change in the miserable lives of the slum children. They can remove the social injustice and class inequalities.

(b) What does ‘this map’ refer to? How can it become ‘their window’?

This map refers to the beautiful world of the rich. Their window refers to holes and the stinking slums of the unfortunate children of the slum. This can become their window only when the difference between the two worlds is abridged.

(c) What have ‘these windows’ done to their lives?

These windows have cramped their lives, stunted their physical and mental growth shutting them inside filthy and dingy holes.

(d) What do you understand by catacombs?

Catacombs are long underground graves. Here they stand for the dirty slums which block their progress.

(e) Which literary device has been used? Explain.

Simile has been used to describe the oppressive effect of the surroundings on their pathetic lives. The simile is: 'these windows that shut upon their lives like catacombs.'

Answer the following in 30-40 words.

1. What is the theme of the poem?

This poem deals with the theme of social injustice and class inequalities. The poet presents it by talking of two different and incompatible worlds. The world of the rich and the civilized has nothing to do with the world of the narrow lanes and cramped holes. This gap can be bridged by the authorities.

2. So blot their maps with slums as big as doom'. What does the poet want to convey?

The poet is angry at the social inequalities in the world. There are two worlds – the dirty slums and the prosperous and the beautiful world of the rich. The poet wants the map of the world should also have blots of slums as big as the 'doom'. In reality he wants the gap to be reduced.

3. 'History is theirs whose language is the sun'. Explain.

This statement means that those who have the power and confidence in speech to influence others create history. One can make a mark only if one can outshine others. Education only can give them power and strength like the sun which will bring about a change in the lives of the people.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

B. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follows:

*"Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example,
With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal-
For lives that turn in their cramped holes
From fog to endless nights."*

i) Name the poem and the poet

ii) Why has Shakespeare been described as wicked?

iii) Why is the map a bad example?

iv) What tempts them to steal?

v) How do the children continue to live?

vi) Explain: 'From fog to endless night.'

C. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follows:

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

- a) Who is being referred to in the first two lines?
- b) Explain 'father's gnarled disease'.
- c) Who sit at the back of the class? How is he different from others?
- d) Explain his eyes live in a dream?
- e) What is the comparison drawn with squirrels game?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What is that these children inherit from their parents? What does it signify?
 2. How has the poet described the colour of the wall and why?
 3. The poet presents two different worlds. What are they?
 4. What picture of the slum children does the poet draw?
 5. Where does the poet see hope and relief?
 6. What does the poet mean by saying, 'Let their tongue run naked into books'?
 7. Describe some poetic devices used in the poem. Give examples.
 8. Explain 'Open handed map, awarding the world its world'.
-

KEEPING QUIET - BY PABLO NERUDA

GIST OF THE POEM

- The poet talks about the need of silence and quiet introspection and the importance of quietude and calmness. He also talks about creating a feeling of mutual understanding among human beings.
- The poet asks us to keep still and count up to twelve. He also asks us to sit still. For a moment we should not speak any language. We should not move our arms so much.
- It will be a moment of complete silence without rush or worry. This would be an exotic moment.
- Then a sudden strangeness will prevail which we will all enjoy. It will be bliss.
- The fisherman would not harm the whales on the cold sea. Even the man gathering salt would stop working and look at his hurt hands and reflect at the pain and harm his strenuous task has caused him.
- All kinds of wars must be stopped at once. The green wars against the environment, wars with poisonous gases, firearms, must be stopped at once.
- People who are all the time preparing for wars leaving no survivors behind ought to find time to wear clothes and walk around with their brothers strengthening the message of peace and brotherhood.
- At the same time the poet cautions not to confuse stillness with total inactivity. Life is an ongoing process and should not be associated with death. It is to be lived with positive attitude.
- He does not want us to ruminate over death.

- But he feels that if for once we do not focus ourselves single-mindedly to keep our lives moving but do some introspection or spend some time in silence doing nothing, we can understand ourselves better and escape from the threatening calls of death.
- The earth can teach us a lesson how everything comes to a dead end and comes to life again.
- In the same manner a quiet introspection can bring all evil thoughts to an end and bring in a new life of peace and tranquility.
- Now the poet will count up to twelve and they should keep quiet and he will go.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

1. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follows:

*“Fishermen in the cold sea
Would not harm whales
And the man gathering salt
Would look at his hurt hands.”*

- What is ‘fisherman’ symbolic of?
The fisherman symbolizes man’s indiscriminate exploitation of nature for his vested interests.
- What will happen when fishermen do not harm whales?
The whales will be no longer on the verge of extinction.
- What has happened to the man gathering salt? What must he do?
The man gathering salt has injured his hands. He must take care of his hurt hands.
- What would happen in this moment of silence?
He will become conscious of the harm causing to others and to themselves.
- What image does the poet create in the last line?
He creates the image of incessant suffering. In his effort to add comforts to his life he has paid no heed to the pain that caused him.

2. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follows:

*“ Perhaps the earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
And later prove to be alive
Now I’ll count up to twelve
And you keep quiet and I will go.”*

- Who can teach us?
The earth can teach us.
- What does earth teach us?
The Earth can teach us how new life emerges from the ashes of the dead remains. Likewise quiet introspection will enable us to live a life of peace and tranquility.
- Why does the speaker count up to twelve?
It is a part of an exercise in meditation. All distractions and digressions are washed away and man is in a moment of bliss.
- Explain-‘you keep quiet and I will go’?

The poet wants all to keep quiet and experience the moment of peace. He will go and pass on the message to another group of people.

Short Answer Questions

1. Why does Pablo Naruda urge us to keep still?
Stillness is necessary for reflection and quiet introspection. We can hear the voice of our conscience and thus withdraw ourselves from undesirable actions.
2. 'Under the apparent stillness there is life'. Justify.
The poet does not want to equate stillness with total inactivity. Under the apparent stillness there is life. We can learn it from the earth when everything seems dead, the earth still remains alive. The life on earth goes on under the apparent stillness.
3. Why do men become sad? How can this sadness be overcome?
Men fail to understand themselves. They are always threatening themselves with death. When they do not understand themselves they become sad. A long silence might interrupt this sadness and make them good.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

C. *"What I want should not be confused*

With total inactivity

Life is what it is about

I want no truck with death."

1. Name the poem and the poet?
2. What is the desire of the poet?
3. What does 'total inactivity' imply?
4. Why does the poet say that he does not want his wish to be confused with total inactivity?
5. Explain-'I want no truck with death'.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Why shouldn't we speak any language and move our arms so much?
2. How does the poet distinguish 'stillness' from 'total inactivity'? Explain.
3. "I want no truck with death." Explain.
4. What are the various wars mentioned? What is the result of these wars?
5. What would be the result of quietude?

A THING OF BEAUTY By JOHN KEATS

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The Poet, John Keats says that beautiful things will never become 'nothing' as they will continue to hold us in their spell and sooth our soul.
- Every beautiful thing is like a band that ties us to this earth as it makes us want to live and enjoy these things of beauty.

- And these things of beauty, according to the poet, are the things that give hope to human beings and make them want to live, in spite of all the sorrow, ill-health and unpleasant experiences that we face on earth.
- Some of the beautiful things on this earth that have such an effect on us are the sun, the moon, trees, streams, flowers, forests, beautiful monuments that we have erected for the dead, all the lovely tales that we have heard or read.
- Finally he compares all these beautiful things to immortal drink or nectar given to us by gods or gifts of God. Thus he states his firm belief in the Divine.

Solved Questions

1. *"Such the sun, the moon,
Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'gainst the hot season."*

a. What proves a blessing for the sheep?

Trees, young and old provide a green covering which proves to be a blessing for the sheep.

(b) Where do daffodils bloom?

Daffodils bloom among the green surroundings.

(c) What prove to be pleasant shelters in summer?

The small streams with clear water prove to be cooling, pleasant shelters in summer.

(d) Name the objects of beauty referred to here.

(e) The sun, the moon, trees, daffodils and streams of clear water are the objects of beauty mentioned here what according to Keats are the things that cause suffering and pain?

Answer: The poet says that a scarcity of good-natured people or in other words the wicked people outnumber the good people. And the source of all our sorrows is either ill-health or another human being.

(f) What makes human beings love life in spite of all the suffering?

Answer: The poet says that the beautiful things on earth lifts the pall off our spirits and make life worth living. Each beautiful thing is like a link that forms a chain or wreath that binds us to this earth.

(g) Why does the poet say 'mighty dead'?

Answer: Monuments are erected in memory of people who were mighty or great when they lived. Physically mighty as in mighty warriors or mentally might as in great poets, writers or philosophers. Their tombs provide inspiration for the living through their beauty just as their works continue to do.

Questions for practice:

1. *"A thing of beauty is a joy forever*

Its loveliness increases, it will never

Pass into nothingness; but will keep

a bower quiet for us, and a sleep

full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing

A flowery band to bind us to the earth."

- What is the special virtue of a beautiful thing?
- How does it bless us?
- Explain the expression "A bower quiet for us".
- What do we do everyday?

2. *"the mid forest brake,*

rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;

and such too is the grandeur of the dooms

who 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."

- What do you mean by 'brake'? Where does it grow? What makes it all the more beautiful?
- What do you mean by 'the grandeur of the dooms'?
- "All lovely tales that we have heard or read" Explain

- d. What is the source of the beauty of nature? What is its effect on us?
3. *“Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
from our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,
trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
for simple sheep; and such are daffodils
with green world they live in; and clear rills
that for themselves a cooling covert make
‘gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms”*
- a. What removes the pall from our dark spirits?
- b. What sprouts a shady boon for sheep and how?
- c. How do ‘daffodils’ and rills enrich the environment?
- d. What makes the mid-forest brake rich?

Short answer Questions

1. How do we wreath a flowery band?
2. Why do human beings suffer or what depresses the human soul?
3. What does Keats mean by the ‘grandeur of doom’?
4. Mention 4 things of beauty listed in the poem?
5. How do we bind ourselves to the earth every morning?
6. Why and how is ‘grandeur’ associated with the mighty dead?
7. What is the source of the ‘endless fountain’ and what is its effect?
8. What is the message of the poem?

A ROADSIDE STAND By ROBERT FROST

Gist of the lesson

- Roadside stand by Robert Frost is concerned with human tragedies and fears. He focuses on the rural-urban divide and presents the lives of the poor deprived people with pitiless clarity and with the deepest sympathy and humanity.
- The dwellers of the little house by the roadside put up a little shed in front of their house as they wanted to earn a little extra-money but not for making their living.
- The rural people wish to feel some real money that supports the commerce of the cities.
- The shed was painted artlessly and stood out which made the passers-by irritated at having the beauty of the landscape spoilt.
- The traffic flowed ceaselessly or if ever they stopped, they felt out of sorts on seeing 'N' and 'S' written as their mirror images.
- The Stand sold wild berries and golden squash for sale.
- The owners of the shed felt cross when nobody wanted to buy anything
- The poet feels that the implications of the unstated facts are more pathetic.
- The government announces schemes to allure such people and house them in villages that are near to the theatre and the store, to reap benefits for their own selfish needs.
- And the social workers and politicians enforce their decisions by alluring them and destroy their ability to earn their living, thus stripping them of all dignity and their voice
- The poet is overcome with pain at the thought of the people waiting in vain for the vehicles. If ever any vehicle stops, it will be to ask for directions, take a u-turn, and enquire about the price or to ask if they sell gas.
- But the country people have never felt the extra-money in their hands and they complain about it.
- The poet wonders if it wouldn't be better if they were put out of their agony at one stroke but then wonders if someone offers the same solution to his pain, how he would feel. Killing is not the solution to the problem.

Solved Questions:

1. *"It is in the news that all these pitiful kin
Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in
To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store,
Where greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey
Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits
That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits,
And by teaching them to sleep all day,
Destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way".*

- a) What is in the news?
It is in the news that the poor are to be relocated to better surroundings near the theatre and the shops.
- b) Which word in the verse means the same as 'generous' in the above lines?
'Beneficent'
- c) Who is going to exploit the rural people and how?
The politicians and the Government exploit the poor by offering them benefits that are supposed to solve their problems but in reality only add or pose problems of a different nature thereby making them feel cheated.
- d) How will the greedy good-doers soothe the rural poor out of their wits?
By offering them free benefits like housing and other facilities, they rob the poor of their voice to protest and lull them into a feeling of false security.
- e) Who is referred to as beasts of prey and why?
The politicians in power and in opposition and they make no difference in the conditions of the rural poor.

Questions for Practice

1. *"The little old house was out with a little new shed
in front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped
A roadside stand that too pathetically pled,
It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,
But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports
the flower of cities from sinking and withering faint,
The polished traffic passed with a mind ahead,
Or if ever aside a moment, then out of sorts".*

- Where was the shed made?
- Why did they put up the shed?
- Why is the cash import for the cities?
- Why didn't the polished traffic stop at the roadside stand?
- What was being sold at the roadside stand?

2. *"Of all the thousand selfish cars that pass,
just one to inquire what a farmer's prices are.
And one did stop, but only to plow up grass
in using the yard to back and turn around;
And another to ask the way to where it was bound;
And another to ask could they sell it a gallon of gas
They couldn't (this crossly); they had none, didn't it see?"*

- a. Explain 'Selfish Cars'.
- b. What did the car-owners generally do not bother about?
- c. Why do people generally stop there?
- d. What made the rural people cross?

Short answer questions

1. Why did the country folk put up the roadside stand?
They put out a stand to earn some extra money
2. Why are the good-doers said to be greedy?
The good-doers work not for the real welfare of the poor but to further their own greed.
3. List three reasons why cars do stop at the roadside Stand?
The car-owners stop at the roadside stand to inquire about the prices, to turn the car around, ask for directions or ask for gas.
4. What the attitude of the city folk who passed by the 'Roadside Stand'?
The city folk were indifferent and callous towards the plight of the rural folk.

Questions for Practice

1. How did the country folk react when they knew why the passers-by had stopped?
2. What did the people at the roadside stand sell?
3. Why does the poet call their longing as 'childish' and why?
4. Why are the country folk always low in spirits?
5. What kind of life do the rural folk lead?
6. How and why do the good-doers soothe the poor out of their wits?
7. What would give great relief to the poet?
8. Is the poet serious about the suggestion he offers to put the people out of their suffering?
9. How did the people feel when they knew they have been exploited? How and why?
10. What is the role of the Government in the lives of the rural people?

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS By ADRIENNE RICH

SUMMARY OF THE POEM:

- The poet is a feminist and she addresses the difficulties of a married woman.
- She spends good amount of time in embroidering panel of tigers prancing across the screen.
- The tigers are fearless creatures pacing elegantly and majestically. They symbolize the spirit of freedom. Aunt is a victim of male chauvinism (male domination).
- Aunt Jennifer is so oppressed and terrified that she finds it hard to pull the needle.
- The “weight of Uncle’s wedding band “expresses how victimized and oppressed she is. It implies that aunt Jennifer has to work hard to meet his expectation.
- She spends her life in fear but she embroiders on the panel the fearless tigers to express her secret longing for a life of freedom and confidence.
- Even her death does not end the problem and torture which a married woman experiences..

SOLVED QUESTIONS

1. *“Aunt Jennifer’s tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree:
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.”*

a) What does the expression ‘Aunt Jennifer’s tigers imply?

Aunt Jennifer was embroidering a panel of prancing tigers. The poet refers to the tigers as Aunt Jennifer’s tigers because they are her creation, her work of art.

b) What does prancing tigers symbolize?

Prancing tigers are a symbol of the spirit of freedom within Aunt Jennifer which remains subdued. They also symbolize her fear of her male counterpart.

c) Why are they referred to as ‘denizens of a world of green’?

The tigers are the dwellers of the green forest so they are referred to as denizens.

d) What qualities of the ‘tigers’ are highlighted here?

Fearlessness and ferocity of the tigers are highlighted here. Aunt Jennifer’s nervousness and timidity are in sharp contrast to wild ferocity of the tigers who are not afraid of hunting men. Unlike Aunt Jennifer, the tigers fear nothing.

e) Explain; “They pace in sleek chivalric certainty”.

The movement of the tigers are sleek, stealthy, sure, majestic and elegant. They are sure of their purpose. Gallant and confident, they move ahead fearlessly undeterred by any obstacles or hindrances.

2."Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool

Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.

The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band

Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand."

a) Why do Aunt Jennifer's fingers flutter through her wool?

Aunt Jennifer lives in constant fear of her husband. She feels so nervous and terrified that her hands shake and flutter when she sits down to knit.

b) Why does she find it hard to pull the ivory needle?

Due to constant fear that she confronts has become a nervous wreck. She finds it difficult to pull the ivory needle through the tapestry more because of mental suppression than because of physical weakness.

c) Explain: 'massive weight of Uncle's wedding band'.

The expression is symbolic of male authority and power. Matrimony binds the woman physically as well as mentally. Likewise Aunt Jennifer is trapped in gender oppression and feels herself burdened by the authority of her husband.

d) How is Aunt Jennifer affected by the 'weight of matrimony'?

Aunt Jennifer cannot do things freely, she tries to come up to the expectation of her husband, she seems to have lost her identity. The freedom that she dreams of through her art is itself symbolic of her oppressed self

3."When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie

Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.

The tigers in the panel that she made

Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid."

a) What is Aunt Jennifer's death symbolic of?

Aunt Jennifer's death is symbolic of her complete submission to her suppression.

b) Explain: "terrified hands".

Aunt Jennifer is terrified by her dominating husband and hence her hands are shivering.

c) What does 'ringed with ordeals' imply?

Aunt Jennifer has been so victimized in her life that even after death she remains trapped in the struggles of the spirit. Though we do not know what terrors Aunt Jennifer had to live with relatives did, we find her a victim of gender injustice and oppression.

d) Is the society in any way affected by Aunt Jennifer's death?

Since the society is male dominated, it shows no concern for Aunt's suffering, even her death. The loss of her freedom is her individual loss. The society is not affected by it and the state of women still remains the same.

e) Explain: "the tigers in the panel....will go on prancing, proud and unafraid".

The expression is symbolic of the dispassionate and unconcerned attitude of the male towards the desire for freedom among women. Even after her death, the social milieu remains unaffected, arrogant and ferocious.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION S

1. How do the tigers made by Aunt Jennifer look like?

The tigers, made by Aunt Jennifer on the screen, are jumping and playing about without any fear of the men beneath the tree. They walk in elegance and style displaying the spirit of courage, fearlessness, strength and confidence.

2. What do the tigers made by the Aunt symbolize?

The tigers made by Aunt Jennifer symbolize the spirit of courage, strength and fearlessness Aunt Jennifer, a victim of male oppression, expresses her crushed feelings in the form of art. So, the tigers are symbolic of the fear of male domination with which Aunt Jennifer suffers.

3. Why do you think Aunt Jennifer's hands are fluttering through her wool? Why is she finding the needle so hard to pull?

Aunt Jennifer is victimized by the overbearing and dominant nature of her husband. Her life has become a torture due to her suppression by her atrocious husband. The fear of her authoritative husband has gone so deep into her being that she seems to have lost all strength and energy. Thus her hands shake and flutter so much that she is not even able to pull the needle through the tapestry.

4. What do you understand by "massive weight of uncle's wedding band"?

Generally 'wedding band' is a symbol of joy and happiness. But in case of Aunt Jennifer, it has become a symbol of torture and oppression. Her relationship with her authoritative husband has become a painful burden to carry. Her 'wedding band' has brought her a world of pain, misery and torture. She has lost her freedom and entered a world of humiliation and oppression.

5. Explain 'her terrified hands will lie, still ringed with the ordeals she was mastered by'.

These lines convey Aunt's complete submission to the oppressive authority of her husband. The fear of her husband has gone so deep into her being that even death cannot liberate her from the chains of her mental suppression. Memories of her husband's tortures and atrocities which bent her into a humiliating slavery will continue to haunt her even after her death.

6. Explain 'The tigers in the panel-----proud and unafraid.'

Here the tigers symbolize the unquestioned authority of man enjoyed by him over his woman counterpart. The lines suggest the dispassionate and unconcerned attitude of the male towards the desire for freedom among women. Here, Aunt Jennifer tries to find an escape in her art but ends up portraying an image of her own suppression. While woman can never free herself from the oppressive authority of her male counterpart, the male, on the other hand will go on enjoying his authoritative arrogance and ferocity without any fear of regrets.

FLAMINGO (PROSE)

THE LAST LESSON by Alphonse Daudet

—

GIST OF THE LESSON

- Franz is afraid of going to school as he has not learnt participles.
- He wants to enjoy beauty of nature. The bright sunshine, the birds chirruping in the woods, Prussian soldiers drilling but resisted.
- Bulletin board: all bad news, lost battles, the drafts and orders of the commanding officers: wondered what it could be now

- The changes he noticed in the school.
 - Instead of noisy classrooms everything was as quiet as Sunday morning
 - The teacher does not scold him and told him very kindly to go to his seat
 - The teacher dressed in his Sunday best.
 - Villagers occupying the last benches- To pay tribute to M. Hamel for his 40 yrs of sincere service and also to express their solidarity with France.

