

# Solved Paper 2020

## ENGLISH CORE Class-XII

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

### 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. 1/5/1

### SECTION -A (Reading Skills) 20 marks

#### Q. 1. Donated Organs and their Transportation

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs which involves the police especially the traffic police department.
  - (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic. - usually, a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A "green corridor" is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
  - (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
  - (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc.
  - (5) Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
  - (6) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-specialty hospitals in least possible time. National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
  - (7) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat and Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
  - (7) "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."
- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options:

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in:  
 (i) New Delhi (ii) Chennai  
 (ii) Mumbai (iv) Pune
- (b) The organization which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is:  
 (i) Union Health Ministry  
 (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation  
 (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation  
 (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is :  
 (i) finding organ donors.  
 (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.  
 (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.  
 (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as:  
 (i) it is very risky.  
 (ii) it is very painful.  
 (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.  
 (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because:  
 (i) they do not have well trained experts.  
 (ii) the patients do not trust local doctors.  
 (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.  
 (iv) they do not have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
 (i) two (ii) three  
 (iii) four (iv) five

- Ans. (a) (ii) Chennai  
 (b) (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation  
 (c) (iii) to carry the harvested organs in the shortest possible time.  
 (d) (iv) the cost is prohibitive.  
 (e) (i) they do not have well-trained experts.  
 (f) (iii) four

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) What is a 'green corridor'?  
 (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary?

- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of the harvested heart?  
 (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours'?  
 (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?
- Ans. (a) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a green corridor.  
 (b) The smooth transportation of the retrieved organs is necessary to help those who are awaiting a life-saving transplant of an organ.  
 (c) The Chennai Traffic Police enabled an ambulance to reach the destination within 11 minutes during peak hours of traffic and saved the life of a 9 year old girl. This was a noble task as they saved a precious life.  
 (d) Cadaver Organs have a short span of life and hence, transplant should be done in the few hours for which the organ is alive. These few hours have been referred to as 'golden hours'.  
 (e) The heart transplant costs about ₹ 15-20 lakh per operation and the post-operative treatment and medicines cost ₹ 30,000 per month.

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following: 1 × 2 = 2

- (a) save (para 1)  
 (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

- Ans. (a) preserve  
 (b) accomplished

Q. 2. Read the following passage:

- (1) How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high quality programmes that help us to understand many fields of study, science, medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can not leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice listening.
- (2) On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television, of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at

the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

- (3) Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem boring. Also, many people get upset or depressed when they can not solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.
- (5) Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using Headings and Sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. [4]
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. [4]

Ans. (a) Title – Pros and Cons of a Television

Note Making —

*Introduction*

- Good for those who carefully choose the shows they watch.
- Television affects life in both ways.

*Advantages of Television*

- Increases knowledge
- Shows diff. programmes based on study, medicine.
- It benefits to native people for daily informal language practice.

- It increases vocabulary.

*Disadvantages of Television*

- Children watch tv for more than 6 hours.
- It causes poor concen.
- Kids only pay attention during commer.
- People start comparing their lives to tv actors and believe that their life is boring.
- They become sad that they are not able to solve issues in the same way that actors do it in short time.
- They start believing that violence is okay.

**Abbreviations**

- vocab. – vocabulary
- diff. – difference
- concen – concentration
- comm. – commercial

- (b) **Summary** —The television affects one's life in both good and bad ways; it is good for the one who keeps a check on what he watches. It, however, benefits because it increases knowledge by showing programmes based on study and medicine. It also helps people to do their daily informal practice of language and it also increases vocabulary. The disadvantage of watching television for children is that they watch for more than 6 hours which causes poor concentration. Kids then only pay attention during commercials. It affects adults negatively because they start comparing their lives to actors and say that life is boring. Violence is not so strange for them and they become very sad because they cannot solve their issues as fast as actors do.

**SECTION - B**

**Writing Skills**

**30 marks**

- Q. 3. You are Dhruv/Nidhi, the Student Editor of your school magazine, 'The Buds'. Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be placed on your school notice board, inviting short stories, articles, poems etc from students of all classes for the school magazine. Give all the necessary details. [4]

**OR**

- You are Vinod/Vineeta, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut. You want to rent a bungalow to be used as a guest house. It should have all the modern amenities. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local newspaper. [4]

Ans.

**ABC SCHOOL  
DELHI**

**NOTICE**

1 March, 20xx

**INVITING ARTICLES FOR MAGAZINE**

All the students are hereby informed that the next edition of the School Magazine will be published very soon. All the students are invited to make contributions for the same. Interested students are requested to hand over their articles to Rohan, Asst. Editor of the magazine, latest by 31 March, 20xx.

For further details, kindly contact the undersigned.

Dhruv  
Student Editor  
'The Buds'

OR

**REQUIRED**

Global Solutions, Meerut is in need of a posh bungalow. The company wishes to lease the bungalow for a period of 20 years as guest house. Preference to quite surroundings. Location near the airport / railway station. Rent negotiable. Interested parties may contact: Vineeta, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut at 880XXXX123 or vineeta\_gm@gsolutions.com.

- Q. 4. A book fair was organised in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej/Navita, F-112 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal. [6]**

OR

**You carried a hit and run accident victim to a local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak/Deepa, A-114 Roop Nagar, Delhi. Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital. [6]**

- Ans.** Navtej,  
F – 112, Malviya Nagar,  
Bhopal  
2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2020  
The Editor,  
The Times of India,  
New Delhi

**Sub: Book fairs are a bliss for mankind**

Dear Sir,

Recently, a book fair has been conducted in the city. Your newspaper had given a wide and a quality coverage to the book fair. It was a great pleasure to understand that the book fair was attended by thousands of persons which included a huge number of students also. The publishers are also happy that they have got such a good response from the public.

In the world, where internet has conquered everyone, it is very surprising to find people still interested in books. Going to a book fair and showing enthusiasm is remarkable indeed. I also visited the book fair. When I first went there, I did not expect there to be a crowd at the book fair as nowadays very few people read books and that too at the release of e-books. However, as I entered, I still see the excitement in the people. The arrangements were all perfect. The people there were all well-read and knew exactly the books that the readers might want to read. There were different kinds of books talking about different things.

After seeing this, I felt people should know that the essence of reading from a book in your hand has still not gone. The different smell of each book is one of its kind which is not available in an e-book.

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper, I want to bring it to the attention of the organisers to organise such book fairs in other cities of the state also.

Yours Sincerely,  
Navtej

OR

A – 114, Roop Nagar  
Delhi  
1<sup>st</sup> March, 2020  
The Chief Medical Officer  
Good Health Hospital  
Delhi

**Sub : Chaotic conditions in casualty department**  
Sir,

Yesterday, I was shocked to see the real state of one of the most prestigious hospitals 'Good Health Hospital' in the Delhi. Delhi is known as the heart of our country. However, I witnessed heartless behaviour of our second 'Gods', i.e. the doctors.

It happened so that I went to the hospital, taking with me a victim of a 'hit and run' accident case. I pleaded with the doctors in the casualty department to attend to him on an urgent basis, as he was bleeding profusely. However, the doctors did not pay any heed to my hand folded requests. Instead of offering a helping hand to him, they preferred that the case should be first attended by the police. Moreover, I was asked to submit a handsome amount at the counter in order to get him admitted to the hospital. I was absolutely in a fix because the victim was not my acquaintance. I tried to help him just out of a sense of humanity. Fortunately, one of my friends, who is an advocate, came there. He asked the doctors to start the treatment immediately and warned that as per the law, the case would go against them if they showed any negligence or waited for police enquiry. Only then, the injured was attended to, but till then a lot of precious time had been lost.

I hope, that you will look into this matter yourself so that such dreadful negligence that may defame this noble profession, may not take place in future.

Thanking you.  
Yours sincerely,  
Deepa

- Q. 5. Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the school morning**

**assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighborhoods. You are Arun/Aruna.** [10]

OR

**'Rain harvesting is the only solution to the water crisis in the present times.'** Write a debate either for or against motion in 150-200 words, you are Sujatha/Ajith. [10]

**Ans. Donate Your Old clothes for Noble Cause**

Good morning respected Principal ma'am, teachers and friends. I am Arun of Class XII. Recently, we have heard the news about floods in one section of our country and an earthquake hitting another part of the country. Both the natural disasters have caused wide scale destruction. Thousands of people have been rendered houseless and stranded in rescue camps.

