

Solved Paper 2015

ENGLISH CORE

Class-XII

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions:

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

Delhi Set I

Code No. 1/1/1

SECTION-A (Reading Skills) 30 marks
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1. Read the passage given below carefully: 12

1. For four days, I walked through the narrow lanes of the old city, enjoying the romance of being in a city where history still lives — in its cobblestone streets and in its people riding asses, carrying vine leaves and palm as they once did during the time of Christ.
2. This is Jerusalem, home to the sacred sites of Christianity, Islam and Judaism. This is the place that houses the church of the Holy Sepulchre, the place where Jesus was finally laid to rest. This is also the site of Christ's crucifixion, burial and resurrection.
3. Built by the Roman Emperor Constantine at the site of an earlier temple to Aphrodite, it is the most venerated Christian shrine in the world. And justifiably so. Here, within the church, are the last five stations of the cross, the 10th station where Jesus was stripped of his clothes, the 11th where he was nailed to the cross, the 12th where he died on the cross, the 13th where the body was removed from the cross, and the 14th his tomb.
4. For all this weighty tradition, the approach and entrance to the church is non-descript. You have to ask for directions. Even to the devout Christian pilgrims walking along the Via Dolorosa — the Way of Sorrows - first nine stations look clueless. Then a courtyard appears, hemmed in by other buildings and a doorway to one side. This leads to a vast area of huge stone architecture.
5. Immediately inside the entrance is your first stop. It's the stone of anointing; this is the place, according to Greek tradition, where Christ was removed from the cross. The Roman Catholics, however, believe it to be the spot where Jesus'

body was prepared for burial by Joseph.

6. What happened next? Jesus was buried. He was taken to a place outside the city of Jerusalem where other graves existed and there, he was buried in a cave. However, all that is long gone, destroyed by continued attacks and rebuilding; what remains is the massive- and impressive - Rotunda (a round building with a dome) that Emperor Constantine built. Under this, and right in the centre of the Rotunda, is the structure that contains the Holy Sepulchre.
7. "How do you know that this is Jesus' tomb?" I asked one of the pilgrims standing next to me. He was clueless, more interested, like the rest of them, in the novelty of it all and in photographing it, than in its history or tradition.
8. At the start of the first century, the place was a disused quarry outside the city walls. According to the gospels, Jesus' crucifixion occurred 'at a place outside the city walls with graves nearby.....'. Archaeologists have discovered tombs from that era, so the site is compatible with the biblical period.
9. The structure at the site is a marble tomb built over the original burial chamber. It has two rooms, and you enter four at a time into the first of these, the Chapel of the Angel. Here the angel is supposed to have sat on a stone to recount Christ's resurrection. A low door made of white marble, partly worn away by pilgrims' hands, leads to a smaller chamber inside. This is the 'room of the tomb', the place where Jesus was buried.
10. We entered in single file. On my right was a large marble slab that covered the original rock bench on which the body of Jesus was laid. A woman knelt and prayed. Her eyes were wet with tears. She pressed her face against the slab to hide them, but it only made it worse.

On the basis of your understanding of this passage

answer the following questions with the help of given options: (1 x 4 = 4)

- (a) How does Jerusalem still retain the charm of ancient era?
 (i) There are narrow lanes.
 (ii) Roads are paved with cobblestones.
 (iii) People can be seen riding asses
 (iv) All of the above
- (b) Holy Sepulchre is sacred to
 (i) Christianity
 (ii) Islam
 (iii) Judaism
 (iv) Both (i) and (iii)
- (c) Why does one have to constantly ask for directions to the church?
 (i) Its lanes are narrow.
 (ii) Entrance to the church is non-descript.
 (iii) People are not tourist- friendly.
 (iv) Everyone is lost in enjoying the romance of the place.
- (d) Where was Jesus buried?
 (i) In a cave
 (ii) At a place outside the city
 (iii) In the Holy Sepulchre
 (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

Answer the following questions briefly: (1×6=6)

- (e) What is the Greek belief about the 'stone of anointing' ?
- (f) Why did Emperor Constantine build the Rotunda ?
- (g) What is the general attitude of the pilgrims ?
- (h) How is the site compatible with the biblical period ?
- (i) Why did the pilgrims enter the room of the tomb in a single file ?
- (j) Why did 'a woman' try to hide her tears ?
- (k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as: 1×2=2
 (i) A large grave (para 3)
 (ii) Having no interesting features/dull (para 4)

Ans. (a) (iv)

- (b) (i)
 (c) (ii)
 (d) any one of the four options
 (e) that this is the place where Christ was removed from the cross
 (f) – to venerate the place of burial

- to protect the Holy Sepulchre
 – to show his official recognition and respect for Christianity
 – the original burial site destroyed by continuous attacks and rebuilding (any one)
- (g) – not interested in the history or tradition of the place
 – interested in the novelty of the place and in photographing it
 – clueless about directions and locations of important sites (any one)
- (h) – Archaeologists have discovered tombs from that era. This is compatible with the biblical period which says that Jesus' crucifixion occurred at the place outside the city walls with graves nearby
- (i) – a low door leads to a narrow, smaller chamber inside
 – a large marble slab covers the original rock bench on which the body of Jesus was laid, this makes the chamber very narrow
 – people enter in a single file to pray at the tomb (any one)
- (j) – felt embarrassed
 – didn't want to be seen crying by others
 – Like a true Christian she felt overwhelmed as Jesus was buried there, while others seemed unconcerned. (any one)
- (k) (i) tomb
 (ii) non-descript

2. Read the passage given below: 10

- We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search. Our mind is resourceful – it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
- Even pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities. Instead, we must awaken our conscience and souls and understand the truth. Let us not tamper with either our own nature or that of the Supreme.
- All our cleverness is rendered ineffective when nature does a dance of destruction. Its fury can and will wash away all imperfections. Indian culture, based on Vedic treatises, assists in human evolution, but we are now using our entire energy in distorting these traditions according to our convenience instead of making efforts to make ourselves worthy of them.
- The irony is that humans are not even aware

of the complacent attitude they have allowed themselves to sink to. Nature is everyone's Amma and her fierce blows will sooner or later come us and force us to understand this truth. Earlier, pilgrimages to places of spiritual significance were rituals that were undertaken when people became free from their worldly duties. Even now some seekers take up this pious religious journey as a path to peace and knowledge. Anyone travelling with this attitude feels and travels with only a few essential items that his body can carry. Pilgrims traditionally travelled light, on foot, eating light, dried chickpeas and fruits, or whatever was available. Pilgrims of olden days did not feel the need to stay in special AC bedrooms, or travel by luxury cars or indulge themselves with delicious food and savouries.