- M. Hamel making the announcement that that would be the last French lesson; realizes that, that was what was put up on the bulletin board.
- Franz realizes that he does not know his own mother tongue
- Regretted why he had not taken his lessons seriously.
- Also realizes the reason why teacher was dressed in his Sunday best and villagers sitting at the back.
- M. Hamel realizes that all three, he himself, the children and the parents are to be blamed for losing respect and regard for the mother tongue.
- Always keep the mother tongue close to your heart as it is the key to the prison of slavery.
- Atmosphere in class: teacher teaching sincerely and patiently, students and others studying with utmost sincerity.
- Franz wonders sarcastically if Prussians could force pigeons to coo in German.
- M. Hamel overcome with emotions could not speak and wrote on the black board “Long Live France”.

SOLVED QUESTIONS:

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

1. What was the narrator's greatest fear as he moved towards the school?

Franz had started late for school and thus was afraid of being scolded. His fear gripped him further for he was also unprepared. He had not learnt his lesson regarding the rules of participles and thus dreaded the teacher's anger.

2. What was more tempting to Franz rather than going to school?

The weather was pleasant, warm and bright. The chirruping birds were inviting him, the soldiers drilling in the field were also outdoors and Franz was not prepared with participles.

3. What was the news which was put up on the bulletin board?

For the last two years all bad news – the lost battles, the orders of the commanding officer was displayed on the notice board. That day, the news that only German would be taught in school of Alsace and Lorraine was displayed on the notice-board which made the crowd gather there to read the news.

4. What was so unusual about the school on that day?

Usually there would be a great bustle of opening and closing of the desk, lesson repeated loudly and the teacher's ruler rapping on the table but that day was very calm and quiet like Sunday morning. The back benches which were usually empty were occupied by the village people and M. Hamel wore his special dress and was pacing up and down with a ruler under his arm.

5. Why were the villagers seated on the back benches?

All the village elders were seated on the back benches as a tribute to the teacher who had put in 40 years of sincere service. It was also their way of expressing regret for not learning their mother tongue when they had the chance. They were also expressing their patriotism and solidarity with France

6. Franz didn't learn French whom did M. Hamel blame?

M. Hamel didn't blame Franz for not learning but his parents who were not anxious to have him learn. Instead they wanted him to work on a farm or at the mill to earn money.

Even M. Hamel was also to be blamed for sending him to water the flowers instead of learning and when he wanted to go fishing he declared holiday.

7. What did M. Hamel say about French language?

He said that it is the most beautiful language in the world- the clearest, the most logical. He requested them to guard it so that they can be united and fight back for their freedom.

8. What happened when the church clock struck 12?

The moment the church clock struck 12 the Prussian army came to take over and M. Hamel stood up, wanted to tell something but his voice was choked. He gathered his strength and wrote on the black board as large as he could – 'Vive La France' and dismissed the school.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Justify the title of the story "The Last Lesson".

Value Points

People always feel there is plenty of time to learn—so also in Alsace—now no time—parents not keen—preferred children, work in farms, mill—Franz looked opportunity to escape school—never serious—receive orders from Berlin—people realize importance of their language—attend the last lesson by M. Hamel.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why did Franz not want to go to school?
2. Why didn't M. Hamel punish Franz even though he was late?
3. Mention the three changes that Franz noticed in the school?
4. What announcement did M. Hamel make and what was its impact?
5. What do you think was written on the bulletin board?
6. Why did M. Hamel say about knowing one's language is a key to prison?
7. Whom did Mr. Hamel blame for not learning the French?
8. What changes have taken place in the school in the last forty years?
9. What did he mean by "Viva La France"?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Write a note on the character of M. Hamel as a teacher?
2. Do you think the story touches upon the brutalities of war? Comment.
3. What thunderbolt did the narrator receive on reaching the school? How was he affected by it?
4. At the end of the last lesson M. Hamel wrote, 'Viva La France' on the board in bold letters. Why do you think he wrote that and how did he expect the people of Alsace – Lorraine to keep their identity intact?

LOST SPRING

STORIES OF STOLEN CHILDHOOD By Anees Jung

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The author examines and analyses the impoverished conditions and traditions that condemn children to a life of exploitation these children are denied an education and forced into hardships early in their lives.
- The writer encounters Saheb - a rag picker whose parents have left behind the life of poverty in Dhaka to earn a living in Delhi.

- His family like many other families of rag pickers lives in Seemapuri. They do not have other identification other than a ration card.
- The children do not go to school and they are excited at the prospect of finding a coin or even a ten rupee note for rummaging in the garbage.
- It is the only way of earning the life they live in impoverished conditions but are resigned to their fate.
- The writer is pained to see Saheb, a rag picker whose name means the ruler of earth, lose the spark of childhood and roams barefooted with his friends.
- From morning to noon the author encounters him in a tea stall and is paid Rs. 800. He sadly realizes that he is no longer his own master and this loss of identity weighs heavily on his tender shoulders.
- The author then tells about another victim, Mukesh who wants to be a motor mechanic.
- Hailing from Firozabad, the centre of India's bangle making and glass blowing industry, he has always worked in the glass making industry.
- His family like the others there do not know that it is illegal for children to work in such close proximity to furnaces, in such high temperatures.
- They are exposed to various health hazards like losing their eyesight as they work in abysmal conditions, in dark and dingy cells.
- Mukesh's father is blind as were his father and grandfather before him.
- They lead a hand to mouth existence as they are caught in the vicious web of the money lenders, middlemen, police and the traditions.
- So burdened are the bangle makers of Firozabad that they have lost their ability to dream unlike Mukesh who dreams of driving a car.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What does Saheb do for living? Why?

Saheb is a rag picker. His family has left the life of poverty behind in Dhaka in to pursue their dream of finding a better life. The children like him have no access to Education and are forced into rag picking

2. "Saheb is no longer his own master", says the writer. What does she mean?

The writer means that having accepted the job with the tea-stall, Saheb has lost the independence that he enjoyed as a rag picker, even though he was poor. Although he will now be able to supplement the family income, it will be at the cost of his freedom, which is difficult, binding and unfair for someone so young.

3. Why did people migrate from the village in Dhaka to Delhi ?

Better education, job opportunities and living conditions.

4. What trade does the family of Mukesh follow? Why does the writer feel that it will be difficult for Mukesh to break away from this tradition?

Engaged in bangle making—difficult to break away from this trade. He belongs to the caste of bangle makers His family is caught in the web of sohuks, the middlemen, policemen, politicians and bureaucrats, from which there is no escape.

5. What does garbage symbolize for the adults and children?

Adults —means of earning a livelihood.

Children —wrapped in wonder, magical

LONG ANSWER QUESTION

1. 'Lost Spring', is a sad commentary on the political system of our country that condemns thousands of people to a life of abject poverty. Comment.

Saheb, optimistic and enthusiastic—prospect of finding gold in garbage—likes going to school but no opportunity—freedom and joy of childhood to burdens of job at tea-stall.

Mukesh, born at Firozabad (bangle maker)—works under inhuman condition—dark room, hot furnaces—caught in web of poverty—vicious circle of sahuks, policemen, politicians, bureaucrats and moneylenders—resigned to fate—unaware of child labour act—stifled initiation and hope—lose eyesight before becoming adults.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- a. Describe Seemapuri.
- b. Where has Saheb come from and why?
- c. Describe the living conditions of bangle makers?
- d. "Promises made to poor children are never kept." Explain with examples from the lesson.
- e. Mention the hazards of working in the bangle industry.
- f. Do you think Mukesh will realize his dream of becoming a car mechanic?
- g. 'His dreams loom like a mirage'. Whose dreams are being referred to and why are they compared to a mirage?
- h. 'Together they have imposed the baggage on the child that he cannot put down.' Who do 'they' refer to? What is the 'baggage' and why can the child not get rid of it?
- i. What was Saheb's full name? How is it ironical?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Like all children of his age, Saheb also had many hopes and dreams. Do you think children like Saheb are able to fulfil their dreams?
2. Politicians exploit all people and situations to their own benefit. Comment, keeping in view the situation of refugees in Seemapuri.
3. Saheb wants to blossom and bloom but is nipped in the bud. Elaborate.
4. 'Saheb and Mukesh are brothers in penury and suffering.' Discuss.

DEEP WATER BY WILLIAM DOUGLAS

THEME

In this essay William O. Douglas talks about his fear of water and how he finally overcomes it by his courage, determination, handwork, strong will power, perseverance and the desire to learn. If these are practiced we can definitely achieve success in all our endeavors.

GIST OF THE LESSON-

- William O. Douglas had a desire to learn swimming since childhood.
- At the age of three or four, he was knocked down and buried by a wave at a beach in California.
- He developed a great aversion to water.
- At the age of ten or eleven he decided to learn to swim with water wings at the Y.M.C.A pool since it was safe at the shallow end.
- A misadventure:- while sitting alone and waiting for others to come at the Y.M.C.A pool, a big boy came and threw Douglas into deep end of the pool.
- Douglas swallowed water and went straight down to the bottom of the pool.
- While going down he planned to make a big jump upwards but came up slowly.
- Stark terror seized him.
- Tried to shout but could not.....
- As he went down the pool second time, he tried to jump upwards but it was a waste of energy.
- Terror held him deeper and deeper.
- During the third trial he sucked water instead of air.
- Light was going out and there was no more panic.
- So he ceased all efforts and he became unconscious.
- He crossed to oblivion.
- When revived he found himself vomiting beside the pool.
- He was in grip of fear of water and it deprived him of the joys of canoeing, boating swimming and fishing.
- Hired an instructor to learn swimming.
- The instructor taught him swimming piece by piece.
- He went to different lakes to swim and found tiny vestiges of fear still gripped him.
- He challenged the fear and swam.
- Swimming up and down the Warm Lake he finally overcame his fear of water.
- He realized that in death there is peace and there is terror only in fear of death.
- Will to live is stronger than fear of death.

SOLVED QUESTIONS:

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why was the YMCA pool considered safer when compared to the Yakima River? Yakima River was very deep, treacherous and there were many cases of drowning but the YMCA pool only two or three feet deep at the shallow end: and while it was nine feet at the deep end. So YMCA pool was considered safer when compared to the Yakima River.

2. When did his aversion to water begin?

His aversion to water began when he was 3 -4 years old when his father took him to California beach. There the waves knocked him down swept over him.

3. What was the misadventure that happened one day?

William Douglas had just learnt swimming. One day, an eighteen year old big bruiser picked him up and tossed him into the nine feet deep end of the YMCA pool. He hit the water surface in a sitting position. He swallowed water and went at once to the bottom. He nearly died in this misadventure.

4. What strategy did he remember as he went down the water?

To hit the bottom and spring/jump upwards, bob to the surface
–like a cork and come out.

5. What effect did the drowning in the YMCA pool have on the Douglas?

-weak and trembling

- haunting fear

- deprived of the joy of canoeing, boating and swimming.

6. What method did he adopt to overcome terror?

- Rigorous training (breathing moving of legs ,etc)

- went to lake Wentworth and swam for two miles.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How did the misadventure in YMCA pool affect Douglas? How did he overcome it?

-was ten or eleven decided-learn-swim

-an older boy pushed –almost drowned

-haunting fear gripped him

-could not enjoy any water sports

-finally decided to hire an instructor

-seven months –instructor –made a swimmer

-released the instructor

-vestiges remained

-swam in Lake Wentworth

-challenged the terror

-swam across Warm lake

-shouted with joy-conquered the fear of water

-there is terror only in the fear of death and peace in death.

- the will to live became stronger.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why did mother warn Douglas against River Yakima?
2. What impact did the incident at California beach have on him?
3. What made him decide that the instructor's role in teaching him swimming was over?
4. Why did Douglas go to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire? How did he make his terror flee?
5. What larger meaning did the experience have on him?
6. How did he interpret Roosevelt's saying?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What is the 'misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about? What were the series of emotions fears experienced when he was thrown into the pool? What plans did he make to come to the surface?
2. How did the instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas?
3. Why does Douglas as an adult recount a childhood experience of terror and his conquering of it? What larger meaning does he draw from his experience?
4. Comment on the appropriateness of the title.

INDIGO by Louis Fischer

GIST OF THE LESSON

- Raj Kumar Shukla- A poor sharecropper from Champaran wishing to meet Gandhiji.
- Raj Kumar Shukla – illiterate but resolute, hence followed Gandhiji to Lucknow, Cawnpore, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Patna, Muzzafarpur and then Camparan.
- Servants at Rajendra Prasad's residence thought Gandhiji to be an untouchable.
- Gandhiji considered as an untouchable because of simple living style and wearing, due to the company of Raj Kumar Shukla.
- Decided to go to Muzzafarpur first to get detailed information about Champaran sharecropper.
- Sent telegram to J B Kriplani & stayed in Prof Malkani's home –a government servant.
- Indians afraid of showing sympathy to the supporters of home rule.
- The news of Gandhiji's arrival spread –sharecroppers gathered in large number to meet their champion.
- Gandhiji chided the Muzzafarpur lawyer for taking high fee.

- Champaran district was divided into estate owned by English people, Indians only tenant farmers.
- Landlords compelled tenants to plant 15% of their land with indigo and surrender their entire harvest as rent.
- In the meantime Germany had developed synthetic indigo –British landlords freed the Indian farmers from the 15% arrangement but asked them to pay compensation.
- Many signed, some resisted engaged lawyers, landlords hired thugs.
- Gandhiji reached Champaran –visited the secretary of the British landlord association to get the facts but denied as he was an outsider.
- Gandhiji went to the British Official Commissioner who asked him to leave Tirhut , Gandhiji disobeyed, went to Motihari the capital of Champaran where a vast multitude greeted him, continued his investigations.
- Visited maltreated villagers, stopped by the police superintendent but disobeyed the order.
- Motihari black with peasants spontaneous demonstrations, Gandhiji released without bail Civil Disobedience triumphed.
- Gandhiji agreed to 25% refund by the landowners, it symbolised the surrender of the prestige.
- Gandhiji worked hard towards social economic reforms, elevated their distress aided by his wife, Mahadev Desai, Narhari Parikh.
- Gandhiji taught a lesson of self reliance by not seeking help of an English man Mr. Andrews.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Who is Rajkumar Shukla? Give a pen sketch of him.
--Rajkumar is a sharecropper from Champaran. He was poor and emaciated.
2. Describe the efforts made by Shukla for bringing Gandhiji to Champaran.
---He is very resolute. He followed Gandhiji to Cawnpore, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Patna and then to Champaran.
3. What strategy Gandhiji followed in removing the problems of sharecroppers?
----Gandhiji discussed the problems with lawyers. He disregarded British order of eviction. He insisted peasants to removed their fear
4. Why did Gandhiji feel that it was useless for the peasants to go to law courts?
----The peasants are crushed and fear stricken. The lawyers charged high fee.
5. Why did the British landlords free the sharecropper from growing Indigo? What did they want instead?
----The British came to know that synthetic indigo was developed in Germany and the 15% of land was released and in return the peasants were asked to pay compensation for release from the agreement.

6. Why did Gandhiji agree for the 25% refund by the British landlords?

----Gandhiji agreed for 25% refund because the amount was not important but the landlord's prestige was surrendered.

7. Describe the social economic reforms introduced by Gandhiji in Champaran villages?

-----Gandhiji opened primary schools in six villages. He also engaged a doctor.

8. What was the important lesson taught by Gandhiji to his disciples ?

-----Gandhiji taught rules of personal hygiene and cleanliness. He also taught the Champarans to win freedom independently without any support of British.

LONG ANSWER QUESTION

1. Why did Gandhiji consider freedom from fear more important than legal injustice for the poor peasants of Champaran?

Value Points

British ruthless exploitation—farmers fight through lawyers—battles were inconclusive—terror-stricken—Gandhiji's declaration—no need of law court—overcome terror—be bold and courageous.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What made Gandhiji urge the departure of the British?
2. Give a brief account of the reception that Gandhiji got in MOthihar.
3. What made Mahatma Gandhi declare 'the battle of Champaran is won'?
4. How did Gandhiji keep a distant watch on the Ashram?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why did Gandhiji's casual visit to Champaran get extended to over a year?
2. How did civil disobedience triumph?
3. What idea do you form about the Britishers from the chapter "Indigo"?
4. How did the peasants learn courage?

The Rat Trap by Selma Lagerlof

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The peddler was a vagabond who sold rattraps with a little thievery on the side to make both ends meet. Had no worldly possession to call his own, not even a name.

- It amused him to think of the world as a rattrap and all the material possessions as bait as the world, he felt was never kind to him. Moreover, he prided himself in the fact that he was out of it.
- Takes shelter at a crofter's cottage. The crofter welcomed him, gave him dinner, shared his pipe, played mjolis with him also confided in him about his income and showed him where he put it.
- Next morning, the Peddler steals the money and takes the back roads to keep away from people and gets lost in the jungle at night. While he wanders in the forest he realizes that he has also got caught in the rattrap and that the money was the bait.
- Finally reaches Ramsjo ironworks, where he takes shelter for the night. The blacksmith and his assistant ignore him but the master mistakes him to be an old acquaintance and invites him home. Though the Peddler does not correct the ironmaster, hoping to get some money out of him, he declines his invitation.
- The ironmaster then sends his daughter who persuades him to go home with her. She notices his uncouth appearance and thinks that either he has stolen something or he has escaped from jail.
- The Peddler is scrubbed, bathed, given a haircut, a shave and a suit of old clothes of the ironmaster. In the morning light, the iron master realizes he is mistaken and that he is not the Captain. He wants to call the Sheriff. The peddler is agitated and breaks out that the world is rattrap and he too is sure to be caught in it. The ironmaster is amused but orders him out. The compassionate Edla convinces her father that he should spend the Christmas day with him.
- The Peddler spends the whole of Christmas Eve eating and sleeping. The next day at church, Edla and her father come to know that the Peddler is a thief who stole thirty kroners from the poor crofter.
- -Back home, they found a letter addressed to Edla, signed as Captain Von Stahl and a rattrap as a gift from the crofter. In the rattrap were the three ten kroner notes of the crofter.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why did the Peddler choose to go through the forest?

After stealing the thirty kroners from the crofter, the Peddler knew that he would be caught and put in prison if he continued to walk by the man road. So he chose the back roads that went through the forest.

2. Why did the Peddler not reveal his true identity when the ironmaster mistakes him to be the Captain?

The Peddler thought that the ironmaster might take pity on him give him some money if he thought he was an old acquaintance. So he keeps quiet and allows the iron master to presume he was the captain.

3. Why did it please the tramp to compare the world to a rattrap?

The world was not very kind to the tramp and so it gave him great pleasure to think of it as a rattrap.

4. Why did the tramp sign the letter as Captain Von Stahl?

The tramp, though illiterate and a thief, found himself raised to a captain through Edla's kindness and compassion. He got a chance to redeem himself and hence he signs the letter as Captain Von Stahl.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Both the Crofter and Edla Willmanson were kind and hospitable to the Tramp. But he repays crofters Kindness by stealing his money while Edla is able to transform him to a better human being. Why?

Value Points:

Crofter very hospitable. Welcomes him with a smile - gives him supper and shares his tobacco. Tells him about income-shows him the money - very trusting and friendly.

Stealing a way of life for the tramp-no twinge of conscience while stealing-But later he realizes that he who prided himself in not being caught in the rattrap was caught in it by stealing – feels depressed.

Edla's kindness and hospitality awakens his conscience-Realises that there is a way out of the trap- Returns the money through Edla- His redemption –gift to Edla.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE:

1. "The world was a rattrap and the peddler himself became a victim of it". Elucidate.
2. The rattrap exemplifies the truth that essential goodness of human can be awakened through understanding and love. Discuss

3. The story focuses on human loneliness and the need to bond with others. Explain.

POETS AND PANCAKES by ASOKAMITRAN.