We buy a lot of clothes throughout the year. And if we notice, a good amount of clothes lie untouched in our wardrobes. Why dump them when there are millions of under-privileged people in this world struggling to get enough bread to live for the next day, enough rag to cover themselves away from humiliation and enough shelter that promises them some hope for tomorrow. Please, donate your old clothes to orphanages or old age homes, or randomly you can find clothes donation drives near you. We can provide for them, we can make their smiles less painful. Do not dump, rather donate old clothes. There are so many victims of floods and earthquakes whose future can be made by giving your small donation of old clothes. The best way to tidy any clothes and shoe collection is through donating. Donating is an essential and transparent way to help needy people. Twelve clothes, shoes, and medicine collection bins are conveniently placed in different floors and sections of the school. This is where you can donate your valuable used clothes to victims of floods and earthquakes in different parts of the country. Our school is raising an initiative towards second-hand clothes collection, medicines collection, so that we can also contribute to Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

I urge all of you to be a part of this noble cause.  
Thank You.

OR

A very good morning to all jury members, friends and fellow opponents. Today, I, Sujatha, am going to speak on the topic 'Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the recent times'.

Rainwater Harvesting is one of the most commonly used methods to save water. It refers to storing of rainwater for various uses. The notion behind rainwater harvesting is to not waste the rainwater and prevent it from running off. In other words, it is done to collect rainwater using simple mechanisms.

This method is very useful considering the water scarcity that is happening in India. Moreover, rainwater harvesting is so easy that almost anyone can do it. We must encourage this practice to help people gain access to clean water easily without any cost.

When we practice rainwater harvesting, it maintains the level of the groundwater. That way, we all can make use of groundwater, as it will keep on replenishing through rainwater harvesting. Moreover, rainwater harvesting prevents water from logging on roads. It also reduces the chances of soil erosion. Most importantly, rainwater harvesting improves the quality of water which we consume, as it is the purest form of water.

The critics of rain water harvesting suggest that infrastructure is needed for rain water harvesting and not everyone can do it. I would like to enlighten them that rainwater harvesting is a very simple method that can be practiced by anyone. There is rooftop rainwater harvesting. In this, the roof of a house or building works as a rainwater collection unit. It includes equipping the roof with pipes that direct to a pit or tank. These pipes will divert the water falling on the roof in the tank to save water from falling off. This is a very economical and efficient way to harvest rainwater.

I therefore agree with the view that rain harvesting is the only solution to the water crisis in recent times.

Thank You.

- Q. 6. Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini/Ranbir. Write an article in 150-200 words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem. 10**

OR

**On your way to school, right in front of the school gate, you saw a verbal dispute leading to a physical fight between an auto riskshaw driver and his passenger. A teacher of your school intervened, found out the cause of the quarrel and amicably resolved the issue (problem). Write a report on incident in 150-200 words. You are Balbir/Bimla. 10**

- Ans. Rising Prices: An Ordeal for Common Man**

**Nalini**

Prices are ever on the increasing. A rise in prices, economists say, is a sign of development and prosperity. However, during the last two decades, prices of almost all the essential commodities have been increasing at an alarming rate. These soaring prices have caused great unrest and frustration among the people. The people belonging to the middle class and the salaried people hit hard. All

the more, soaring prices have become a big threat and an open challenge to the government. It has shaken the faith of the people in the government. There is no let-up in the situation. Life has become very hard.

Not to speak about rising prices, things of daily use are sometimes not available in the market. Big businessmen hoard things and sell them these in black. Adulteration of eatables is a big health hazard. Sometimes, there is no sugar, no kerosene oil, no cooking gas, nothing. The prices of petrol, cooking gas, kerosene oil, and several other items of daily use are increasing every year. Not only that, the railway fares, air fares, and bus and taxi charges are also increasing regularly. The rich makes a display of their wealth while the poor find it difficult to make both their ends meet. Life has lost its charm for the average bread-winner. The indiscriminate rise in prices of essential commodities has left many people tense and helpless. No one can foresee what is in store for the common people. There are many causes of the unprecedented rise in prices. Inflation, black marketing, hoarding, faulty credit system, over population and improper system of distribution are some of the major causes of hike in prices. The standard of living of the people has improved. People need more things than they needed earlier. The increasing demand leads to a hike prices. Sometimes, natural factors like flood and drought also contribute to rise in prices. Much food is being wasted in parties and marriages. Production of food is not in proportion with the increase in population. Social evils also tax the common people badly. With the breaking of the joint-family system, the cost of living has gone up. The purchasing power of the rupee is continuously falling.

It is now being increasingly felt that large scale corruption by some political leaders in power and some senior officers in the government is also the cause of constant rise in prices. In the recent past, several scams have come to light that involve big amount said to have been pocketed by the big-wigs of the country without any shame or remorse. Several cases are pending in the courts. It is, however, feared that influential and rich people have the power to circumvent the legal process in their favor so much that they go scot free. These huge amounts of black money produce a very bad effect on the economy of the country and this leads to a rise in prices.

It is the duty of the government to bring down the prices of essential commodities. Price line is the life line of a nation. Black marketers, hoarders and profiteers must be booked. Family Planning

programmes should be stepped up to check overpopulation. More fair-price shops should be opened in different localities. There should be an equitable distribution through the fair price shops. Shopkeepers should be directed to display the stock of essential commodities along with their prices. Those people who buy things in the black market should be punished. Production of food should be increased. Sincere efforts should be made to stabilize prices of essential commodities. Evils of corruption, bribery, smuggling and illegal gratification deep-rooted in the society must be rooted out.

We as students can also help our parents by reducing wastage and minimising our demands.

Let us hope that the government will be able to bring down the soaring prices. What is needed is the right intention and the force of will. The government has, in the recent past, taken some steps to control the prices to revamp the economy of the country. The government efforts have met a partial success and inflation has been controlled to some extent.

OR

### Heroes in Our School

— Balbir

9 March 2020

As our school is situated near a road, last week there arose a dispute between an auto rickshaw driver and his passenger. Soon, the verbal dispute led to a physical fight between the two.

Mr. Saini, our Physical education teacher, intervened and asked both of them to stop physical fighting. He then listened to both of them with patience. He made the auto rickshaw driver understand his mistake and also advised the passenger not to indulge in disputes like this. It is always better to resolve disputes with patience.

He resolved the issue and as a result the physical fight which may have caused injuries to both, was settled down without much ado.

We need to always be patient and make the other person understand our point of views. Disputes and fights are not the only solution.

### SECTION - C (Literature : Textbooks)

30 marks

Q. 7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each.

4+4 = 8

- (a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound – a hard, regular thumping. There was no doubt to what that was. He

raised himself. "Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill", he thought.

- (i) Who is 'he'? 1  
 (ii) Where was 'he' at that moment? 1  
 (iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground? 1  
 (iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound? Why? 1

(b) And such too is the grandeur of the dooms  
 We have imagined for the mighty dead;  
 All lovely tales that we have heard or read;  
 An endless fountain of immortal drink,  
 Pouring into use from the heaven's brink.

- (i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines? 1  
 (ii) Why are the 'lovely tales' called an endless fountain? 1  
 (iii) Where is this fountain situated? 1  
 (iv) Explain: 'grandeur of the dooms'. 1

Ans. (a)

- (i) He is a peddler.  
 (ii) He was in a forest searching his way out of it.  
 (iii) He thought that he has got entrapped in the forest and would not be able to find his way out. Therefore, he laid his head on the ground to die.  
 (iv) Yes, he felt comfortable on hearing the thumping sound. This is because the sound revived the hope of life in him.

(b) (i) The two things are:

- a. The stories of bravery of the dead, which we have heard or read, inspire us to be brave and courageous like those people.  
 b. All the beautiful things have been compared to the immortal drink which is being poured to us straight from heaven.

