

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2022-2023)

Class : X

English Language & Literature

Under the Guidance of

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Message

Remembering the words of John Dewey, "Education is not preparation for life, education is life itself", I highly commend the sincere efforts of the officials and subject experts from Directorate of Education involved in the development of Support Material for classes IX to XII for the session 2022-23.

The Support Material is a comprehensive, yet concise learning support tool to strengthen the subject competencies of the students. I am sure that this will help our students in performing to the best of their abilities.

I am sure that the Heads of Schools and teachers will motivate the students to utilise this material and the students will make optimum use of this Support Material to enrich themselves.

I would like to congratulate the team of the Examination Branch along with all the Subject Experts for their incessant and diligent efforts in making this material so useful for students.

I extend my Best Wishes to all the students for success in their future endeavours.

(Ashok Kumar)

HIMANSHU GUPTA, IAS
Director, Education & Sports



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MESSAGE

“A good education is a foundation for a better future.”

- Elizabeth Warren

Believing in this quote, Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi tries to fulfill its objective of providing quality education to all its students.

Keeping this aim in mind, every year support material is developed for the students of classes IX to XII. Our expert faculty members undertake the responsibility to review and update the Support Material incorporating the latest changes made by CBSE. This helps the students become familiar with the new approaches and methods, enabling them to become good at problem solving and critical thinking. This year too, I am positive that it will help our students to excel in academics.

The support material is the outcome of persistent and sincere efforts of our dedicated team of subject experts from the Directorate of Education. This Support Material has been especially prepared for the students. I believe its thoughtful and intelligent use will definitely lead to learning enhancement.

Lastly, I would like to applaud the entire team for their valuable contribution in making this Support Material so beneficial and practical for our students.

Best wishes to all the students for a bright future.

(HIMANSHU GUPTA)

Dr. RITA SHARMA
Additional Director of Education
(School/Exam)



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संदेश

शिक्षा निदेशालय, दिल्ली सरकार का महत्वपूर्ण लक्ष्य अपने विद्यार्थियों का सर्वांगीण विकास करना है। इस उद्देश्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए शिक्षा निदेशालय ने अपने विद्यार्थियों को उच्च कोटि के शैक्षणिक मानकों के अनुरूप विद्यार्थियों के स्तरानुकूल सहायक सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने का प्रयास किया है। कोरोना काल के कठिनतम समय में भी शिक्षण अधिगम की प्रक्रिया को निर्बाध रूप से संचालित करने के लिए संबंधित समस्त अकादमिक समूहों और क्रियान्वित करने वाले शिक्षकों को हार्दिक बधाई देती हूँ।

प्रत्येक वर्ष की भाँति इस वर्ष भी कक्षा 9वीं से कक्षा 12वीं तक की सहायक सामग्रियों में सी.बी.एस.ई. के नवीनतम दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम में आवश्यक संशोधन किए गए हैं। साथ ही साथ मूल्यांकन से संबंधित आवश्यक निर्देश भी दिए गए हैं। इन सहायक सामग्रियों में कठिन से कठिन पाठ्य सामग्री को भी सरलतम रूप में प्रस्तुत किया गया है ताकि शिक्षा निदेशालय के विद्यार्थियों को इसका भरपूर लाभ मिल सके।

मुझे आशा है कि इन सहायक सामग्रियों के गहन और निरंतर अध्ययन के फलस्वरूप विद्यार्थियों में गुणात्मक शैक्षणिक संवर्धन का विस्तार उनके प्रदर्शनो में भी परिलक्षित होगा। इस उत्कृष्ट सहायक सामग्री को तैयार करने में शामिल सभी अधिकारियों तथा शिक्षकों को हार्दिक बधाई देती हूँ तथा सभी विद्यार्थियों को उनके उज्ज्वल भविष्य की शुभकामनाएं देती हूँ।

रीता शर्मा
(रीता शर्मा)

भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक ¹[संपूर्ण प्रभुत्व-संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य] बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,
विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म
और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,
प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त कराने के लिए,
तथा उन सब में

व्यक्ति की गरिमा और ²[राष्ट्र की एकता
और अखंडता] सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता

बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख
26 नवंबर, 1949 ई. को एतद्वारा इस संविधान को
अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

1. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "प्रभुत्व-संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।
2. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "राष्ट्र की एकता" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹**[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the ²[unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

भारत का संविधान

भाग 4क

नागरिकों के मूल कर्तव्य

अनुच्छेद 51 क

मूल कर्तव्य - भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि वह -

- (क) संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्रध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करे;
- (ख) स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे;
- (ग) भारत की संप्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण बनाए रखे;
- (घ) देश की रक्षा करे और आह्वान किए जाने पर राष्ट्र की सेवा करे;
- (ङ) भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे जो धर्म, भाषा और प्रदेश या वर्ग पर आधारित सभी भेदभावों से परे हो, ऐसी प्रथाओं का त्याग करे जो महिलाओं के सम्मान के विरुद्ध हों;
- (च) हमारी सामासिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्त्व समझे और उसका परिरक्षण करे;
- (छ) प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की, जिसके अंतर्गत वन, झील, नदी और वन्य जीव हैं, रक्षा करे और उसका संवर्धन करे तथा प्राणिमात्र के प्रति दयाभाव रखे;
- (ज) वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, मानववाद और ज्ञानार्जन तथा सुधार की भावना का विकास करे;
- (झ) सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे और हिंसा से दूर रहे;
- (ञ) व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक गतिविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत् प्रयास करे, जिससे राष्ट्र निरंतर बढ़ते हुए प्रयत्न और उपलब्धि की नई ऊँचाइयों को छू सके; और
- (ट) यदि माता-पिता या संरक्षक हैं, छह वर्ष से चौदह वर्ष तक की आयु वाले अपने, यथास्थिति, बालक या प्रतिपाल्य को शिक्षा के अवसर प्रदान करे।



Constitution of India

Part IV A (Article 51 A)


Fundamental Duties

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India —

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- * (k) who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

Note: The Article 51A containing Fundamental Duties was inserted by the Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976 (with effect from 3 January 1977).

* (k) was inserted by the Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002 (with effect from 1 April 2010).



DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL

(2022-2023)

Class : X

English Language & Literature

NOT FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS

**Support Material, Class X English
2022-23**

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CONTENT

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)**CLASS-X (2022-23)****SECTION-WISE WEIGHTAGE**

Sections	
A	Reading Skills (40 periods)
B	Writing Skills with Grammar (40 periods)
C	Literature Textbooks and Supplementary Reading Text (60 periods)

Section A**Reading Skills****Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage****20 Marks**

1. Discursive passage of 400-450 words. (10 Marks)
2. Case-based passage (with visual input-statistical data, chart etc.) of 200-250 words. (10 Marks)

(Total length of two passages to be 600-700 words)

Multiple Choice Questions/Objective Type Questions will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary.

Sections B**III Grammar****10 Marks**

-
- Tenses
 - Modals
 - Subject- verb concord
 - Reported speech
 - Commands and requests
 - Statements
 - Questions
 - Determiners

The courses at the secondary level seek to cement high professional grasp of grammatical items and levels of accuracy. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar in context will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/Transformation exercisers. Ten out of 12 questions will have to be attempted.

IV Creative Writing Skills

10 Marks

This section will have short as well as long writing tasks including compositions.

1. Formal Letter based on a given situation in 100-120 words. One out of two questions is to be answered.

5 Marks

2. Writing an Analytical Paragraph (100-120 words) on a given Map/Chart/Graph/Cue/ s. One out of two questions is to be answered.

5 Marks

Section C

V. Reference to the Context

- I. One extract out of two from Drama/Prose.
- II. One extract out of two from poetry.

(5+5=10 Marks)

Multiple Choice Questions/Objective Type Questions will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary.

VI. Short & Very Long Answer Questions (30 Marks)

1. Four out of Five Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words from the book FIRST FLIGHT **4x3= 12 marks**
2. Two out of Three Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words each from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET. **2x3= 6 marks**
3. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT to be answered in about 100-120 words each to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts. This can be a passage-based question taken from a situation /plot from the texts. **6 marks**
4. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET on theme or plot involving interpretations, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch to be answered in about 100-120 words. **6 marks**

First Flight

Prose

1. A Letter to God
2. Nelson Mandela - Long Walk Freedom
3. Two Stories About Flying
4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
5. Glimpses of India
6. Mijbil the Otter
7. Madam Rides the Bus
8. The Sermon at Benares
9. The Proposal (Play)

Poems

1. Dust of Snow
2. Fire and Ice
3. A tiger in the Zoo
4. How to tell Wild Animals
5. The Ball Poem
6. Amanda!
7. The Trees
8. Fog
9. The Tale of Custard the Dragon

10. For Anne Gregory

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. A Triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief's Story
3. The Midnight Visitor
4. A Question of Trust
5. Footprints without Feet
6. The Making of a Scientist
7. The Necklace
8. Bholi
9. The Book that Saved the Earth

**3. WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS- II (WORKBOOK FOR CLASS X)-
Unit 1 to 4 and Units 7 to 11**

Note: Teachers are advised to:

1. encourage interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as roleplay, discussions, group work etc.
2. reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum,
3. take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and
4. follow the Speaking and Listening activities given in the NCERT books.

Besides measuring learning outcome, texts serve the dual purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-

learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners knowledge, each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Listening and Speaking Competencies

30 periods

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills will be for 05 marks.

It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practised.

Art-integrated projects based on activities like Role Play, Skit, Dramatization etc. must be used. Please refer to the Circular no. Acad-33/2020 dated 14th May 2020 at the [http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web material/Circulars/2020/33 circular 2020 pdf](http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Circulars/2020/33_circular_2020.pdf) for details.

Guidelines for the Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills are given at Annexure I.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Code no. (184)

Class-X (2022-23)

Marks 80

Section	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	20
Writing Skill and Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency	20

Language through Literature	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions illustrating and justifying etc. extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writer message and writing fluently.	40
Total		80

Guidelines for Assessment of of Listening and Speaking Skills (ALS)

ALS is a component of the Subject Enrichment Activity under Internal Assessment. ALS must be seen as an integrated component of all four language skills rather than a compartment of two. Suggested activities, therefore, take into consideration an integration of the four language skills but during assessment, emphasis will be given to speaking and listening, since reading and writing are already being assessed in the written exam.

Assessment of Listening and Speaking skills: (5 Marks)

I. Activities:

- Subject teachers must refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teacher may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills .

II. Parameters for Assessment: The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- (a) Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic)
- (b) Fluency (cohesion, coherence and speed of delivery)
- (c) Pronunciation
- (d) Language (grammar and vocabulary)

A. suggestive rubric is given below:

Interaction	<p>1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are mainly unrelated to those of other speakers. • Shows hardly any initiative in the development of conversation. • Very limited interaction. 	<p>2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are often unrelated to those of the other speaker. • Generally passive in the development of conversation. 	<p>3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops interaction adequately, makes however minimal effort to initiate conversation • Needs constant prompting to take turns 	<p>4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction is adequately initiated and developed • Can take turn but needs little prompting. 	<p>5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can initiate & logically develop simple conversation on familiar topics. • Can take turns appropriately.
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Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient accuracy in pronunciation; many grammatical errors. • Communication is severely affected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently unintelligible articulation Frequent phonological errors. • Major communication problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largely correct pronunciation & clear articulation except occasional errors. • Some expressions cause stress without compromising with understanding of spoken discourse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly correct pronunciation & clear articulation. • Can be clearly understood most of the time; very few phonological errors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can pronounce correctly & articulate clearly Is always comprehensible; uses appropriate intonation
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<p>Vocab- ulary & Grammar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demon- strates almost no flexibility, and mostly struggles for appropriate words • Uses very basic vocabulary to express view- points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com- municates with limited flexibility and appropriacy on some of the topics • Complex forms and sentence structures are rare; exhib- its limited vocabulary to express new ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commu- nicate s with limited flexibility and appropriacy on most of the topics • Sometimes uses com- plex forms and sentence structure; has limited vocabulary to describe/ express new points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can express with some flexibility and appropriacy on most of the topics • Demon- strates ability to use complex forms and sentence structures most of the time; ex- presses with adequate vocabulary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can express with some flexibility and appro- priacy on a variety of topics such as family, hobbies, work, travel and current events • Frequent- ly uses complex forms and sentence structures; has enough vocabulary to express himself/ herself
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<p>Fluency & Coherence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noticeably/ long pauses; rate of Speech is slow • Frequent repetition and/or self-correction • Links only basic sentences; breakdown of coherence evident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually fluent; produces simple speech fluently, but loses coherence in complex communication • Often hesitates and/ or resorts to slow speech • Topics partly developed; not always concluded logically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is willing to speak at length, however repetition is noticeable • Hesitates and/or self corrects; occasionally loses coherence • Topics mainly developed, but usually not logically concluded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks without noticeable effort, with a little repetition • Demonstrates hesitation to find words or use correct grammatical structures and/or self correction • Topics not fully developed to merit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks fluently almost with no repetition & minimal hesitation • Develops topic fully & coherently
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Schedule:

1. The practice of listening and speaking skills should be done throughout the academic year.
2. the final assessment of the skills is to be done as per the convenience and schedule of the school.

PART A
Reading Skills
Discursive Passage

Passage 1

1. Read the passage carefully. On the basis of your reading, answer the given questions:

(Para-1) The food industry is one of the biggest exploiters of animals and is responsible for mass suffering and death. Every year, tens of billions of animals are killed for food, and most endure lives of constant fear and torment. Nearly all the animal raised for food in America today are separated from their families and crammed by the thousands into filthy warehouses, where they spend their entire lives in abysmally filthy conditions. They are mutilated without the use of painkillers and deprived of everything that is natural and important to them. On the killing floor, many animals are conscious and struggling to escape while their throats are cut- and some are still conscious while their bodies are hacked apart or when they are dunked into tanks of scalding-hot water.

(Para-2) It is an indisputable fact that animals have sentience and complex systems. Animals are intelligent and complex-much more so than many people even realize- and scientists are finding more and more evidence of this all the time. But emotional complexities and intellectual capabilities aside, animals can feel pain just like humans

can- and just like us, they value their lives and do not want to suffer.

(Para-3) People may ask, “But animals eat meat, so why shouldn’t we?” Some animals do kill other animals for food, but unlike most humans, those particular animals could not survive if they didn’t. It’s unfortunate that some suffering is a part of nature. But humans are capable of making choices based on ethics-such as how to feed, clothe, and entertain ourselves-so we have the responsibility of making the most ethical choices possible and of doing our best to reduce suffering of any kind.

(Para-4) Of course, there are also similarities between humans and other animals. Like us, other animals experience fear, pain, and distress. But we are uniquely capable of choosing between cruelty and kindness, so we should never illfully inflict pain on any being-human or nonhuman.

(Para-5) According to PETA research, the food industry has caused the most mass suffering and death among animals. The living conditions of most animals are filthy and they have to live in constant fear and torment. In almost all cases, animals are also separated from their family making them feel more alone and scared to face death.

(Para -6) Humans have the ability to reason and make compassionate choices, so we must end the use of animal, for food in favour of a humane, vegan way of eating. There is no humane or ethical way to eat animals-so if people

are serious about protecting animals, the environment, and fellow humans, the most important thing that they can do is to stop eating meat, eggs, and dairy products.” (Para -7) By lowering the amount of meat people consume, it will decrease the amount of torture animals go through. It’s unethical for people to eat meat considering humans don’t do it out of survival, they do it out of enjoyment. Therefore, people should consider more plant-based diets.

Source of text

<http://www.peta.org/teachkind/lesson-plans-activities/eating-animals-ethical-debate-kit/>

<https://silverstreakonline.com/opinion/2020/03/03/eating-meat-is-unethical/>

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. The central message conveyed by the excerpt is:
 - (a) Promoting vegetarianism
 - (a) Discouraging non-vegetarianism
 - (b) Introducing ethical way of eating animal
 - (c) Exhibiting statistics of animal consumption
- (1) only a
- (2) both a and b
- (3) a,b,c
- (4) only d

-
2. What does the author mean when he says “people should consider more plant-based diets” (Para 7)?
- (a) a regimen that encourages whole, plant-based foods and discourages meats, dairy products and eggs as well as all refined and processed foods.
 - (b) consuming Animal Source Foods (ASF) which includes many food items that come from an animal source such as meat, milk, eggs, honey, cheese and yogurt
 - (c) partly a, partly b
 - (d) strictly a and not b
3. The phrase “making ethical choices” in Para 3 refers to considering common concerns like:
- (a) Causing Minimal/no damage to the environment,
 - (b) Being mindful of the food shortage for others,
 - (c) Being sensitive to inhumane treatment of food animals
 - (d) All of the above
4. Choose the option that lists statement which is NOT TRUE.
- (a) There is no humane or ethical way to eat animals
 - (b) Animals can feel pain just like humans can
 - (c) The food industry is one of the biggest animals-saver
 - (d) Cruelty to animals is on the rise, because of rising non vegetarianism
5. The word “mutilated” in Para 1 means:

-
- (a) aided
 - (b) butchered
 - (c) decorated
 - (d) healed
6. In the line”.....make compassionate choices” in Para 6, the word “compassionate” DOES NOT refer to
- (a) sensitive and empathetic
 - (b) kind and merciful
 - (c) benevolent and thoughtful
 - (d) indifferent and heartless
7. If people lower their consumption of meat, it will
- (a) escalate the human mortality rate
 - (b) decrease the amount of torture animals go through
 - (c) not help conserve the environment
 - (d) make no difference to the suffering of animals
8. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) is the largest animal rights organization in the world, seems to work to:
- (a) stop animal suffering
 - (b) support animal rights
 - (c) curb animal abuse
 - (d) provide shelter and medical aid to disadvantaged animals
- (1) only a and b
 - (2) only a and c
 - (3) only c and d

-
- (4) all: a, b, c, d.
9. Which is the most suitable 'title' for the above passage?
10. Which out of the following is the closest in meaning to the word "sentience" (Para 2)?
- (a) Mental incapacity
 - (b) The quality of being able to experience feelings
 - (c) Lack of sensibility and awareness
 - (d) Trauma and pain
11. Choose the correct option of dairy products, being referred to in Para 6.
- (a) butter, cheese, milk, honey
 - (b) cheese, yoghurt, milk, butter
 - (c) beans, milk, ice cream, coconut
 - (d) almond milk, bread, oil, cream
12. In Para 4, which similarity between humans and animals has been specified? How food industry is a big threat to animal's life.

Passage 2

1. Read the passage carefully. On the basis of your reading, answer the given questions:

(Para-1) Social media– it's everywhere! From Facebook to 'Instagram to Twitter and beyond, we've reached an age where communication through the digital world is commonplace, rather than a rarity. Though we may not want to admit it, perhaps too many minutes or even hours of our day are spent scrolling through feeds as a time filler

or even to avoid uncomfortable face-to-face situations.

(Para-2) Social media sites like Facebook and Instagram can also be a wonderful way to keep connected with friends and family who live far away or who you might not otherwise stay in close contact with. It's nice to be able to maintain the connections you make in life. In many ways social media can also serve as a creative outlet to market businesses, spread important messages, stay up-to-date with news, or simply express yourself on a public platform. Though there are definite positives, it is hugely important to understand the potentially detrimental risks social media use can present.

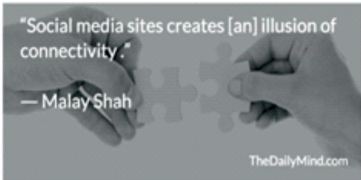
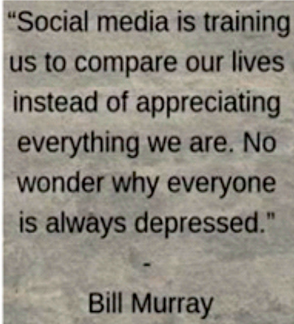
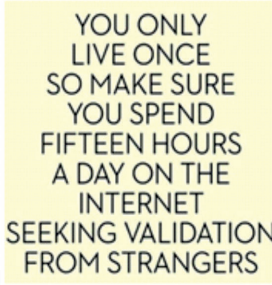
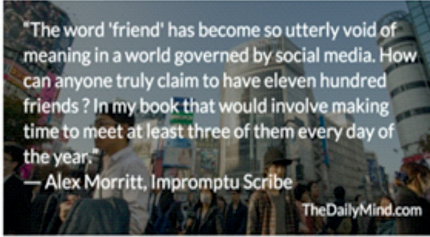
(Para-3) Have you ever felt instant gratification after posting a photo on Instagram or Facebook due to a stream of incoming likes or comments? Or have you ever felt anxious or unsure about yourself right after posting something if the likes or comments weren't as high as you expected? Well, the effects on mental health have been linked to users focusing on the need to gain "likes" or followers as a means to increase their self-worth, making toxic comparisons with online friends' lives, and having too little face-to-face time to truly connect with others and the societal pressure of perfectionism.

(Para-4) It's certainly normal to feel happy when you receive likes and comments on your posts. In fact, it's likely to temporarily boost your self-esteem. It is crucial to see, however, how this may begin to affect how we value

ourselves. Likes and comments are signs of validation. The more likes we get, the better we tend to feel. But when this happens, we place the value of others' opinions above our own. Letting other people determine your self-worth is a sure-fire way to destruct self-confidence and feel less-than-adequate. Frequent posting and updating to social media sites may make you feel like you've adequately connected with others, though virtually.

Source of text:

<http://www.healthcorps.org/how-social-media-can-affect-your-self-esteem><https://selecthealth.org/blog/2019/08/is-social-media-hurting,-/your-self-esteem>

- a)  "Social media sites creates [an] illusion of connectivity."
— Malay Shah
TheDailyMind.com
- b)  "Social media is training us to compare our lives instead of appreciating everything we are. No wonder why everyone is always depressed."
— Bill Murray
- c)  YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE
SO MAKE SURE
YOU SPEND
FIFTEEN HOURS
A DAY ON THE
INTERNET
SEEKING VALIDATION
FROM STRANGERS
- d)  "The word 'friend' has become so utterly void of meaning in a world governed by social media. How can anyone truly claim to have eleven hundred friends? In my book that would involve making time to meet at least three of them every day of the year."
— Alex Morritt, Impromptu Scribe
TheDailyMind.com

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. Choose the image-quote that DOES NOT capture the central idea of the passage

2. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?
 - (a) Let's make headlines!
 - (b) The social good of social media
 - (c) Logout is the hardest button to click!
 - (d) Going global.

3. The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.
 - (a) criticize
 - (b) question
 - (c) offer advice to
 - (d) appreciate

4. What does the author mean when he says, "potentially detrimental risks" in Para 2?
 - (a) Excessive social media use may cause unhappiness and a general dissatisfaction with life.
 - (b) It may also increase the risk of developing mental health issues such as anxiety and depression.
 - (c) It may have a profound negative impact on your communication, interpersonal, and social skills.
 - (d) social network, encourage discovery.