5. Pilgrims traditionally moved ahead, creating a feeling of belonging towards all, conveying a message of brotherhood among all they came across whether in small caves, ashrams or local settlements. They received the blessings and congregations of yogis and mahatmas in return while conducting the dharma of their pilgrimage. A pilgrimage is like penance or sadhana to stay near nature and to experience a feeling of oneness with it, to keep the body healthy and fulfilled with the amount of food, while seeking freedom from attachments and yet remaining happy while staying away from relatives and associates.
6. This is how a pilgrimage should be rather than making it like a picnic by taking a large group along and living in comfort, packing in entertainment, and tampering with environment. What is worse is giving a boost to the ego of having had a special darshan. Now alms are distributed, charity done while they brag about their spiritual experiences!
7. We must embark on our spiritual journey by first understanding the grace and significance of a pilgrimage and following it up with the prescribed rules and rituals - this is what translates into the ultimate and beautiful medium of spiritual evolution. There is no justification for tampering with nature.
8. A pilgrimage is symbolic of contemplation and meditation and acceptance, and is a metaphor for the constant growth or movement and love for nature that we should hold in our hearts.
9. This is the truth !

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

- (a) How can a pilgrim keep his body healthy?
 - (i) By travelling light
 - (ii) By eating small amount of food

- (iii) By keeping free from attachments
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

(b) How do we satisfy our ego ?

- (i) By having a special darshan
- (ii) By distributing alms
- (iii) By treating it like a picnic
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

Answer the following as briefly as possible:

$(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- (c) What change has taken place in our attitude towards pilgrimages ?
- (d) What happens when pilgrimages are turned into picnics ?
- (e) Why are we complacent in our spiritual efforts?
- (f) How does nature respond when we try to be clever with it?
- (g) In olden days with what attitude did people go on a pilgrimage ?
- (h) What message does the passage convey to the pilgrims ?
- (i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following: $(1 \times 2 = 2)$
 - (i) made / turned (para 3)
 - (ii) very satisfied (para 4)

Ans. (a) (iv) any one of the four options

(b) (iv) any one of the four options

- (c) – we look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind / modern amenities, luxuries and comforts
 - we think that external solutions will fulfil our needs
 - we do not want to make any special effort even in our spiritual search
 - pilgrimages have become tourism opportunities / picnics **(any one)**
- (d) – we tamper with our own nature and with that of the supreme
 - we seek comfort, luxury and indulgence
 - we become complacent
 - we travel with a large group consisting of our relatives, friends and associates
 - instead of spiritual upliftment, our egos get a boost
 - we fail to understand the grace and significance of a pilgrimage
 - we don't aim at spiritual upliftment **(any one)**
- (e) – we often make all things around us the way we want them

- we think that external solutions will fulfil our needs therefore we do not make any special efforts even in our spiritual search
- our mind is resourceful – it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways
- we have distorted traditions according to our conveniences (any one)
- (f) – we have to face the fierce blows / harsh treatment from nature
 - its fury can wash away all imperfections
 - cleverness rendered ineffective (any one)
- (g) – created a feeling of belonging towards all / conveyed a message of brotherhood
 - conducted the dharma of their pilgrimage
 - took it as a penance or sadhana to stay near nature and to experience a feeling of oneness with it
 - kept the body healthy and fulfilled with frugal meals
 - sought freedom from attachments and yet remain happy away from relatives and associates
 - saw it as a medium of spiritual evolution
 - did not try to pamper themselves with luxuries and material comforts
 - took it as a path to peace and knowledge (any one)
- (h) – a pilgrimage is symbolic of contemplation, meditation and acceptance
 - a metaphor for the constant growth or movement and love for nature that we should hold in our hearts
 - not to treat a pilgrimage like a picnic
 - to observe austerity in order to experience spiritual upliftment
 - pilgrimage must be treated as a path to peace and knowledge
 - to understand the grace and significance of a pilgrimage
 - to promote brotherhood through a pilgrimage (any one)
- (i) (i) rendered
- (ii) complacent

* 3. Read the passage given below: 8

It is surprising that sometimes we don't listen to what people say to us. We hear them, but we don't listen to them. I was curious to know how hearing is different from listening. I had thought both were synonyms, but gradually, I realised there is a big difference between the two words.

Hearing is a physical phenomenon. Whenever somebody speaks, the sound waves generated reach you, and you definitely hear whatever is said to you. However, even if you hear something, it doesn't always mean that you actually understand whatever is being said. Paying attention to whatever you hear means you are really listening. Consciously using your mind to understand whatever is being said is listening.

Diving deeper, I found that listening is not only hearing with attention, but is much more than that. Listening is hearing with full attention, and applying our mind. Most of the time, we listen to someone, but our minds are full of needless chatter and there doesn't seem to be enough space to accommodate what is being spoken.

We come with a lot of prejudices and preconceived notions about the speaker or the subject on which he is talking. We pretend to listen to the speaker, but deep inside, we sit in judgement and are dying to pronounce right or wrong, true or false, yes or no. Sometimes, we even come prepared with a negative mindset of proving the speaker wrong. Even if the speaker says nothing harmful, we are ready to pounce on him with our own version of things.

What we should ideally do is listen first with full awareness. Once, we have done that, we can decide whether we want to make a judgement or not. Once we do that, communication will be perfect and our interpersonal relationship will become so much better. Listening well doesn't mean one has to say the right thing at the right moment. In fact, sometimes if words are left unspoken, there is a feeling of tension and negativity. Therefore, it is better to speak out your mind, but do so with awareness after listening to the speaker with full concentration.