- (ii) The lovely tales have been called endless fountain, as there is no end to tales of heroism and these inspire us lifelong. Also, with their brave deeds, they have become immortal and the stories will be passed from generations to generations.  
 (iii) This fountain is situated at the brink of heaven.  
 (iv) The 'grandeur of the dooms' refers to the greatness and immortality that our heroes have attained even out of their deaths.

Q. 8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each: 2 × 5 = 10

- (a) How was Saheb's life at the tea-stall?  
 (b) What are some of the positive views on interviews?

- (c) Why is Jansie so critical of Sophie?  
 (d) How do we know that children at the elementary school are coming from a slum?  
 (e) Why does Mr. Lamb leave the gate of his house always open?  
 (f) How did Zitkala – Sa feel when her hair was shingled?  
 (g) When did the 'Tiger King' decide to get married?

- Ans. (a) Saheb took up a job at a tea stall where he got eight hundred rupees a month. He was not happy there, as he had become a servant. He was no longer his own master and had to work according to the whims and fancies of the tea stall owner. He had lost his freedom.
- (b) The interview is a source of truth. These days, we get the most vivid impressions of our contemporaries through interviews. Interview is a supremely serviceable medium of communication.
- (c) Jansie was a practical girl who was grounded in reality. Since both Jansie and Sophie belonged to a lower socio-economic background, Jansie understood that they were both earmarked for the biscuit factory. She understood that the dreams that Sophie had, requires a lot of money and were not achievable, so she was so critical of Sophie.
- (d) The descriptions that tell us that the area is a slum area:  
 (i) The classroom was dim.  
 (ii) The paint on the walls has faded.  
 (iii) Children were sick and undernourished.  
 (iv) A girl sat with her head weighed down in despair.  
 (v) A child's growth was stunted. His bones were twisted.
- (e) Mr. Lamb always kept his gate open because he always wanted visitors to come to his house. Mr Lamb resided alone in a big house and that is why he wanted a companion. He left the gates open so that visitors do not turn away watching the gates closed.
- (f) Zitkala Sa felt anguished and indignant when her long hair was cut. She lost her spirit and felt as helpless as a puppet. She got the feeling of being an animal driven by a herder and desperately looked for some comfort. With her hair being shingled, she moaned in anguish. She also felt she had lost her distinct cultural recognition and identity.
- (g) In order to disprove the prophecy, the Tiger king had decided to hunt a hundred tigers. With still thirty tigers left to kill, tigers became extinct in Pratibandapuram. In order to continue hunting tigers, the Tiger King decided to get married to a princess from a state with the highest population of tigers.

**Q. 9. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:**

**How did the swimming instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas? [6]**

**OR**

**How did the court scene at Motihari change the course of India's struggle for freedom? [6]**

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

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

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

**OR**

In Champaran, the peasants were greatly in fear of the British government. The cause of the problem was indigo and the greed of the landlords. They had forced the tenants to plant 15% of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire produce to the landlords. When synthetic indigo came, the landlords were ready to release the above condition. They demanded compensation, the repercussions of which the peasants did not know and agreed to it.

Later, when the peasants came to know about synthetic indigo, they asked for their money back. The British hired thugs to oppose them. Gandhiji realised that there was no need for lawyers. He realised that it was necessary to release them of their fear which was difficult to achieve as they were uneducated.

However, with his determination, he championed their cause. Soon, he led a movement of non-violence and Satyagraha. Many farmers demonstrated around the courtroom where Gandhiji was summoned. This made the British feel challenged. Share-croppers from Champaran came barefooted to see Gandhiji. Muzaffarpur lawyers too called on him. He explained what he had done was an ordinary thing. He had simply told the Britishers that they could not order him in his own country. Gandhiji tried to mould new free Indians who could stand on their own feet.

This new realization gave him a direction to lead the freedom struggle and thus, proved to be a turning point in the course of India's struggle for freedom. This was the first time Gandhiji realised that India was capable of mass movements and it was after this episode that he started the national struggle for freedom across the country.



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

**Describe briefly the scene at the third level of Grand Central as seen (or seemed to be seen) by Charley.** [6]

**OR**

**How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor?** [6]

**Ans.** The third level was entirely different and old-fashioned. There were fewer ticket windows. The information booth was made of wood. The lights were open flame gas lights. There were brass spittoons on the floor. Men had beards and sideburns. Women wore old-fashioned dresses and high buttoned shoes. The railway engine was small with a funnel shaped stack. Everything looked a century old. He walked to the newsboy. There he glanced at "The World". The lead story was about President Cleveland. Later, Charley found out from the library files that it was printed on June 11, 1894. Charley wanted to go to Galesburg. He had been there in his childhood days. It was a wonderful town with tremendous stress and frame houses. In 1894, it was a heaven of peace and tranquility. People lived a carefree life. Therefore, he asked for two tickets to Galesburg. He paid the fare in modern notes which were different from those in 1894. The clerk thought

the notes were fake and Charley was trying to cheat him. He threatened to get him arrested. Charley immediately turned around and fled as fast as he could.

**OR**

Dr. Sadao and his wife Hana remained in a state of conflict for quite a long time. They couldn't throw a wounded man again into the sea. They thought if they gave shelter to him in their house, they could be arrested. Handing him over to the police, would have meant throwing him into the jaws of death. They were in a state of intense conflict. Ultimately, the duty of a doctor overpowered all other petty considerations. The servants revolted at the idea of serving a white man. Hana herself washed the wound. Dr. Sadao had decided to operate on Tom.

Hana obeyed her husband without a word. Hana was to give an anesthetic if the patient needed it. The doctor made a clean and precise incision. The bullet was out. At last, Dr Sadao declared : "This man will live in spite of all." Therefore, Dr. Sadao saved a dying man. Hence, the ethics of a doctor won over petty racial considerations.

However, at the same time, being a true patriot, he did inform the General about the prisoner. It was sheer luck that the General forgot to send the assassins and the prisoner was saved.

□□

**Delhi Set II**

**Code No. 1/5/2**

**SECTION - B  
Advanced Writing Skills**

**30 marks**

**Q. 3. The Environment Club of your school is organising a tree plantation drive on the World Environment Day around your school and in the neighborhood. Write a notice in not more than 50 words inviting**

**students to volunteer for the event. Give all the relevant details. You are Secretary of the Club.** 4

**OR**

**You have a 3-bedroom, ground floor flat in a posh locality. You want to sell it off, as you are going abroad. Write an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the classified columns of a local daily, giving all the necessary details. Your contact number is : XXX XXX....** 4

**Ans.**

**CITIZEN PUBLIC SCHOOL, VARANASI**

**NOTICE**

**25 May, 20xx**

**TREE PLANTATION DRIVE**

All the students are hereby informed that the Environment Club of the school is organising a tree plantation drive on the occasion of World Environment Day on 5<sup>th</sup> June, 20xx.

The club need volunteers to make the drive meaningful and successful.

Interested students of Class-XII may register their names with the undersigned by June 2, 2019.

**XYZ**

**(Secretary – Environment Club)**

**OR**

**FLAT FOR SALE**

Available a 3BHK ground floor flat in prime Agra location, fully furnished, modular kitchen, power backup, 24x7 water facility, parking facility, it is centrally located.

Contact: Harish, XXX XXX ....

**Question 4**

You have read an advertisement in The National Times for the post of Chartered Accountant in Happy Times Industry, Kanpur. You believe you possess the requisite qualifications and experience and would prove to be an asset to the company. Apply for the post giving your complete biodata stressing your suitability. You are Amrendra Singh of 2, Kailash Puri, Delhi. (120-150 words)

6

OR

The main park in your locality is in a state of utter neglect. The gates of the park are broken and the greenery has almost vanished. The employees responsible for the upkeep of the park are seldom seen doing their assigned duties. Write a letter to the Director, Horticulture Department, Meerut complaining about the problem and requesting him to take appropriate action. You are Brij Kishore/Gopa, a resident of Kishore Nagar, Meerut. (120-150 words)

6

Ans. 2, Kailash Puri  
Delhi

14 March, 20xx

The Area Manager,  
Happy Times Industry,  
Kanpur

**Sub: Application for the Post of Chartered Accountant**

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your advertisement published in 'The National Times', dated 13 March, 20xx for the post of a chartered accountant. I want to present myself as one of the candidates for the same.