-
- (1) Only 1 and 2
(2) Only 2
(3) Only 4
(4) All except 4
5. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?
- (a) Letting other people determine your self-worth is a healthy trait.
(b) Social media is a positive addiction
(c) Social media has the potential to influence one's self-esteem
(d) Connecting to others virtually is always better than in-person interactions
6. Choose the option that lists the statement which is NOT TRUE.
- (a) Social media sites can be a wonderful way to keep connected with long-distance friends and family.
(b) Communication through the digital medium is a rarity.
(c) Likes and comments are signs of validation.
(d) Letting other people determine your self-worth may damage your self-confidence.
7. Write the social media platforms mentioned in the passage.
8. Write any one positive impact of social media.
9. 'Validation' in Para 4 means
- (a) Approve

-
- (b) Reject
(c) Question
(d) Embarrass
10. Which of the following DOES NOT correspond in meaning to the word “gratification” used in Para 3.
- (a) Thrill
(b) Fulfilment
(c) Satisfaction
(d) Disappointed
11. ‘Inviting likes and comments’ (discussed in Para 4) means
- (a) Inviting people over for dinner/lunch at your place.
(b) Offering people virtually view/read what they like
(c) Encouraging people to appreciate/acknowledge your post(s)
(d) Giving people a right to edit your post(s).
12. Choose the option which condemns the pros of using social media
- (a) Helps in business marketing and expansion
(b) Enables communication and expression
(c) Keeps us updated about latest events/news
(d) It may trigger psychological medical disorders

Passage-3

Read the passage carefully

1. A lot of childhood memories revolve around zoo

-
- visits which then was a source of entertainment and amusement, though now one wonders whether it is right to keep animals thus caged.
2. It is wrong to keep animals in captivity in zoos. Like human beings, even animals have a right to stay in their natural habitat, which they are deprived of when they are taken to a zoo. The vastness of the natural habitat cannot be recreated in the zoo. The area restriction also does not allow them to roam about with their family in large herds and they are kept alone or in pairs.
 3. Wild animals are born with survival skills which ensure that they possess the innate instinct to hunt and kill which makes sure that they survive in the forest. But when they are captured and enclosed in cages in zoos, these instincts slowly disappear due to inaction.
 4. Cleanliness of the zoo is another major concern and animals have to live in dirty, unhygienic and cramped conditions, opposed to the natural green environment of the forest where waste is automatically decomposed and recycled. Thus they are prone to various diseases and die early due to lack proper medical facilities.
 5. Although there are many disadvantages of keeping animals in a zoo, it is also true that zoos protect certain animals from other wild animals in the forest. Thus they are an important means to conserve species of animals which are nearing extinction. Zoos provide an opportunity for researchers to observe the behavioural

-
- patterns of these animals and then plan on a strategy which would ensure their survival.
6. Zoos also provide a source of education and information to children. A visit to a zoo can help a child get acquainted with various species of animals and understand the importance and value of animals in the ecosystem.
 7. The debate over whether zoos are good or bad can't have a proper conclusion. It is time that by keeping animals in captivity, we are depriving them of their freedom but it is also time that we have managed to save members of a few species only by keeping them in under observation in zoos.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer

ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.. (1x10-10)

1. Why is it wrong to keep animals in animals in captivity in zoos?
2. Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given statements.
 - (1) Zoos are source of entertainment
 - (2) Zoos are both beneficial and harmful for wildlife
 - (3) Zoos are unhygienic
 - (4) Zoos protect certain animals from other wild animals
3. Which instincts of animals slowly disappear due to inaction?
4. Which of the following word does not mean the same as "prone"?

-
- (1) Vulnerable
(2) Susceptible
(3) Inclined
(4) Resistant
5. The tone of the passage is:
(1) Biased
(2) Neutral
(3) Alarming
(4) Critical
6. Waste is automatically decomposed and recycled in:
(1) Zoos
(2) Forest
(3) Cage
(4) Cramped conditions
7. The word which means opposite to 'Freedom' is?
(1) Captivity
(2) Vastness
(3) Acquainted
(4) Extinction
8. Zoos help to conserve species which_____.
(Complete the sentence)
9. A zoo serves as a source of_____.(Fill in the blanks)
10. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for

the passage?

- (1) Saving Animals
- (2) Wildlife Conservation
- (3) Zoo-Good or Bad?
- (4) Childhood memories

11. Read the given statements and choose the correct option

Statement A: The natural habitat of the animal can be recreated in the zoo

Statement B: Animals play an important role in the ecosystem

- (1) Only A is correct
- (2) Only B is correct
- (3) Both A and B are correct
- (4) Both A and B are incorrect

12. Read the following statements about zoos and choose the correct classification from the options given below:

- (a) The survival skills of animals slowly disappear due to inaction.
- (b) They help in conserving animal species nearing extinction.
- (c) They are a source of education and information for children.
- (d) Animals have to live in cramped conditions in zoos.

(e) The animals are not allowed to roam freely in zoos.

	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
I	(C),(D)	(A),(D),(E)
II	(A),(B),(D)	(B),(D)
III	(B),(C)	(A),(D),(E)
IV	(A),(D),(E)	(B),(C)

Passage-4

1. Read the passage given below

From the gloom and doom of the past many months, the narrative is slowly shifting to how and when normalcy will return to a post COVID-19 India. With the economy in reboot mode, there is a reason to cheer. The Center for Monitoring Indian Economy has reported that the unemployment rate dropped to 6.98% in October from a high of 23.5% in April.

As we take the long road to recovery, it, however, appears that not everything will go back to what it was. Some things have, perhaps, changed forever. Work From Home (WFH), and Work From Anywhere (WFA) are redefining the workplace. During the lockdowns, almost 90% of India's 4.3 million IT workforce moved to WFH. WFH became the new norm. Flexible working hours, savings in commute time and a better work-life balance seemed like a dream come true. Employers saw it as an opportunity, to reduce expensive rentals and cost on electricity, facilities management and employee transportation. Conferences and meetings went online. The resultant decrease in the

carbon footprint is substantial.

WFH has, however, not been without its share of problems. The absence of physical interactions affects the ability ideate, innovate and solve complex challenges. Lack of personal interactions leads to loneliness and reduced mental well-being. Binge working, longer working hours, lack of peer support and in some cases, even greater stress are among the problems.

This shift resulted in hugely disruptive consequences for other sectors. The market for office space sales and rentals has plummeted. Cities are seeing a huge increase in the number of vacant houses leading to discounted rentals and falling home sales. The pandemic induced change in customer preferences has given e-commerce a huge boost, whereas footfall in malls and traditional stores has dramatically reduced.

But WFH is here to stay. The future will see the evolution of a blended model that combines remote and office-based work. Digital technologies, intelligent networks and adaptive management practices will drive this transformation.

SOURCE: Magazine, The Hindu

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any TEN questions from the twelve that follow—

1. The author talks of “gloom and doom of the past many months...” The reason for this has been—
(a) dependence on digital technologies

-
- (b) working from home
(c) outbreak of COVID-19
(d) more employment opportunities
2. The workforce that moved to Work From Home (WFH) culture during lockdown was mainly the
- (a) skilled labour
(b) bankers
(c) information technologists
(d) real estate developers
3. Choose the correct option: The new norm - Work From Home - helps people by
- (i) giving them a lot of money to travel from home to office
(ii) saving time in travelling from home to office
(iii) giving them flexible working hours
(iv) giving them a lot of personal interaction
(v) a better work life balance
- (a) i, iii, iv
(b) ii, iii, v
(c) i, iv, v
(d) ii, iii, iv
4. The shift from office-based work to Work From Home has helped the environment in that it led to—
- (a) increase in growth of industries
(b) decrease in carbon emission

-
- (c) decrease in fuel prices
(d) increase in employment opportunities
5. Mention any one disadvantages of working from home.
6. Select the option that makes the correct use of the word “commute” as used in the passage to fill in the blank space-
- (a) The judge ordered to -----
-----the death-----sentence to life imprisonment
- (b) He-----to work by metro
- (c) The periodic payments were-----to lump sum.
- (d) Her virtues-----for her faults.
7. Which of the following be the most appropriate title for the passage
- (a) A tomorrow like no other
(b) Tomorrow never comes
(c) After all, tomorrow is another day
(d) Tomorrow starts today
8. The reason for reduction in football is malls and traditional stores has been due to _____.
9. The phrase “huge disrupted consequences” used in the passage refers to _____.
- (a) cause disorder
(b) are very favourable

-
- (c) are very organized
(d) are harmless
10. What does the author mean when says, “not every will go back to what it was” _____.
- (a) everything will be the same
(b) somethings will remain the same
(c) everything will change
(d) nothing will change
11. Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of the word “remote” as used in the passage
- (i) possible
(ii) distant
(iii) close
(iv) far-off
- (a) i,iv
(b) ii,iv
(c) i,ii
(d) i,iii
12. The message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage is - work culture after pandemic COVID-19 will be
- (a) only office-based
(b) a mixture of work from home and in office
(c) work only from home
(d) no work at all

Factual Passage

Passage-1

(Para-1) Superfoods are basically the nutrient-rich foods which grow naturally in the same land you put up in they are-rich in micro-nutrients, every part of them can be used to serve different purposes adding up to diversity in your diet. The superfoods are extremely beneficial for your health and well-being.

(Para-2) The humble Indian gooseberry is the original superfood and it's time to accord it the recognition it deserves. The translucent green fruit has eight times more vitamin C than an orange, twice the antioxidant power of acai berry and around 17 times that of a pomegranate. Amla can help fight the common cold, burn fat, improve eyesight, build immunity and manage chronic conditions and relieve pain. As an antioxidant Amila, protects the body by fighting against free radicals.

(Para-3) About 3/4 cup of curd contains 100-150 calories and provides your body with 20 percent of the daily calcium it needs. Eaten regularly, it can boost immunity, improve digestion and cardiovascular health, strengthen bone, and teeth, help you lose weight and beat stress.

(Para-4) This carb-burning grain - jau or barley is a boon because it actually helps in burning fat as well! Once known as the "poor man's wheat", it is now popular due to

its hunger-fighting and cholesterol-lowering potential. The carbohydrates in jau have a low glycemic index, meaning they raise the blood sugar level more slowly as, compared to other foods. It also contains iron, calcium, proteins and vitamin E. Jau can be eaten as cereal, rotis or any other preparation or consumed in the form of barley water.

(Para-5) Turmeric is an everyday spice in Indian households. This Indian superfood is used in nearly all parts of India in various dishes. Turmeric has exceptional medicinal properties and anti-inflammatory benefits. It also helps in proper functioning of the cardiovascular system, inhibits certain type of cancers and also helps in detoxification.

(Para-6) Makhanas or lotus seeds are a popular snack which becomes more popular during fasts. Puffed up like cotton balls, lotus seed or makhana possess several health benefits. They are low in fat, high in protein, iron, magnesium and zinc. Makhanas are also believed to heal the stressed mind and help in curing insomnia. This superfood from India also contributes to improving urination and possesses anti-aging properties.

Source of text:

<https://www.healthifyme.com/blog/7-indian-superfoods-that-should-be-a-part-of-your-diet/>

<https://www.mapsofindia.com/my-india/food/10-indian-superfoods-for-a-healthy-living>

One the basis of our understanding of the passage

**attempt ANY TEN question from the twelve that follow.
(1x10=10)**

1. Which is the most appropriate feature of a super-food?
2. What role do super foods play in our diet?
3. Which dairy product has been discussed as a common super-food in the passage?
4. What is gooseberry commonly known as?
5. Mention some benefits of turmeric.
6. Which grain is termed as the “poor man’s” wheat?
7. “Puffed up like white cotton balls” is the visual description of which super-food?
8. Glycemic Index (GI) is a number. It is a relative ranking of carbohydrate in foods which gives an idea about how fast your body converts the carbohydrates in the food into glucose. “To have a high Glycemic Index” means:
 - (a) The less impact that food has on your blood sugar/ glucose level
 - (b) That food will release glucose rapidly which raises the insulin level in the body
 - (c) There would be no difference on the glucose level in the blood.
 - (d) The food has no carbohydrates at all.
9. Wheat, Oats, Rice and Corn are examples of _____.
10. What role do Antioxidants play in our body?
11. Which word in Para 6 refers to “the sleep disorder” ?

a) urination

b) snack

c) heal

d) insomnia

12. In Para 3, through the phrase “Eaten regularly, it can boost immunity...”, the author DOES NOT mean:

13. a) It will strengthen the body’s own natural defense/healing mechanism.

b) It will cause allergic reaction.

c) It protects the body from infections and diseases.

d) It protects the body from harmful substances, germs and cell changes that could make one ill.