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The Gemini studio owned by S.S.Vasan was one of the most influential film Producing Organizations of India in the early years of Indian film making industry.
- The make-up department of studios looked like a hair cutting salon.
- Had lights at all angles, half dozen mirrors, incandescent lights
- The artists were subjected to misery while application of make-up.
- The make-up department, consisting of people from different parts of the country, was a unique example of National Integration.
- A strict hierarchy was maintained in the make-up dept.
- Narrator worked in a cubicle tearing newspapers, thought he was free, people barged in always.
- Kothamangalam Subbu, no.2 at Gemini studios, was always cheerful, tailor made for films, endowed with great creativity, charitable yet had enemies
- He was loyal and faithful, very close to boss.
- He could offer various alternatives for how a scene could be invented. Subbu, in fact, gave direction to Gemini studios during its golden years.
- The story Department of the studios comprising of a lawyer, officially known as legal adviser but was treated the opposite. Once he brought a sad end to the career of a brilliant and promising young actress.
- Story dept wound up-lawyer lost job.
- A favorite haunt for poets
- Most people wore Khadi, worshipped Gandhi, knew nothing about politics.
- Against communism, believed that a communist was a godless man
- A warm welcome was accorded to moral Re Armament Army (MRA) by the Gemini studios. They presented two plays 'Jothan Valley' and "The forgotten Factor" which had a great influence on Tamil drama.
- THE MRA was a strong countermovement against communism.
- The Gemini studios again got an opportunity to welcome an English poet or an Editor. But the people of Gemini Studio could not comprehend the purpose as well as the language of the poet or editor, so his visit was a mystery.
- Later on, he came to know that the visitor was the editor of "The Encounter" and his name was Stephen Spender.
- "The God That Failed" was the collection of six essays by six men of letters including Spender. These essays described separately their journey into communism and their disillusioned return.
- Mystery was solved.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Describe the make-up room of the Gemini studios, as given in the “poets and pancakes”?

The makeup room of the Gemini studio had incandescent lights. It also had lights at all angles, large mirrors. Those subjected to makeup had to face bright light and a lot of heat there. It was on the upper floor of the o a building that was believed to have been Robert Clive’s stables.

2. How was the make-up room a fine example of national integration?

The makeup room was headed by a Bengali, succeeded by a Maharashtrian, assisted by a-Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madrasi, Christian and an Anglo Burmese.

3. How did the legal advisor bring a sad end to the brief and brilliant acting career of an extremely talented in the studios?

The legal advisor (lawyer) quietly switched on the recording equipment when once she blew over on the sets against the producer. When the actress paused for breath, he played back the recording. She was struck dumb on hearing her own voice and never recovered from the shock. That was the end of the brief and brilliant career of the actress.

4. What does ‘The God That Failed’ refer to?

‘The God That Failed’ refers to a collection of essays by six eminent literary personalities, about their journey into communism and disillusionment. Stephen Spender was one of the authors.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. The author has used gentle humor to point out human foibles. Pick out instances of this to show how this serves to make the piece interesting.

- author uses gentle and subtle humor –bring out human foibles
- use of pancake –ostensibly to cover the pores
- The actors look ugly.
- Strict hierarchy.
- people at the studio imagined to be poets yet no idea about contemporary
- Poets-laughingly brings out their ignorance
- wore khadi looked gandhian no idea about politics
- no idea of communism-welcomed MRA, Stephen Spendor
- Description of office boy-Description of Subbu-wonderful insight into character.
- pokes fun at the ignorance of all the people
- at the same time projecting them as real people with human failings and eccentricities and foibles.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Bring out the gentle humor that the make-up department present?
2. Why did the author want to know more about the periodical ‘The Encounter’? What did he finally discover?
3. A strict hierarchy was maintained in the makeup department. Explain.

3. Why was the narrator praying for crowd shooting all the time?
4. What is meant by pancakes in the chapter? What do you know about the literary taste of the taste of Gemini as far English poetry is concerned?
5. What was the suspense about 'another visitor' Gemini Studio was to welcome?
6. Give a brief description of the lawyer.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Attempt a character sketch on Kothamangalam Subbu.
2. The 'Office-boy' in the make-up department of Gemini Studios has the shades of a typical universal character lured by glitter and glamour and doomed to frustration. Discuss.
3. Describe the make-up department of Gemini studio.
4. The staff at Gemini Studio enjoyed the MRA while the visit of the English poet remained an unexplained mystery. Discuss.

THE INTERVIEW by Christopher Sylvester

GIST OF THE LESSON

PART I

- Interview has become a commonplace of journalism. Opinions on the functions, methods and merits of Interview vary considerably.
- Some claim it to be the highest form, a source of truth and in its practice an art.
- Some despise the interview as an unwarranted intrusion into lives, which diminishes their personality.
 - V.S. Naipaul feels that 'some people are wounded by interviews and lose a part of them selves'.
 - Lewis Carroll never consented to be interviewed for he believed it to be 'a just horror of the interviewer'.
 - Rudyard Kipling considered it 'immoral, a crime, an assault that merits punishment'.
 - H.G. Wells referred interviewing to be an 'ordeal'.
 - Saul Bellow describes it 'like thumbprints on his windpipe'.
- Despite the drawbacks interview is a supremely serviceable medium of communication. Interviews are the most vivid impression of our contemporaries and the interviewer holds a position of unprecedented power and influence.

PART II

- An extract from an interview of Umberto Eco interviewed by Mukund Padmanabhan.
- Umberto Eco was a professor with a formidable reputation as a scholar for his ideas on Semiotics, literary interpretation and medieval aesthetics before he turned into writing literary fiction. He attained intellectual superstardom with his publication “The Name of the Rose”.
- In the interview Eco shares his idea of empty spaces in our lives just as they exist in an atom, which he calls Interstices. He says that he makes use of these empty spaces to work.
- Eco’s essays were scholarly and narrative. He likes to be identified more as a university professor who writes novels.
- Eco’s ‘The Name of the Rose’, a serious novel, which delves into metaphysics, theology and medieval history, enjoyed a mass audience. It dealt with medieval past. He feels that the novel wouldn’t have been so well received had it been written ten years earlier or later.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

b. Why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed?

Most celebrity writers despise being interviewed as they consider it as an undesirable intrusion into their personal lives. Some viewed it an immoral and offensive activity. Some others feel it would ‘diminish’ them.

a. How is Umberto Eco’s non-fictional writing style different from academic writing style?

Umberto Eco’s non-fictional writing style has a certain playful, narrative and personal quality about it whereas his academic writing is depersonalized and often dry and boring.

LONG ANSWER QUESTION

a. “Interviews an unwarranted intrusion in the lives of others”. Elucidate with reference to *The Interview*.

Value points:-

Interviews are common feature in Journalism – Most celebrities consider them as an unnecessary intrusion in their lives – “a horror of the interview”, “ an ordeal”, “thumbprints on windpipe”- interview is a supremely serviceable medium of

communication- the most vivid impression of our contemporaries -the interviewer holds a position of unprecedented power and influence.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. "Best interviews are considered as an art." Mention four qualities of such an art.
2. Saul Bellow consented to be interviewed many a times. Did he like being interviewed? Substantiate.
3. Why does Brian say that interviewer holds a strong position of power and influence?
4. Why was 'Name of the Rose', a success?
5. Mention two remarkable qualities of Umberto Eco's scholarly writings?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. The interview conducted by Mukund Padmanabhan reveals what a good interview should be like. Do you agree? Give reasons.
2. Consider interview as a medium of communication.

GOING PLACES by A.R.BARTON

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The lesson explores the theme of adolescent fantasies and hero worship.
- Sophie and Jansie are both in the last year of high school and both knew that they were destined to work in the biscuit factory as they belong to a working class family.
- Yet, Sophie, always dreams of big and beautiful things, glamour and glory.
- Her ambitions are not rooted in reality i.e., have no relation with the harsh realities of life.
- In contrast is Jansie, Sophie's friend, a realistic and practical girl.
- Sophie lives in male-dominated family where her mother was only a shadow. The men were football fans and the conversations around the dinner table were about Danny Casey, their Hero.
- Sophie wants some attention from her father and brother and telling them that she met Casey, was her way of drawing their attention towards her.
- But she carries her fantasies too far when she starts to live them.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What does Sophie dream of doing after she passes out of school? Why do you call it a dream, and not a plan?

Sophie dreams of big and beautiful things, glamour and glory. She is not practical in her thinking and has no concrete plans to make her dreams real.

2. Compare and contrast the characters of Sophie and Jansie. Sophie was a dreamer. She was not ready to accept the fact that she would be working in a biscuit factory after her high school. But the tragedy was that she carries her fantasies too far when she started living in them, whereas her friend Jansie was practical and down-to-earth. She firmly anchored her friend Sophie to reality whenever she spoke of her dreams.
3. Sophie is a typical adolescent hero-worshipper who carries her fantasizing too far .Comment.

Yes, Sophie is a typical adolescent who worships Danny Casey, the football star. She fantasizes about meeting him and taking his autograph which is quite normal for an adolescent. But she crosses the border of normalcy when she tell her family that she actually met him and that he wants to take her on a date. And then she actually goes to the place and literally waits for him to appear which is abnormal.

LONG ANSWER QUESTION

1. Sophie has no touch with reality; Janise's feet are, however, firmly planted on the ground. Discuss.

Value Points:

Both school going girls and intimate friends – both belong to lower middle class family – but different from each other. Different approach to life - one a romantic, habitual dreamer and an escapist. Sophie dreams of things beyond her reach – Jansie has a practical approach to life - discourages her friend's wild dreams – gossipy.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. "Sophie's dreams and disappointments are all in her mind ".justify this statement.
2. Describe Sophie's meeting with Danny Casey.
3. What was Sophie's father's reaction when Geoff told him about Sophie meeting Casey?
4. When did Sophie actually see Danny Casey?
5. Why was Sophie jealous of Geoff's silence?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why did Sophie like her brother Geoff more than any other person? From her perspective, what did he symbolize?
2. Give a brief character sketch of Sophie's father. What kind of a relationship did they share?
3. The story "Going Places" draws a beautiful contrast between 'fact' and 'fiction'. Comment.

VISTAS

THE THIRD LEVEL by JACK FINNEY

SUMMARY OF THE LESSON:

- ‘-The Third Level’ is a story that weaves together a psychological journey of the narrator into past, present and moves towards future.
- -Charley- 31 year old, an American narrates his unusual experience of having been to the third level.
- -He discovers brass spittoons, flickering gas lights, everyone dressed, like 1890’s with old fashioned beards, side burns, fancy moustaches, engine with funnel shaped stack, newspaper - The World, few ticket windows etc in the third level.
- -Charley goes to get the ticket for Galesburg - Illinois- Wonderful town, big houses, huge lawns, plenty of trees, people with lots of leisure time and surprises when the clerk says that it is not currency and he will be put behind the bars.
- Wife worried -takes him to his Psychiatrist friend
- -He refuses to believe -says it a waking wish dream fulfillment as he could not face the modern world which is full of fear, insecurity, war, worry, stamp collection a refuge from reality.
- Charley desperate to go to Galesburg & so exchanges new for old currency. But could never find the third level.
- Sam’s disappearance has something to do with Galesburg as he was fond of the place.
- One day while going through his stamp collection, he finds an envelope, containing a letter of July 18, 1894 written by Sam, who is living at Galesburg, assertions the Third level.
- Charley finds that Sam had bought old currency worth eight hundred dollars.
- Sam was Charley’s psychiatrist.

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Was the Third level a medium of escape for Charley?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Yes, Charlie was engulfed in the trials and tribulations of life so he created the third level himself to seek refuge in it. It eased his tensions and pressures and provided him a platform to relax.

2. Why is Grand Central compared to a tree?

Suggested Answer / Value Points

Grand Central was compared to a tree because it was pushing out new corridors and staircases like roots. There may be a tunnel under the city up to Times Square and another to Central Park. Nobody knows about them. For many people it has been a exit,

a way of escape through the years. So it is possible that it may have the tunnel Charlie got into.

How did Charlie realize that he had reached the third level?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Charlie saw brass spittoons, flickering gas lights, everyone dressed like in the 1890's with mutton sleeves side burns and moustaches. The engine was with a funnel shaped stack. The newspaper was dated June 11 1894. There were fewer ticket windows. This made him realize that he was on the third level.

3. Why did he wish to escape to Galesburg?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

He wished to escape to Galesburg because it was a wonderful town with big houses, huge lawns, plenty of trees. The summer evenings were twice as long and people had lots of leisure time to sit out on the lawns. It was a peaceful world.

4. What is First Day Cover?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

At the time when a new stamp is issued, stamp collectors buy some of them and use them in order to mail envelopes to themselves and the postmark proves the date. The envelope is called the First Day Cover.

5. What is referred to as 'the obvious step'?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

The obvious step refers for consulting a psychiatrist. As a fact there are only two levels & it does not seem wise to visit non-existing third level. Therefore it was very apparent to consult an expert.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Who was Charley? What was his problem?
2. "That ain't money, mister." When did the ticket-clerk utter these words?
3. Who was Sam? What did he tell Charley?
4. How did Charley contradict the psychiatrist's opinion?
5. What surprised Charley one day?
6. What had Sam written in his letter to Charley?
7. Why couldn't Sam go back to his old business in Galesburg?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley? Elaborate.

Value Points:

- Harsh reality—too oppressive at times
- Stress, strain, fierce competition, fear of failure causes insecurity
- Charley declares –ordinary guy-but not able to cope with the modern world
- Wish to visit Galesburg of 1890 –old frame houses, huge lawns, beautiful trees
- People sitting on lawns relaxed-calm and peaceful-

-Exchanging new currency for old currency, Roping in his wife and Sam into his third world, saying that Sam also bought old currency, the letter from Sam in his first day cover are all his figment of imagination.

-It was a medium of escape – could not face the challenges –modern world.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Comment on the ending of the story.
2. Do you think the title 'The Third Level' is appropriate?
3. Bring out the contrast between the world Charlie lived in and the one that he stray into.
4. What devices does Jack Finney use to portray Charley's transition from reality to fantasy seem probable and plausible?

THE TIGER KING BY KALKI

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The Maharaja Sir Jilani Jung Jung Bhadur was called "Tiger King".
- When he was just 10 days old he asked intelligent questions to the astrologers and was told that he would be killed by a tiger. He uttered "Let tigers beware!"
- No other miracle took place, the child grew like any other Royal child drinking white cow's milk, taught by an English tutor, looked after by an English nanny and watched English films.
- When he was 20, he was crowned as king. It was then the prediction of his death by the tiger reached the Maharaja's ear and he in turn to safe guard himself killed a tiger and being thrilled he told the astrologer who replied that he can kill 99 tigers but should be careful with the 100th.
- From then on he started killing tiger and none was allowed to hunt tigers. A high-ranking British officer visited the state that was fond of hunting tiger and his wish was declined.
- The officer requested for getting a photograph with a tiger killed by Maharaja and this request was rejected.
- So to please the officer's wife he sent 50 diamond rings expecting that she would take 1 or 2 instead she kept all the rings costing 3 lakh rupees and sent 'thanks' to the Maharaja. But his state was secured.
- In 10 years he killed 70 tiger and didn't find any in Pratibandapuram so he decided to marry a girl from royal state which had more tigers to complete his target.

- Whenever he visited his in-laws he killed 5-6 tigers. So he killed 99 tigers and was feverishly anxious to kill the 100th but couldn't find.
- News about the presence of a tiger near a village proved disappointing.
- Now the Dewan was warned of his danger so he visited 'People's Park in Madras' and brought an old tiger and placed it in the forest and informed the Maharaja.
- The Maharaja took great care and shot the tiger and left the place with great triumph.
- The bullet did not hit the tiger but out of fear the tiger had collapsed. Now the staff killed the tiger and brought it in grand procession.
- It was the 3rd birthday of the Maharaja's son and he wanted to buy a present from the toyshop. He bought a wooden tiger which was poorly carved.
- While the Maharaja was playing with the prince a tiny sliver of the wooden tiger pierced his right hand which later on caused his death. Thus the hundredth tiger takes his final revenge upon the "Tiger King".

Question and Answer:

1. What was the miracle that took place in the royal palace?

When the Maharaja was a 10 day old infant spoke and asked intelligent questions about his death. After knowing that he would be killed by a tiger he uttered saying "Let tigers beware."

2. How was the Tiger King brought up?

As a child the Tiger King was brought up by an English nanny and tutored in English by an Englishman. He was given the milk of an English cow. Like many other Indian crown princes he watched only English movies.

3. What did the State astrologer say he would do 'if the hundredth tiger were also killed'?

The State astrologer was so sure of his prediction that he announced that he would cut off his ceremonial tuft, crop his hair short and become an insurance agent in case the king was able to kill the 100th tiger, too. He was sure that the Maharaja's death would be caused by the 100th tiger.

4. What did the high-ranking British officer wish to do? Was his wish fulfilled?

The high-ranking British officer wanted to kill a tiger. When he was denied the permission for hunting, he sent a word to the king that he would be happy if he was allowed to get photographed with the dead body of a tiger killed by the king. However, his wish remained unfulfilled.

5. How did the Maharaja manage to save his throne?

The Maharaja had annoyed the visiting senior British officer over the issue of tiger-hunting and 'stood in danger of losing his kingdom itself'. So, the Maharaja and the Dewan decided to placate and pacify the officer through bribe by sending gifts of expensive diamond rings to the 'duraiani', the wife of the British officer. Thus he managed to save his throne.

6. How did the 'duraiani' behave on receiving the gifts?

Some fifty samples of expensive diamond rings were sent to the duraiani and it was expected that she would select one or two and return the rest. But the lady proved to be greedy as she retained all of them and merely sent a letter of thanks.

7. Why did the Maharaja's tiger killing mission come to a sudden still?

Within ten years Maharaja's tiger hunting had resulted in the killing of seventy tigers. However his tiger killing mission came to a sudden standstill because the tiger population became extinct in the forest of Pratibandapuram.

8. Why did the Maharaja suddenly decide to marry? Whom did he wish to marry?

The Maharaja suddenly decided to marry because firstly, he was of marriageable age and secondly, he wanted to kill thirty more tigers in his father-in-law's state in order to complete the tally of hundred tigers. For this reason he wished to marry a girl in the royal family of a state with a large tiger population.

9. Why did Maharaja order the dewan to double the tax?

The Maharaja called the dewan and ordered him to immediately double the tax of the villagers who had informed him of a tiger in the forest because despite his best efforts he was unable to locate the beast. This infuriated the Maharaja.

10. What did the Maharaja buy as a birthday gift for his son?

The Maharaja wished to give his son a very special gift on his birthday and he bought a wooden toy tiger as a perfect birthday gift for his son.

11. How did the king's arm become seriously infected?

The king's arm had got infected from a prick caused by one of the slivers on the wooden tiger. In one day, the infection got flared in the Maharaja's right hand and in four days it developed into a suppurating sore which spread all over the arm. Though he was operated yet he died.

Long answer type question

1. How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about his death?

The wooden toy tiger the king had got as a birthday present for his son had been carved by an unskilled carpenter. It had a rough surface with tiny slivers of wood standing up like quills all over it. One of those slivers pierced the Maharaja's right hand and although the king pulled it, his arm got infected. In four days, it developed into a suppurating sore and spread all over the arm. The king died while being operated upon.

The king's death is ironical but not surprising for the reader who is, in fact, looking forward to it. Having 'killed' the 100th tiger, the king is jubilant for he has fulfilled his vow and disproved the prediction of the royal astrologer. He is now at ease for he thinks he cannot die of a tiger's attack. No wonder, he orders the 'dead' tiger to be taken in a procession through the town and gets a tomb erected over it. All this while he does not know that the 100th victim was not killed by him but by other hunters. That is indeed

quite ironical. Death is lurking around him and the king is unaware of it. Again, it is ironical that a king who has killed 100 tigers and is bold and fearless dies of a mere 'sliver' on the body of a wooden tiger. Thus, ironically death does come to him from a tiger.

Unsolved Question

1. How did the Maharaja kill the hundredth tiger?
2. The title of the Maharaja reflected grandeur but his death was an anticlimax. Justify.
3. How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about his death?
4. What idea do you form about the ruling Indian class during the pre-partition days from the king's encounter with shopkeeper?
5. What idea do you form about the married life of the king?

JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE EARTH BY TISHANI DOSHI

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The writer Tishani Doshi was part of a programme called 'Students on Ice' and was taken to Antarctica. She shares her experiences and impressions.
- The aim of the expedition was to take high school children to Antarctica, thereby providing them with a unique educational opportunity to see first hand the effect of human activities on environment so that these youngsters, when the time comes to act, will take correct decisions regarding conservation of the environment.
- Antarctica is the right place to study about the changes in the environment and its impact on humanity as a whole.
- Antarctica holds the secrets of how earth came to be in its present form. It gives us an insight into how the present landforms came into existence, why certain animal species became extinct.
- Complete absence of human beings has preserved the carbon records intact.
- Lack of bio-diversity in Antarctica makes it possible to study the effect of small changes in the environment on the animal life and environment.
- It was a humbling experience for the author and she feel that we need to address environmental issues immediately, if mankind is to survive.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What were Geoff Green's reasons for including high school students in the 'Students on Ice' expedition?

Children are more receptive and ready to absorb, learn and most importantly act. Unlike the elderly people who are at the end of their productive life, children can giveback to society substantially and practice what they learn and experience. Most importantly, they can take correct decisions and act when the time comes and save the environment.

1. How does the writer realize that the threat of global warming is very real?

The writer visits Antarctica and sees for herself the glaciers retreating and ice shelves collapsing. She sees with naked eyes the effect on the food chain when a singled celled phytoplankton is removed from food chain. That's when she realizes that threat of global warming is real.