I am a young man of 26. I did my chartered accountancy in 2012 and since then I have acquired sufficient experience, working with various reputed companies.

Now, I would like to switch over to your prestigious concern for better career prospects.

I hope my qualifications will meet your requirements. My resume is attached herewith for your perusal.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Amrendra Singh

RESUME	
Name	: Amrendra Singh
Father's Name	: Mr. S.K. Singh
D.O.B.	: 30 Nov, 20xx
Contact No.	: 9412-----
Address	: 2, Kailash Puri, Delhi
Nationality	: Indian
Marital Status	: Single
Qualifications	: M.Com (from Delhi University)
Experience	: 20xx – 20xx – ABC Company 20xx – till date – XYZ Company
Hobbies	: Listening Music and Reading
Proficiency in other fields	: Computers (Basics and Languages)
References	: 1) Mr. S. Faujdar GM, CNB Company ITO, New Delhi 2) Dr. S. Guha MD, Cardiology 12 Patel Nagar, Delhi

OR

R.W.A.  
Kishore Nagar  
Meerut  
11 March, 20xx  
The Director  
Horticulture Department  
Meerut

**Sub: Park in a State of Utter Neglect**

Sir

Through this letter of mine, I wish to draw your attention towards the deteriorating condition of the main park in our city. The gates of the park are broken and the greenery has almost vanished. The employees responsible for the upkeep of the park are seldom seen doing their assigned duties.

The city park which was once famous for its beauty and facilities has now become a favorite spot for anti-social elements and also a permanent resting place for stray animals. There is no one to ward

them off. The general public is now scared of using these parks.

The municipality should see to it that these stray animals do not enter the park. They should adopt a strict policy. Also, the frequency of animal catching vans should be increased.

The Horticulture Department should be asked to take prompt action to restore the park to its original condition so that the park lovers no longer hesitate to use the park.

Security should also be increased so that no anti-social elements are able to enter the park.

I sincerely hope that strict action will be taken to satisfy my request.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

Gopa

(Resident)

**SECTION - C**  
**(Literature : Textbooks)**

**30 marks**

**Q. 8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each:**  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Why did the elders of the village attend the last lesson?
- (b) What does Umberto Eco mean by the concept of 'Interstices' in our lives?
- (c) How was the make-up room in the Gemini Studios a fine example of national integration?
- (d) Describe the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer.
- (e) What would Sam have done in Galesbury for his living? Why? (The Third Level)
- (f) What efforts did Dr. Sadao and Hana make to save the American soldier?
- (g) Why did the prison officers call Evans, 'Evans the Break'?

- Ans.**
- (a) The order had come from Berlin to stop teaching French in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine and in its place German to be taught instead. In the last French lesson, the elderly were seen occupying the last benches as a mark of respect for M. Hamel who had taught there for forty years. They sat there as they wished to have gone to school more.
  - (b) Umberto Eco said that there are a lot of empty spaces in everybody's life. He called them interstices. He worked in those interstices. Suppose a visitor was coming to him. Before the visitor reached the elevator to his room, he would have written an article.
  - (c) The author refers to the make-up department as the symbol of national integration. People from various parts of India worked there together.

- (d) Aunt Jennifer's tigers are very brave and chivalric. They roam about confidently in the forest just like the knights. They are the inhabitants of the forest and have no fear of the people sitting under the tree.
- (e) Sam did not like to pursue his present profession. He wanted to live in a small town like Galesburg. He wanted to settle as a hay, feed, and grain businessman.
- (f) Sadao asked Hana to help him to turn the man. She obeyed. She was asked to give the anaesthetic if needed. The bullet was still there. He had lost a lot of blood. Hana could not bear the sight and ran out of the room. She had never seen an operation. Sadao went on with his work but she came with a bottle and some cotton in her hand. Then, with a very clean and precise incision, the bullet was taken out. The man quivered but was still unconscious. He only muttered a few words in English. Dr. Sadao declared that the man would live in spite of all.
- (g) Evans was also known as 'Evans the Break', as he had run away thrice from the jail. He was considered a pleasant sort of a chap by the prison authorities. He was good at imitations but was a congenital kleptomaniac. He wanted to sit for an examination so as to use the opportunity to escape from the prison.

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

**Why did the Tiger King decide to kill a hundred tigers? Describe the efforts he made to attain his target.** 6

OR

**Why is Antarctica the place to go to for scientists today? (Journey to the End of the Earth)** 6

- Ans.** When the Tiger King was born, an astrologer had proclaimed that since he was born in the hour of the 'Bull', a tiger would kill him. Thus, the king decided to kill all the tigers and prove the astrologer wrong. The astrologer also said that if the Maharaja killed 100 tigers, then he would burn all his books.

The Maharaja had banned tiger hunting in his kingdom. He did not even allow a British officer to hunt. This made the British officer very angry and the King stood in danger of losing his kingdom. To please the British officer, the king sent rings worth three lakh rupees to his wife thinking that she would choose one. The lady kept all the rings and sent a note of 'thanks' to the King. Although the King lost three lakh rupees, he managed to save his Kingdom.

During ten years, he killed seventy tigers in his kingdom. Then the tigers became extinct in the forests of Pratibandapuram. Then the Maharaja married a girl from a state which possessed a large tiger population. Each time he visited his father-in-

law, he killed five or six tigers. In this way, he was successful in killing ninety-nine tigers. However, the last tiger caused the greatest problem. There was news of a tiger being in a village, but the tiger did not appear. Finally, the clever diwan brought one from People's Park in Madras. The king was informed and he went for the kill. He aimed at the tiger, but the tiger fell down unconscious after being hit. The tiger was finally killed by the village hunters and in this way, the hundredth tiger was actually not killed by the King.

OR

Present day, Antarctica was the center of a huge

landmass called Gondwana. It was a giant southern supercontinent. It existed about 650 million years ago and thrived for 500 million years. Then, it was not cold. Climate was warm. Thousands of species of flora and fauna lived there, but there were no human beings. Then this landmass disintegrated. India broke away and pushed against Asia and created the Himalayas. South America drifted away to join North America. Indeed, Antarctica holds the key to the geological history of our world.

It helps to understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields, ozone and carbon, evolution and extinction.

**Delhi Set III**

**Code No. 1/5/3**

**SECTION - B**  
**Writing Skills**

**30 marks**

- Q. 6. History club of your school organized a picnic on a river bank. During the picnic, you observed a small boat (with two persons on it) sinking. You saw a good swimmer jump into the river and rescue the two persons in the boat. Write a report in 150-200 words on the picnic and rescue. You are Rohit of 2, Mall Road, Kanpur.**

OR

**Wearing the school uniform gives the students an identity, pride and a feeling of discipline. Write an article in 150-200 words on, 'Importance of wearing a uniform in school'. You are Jagan / Jagriti. 10**

**Ans. Swimming Hero**  
**—Rohit**

9 March 2020

Last week, our school organised a picnic on the banks of River Sabarmati. Everyone was enjoying. The teachers also mingled with the students. There were some families also who had come to enjoy the scenic beauty.

We were singing and dancing. Suddenly, we heard a loud commotion. We learnt that a boy carrying two persons had overturned and the passengers were shouting for help. It appeared that both of the two could not swim. Suddenly, a young boy of around 22 came running and jumped into the river. With expert strokes, he swam to the overturned boat. With some effort, he returned the boat to original position. Then, without wasting any time he swam to the two persons one by one and towed them to the boat. He also helped them to again climb on the boat. As it was a small boat, he did not himself board the boat. He signaled them to row the boat to the shore and swam back near the boat.

All the people on the bank clapped for the spirit of the boy and the passengers thanked a lot for his timely help.

We surely need our youth to take inspiration from the boy and do selfless service.