Let's look at this in another way. When you really listen, you imbibe not only what is being spoken, but you also understand what is not spoken as well. Most of the time we don't really listen even to people who really matter to us. That's how misunderstandings grow among families, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters.

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary- minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

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

SECTION-B**(Advanced Writing Skills) 30 marks**

4. Every year in the central park of the city a flower show is held in the month of February. Your school has received a circular from the District Collector inviting your students to visit it. Write a notice in about 50 words informing the students about the show and advising them to go and enjoy it. You are Navtej/Navita, Head Boy/Head Girl Sunrise Public School, Surat. 4

OR

Sarvodaya Education Society, a charitable organisation is coming to your school to distribute books among the needy students. As Head Boy/Head Girl, Sunrise Public School, Surat, write a notice in about 50 words asking such students to drop the lists of books they need in the box kept outside the Principal's office. You are Navtej/Navita.

Ans. Suggested value points

[FLOWER SHOW]

- what - flower show
- when - February
- where - central park of the city
- for whom - students and teachers
- advising them to go and enjoy it
- any other relevant details

OR

- what - books for needy students
- by whom - Sarvodaya Education Society / a charitable organisation
- when - day, date
- how - drop the lists of books they need in the box outside the Principal's office
- last date (optional)
- any other relevant details

5. Recently you went to your native village to visit your grandparents. You saw that some of the children in the age group 5 - 14 (the age at which they should have been at school) remained at home, were working in the fields or simply loitering in the streets.

Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a national daily analyzing the problem and offering solutions to it. You are Navtej/Navita, M-114 Mount Kailash, Kanpur. 6

OR

When cricket teams go abroad the members are allowed to take their wives, even friends along with them. Does this fact distract them or help them to focus on their game in a better way? If it is good, why don't we allow our athletes to enjoy the same privilege?

Write a letter to editor of a national daily in 120-150 words giving your views on the issue. You are Navtej/Navita, M-114 Mount Kailash, Kanpur.

Ans. (ILLITERATE CHILDREN)**Suggested value points**

the problem:

- some village children in the age group 5-14 remain at home, work in the fields or loiter in the streets
- do not receive formal education at school

why:

- disinterested, indifferent attitude of children, parents and elders
- no incentive to learn / made to work in the fields
- no motivation
- no skill learning at school

solution:

- parents and guardians to take initiative
- school Principal and teachers to motivate and enrol students of school going age group
- emphasis on skill development
- provide free meals, books and uniforms

(any other relevant details)**OR****(FAMILY OR FRIEND ON FOREIGN TRIPS)****Suggested Value Points**

the issue: Should the cricket teams be allowed to take their wives / friends abroad?

yes:

- gives emotional support / keeps them free from worries
- helps them to concentrate on their game
- don't feel homesick
- keeps them destressed

no:

- acts as a distraction
- lose focus and don't give their best
- becomes a family outing rather than a sporting mission

(any other relevant points)

Yes or no in case of athletes also

* 6. Mobile phone of today is no longer a mere means of communication. Music lovers are so glued to it that they don't pay attention even to the traffic while crossing the roads. This leads to accidents sometimes even fatal ones.

Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly advising the students to be careful in the use of this otherwise very useful gadget. Imagine you are Principal of your school.

10

OR

Power shortage has become a norm even in the metropolitan cities. One way to face this situation is by preventing the wastage of power.

Write a speech in 150-200 words on the importance of power in our daily life and how to save power at school and at home. Imagine that you are the Principal of your school.

7. In the year to come (if you have not already done this year) you are going to celebrate your 18th birthday. Write an article in 150-200 words on the joys and responsibilities of being eighteen. You are Navtej/Navita. 10

OR

Write an article in 150-200 words on how we can make India a carefree and enjoyable place for women when they can go wherever they like to without any fear of being stared at, molested or discriminated against. You are Navtej/Navita.

Ans. Suggested value points:

(JOYS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF BEING EIGHTEEN / any other suitable heading)

joys:

- finally acceptance as an adult
- voting rights, getting a driving licence
- unlimited freedom
- enjoying youthful days
- dreams, challenges, opportunities

(min 3 points)

responsibilities:

- career
- mature behaviour expected
- childishness discouraged
- greater accountability
- shouldering the family and household responsibilities

(min 3 points)

(any other relevant details)

OR

Suggested value points:

(WOMEN SAFETY IN INDIA/ any other suitable heading)

present situation:

- frightening, no safety for women
- recent cases of crime against women (stared at, molested, discriminated against)
- cases of discrimination at workplace, home, society

solutions:

- effective implementation of laws protecting women rights
- strict laws as a deterrence to crime

- creating social awareness, boycott of those who indulge in any crime against women
- self-defence techniques to be taught to girls and women in schools, colleges, offices and residential colonies
- better surveillance by law enforcing authorities

(any 4 points)

(any other relevant details)

SECTION-C

(Literature)

40 marks

Textbooks and Long Reading Text

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

I saw my mother,
beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with
pain
that she was as old as she
looked but soon
put that thought away,

- (a) What worried the poet when she looked at her mother? 1
- (b) Why was there pain in her realization? 1
- (c) Why did she put that thought away? 1
- (d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. 1

OR

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair tom round their pallor;
The tall girl with her weighed-down head.

- (a) Who are these children? 1
- (b) What does the poet mean by 'gusty waves'? 1
- (c) What has possibly weighed-down the tall girl's head? 1
- (d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. 1

- Ans. (a) - fear of separation
- childhood fear
 - that the mother was getting very old
 - that her face looked ashen like that of a corpse
 - fear that she would be alone when the mother died
 - it might be their last meeting
- (b) - couldn't reconcile herself to the thought of losing her mother

- she would be left alone / separation from the mother
 - there were obvious signs that the mother would pass way very soon
 - she was deeply attached to her mother / had the childhood fear of losing her mother
- (c) - unpleasant thought / very painful thought of separation / was feeling uneasy and disturbed / was going away from the mother and so didn't want to carry the thought with her / painful at the thought of separation
- (d) simile (like that of a corpse)

OR

- (a) - children of the slum / children of elementary school classroom in a slum / poor children / deprived children
- (b) - the mainstream society / better living conditions / vitality / energy / all that the children have been deprived of / happiness / progress
- (c) - shame / embarrassment / harsh realities of the world of the slums / inferiority complex / problems / depression / malnourished / poverty
- (d) - simile (like rootless weeds) / repetition (far, far) / metaphor (gusty waves) / alliteration (far, far, from)

9. Answer any four of the following in 30 - 40 words each: 3 X 4 = 12

- (a) Who occupied the back benches in the class room on the day of the last lesson ? Why?
- (b) Why did Douglas' mother recommend that he should learn swimming at the YMCA swimming pool ?
- (c) What will counting upto twelve and keeping still help us achieve ?
- (d) What does a thing of beauty do for us ?
- * (e) Which do you think is a better ending of Roger Skunk's story, Jo's or her father's ? Why ?
- * (f) What could the Governor have done to securely bring Evans back to the prison from the 'Golden Lion' ?