3. What revelation did the author have on her visit to Antarctica?

The writer on her visit to Antarctica noticed the beauty of balance in play on our planet and realizes that everything in the world is inter-connected.

4. What is phytoplankton? What is their importance?

Phytoplanktons are single celled organisms that live in the southern ocean and are also called the grasses of the sea. They nourish and sustain the entire ocean's food chain as they are the first link in the food chain of the ocean. They use sun's energy to assimilate carbon and synthesize organic compounds. The depletion of ozone layer affects these organisms and their diminishing number is affecting other organisms of the ocean and in turn lives of all organisms on earth will be affected.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. "Take care if small things and the big things will take care of themselves". What is the relevance of this statement in context of the Antarctic Environment?

Suggested Value Points: The Statement- greatly relevant in the context of Antarctic Environment – only place not strained by man – remains pristine – carbon records preserved in its folds – simple eco system – lack of bio-diversity - perfect place to study how small changes can have big repercussions – example of phytoplankton – how it uses sun's energy to synthesize food – process of photosynthesis – Depletion of ozone layer effects phytoplankton – life of small marine animals – in turn the food of large animals – Global warming effect all animals and plants on earth – evident in Antarctica.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How is Antarctica a crucial element in the debate on climate change?
2. How is global temperature increasing? What are the immediate repercussions of this increase on the environment?
3. How does Antarctica differ from the rest of the earth?
4. What were the feelings of the author when she set foot on the Antarctic continent?
5. What was Gondwana? What happened to it?
6. Why did the writer lose all earthly perspective when she set foot on the continent?
7. Why is Phytoplankton a metaphor for existence?
8. "It can get pretty mind-boggling". What is 'it' referred to? Why does the writer say so?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How was the journey to Antarctica an incredible experience for the author?
2. "And for humans, the prognosis is not good". Explain.
3. Why does the author say that 'a lot can happen in million years, but what a difference a day makes'.
4. The history of Antarctica reveals the history of humankind. Explain.

THE ENEMY BY PEARL S BUCK

GIST OF THE LESSON:

- Dr. Sadao, a Japanese surgeon finds a wounded American soldier on the beach near his house.
- He is unable to throw him back though he was his enemy as he was a doctor and his first duty was to save a life.
- Hana, his wife, though initially reluctant because it was dangerous for all including the children to keep the enemy in the house, joins her husband in operating and nursing the enemy soldier back to health, even though the servants desert the house.

- Hana assists Dr. Sadao in operating the soldier in spite of her physical discomfort and hesitation.
- Though it was war time and all hands were needed at the front, the General did not send Sadao with the troops as he is an expert surgeon and the General needed him.
- Sadao tells him about the enemy soldier but he does not take any action as he is self-absorbed and forgets his promise that he would send his private assassins to kill the enemy and remove his body.
- Taking advantage of the general's self-absorption Sadao decides to save the soldier's life. After the soldier is out of danger Dr. Sadao helps him to escape from his house to safety.

SOLVED QUESTIONS:

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1 Why did the General overlook the matter of the enemy soldier?

The General had an attack and according to Dr. Sadao he could not survive the second attack. So if Dr. Sadao was arrested, no other doctor was capable of performing the operation. So for furthering his selfish needs he overlooked the matter and promises to send his assassins. But he was so self-absorbed, he forgot about it.

2. Why was Dr. Sadao not sent with the troops?

The General thought that Dr. Sadao is indispensable to his life and can save anyone as he is very skilled. He also does not trust anyone except Dr. Sadao. So he was not sent with troops.

3. How was the plan of the prisoner's escape executed in the story?

The prisoner was successful in his escape only because of the right guidance and help from Dr. Sadao. He provided him his boat, gave his food, made him wear Japanese cloths and also helped him in comfortable sail to a nearby island.

4. Why did the servants leave Dr. Sadao's house?

They were not in favour of keeping the American prisoner hidden in the house. They also did not want Dr. Sadao to save his life as he was the enemy. Also, if the police come to know of it, all their lives would be in danger. So they left the house.

5. Who was the white man whom Dr. Sadao and Hana found?

The white man was an American soldier as evident from his clothes. They guess that he was a prisoner of war from his cap that said 'Navy Seals'

6. "But Sadao searching the spot of black in the twilight sea that night, had his reward". What was the reward?

The "reward" was the escape of the enemy. Dr. Sadao searched the spot of black in the twilight sea that night to see if the man was still there but there was no light. Obviously the man had gone. The escape of the prisoner was his reward.

7 What message does "The Enemy" give?

This is a great lesson in humanism. Dr. Sadao by nursing his country's enemy proves true to his professional ethics.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How did Dr. Sadao rise above narrow prejudices of race & country to human being in need?

Suggested Answer / Value Points

Dr. Sadao- a renowned Japanese surgeon- believed in professional loyalty & human kindness- saw an American wounded soldier in a terrible condition on beach in front of his house-took him his house with the help of his wife Hana-successfully removed the bullet-nursed him back to his life-thus rose above racialism.

As a patriot, reported the prisoner's presence at his house to the Army General. The general decided to have him killed-he grew restless to see him & finally decided to help him to escape from his house-gave him boats & instructed him how he could safely escape.

2. Do you think the doctor's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances?

Suggested Answer / Value Points

It is the best possible option-general had promised him that he would get the soldier quietly killed through his private assassins-but he forgot to get rid of- Dr. Sadao could do nothing-he wanted to get rid of the wounded soldier-as the servants had left the house-and news could be spread-so he devised his own plan to get the soldier off to the nearby island-managed his boat for the soldier and instructed him. The white soldier took leave of him and followed his instruction and managed to escape safely. Thus all this proves that that was the only way out for Dr. Sadao to the problem.

3. There are moments in life when we have to make hard choice between our role as private individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to the Enemy.

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Dr. Sadao encounters with the dilemma-to live as private individual whose moral ethical responsibility is to save the soldier. So as a doctor and as an individual his first job is to save the man-takes ethical responsibility, he risks his life, fame and social status- takes him to his house and makes efforts to save him.

But his other side-sense of patriotism and nationalism also involves a report to police, takes the general in confidence, and plans to get the enemy soldier killed but later on helps the soldier in escaping. Thus Dr. Sadao's personality is displayed as patriotic citizen.

SHOULD WIZARD HIT MOMMY? By JOHN UPDIKE

Gist of the Lesson

- The chapter captures a very sensitive reaction of a small girl to an important aspect of the story that her father narrates to her.
- The story reveals the worldview of a little child to a difficult moral question that shows her mental or psychological richness.
- Jo is a little girl of four years. She is engaged in a story session with her father.
- Jack, the father used to tell her a story every evening and especially for Saturday

naps.

- Jo feels herself involved with the characters and the happenings.
- The story always had an animal with a problem. The old owl advises him to visit the wizard who would solve the problem.
- Skunk's problem- he smelt bad, visited the wizard who changed it to the smell of roses.
- Skunk's mother was unhappy with it and took him back to the wizard. She hit the wizard and asked him to restore the original smell. She wanted her son to keep his identity of a skunk and wanted his friends to accept him for himself. So the wizard changes him back to smell like a skunk.
- After hearing the story of Roger Skunk Jo was not happy with the ending.
- She wants her father to change the ending. She wants the wizard to hit the mother back and let Roger be which her father was not ready to do to establish his authority. This raises a difficult moral question whether parents possess the right to impose their will on their children.
- Her father finds it difficult to answer her question.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

1. How did the wizard help Roger Skunk?

The wizard was moved by Roger Skunk's story. On finding his magic wand - chanted some magic words & granted that Roger should smell like roses.

2. How did Roger Skunk's Mommy react when he went home smelling of roses?

Roger Skunk began to smell like roses. Mommy asked about the smell - Roger Skunk replied that the wizard had made him smell like that mother did not like that and asked Roger to come with her.

3. How did the Skunk's mother get him his old smell back?

Mother was furious to learn about the wizard who changed the original smell. She immediately visited the wizard and hit him on his head and asked him to restore the original smell.

4. Who is Jo? How has she changed in the past two years? How did Jo behave in 'reality phase'?

Jo is Jack's 4 year old daughter. She was no more a patient listener. She did not take things for granted and tried to see things in her own way.

5. How does Jo want the story to end and why?

Jo understood Roger Skunk's need to enjoy the company of his friends; therefore wanted that the wizard should take Roger's side.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why an adult's perspective of life is different from that of a child's as given in the story?

Suggested Value points

An adult's perceptive on life is always different - maturity of a person becomes his barometer to judge right & wrong. For him/her everything that occurs has a message. In the story, Jack at no level accepts Jo's worldview that wizard should hit Mommy.

On the other hand - a child's perceptive is limited to his activities - child's perceptive completely different - they love 'action' more than thought - so does Jo in the story - she would delight in hearing the story of Roger Skunk's Mommy being hit by the wizard.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

1. What different queries does the Secretary of the Examinations Board make from the Governor before conducting the examination for Evans and why?
2. Who do you think made a call regarding a correction in the question paper? What did it really want to convey?
3. Who is Carter? What does the Governor want him to go and why?
4. How did the Governor manage to reach Evans in the hotel?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What is Jack's way of telling stories? Why is it appealing?
2. What does Jack want to convey through the story of Roger Skunk?
3. How is Jack's childhood interwoven in the story of the stinky skunk?
4. How does Jack assert his authority as a father over his daughter?
5. What part of the story did Jack himself enjoy the most? Why?

'ON THE FACE OF IT' BY SUSAN HILL

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The play depicts beautifully yet grimly the sad world of the physically impaired.
- It is not the actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment that trouble a disabled man but the attitude of the people around him.
- Two physically impaired people, Mr. Lamb with a tin leg and Derry with a burnt face, strike a band of friendship.
- Derry is described as a young boy shy, withdrawn and defiant.
- People tell him inspiring stories to console him, no one will ever kiss him except his mother that too on the other side of his face
- Mentions about a woman telling that only a mother can love such a face.
- Mr. Lamb revives the almost dead feelings of Derry towards life.
- He motivates him to think positively about life, changes his mind set about people and things.
- How a man locked himself as he was scared-a picture fell off the wall and got killed.
- Everything appears to be the same but is different- Ex. of bees. And weeds
- The gate of the garden is always open.
- Derry is inspired and promises to come back.

- Derry's mother stops him but he is adamant saying if he does not go now it would be never.
- When he comes back he sees lamb lying on the ground
- It is ironical that when he searches a new foothold to live happily, he finds Mr. Lamb dead.
- In this way the play depicts the heart rendering life of physically disabled people with their loneliness, aloofness and alienation.
- But at the same time it is almost a true account of the people who don't let a person live happily.

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q1. Who is Derry? What self-opinion does he hold?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Derek, also called Derry was a young boy of 14. He was a quiet, shy and defiant boy. One side of his face was totally burnt by acid. He was a victim of inferiority complex.

Q2. How does Lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Mr. Lamb influences Derry by his optimistic philosophy. He advised him not to give attention on other's comments, try to be internally pure and strong and eliminate the negativity of life.

Q3. What did Derry's mothers think of Mr. Lamb?

OR

Why did Derry's **mother** stop him, going to Mr. Lamb?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Derry's mother does not hold a good opinion about Mr. Lamb. She has heard many things about the old man, therefore stops Derry to visit Mr. Lamb.

Q5. Why does Derry go back to Mr. Lamb in the end?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Actually Mr. Lamb has taught Derry, the most important lesson of life. He advises him not to care about the comments made by others. He now no longer cares about his burned face or looks. He is more concerned what he thinks and feels what he wants to hear and see. He knows if does not go back, he will never go back. Therefore he returns back.

Q6. Comment on the moral value of the play?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

The moral of the play is very loud and clear. The physically disabled should focus on the brighter side of life and not to brood over the shortcomings. The society should accept them as they are and expand their social interactions .in this way they can fight out the loneliness, depression and disappointment.

Q7. Mr. Lamb says to Derry; 'it's all relative, beauty and the beast', what essentially does he mean by that?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Mr. Lamb tells Derry that it all depends upon people's individual perceptions. A thing is a beauty for one while that beauty may be a beast for others.

Extra questions for practice

1. What is the attitude of Mr. Lamb to the small boy who comes to the garden?
2. "I'm not afraid. People are afraid of me," says Derry. What do people think on seeing his face? How do they react then?
3. Why does Lamb's argument fail to console Derry?
4. What makes Derry think that the old man is always alone and miserable? What does he tell the old man?
5. What argument does Derry give to convince his mother why he wants to go the old man's garden?
6. Comment on the ending of the play.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1. The actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment is often much less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disabilities. What is the kind of behavior that the person expects from others?

Suggested Answer / Value Points-

Actual pain or inconvenience caused by physical impairment is often less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disabilities

- Physical disabilities
- caused pain once in life time
- But after it this physical disability – set chain for other actions – caused mental agony
-

-called Lamely lamb, mothers were afraid of sending the children because of his tin leg.

-Derry -burnt face –everyone pities him-only a mother could love that face

-Both Mr. Lamb and Derry have been the victims of verbal atrocities –

-Mr. Lamb takes comments lightly –

-But Derry does not have the attitude like Mr. Lamb –

-Attitude of the people needs to be changed

-Do not want sympathy but accept them as they are

-Wounds get healed –but bitter comments never forgotten leaves a scar

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. What is the theme of the play? How has it been worked out?
2. Compare and contrast the characters of Mr. Lamb and Derry.
3. What is the bond that unites old Mr. Lamb and Derry the young boy? How does the old man inspire the small boy?
4. Comment on the appropriateness of the title.

EVANS TRIES AN O-LEVEL BY OLIN DEXTER

GIST OF THE LESSON

- Evans a kleptomaniac was imprisoned thrice and all the time escaped from the prison. Now he was in the prison for the 4th time and all of a sudden developed curiosity to appear in O-level German Examination which also was an effort to break the prison.

- The Governor takes utmost care to see that he would not be fooled. Every care was taken to make Evans prepare for the exam.
- He was tutored by a German tutor for 6 months. The day before the exam the tutor wishes good luck but makes it clear that he had hardly any 'chance of getting through.' But Evans gives an ironical twist to the tutor's observation by saying "I may surprise everybody."
- On the day of the exam Jackson and Stephens visited Evans cell and took away everything that may help him injure himself. Evans was insisted to take away the hat but he refused saying that it was lucky charm.
- Evans cell was bugged so that the Governor could himself listen to each and every conversation in the cell. The invigilator Rev. S. McLeery too was searched and left him to complete the task. Stephen sitting outside the cell every now and then peeped into the cell.
- The exam went on smoothly. Stephen escorted the invigilator to the main gate and took a look into Evans cell and found the invigilator (actually Evans) wounded, informed the Governor. The latter was to be hospitalized but informed that he was alright and asked them to follow Evans. Thus he escaped the prison.
- When the invigilator was not found in the hospital they went to the residence of Rev. S. McLeery only to find him 'bound and gagged in his study in Broad Street'. He has been there, since 8.15 a.m. Now everything was clear to the Governor.
- Evan escaped the prison the 4th time. But by taking the hint from the question paper the Governor reached the hotel where Evans was and captured him and came to know how he planned his escape and said that his game was over. Evans surrenders himself to the Governor.
- The Governor tells Evan they would meet soon.
- The moment they are rid of the Governor, the so called prison officer-a friend of Evans-unlocks the handcuffs and asks the driver to move fast and Evans tells him to turn to Newbury. Evans, thus, has the last laugh.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What kind of a person was Evans?

Evans was a 'Kleptomaniac' and had broken jail thrice. He was a master planner and was very sociable. He knew how to keep intimate contacts with people. In the words of the Governor, he was a pleasant sort of chap with no record of violence.

2. Do you think Evans' statement, 'I may surprise everybody,' has some special significance?

Evans seems to be telling his teacher that he may surprise everybody by doing well in the exam, but in reality it is a forewarning that he is going to jolt everybody by his master-minded perfect escape-plan.

3. Who were the two visitors Evans received in the morning of the day of his exam?

The two visitors --Mr. Jackson, the senior prison officer of the prison's D Wing-- man called Stephens, who had been only recently recruited.

4. What made Evans clip his hair short?

Evans' escape prison-- duplicate McLeery (invigilate during the O-level German exam) had short hair. In order to give a practical shape to their plan Evans' hair had to look like McLeery's, hence Evans clipped them short.

5. Why did the Governor instruct Jackson to search McLeery?

The Governor asked Jackson to search McLeery, the invigilator, just in case he has brought something unwittingly which might prove to be a weapon that Evans could use and try escaping from prison.

6. Why did Evans drape a blanket round his shoulder? What did Stephens think about it? In between intervals of Stephens' peeping into the cell, Evans was changing into the Parson's dress to look like McLeery. So, in order to conceal his effort to keep them in place, Evans draped a blanket round his shoulder. Stephens was misled into believing that Evans was feeling cold.

7. In spite of strict vigilance, how did Evans' friend manage to give the material for disguise in the cell?

Despite all vigilance, Evans' friend disguised as McLeery, the invigilator, managed to smuggle the disguised material into the cell. He came wearing two parson's dresses with black fronts and collars. Apart from it he also brought an extra pair of spectacles. All this was passed on to Evans when Stephens' vigilant eyes were away from the peep-hole.

LONG ANSWER QUESTION

1. What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of the examination?

Since Evans had already escaped from the jail on three earlier occasions, there was always a lurking fear that he might make another attempt to escape. Therefore all possible precautions were taken to see that the O-level German examination arranged in the prison did not provide him with any means of escape. The Governor personally monitored all security arrangements and heavily guarded the Recreation Block from where he expected the prisoner to make another break. Evans cell was thoroughly checked by Jackson to ward off the possibility of the presence of an incriminating material which might hamper the smooth conduct of the examination. His nail-scissors, nail-file and razor were taken away; and to keep a strict watch on the activities of the cell during the examination, the Governor got it bugged. A police officer Stephens was

posted to keep a constant vigil on his activities. The invigilator, too was frisked to make sure that he carried no objectionable material with him.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What different queries does the Secretary of the Examinations Board make from the Governor before conducting the examination for Evans and why?
2. Who do you think made a call regarding a correction in the question paper? What did it really want to convey?
3. Who is Carter? What does the Governor want him to go and why?
4. How did the Governor manage to reach Evans in the hotel?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What impression do you form of 'Evans the Break'?
2. Comment on the ending of the play 'Evan Tries An O-Level'.
3. How far do you agree with the observation: "He was just another good-for-a-giggle, gullible governor that was all"?
4. Do you think the title 'Evans Tries an O-Level' is appropriate? Give reasons in support of your answer.

MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD by ZITKALA-SA AND BAMA

GIST OF THE LESSON

PART – I

- The first part deals with the account of Simmons, An American Indian, who fought against the prejudices of the society against American Indians.
- She describes her experiences on her first day at the Carlisle Indian School.
- The customs and rules of the place were strange and new to her.
- She was forced to wear clothes that were considered undignified in her culture
- At breakfast, she was embarrassed as she did not know the routine of the place.
- When she comes to know that they were planning to cut her hair, she protests by hiding under the bed, even though she knew it was futile. In her culture, it was the cowards whose hair was shingled.
- She felt like an animal driven by a herder.

PART – II

- The second part is an excerpt from the autobiography 'Karukku' by Bama – a Tamil Dalit.

- She was in her third grade when she becomes aware of the indignities that the lower caste people face.
- She happens to see an elderly person from her community abase himself in front of a higher caste person as he was not supposed to touch the food that he was ordered to fetch for the landlord.
- Later, her brother explains to her that the incident was not at all funny as she initially thought, but very pathetic. The people from the lower caste were treated as untouchables.
- She was deeply saddened and decided to study hard to overcome discrimination.

Short Answer Questions with Sample Answers

1. What were the indignities that the new girls were subjected to at Carlisle Indian School?

The girls were scrutinized thoroughly and supervised by a grey-haired woman. They were made to wear tight fitting immodest clothes and stiff shoes. During breakfast a systematic and regimental discipline was observed. The girls with long hair had to get them shingled and they had to submit to the authorities who were strong, unfeeling and cruel.

2. On learning that her long hair would be cut the author decided to struggle first. What does this tell us about the author?

The author knows that she could never prevail against the authorities, yet she struggles against the injustice. Her mother had told her that only cowards had their hair shingled and she firmly believed that she was not one. To prove her point as well as raise her voice against the indignity, she struggles.

3. Why did Bama take half hour to an hour to cover the distance to her home that would normally take only ten minutes?

Bama would dawdle along, watching all the entertaining novelties and oddities in the streets. She would gaze at the shops and the bazaar enjoying the street scenes and so she would take at least an hour to reach home.

4. What was the incident that made Bama laugh as well as feel so provoked and angry?

Bama saw an elderly man of her street carrying a packet of 'Vadai' by the strings and walking gingerly, holding the parcel away from his body. Bama found his manner of carrying the parcel very funny. But her brother explains to her the higher caste people believed that if the lower caste people touched the parcel it would be polluted. That's why the elder was carrying it in that manner. This provokes and angers Bama.