OR

**Importance of wearing a Uniform in school**

**-Jagriti**

Wearing a uniform is a badge of pride, creates an identity for a school, and is an important part of being a school student. Uniforms show that we are part of the school. Wearing it says we're all in this together. Uniforms give students a sense of belonging to a particular school and create an identity for the school in the community. A school uniform teaches students to dress smartly and take pride in their appearance. Some people believe that a school uniform can improve learning by reducing distraction, sharpening focus on schoolwork, and making the classroom a more serious environment, allowing students to perform better academically. Most importantly, a uniform means students don't have to worry about peer pressure when it comes to their clothes. When everyone is dressed the same, worrying about what you look like is not so important. There is no competition about being dressed in the latest trend, which would put a great deal of financial pressure on students and parents. It is hard to make fun of what someone is wearing when you are dressed exactly the same. So, we should wear our uniform with pride.

**SECTION - C**  
**(Literature : Textbooks)**

**30 marks**

- Q. 8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each:  $2 \times 5 = 10$**
- (a) **How is the mother tongue important to a person? What does M. Hamel, the teacher, say about it?**

- (b) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her meeting with Danny Casey?
- (c) How bad were the living conditions in which Mukesh and his family survived?
- (d) Why has the poet mentioned 'merry children spilling out of their home' in the poem? (My Mother at Sixty-six)
- (e) How is Antarctica different from the place you live in?
- \* (f) On seeing Roger Skunk again with a very bad smell, how did the little animals react first and then later on when he had lost it?
- (g) "I felt like sinking to the floor", said Zitkala-Sa. When did she feel so and why?

- Ans.** (a) The mother tongue is the key to unity and integrity. M. Hamel made the villagers realise the importance of their language. He spoke about the beauty of it. He expressed his dismay that the whole population of Alsace was responsible for neglecting their mother tongue. He called upon them to guard it among themselves and never forget it. Their language was the key to their unity and liberation.
- (b) Sophie wanted to keep her story with Danny a secret from Jansie because Jansie was an expert at spreading rumors. She also feared that her father would get angry if the story of her proximity with Casey spread in the town.
- (c) Mukesh's house which was like any other house in the lane. A frail young woman was cooking meals on a firewood stove. Her eyes were filled with smoke. She greeted the author with a smile. She was the wife of Mukesh's elder brother. She was respected as the daughter-in-law of the family. Mukesh's father also came in. The daughter-in-law covered her face with her veil as the custom demanded. Mukesh's father was old and weak. He had lost his eyes working on furnaces at polishing bangles. He had worked hard all his life. However, he could not afford to send his two sons to school. He could only teach them the art of making bangles. He had built the house but could not repair it.
- (d) The poetess has brought in the image of the merry children spilling out of their home' to bring out the contrast between childhood and old age. While childhood is a period of care free merrymaking, old age is a period of death like stillness and sadness.

- (e) Antarctica is the only continent with no permanent human habitation, for being almost covered with ice. Herewinter lasts for eight months of the year. The temperatures and strong icy winds impede any effort we try and make to get around. Also, there is no infrastructure down here like roads, railways, etc.
- (g) When Zitkala-Sa's shawl was removed from her shoulders, she felt very embarrassed due to her clinging dress. At that moment she felt like sinking to the floor. She considered herself as one of the little animals, driven by a herder.

**Q. 9. Answer the following question in 120-150 words.**

**How did Douglas develop a fear of water? 6**

**OR**

**How did Civil Disobedience triumph at Motihari? (Indigo) 6**

- Ans.** When Douglas was a small boy, he had a very horrific experience. His father had taken him to a beach in California. There a huge wave washed over him and he was buried under water. After this experience, the writer had to face an extremely traumatic experience at the YMCA pool. He used to go there to learn how to swim. The pool was two feet at its shallow end and nine feet at the deep end. One day a strong big boy picked him up and threw him into the deepest part of the pool. He sank to the bottom, but he decided to fight back. He thought of going down to the bottom of the pool and hit the floor and jump up like a cork. He tried to jump and come up gradually. Unfortunately, he could not succeed. Thrice, he tried to jump up but he sank again. As fear had gripped him, all his efforts went in vain. He nearly drowned. He tried to breathe but swallowed water. He lay there in complete peace without any sensation or the fear of death, but someone saved him.

**OR**

- Gandhiji began his efforts at Champaran by trying to get the facts, for this purpose he visited the secretary of the British Landlords Association, but he refused to give any information to an outsider. Next, he called upon the British official commissioner of the Tirhut division in which Champaran district lay. The commissioner bullied him and advised him to leave Tirhut. This shows that Gandhiji was a staunch seeker and believer of truth. Gandhiji consulted the lawyers and chided them for collecting fee from the sharecroppers,

However, Gandhiji disobeyed the court's order and rather proceeded to Motihari, the capital of Champaran. He mobilised the support of the lawyers and peasants. He got an official notice to quit Champaran immediately. However, he disobeyed the order and was summoned to court.

The spontaneous demonstration of thousands of farmers was their liberation from the fear of the British. Gandhiji just wanted the civil disobedience movement or Satyagraha in a non-violent manner. Later on, Satyagraha and non-violence became the main pillars of strength for India's freedom struggle.

**Outside Delhi Set I****Code No. 1/4/1**

**SECTION -A**  
**(Reading) 20 marks**

For Question 1 & 2, please refer to Delhi Set I.

**SECTION - B**  
**Writing Skills 30 marks**

Q. 3. At Rohini, in Delhi you have a three-bedroom flat with all modern amenities. It is fully air – conditioned and has power backup. For the sale of

this flat, draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local daily. Give all the necessary details. Your contact number is 9911223XXX. 4

OR

You are Secretary, Social Service league of your school. Design a poster to be displayed in your colony and in a local hospital premises inspiring people to make a pledge to donate eyes and other organs of their bodies. 4

Ans.

**FLAT FOR SALE**

Available a 3BHK flat in prime Rohini (Delhi) location, fully furnished, modular kitchen, power backup, 24x7 water facility, parking facility, centrally located.  
Contact: Harish: 9911223344

OR

WHO SAYS YOU CAN'T BE IMMORTAL?  
WHO SAYS YOU CAN'T VIEW THE WORLD FROM ANOTHER PERSON'S EYES?  
HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO BE IMMORTAL!  
BE AN ORGAN DONOR AND BECOME PERENNIAL!  
BE REMEMBERED EVEN AFTER YOU PASS ON!  
ORGAN DONATION CAMP AT  
LOVELY PUBLIC SCHOOL  
SUSHANT LOK, DWARKA -6  
8<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 20xx

Q. 4. You are Tapas/Tapasya of A-150, Mount Road, Chennai. You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, 'The Chennai Times' for the post of Manager (Accounts) in Sundaram Westside, Chennai. Apply for the post with your complete biodata. (120-150 words). 6

OR

Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Indian Times.' Jaipur highlighted the need to tap the sports talent at a young age by sports teachers, coaches etc, so that it does not go unrecognised. Thus we shall have a large pool of young talented sports persons who can be groomed. You are Poorva/Paras 78, Inderpuri, Jaipur. (120-150 words). 6

Ans.

A-150, Mount Road,  
Chennai

14 March, 20xx  
The Manager,  
Sundaram Westside,  
Chennai

**Sub : Application for the Post of Manager (Accounts)**

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your advertisement published in 'The Chennai Times', dated 13 March, 20xx for the post of Manager (Accounts). I want to present myself as one of the candidates for the same.

I am a young man of 26. I did my chartered accountancy in 2012 and since then, I have acquired sufficient experience, working with various reputed companies.

Now I would like to switch over to your prestigious concern for better career prospects.

I hope my qualifications will meet your requirements. My resume is attached herewith for your perusal.

Thanking you.  
Your sincerely,  
Tapas

RESUME	
Name	: Tapas Kumar
Father's Name	: Mr. Vijay Kumar
D.O.B.	: 30 Nov, 20xx
Contact No.	: 9412-----
Address	: A-150, Mount Road, Chennai
Nationality	: Indian
Marital Status	: Single
Qualifications	: M.Com (from Chennai University)
Experience	: 20xx – 20xx – ABC Company 20xx – till date – XYZ Company
Hobbies	: Listening Music and Reading
Proficiency in other fields	: Computers (Basics and Languages)
References	: 1) Mr. S. Faujdar GM, CNB Company Cover Road, Chennai 2) Dr. S. Guha MD, Cardiology 13, Sudhakar Nagar, Chennai

OR

78, Inderpuri,  
Jaipur  
4 December, 20xx  
The Editor,  
The Indian Times,  
Jaipur

**Sub : Need to tap sports talent at young age**

Dear Sir

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards the declining importance of sports and games in the country.