Ans. (a) - who:
the village people (old Hauser, the former mayor, the former postmaster and several others) / the villagers

why:
- to pay respect to the teacher for his faithful service / also to show respect for the country that was theirs no more / bidding farewell to the teacher and language / feeling of regret for not having learnt the language

- (b) - It was safe.
- It was only 2-3 feet deep at the shallow end and nine feet deep at the other end.
 - The drop was gradual.
 - The Yakima river was treacherous. / Many drownings had already happened there.
- (any 2)

- (c) - time for introspection / create an exotic moment of togetherness / save the world from disasters and wars / give us an opportunity to understand each other and save ourselves from death / time to express oneness with nature / in harmony with nature
- (any 2)

- (d) - becomes a joy forever / provides eternal joy / uplifts one's mood
- never fades away
 - its loveliness keeps on increasing
 - provides a pleasant and quiet place (a bower quiet for us)
 - a sleep full of sweet dreams and health and quiet breathing
 - makes life worth living in spite of despondence, inhuman dearth of noble natures, gloomy days, unhealthy and over darkened ways
 - it removes the pall from our dark spirits
- (any 2)

10. Answer the following in 120-150 words:

Giving a bribe is an evil practice. How did the Tiger King bribe the British officer to save his kingdom ? How do you view this act of his ? 6

OR

Dr. Sadao was a patriotic Japanese as well as a dedicated surgeon. How could he honour both the values ?

Ans. Evils of Bribery

- Tiger King's desire to prove the astrologers wrong
- vowed to kill one hundred tigers to ensure his longevity
- hunting of tigers prohibited in his kingdom
- The British officer was also not allowed to hunt.
- throne at stake
- offer of diamond rings to the official's wife
- cost him 3 lacs but saved his crown

(any 3 points)

student's response to this situation with logical response

OR

- Dr Sadao – a patriotic Japanese
- married a Japanese with his father’s permission
 - loved his country
 - saved the life of the General by operating on him
 - informed the General about the American sailor, how he had saved him, requested the General to do whatever was necessary in the matter
 - agreed to the arrangement of getting the American sailor killed by professional assassins sent by the General
 - informed the General about the American’s escape **(any 3 points)**
- a dedicated surgeon
- treated the enemy soldier, saved his life
 - faced difficulties at home from his wife and servants
 - endangered his own life and that of his family
 - saved the life of the General by operating on him
 - did not let personal prejudice override his duties as a doctor **(any 3 points)**

11. Answer the following in 120-150 words:

Describe the difficulties the bangle makers of Firozabad have to face in their lives. 6

OR

The peddler declined the invitation of the ironmaster but accepted the one from Edla. Why?

Ans. Difficulties faced by the bangle makers of Firozabad

- long hours of work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures
- live in dingy cells without air and light
- health problems – lose eyesight at a young age
- remain uneducated
- houses are hovels with crumbling walls, wobbly doors, no windows, crowded with families of human and animals coexisting in a primeval state
- extreme poverty in spite of mind numbing toil (hard work)

- vicious cycle of exploitation by middlemen, money lenders, police and bureaucrats
 - no leader to raise their problems
 - face apathy and injustice all their lives
 - cannot even organise themselves into a cooperative as they fear that it might be treated as being illegal
 - burdened by the stigma of caste in which they are born
 - no initiative or daring left in their lives
- (any other relevant point)**
(any 3)

OR

The Ironmaster invited the peddler as a former comrade or colleague. / did not insist much Peddler afraid to go to the manor house as he had stolen money from the Crofter

Edla

- more persuasive
- firm yet polite
- sympathised with him for the hard time he was facing
- assured him that he was free to leave whenever he desired after the Christmas celebration was over
- won his confidence with her polite, compassionate and sympathetic attitude **(any 3)**

* 12. Answer the following in 120-150 words:

Describe the ironical situation in which Silas Marner had to leave Lantern Yard. 6

OR

Within a few days of his arrival in Iping, people became suspicious of Griffin. Why ?

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

Describe Dolly Winthrop as the most lovable character in George Eliot's 'Silas Marner'. 6

OR

Attempt a character sketch of Marvel.

Delhi Set II

Code No. 1/1/2

SECTION-B
(Advanced Writing Skills) 30 marks

7. Emotionally as well as intellectually, a woman is as good as a man if not better. Yet we don't allow her the same status as a man enjoys in society. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Status of Women in Society'. You are Navtej/Navita. 10

OR

When children watch TV the adults generally scold them without realizing that some programmes on TV can be educative too. Write an article in 150-

200 words on 'TV as a tool of instruction'. You are Navtej/Navita.