Long Answer Questions:

1. Had Bama not been guided properly by her elder brother regarding untouchability, she would have grown up into a complex-torn woman. Do you agree? Justify.

Value points:

Annan an understanding and considerate elder brother – guides her properly – explains the social stigma of untouchability – Elder carrying Vadai not comical but pathetic – victim of social prejudice – Bama angry and provoked – Frustration might have lead to open and futile revolt – Timely advice of Annan guides her in right direction – He believe that people of their community should study and outshine others to earn respect of society. Bama follows his timely advice and grows up to be a balanced and well respected individual of the society.

Short Answer Questions for Practice:

1. Zitkala-Sa's friend Judewin tells her that it is better to submit to authority. What kind of a person do you think Judewin was?
2. Why did Zitkala-Sa start crying in the dining hall?
3. Why does the author feel 'Spirit tore itself in struggling for its lost freedom, all was useless'?
4. 'Now I was only one of many little animals driven by a herder!' Explain.
5. When and how did Bama come to know of the discrimination faced by the marginalized people?

Long Answer questions for Practice:

1. Bama's brother's right advice at the right time helped her progress in academics thereby throwing away the chain of untouchability of which dalits like her are victims of. Justify with reference to 'Memories of Childhood'
2. Both Bama and Zitkala-Sa are victims of discrimination that is practiced in the society. What kind of experience did both of them go through?
3. What are the similarities in the lives of Bama and Zitkal though they belong to different countries?

4. Describe how Zitkala tried in vain to save her hair from being cut. Why did she want to save her hair?

SAMPLE PAPER (SOLVED)

BLUE PRINT

TOTAL MARKS – 100

Q. No.	Section	Type of Question	Marks	Total marks	Testing objectives
	Reading			20	
Q. 1	1.1	(i) V SA	1M	9	Comprehension
		(ii) VSA	1M		
		(iii) SA	2M		Comprehension
		(iv) SA	2M		Comprehension
		(v) VSA	1M		Comprehension
		(vi) SA	2M		Comprehension
	1.2	(a) VSA	1M	3	Vocabulary testing
		(b) VSA	1M		Vocabulary testing
		(c) VSA	1M		Vocabulary testing
Q. 2	2.1	Note Making	5 M	5	Study Skills (Comprehending and Note Making)
	2.2	Summary Writing	3M	3	Summary skills
	Writing			35	
Q.3.	1 st option or 2 nd option	Short writing skill	5M	5	Details, organization, fluency and coherence or Details, organization, fluency and coherence
		Or Short writing skill	5M		
Q.4.	1 st option Or 2 nd option	Long Writing Task (Newspaper Report)	10M	10	Presenting factual details, formal, fluency and coherence Or Presenting factual details, informal, fluency and coherence
		Or Long Writing Task (Magazine Report)	10M		
Q.5.	1 st option Or 2 nd option	Letter Writing (Long Writing Task)	10M	10	Formatting , Organization, coherence, fluency, Resume Or
		Or	10M		

		Letter Writing (Long Writing Task)			Formatting , Organization, coherence, fluency,	
Q6.	1st Option Or 2nd Option	Article (Long Writing Task) Or Speech (Long Writing Task)	10M Or 10M	10	Organization, coherence, fluency Or Organization, coherence, fluency	
	TEXT-BOOKS			45		
Q7	1st option Or 2nd option	(a) VSA (b) VSA (c) VSA (d) VSA OR (a) VSA (b) VSA (c) VSA (d) VSA	1M 1M 1M 1M OR 1M 1M 1M 1M	4 Or 4	Poetry appreciation Interpretation Interpretation Or Poetry appreciation Interpretation Interpretation	
Q8	Any three	(a) SA (b) SA (c) SA (d) SA	2M 2M 2M 2M	6	Comprehension , interpretation, understanding	
Q9	All five	(a) SA (b) SA (c) SA (d) SA (e) Sa	2M 2M 2M 2M 2M	10	Comprehension , interpretation, understanding	
Q10	1st option Or 2nd Option	Long Answer Or Long Answer	10M Or 10M	10	Content, Organisation, fluency, coherence, understanding	
Q11	1st option Or 2nd option	Long Answer Or Long Answer	7M Or 7M	7	Content, Organisation, fluency, coherence, understanding	
Q12	All four	(a) SA	2M	8	Understanding , interpretation	

		(b) SA	2M			
		(c) SA	2M			
		(d) SA	2M			

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (SOLVED)

SECTION A – READING (20 MARKS)

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

(12 marks)

1. Rabindranath Tagore raised the stature of our country in the eyes of the world. A versatile genius, a literary artist, an educator, a composer, a singer, an actor, Tagore had all gifts of Nature and fortune in his favors. Born in a renowned Hindu family, Tagore pleaded not only for concord with the past but also for freedom from the past. All healthy growth needs continuity and change. We are not the past but also for freedom from the past. All healthy growth needs continuity and change. We are not free unless our minds are liberated from dead forms, tyrannical restrictions and crippling social habits. Tagore condemned the corruption of many of our social practices. He believed that the essence of life was perpetual renewal and rededication to self development.

2. Tagore did not live in an ivory tower. He led a procession in 1905 through the streets of Calcutta singing his song, “Are you so mighty as to cut as under the bond forged by Providence?” Millions of voices have sung the National Anthem ‘Jana Gana Mana,’ calling upon us to nourish the unity of our country and be devoted to it. He was not only a playwright but a novelist and a story teller, a nationalist and an internationalist. As if these activities were not enough, he turned towards painting in the end of life. He rejected traditional canons and experimented with new forms and color compositions. We honor him not only for this many sided genius but also for the guidance of his life and work in this troubled world. Tagore’s mission was one of reconciliation between East and West in a spirit of understanding and mutual enlightenment. For India unity is truth and division is evil. The poet’s name is symbolic of the light of the day. The sun which dispels the mist of darkness and the clouds of suspicion restores health to the human system.

3. Though his work was rooted in Indian soil, his mind ranged over the wide world and hence had a universal appeal. Tagore’s writings have been translated into many languages, but even the best translations do not bring out the music and the melody or the force of the original. As Tagore was born at a difficult stage when India was in a revolutionary mood, he participated in the movement revolting against social, political and religious institutions. He was all the time convinced of the validity and vitality of the fundamental ideals set forth by the seers and saints of India. Tagore’s philosophy was one of wholeness and unity. For Tagore, God, Man and Nature are bound together in single unity. He was not a dreamer or a visionary. He kept constant vigil over the world. He was a great sentinel as Gandhi called him. The moral health of a nation depended on the inspiration the people derived from their poets and artists. Asceticism for Tagore meant self control and not abstention from world activities. Very early in his life when

he was seventeen, he had the need to control his emotions. He was not an unworldly saint. He had tough earthly quality. The ideals of social life, economic pursuits, and the enjoyment of beauty should be cultivated equally. Water surrounds the lotus flower but does not wet its petals. Even so, human beings should work in this world without being affected by it. For Tagore, as for Gandhi, the measure of man's greatness in whom there was a happy blend of contemplation and action. For Tagore, as for Gandhi, the measure of man's greatness is not his material passions but the truth in him which is universal. His voice was the conscience of our age. He bequeathed to the country and the world a life which had no littleness about it.

a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

- i) Tagore was a versatile genius. How? (1)
 - ii) What is the message given in the National Anthem composed by Tagore? (1)
 - iii) What was Tagore's mission in life? (2)
 - iv) What does the poet's name symbolize? (2)
 - v) Give an example to prove that his works had a universal appeal.(1)
 - vi) How should human beings work in this world? (2)
- b) Pick out words from the passage that mean:
- i) Never ceasing (Para 1)
 - ii) Living a life of austerity (Para 3)
 - iii) Left behind (Para 3)

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (8 marks)

Salt, a miraculous gift of nature, is one of the most useful and amazing minerals on Earth derived from the sea and rocks. Do you know that it is the only rock the humans can eat?

Salt has seasoned our history, language and food, besides making nutritious foods more palatable. Used in all bakery products, prepared foods, sauces, soups, spices, cereals, dairy foods, meats, poultry. It is also an extraordinary effective food preservative, retarding the growth of spoilage by micro-organisms and making food storage possible long before refrigeration.

How much salt is necessary for human consumption? Medical experts agree that everyone should practice some reasonable 'moderation' in salt consumption. For the average person, a moderate amount might run from 4 to 10 gm a day, or roughly half to one and one-third teaspoons. The equivalent of one to two gm of this salt allowance would come from the natural sodium in food. The rest would be added in processing, preparation or at the table.

Common salt, a chloride of sodium, is chemically represented by the symbol NaCl. The human body has a continual need for salt. Sodium chloride or the common salt is 39 percent sodium and 61 percent chloride. Forming a solution in the body, these two components separate into sodium and chloride ions, each with a different task. Chloride maintains the balance of water between the living cell and its environment, plays part in digestion, and pairs with sodium to maintain the blood's acid-base balance, critical for life. Sodium assists in regulating the volume of blood and blood pressure. It facilitates

the transmission of nerve impulses and is necessary for heart and muscle contractions. Although the popular conception is that salt is a flavor enhancer, a recent American study suggests that it functions as a flavor filter on food, selectively enhancing and suppressing various tastes. Other studies showed that the use of salt suppresses the bitter taste of dark green vegetables like bitter gours.

Salt's functions in the body are already elucidated. Deficiency signs include lethargy, dizziness, cramps and palpitation. In women excessive salt intake promotes fluid retardation and can cause breast pain

But what the good salt can do, in the right dose, is unequalled. Snorers should try spraying their nose with a salt water to moisten mucous membrane and make it easier to breathe. To invigorate the body when tired or to remove dead skin cells, rub a handful of salt all over your body before having a bath. Salt baths encourage detoxification and greatly help muscle and joint pains. Add a pound of salt to a comfortably hot bath and lie in it for 20 minutes, add hot water as it cools. Wrap up in cotton towels and get into a warm bed. You should perspire freely, sleep well and feel much better in the morning. Remove all the congestion in your throat by saline gargles. The recommendation that no one should exclude salt totally from the diet is awfully wrong. Scientists are of the view that salt is an invisible killer and, therefore, a health hazard. As new evidence piles up; alarm bells have started ringing. And the next battle might just be against salt!

Specialists are convinced that a diet high in salt causes high blood pressure, a disorder that afflicts one-third of people above the age of 60. Moreover, this is a risk factor for two big killers—coronary heart disease and stroke.

a) On the basis of your reading of the passage carefully, make notes on it, in points only using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words:

SECTION B – WRITING (35 MARKS)

3. You are Sumesh of No. 24 Ashoknagar Road, Kolkata. You desire to sell your car. Draft an advertisement for the newspaper. (5) Marks)

Or

Your sister is getting married and you have been asked to draft a formal invitation. Draft an invitation on behalf of your parents.

4. You are L. Kullajit. You have participated in CBSE Intel Science Quiz for 2011 at Ambani Auditorium. Write a report of the same to be published in the newspaper.

(10 marks)

Or

You are Oisha / Omesh. Your school has organized an Exhibition-cum-Sale of the items made by the students in their work-experience classes. You had an excellent and overwhelming response from the parents and the visitors. The proceeds of the sale have been donated by your school in a function to 'Helpline India; an organization for supporting the orphans. Make a report of the same in 125 words to be published in your school bulletin/magazine.

5. You are an educationist and feel strongly about the flaws in the existing system of education particularly examination. You feel that the system neglects the talents and skills of students and is restricted to classroom teaching. Write a letter to the editor of an English newspaper making a case for education beyond classroom teaching. Sign yourself as Dr. Manoj Lamba. (10)

Or

Read the newspaper clipping and apply for the post considering you to be Ragini/Raju.

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHENNAI

Requires a competent PGT in English E.Q. M.A from a recognized University. Minimum 5 years experience of teaching + 2 classes, fluency in spoken English is a pre-requisite. Pay scale as per Govt. Grade. Apply within seven days with complete bio-data to Richard Crashaw Principal

6. In monsoon season, outbreak of malaria and dengue is quite common. Your science teacher has asked you to write an article for the school magazine on the topic "The Killer Disease-Dengue". Write the article in about 200 words.

(10 marks)

Or

31st of May is being celebrated by your school as "World No Tobacco Day". Your teacher has asked you to prepare a speech on the hazards of smoking. Write your speech.

SECTION C – LITERATURE (45 MARKS)

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 marks)

*"Those who prepare green wars,
wars with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors, would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their brothers
in the shade, doing nothing."*

i) Whom does 'those' refer to here? (1)

ii) What does the poet mean by 'victory with no survivors'? (1)

iii) What lesson will man learn when he just walks about with his brothers doing nothing? (1)

iv) Name the poem and the poet. (1)

Or

*"We have imagined for the mighty dead,
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink."*

i) Who are the 'mighty dead'? (1)

ii) Explain 'lovely tales have we heard or read?' (1)

iii) Explain: 'Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink'? (1)

iv) Name the poem and the poet. (1)

8. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (3x2=6)

i) What is the significance of the images, 'sprinting trees' and merry children spilling out of their homes' in the poem "My Mother at Sixty-six"?

ii) What does the poet mean by saying, 'let their tongues run naked into books' in the poem "An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum"?

iii) What are the different reasons for which the cars halt at the roadside stand in the poem "A Roadside Stand"?

iv) Explain: 'They pace in sleek chivalric certainty' in the poem "Aunt Jennifer's Tiger"?

9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (5x2=10)

i) How did the Champaran episode change the plight of the peasants?

ii) How does Mukesh's grandmother view the family occupation of bangle making and its poverty?

iii) Why didn't M.Hamel scold Franz for not learning his lesson?

iv) What advantage did the office boy think Subbu had?

v) What are the drawbacks of an interview?

10. Answer any one of the following in about 125-150 words: (10 Marks)

What made the peddler finally change his ways? What is the message conveyed?

Or

How did the instructor 'build a swimmer' out of Douglas?

11. Answer any one of the following in about 125-150 words: (7 Marks)

What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of the examination with reference to the lesson Evan tries an O-Level?

Or

Justify that Bama has a keen sense of observation and is capable of giving the minutest of details. (Memories of Childhood)

12. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (4x2=8)

a) Why did Maharaja order the dewan to double the land tax?

- b) In what way can the further depletion of ozone layer disrupt the entire food chain of the South Seas?
- c) Give two reasons why Dr. Sadao was not sent abroad with the Japanese troops?
- d) What was Roger Skunk's problem? How did he get rid of it?

Answer Key

1. i) Tagore was a great literary artist, an educator, a music composer, a singer, an actor hence versatile. (Any two) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
- ii) It calls upon us to nourish unity of our country and be devoted to it. (1)
- iii) His mission was to reconcile East and West in a spirit of understanding and mutual enlightenment. (2)
- iv) His name symbolizes the light of the day which dispels the most of darkness, the cloud of suspicion and restores health to the human system. (2)
- v) Translation of his works into many languages proves the universal appeal of his work. (1)
- vi) Humans should work without being affected by ideals of social life, economic pursuits and beauties of nature. (2)
- b) i) perpetual ii) asterism iii) bequeathed. (3x1)
- 2.a)

SALT: A MIRACULOUS GIFT OF NATURE

1. Salt: Useful & Amazing mineral

- a) Derived from sea & rock (only edible rock)
- b) Used in various foods
- (i) bakery products
 - (ii) prepared foods/dairy foods
 - (iii) sauces, soups, cereals, spices
 - (iv) meats & poultry
- c) Extraordinary food preservative
- (i) retards growth of spoilage
 - (ii) makes food storage possible

2. Chemistry of Salt

- a) Symbol : NaCl (39% Sodium,61% Chlorine)
- b) Chloride of Sodium
- c) Imp. Of Cl
- (i) maintains water balance in cells
 - (ii) helps in digestion
 - (iii) maintains blood's acid-base balance (critical for life)
- d) Imp. Of Na
- (i) regulates blood vol.& pressure
 - (ii) facilitates transmission of nerve impulses
 - (iii) necessary for heart & muscle contractions

3. Uses of Salt

- a) Flavour enhancer/filter

- b) Facilitates breathing in snorers
- c) Invigorates skin by removing dead skin
- d) Salt baths detoxify body, relieve muscle/joint pains
- e) Saline gargles: remove throat congestion

4. Harmful Effects of Salt

- a) ideal consumption : 4 to 10 gm a day
- b) def. causes
 - (i) lethargy
 - (ii) dizziness
 - (iii) cramps
 - (iv) palpitation
- c) Excessive Salt intake causes
 - (i) Retardation of fluids and breast pain (in women)
 - (ii) high blood pressure
 - (iii) coronary heart diseases
 - (iv) stroke

Key to Abbreviations

- Imp. - importance
- & - and
- vol. - volume
- def. - deficiency

Marking scheme:

Title (1)

Abbreviations +Key (1)

Content (3)

b) Salt, a miraculous gift of nature is an essential ingredient in food. It is an excellent preservative, flavor enhancer and detoxificant. It is used in making and preserving a majority of foods and food products. Common Salt (NaCl) is 39% sodium and 61% chloride. It maintains water balance, helps in digestion, relieves muscle and joint pain, removes throat congestion, and facilitates nerve impulses and muscle contradictions. It should be taken in a balanced way (4 to-10gms everyday) because both its deficiency and excess can cause a number of hazardous diseases including heart disease and stroke.

Marking Scheme:

Content (2)

Expression (1)

3.

CAR FOR SALE

2004 Honda Accord, white colour,
2.2 Lt automatic transmission,
equipped with leather upholstery,
CD changer, alloy wheels, sunroof,
in good condition. Please contact : 98782-66340

Marking Scheme:

Format (1)

Content (2)

Expression (2)

Or

Mrs. & Mr. S.S. Ahluwalia
(No 273 Block IV Quality Salt Lake, Kolkata)

solicit your gracious presence on the auspicious occasion
of the marriage of their daughter

MEHER

With

MUKESH

(son of Mrs. and Mr. L. B. Kashyap)

at 10.00 A.M

on 2nd August 2011

at **INVITATION BANQUET HALL**

Model Town, Kolkata.

RSVP

27149456, 9876543210

With compliments from

Sameer Ahluwalia

Marking Scheme:

Format (1)

Content (2)

Expression (2)

4. **CBSE INTEL SCIENCE QUIZ COMPETITION ORGANISED**

By L. Kullajit

The CBSE Intel Science quiz for 2011 was held at the Ambani Auditorium on 15th July 2011. It is organized every year by the Central Board of Secondary Education to promote

interest in science among students. Eight teams competed in the National semi final round and four teams made it to the National finals. The four teams selected for the final rounds were KV AFS Yelahanka, Bangalore; St. George's School Kolkata, Sophia school Kota, DAV model School, Chennai.

In the final rounds of the quiz, in a highly charged atmosphere and in nail biting competition, the four selected teams battled it out for the National Champion and finally it was St. George's School, Kolkata who were declared National Champions of CBSE Intel Science Quiz 2011.

The winning team was awarded a cash prize of Rs. 20,000. The second and third prizes, which were won by Sophia school Kota, DAV model school Chennai respectively, were awarded Rs.12,000 and Rs.7500.

The event ended with Vineet Joshi, Secretary CBSE, giving away the prizes. In his address, Josh lauded the efforts of the participants and urged the young ones to be good citizens. Around 70 students from CBSE affiliated school, from across the country participated in the competition. (10)

Marking Scheme:

Title + Name of the Reporter (1)

Content (4)

Expression: Fluency 2 ½ , Accuracy 2 ½

Or

Exhibition-cum-Sale

(A report by Oisha)

Bangalore: Dec. 20

Yesterday the school had organized an Exhibition-cum-Sale of items made by the students during their work-experience classes. It was inaugurated by Mr. Bhoop Singh, the Chairman of the Vidyalaya at 9.30 a.m. He was overwhelmed with joy and was impressed to see the creativity of the students. He also appreciated the work-experience teacher who had guided the students so well and for tapping and grooming their hidden talents.

By 10.00 a.m. visitors flocked the Vidyalaya. Within no time the exhibition hall was flooded with people. The response of the parents and visitors was amazing.

It was an eye-opener for the visitors to acknowledge that so much was being done in school and their children were exposed to various activities which was otherwise not possible for them to learn. The sale too was satisfactory and the feeling of enthusiasm prevailed, inspiring the students to do better in future also.

The children's expertise was talked about by one and all and every one witnessed the appreciation. The parents left with a positive note wishing the school the very best.

Marking Scheme:

Title + Name of the Reporter (1)
Content (4)
Expression: Fluency 2 ½ , Accuracy 2 ½

5.
27 University Enclave
Bhiwani
7th December, 2011
The Editor
The Hindustan Times
New Delhi
Sir

Education beyond Classroom Teaching

Education has been reduced to preparing the students for examinations. Rote memory and recall are the skills required for passing the school examination whereas in life many more skills are required for meaningful living.