Passage-2

1. Read the passage given below. our

COVID-19 (Coronavirus) has affected our day to day life and is slowing down the global economy. This pandemic has affected thousands of people. who are either sick or are being killed due to the spread of this disease. The most common symptoms of this viral infection are fever, cold, cough, bone pain and breathing problems, and ultimately leading to pneumonia. This, being a new viral disease affecting humans for the first time, vaccines are not yet available to all. Thus, the emphasis is on taking extensive precautions such as extensive hygiene protocol e.g., regularly washing of hands, avoidance of face-to-

face interaction etc., social distancing, and wearing of masks, and so on. This virus is spreading exponentially region wise. Countries are banning gatherings of people to the spread and break the exponential curve. Many countries are locking their population and enforcing strict quarantine to control the spread of the havoc of this highly communicable disease.

COVID-19 has rapidly- affected our day-to-day life, businesses, disrupted the world trade and movements. Identification of the disease at an early stage is vital to control the spread of the virus because it very rapidly spreads from person to person. Most of the countries have slowed down their manufacturing of the products. The various industries and sectors are affected by the cause of this disease; these include the pharmaceuticals industry, solar power sector, tourism, Information and electronics industry. This virus creates significant knock-on effects on the daily life of citizens, as well as about the global economy.

Presently the impacts of COVID-19 in daily life are extensive and have far reaching consequences. These can be divided into various categories:

This COVID-19 has affected the sources of supply and affects the global economy. There are restrictions of travelling from one country to another country. During travelling, number of cases are identified positive when tested, especially when they are taking international visits: All governments health organisations and other authorities

are continuously focussing on identifying the cases affected by the COVID-19. Healthcare professionals face a lot of difficulties in maintaining the quality of healthcare.

The spread of this Virus has seriously affected the students. They have not been able to attend regular classes. This has hampered their all-round development. Being confined to their houses they have not been able to play with their friends and interact with their peer group. Among the worst affected are the sportsmen who could not play. The virus has had its implications on the special children also.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer

ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1 x 10=10)

1. How has Covid-19 affected mankind?
2. What are the most common symptoms of this virus?
3. The symptoms of this virus finally lead to _____.
4. Which of the following words does not mean the same as exponentially.
 - (a) Rapidly
 - (b) Greatly
 - (c) Quickly
 - (d) Slowly
5. According to the passage it is important to check the spread of this virus because _____.
6. Select the option that makes the correct use of 'highly

-
- communicable, as used in the passage.
- (a) He talks a lot, he is highly communicable
 - (b) Growing children need to be highly communicable with their parents.
 - (c) The neighbours were shouting loudly, they were highly communicable.
 - (d) Measles is one of the highly communicable diseases.
7. The author attempts to _____ (sensitize/scare) the readers through this write up.
8. What does the author mean when he says the virus creates knock on effects?
9. The pandemic has proved to be the greatest challenge to _____.
10. Suggest an appropriate title for the passage.
11. Choose the option that states the meaning of the word 'hampered'.
- (a) Delayed
 - (b) Gift pack
 - (c) Slow
 - (d) Speed up
12. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

Passage-3

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow Deleterious Effects of Drugs
 - (1) "Cured yesterday of my disease, I died last night of my physician," says Matthew Prior, a celebrated pharmacologist, while talking about the deleterious effects of drugs in his book. "The Remedy book Worse Than The Disease". There is no dearth of patients dying of misguided treatment.
 - (2) In this era of drugs we must familiarize ourselves with the term "iatrogenic disease (physician caused ailment)". When a physician administers medicines without a complete understanding of the patient's condition, drugs play havoc. A person may become the victim of a worse disease or even lose his life.
 - (3) With Analgin, for instance, special precautions should be taken in case of pregnancy, bronchial asthma, renal and hepatic dysfunctions and blood-related disorders. It has been banned in several countries, including the USA and Sweden, because of its unexpected and negative effects that lead one even to death through an anaphylactic shock. An anaphylactic shock is a process that leads to a severe fall in the blood pressure, bronchial constriction, the swelling of blood and lymph vessels and sometimes death because of the loss of fluid in these vessels. Anaphylaxis usually occurs suddenly, in minutes

after the administration of a drug. The well-known drug, penicillin, and many other drugs, may cause anaphylaxis.

- (4) The term “side-effects” is a part of an ailing layman’s vocabulary but adverse drug reactions are known only to a more aware and literate patient.
- (5) Ciprofloxacin, when given for an ear-infection, may cause vertigo. Amoxicillin, while fighting a throat infection, may hurt the stomach. Similarly, while chemotherapy given for cancer may lead to indigestion and hair fall, steroids administered continuously may lead to obesity and diabetes.
- (6) Drugs are meant to eliminate disease. In the quest for avoiding the misery of sickness, man has invented medicines that may themselves cause diseases. The illness caused by a drug may be short-term or long-term. Side effects are short-term and predictable. The unpredictable and bizarre reactions are termed as adverse reactions. A variety of drugs cure many ills but are also known to cause irregular heart beat and even sudden death.
- (7) A strong sense of responsibility on the physician’s part and an attitude of extreme caution on the patient’s part can substantially help in covering at least some of the risks of medicines, if not all. There are many factors that help a doctor in his choice and use of the drug. The medical history of a patient, age, sex,

personality environment and education contribute in deciding the course of treatment. The very old and the very young are likely to suffer as their bodies are less tolerant. Older children may sometimes be more tolerant than the adults. The elderly tend to respond better to standard drug dosage. But the lower Body size, slow blood flow to vital organs, decreasing metabolic capacity and tendency to multiple physical problems contribute to adverse reactions.

Emily Jerry was two years old when she lost her life after a pharmacy technician filled her intravenous bag with more than 20 times the recommended dose of sodium chloride.

Courtesy of Chris Jerry

Condition	Deaths	Cost	Author
Adverse Drug Reactions	106,000	\$12 billion	Lazarou [1], Suh [49]
Medical error	98,000	\$2 billion	IOM [6]
Bedsore	115,000	\$55 billion	Xakellis [7], Barczak [8]
Infection	88,000	\$5 billion	Weinstein [9], MMWR [10]
Malnutrition	108,800	-----	Nurses Coalition [11]

Outpatients	199,000	\$77 billion	Starfield [12], Weingart [112]
Unnecessary Procedures	37,136	\$122 billion	HCUP [3,13]
Surgery-Related	32,000	\$9 billion	AHRQ [85]
Total	783,936	\$282 billion	

Source: LE Magazine: US

Death by Medicine

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

- An "iatrogenic disease" is an ailment caused by_____.
 (a)infection in the hospital
 (b)overdose of anaesthetic
 (c) the wrong administration of drugs by a physician
 (d)self-medication and using drugs over the counter
- Anal and penicillin must be used carefully because_____.
 (a)these may cause suffocation
 (b)they may create bruises
 (c) some patients complain of leg cramps
 (d)these may cause anaphylaxis
- An adverse drug reaction is an illness caused by_____.
 (a)secondary effects of a drug

-
- (b) a drug having unpredictable and strange effect on a patient
- (c) a drug having predictable and unpleasant disorders
- (d) the use of drugs taken after their date of expiry
4. Man has invented drugs to eliminate_____.
- (a) diseases
- (b) side effects
- (c) death
- (d) casualties
5. Elderly people are prone to adverse drug reactions because they have_____.
- (a) larger body size
- (b) multiple emotional problems
- (c) slow blood flow to vital organs
- (d) stagnant metabolic capacity
6. The word 'dysfunction in para 4 means..
- (a) disorder of brain
- (b) indigestion
- (c) bad temper
- (d) not working properly
7. What is an adverse drug reaction?
8. Why are elderly people prone to adverse drug reaction?
9. From the above given table the total deaths caused by drug reaction and medical errors are_____.

-
10. Based on the above table what would you infer?
- (a) It is now evident that the medical system is the leading cause of death
 - (b) It is now evident that the American medical system is the leading cause of death and injury in the US
 - (c) It is now evident that we all who misuse the prescriptions given by doctors are the leading cause of death.
 - (d) US doctors are the leading cause of deaths.
11. Write any one factor that helps a doctor in his choice to use a drug?
12. Why has man invented medicines?

Passage-4

In a population of more than 1.3 billion, the COVID-19 pandemic has had far-reaching consequences beyond the spread of the disease itself and efforts to quarantine it, including political, cultural and social complications. To contain the spread of the novel Corona virus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) outbreak, the longest national lockdown in the democratic world was initiated in March 2020. One of the consequences of lockdown measures in the country has led to an unprecedented migration of workers and families from large urban centres to rural India. For decades, millions of workers have migrated from their rural homes and villages to urban cities, looking for opportunities and livelihoods. Migrant labourers in India from rural areas work

as domestic help, at construction sites, factories, industries, agriculture etc, for better employment, better wages and better standard of living. The sudden enforcement of the lockdown immediately disadvantaged the already vulnerable population, as it restricts people stepping out from their homes. As the factories and workplaces closed down, millions of migrant workers had to deal with the loss of income, food shortage and an uncertain and an uncertain future with no money, no job Unsure of when the lockdown would finally end, the migrant workers had no other option than to return back to their villages.

Table 1

How did you return from the city to the villages	
Mode of travelling	Response in%
Walking/Bicycle/Rickshaw/Thela	25.3
Any motorised transport	51.7
Walking plus a vehicle	6.8
Other	6.2
No response	10.0

One in four migrants either walked, cycled or travelled back to their villages in hand-pulled rickshaws A survey was conducted based on face-to-face interviews with 963 migrants in rural households between May 30 and July 11, 2020 across 179 districts list the % share of different responses given by migrants to a set of question

Table 2

Why did you deem it fit to return from the city to the villages	
Response	Response in%
No money/salary	28.9
Fear of COVID-19	35.6
Hunger/Fear of dying of hunger	7.7
Wanted to be with family back home	7.5
Work has stopped/Lost job	5.3
I am a student-no money	3.0
No response	12.0

Table 3

Would you like to go to the city?	
Yes	32.6
No	27.5
Maybe	15.6
Yes, but some other city	8.6
No response	15.7

The extraordinary migrant crisis due to COVID-19 is unparalleled since the Indo-Pakistan partition of 1948. Similar to the fallout from the partition, this current crisis will leave a lasting legacy on the future of India.

1. According to the survey, what is the most common reason for migrants to return to their villages?
2. What was the first preventative measure taken to contain COVID-19?
3. In the given survey _____ what percent of the migrants gave no response when asked about their mode of travelling back to their villages.