Ans. Suggested value points:

- (STATUS OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY/ any other suitable heading)
- emotionally as well as intellectually a woman is as good as a man if not better
 - not allowed the same status as a man in Indian society
 - shoulders maximum responsibilities at home and workplace

- doesn't even get equal pay for equal work at certain places
- stared at, molested and discriminated against at home and workplace and in society

suggestions

- promoting education and skill development for women
- giving priority in jobs
- women friendly laws
- reserving at least 50% seats in elected councils and democratic institutions
- recognising and celebrating women's contribution in every field

(any other relevant point)**OR****Suggested value points:****(TV AS A TOOL OF INSTRUCTION / any other suitable heading)****parent's views**

- biased and negative / over anxiety of parents to correct the children
- treat TV viewing as a waste of time
- fear that it will have negative impact on young children children's view
- not always wrong and immature
- can take right decisions
- parents must have faith in their children benefits of TV viewing
- some programmes on TV can be educative, informative and entertaining too
- parents must guide children about good programmes on TV
- watch certain programmes together
- examples of few channels

(any other relevant details)**SECTION-C****(Literature)****40 marks****Text Books and Long Reading Text****9. Answer any four of the following in 30-40 words each: 3×4=12**

- * (a) What precautions were taken for the smooth conduct of Evan's 0-Level examination ?
- * (b) How did Jo want the Roger Skunk story to end?
- (c) What makes human beings love life inspite of all the troubles they face ?(A Thing of Beauty)
- (d) What is suggested by the phrase, 'massive weight of Uncle's wedding band' ? (Aunt Jennifer's Tigers)
- (e) How did Douglas remove his residual doubts about his fear of water ? (Deep Water)
- (f) Why did M. Hamel write 'Vive La France' on the blackboard? (The Last Lesson)

Ans. (c) – A thing of beauty brings joy and removes the gloom. / search for beautiful things**(d)** – male domination / oppressive marriage / symbol of bondage / symbol of gender inequality / burden of an unhappy marriage**(e)** – at the first opportunity he headed west/ went up the Tieton to Conrad Meadows, up the Conrad Creek to Meade Glacier
– camped in the high meadow by the side of Warm Lake
– the next day he stripped, dived into the lake and swam across to the other shore and back
– shouted with joy – had conquered his fear**(any 2)****(f)** – expression of rebellion against imposition of the German

– patriotic feeling / wanted his students and the villagers to safeguard their language for freedom

– love for the country which would not be theirs any longer **(any one)****11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:****Describe the circumstances which keep the workers in the bangle industry in poverty. 6****OR****Edla proved to be much more persuasive than her father while dealing with the peddler. Comment.****Ans.** – traditions (lineage) / stigma of the caste in which they are born

– lack of ambition (mind numbing toil has killed all initiative and the ability to dream)

– no cooperative

– vicious circle of the sahkars / who trapped their fathers and forefathers

– poverty, apathy, greed, injustice

– extreme poverty

– no leader to raise their problems

– exploitation at the hands of sahkars, the middlemen, the policemen, the keepers of law, the bureaucrats and the politicians

– poor living conditions / working conditions

– poor health (lose eyesight before they become adults) **(any 3)****OR**

the Ironmaster invited the peddler as a former comrade or colleague / did not insist much Peddler afraid to go to the manor house as he had stolen money from the Crofter (lion's den)

Edla

– more persuasive

– firm yet polite

– sympathised with him for the hard time he was facing

- assured him that he was free to leave whenever he desired after Christmas celebration was over

- won his confidence with her polite, compassionate and sympathetic attitude / the peddler agreed to go with Edla (any 3)

Delhi Set III

Code No. 1/1/3

SECTION-B
(Advanced Writing Skills) 30 marks

- * 6. A number of your classmates (especially those from science and commerce streams) bunk their classes in order to attend coaching centres. Write a debate in 150 - 200 words on 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential'. 10
- School teachers better equipped
 - Infrastructure much better at schools
 - Philanthropic approach
 - Coaching centres - money minting machines
 - No infrastructure
 - Competition oriented education
 - Schools should reorient their teaching process

OR

Recent rains and consequent water-logging have increased the risk of malaria and dengue. Write a speech in 150 - 200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly advising the students on prevention of and protection against these ailments and the steps that the school has taken to prevent mosquito breeding in and around the school. Imagine you are the Principal of the school.

SECTION-C
(Literature) 40 marks
Text Books and Long Reading Text

9. Answer any four of the following in 30- 40 words each: 3 × 4 = 12
- "We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with", said M. Hamel. Comment.
 - How did Douglas's experience at YMCA pool affect him?
 - Which symbol from nature does the poet invoke that there can be life under apparent stillness ? (Keeping Quiet)
 - Why does Aunt Jennifer create animals that are so different from her own character?
- * (e) Why did Roger Skunk go to the owl? What advice did he get?
- * (f) According to the Governor, what kind of person was Evans ?

Ans. (a) M Hamel blamed himself, the students and the parents of his students for neglecting the study of French language

- They had all needlessly postponed the learning.
- Many parents might have preferred putting their children to work on a farm or at the mills to have a little more money.

- He himself had sent his students to water his flowers and sometimes given them a holiday when he had wanted to go fishing. (any 2)
- was weak and trembling
 - shook and cried when he lay in bed
 - couldn't eat
 - haunted by fear
 - became extremely physically weak
 - never went back to the pool again
 - feared water
 - felt handicapped for many years
 - couldn't enjoy any water sport like swimming, fishing, boating and canoeing
 (any 2)
 - The earth is taken as a symbol (when everything seems dead and later proves to be alive / nurturing life under apparent stillness)
 - wants to get out of the bondage imposed by the uncle if not in reality then at least symbolically
 - expression of a hidden desire/ giving expression to her unfulfilled wishes (any one)

11. Answer the following in 120-150 words:

How is Mukesh's attitude towards his situation different from that of Saheb? Why? 6

OR

Why did the crofter repose coincidence in the peddler ? How did the peddler betray that and with what consequences?