Even after millions of rupees being allocated for the improvement of sports and games in the country, our ranking in the international arena is declining. Millions of sportspersons who have the ability to bring laurels to the country do not have the right infrastructure, coaches, and facilities to support them.

We need to encourage talent at the local level by improving the facilities at the local level, i.e., in schools and clubs so that young people can get enough training and enter the national level with expertise. This will ensure a large pool of young talented sports persons who can be groomed.

This is a matter of concern and I would request you to publish my opinion in your esteemed newspaper and help draw the attention of the sports ministry as well as the general public towards this issue.

Thanking you.

Yours truly,  
Sameer

**Q. 5. 'No detention policy for classes sixth to eighth is academically very unsound.' Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion. 10**

OR

**As per the last census, the literacy rate in India was around 74%. In our day-to-day life, we find people who cannot even read or write. Looking at the gravity of the situation, you decide to deliver a speech in your school morning assembly on the topic. "Each One, Teach One." Write your speech in 150-200 words. You are Vinitha/Bejo. 10**

**Ans.** Honourable Chairperson, Respected judges and my dear friends. Today, I am standing before you to express my arguments against the viewpoint that the policy of no detention till class VIII is not in the interest of students. Perhaps, the main culprits behind all this propaganda are the ones who want to cash in on this idea by making the students to go for more and more tuition classes. The fact is that education is not a thing that should be bound up in the trap of examination; where students are made to sit for exams all the time in order to get the tag of 'Pass' or 'Fail'. As one of my friends presented his point that such policy of no detention is making students careless, I would like to tell my dear friend that it is better to be careless rather than to adopt unfair means to pass the exams – as we read about such incidents in the news everyday. The tension of exams is making students mentally sick. I am afraid that the period/time, that should be used in gaining pure knowledge without any pressure of detention may be lost in the tension about failing in exams. There is also another advantage of this 'no detention policy' that more and more students, without any such fear of failure, will attend the school with

full enthusiasm and will make themselves ready automatically for the period of maturity. There they will benefit from their feelings of confidence and eagerness to go ahead, without any tension of passing or failing that will lead them towards a healthy and bright future.

Thank you.

OR

Good morning honourable principal, respected teachers and dear friends. Today, I, Vinitha, am here to share some point about the problem of illiteracy. Illiteracy is one of the biggest problems that the country is facing today. Students can play a very important role in removing illiteracy as they have plenty of time. During their summer vacation, they can devote a couple of hours to teach the illiterate adults and children in the localities or villages near their residence. They can instruct illiterate people about living skills, proper hygiene, child care and nutrition. They can also remove many of the social evils from the minds of illiterate people like blind faith in superstitions, religious bigotry, communalism and narrow –mindedness. Students can stage street plays that reveal the hollowness of the various beliefs of the illiterate people. They can be taught about the importance of being educated. They can be told if they are literate they can access various schemes of the government for their upliftment and growth. Best of all, through literacy, illiterate people can fight against being cheated by unscrupulous and crafty people. The students being the future of the country, must take the initiative of 'Each one, Teach One' and spread the awareness in the society. They are young, energetic, and full of new ideas. If they decide to fight this problem, we are sure that we will be able to root this problem out very soon.

- Q. 6. A programme on 'Swachh Bharat Mission' was organized in your school on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Posters were prepared and pasted in the colony near your school. A procession was taken out. School premises and its surroundings were cleaned by the students. Public was advised to make this mission successful. Write a report on the programme in 150-200 words. You are Srinivasan/Latha. 10

OR

The word 'father' is synonymous with strict discipline etc, but it is not completely true. The father fulfills his responsibilities affectionately for the family. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Role of father in the family.' You are Dhruv/Deepa. 10

Ans. Floods hit the City  
– Srinivasan

Recently one of the worst floods have hit Maharashtra in decades. Owing to copious rainfall

that started on August 8, 2019, all the dams of the state were filled to capacity. The gates had to be opened to keep the dams safe. The incessant rains further deteriorated the flood situation. Approximately, 370 people have died in the floods so far. Thousands of homes have been affected and damaged. More than a million people had to take shelter in relief camps. Normal life has come to a standstill. It will take many months of hard-work to bring life to normalcy in Maharashtra. The entire nation has come forward to lend a helping hand to the Maharashtra flood victims. Central Government, State Governments, Union Territories, multi-national corporations, big business houses, celebrities, sportsmen and women, schools, colleges, and common people have contributed to Maharashtra's Chief Minister's Relief Fund generously. Even the help from foreign countries is pouring in. It will take many months of hard-work to bring life to normalcy in Maharashtra.

OR

#### Role of the teacher in society

–Dhruv

A father plays a significant role in his child's life that can't be played by others. This role can have a large impact on the child and help shape him/her into the person they become in future. It is not completely true that 'father' is synonymous with strict discipline only. In fact like mother, he is a pillar in the development of a child's emotional well-being. Children look to their father to lay down the rules and enforce them. They also look to their father, to provide them a feeling of security-both physical and emotional. Children want to make their father feel proud and an involved father promotes inner growth and strength.

Studies show when fathers are affectionate and supportive, it greatly affects a child's cognitive and social development. It also instills an overall sense of well-being and self-confidence. The father not only fulfills his responsibilities affectionately for the family but also sets the pattern in relationships which will, in turn, be reflected by how his children relate with other people in society.

#### SECTION - C (Literature : Textbooks)

30 marks

- Q. 7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each of them. [4 + 4 = 8]
- (a) He couldn't have addressed a more dazed and silent audience – no one knew what he was talking about and his accent defeated any attempt to understand what he was saying.
- (i) Identify the chapter. Who is 'he'? 1



- (ii) What was 'he' in real life? 1  
 (iii) How did the audience react to his speech? 1  
 (iv) Why was his speech not a success? 1
- (b) 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 was as old as she looked.....
- (i) Where was the poetess driving to? Who was sitting beside her? 1  
 (ii) What did the poetess notice about her mother? 1  
 (iii) Which thought made the poet feel painful? 1  
 (iv) Name the figure of speech used in the expression: 'her face ashen like that of a corpse' 1

- Ans. (a) (i) The chapter is 'Poets and Pancakes'. 'He' was Stephen Spender, an Englishman.  
 (ii) In real life, he was an author.  
 (iii) Everyone was baffled and could not understand the purpose of his visit.  
 (iv) His speech was not a success because people at the studios did not know what the Englishman was talking about. Besides, his peculiar accent made it absolutely impossible to understand him.
- (b) (i) The poetess was on her way back to Cochin, the previous Friday morning to catch a flight. Her mother was seated beside her in the car.  
 (ii) Her mother started feeling drowsy. She had her mouth open. Her face looked pale and ash coloured as that of a dead body.  
 (iii) She thought that her mother would not live long. She was deeply pained.  
 (iv) The figure of speech used is 'Simile'.

Q. 8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each:  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What explanation did the children offer the writer for not wearing footwear? Did she agree to it? (Lost Spring)  
 (b) How did Douglas' experience at the beach in California affect him? (Deep Water)  
 (c) Why has Raj Kumar Shukla been described as being resolute? (Indigo)  
 (d) How will 'Keeping Quiet' protect our environment?

- (e) How did Charley 'reach' the third level of the Grand Central Station?  
 (f) What is common between Derry and Mr. Lamb?  
 (g) Why was Dr. Sadao not arrested on the charge harbouring an enemy?