-
4. _____ percent of the migrants are not sure of returning back to the city after the pandemic or lockdown ends.
5. In the line, “pandemic has had far-reaching consequences...”, the word ‘far-reaching corresponds to which of the following
- (a) limited
 - (b) widespread
 - (c) unimportant
 - (d) wide
6. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the reason for people to migrate to cities
- (i) A number of work/job opportunities
 - (ii) Big homes to live in
 - (iii) Good means of transport
 - (iv) Better salaries
 - (v) Good standard of living
- (a) ii, iv, v
 - (b) i, v
 - (c) i, iii, ii
 - (d) i, iv, v
7. As per the given data, one out of every four migrants were the ones who _____.
- (a) walked and used a vehicle
 - (b) walked, cycled and used hand-pulled rickshaws

-
- (c) only walked
(d) used a motorized vehicle
8. Choose the option that is not TRUE according to the passage
- (a) The migrants coming to cities is mostly labour class
(b) Better wages in cities attract the migrants.
(c) There are no restrictions for people to step out during lockdown.
(d) Lockdown rendered the migrants jobless.
9. According to the survey conducted based on interview with migrants
- (a) Almost 50% of them returned to the villages because of COVID-19
(b) Less than 30% returned to villages because of no money or salary.
(c) Only 12% returned to villages because they had lost their jobs.
(d) Almost 20% gave no response.
10. The word 'quarantine' used in the passage does not correspond to _____.
- (a) detention
(b) separation
(c) union
(d) isolation
11. The writer uses the words "unprecedented- and

“extraordinary” for the migration of workers.
These words correspond to which of the following

_____.

(1) common place

(2) exceptional

(3) unusual

(4) normal

(a) i & iv

(b) ii & iii

(c) iii & iv

(d) ii & iv

12. Which of the following statements best sums up the passage?

(a) The people should not leave their villages and migrate to cities.

(b) The outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 has taught us to acknowledge the migrant

(c) The migrants should have stayed in the city they were working in.

(d) The migrants should have looked for other jobs in the cities

Section B: Writing Skills and Grammar

Format of Formal Letter

Sender's Address

.....
.....
.....
.....

26th May, 2022

Receiver's Address/Designation/Address

.....
.....
.....

SUB: (Only a phrase)

Salutation

Body of Letter

[Introduction 1-2 lines _____ Para I
Content 6-7 lines _____ Para II
Complimentary close 1-2 lines_ Para III

Subscription-Yours (truly/sincerely)

Sign

(NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

Designation

ENCL... (If any)

Writing

Letter to Editor (5 Marks)

I.

Q. 3 Important points to remember.

- Para 1 - Deals with introduction of the problem in brief.
Para 2 - Discuss the problem in detail, listing, the reason for factors responsible and consequences
Para 3 - Should have some feasible solutions, suggestion to sort out the problem
Closing - Editor may be requested to publish your letter.
Line

Remember: The editor is not your problem solver. So he/she should not be asked to take some immediate measures or necessary actions to solve the problem.

Some possible opening sentences:

1. I am a resident of I am writing this letter to express my views on_____.
2. Through the columns of your esteemed and widely read newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities and the general public to an important issue which_____.
3. I am a regular reader of your newspaper. I read an article on your newspaper. I strongly feel that_____.

Possible concluding sentences are:

1. I request you to publish this letter with some relevant photographs to spread awareness among the readers.
2. I hope some more articles and reports on this issue would be published so that the concerned authorities would take some immediate measures to rectify the problem.
3. I hope that you will publish my letter and help initiate a public debate on this issue.

Letters to Editor (For Practice)**a) Letters related to Social Issues-**

1. Social networking sites have become the latest fad for school going children. The craze has a very bad impact on the youngsters. Considering its gravity you want to express your concern. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times in 100-120. You are Nitin/Nutan of H.No. 123/8, S.N. 15, Sant Nagar Delhi-110084
2. Some senior citizens in your neighbourhood are very badly neglected and humiliated by their own sons and daughters-in-law. Such incidents have touched your heart. You want to show your concern through a letter to the Editor of any national daily of Delhi You are Harsha of D2, B Block, Pitam Pura, Delhi.
Recently you read a piece of news in the newspaper stating that if a person tums his old parents out of the house, he may land himself in jail. There is no provision

-
- for appealing for punishment. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily expressing your views on it. You are Sania/Sandeep living at D-43, Vishal Enclave, Delhi.
3. A special weakly supplement on Health and Hygiene has recently been launched by the daily newspaper that you get at home. The articles in that supplement to all age groups of people. Everyone finds it very beneficial. Write a letter to the Editor of that newspaper thanking him/her for it and also congratulating him/her on its success. Sign yourself as Radhika/Raman living at 6-D Kedar Apartments, Rohini, Sector-9, Delhi.
 4. Write a letter to the Editor of Sacchi Khaber, Tulika Bazaar Delhi, about the on-going summer camps being organised in all govt. schools by the Directorate of Education. Write about the activities they are doing and how they will help the students in developing their overall personality. You are Shivam of 34, Gulmohar Road, Alaknanda Estate, Delhi.

b) Civic Related Issues—

1. You are Rajat/Raphi of S-5 Palam Enclave, Delhi-96. All the campaigns and cleanliness drive appear in vain to you because wherever you turn, you find heaps of garbage, overflowing chocked gutters, filthy roads, etc. For this you want to draw the attention of the general public and concerned authorities by writing a letter to the Editor of Navyug Times, Palam Road, Pitampura,

-
- You are Amit/Amrita of 88, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-9 you have seen that liquor ban in some states has brought positive impact on society. You want that other states should also impose ban on alcohol. This has prompted you to write a letter to the Editor of The Hindu Chennai T.N. in 100-120 words.
2. There has been a spurt in the cases of violence due to parking space in the residential colonies. Every now and then you see people in your neighbourhood quarrelling over occupying parking space. This has actually become a serious problem. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily sharing your views on this issue. You are Purva/Parth staying at SU-181, Pitam Pura, Delhi. You may include the hints given below—
- increase in the number of cars
 - parking cars on roads in front of houses
 - no parking space for house owners
 - brawls & quarrels
 - manhandling
 - ill-feelings among people.
3. You are Anushka/Aniket staying at B-16 Kalindi Apartments Sector- 9, Dwarka. There are no street lights on the main road leading to this society. The road gets very dark after seven in the evening resulting in the possibility of some accident or mishap. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily directing the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.

-
4. You are Khushi/Tanishk staying at 3/16 Ramesh Nagar. You are disturbed to see that a beautiful park in your area has been converted into a dumping ground by the builders of the construction sites. The labourers throw all the debris in that park. With the result children are not able to play and people cannot take morning or evening walk. Despite several complaints to the authorities by RWA (Residents Welfare Association), no action has been taken so far. As a responsible citizen write a letter to the editor of The Times of India, Delhi, showing your concern and divert the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.
 5. You are upset to see that the main road of your locality has been flooded with roadside shops resulting in traffic jams. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your concern over this issue. You are Neha/ Namit living at 21/37, Uttam Nagar, Delhi.

II. Formal Letter (Making a Complaint)

Points to Remember

- Describe your problem and the outcome you want.
- Include key details, such as when you purchased the goods or services and when the problem occurred
- Identify what action you've already taken to fix the problem and what you will do if you and the seller cannot resolve the problem
- Ask for a response within a reasonable time

-
- Attach a copy of any supporting relevant documentation such as a receipt or invoice.

Types of Letter of Complaint

- Incomplete or defective order
- Delay in sending the consignment
- The goods arrive in a damaged condition
- The goods are not what were ordered
- Quantity of goods is not what was ordered
- Goods are delivered at the wrong place
- Service is unsatisfactory
- Misbehavior of staff or salesman
- Mistake by the accounts section in preparing the invoice
- Defective packing that might lead to the damage of goods in transit .
- Mistakes in a bill or reminders for payment after the bill has been paid
- To authorities for inconvenience/poor maintenance etc.
Rash driving of DTC drivers
- Problem of stray Animals on Roads

Letter of Complaint

(About Product/Service)

Your Address

City, State,

Zip Code

Date

Designation of contact Person

Company Name

Address

City, State, Zip Code

Dear (Contact Person or Organization Name):

Sub: Be specific

Sir,

On (date), I (bought, leased, rented, or had repaired) a (name of the product, with serial or model number or service performed) at (location, date and other important details of the transaction).

Unfortunately, your product (or service) has not performed well (or the service was inadequate) because (state the problem). I am disappointed because (explain the problem: for example, the product does not work properly, the service was not performed correctly, was billed the

wrong amount, something was not disclosed clearly or was misrepresented, etc.).

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate your (state the specific action you want-money back, charge card credit, repair, exchange, etc.) Enclosed are copies of my records (include receipts, guarantees, warranties, canceled checks, contracts, model and serial numbers, and any other documents).

Yours Sincerely

(Your name)

Enclosures:-

Last month you bought a 5G mobile phone with a year long guarantee. Unfortunately, the set has developed a snag and is no longer working. Write a letter to the Customer Care Manager of the manufacturer complaining against the defective set and asking for a replacement. Quote the cash memo number, model and set serial number, and date of purchase. Invent other necessary details. You are Amit Chauhan, resident of 52, Rose Apartments, Rohini, Delhi 110085.

52 Rose Apartments

Rohini Delhi

110085

March 10, 2022

Customer Care Manager

Electronics India

Dear Sir

Subject: Defective 5G Mobile

On February 5, 2022 I bought a Samsung 56 mobile phone from your Showroom vide voucher number A-1510.

Unfortunately, the phone has not performed well because it is defective. I am disappointed because the display screen of the set has crashed and your product has dozed off into a permanent switch off mode.

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate if your company would pick up the set, for free, and correct the defects if possible or replace the set as per the terms of purchase. Enclosed herewith are the details of my cash memo, item code and warranty details.

Looking forward to your reply and a resolution to my problem and I will wait till two weeks before seeking help from a consumer protection agency. Please contact me at the above address.

Yours sincerely

Amit Chauhan

Enclosure:- Cash Memo

Letters for Practice

1. You had placed an online order for a pair of blue denim jeans with M/S David Jeans Co., Plot no-1134, Midc industrial park, Bandra Mumbai but have neither received the jeans nor any acknowledgment of the order. Write a letter of complaint to the Customer Care Manager of the company complaining about the non delivery of the jeans. Seek a refund of the money paid if the company is unable to deliver the order in 5 working days. Give necessary details of the order (colour, style and size of jeans, item code number, price and proof of the credit card payment you made for it).
2. You are Ms, Shalley Jain HOD English Cambridge School, Pune. You had placed an order with National Electronics, Dadar Mumbai, for recording equipment for the English lab. When the parcel was received, she observed that only six recorders were sent instead of 10 and three of them don't work. Write a letter of complaint.
3. You are Deepika of Dwarka Delhi. You have bought Samsung Washing Machine from M.S. Electronics India, Lake area Dwarka. After installation it washed well for 2 monthes but suddenly the spin dry system of the machine stopped working properly. Write a letter to Electronics India giving them the guarantee card number and other details regarding your complaint, asking them to attend to it/replace it.

-
4. Due to poor maintenance of existing system of water supply the common people of your city have been hit hard. Write a letter to the Municipal commissioner of your city for a permanent solution to this problem. You are Asutosh/Ashima resident of 7/23 Kunal Apartments Delhi.
 5. Rahul of Bareilly has purchased a Frost free Godrej refrigerator of 265 litres from Lifestyle. Civil Lines, Bareilly after month of purchase the freezing section of the refrigerator has stopped functioning. Write a letter to the sales manager of the firm complaining about it and requesting for the piece to be replaced since there is a two year warranty.
 6. Write a letter to the Commissioner chennai Municipal Corporation, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality. Numbers
 7. Write a letter to the police commissioner traffic about the inadequate parking facilities in the commercial street area of Bangalore, which is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people. You may also offer your suggestions for solving it. You are Rakesh / Radhika, number 12, Jayanagar, Bangalore.
 8. The other day you went to the district courts in your city to get a residence certificate made but the staff of the Suvridha centre handling the work not only misbehaved,

with you but also refused to accept your application while those of others were being entertained. Now write a letter to the Sub Divisional Magistrate of the Ares, complaining against the staff of the Suvidha Centre for deficient service.

III. Making an Inquiry/Enquiry

A letter of Inquiry is a Formal Letter written for the purpose of making an Inquiry about an event, a product, a service, a business opportunity or a possibility (e.g. of admission to an institution or participation in a programme).