Ans. Mukesh, ambitious

- wants to break the family tradition
 - wants to become a motor mechanic
 - feels deeply hurt at the prevailing poverty
 - feels disillusioned and therefore resolves to do something different
 - firm, has strong determination
 - ready to walk a long distance every day to a garage and learn to become a motor mechanic
 - has his roots in Firozabad (any one)
- Saheb
- a rootless migrant from Bangladesh
 - a rag picker at Seemapuri
 - wants to study at a school
 - starts working at a tea stall for a salary
 - has no ambition (any one)

Why

- Mukesh has his roots in Firozabad whereas Saheb is a migrant and for him the problem is that of survival

OR

th- the crofter lived alone in his cottage / wanted to enjoy human company / told the peddler about his work and his savings / the peddler seemed incredulous, then the crofter took the leather

pouch and took out three wrinkled ten kronor notes

- the peddler stole the crofter's money
- felt caught up in a rattrap when he lost his way in the forest

Outside Delhi Set I**Code No. 1/1**

Refer Delhi Set I for Question 1, 2 & 3

SECTION-B**(Advanced Writing Skills) 30 marks**

4. Your school, Akash Public School, Agra needs a canteen manager. On behalf of the Principal, write an advertisement in about 50 words to be published in the classified columns of a local daily. Mention the educational and professional qualifications, other qualities required in the manager, who to apply to and the last date for the receipt of applications. 4

OR

Your club is going to organise an interclass singing competition. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting names of the students who want to participate in it. Give all the necessary details. You are Navtej/Navita, Secretary, Music Club, Akash Public School, Agra.

Ans. Suggested value points

[SITUATION VACANT / CANTEEN MANAGER]

- post advertised - canteen manager
 - educational qualification
 - professional qualification
 - age, experience
 - other qualities required
 - salary / perks offered
 - who to apply - Principal, Akash Public School
 - how to apply
 - last date for applying
 - any other relevant details (min 4 points)
- (due credit should be given for economy of words used)

OR

Suggested value points

[INTERCLASS SINGING COMPETITION]

- what - interclass singing competition
- where - Akash Public School / venue
- when - day, date, time
- last date of submission of entries
- to be given to whom / contact details
- any other relevant details

5. You are Navtej/Navita, Secretary, Environment Club, Akash Public School, Agra. You, along with a group of students, went on a 3-day tour through Corbett National Park. You found how the tourists abuse the available facilities and thus endanger the environment. Write a letter in

120 - 150 words to the editor of a national daily highlighting the situation. Suggest ways through which the environment of the Park can be saved.

6

QR

On Teacher's Day, you read a newspaper that privately owned and managed schools in small towns even in the suburbs of metropolitan cities exploit their teachers by paying them just a fraction of their authorised salaries. This affects their performance in the classroom and thus the lives of their students. Write a letter in 120 - 150 words to the editor of a national daily raising your voice against such exploitation. Suggest ways to solve this problem. You are Navtej/Navita, 112 Taj Road, Agra.

Ans. (LETTER TO THE EDITOR - CORBETT NATIONAL PARK)

Suggested value points

- tourism - largest industry worldwide
- adding to degradation of parks
- harms environment in many ways
- trampling vegetation
- littering in places
- disturbing wildlife
- vehicles parked in prohibited areas

(any 3 points)

solution:

- limiting visitors / vehicles
- educating tourists on the issue
- taking help of local people
- penalty for abuse of facilities, laws
- increase in patrolling by forest guards
- increase staff and stricter implementation
- limit noise pollution
- use of non polluting fuel

**(any 3 points)
(any other relevant details)**

OR

(LETTER TO THE EDITOR-EXPLOITATION OF TEACHERS)

Suggested Value Points

- private schools becoming business minded
- not enough appreciation for teacher's contribution
- pay fraction of their authorised salaries
- no perks and allowances
- leads to demotivation and loss of interest in work
- affects performance in classroom
- difficult to get and retain quality teachers

suggestions:

- government to ensure that such schools pay salaries as per govt.fixed pay scales
- school authorities to be more humane
- good salary will draw good and competent teachers
- payment through banks
- government agency to monitor salary and perks

(any other relevant points)

- * 6. The government has banned the use of animals in the laboratories for the purpose of dissection. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against this decision. 10

OR

Some people feel that electronic media (TV news) will bring about the end of print media (newspapers). What are your views on the issue? Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against this view.

- * use of visuals on TV
- * authentic and fast
- * not enough news for 24-hour telecast
- * may fabricate news
- * become repetitive and dull
- * even scandals become news
- * print media- time tested
- * analysed, verified news
- * editorial comments
- * cater to all interests

Ans. OR

Suggested Value Points
FOR

- media plays major role in our lives
- advent of electronic media facilitates easy understanding
- use of visuals more attractive
- easier to grab people's attention
- helpful for illiterate people
- reaches out to thousands and lakhs of people at the same time
- e-media is faster
- environment friendly

AGAINST

- newspaper is dependable
- authentic and genuine
- editorial comments helpful
- electronic media is not viable in places with frequent power cuts
- newspaper cheaper (any other relevant details)

7. Ragging has raised its ugly head again. A recent incident at a prestigious school has shown that this evil has not yet come to an end. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Ragging, an Evil'. You are Navtej/Navita. 10

- * a practice from the British era
- * original aim, respect for hierarchy
- * enforcing traditions, discipline
- * Prefect- a teacher substitute
- * misuse of authority
- * vulgar aspect
- * fatalities
- * solution

OR

India is a tourist's dream destination. Give your views on the tourism potential of India in an article in 150 - 200 words. You are Navtej/Navita.

- * places of worship- religious tourism
- * foreigners - places of historical interest
- * the rich - hill stations during summers
- the sun-kissed beaches in winters
- leisure tourism
- * medical tourism - world class hospitals

Ans. Suggested value points:

(RAGGING, AN EVIL / any other suitable heading)

- practice from the British era
- original aim, respect for hierarchy
- enforcing traditions, discipline
- prefect - a teacher substitute
- misuse of authority
- psychological trauma for freshers
- risks life / leads to fatalities
- stringent laws and punishments
- action against students indulging in ragging
- sensitisation on the issue
- more activities involving seniors and juniors

(any other relevant point)

OR

Suggested value points:

(TOURISM POTENTIAL IN INDIA / any other suitable heading)

- place of worship - religious tourism
- foreigners - places of historical interest
- the rich - hill stations during summers
- the sun-kissed beaches in winters
- leisure tourism
- medical tourism - world class hospitals

(any other relevant points)

SECTION-C

(Literature)

40 marks

Textbooks and Long Reading Text

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
and looked out at young trees sprinting, the merry children spilling out of their homes, but after the airport's security check, standing a few yards

away, I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache,

- (a) How can the trees sprint? 1
(b) Why did the poet look at her mother again? 1
(c) What did she observe? 1
(d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. 1