Most schools seem to believe that classroom education is the only stepping stone to success. In the process, they overlook other talents and skills of students like music, painting and sports and qualities of head and heart such as courage, chivalry, personality, wit and friendship. What are these schools doing to inculcate these qualities in children? Instead of pushing and prodding the children with burden and leaving them dazed and flabbergasted, they should aim for the overall development of children.

The main problem is our inability to live peacefully with others and our grab mentality. The schools have to teach the students the age-old values of brotherhood, tolerance, team spirit, satisfaction and sacrifice. Extra-curricular activities have a vital role to play in this regard.

Yours truly
Dr Manoj Lamba

Marking Scheme:
Format (2)
Content (4)
Accuracy (2)
Fluency (2)

(10)

Or
B-8 Green Field
Chennai
7th July 2011
The Principal
D.A.V. Public School
Chennai

Application for the post of P.G.T. English

Sir

In response to your advertisement in "The Tribune" dated 5th July 2011, I wish to offer my services for the post of P.G.T. in English in your prestigious institution.

I am a hardworking and honest person, passionate about the noble vocation of teaching. I wish to make a difference in the lives of people through education.

I am enclosing my bio-data herewith for your kind perusal; I shall be available for an interview on any day of your convenience.

If selected, I assure you that I shall render my services with utmost devotion and sincerity to your satisfaction.

Yours faithfully

Ragini

(Ragini)

Encl.: Bio-Data and Testimonials

BIO-DATA

Name : Ragini Sharma
Husband's Name : Raj Sharma
Address : 8, Green Field, Chennai
Age : 32 years
Marital Status : Married
Nationality :
Academic Qualification :
 i) B.A from Annamalai University, Annamalai (68% marks)
 ii) M.A. (English) from Annamalai University, Annamalainagar (62% marks)
 iii) B.Ed from Annamalai University, Annamalainagar (70% marks)
Experience :
 i) Worked in St Johns School, Chennai for 7 Years.
 ii) Currently working as a P.G.T. English in Tagore Public School, Chennai.
Scholarships/Prizes won :
 i) Won Gold Medal for highest score Linguistics
 ii) Have been a scholarship holder from Class X to Class XII.
Hobbies : Reading, Traveling
Travels : U.S.A for 6 months, Course in Spoken English
Salary Drawn : 13,000/- p.m.
Names and Address of References : i) Mr. C.K. Mehta, Principal

Sanjay College for Women, Chennai

Phone : 2724874

ii)Dr. Sunil Kumar

12, M.G, Road, Chennai

Phone : 2462359

Salary Expected : Govt. grades with minimum 2 additional Increments

Marking Scheme:

Format (2) Content (4) Accuracy (2) Fluency (2)

6. THE KILLER DISEASE—DENGUE

Dengue fever spreads due to the mosquitoes. Mosquitoes breed in the stagnant water found in places like water coolers and roadsides. When these mosquitoes bite people, the fever may lead to dengue. It is highly infectious.

If a person is down with dengue fever he should immediately contact a doctor so that the fever can be prevented from spreading at the right time. Dengue fever if not treated properly and at the right time can even be fatal. We can prevent the outbreak of dengue by taking some measures.

Water in the coolers should not be allowed to stagnate for long and must be changed regularly.

One or two spoons of Kerosene can be put in stagnant water so that mosquitoes cannot breed in it. Water should not be allowed to stagnate outside the house. One should wear clothes that cover the arms and legs both and insecticides should be sprayed regularly. To prevent mosquito bites, mosquito repellents and mosquito nets at night should be used.

If a person finds any mosquito-breeding place, in his locality or in nearby places, he should immediately contact the municipal corporation so that they will take appropriate measures to eliminate them.

Even after taking these precautions, if one catches the disease, he should be taken to the doctor immediately and should be treated properly. Remember “Prevention is better than cure.” Prevention of Dengue is as much in the hands of people as in the hands of the municipality.

(Aishwarya Singh)

Marking Scheme:

Format (2)

Content (4)

Accuracy (2)

Fluency (2)

Or

QUIT SMOKING NOT LIFE

Respected Principal, worthy teachers and my dear friends, it is a matter of great privilege for me that I have got an opportunity to speak on the occasion of “World No Tobacco Day”. I am going to speak on the harmful effects of smoking.

Do you know that 8 to 10 lakh people die every year due to tobacco related diseases that is one person every 10 seconds? 50% of all smokers die at the age of 20-25 years mainly due to lung cancer and heart diseases. All products containing tobacco cause disease and death. If you think passive smoking is less harmful, you are wrong. Even passive smokers are prone to bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma and reduced rate of lung growth. Regular smokers run 20-25 times higher risk of developing lung cancer and 2-3 times higher risk of heart attack and sudden death.

Yet, people continue to smoke. In fact thousands take to the habit every day. Why? Well the major reason is the nicotine that has an addictive effect and tends to relax or energise nervous system. Another reason is the smokers consider smoking a macho or manly thing to do. Cigarette companies through their alluring advertising promote smoking as something heroic and adventurous.

But medical research has conclusively established the hazards of smoking. It adversely affects our brain, ENT systems, heart, chest, liver, stomach, kidney, bladder and reproductive system. Smoking ultimately leads to death.

Fortunately, people can kick this menace from their lives. All they need is strong determination and counseling.

Friends, let's take a pledge that we will never smoke in our life.

Thank you.

Marking Scheme:

Format (2)

Content (4)

Accuracy (2)

Fluency (2)

7. i) 'Those' refers to the politician, the statesmen and the scientists who are involved in initiating and aggravating wars. (1)

ii) Man's activities are indeed heading him towards his doom. The war which man is waging against nature will one day convert this 'living planet' into a dead one and human beings will become an extinct species. The war may be a victory of man's scientific knowledge, but there would be no survivors to celebrate this victory.

(1)

iii) Man will realize the strength of humanity and become conscious of universal brotherhood. His destructive activities would come to an end. (1)

iv) The name of the poem is 'Keeping Quiet' and the poet is Pablo Neruda. (1)

Or

i) The 'mighty dead' refers to the great men and women who are remembered for their glorious deeds. (1)

ii) It refers to the tales or stories of great personalities who have inspired and motivated the reader and the hearer. (1)

ii) Beauty is the greatest gift of God to man which has been showered upon us from the heavens above. This beauty is eternal and everlasting, in whose glory men on earth bask and derive their perennial source of joy and happiness. (1)

iv) The name of the poem is 'A Thing of Beauty' and the poet is John Keats. (1)

8. i) Both sprinting trees and merry children are happy and young. They present a contrast to the mother's pain and old age and the poet's worry and fear. They represent youth, vigour and spring whereas the mother is old, decaying and frail. (any two) (2)

ii) It is in education that the poet sees hope for the slum children. He strongly feels that the lives of these children will remain dark, narrow and unfulfilled unless they are educated. (2)

iii) The city dwellers halt their cars at the roadside stand at times to plough the grass and use the yard to back and turn around. At other times, they stop to enquire for the way and sometimes ironically to ask if they could sell them a gallon of gas. (2)

iv) The movement of the tigers is sleek, stealthy, sure, majestic and elegant. They are sure of their purpose. (2)

9.a) The Champaran episode released the peasants from the mortal fear of British landlords and made them aware of their rights. Apart from getting back 25% of the compensation money, they also learnt 'courage'. Within a few years, the British planters abandoned their estates, which reverted to the peasants. (2)

b) Mukesh's grandmother views bangle making as the destiny of her family. Her husband's blindness their misfortune and impoverished condition, she feels, are ordained by destiny. Years of suffering makes her accept everything in the name of karma or fate. (2)

c) M. Hamel did not scold Franz because he wanted him to realize his mistake of always putting off his lessons for tomorrow. Such was the nature of all Alsacians and now the worst had hit them. They could no longer learn their own language. Though they were Frenchmen, yet they could neither speak nor write their language. (2)

d) Subbu, in no way was superior to the office boy in talent or education. It was by the dint of his birth in a Brahmin family that he got a lead over him. His 'birth' helped him

get better openings, opportunities and exposure. Thus he had an edge over the office boy.

(2)

e) Interview is an encroachment upon an individual's privacy. Most of the times, it is an ordeal for the celebrity. At times it is condemned for its 'diminishing effect'; at times it is dreaded because it 'lionizes' the subject. Sometimes it wounds and at other times it robs one of a part of oneself.

(2)

10. The peddler had been living a despicable life of poverty, despair and frustration without ever coming across any soul to understand, sympathize, love and guide him. Neither the crofter's hospitality nor the ironmaster's invitation to the manor house made any impact on him. In fact he repaid the crofter by stealing his earnings and the ironmaster by giving a piece of his mind when the latter talked of taking the matter to the sheriff.

However Edla's warmth, understanding and genuineness touched him. When the girl treated him like a Captain, he spontaneously behaved like a real Captain. He left a rattrap as a Christmas gift for Edla and enclosed a letter of thanks and confession in it. Leaving behind the stolen money to be restored to the owner, he redeemed himself from his dishonest ways and emerged an altogether transformed person.

The message is that man is basically good. Goodness even in a criminal can be awakened through love and understanding.

(10)

Marking Scheme:

Content (5)

Expression: Accuracy + Fluency (2 ½ + 2 ½)

Or

Douglas was determined to learn swimming to get over his fear of water. Hence he engaged a professional instructor who well understood the gravity of Douglas problem and the intensity of the terror that gripped his heart. Thus rather than teaching him swimming in one go, the instructor built a swimmer out of him bit by bit.

First of all, to make Douglas get over the terror of drowning, the instructor put a belt around his waist and attached it securely to a pulley that ran on an overhead cable. For almost three months, he was repeatedly made to go back and forth across the pool. Next he was taught to put his face under water and exhale through his nose and inhale. He repeated the exercise hundreds of times.

Later, for weeks together he was made to kick with his legs at the side of pool. Initially his legs refused but they gradually relaxed and finally he could command them. Thus inch by inch a swimmer was built.

Marking Scheme:

Content (5)

Expression: Accuracy + Fluency (2 ½ + 2 ½)

11. Since Evans had already escaped from the jail on three earlier occasions, there was always a lurking fear that he might make another attempt to escape. Therefore all possible precautions were taken to see that the O-level German examination arranged in the prison did not provide him with any means of escape.

The Governor personally monitored all security arrangements and heavily guarded the Recreation Block from where he expected the prisoner to make another break. Evans cell was thoroughly checked by Jackson to ward off the possibility of the presence of an incriminating material which might hamper the smooth conduct of the examination. His nail-scissors, nail-file and razor were taken away; and to keep a strict watch on the activities of the cell during the examination, the Governor got it bugged.

A police officer, Stephens was posted to keep a constant vigil on his activities. The invigilator too was frisked to make sure that he carried no objectionable material with him. But in spite of all these elaborate preparation Evans escaped.
(7)

Marking Scheme:

Content (4)

Expression : Accuracy + Fluency (1 ½ + 1 ½)

Or

Bama, a student of class three has a very keen and observant eye and has a flair for giving minute details. In her own words, for a distance needing ten minutes of walking, "It would take me half an hour to an hour to dawdle along". She enjoyed all the fun and games, entertaining novelties and oddities in the streets. The performing monkey, the snake displayed by the charmer, the indefatigable cyclist, the pongal offerings being cooked. Nothing escaped her eagle eyes. She also gives minute details of the coffee clubs and the process of cooling coffee by the waiters. Various seasonal fruits and vegetables displayed too, did not escape her notice. In sum, she makes use of her pen to give the minutest details, as a painter would give with his brush.

12.a) The Maharaja called the dewan and ordered him to immediately double the tax of the villagers who had informed him of a tiger in the forest because despite his best efforts he was unable to locate the beast.

(2)

b) Depletion of ozone layer, which protects us from the sun's harmful rays, will adversely affect the activities of the phytoplanktons. These single-celled plants nourish and sustain the food chain of entire South Ocean and use the sun's energy to assimilate carbon and synthesis compounds. Any further depletion in the ozone layer will hamper their activity, which in turn is going to stand in the way of the growth of marine animals and birds, and the global carbon cycle.
(2)

c) Dr Sadao was not sent abroad with the Japanese troops firstly because he was the General's doctor the General was ailing and might need an operation any time secondly

Sadao was perfecting a discovery which was likely to “render wounds entirely clean.” So his presence in Japan was indispensable.

(2)

d) Roger Skunk was a delightful child. His only problem was that he smelled awful. As a result nobody likes to befriend him and play with him. He got rid of his bad smell with the help of wizard who cast a magic spell to change the smell into that of roses.

(2)

BLUE PRINT

TOTAL MARKS – 100

Q. No.	Section	Type of Question	Marks	Total marks	Testing objectives
	Reading			20	
Q. 1	1.1	(i) SA (ii) VSA (iii) SA (iv) SA (v) SA	2M 1M 2M 2M 2M	9	Comprehension Comprehension Comprehension Comprehension Comprehension
	1.2	(a) VSA (b) VSA (c) VSA	1M 1M 1M	3	Vocabulary testing Vocabulary testing Vocabulary testing
Q. 2	2.1	Note Making	5 M	5	Study Skills (Comprehension and Note Making)
	2.2	Summary Writing	3M	3	Summary skills
	Writing			35	
Q.3.	1st option or 2nd option	Short writing skill Or Short writing skill	5M Or 5M	5	Providing factual details, organization, fluency and coherence or Details, organization, fluency and coherence
Q.4.	1st option Or 2nd option	Long Writing Task (Newspaper Report) Or Long Writing Task (Magazine Report)	10M 10M	10	Presenting factual details. formal, fluency and coherence Or Presenting factual details, informal, fluency and coherence
Q.5.	1st option Or	Letter Writing	10M	10	Formatting , Organization, coherence, fluency,

	2 nd option	(Long Writing Task) Or Letter Writing (Long Writing Task)	Or 10M		Resume Or Formatting , Organization, coherence, fluency,
Q6.	1 st Option Or 2 nd Option	Article (Long Writing Task) Or Article (Long Writing Task)	10M Or 10M	10	Organization, coherence, fluency Or Organization, coherence, fluency
	TEXT-BOOKS			45	
Q7(a)	1 st option Or 2 nd option	(e) SA (f) VSA (g) VSA OR (e) SA (f) VSA (g) VSA	2M 1M 1M OR 2M 1M 1M	4 Or 4	Poetry appreciation Interpretation Interpretation Or Poetry appreciation Interpretation Interpretation
Q7(b)	Any three	(e) SA (f) SA (g) SA (h) SA	2M 2M 2M 2M	6	Comprehension , interpretation, understanding
Q8	All five	(f) SA (g) SA (h) SA (i) SA (j) Sa	2M 2M 2M 2M 2M	10	Comprehension , interpretation, understanding
Q9	1 st option Or 2 nd Option	Long Answer Or Long Answer	10M Or 10M	10	Content, Organisation, fluency, coherence, understanding
Q10	1 st option	Long Answer	7M	7	Content, Organisation, fluency,

	Or 2 nd option	Or Long Answer	Or 7M		coherence, understanding
Q11	All four	(e) SA (f) SA (g) SA (h) SA	2M 2M 2M 2M	8	Understanding , interpretation

SAMPLE PAPER (SOLVED)

Time Allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks-100]

General Instructions:

- i) The 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

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

(12 marks)

1 ---- I was in Hyderabad giving a lecture, when a 14 year old girl asked me for my autograph. I asked her what her goal in life is: She replied: I want to live in a developed India. For her, you and I will have to build this developed India. You must proclaim: India is not an under-developed nation; it is a highly developed nation.

2 ---- Allow me to come back with vengeance. Got 10 minutes for your country? YOU say that our government is inefficient. YOU say that our laws are too old. YOU say that the municipality does not pick up the garbage. YOU say that the phones don't work, the railways are a joke, the airline is the worst in the world and mails never reach their destination. YOU say that our country has been fed to the dogs and is the absolute pits. YOU say, say and say.

3 ---- What do YOU do about it? Take a person on his way to Singapore. Give him a name - YOURS. Give him a face - YOURS. YOU walk out of the airport and you are at your International best. In Singapore you don't throw cigarette butts on the roads or eat in the stores. YOU are as proud of their Underground Links as they are. You pay \$5

(approx. Rs. 60) to drive through Orchard Road (equivalent of Mahim Causeway or Pedder Road) between 5 PM and 8 PM.

4 ---- YOU comeback to the parking lot to punch your parking ticket if you have over stayed in a restaurant or a shopping mall irrespective of your status identity. In Singapore you don't say anything, DO YOU? YOU wouldn't dare to eat in public during Ramadan, in Dubai. YOU would not dare to go out without your head covered in Jeddah. YOU would not dare to buy an employee of the telephone exchange in London at 10 pounds (Rs. 650) a month to, "see to it that my STD and ISD calls are billed to someone else." YOU would not dare to speed beyond 55 mph (88 kph) in Washington and then tell the traffic cop, "Jaanta hai sala main kaun hoon (Do you know who I am?). I am so and so's son. Take your two bucks and get lost." YOU wouldn't chuck an empty coconut shell anywhere other than the garbage pail on the beaches in Australia and New Zealand. Why don't YOU spit Paan on the streets of Tokyo? Why don't YOU use examination jockeys or buy fake certificates in Boston? We are still talking of the same YOU.

5 ---- YOU who can respect and conform to a foreign system in other countries but cannot in your own. You who will throw papers and cigarettes on the road the moment you touch Indian ground. If you can be an involved and appreciative citizen in an alien country why cannot you be the same here in India. Once in an interview, the famous Ex-municipal commissioner of Bombay Mr. Tinaikar had a point to make. "Rich people's dogs are walked on the streets to leave their affluent droppings all over the place," he said. "And then the same people turn around to criticize and blame the authorities for inefficiency and dirty pavements. What do they expect the officers to do? Go down with a broom every time their dog feels the pressure in his bowels? In America every dog owner has to clean up after his pet has done the job. Same is in Japan. Will the Indian citizen do that here?" He's right.

6 ---- We go to the polls to choose a government and after that forfeit all responsibility. We sit back wanting to be pampered and expect the government to do everything for us whilst our contribution is totally negative. We expect the government to clean up but we are not going to stop chucking garbage all over the place nor are we going to stop to pick a up a stray piece of paper and throw it in the bin. We expect the railways to provide clean bathrooms but we are not going to learn the proper use of bathrooms. We want Indian Airlines and Air India to provide the best of food and toiletries but we are not going to stop pilfering at the least opportunity. This applies even to the staff who is known not to pass on the service to the public. When it comes to burning social issues like those related to women, dowry, girl child and others, we make loud drawing room protestations and continue to do the reverse at home. Our excuse? "It's the whole system which has to change, how will it matter if I alone forego my sons' rights to a dowry." So who's going to change the system? What does a system consist of? Very conveniently for us it consists of our neighbors, other households, other cities, other communities and the government. But definitely not me and YOU.

7 ---- When it comes to us actually making a positive contribution to the system we lock ourselves along with our families into a safe cocoon and look into the distance at countries far away and wait for a Mr. Clean to come along & work miracles for us with a majestic sweep of his hand. Or we leave the country and run away. Like lazy cowards hounded by our fears we run to America to bask in their glory and praise their system. When New York becomes insecure we run to England. When England experiences unemployment, we take the next flight out to the Gulf. When the Gulf is war struck, we demand to be rescued and brought home by the Indian government. Everybody is out to abuse and rape the country. Nobody thinks of feeding the system. Our conscience is mortgaged to money.

8 ---- Dear Indians, The article is highly thought inductive, calls for a great deal of introspection and pricks one's conscience too....I am echoing J.F. Kennedy's words to his fellow Americans to relate to Indians.....

9 ---- "ASK WHAT WE CAN DO FOR INDIA AND DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE TO MAKE INDIA WHAT AMERICA AND OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES ARE TODAY"

10- ---- Let's do what India needs from us.

A.1.1. Answer the following questions briefly: (9 marks)

- i) What are the negative remarks we SAY about our country? (2 M)
- ii) How does an Indian behave in Singapore? (1 M)
- iii) List the deeds an Indian would not dare to do while traveling abroad. (2 M)
- iv) What is our attitude towards elections and social issues? (2 M)
- v) Dr. Kalam says , " Our conscience is mortgaged to money." What does he mean by this statement ?

A.1.2. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following. (3 marks)

- (a) not genuine, imitation (para 4)
- (b) rich (para 5)
- (c) surrender, give up (para 6)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (8 marks)

It is worth saying something about the social position of beggars, for when one has consorted with them, and found that they are ordinary human beings, one cannot help being struck by the curious attitude that society takes towards them. People seem to feel that there is some essential difference between beggars and ordinary "working" men. They are a race apart--outcasts, like criminals and prostitutes. Working men "work," beggars do not "work"; they are parasites, worthless in their very nature. It is taken for granted that a beggar does not "earn" his living, as a bricklayer or a literary critic "earns" his. He is a mere social excrescence, tolerated because we live in a humane age, but essentially despicable.