Points to Remember

- Follow the format of a Formal Letter
- Introduce yourself
- State your purpose
- Show interest in the services/products/organisation you are writing
- to While writing the body, adopt a formal, straight forward but polite tone.
- You can enquire about - prices, availability of products or services, details of an events, packages available, placement possibilities, discount etc.
- Conclude by seeking an early and detailed reply to your inquiry.

SOLVED EXAMPLE:

You are Mamta/Manish of class X living at 141, Hilton Apartments, Delhi: you are interested in pursuing a course in computer Hardware. Write a letter seeking information about the same. This is in response to an advertisement you have read in the newspaper.

Ans. 141, Hilton Apartments

Delhi

Date:

Ocean Institute for Computer Technology Delhi

Sub: Inquiry about computer Hardware course

Sir

This is in response to your advertisement inserted in the Hindustan Times Dated..... about the courses offered by your Institute.

I am interested in pursuing course in computer hardware. Please send me the information as per the following heads:

1. Duration of the course
2. Admission procedure
3. Criteria for eligibility
4. Fee structure and mode of payment
5. Placement opportunities
6. Timings for classes

Kindly send me the information at your earliest convenience and oblige.

Looking forward to hear from you soon

Thank you

Yours truly

Manish

Questions for Practice

1. A new Literary club is due to open near your residence. You are keen to join it. Write a letter to the President of the club to inquire about how you can sign up for membership.
2. On behalf of the Gymnastic club of your school. Write a letter of inquiry to the manufacturing/supplying company to inquire if they will be able to supply 200 sets of costumes in one month time.
3. The science club in your District is organising a science Exhibition. You are Adit, the President of the science club in your school. Your team wants to participate in model making and Quiz competition. Write a letter of Inquiry to find out about the information, rules etc.
4. A poster making competition has been organised in your city. Write a letter to the organisers making enquiries about the same. Invent all necessary details.

IV. Placing an Order

How to write a Letter Placing Orders

- Depending on the order you are going to place, the content needs to comply with them.
- **Paragraph 1:** Start the letter with what you have learnt about the company and its product.
- **Paragraph 2:** Draw a table and include 'order number', 'Item name', Item quantity, other specifications.
- **Paragraph 3:** Refer to how, when, where you would like the delivery to be made.

Close the letter with the (how you) hope the delivery will be made etc.

Some Possible Opening Sentence

- This is with reference to the inquiry letter dated....., regarding the purchase of..... .
- This is a follow up of our communication on (date) and on date regarding.....
- The letter of (date).
- In our conversation last week...
- Further to our conversation on telephone yesterday.....
- I refer to your letter of (Date) in which you.....

Table for the order

No	Item	Qty	Size
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
3	-	-	-

Some Possible Closing Sentence

- We have already made 50% of the payment at the S.B.I. today at 12.20 p.m.
- Hope to receive the order delivered on or before (date) of third month.
- Kindly refer to the agreement on post delivery services such as clearance and stocking
- Please find enclosed/attached.
 - Receipt of the bank payment.
 - Copy of your prochuri’s table of content page, etc.
- This is how the letter of placing order ends. So do not forget to write the sender’s address, date, receiver’s address, subject and salutation before paragraph and “yours truly” and the name of the sender at the end.

Solved Example:

a) Question: You are Preeti Sharma, librarian of Army Public School. Delhi. You have been asked to place an order for some books for the school library. Write a letter to the sales Manager, light House, Main Road. Noida, placing

an order for the books that you need.

Army Public School

Delhi

20 May 2022

The Sales Manager

Light House

Main Road

Noida.

Subject: Placing an order for books

Sir,

This is with the reference to your quotation dated 18th April 2022.

We are pleased to inform you that our management has decided to place an order with your firm. We need books for our school library. We shall not settle for less than 20% discount on the purchase of the books. Besides, we hope to get another 5% special discount that is usually granted to the institutional buyers.

The list of the books with their particulars is attached here with.

S. No.	Book's Name/Author's Name		Quantity
1	Macbeth	William Shakespeare	4
2	The Suitable Boy	Vikram Seth	4
3	Pride Jane	Austen Prejudice	4
4	Wings of Fire		4
5	History of Modern,	Sumit Sarkar India	

The payment will be made by cheque on receipt of the goods. Kindly ensure that the order reaches us with in a week.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Preeti Shrma

Librarian

Solved Example:

b)

1. Write a letter to M/s Laxmi Stationery Mart, chawri Bazar, Delhi asking them to send their rates and terms of supply of stationary items. You are R.K. Mittal, Office superintendent, Delhi Public School, Delhi. Delhi Public School, Delhi
2 June 2022

The Manager
M/s Laxmi Stationary Mart
Charwri Bazar
Delhi

Sir

Subject: Inviting rates and Terms of Supply

This is to bring to your notice that on behalf of Delhi Public School we would like to place a bulk order for the supply

stationary items for our school office and the administrative block for the session 2022-23.

We have selected a few leading stationers for the purpose of supply of these items. We have included your prestigious firm in the list, keeping in view the good will it enjoys in the stationery market.

Kindly quote your consideration.

We need the following items with their brands and number of items required.

S.No.	Particulars	Brand	Number
1	Pencils HB	Natraj	20 Dozens
2	Pencils HH	Natraj	30 Dozens
3	Type Paper	Star	20 Reams
4	Cyclostyling Paper	Star	20 Reams
5	Computer Paper	Star	40 Reams
6	Carbon Ribbons	Kores	40 Packets
7	Carbon Paper	Kores	20 Packets

Let us remind you once again that maximum discounts and the suitable terms of supply will be expected. Please let us know whether it will be possible for you to supply us the above items before 20th June. Kindly let us know the maximum time which you will require to supply us these items.

Yours sincerely,

Signature

R.K. Mittal

Office Superintendent,

Letter for Practice

1. Write a letter to Steel House, Noida, placing order for steel utensils for your home science lab. You are incharge of home science lab of DAV., Public School, Yamuna Vihar, New Delhi, You are Shivani/Shivam.
2. You are Rajiv of 15, Tank Road, New Delhi, Write a letter to M.S. Delhi Furniture Store, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi, placing an order for school furniture.
3. You are Nitish/Nikita, head boy/girl of Tagore Public School, Jaipur. Write a letter to New star sport company, Kalkaji, New Delhi asking him to send popular sports material for your games and sports department.
4. You are in charge of junior science laboratory of ABC Public School, Saket Vihar, New Delhi. Place an order to SUV Laboratory Works, Karol Bagh for various apparatus/equipments used in your laboratory
5. You are Amil/Anita from Janakpuri, Delhi Write a letter to Nitin book Depot, Ramesh Nagar Delhi requesting home delivery textbooks and stationary items which you had order telephonically. Share the reason for not being able to collect the goods in person. Confirm you address details and a convenient time slot.

ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH

An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing which is written on the basis of a given chart, graph, data, outline, clues, table, etc. When writing an analytical paragraph, one should remember to describe the facts in the best possible manner and to cover the information provided. The analytical paragraph has to be written in around 100-120 words. So the paragraph must use clear and crisp language along with providing complete details of the chart given in the question.

Features of an Analytical Paragraph writing

- It describes the given chart, table, data, graph, cues etc.
- It should be brief and comprehensive (include complete information) at the same time
- It should state facts that are provided by the chart.
- It is necessary to make use of simple and accurate language.
- It should mention figures and quantities appropriately.
- It is appropriate to use the same Tense throughout the Analytical Paragraph.
- No personal observation or response should be provided.
- It would be preferable to use the passive form of the verb.

FORMAT

An analytical paragraph shall be divided into three parts

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

Introduction

1. The introduction is the first paragraph that should describe in brief what the graph is about. It should be like an opening paragraph what the graph is about. It should be like an opening paragraph that introduces the reader to the given chart. When writing the introductory paragraph, do not go into the details. Do mention what is clearly evident from the chart or the graph given in the question. It is best to write the introduction in one or two lines.

2. Body of the paragraph

This part of the analytical paragraph should contain details of the graph/chart given in the question. It should contain all the important information

(1)The body can be broken into two or three sub-paragraphs which makes it easy for the reader to understand.

(2)Organizing information: Mention the aspect which is the smallest or the largest in the data given. Any aspects that are similar should be mentioned next. You should further mention about the aspect that has

remained unchanged or constant throughout.

(3) Comparing information

- If there is any contrast or comparison that could be drawn, present it effectively.
- If the chart is about a particular time period or highlights trends of several years, mention each year in a concise manner.

(1)i. Mentioning quantities: When including numbers and figures, their accuracy must be ensured. There, mention each year in a concise manner.

(2) Connecting sentences: if different information or ideas are there,

(3) Use connectors or linking phrases to link them logically.

4. The Conclusion

(e) The last paragraph should summarise the idea mentioned and the information in general. It should be concluding in nature and act as the closing statement.

Useful tips for writing an Analytical Paragraph

(1) For an introduction, you can start with the following phrases

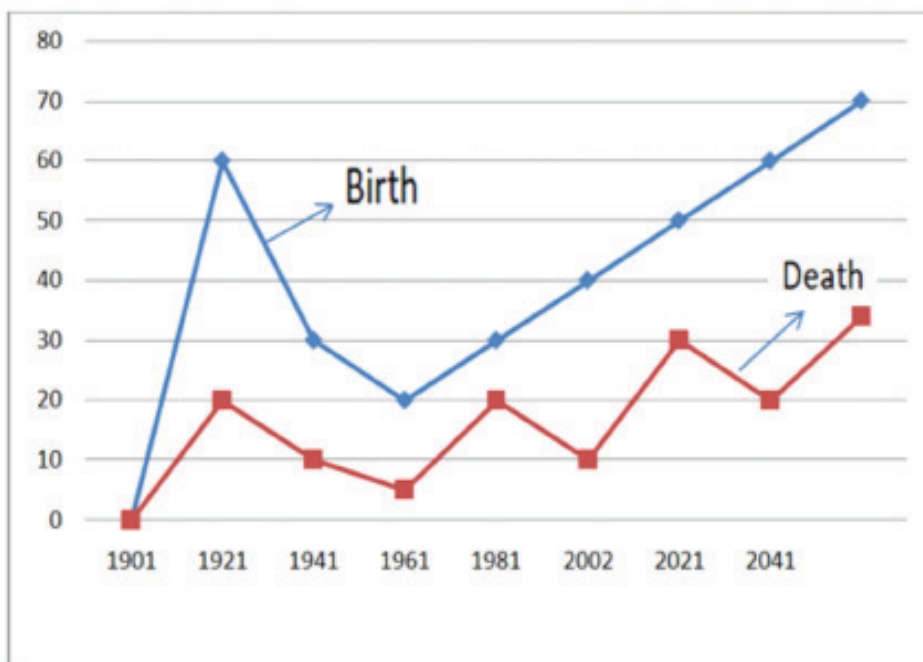
- The cart given above describes
- The table suggests
- The line graph shows

-
- The data given provides information about
 - The pie chart illustrates, etc.
2. For describing trends, use phrases and words like
- (1) leveled off,
 - (2) stagnated,
 - (3) flocculate
 - (4) starting to sure,
 - (5) starting to fall
 - (6) drop down,
 - (7) slightly, etc
3. For describing quantities, use various styles like
- 48% of,
 - one-third of,
 - nearly one-fourth of,
 - almost 80%
 - majority,
 - on average,
 - twice as much,
 - almost equal,
 - the lightest,
 - the lowest,
 - very close to 2%
 - songfully
 - approximately 5% of,

-
- just under three percent etc
4. For establishing a relationship or contrast, use phrases and words like.
- relationship between,
 - similiary,
 - in contrast with,
 - in comparison to,
 - but in the opposite case,
 - however,
 - whereas,
 - where it comes to,
 - as oppsed to
 - white,
 - striking difference,
 - moticable difference, etc,
5. For the conclusion and other connecting phrases use
- (a) Overall,
 - (b) subsequently,
 - (c) in all,
 - (d) in a nutshell,
 - (e) for the chart given,
 - (f) in short,
 - (g) striking changes,
 - (h) including,
 - (i) therefore etc..