OR

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

With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

- (a) Who are these children? 1
(b) What is their slag heap? 1
(c) Why are their bones peeping through their skins? 1
(d) What does 'with mended glass' mean? 1

- Ans. (a) movement of trees backward as the car moves ahead
(b) to see her before departing / her feeling of anxiety and insecurity / love for her mother makes her look at her mother again
(c) observed her pale unhealthy appearance / resembling the late winter moon
(d) simile (as a late winter's moon)

OR

- (a) the poor / impoverished children of the slums
(b) slum in which they are living / waste material heap / unwanted
(c) physically weak / malnourished / impoverished
(d) too poor to afford spectacles / shattering of dreams

9. Answer any four of the following in 30 - 40 words each: $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (a) What did garbage mean to the children of Seemapuri and to their parents?
(b) How did Rajkumar Shukla establish that he was resolute?
(c) 'Life is what it is all about;....' How is keeping quiet related to life? (d) Mention any four things of beauty that add joy to our life.
(e) The manner of his (the Tiger King's) death is a matter of extraordinary interest. Comment.
(f) In what condition did Dr. Sadao find the American soldier at the seashore?

- Ans. (a) For elders – means of survival
For children – wrapped in wonder / they expect to get a coin / gives them the hope of finding more
(b) came from Champaran to Lucknow to speak to Gandhi / accompanied Gandhi everywhere / to Cawnpore ashram and then Calcutta

- (c) – people pursue their goals single-mindedly on keeping their lives moving
– would be better if they give themselves some time for rest
– keep quiet – will help when they are sad / don't understand themselves / threaten themselves with death
– silence is productive and stillness is progress
– how earth seems still but nurtures life under apparent stillness (any 2)
(d) sun / moon / trees – old and young / daffodils / sheep / forests / rills / forest brake / musk rose / tales / grandeur of the dooms (any 4)
(e) – vows to kill hundred tigers to ensure his longevity / as soon as he was born, astrologers had foretold that one day the Tiger King would be killed by a tiger
(f) – motionless with his face in the sand
– unconscious
– with a gun wound on the right side of his lower back which had reopened / flesh blackened with gunpowder

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

Even today so many among us believe in superstitions. An astrologer predicted about 'the Tiger King' that he would be killed by a tiger. He 'killed' one hundred tigers yet was himself 'killed' by a tiger. How did the superstitious belief 'prevail'?

OR

Dr. Sadao faced a dilemma. Should he use his surgical skills to save the life of a wounded person or hand an escaped American P.O.W. over to the Japanese police? How did he resolve this clash of values?

- Ans. – predictions – hundredth tiger would kill him
– every action of the Tiger King guided by the prediction
– hunting innocent animals
– marriage
– bribe
– taxes
– death caused by his own actions

OR

- Sadao believed in professional loyalty and human kindness
– ran the risk of being punished for saving an American
– dilemma – to be a patriot or a traitor
– surgeon in him instinctively inspires him to operate upon the dying man / save him
– his sentimentality for the suffering and wounded help him rise above narrow national prejudices and extend help and services to an enemy

- as a patriot reported the prisoner's presence at his house to the General – keeping his integrity as a Japanese
- ending of the story highlights humanitarian attitude of Sadao
- waited for the assassin to come

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

Everybody during the last lesson is filled with regret. Comment. (The Last Lesson)

OR

Sophie lives in a world full of dreams which she does not know she cannot realise. Comment.

Ans. Regret in Franz

- wished he had attended classes more often
- paid more attention
- found lessons more interesting

The village people regretted

- they had paid less heed to learning their language
- for not letting their wards go to school more often

M Hamel

- for sending his students to water flowers
- giving students a holiday when he wanted to go fishing

OR

- Sophie is a young girl full of dreams
- incurable dreamer
- an escapist from real world
- all dreams and disappointments are figments of her own imagination
- comes from a lower middle class family
- earmarked for the biscuit factory dreams of opening a boutique becoming a fashion designer or an actor

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

Describe how Silas Marner is betrayed by his friend, William Dane.

OR

Why and how did Griffin rob the Vicar's house?

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

'Evil begets evil.' In the light of this remark, describe the character of Dunstan Cass.

OR

Attempt a character sketch of Mrs. Hall.

Outside Delhi Set II

Code No. 1/2

SECTION-B
(Advanced Writing Skills) 30 marks

7. Midday meal scheme in the schools introduced by the government serves several purposes. Millions of children from the deprived sections of society get nutritious food leading to good health, are attracted to the schools, kept from going astray and developed into good citizens. The scheme may have some drawbacks too. Write an article in 150 - 200 words on all aspects of the scheme. You are Navtej/Navita. 10

OR

Morning assembly in the schools gives a cool and calm start to the otherwise hectic schedule of the day. It can be a means of passing important information to the students. What are your views on this significant event of the day? Write an article in 150 - 200 words on 'Importance of Morning Assembly'. You are Navtej/Navita.

Ans. Suggested value points:

(MIDDAY MEAL SCHEME / any other suitable heading)

- children from deprived sections are beneficiaries
- nutritious food distributed

- good health fostered
- attraction towards attendance at school
- kept from going astray
- develop into good citizens

Drawbacks

- contaminated food
- lack of monitoring and hygiene
- corruption at all levels
- manner of distributing not dignified
- in most places teachers manage kitchens
- no infrastructure in schools
- payment low / delayed
- children treated as burden
- can improve if parents are involved
- any other relevant point

OR

Suggested value points:

(IMPORTANCE OF MORNING ASSEMBLY / any other suitable heading)

- strengthens work of school
- develops feeling of affiliation and unity among students
- inculcates discipline
- develops a sense of identity with the culture of the school

- enables students to share experiences, stories, anecdotes etc.
- providing training in good social behaviour desired in public life
- motivates by positive reinforcement
- celebrates national festivals
- moral development, national integration, secularism
- prize winners appreciated
- any other relevant points

SECTION-C**(Literature) 40 marks****Text Books and Long Reading Text**

9. Answer any four of the following in 30 - 40 words each: 3×4=12

- (a) What does Saheb look for in the garbage dumps ?
- (b) How was Gandhi treated at Rajendra Prasad's house ?
- (c) Why does one feel 'a sudden strangeness' on counting to twelve and keeping quiet ?
- (d) Mention any two things which cause pain and suffering. (A Thing of Beauty)
- (e) When was the Tiger King in danger of losing his throne?
- (f) What role did the American professor play in bringing Hana and, Sadao together ?