Yet if one looks closely one sees that there is no *essential* difference between a beggar's livelihood and that of numberless respectable people. Beggars do not work, it is said; but, then, what is *work*? An accountant works by adding up figures. A beggar works by standing out of doors in all weathers and getting varicose veins, chronic bronchitis, etc. It is a trade like any other; quite useless, of course--but, then, many reputable trades are quite useless. And as a social type a beggar compares well with scores of others. He is honest compared with the sellers of most patent medicines, high-minded compared with a Sunday newspaper proprietor, amiable compared with a hire-purchase tout--in short, a parasite, but a fairly harmless parasite. He seldom extracts more than a bare living from the community, and, what should justify him according to our ethical ideas, he pays for it over and over in suffering. I do not think there is anything about a beggar that sets him in a different class from other people, or gives most modern men the right to despise him.

Then the question arises, Why are beggars despised?--for they are despised, universally. I believe it is for the simple reason that they fail to earn a decent living. In practice nobody cares whether work is useful or useless, productive or parasitic; the sole thing demanded is that it shall be profitable. In all the modern talk about energy, efficiency, social service and the rest of it, what meaning is there except "Get money, get it legally, and get a lot of it"? Money has become the grand test of virtue. By this test beggars fail, and for this they are despised. If one could earn even ten pounds a week at begging, it would become a respectable profession immediately. A beggar, looked at realistically, is simply a businessman, getting his living, like other businessmen, in the way that comes to hand. He has not, more than most modern people, sold his honor; he has merely made the mistake of choosing a trade at which it is impossible to grow rich.

by George Orwell (1933)

A.2.1—On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it, uses recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Use a suitable format. Supply an appropriate title. (5 marks)

A.2.2.-Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words. (3 marks)

SECTION-B, ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

3. You are Sharon/Shan. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister during summer Vacation. Respond to the invitation regretting your inability to attend it. (5 marks)

OR

Design an attractive Poster on "*Say No to Plastic*" issued by Sarva Suraksha Samiti an NGO stationed in Bangalore. (5 marks)

4. You are Mudit/Manasi working as a newspaper Reporter for *The Times of India*, New Delhi. Yesterday, you were invited to attend a press conference convened by the Union Minister for Human Resources Development on the proposed changes in the examination pattern for the present class X, to bring about a stress free education system in the country. It is called CCE i.e. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation. Write a Report for publication in your paper covering the government's proposals in 100-125 words. (10 marks)

OR

An "Each One Plant One" camp was organized by your school to celebrate Vanamahotsava Day on 10th November. As Secretary of 'Go-Green Club' of your school, Armada Public School, Bhopal, write a Report in 100-125 words for your school magazine. You are Ankit/Ankita of class XII. (10 marks)

5. Sheena, C-4, Postal Colony, Thrissur, bought an Usha Lexus automatic iron from M/s. Nandillath, Round North, Thrissur. Within a week it started giving problems. She writes a letter to the dealer, complaining about the defects and asks them to replace the piece. Write the letter for her in 125 words. (10 marks)

OR

You are Anuj/Anita living at #9/2, 5th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore. You are very much pained to know about the current state of affairs with regard to corruption and scandals in the Indian political Scene. Write a letter to the Editor of the Hindu, showing your concern about the falling standards. (10 marks)

6. Write an article in not more than 200 words on the topic "The Power Crisis and its Impact" with regard to the frequent power break down and load shedding operations in your city and many other cities in India. (10 marks)

OR

A recent survey showed that there are still many communities in India which do not welcome the birth of a girl child. Can a country which does not give equal rights to all its citizens' even dream of becoming great? Write an article in 175-200 words giving your views on the above issue and the steps we should take to solve this problem. (10 marks)

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

7 A. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 marks)

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

(a) Are Aunt Jennifer's tigers real ? Give reasons for your answer. (2 marks)

(b) Why do the tigers not fear the men beneath the tree? (1 mark)

(c) What do you understand by 'chivalric certainty'? (1 mark)

OR

*"A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us."*

- (a) 'A thing of beauty is a joy for ever'. Explain. (2 marks)
(b) Why does a beautiful thing 'never pass into nothingness'? (1)
(c) What does the poet mean by 'a bower quiet for us'? (1 mark)

7 B. Answer any three of the questions briefly in 30-40 words. $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (a) What does Stephen Spender want for the children of the slums? How can their lives change?
(b) How will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us?
(c) What is the childish longing that Robert Frost refers to? Why is it in vain?
(d) What was the significance of the parting words and the smile of the poet?

8. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. ($2 \times 5 = 10$)

- (a) What was the mood in the classroom when M. Hamel gave his last French lesson?
(b) What does the writer mean when she says, "Sahib is no longer his own master."
(c) Why did Gandhiji agree to the British Landlords' offer of just 25% refund of the compensation to the farmers of Champaran?
(d) What were the positive qualities of Subbu that Asokamitran admired?
(e) How did the incident at the Y.M.C.A. pool affect Douglas?

9. Answer any one in about 150 words. (10 marks)

The bangle-makers of Ferozabad make beautiful bangles and make everyone happy but they live and die in squalor. Elaborate.

OR

How did the Champaran episode end the sufferings of the share-croppers?

10. Answer any one in about 125-150 words. (7 marks)

When did the Tiger King stand in danger of losing his kingdom? How was he able to avert the danger?

OR

How did the question paper and the correction slip help the prisoner and the Governor?

11. Answer the following briefly in just 30-40 words each. ($4 \times 2 = 8$)

- (a) Why did Charley say that Grand Central Station is growing like a tree in the story 'The Third Level'?
- (b) 'The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica'-What does Tishani Doshi mean by this statement?
- (c) Did Jo approve of the mother's action? What did she want the story to be like and why?
- (d) What does Derry know about the fairy tale 'Beauty and the Beast'? Why is he not convinced by its moral?

ANSWER –KEY

Section –A (READING)

1—No marks to be deducted for mistakes in grammar, spelling or word limit. Full marks awarded if the student identifies the core ideas. No marks deducted for lifting portion of the given passage.

Q.1. A

(a) Govt. is inefficient; laws too old; municipality does not pick up garbage; phones don't work; railways a joke; airline worst in the world; mails don't reach their destination. Any four points ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4$)

(2 marks)

(b) In Singapore Indian is at his International best; doesn't throw cigarette butts on roads; eat in stores; pays 5 dollars to drive through Orchard Rd. Any two ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ mark)

(c) Indians don't dare to eat in public during Ramadan in Dubai; not dare to go out without head covered in Jeddah; not dare to buy an employee of telephone exchange in London; not dare to speed beyond 55 mph in Washington; won't chuck empty coconut shell anywhere; won't spit PAAN on streets. Any four points ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4$) (2 marks)

(d) We go to polls to choose a government and after that forfeit all responsibilities expecting govt. to do everything for us; as for social issues make loud protestations and continue to do the reverse at home.

(1+ 1 = 2 marks)

(e) He means we leave the country and run away to make more money; we don't do anything to improve our country. (2 marks)

Q.1. B

a) fake [1 mark

b) affluent [1 mark

c) forfeit [1 mark

2. If a student has attempted only summary or only notes due credit should be given

A title given anywhere 1 mark to be allotted

Minimum 3 main headings and maximum 6

The notes provided below are just guidelines. Any other title, heading or subheading can be accepted if they are indicative of the student's understanding of the passage.

Notes must include main points and abbreviations. Complete sentences should not be accepted as notes.

NOTE MAKING

Distribution of marks

Abbreviations/symbols with /without key-any four [1 mark
Title [1 mark
Content [3 marks

Suggested Notes

Title: Why despise Beggars ? (or any other title)

- 1.—Pub. Opinion on beggars
 - 1.1—very diff. from 'working' men
 - 1.2—likened to criminals & prostitutes
 - 1.3—do not 'work'
 - 1.4—Social Excrescence, despicable
- 2-- Diff. b/w beggar & others
 - 2.1—Accountant Works with figures
 - 2.2—beggars stand in bad weather
 - 2.3—Beggar exposed to varicose veins, chronic bronchitis
 - 2.4—more honest, harmless
- 3—Why despise ?
 - 3.1—B'coz. fail to earn decent living
 - 3.2—don't earn lot of money
 - 3.3--Never sells his honour
 - 3.4—Only mist. Chose a trade where can't grow rich

Summary

The summary should include all the points given in the notes.

Content [2 marks

Expression [1 mark

(above 90 words deduct ½ mark)

SECTION—B (Advanced Writing Skills)

Here expression and content both must be tested

QUESTION-3

If the answers exceed 60 words deduct ½ mark

Reply to informal Invitation

Format 1 M

(Including Senders Address, date, Salutation and Complimentary close)

Content 2 M

Expression 2 M

Suggested value points

Suggested value points

- a. Thank for inviting followed by details of event
- b. Express inability with reason
- c. Convey Good wishes

OR

POSTER

Format	[1 mark
Content	[2 marks
Expression	[2 marks

Suggested value points

- A Catchy Heading on the Topic
- Message of Appeal to avoid Plastics in catchy slogans and phrases
- Sketch to add attraction
- Name of the organization issuing it

QUESTION 4

REPORT WRITING

Format

title, reporter's name [1 mark

Content [4 marks

Expression [5 marks

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [2 ½

Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2 ½

Suggested value points

(MINISTER ELABORATES ON CCE)

(or any other relevant title)

---what

---where

---when

--- Main speakers at the meeting

--- Minister's explanation of CCE ; reason for its implementation; expected success

--- questions asked by the media; Minister's replies

OR

Suitable Title

Suggested value points

--- guests and dignitaries

---planting of saplings

---- placards/march on the road

--- cultural programme; quiz etc

--- seminars

---- any other relevant details

(150 to 175 words deduct ½ mark)

(above 175 words deduct 1 mark)

QUESTION 5

LETTER WRITING

No marks are to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to creativity in presentation of ideas.

Format

1. sender's address, 2. date, 3. receiver's address, 4. subject heading, 5. salutation, 6. complimentary close [2]
 Content [4 marks]
 Expression [4 marks]
 Grammatical accuracy appropriate words and spelling (2)
 Coherence and relevance of ideas (2)

COMPLAINT LETTER

Suggested value points

- Details of the purchase(Where, When , how much, Bill no. etc.,)
- State the problem with it.
- Request for replacement
- Complimentary close

OR

CORRUPTION AT HIGH LEVEL

- introducing self
- frustration over various scams
- detrimental effects on the future of India
- appeal to take the path of honesty
- request for a pledge to raise the nation's reputation

QUESTION 6

ARTICLE WRITING

225 to 250 words deduct ½ mark

Above 250 deduct 1 mark

- Format (Title and writer's name) [1 mark
 Content [4 marks
 Expression [5 marks
 (Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling) 2 ½
 (Coherence and relevance of idea and style) 2 ½

Suggested value points

THE POWER CRISIS AND ITS IMPACT

- Power a great boon to mankind
- indiscriminate usage causing shortage
- leading to power cuts
- problems at various levels at home
- problem in the industry
- need to save power
- suggestions on saving electricity at home and public places
- how to have a power bright future
- a suitable ending
- (any relevant suggestions)

OR

Suggested value points

THE GIRL CHILD (or any other relevant title)

- a thought provoking introduction
- the hateful attitude towards a girl child shocking
- girl child has equal part in the family/society
- some incentives given and today the scenario is changing
- people must awake to the fact girls can also shine in various fields
- Examples of Indian women who have excelled
- Suggestion to erase these outdated ideas

SECTION –C (LITERATURE)

QUESTION 7 A

This question has been designed to test only the student’s understanding of the text. Therefore there is no penalisation for language errors.

a)

- (a)—no; not real; on screen embroidered on a panel [2 marks
- (b)---do not fear the men beneath the tree; symbol of chivalry; powerful [1 mark
- (c)---sure of their power and strength [1 mark

OR

b)

- (a)--- a thing of beauty has a lasting impact can never move into emptiness. we even think of them in our dream [2 marks
- (b)---it has long standing impression, not subject to time [1 mark
- (c)--- shady place where one can sit and ponder

1—QUESTION 7B

(On exceeding 60 words deduct ½ mark)

Short answer type questions (Poetry)

Distribution of marks:

Content [1 mark

Expression [1 mark

(deduct ½ marks for two or more grammatical / spelling mistakes

Value points]

- a) –wants true education; their lives can change if given opportunities; authorities should work for upliftment
- b) – counting up-to twelve will help us think about ourselves; about world around us; chaos we humans have created; introspect the world around
- c) – the poor farmer keeps waiting all days for some car to stop at his stand; hardly any stops there; longing is in vain as no one comes to buy the things he has put up for sale
- d) – Parting word “See you soon Amma” and the smile was meant to give moral support/ strength/reassurance. The smile was also meant to hide her own fear and emotional turmoil

QUESTION 8

Short answer type questions (Prose)

Questions to be answered in 30-40- words.

If answer exceeds 60 words deduct ½ marks

Distribution of marks

Content [1 mark

Expression [1 mark

(deduct ½ mark if more than two grammatical or spelling mistakes)

a)---school strange and silent; most of the village people sitting on the back bench; all quiet and sad; showed sympathy and respect to teacher; thanked M Hamel. Learnt the lesson as in they wanted to learn everything

b)---poor rag picker

---Saheb-E-Alam

---means Lord of the Universe

---irony is he is very poor and doesn't even have shoes

c)---Gandhiji explained that the amount of refund was less important than the fact that landlords were obliged to surrender part of the money and with it part of their prestige

d)---he gave direction and definition to Gemini Studios; separate identity as a poet; tailor made for films; charitable; readiness to say nice things to everyone

e)---could not go for swimming; gripped with the fear of water; could not enjoy boating, fishing , canoeing etc.

QUESTION 9

Distribution of marks:

Content [5 marks

Expression [5 marks

(Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling-2 ½)

(Coherence and relevance of ideas and style—2 ½)

175 To 200 Words deduct ½ mark

Above 200 words deduct 1 mark

Value points

--- utter poverty generation after generation

----believe they are destined to work in bangle factories

----make beautiful bangles but live in dark

----bright furnaces to do welding

----they loose their eyesight

----victims of vicious circle of middlemen

---law enforcing authorities prey upon them

--- bleak future

OR

Value points

--- Share croppers forced to grow Indigo-15% of land

--- Submit produce to British landlord as rent

--- Germany – invented artificial Indigo – Peasants unaware of it

--- Fall in price of indigo

- British demanded compensation to release farmers from agreement
- Raj Shukla approaches Gandhiji
- Gandhiji fights for the cause and agrees to 25% refund by the British.
- He helps farmer realize British not above law
- Gandhi also works to remove illiteracy and improve health and hygiene.

QUESTION 10

Distribution of marks

Content : { 4 marks

Expression { 3 marks

(Grammatical accuracy appropriate words and spelling -1 ½)

(Coherence and relevance of ideas and style – 1 ½)

175 to 200 words deduct ½ mark

Above 200 words deduct 1 mark

Value points:

- after growing up Tiger King started killing tigers due to astrologer's prediction
- A British high ranking officer wanted to hunt tigers
- British Officer's secretary suggested to take a photograph with a killed tiger
- Maharajah refused and was in danger of losing his kingdom
- sent 50 rings worth to the Lady of the officer to select some as appeasement
- ===The Lady kept all and no longer was the Maharajah troubled

OR

- Evans wrote the exam in the cell, wrote his name in the question paper
- The Asst. Secretary informed the Governor that they had forgotten to place a correction slip in the exam package and dictated it.
- The clue for Evans was in the paper itself, Index No was 313 and centre No 271
- Correction slip helped Evans to escape and helped Governor also to trace him
- Evans was able to escape again as he had many friends to help him

QUESTION 11

Marking Scheme same as Question 8

- a)--- because he gets lost there many times; he was always discovering new corridors ;pushing out new tunnels; new doorways like roots of a huge tree
- b)—there was a giant super continent 650 million years ago called Gondwana.%00 million years ago it disintegrated into countries as they exist today. Antartica was then at the centre of Gondwana. The study helps us know of the past of cordilleran folds, pre-Cambrian granite shields, ozone and carbon, evolution and extinction
- c)---Jo did not approve of the mother's action; she believed instead of agreeing to give back the skunk his smell the Wizard should have hit the mother back; she believed the mother was silly and overbearing
- d)---Derry had heard the tale; Beauty liked the monstrous Beast; when she kissed he turned into a handsome prince; moral was not how you look outside but how you look inside is important; Derry was not convinced as even if someone kissed he would never change and his mother always kissed him only on the other cheek

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (UNSOLVED)

SECTION-A

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

1. Dussehra and Diwali leave us in a mess-physically speaking. After all the lavish indulgences, our body literally sends signals that it is time we slowed down. And there is a way out-remove the toxins.
2. Most people believe that going on a detox trip is like suffering a crash diet and a method to lose weight, which is wrong notion. Nutrition head of Gold's Gym Ashwini Sukumar explains that detoxification has its roots in traditional Chinese medicines that is also been used in ancient India, Asia and Egypt. It is the body's natural, ongoing process of neutralizing or eliminating toxins from the body. "A detox diet post Diwali blast is for those who want to bring their bodies back to its original condition following festival fun. You may decide to use a detox plan as a regular thing when you begin to feel the benefits and can use the principles again, depending on the extent of detox you are looking to achieve," she explains.
3. She also explains that it is necessary and important to go on a detox diet after binging on your favourite food. "Many chemicals we ingest daily, through food, water and air, are deposited as fat cells in our bodies. A diet that lacks certain nutrients may also impair our natural ability to detoxify chemicals, which further leads to their build-up in the body. So, it is necessary to go on a detox diet to cleanse all that. "States Ashwini. The benefits include improved digestion, and increased concentration and clarity.
4. Many people also go on such diets to lose weight, is it a good thing? We ask. "If you fast for several days, you will shed weight, no question. But typically, most of the weight loss is water loss and some of it may be muscle tissue. Fasting or detoxing for longer periods can also slow down your metabolism, making it harder to keep the weight off or lose weight later.
5. While, director of wellness chi-health, Sheela Krishnaswamy says, "modern medicine has no scientific-belief in detox diets because the liver, kidneys, colon and skin remove waste products from our body on a daily basis, irrespective of what we may eat. But alternate therapists endorse detox diets very strongly, especially after a season of dietary excesses."
6. She also points out that working on such diets is a new concept. "Earlier women used to prepare sweets and snacks at home. They always knew what ingredients they would use and the preparation would also involve tedious work. Even if they binge the physical work that was involved during the preparation of these festivals would help them to cut down on the fat. But now everything is available

on the shelf and of late, people prefer buying sweets at stores, where the calorie content is high,” she states.

7. So what does a typical detox process entail? “cut back on sugary stuff. Have lot of vegetables, fruit juices, coconut water and exercise if you have gained weight. But, remember to detox only for day or two. “Don’t go on a continuous crash, it will harm your body.” She warns.

Now answer the questions that follow, based on your reading of the above extract:

1. What is the wrong notion harboured by most people about detox diets?
2. Is it a good sign to go on an extended diet to lose weight?
3. Why is it necessary to go on a detox diet?
4. What comprises of a detox diet?
5. Why does modern science not believe in detox diet?

Find words in the passage that mean the same as

1. Intake {para3}
2. Remove harmful or poisonous substance
3. Slow or dull {para6}

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The origin of water on Earth is linked to the formation of Earth. According to some currently accepted theories Earth began as a waterless mass of rock surrounded by cloud of gas. Radioactive materials in the rock and increasing pressure in the Earth’s interior gradually produced enough heat to melt the interior of the Earth. The heavy materials, such as iron ores, then sank. The light silicates (rocks made up of silicon and oxygen) rose to the Earth’s surface and formed the earliest crust. Many silicate rocks have water molecules integrated into their atomic arrangement – water can be driven out of such rocks by the action of heat. Thus the heating of the Earth’s interior caused release of water contained in such rocks to the surface. Over millions of years, water thus released collected slowly in low places of the crust and formed the oceans. Whatsoever might have been the origin of water, Earth’s original supply of water is still in use and very little, if any, has been added during the past billion years or so. The same water has been pumped time and again from the oceans into the air, dropped down upon the lands and transferred back to sea. A single drop of water spends 8 to 10 days passing through air, 2 to 3 weeks in a river, as long as 100 years in a Himalayan Glacier or from 100 to 40,000 year underground.

As chemical, water is unique and rather odd. All its oddities can be traced to its molecular structure. It is a rather sturdy molecule. Until some 180 years ago water was believed to be an invisible element rather than a chemical compound. Today students of science knows that each of its molecules is made up of two atoms of Hydrogen and one atom of oxygen the bond between the oxygen and the hydrogen atom is polar, that is, it has positive and negative charged ends because of an unequal distribution of electrons. The oxygen atom has a denser distribution of electrons around it and hence a net negative charge. The hydrogen atoms in a water molecule, on the other hand, are positively charged. This leads to a lopsided (molecule with electrical charges

concentrated on opposite sides). Water molecules, are therefore, attracted to each other as well as to other molecules having a similar charge distribution. And many of the characteristic features of water can be traced to the so-called hydrogen bond between its molecules.