SOLVED QUESTION :

Question 1: Below is a graph given showing birth and death rates in a country from 1901 to 2101. Write an analytical paragraph (100-150 words).



Answer 1:

The graph shows birth and death rates starting from 1901 till 2101. Since 1901., the birth rate has remained more than the death rate until 2041. Birth rate was 20000 in 1901 and started increasing gradually. It peaked in 1961 to around 65000. From 1961, birth rate has fluctuated multiple times between 50000 and 60000. It is expected to decline for the coming years reaching approximately 42000 by 2101.

On the other hand, the death rate stood at around 10000 in 1901 and then has increased steadily. It is expected to rise strikingly from 2021 before levelling off to approximately 60000 between 2061 and 2081. The graph indicates a slight decline in death in the year 2101.

The graph shows the huge gap between birth rate and death during 1961 to 2001. However, this gap is expected to reduce in the death rate will be more than the birth rate in the later half of the 21st century.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE:

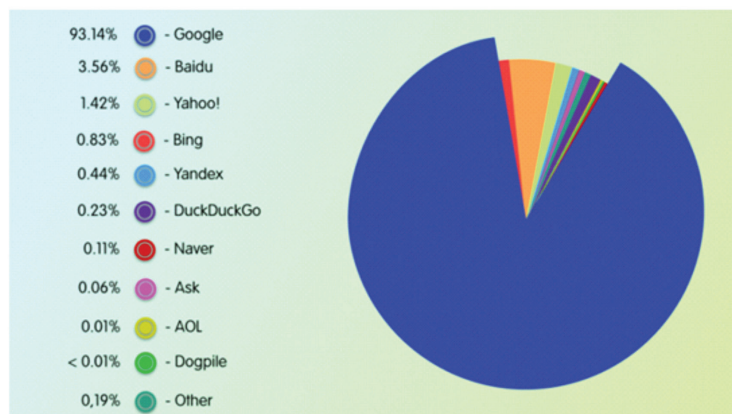
1. The pie-chart below displays data about the reasons people have started to travel to their workplace by bicycle or by car. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



2. These are the results of an Ipsos survey conducted from April 9th to 12th, 2020 on the Global Advisor online platform among 28,000 adults aged 18-74 in Canada and the United States and 16-74 in Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, India, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Vietnam and the United Kingdom. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT FACE MASKS?

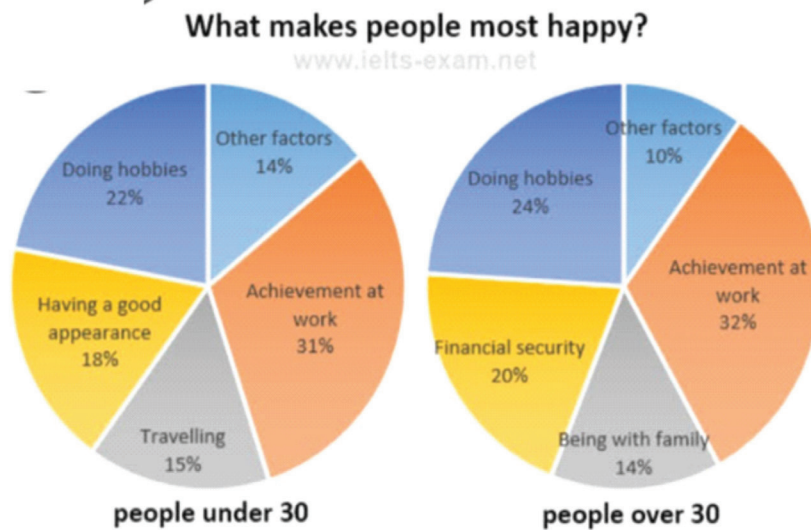
3. Whether you use Google, Bing, Yahoo or any other tool to find information on the Web, you are using a search engine. Frankly speaking, most people prefer Google over any other search engine. The data depicted below has been collected in 2019. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Source credit : <https://clever-solution.com/blog/top-10-search-engines-in-the-world>

-
4. The pie-chart below displays data about the factors which make people happy. The data has been collected from people of two age brackets: under 30 years of age and above 30 years of age. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

What makes people most happy?



GRAMMAR Grammar

GAP FILLING

1. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the inauguration ceremony of the first president of South Africa (Solved)

The ceremonies (i).....in the lovely sandstone amphitheater formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this (ii)..... of white supremacy, and now (iii)..... of a rainbow gathering of different colour and nations (ezt for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

i.

- (a) Took place
- (b) Take place
- (c) Is being taken place
- (d) Was taking place

ii.

- (a) is the seat
- (b) Had been the seat
- (c) Has been the seat
- (d) Was the seat

iii.

- (a) It was the site
- (b) It has the site
- (c) It had the site

Answers:

-
- (a) took place
 - (b) had been the seat
 - (c) it was the site.

2. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the tsunami.

A tsunami is a very large and powerful wave (i).....
by earthquakes under the sea. On 26 December 2004,
a tsunamis (ii)..... Thailand and parts of India such
as the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Tamil
Nadu coast. The tsunami and its aftermath (iii).....
responsibe for immense destruction and of the Indian
Ocean loss.....(iv)

i.

- (a) caused
- (b) Caused
- (c) Cause
- (d) is being caused

ii.

- (a) hit
- (b) Is being hit
- (c) Was being hit
- (d) Was hit
- (a) was
- (b) is
- (c) were
- (d) has

iv.

- (a) in the rim
- (b) on the rim
- (c) at the rim
- (d) over the rim

3. Choose the correct options to fill in the blank to complete the note about traditional of India.

(d) Over the last one year, there (i)..... a significant rise in the number of people following our customs and traditions all over the world. The Namaste (ii)..... followed by a number of people. It (iii)..... populars as it also help (iv)..... social distance.

(i)

- (a) has been
- (b) has being
- (c) has to be
- (d) is being

(ii)

- (a) was being
- (b) is being
- (c) has to be
- (d) is not being

(iii)

- (a) is to become
- (b) has become

-
- (c) had become
- (iv)
- (a) in maintain
- (b) in not maintaining
- (c) in maintaining
- (d) has maintaing
4. Fasting an integral of Hindu Culture. Fasts (i)..... to represent sincerity and resolve. A fast (ii).....on any day of the week on a festival one's gratitude towards God. It (iii).....that by doing so you (iv)..... of basic need food body
- (i)
- (a) is away
- (b) may be way
- (c) are a way
- (d) are in no way
- (ii)
- (a) is observed
- (b) will be observed
- (c) may be observed
- (d) Being observed
- (iii)
- (a) is believed
- (b) is to be believed
- (c) is being believed
- (d) had been believed

(iv)

- (a) are depriving
- (b) have been depriving
- (c) had been depriving
- (d) is deprived

5. Family is of huge importance in society. Often two or even three generations (i).....together under one roof. This (ii)..... how much importance family life has for people in our country. The elderly (iii)..... sharing their knowledge and experience with the younger generation. All the members in a joint family (iv).....support and love in each other

(i)

- (a) are lived
- (b) live
- (c) is living
- (d) are live

(ii)

- (a) show
- (b) shows
- (c) is showing
- (d) showed

(iii)

- (a) are respected for
- (b) is respected for

-
- (c) has respected for
(d) being respected
- (iv)
- (a) find
(b) found
(c) are finding
(d) have been finding
6. Wanda (1).....best designer as she had sketched a hundred dresses, all beautiful and different. But she could not come to school (ii).....the medal. Her father wrote a letter to miss Mason that Wanda would not come to school as they (iii)..... to a new city.
- (i)
- (a) has been adjudged
(b) was adjudged 3
(c) will be adjudged
(d) had to be adjudged
- (ii)
- (a) to be received
(b) for receive
(c) receive
(d) to receive
- (iii)
- (a) are moving
(b) were moving

(c) was moving

(d) Moving

7. A Baker from Goa is a pen portrait of a traditional Goan Wale baker who (i)..... place in his society. The narrator is travelling through the memory lane (ii).....the loaves of bread a baker (iii).....every morning.

(i)

(a) still have an important

(b) has still an important

(c) still has an important

(d) still had an important

(ii)

(a) to think about

(b) is thinking about

(c) for thinking about

(d) thinking about

(iii)

(a) delivers

(b) was delivered

(c) delivered

(d) was delivered

8. While planning for work we (i).....on time management. We must (ii)..... If we are not careful in planning, we (iii).....

(i)

-
- (a) can concentrate
(b) will concentrate
(c) should concentrate
(d) may concentrate
- (ii)
(a) planned it carefully
(b) planning it carefully
(c) plan it carefully
(d) be planning it carefully
- (iii)
(a) will likely to fail
(b) are likely to fail
(c) can likely to fail
(d) were likely to fail
9. The shoe flower which (i).....plants called hibiscus is considered to be a holy flower as it is offered to many Gods. There (ii)..... in India but it is (iii)..... Goddess Durga to whom a special variety, the bright red China Rose is offered.
- (i)
(a) belongs to hibiscus group of
(b) belonging to the group of
(c) belongs to a group of
(d) has belonged to a group of 3
- (ii)
(a) were 200 varieties of this flower

-
- (b) is a variety of 200 flowers
 - (c) are 200 varieties of this flower
 - (d) have been 200 varieties

(iii)

- (a) chief association of
- (b) chiefly associated with
- (c) having chief association with
- (d) Associated chiefly by NARRATION.

Transformation of Sentences

1. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the conversation between John and a confectioner.
(Solved)

John: I want to order a cake for my birthday.

Confectioner: When is your birthday?

John: It is tomorrow

Confectioner: You can collect it by noon.

John told a confectioner (1)..... a big pineapple cake for his birthday. The confectioner asked him (2).....

John replied it was the following day. The confectioner told him (iii)..... by noon.

Answers

- (1) that he wanted to order
- (2) when his birthday was
- (3) that he could collect it by noon.

2. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the conversation between Amit and his mother

Mother: Why are you late from school, Amit?

Amit: While coming from school to bus stop, I slipped by stepping on a banana peel.

Mother Oh my son! Did you hurt yourself?

Amit got a bad bruise on my knee.

Mother asked Amit (i).....Amit replied that while coming from school bus stop (ii).....peel. Mother was shocked to hear this. She further asked (iii)..... Amit answered that (iv).....

3. Read the following conversations and report what was said by completing the following passages using ONE of the options given below.

MOHAN: I am going to Delhi tomorrow.

SOHAN: When will you return?

MOHAN: Next week.

SOHAN: Please bring a pair of jeans for me.

MOHAN: What colour and size do you want?

SOHAN: My waist is 32 inches and I would like a Royal blue

4. Mohan told Sohan that (a)..... Sohan asked him (b)..... Mohan replied that he (c)..... Sohan then requested Mohan to bring him a pair of jeans. Mohan asked Sohan (d).....Sohan told him that his waist was 32 and he would like a Royal blue.
5. AMIT: When I grow up I will to go to Harvard

RAHUL: You will have to study very hard

AMIT: My Dad will support me and I will eam while I learn.

Rahul: That is good.

Two friends Amit and Rahul were going home after school. Taking a bite of his chocolate Amit said that when (a).....he would go to harvard. Rahul was impressed to hear this and said that he (b)..... really really hard. Amit replied that (c)..... add that (d)..... he studied there.

6. VARUN: How is your headache?

ANU: It has not improved. I am worried about it.

VARUN: Oh! You must go and consult a good doctor.

ANU: I will fix an appointment soon.