Ans. (a) gold / anything valuable

- (b) - servants thought Gandhi to be a peasant like Shukla - they did not allow him to draw water from the well lest it be polluted / let him stay on the grounds
- (c) counting upto twelve and introspection will build a sudden and strange feeling of universal brotherhood / enjoy a unique moment / exotic moment / unusual / everything has come to a standstill / no talk / no activity
- (d) despondence / lack of noble nature / gloomy days / unhealthy and evil ways
- (e) the Maharaja had annoyed a high-ranking British officer by refusing him permission

to hunt tigers in Paribandapuram / not even allowed the officer photographed with a dead tiger

- (f) - American professor and wife were kind-hearted
- anxious to do something for foreign students
- Professor Harley invited students to his place
- Sadao found rooms too small and food bad
- met Hana, felt he would love her if it were all possible

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

6

How different from usual was the atmosphere at school on the day of the 'last lesson' ? (The Last Lesson)

OR

How different is Jansie from Sophie ?

- Ans. - School very quiet and still - usually very noisy
- M Hamel with ruler - banging on the desks
 - lessons repeated in unison
 - that day M Hamel dressed in his Sunday best
 - spoke gently and kindly
 - all very attentive
 - even small children not distracted
 - villagers present
 - feeling of patriotism and regret at not having learnt French when they had the time

OR

Jansie

- practical
- realistic
- grounded
- rational
- contrast to Sophie's character
- feet firmly planted

Sophie

- lives in an imaginary world
- adores her brother - envies his freedom
- doesn't trust Jansie in certain matters
- day dreamer

Outside Delhi Set III**Code No. 1/3****SECTION-B****(Advanced Writing Skills) 30 marks**

6. Consumerism is increasing day by day. Luxuries of yesterday have become necessities of today. The result is that the more we want the more 'miserable' we become. Write a debate in 150 - 200 words on 'The only way to minimise human suffering and pain is to control our needs.' You are Navtej/Navita. 10

OR

Migration from villages to cities has led to the spread of urban slums. People living in these slums lead a miserable life. Economic disparity leads to the problems of law and order. Write a debate in 150- 200 words on 'Solution to the problem of misery in the urban slums lies in creating jobs in the villages'. You are Navtej/Navita.

Ans. Suggested Value Points

FOR

- consumerism becomes excessive when it extends beyond what is needed
- personal credit allows to make purchases beyond income level
- advertisements reshape our desires around material possessions
- crime rate increases
- personal relationship gets affected
- rat-race to earn more
- forced to cope up with stress, other work related tensions
- results in a desire for more
- psychological health affected

AGAINST

- consumerism becoming hallmark of most world economies
- person's standard of living is valued by his or her material possessions
- more industrial production
- higher growth rate economy
- more goods and services available
- comforts for a better living style
- advantageous since goods manufactured have to be sold **(any other relevant details)**

OR

Suggested Value Points

FOR

- cannot afford high cost of living
- development of infrastructure in villages
- help to start cottage industries
- ensure better health for villagers

AGAINST

- equitable development of rural areas to minimise migration
- more than creating job opportunities govt. must improve the quality of slums
- government to ensure compulsory service in villages by its employees
- adoption of villages by corporates
- self-employment opportunities in villages

(any other relevant details)

SECTION-C

(Literature) 40 marks

Textbooks and Long Reading Text

9. Answer any four of the following in 30 - 40 words each: 3×4=12

- (a) "It is his karam, his destiny." What is Mukesh's family's attitude towards their situation?

- (b) What were the terms of the indigo contract between the British landlords and the Indian peasants?

- (c) How will 'keeping quiet' protect our environment?

- (d) Which objects of nature does Keats mention as sources of joy in his poem, 'A Thing of Beauty'?

- (e) Why did the Tiger King decide to get married ?

- (f) What was Sadao's father's dream for him? How did Sadao realise it?

Ans. (a) views bangle making as destiny / mute acceptance / cannot dream of any other option / no initiative left

- (b) the arable land was divided into large estates owned by Englishmen and worked by Indian tenants

- the landlords compelled all tenants to plant 3/20 or 15% of their holdings with indigo (the chief commercial crop) and submit the entire indigo harvest as rent

- (c) - in a moment of inactivity fishermen will not harm the whales / man will not indiscriminately exploit nature for his vested interests and harm himself (man gathering salt will look at his own hands) / e.g. no green wars, no wars with gases

- (d) - sun / moon / trees - old and young / daffodils / sheep / forests / rills / forest brake / musk rose

- (e) the tiger population at Pratibandapuram became extinct and he had killed 70 tigers / wanted to marry a girl in the royal family of the state with a large tiger population / had to fulfil his vow of killing 100 tigers

- (f) - Sadao's education was his father's chief concern

- was sent to America at the age of 22 to learn all he could of surgery and medicine

- became an eminent surgeon and scientist
- perfecting a discovery which would render wounds clean

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

How did the order from Berlin change the situation in the school ? (The Last Lesson)

OR

It is not unusual for a lower middle class girl to dream big. How unrealistic were Sophie's dreams ?

Ans. - school scene was utterly different

- silence prevailed everywhere - feeling of regret
- even the noisy classroom breathed a quiet ambience

- presence of villagers in the classroom

- M Hamel had worn special dress meant for special occasions

- since it was the last lesson, everyone paid full attention

- M Hamel delivered his lesson to the best of his capability
- people realised the worth of M Hamel and the French language
- children found the lesson very easy

OR

- Sophie is a young girl full of dreams but comes from a lower middle class family

- she is an escapist from the real world
- she is caught in the web of her own creation, not ready to accept what life has to offer her
- earmarked for the biscuit factory but dreams of becoming a fashion designer or opening a boutique which may not be achievable because of her financial status
- fantasises about Danny Casey, weaves strange stories only to be disappointed