Ans. (a) Ra. Ans. Value Points : – no money to buy chappals – poor and impoverished – engaged as rag pickers – hand-to-mouth existence – exploited, have no work to do, no house to live – unhygienic conditions of the slum dwellers – negligence and apathy of the affluent people in society (Any two)

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2016]

- (b) Douglas was about four years old. He visited a beach with his father. They stood in the surf. A powerful wave swept him and knocked him down. He was terrified. He had avoided water since then as he had grown an aversion to water.
- (c) Rajkumar Shukla, the Champaran sharecropper, requested Gandhiji at a Congress Session in Lucknow, to fix a date to visit Champaran where the sharecroppers were being subjected to injustice. Until Gandhiji fixed a date to go with him, he did not leave him, rather he accompanied him wherever he went. Gandhiji was impressed by his tenacity and determination and finally agreed to go there from Calcutta.
- (d) 'Keeping Quiet' will protect our environment, as it will give everyone time to introspect and to think about the consequences of their actions. Human beings will not harm other creatures and all wars will come to an end. Man will not indiscriminately exploit nature for his vested interests and harm himself.
- (e) One day, Charley got late from his office. He wanted to reach home soon. Therefore, he went to the Grand Central to catch a train. He walked down to the first level, and then walked down another flight of stairs. He thought he had reached the second level again, but he got lost. He walked down a corridor. He thought it was wrong, but he walked downward. He walked down a short flight of stairs. He thought that he had reached the second level again. However, actually he had reached the third level.
- (f) Both of them had their own disabilities, Mr. Lamb was a man who owned a tin leg and Derry was a victim of acid attack. Both of them had physical deformities which made them stay away from society. The callousness of society affected them adversely.

- (g) Dr. Sadao wasn't arrested for giving shelter to an enemy soldier because his servants didn't disclose this secret to the police. Also, the old General, who knew the matter, was silent about it. Hence, there was no proof to find Dr. Sadao guilty.

**Q. 9. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: 6**  
**Why did the Crofter repose confidence in the peddler? How did the peddler feel after betraying the crofter?**

OR

**Educating children is the responsibility of society. Justify the statement in view of "The Last lesson".**

**Ans.** The peddler was ungrateful for the hospitality shown by the crofter. The crofter welcomed him in his house when he had asked for the shelter. He took good care of him. He immediately put the porridge pot on the fire and gave him supper; then, he carved off a big slice from his tobacco roll and gave it to him. Finally, he brought out an old pack of cards and played 'moils' with him until bedtime. Not only this, the old man was just as generous with his 'confidence' as with his porridge and tobacco. He told him at once that in his days of prosperity, his host had been a crofter at Ramsjo Ironworks and had worked on the land. And now he had thirty kroners, which he earned by selling the milk of his cow. He did all this because he was alone and felt happy to have his company. However, the peddler betrayed the crofter's trust. After they both had left in the morning, the peddler came back to the crofter's house, broke open the window and stole the thirty kroners, which he had earned by selling the milk of his cow.

OR

This line is truly said. Society and adults play a very important role in motivating the young learners to take education seriously. They have gone through this stage and can guide us in the right track through their experience. This can also be seen in the lesson "The Last Lesson" by Alphanso Daudet. This story is of a boy Franz who took his studies as a burden and a teacher M. Hamel who took the noble profession like teaching to be a joke. However, during the latter part of the story, it was M. Hamel only who gave rise to a feeling of remorse in the mind of Franz not to take the French language seriously and went on praising the language to be the most logical and clear. With this, one can see that it was M. Hamel who motivated young Franz to think nice about the language and pay his complete undivided attention on the Last Lesson.

**Q.10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: 6**  
**What was the prediction of the astrologers regarding the ultimate fate of the Tiger King? How did it come to be true? Describe with reference to the story.**

OR

**What are phytoplankton? How are they important to our ecosystem? (Journey to the End of the Earth)**

**Ans.** As soon as the prince was born, astrologers predicted that one day the prince would certainly have to die. It was because of the influence of the stars under which he was born. At that very moment, a great miracle took place. An astonishing phrase emerged from the lips of the ten-day-old Jilani Jung Bahadur, "O wise prophets!"

Everyone stood motionless with astonishment and stupidity. The infant said that all those who are born will have to die one day. So he did not need their predictions to know that. However, there would be some sense in it if they could tell him the manner of that death.

The astrologers were baffled that a baby barely ten days old has not only opened his lips in speech but had also raised an intelligent question. It was quite incredible! Then the chief astrologer fixed his eyes upon the little prince. He said that the prince was born in the hour of the Bull. The Bull and the Tiger are enemies. Therefore, death would come from the Tiger, the hundredth tiger.

When the control of the State of Pratibandapuram passed into the hands of the Tiger King, the Maharaja vowed that he would attend to all other work only after killing a hundred tigers. The Tiger King was untiring in his efforts to kill a hundred tigers. He killed seventy tigers in his State in ten years after which there were no more tigers left there. He prevented everyone, apart from him, from hunting tigers. He even risked losing his kingdom by not allowing a high-ranking British officer to hunt tigers in his kingdom. He got married to a princess from a kingdom with a large tiger population and was able to kill twenty-nine tigers more. He became very anxious when the hundredth tiger eluded him. On receiving the news that a hillside village in his kingdom was being visited by a tiger, he rushed there and was determined not to leave till he killed the tiger. Without his knowledge, his Dewan arranged for a tiger from Madras, that he could kill. When the tiger appeared in front of him, he aimed and the tiger collapsed from the shock of the bullet whizzing by. However, he thought that the tiger was dead and he had killed the hundredth tiger. Later, when the Maharaja's son celebrated his third birthday, the king gifted him a toy tiger as a special gift. The tiger was carved by an unskilled carpenter and tiny slivers of wood stood up like quills all over it. One of these pierced Maharaja's right hand when he was playing with his son. He pulled it out and continued to play with his son. The next day, there was an infection in his right hand, which developed into a sore that spread over his entire arm. Surgeons were summoned from Madras, and they operated on the king. They were not able to save him and eventually, he died. In this way, the hundredth tiger took its revenge upon the king. Even though the Tiger King killed ninety-nine tigers easily, the hundredth tiger took his life.

OR

Present day, Antarctica was the center of a huge landmass called Gondwana. It was a giant southern super continent. It existed about 650 million years ago and thrived for 500 million years. Then, it was not cold. Climate was warm. Thousands of species of flora and fauna lived there. However, there were no human beings. Then this landmass disintegrated.

India broke away and pushed against Asia and created the Himalayas. South America drifted away to join North America. Indeed, Antarctica holds the key to the geological history of our world.

It helps to understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields, ozone and carbon, evolution and extinction.

## Outside Delhi Set II

Code No. 1/4/2

SECTION - C  
(Literature : Textbooks)

30 marks

Q. 8. Answer five of the following question in 30-40 words each:  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- How did the Crofter entertain the peddler?
- What was Sophie's first choice of job after completing her school?  
How did she hope to succeed in her him?
- Mention any two difficulties faced by the bangle makers of Firozahad.
- What are the probable causes of the passing cars to stop near the roadside stand?
- Describe the scene at the threshing floor observed by Bama on her way back from school.
- Dr. Sadao and servants were only partly loyal to their country. Comment.
- How did Jo want the story to end?

Ans. (a) The crofter treated him kindly. He offered him shelter in his cottage, gave him porridge for supper. Then, he cut a big slice from the tobacco roll which was sufficient for both of them and offered it to him. The crofter played mjoles, a card game with him. He also confided in him and shared his secret with him.

(b) Sophie's ambition in life was either to become an actress, a fashion designer, or a boutique owner. She wanted to become rich and sophisticated. She hoped to earn money by becoming a manager or a fashion designer or working part time as an actress.

(c) Bangle makers are born in poverty, live in poverty and die in poverty. For generations, people have been in this trade, but they have not been able to improve their living conditions. They have to work under inhuman conditions. They have to work under flickering oil lamps. Their eyes get used to darkness and they lose their eyesight even before they are adults. They work hard all day before furnaces with high temperature. In spite of the hard work, they get a meagre profit. Their houses have crumbling walls, wobbly doors and no windows. They are over-crowded with humans and animals.

(d) Only three cars stopped at the stand. One of them used the farmer's yard to back and turn around. It furrowed the grass and drove away. Another one stopped to ask for the way. And a third one wanted to buy a gallon of petrol.