When a substance dissolves in another substance, the resulting distribution of the molecules of the two substances has lesser number of molecules of either substance surrounded by its own kind. This necessitates disrupting prevailing intermolecular forces in each of them. The molecules of most organic compounds (e.g., oily substances are non-polar). As a consequence the intermolecular forces between organic molecules are much weaker than in water. If such a substance is to mix with water – the resulting distribution of molecules must lead to lowering of energy content. If more energy is required to separate water molecules from each other (by breaking hydrogen bonds) than is gained when water molecules get closer to organic molecules, the two substances will not mix together. It is for this reason that water and oil do not mix and many organic compounds do not dissolve in water.

2.A On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and sub-headings, use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.

2.B Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.

SECTION-B

3. You are Gokul/Gopika, the Secretary of Integrity Club. Draft a notice inviting the students of your school to attend a Skit to be presented by the members of your club on the occasion of the vigilance day being observed in your school on Nov 1. Write the notice in not more than 30 to 50 words.

5 M

OR

You are Rani and have been accepted at NIT, Suratkal as you have scored a high rank in AIEEE. You decided to host a party for your close friends and relatives before you leave for Suratkal. As Rani draft an informal invitation in not more than 50 words.

4. The social service league of your school celebrated Diwali in a novel way by collecting money and discarded clothes and distributing them along with sweets and crackers to the children at a local orphanage. Write a report for your school magazine as Praneet / Preeti, Secretary of your club. 10

M

OR

You are Winnie/William. The Book Fair which lasted for a month in your city was the topic of all book lovers. Write a report on it in about 100-125 words.

4. Your sister has just passed the all India Secondary School Examination of CBSE. She has seen an advertisement in a newspaper regarding Air Hostess – as a career. She is keen to join the training course provided by ABC Service, Connaught place, New Delhi.

Write a letter to the Director of the Centre seeking necessary information about her admission. You are Rohit. 10 M

OR

You are Chetna Sharma of Siddarthnagar, Mysore. You came across an article in the news Paper about the effects of Endosulfan on human beings and the Governments decision not to ban the use of Endosulfan. You decide to write a letter to the Editor expressing your deep shock and outrage at the callous attitude of the Government. As Chetna write the letter in about 200 words.

5. The other day the value Education Club of your school organized a visit to the “The Home for the Aged” in your town. There you got a chance to know the feelings and problems of the aged from close quarters. On your return from the trip, you decide to write an article for the Bangalore Times on the problems of the Aged and governments expected role in solving them. Write the article in about 150-200 words.

OR

Love for one’s country is a great Virtue. We must inculcate this virtue in our students and modern youth. In order to stress the need of ‘Patriotism’ Remo, a student of class XII, writes an article for the school magazine. Write the article in about 150-200 words.

10 M

SECTION-C

5. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

*“It would be an exotic moment
Without rush, without engines,
We would all be together
In a sudden strangeness.”*

1. When would it be an exotic moment for the poet? 1M
2. What does the poet wish to achieve by this silence? 2M
3. Why does the poet describe the togetherness as ‘Strange’? 1M

OR

*“Standing a few yards
Away, I looked again at her, wan,
Pale
As a late winter’s moon and felt that
Old
Familiar ache, my childhood’s fear,
But all I said was see you soon,
Ammo, all I did was smile and smile and smile.....”*

1. Why has the poet compared her mother to a late winter’s moon?1M
2. What kind of an ache is the poet taking about in the above lines?

1M

3. How did the poet give herself and her mother a reassurance of meeting again?
1M
4. What is the significance of the word 'Smile' that is used more than once?
1M

6. Answer any three of the following questions 30-40 words.

3x3=6 M

1. In the poem 'A Thing of Beauty' how has the poet brought out his immense faith in the divine?
2. What kind of things have the slum children received as a legacy from their elders?
3. What kind of a lesson can we learn from Mother Earth.?
4. What makes we human beings able to love life in spite of innumerable suffering?

7. Answer the following question in 30-40 words. 5x2=10

- a. Why did the peddler not respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter?
- b. How is Mukesh different from the other member of his family?
- c. In 'Poets and Pancakes', why is the legal adviser referred to as the opposite by the other?
- d. What had been put on the bulletin board that attracted everybody's attention the day Franz was late to school?
- e. What were some of the fears/beliefs about being interviewed?

8. Bring out vividly with the help of examples, the multi-faceted personality of kothamangalm Subbu.

OR

"Freedom from fear is a prerequisite for justice". How did Gandhi prove this through the Champaran episode? 10 M

9. Bring out the irony in the story "Tiger King".

OR

How did Dr. Sadao rise above narrow prejudices of race and country to help a human being in need? 07M

10. Answer the following in 30-40 words: 4x2=8

- a. What was the objective of the 'Students on Ice programme'?
- b. What clues did the answer sheet of Evans provide to the Governor?
- c. How does Lamb transform Derek?
- d. Why was Roger skunk not accepted by his peer group?

SAMPLE QUSTION PAPER (UNSOLVED)

SECTION A – READING COMPREHENSION

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

- Today, India looks like it is on course to join the league of developed nations. It is beginning to establish a reputation not just as the technology nerve centre and back-office to the world, but also as its production centre. India's secularism and democracy serve as a role model to other developing countries. There is great pride in an India that easily integrates with a global economy, yet maintains a unique cultural identity.
- But what is breathtaking is India's youth. For despite being an ancient civilization that traces itself to the very dawn of human habitation, India is among the youngest countries in the world. More than half the country is under 25 years of age and more than a third is under 15 years of age.
- Brought up in the shadow of the rise of India's service industry boom, this group feels it can be at least as good, if not better, than anyone else in the world. This confidence has them demonstrating a great propensity to consume, throwing away ageing ideas of asceticism and thrift. Even those who do not have enough to consume today feel that they have the capability and opportunity to do so.
- The economic activity created by this combination of a growing labour pool and rising consumption demand is enough to propel India to double-digit economic growth for decades. One just has to look at the impact that the baby boomers in the US had over decades of economic activity, as measured by equity and housing prices. This opportunity also represents the greatest threat to India's future. If the youth of India are not properly educated and if there are not enough jobs created, India will have forever lost its opportunity. There are danger signs in abundance.
- Fifty-three per cent of students in primary schools drop out, one-third of children in class V cannot read; three-quarters of schools do not have a functioning toilet, female literacy is only 54 per cent and 80 million children in the age group of 6-14 do not even attend school.
- India's IT and BPO industries are engines of job creation, but they still account for only 0.2 per cent of India's employment. The country has no choice but to dramatically industrialize and inflate its domestic economy. According to forecast by the Boston Consulting Group, more than half of India's unemployed within the next decade could be its educated youth. We cannot allow that to happen.
- India is stuck in a quagmire of labour laws that hinder employment growth, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Inflexible labour laws inhibit entrepreneurship, so it is quite ironic that laws ostensibly designed to protect labour actually discourage employment.
- Employment creation needs an abundant supply of capital. Controls on foreign investment have resulted in China getting five times the foreign direct

2. Great though the differences between them, many people do not discriminate between hearing and listening. The former is merely the exercise of one of the senses while the intellect remains passive. Certain sounds strike the ears, and we may or may not attach meaning to them. In any case, we do not exert ourselves in the matter. Pupils in our schools 'hear' what popularly passes for 'English', and continue speaking a jargon of their own – usually a mispronounced amalgam of shoddy Americanism sentence patterns based on prevailing language of the region.
3. Listening can go a long way towards correcting this situation. In listening, we hear with a purpose, with a consciously directed intellect. In listening comprehension as applied to English, our aim should be to train the pupil to understand the language, the type of speech that Professor Lloyd James suggests, 'can be heard anywhere without causing discontent'. Such English is not 'elocution', Oxford', or even 'B.B.C.' English. The last type is 'Standard English' – the kind that can be understood wherever the language is spoken. Most of our pupils will never attain to that type in their own speech. They may, even after all the training we can give them, retain regional peculiarities of cadence and stress – a sort of Modified Standard English.
4. Assuming such English in the teachers at our schools, we suggest the following:
5. We ought to distinguish between 'listening for comprehension of content' and 'listening to the sounds of English with a view to imitation and reproduction, i.e., learning to speak well'.
6. Both kinds of listening must be cultivated, but with more attention to the latter in the earlier stages and with more attention to the former as pupils progress towards the senior classes.
7. 'Listening, pen in hand' may be instituted, to be completed with instruction and practice in the proper method of intelligent note-taking that testifies to intelligent listening.

a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it in a suitable format. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Give a title to your notes.

5

b) Write the summary of the above passage.

3

SECTION-B

3. You are the team leader of the Everest Summiteers' from Nepal to participate in the march past at Copenhagen, Denmark during the Global Climate Change Conference. You have to draft a poster to take it during the march. Draft the poster.
5

OR

You are Mohan/Molly Manager SBI Mysore. You have been invited by the Lions Club to act as one of the judges for a fancy dress competition for children. But due to previous engagement you cannot accept this invitation. Write a formal reply regretting your inability to attend.

4. You are Rahul , the School Pupil Leader of your school. Citizen's Health Council recently organised a unique Health Workshop in your school. Write a report on the workshop for a newspaper magazine. (125-150 words.)
10 M

OR

The International Book Fair was inaugurated by the Chairman of Children's Book Trust, Dr.Kumar. The theme this year was 'Illustrated Works for Children'. You are Akshay/Anandi and had visited the exhibition and were impressed. Write a factual description in 125-150 words.

5. You are Satish /Sonali the school librarian. You have been asked to place an order for children's story books (Age-10-13 years.). Write a letter to M.S. Book Depot, Ramnagar, Bangalore placing an order for the books. Invent all the necessary details. 10 M

OR

You are Mr. M.L. Sareen. You have seen an advertisement in the Hindustan Times for the post of marketing manager. Write an application with complete bio-data.

6. You have been asked to participate in the Debate Competition on the topic 'Machines have enslaved Man' .Write the debate in 200 words either for or against the motion.
10

OR

You are Suhas/Suhasini. Environmental Week is being celebrated in your school. You have been asked to present a paper on 'Global Warming'. Write the article in 200 words.

SECTION-C

7. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

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

a) If no language is spoken then what will happen? 1x4=4

- b) What does he mean by one second?
 - c) What was the instruction the poet had given at the beginning of the poem? How is it different at the end?
 - d) Why does the poet not want us to move our arms so much?
- OR

*“ On their slag heap, these children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of
steel
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stone.
All of their time and space are foggy slum.
So blot their maps with slums as big as doom.”*

- a) What does the poet mean by slag heap?
- b) How has the poet brought out the pathetic condition of the children?
- c) Explain ‘So blot-----doom’.
- d) Who can bring about a change in their lives? How?

8. Answer any three of the following in 30-40 words. 2x3=6

- 1) What does the line, ‘Therefore are we wreathing a flowery band to bind us to the earth’ suggest to you in the poem ‘A Thing of Beauty’.
- 2) Explain ‘soothe them out of their wits’ with reference to ‘An Elementary School classroom in a slum’
- 3) Interpret the symbols in the poem ‘Aunt Jennifer’s Tigers’.
- 4) What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels in the poem ‘A Roadside Stand.’

9. Answer the following in 30-40 words. 2x5=10

- 1. ‘Together they have imposed the baggage on the child that he cannot put down.’ Explain with reference to ‘Lost Spring’.
- 2. What were the series of emotions and that fears that Douglas experienced when he was thrown into the water? What were his plans?
- 3. Why did Gandhi agree to a settlement of 25 per cent refund to the farmers?
- 4. What was Umberto’s secret in being successful?
- 5. What was the peddler’s explanation for withholding his true identity? How did he convince the latter not to call the law?

10. Answer in 150 words. 10

The writer of Poets and Pancakes uses humour to highlight human foibles. Discuss.

OR

Jansie is as old as Sophie yet very different. Bring out the contrast between them.

11. Answer in 150 words. 7

Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the earth’s present past and future?

OR

It may take a long time for oppression to be resisted, but the seeds of rebellion are sowed early in life. Discuss with reference to the lesson ‘Memories of Childhood.’

12. Answer the following in 30-40 words. 2x4=8

1. Why does Charlie say that grand station is growing like a tree in the story 'The Third Level'?
2. Why was there a delay in starting the examination for Evans'?
3. How did the Maharaja overcome the unforeseen hurdle that had brought his mission to a standstill?
4. Why did Jo disapprove of Jack's ending of the story? How did she want the story to end?

UNSOLVED QUESTION PAPER

SECTION-A (Reading) 20 Marks

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (12)

1. Thousands of years ago, when man was in the process of evolving, he looked around for ways of expressing himself. He etched on stone and wood. He began to craft objects thrilled with the fact that stone and clay took shape at his will. He found that certain types of clay could be made into exciting shapes. Terracotta is the use of clay in its simplest form, dried out by the sun or fired at a low temperature. There are many theories as to how man began to create beautiful objects from clay, like this legend...

2. A pot was needed for the marriage of Shiva and Parvati. But none of those assembled knew how to make one. Finally a Brahmin, Kulalak offered his services. He borrowed the Sudarshan Chakra from Vishnu, and used the Mandar hillock as a pivot. From Shiva he took his pestle for turning the wheel, his langota for mopping spills, his kamandalu (water jar) for holding water and his sacred thread for detaching the pot from the wheel, Brahma offered the Adi-Kurma or tortoise using it as a scraper to smoothen the product. Kulalak made the pots and the wedding took place. The descendants of Kulalak came to be known as Kumbhars.

3. In 3000 BC excavations in Baluchistan showed evidence of clay objects. Most of the time, the clay objects were figures of worship, but in the latter half of the third millennium BC, better developed products were discovered in Harappa. Bricks were fired for construction, and a range of animal figures like monkeys, goats, pigs, elephants and lions were crafted. In the beginning, the figures were solid, later they were built around straw, and when they were fired, the straw burnt out leaving the figures intact. The objects had movable heads and holes in the lower part so that they could be mounted on wheels. Bird toys and whistles were made. It was in 2000BC that the Egyptians first discovered the wheel.

4. In the Neolithic Age, man discovered that food could be cooked. He became the provider and the woman became the householder. Vessels were required and so came the invention of utilitarian pottery. With Aryan invasions, iron came into use and the terracotta craft of Harappa was laid to rest. It was only during the Mauryan period from 322 BC to 185 BC that terracotta art was revived.

5. The terracottas of North are different in texture and the pottery of better quality, because large quantities of clay are found in the rich, alluvial soil of the Ganga-Yamuna valleys. The black polished pottery of the North evolved during the Maurya period. In

the Sunga period, (from 2nd century onwards) the themes drifted to ones connected with occupation.

6. In India, during Ganesh Chaturthi, clay figures of Ganapati are made. Durga is elaborately craft in Bengal during the Puja festival. In the cort of Aiyandar in South India, offerings in the shape of huge terracotta horses are made. Bihar, Orissa and Maharashtra are other parts of India where clay effigies are made by devotees. You will often see terracotta horses standing outside temples in villages. The villagers believe that at night the protector of the village mounts these horses. Today, terracotta products are crafted all over India.

7. Modern technology and the brush with ceramics have slowly replaced the craftsman's traditional functions in daily life as the vessel makers of rural India. The village potter has been banished and he suffers without a livelihood. But to give him back his status, considering clay art is so vital in the life of its maker, we have to recognize his worth, his contribution, and his craft, and restore his dignity, by encouraging him, and taking his crafts into our homes, giving clay its position of pride, something that it richly deserves.

(a) Read the passage and answer the given questions:

i) Mention two ways in which early man used clay.

(2)

ii) How is Terracotta created?

(2)

iii) How did Kumbhars come to be called so?

(2)

iv) Name two festivals of modern India where clay figures are used. (2)

(b) Find words in the passage which mean the same as (3)

i) to carve (para 1)

ii) future progeny (para 2)

iii) useful (para 4)

2. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: (8)

Much before medical science discovered it, reader's Digest came out with the prescription-Laughter is the Best Medicine. Newspapers and magazines which regularly run humour columns are, therefore, doing their bit to keep the readers in good health. Reading light articles, whether they are satirical, comic or just humorous, relieves the tedium of work-a-day world. Some pieces may even tickle one's grey matter.

It is said that if you laugh for ten minutes you will be in a better position to put up with pain for two hours. According to US researchers, laughter is a good antidote to stress that tones up the system. Facial laugh muscles instruct the brain to "feel good" regardless of how you feel.

According to a French doctor, laughter deepens breathing, improves blood circulation, speeds up the process of tissue healing and stabilizes many body functions. In short, it acts as a power drug with no side effects. Researchers state that laughter stimulates

production of beta-endorphins, natural pain-killers in body and improves digestion. Those who laugh are less prone to digestive problems and ulcers.

Some people in France have made it a career. You can hire a 'Jovialist' who cracks jokes and laughs and promises to make you dissolve your worries in helpless laughter.

A word of caution. Although laughing is a good exercise for toning up the facial muscles, laughing at others expense, particularly at their disabilities, is in a bad taste and is to be avoided. Secondly, laughing with food in the mouth is dangerous as the foodstuff can get into the windpipe and may choke the digestive system.

Eating, anyway, is a serious business not to be trifled with by any jocular diversion. Laughter comes best when it is free of encumbrances, whether it is constricting food or the need to humour the boss.

a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations where necessary. (5)

b) Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made.

(3)

Section B (Writing)

35 Marks

3. You have been asked to draft an advertisement for a new model of solar cooker. Draft the advertisement.

(5)

Or

You are Sneha. You have been invited by the youth club of your locality to act as one of the judges for an inter-school group song compition organized by the club. Write to the secretary of the club accepting the invitation.

4. Your school has celebrated 'Library Week'. As the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school write a report on it to be published in your school newsletter.

(10)

Or

You are Anjali/Amitabh of Jai Bharat Sr. Secondary School, Agra. Your school had the unique privilege of having been invited to witness the dance drama, 'Bharat Jaag Utha' in the Red Fort, Delhi on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of India's independence. Write a report to be read out at the morning assembly of your school. The report should not exceed 100-125 words

5. You are Manish/Manisha No.3 Banjara Hills Hyderabad. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Nampalli Railway station Hyderabad, complaining about the lack of proper facilities at the station.

(10)

Or

Write a letter to the Commissioner of Police requesting him to be the chief guest at your school sports day function to be held at your school play ground. You are Neha, school pupil leader, Crescent Secondary School, Civil Lines, Bhopal

6. You are a member of the environment club of your school. After visiting many places you have realized that it is the need of the hour to protect our environment. Write an article on this topic to create awareness among the people. (150-200 words)

(10)

Or

Write an article on the Evils of Dowry System for Indian Express, Delhi. Write your article in about 150-200 words.

Section C (Literature)

45 Marks

7..Read the extract from the poem and answer the questions that follow:

(4)

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

- a) How is a thing of beauty a joy forever? (1)
- b) What kind of sleep does it provide? (1)
- c) Who is the poet of these lines and what is the name of the poem? (1)
- d) Name the poem and the poet. (1)

Or

***“When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.”***

- i) Name the poem and the poet. (1)
- ii) What are the ordeals that Aunt Jennifer faced in her life? (1)

iii) How are the tigers different from her? Why did she create them? (2)

8. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

(2x3=6)

i) What will counting up to twelve and keeping quiet help us to achieve?

ii) How did the travellers on the highways react to the roadside stand?

iii) Why has Kamala Das described the trees as sprinting?

iv) How do the pictures and maps on the wall contrast with the world the slum children live in?

9. Answer the following questions:

(5x2=10)

a) " And she was jealous of his silence." Why was Sophie jealous of Geoff's silence?

b) In the story 'The Last Lesson' the people of the village suddenly realize the importance of their languages. Why?

c) What are the hazards faced by those working in the glass industry?

d) Douglas's mother warned him against River Yakima. Why?

e) How can we say that Rajkumar Shukla was a determined and resolute person?

10. Answer the following question in about 125-150 words: (10)

Though Umberto Eco believed himself to be from the academia, he had a taste for narration. Justify with reference to 'The Interview'.

Or

'The peddler receives unexpected and unusual behavior from various people'. Do you agree with the statement? Justify with reference to the story "The Rattrap".

11. Answer the following in about 125-150 words: (7)

Pearl S Buck through the story "The Enemy" deals with basic humaneness, which is an essential quality of all human beings, even in times of war.

Or

Jack, the father, insists that it was the wizard that should be hit and not the mommy. Why?

12. Answer the following questions briefly: (4x2=8)

a) Though Charlie reached the third level once, why could he not reach there again?

b) In the present times do you think a story like the 'Tiger King' is relevant?

c) In what way are the phytoplanktons useful to the ecosystem?

d) Why do you think Derek remains to himself and not mingle with anyone?