(e) She watched all the fun and games that were going on. She saw performing monkeys. She saw the snake charmer displaying his snakes. The other attractions were the Maariyaata temple, the Pongal celebrations, the statue of Gandhiji and the sweet and snack stalls.

(f) The servants felt that they could not stay if Sadao hid that white man anymore in the house. People would think that they liked Americans. The servants grew more watchful daily. Sadao wanted the prisoner to get up on his feet. He didn't pay much heed to the servant's reaction. Finally, the servants left Sadao's house, as they were frightened of the repercussions of helping an enemy soldier.

(g) Jo wanted the story to end with the wizard hitting Roger's mommy with his magic wand for not understanding Roger's feelings. The wizard should punish the mother. She wanted to dream of a magical and beautiful world devoid of ugliness and stink. She wants the baby Skunk to smell good, so that he can play with other animals. She does not want Roger to feel sad and lonely for no fault of his.

Q. 9. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:6  
The order from Berlin created a great enthusiasm in the school. Comment.

OR

How did Gandhi ji use satyagraha and non-violence at Champaran to achieve his goal ? 6

Ans. Usually, there used to be a great bustle of opening and closing of the desks, the lesson used to be repeated loudly and the teacher's ruler would go rapping on the table, but that day everything was very calm and quiet like any Sunday morning. All the students were in their classroom. Mr. Hamel was walking with his iron ruler under his arm. Franz was frightened to enter the class, as he thought that he would be scolded badly as he was very late. But to his surprise, Mr. Hamel did not say anything to him, rather he said to him very politely "Go to your place quickly little Franz." After sitting in his seat, Franz noticed that the teacher was wearing his beautiful green coat, frilled shirt with a little black silk cap having embroidery on it, this type of dress he usually wore for functions or prize ceremonies.

Franz noticed that the other villagers including old Hauser, the former Mayor, and the former Post master were also present in class and they were sitting on the back benches.

OR

The peasants of Champaran were in great fear of the British government because they were forced to plant 15% of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire produce to the landlords. When synthetic indigo came, the landlords released them from this condition after demanding compensation from them. The innocent peasants agreed without realising what they were doing. When Raj Kumar

Shukla told Gandhiji about it, Gandhiji visited Champaran and realised that the peasants were greatly in fear of the British. He realized that it was necessary to rid them of their fear. He started the Civil Disobedience Movement. That is why the Champaran episode is considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for independence as everyone realised that they could stand against the British, and they could not order them around in their own country. The farmers learnt courage and realised that they too had rights just like the defenders. Thus, the Champaran episode was a landmark and is considered to be the beginning of Indian struggle for independence.

### Outside Delhi Set III

Code No. 1/4/3

#### SECTION - B Advanced Writing Skills

30 marks

**Q. 6. Due to heavy rainfall, the river near your town started overflowing its banks. As a result, your town was flooded. It led to a great loss of life and property. Many N.G.O.s came forward to help the people with food, shelter, and medicines. Write a report in 150-200 words for a local newspaper on the tragedy and rescue efforts. You are Raghav/Ritika.** 10

OR

**Teachers are regarded as nation builders. They are responsible for developing the character of students and transforming them into responsible citizens. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Role of the Teacher in Society'. You are Gaurav / Gauri.** 10

**Ans. Flood Relief Programme  
-Raghav**

In an initiative to provide immediate material and trauma relief to the evacuees of the flood and calamity struck victims in our area, the volunteers of various NGOs organized a flood relief programme of which I was an active participant. Ever since incessant rains resulting in heavy floods lashed our area, volunteers of these organizations have been working in coordination with the disaster management team to distribute door to door relief material to the victims. For providing material relief, these organizations have been raising funds and have also been conducting trauma-relief meditation for the evacuees. Various teams of volunteers and doctors are constantly providing medical aid and food, assisting in rescue operations and clearing the debris. The united efforts of the NGOs have helped in saving much more lives than were anticipated.

OR

**Role of the teacher in society  
-Gauri**

Teachers are like candles who melt themselves to brighten our future. Behind the success of every doctor, scientist, artist, singer, professional, etc. is a teacher. Besides our parents, the persons who

motivate us, guide us, teach us are none other than our teachers.

They have a major contribution to society's development and upliftment. They teach us the right values of life and the difference between right and wrong. If there were no teachers, then who would teach us and make us eligible to walk on the right path.

Teachers have a different outlook compared to other persons. They have the ability to make others realise the pros and cons of anything. Teachers, especially in India, are in the place of God and the place where they teach is a temple. Today, we all are celebrating Teacher's Day and are giving respect to our president Dr R. Radhakrishnan who was also a renowned teacher. 5th September is just not an ordinary date; on this day, we show our respect and love to our teachers. We are just the soil and they convert us into beautiful pots. Thus, the teachers make us realize the best of our abilities. Obviously, when we are guided and taught by good teachers, we become good human beings and contribute to society. This ultimately leads to the development and growth of society.

#### SECTION - C (Literature : Textbooks)

30 marks

**Q. 8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each:** 2×5 = 10

- Why did Rudyard Kipling dislike being interviewed? Give two reasons.
- Why is Sophie attracted to Danny Casey?
- For Saheb, how was work at the tea stall different from rag picking?
- What is the colour of 'sour cream'? Why has the poet used these words to describe the classroom walls? (An Elementary Classroom in a Slum)
- Why was Dr. Sadao not sent to the battlefield?
- Why did the landlord's man ask Bama's brother on which street he lived?

- (g) Why was Evans not ready to remove his hat?
- Ans. (a) Rudyard Kipling considered the interview as immoral / crime / assault / cowardly / vile.  
(Any two)
- (b) Sophie was attracted to Danny Casey because he was a famous young Irish football player and her family was fond of watching football matches. He was a hero who was worshipped by a young adolescent girl.
- (c) Saheb took up a job at a tea stall where he got eight hundred rupees a month. He was not happy there as he had become a servant. He was no longer his own master and had to work according to the whims and fancies of the tea stall owner. He had lost his freedom.
- (d) The 'sour cream' had dirty and yellow colour. The poet has used these words to describe the walls, as the walls of the classroom were in the state of total neglect.
- (e) Dr. Sadao was not sent to the battlefield for two reasons:
- (i) He was working on a discovery which would render wounds entirely clean.
- (ii) The General was in a condition where he might need an emergency operation. He could only trust Sadao as his surgeon.
- (f) The landlord's man asked Bama's brother on which street he lived to understand the caste to which he belonged to.
- (g) Evans said that he wanted to keep his hat on because it was lucky for him. It always brought luck to him. However, the real reason was that he had cut his hair to impersonate Mcleery and he did not want the jail authorities to know that.

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

6

**The play 'On The Face of It' depicts the unusual behaviour of the people towards the physically disabled, which makes them feel lonely. Comment.**

OR

**If we want to study and examine the Earth's past, present and future, Antarctica is the place to go to. Comment.**

- Ans. The lesson 'On the Face of It' aptly depicts the loneliness and sense of alienation experienced by Derry and Mr. Lamb on account of a disability. The actual pain and inconvenience caused by the disabilities is often much less than the sense of alienation felt by the disabled person. Derry suffered from severe negative complexes because of his burnt face. He became a pessimistic loner who indulged in self-pity and was always suspicious of the intention of others. His anger and frustration made him withdrawn and an introvert. Mr. Lamb, on the other hand, was inwardly a loner who craved for company and acceptance. Though outwardly he was always jovial, outgoing and optimistic, he was an extremely sensitive person. Derry and Mr. Lamb's physical disabilities caused pain and suffering, not only to their body, but also to their mind and soul.

OR

Present day, Antarctica was the center of a huge landmass called Gondwana. It was a giant southern super continent. It existed about 650 million years ago and thrived for 500 million years. Then, it was not cold. Climate was warm. Thousands of species of flora and fauna lived there. But there were no human beings. Then this landmass disintegrated. India broke away and pushed against Asia and created the Himalayas. South America drifted away to join North America. Indeed, Antarctica holds the key to the geological history of our world. It helps to understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields, ozone and carbon, evolution and extinction.