Varun asked Anu how (a).....To this Anu replied that it (b)Varun exclaimed that (c).....Anu said that (d).....

EDITING

The following passage is not edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Do not copy the passage.

	Incorrect	Correct
--	-----------	---------

<p>1) Tens of thousands of bats emerge from under the bridge. It were a amazing sight. I learnt a few fact about these creatures. The baby bat is known as pup. All mother bat delivers only one pup.</p>	<p>e.g emerge a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....</p>	<p>emerged a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....</p>
<p>2) An one eyed man was travellingn a bus one day. He were carrying a huge bag on him shoulder. Someone sit next to him said,” Why don’t you keep your bag under the seat? The man smile and said, “It is too big to be kept there.”</p>	<p>e.g an a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....</p>	<p>e.g a a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....</p>
<p>3) Thanks to a current interest in fitness and health that people are taking. In each locality we find this days some health centres and clubs is springing up and they are do well in there new venture. But they are not within easy reach of all.</p>	<p>e.g an a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....</p>	<p>e.g the a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....</p>

Answer

- (a) were, was
- (b) a, any
- (c) fact, facts
- (d) all, each

	Error	Correction
4)The evil of begging is very common into our society. There can be no place which you won't find a beggar. Some beggars are quite health. They are able-bodied and are strong much to earn their living. But they are idlers and want to living without work	e.g into a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....	in a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....
5) Neha: I wished to know about the tour Programme your company offers: Also kindly let me knows the amount what I have to pay. Also let me know if there was any discount	e.g wished a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....	wish a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....
6) Incorrect Correct I met her by chance then I went to getting some medicine which sister Anne use to give I start loving just her presence	e.g then a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....	when a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....
7)Sachin Tendulkar is a best cricketer in India. He play for more than 10 years for a country. He take retirement from the game last year.	e.g a a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....	e.g the a)..... b)..... c)..... d).....

LITERATURE

CH-1: FIRST FLIGHT A LETTER TO GOD

Key Points:

- A Letter to God is a story of extreme faith in God. The writer G.L Fuentes tried to depict the faith a poor and dedicated farmer.
- Lencho is an honest and hardworking farmer. He is shocked to notice that his crop is ruined, he turns to God for getting some help and hopes decent harvest.
- He writes a letter to God, posts the letter, An employee of the post office chanced to see the addressed to God, he makes fun of the letter
- The postmaster took the letter seriously and decided to answer the letter. He collected money from his employees to give in charity to the needy farmer
- He was able to collect only seventy pesos and thought that the farmer would be pleased to receive the money, but to his disappointment, he was shocked to notice that made Lencho angry
- Lencho writes another letter to God but with a message not to send the money by post. For him the employees of post office were bunch of crooks' who had stolen thirty pesos from the money sent by God

-
1. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

RTC
Passage-1

The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office. Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence-but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

- i. The reason for Lencho coming earlier that day was
- (a) He wanted to ask if there was a letter for him.
 - (b) He was upset and could not sleep the whole night,
 - (c) He was an early riser.
 - (d) He had to catch the first bus.
- ii. The postman handed him the letter himself as
- (a) It contained the money.
 - (b) It was a secret letter.
 - (c) The letter was empty.
 - (d) There were too many people in the post office.
- iii. Why was the post master happy and content? Why did Lencho get angry?

iv. Which word does “deny” NOT correspond to

- (a) Reject
- (b) Agree
- (c) Refuse
- (d) Disallow

SOLUTIONS

- (1) A
- (2) A
- (3) he had performed a good deed.
- (4) because he got less money

Passage-2

One of the employees who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The Postmaster- a fat, amiable fellow- also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and tapping the letter on his desk, commented, “What faith I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!”

1. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
 - (a) The postman laughed heartily.
 - (b) The postman hid the letter in his pocket.
 - (c) The postman was familiar with the address on the envelop

-
- (d) The postman turned serious immediately.
 - (e) The postman was the boss.
 - (f) The postman was joked about the writers faith in God.
 - (g) The postman was amazed to see that someone was trying to start a correspondence with God.

OPTION

- i.
 - (a) b,c,e
 - (b) e.f.g
 - (c) a,c,e
 - (d) a.d.f
- ii. Which word does 'amiable' not correspond to?
 - (a) friendly
 - (b) sweet
 - (c) kind
 - (d) overweight
- iii. The address on the envelope was not known as
 - (a) the name of the colony was wrong
 - (b) the name of the block was wrong
 - (c) the letter was addressed to God.
 - (d) there was no address on the envelope.
- iv. Choose the characteristic displayed by the person who had written the letter.
 - (a) dedication

-
- (b) faith
 - (c) organized
 - (d) authoritative
- v. What was the wish of the postmaster?
- (a) He wanted a raise in his salary.
 - (b) He wanted to write a letter to God
 - (c) He wished to have faith just like Lencho.
 - (d) He wanted to collect the required money.
- vi. Who received the letter? Why did he laugh?
- vii. Why did the postmaster become serious?

Passage-3

When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it, it said: "God" of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me, send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks-Lencho.

1. Pick the correct option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinions/s (O) of students A, B, C, D
- (a) I think the postman had a good intention.
 - (b) I feel that Lencho was right in asking help
 - (c) Let's not forget that the storm had destroyed Lencho's crop

-
- (d) Oh, come on! The postman did ask the other to contribute for Lenco. His faith he believed should not be shaken
- (1) F-1, 2 and 0-3, 4
(2) F-2, 3, 4 and 0-1
(3) F-2, 4 and 0-1, 3
(4) F-3, 4 and 0-1, 2
2. When the writer calls the post office employees “crooks” he is feeling.
- (a) angry
(b) short tempered
(c) excited
(d) expectant
3. Which word does ‘crooks’ NOT correspond to?
- (a) A cheat
(b) A dishonest person
(c) A thief
(d) An enemy.
4. Why did Lencho ask God not to send money by post?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 Mark)

1. What was the effect of hailstorm on Lencho’s field?

Ans. The hailstorm completely damaged the field. The crop was totally destroyed. There was not even a single leaf on the plants.

-
2. What was Lencho's feeling when the hail stopped? What did he worry about?
 3. How did Lencho comfort his family?
 4. How did the post office employees react on seeing the letter? How did it change?
 5. What idea did the post master come up with?
 6. Why did the post master need to answer the letter?
 7. What was Lencho's immediate reaction after reading the letter?
 8. Why did the postmaster sign at the end of the letter as 'God'?

Long Answer type questions 100-120 words) for (6 marks)

1. What were the contents of the letter Lencho wrote to God? What does it show about him?
2. Describe Lencho as a hard working farmer with faith in God.
3. Describe Lencho's farm after the one four of the hailstorm?

Answer 1. Lencho wrote a letter to God in desperation. He felt hopeless after the hailstorm ruined rained his crop. Lencho had immense faith in God he was confident that God would help him. He wrote a letter and mentioned his plight. He asked God to send him 100 pesos so that he would live till the next year and also he would be able to sow the next crop.

Lencho was a man of faith. He was a believer.

CH-2: NELSON MANDELA: LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

Key Points:

- Nelson Mandela, the first black President of South Africa, fought for the freedom of his people.
- He was discriminated against by the Whites along with other Black people.
- He was an enthusiastic young boy who considered staying away from his home to be free.
- He wanted to marry the person of his choice, gradually he realized that freedom is more meaningful.
- He decided to bring freedom for his own people. On 10th May 1994 he was able to materialize his dreams long cherished by the black people who sacrificed their lives to give dignity to their coming generations.
- He gives two contradictory pictures of his country, one, in which the black people were tortured and had to suffer quietly, second when the blacks will be free to live a life of their own.

NELSON MANDELA LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

Passage 1

1. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow:

The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr de Klerk was first sworn in as second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as first deputy president. When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote myself to the wellbeing of the Republic and its people. To the assembled guests and the watching world.

1. Where did the ceremonies take place?
2. Which ceremony is being referred to here?
3. What pledge did Nelson Mandela take?
 - (a) To uphold the constitution
 - (b) To devote himself to the wellbeing of the people
 - (c) To eliminate racism
 - (d) All of the above
4. Which political party did Nelson Mandela belong to?
 - (a) ANC
 - (b) BBC
 - (c) CBC
 - (d) None of these

-
5. The phrase 'rainbow gathering' means _____.
- (a) All races, nations, politicians
 - (b) People wearing different shades
 - (c) Audience with coloured flags
 - (d) The rain had caused a rainbow

Answers

- 1. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre.
- 2. Installation of the non-racial government is being referred to here.
- 3. d. All of the above
- 4. a. ANC
- 5. a. All races, nations, politicians

Passage 2

We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity.

We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination.

- 1. Who does 'We' refer in the first line of the passage?

-
2. What is the privilege that has been explained in the passage?
 3. The guests at the spectacular ceremony are being called distinguished because
 - (a) they have been invited as guests to attend it.
 - (b) they are eminent world leaders witnessing it
 - (c) they are visiting the country for this purpose
 - (d) they have resumed diplomatic relations with the country.
 4. It is a victory for 'human dignity' Pick the option that lists the correct answer for what 'human dignity' would include.
 - (a) i) equality ii) liberty iii) indecency
 - (b) i) liberty ii) indecency iii) self-respect
 - (c) i) immorality ii) self-respect iii) equality
 - (d) i) liberty (ii) equality iii) self-respect
 5. The word 'bondage' means in the passage_____.

Passage 3

But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended, effect, and that was that it produced the Oliver Tambo, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoo, the Bram Fischers, the Robert Sobukwe of our time-men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create

such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear

1. Who does 'these comrades' refer to here?
2. What defies the imagination?
3. When Nelson Mandela says, "I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea", he means that they are_____.
 - (a) stubborn
 - (b) committed
 - (c) intelligent
 - (d) proud
4. The speaker uses the phrase 'time and again' when he talks about how his countrymen risked their lives. Which of the following is NOT the correct meaning of this phrase?
 - (a) Something that happens every time.

-
- (b) Something that happens often.
- (c) As a routine.
- (d) Something that happens from time to time
5. Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following:
- Depths: night :: compassion:—.

Passage 4

It was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfill both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfill his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not in the beginning choose to place my people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was prevented from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

1. Why was it impossible for a coloured man to fulfill his obligations?
2. What is required to fulfill these obligations?
3. When the writer says he could not fulfill both of these obligations, he means that
 - (a) He could not look after his family and his countrymen at the same time.

-
- (b) He could not travel because of family responsibilities.
- (c) He had to lead a secret life.
- (d) He felt greatly obliged.
4. Which one of the following summarizes the idea expressed in this paragraph perfectly?
- (a) Devotion to country results in an estrangement from family.
- (b) Leaders are very secretive.
- (c) Leaders usually lead a life of pleasure.
- (d) A son has to respect his country just like his own mother.
5. Which one of the following is NOT a meaning of “inevitable”?
- (a) Impossible
- (b) Unavoidable
- (c) Cannot be prevented
- (d) Predicable

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 Marks)

1. Which twin obligations, according to Nelson Mandela, does everyman have in life?

Ans. According to Nelson Mandela man’s first obligation is to his family, his parents, to his wife and children. His second obligation is to his people, his community, and his country. These twin obligations can be fulfilled in a civil and human society according to his own inclinations

-
- and abilities.
2. What encouraged the policy of apartheid in South Africa?
 3. At the beginning of his speech, Mandela mentions “an extraordinary human disaster”. What does he mean by this? What is the “glorious human achievement” he speaks of at the end?
 4. How did Mandela’s understanding of freedom change with age and experience?
 5. How does Mandela describe the systems of government in his country
 - (a) in the first decade, and
 - (b) in the final decade, of the twentieth century?
 6. What did being free mean to Mandela as a boy, and as a student? How does he contrast these “transitory freedoms” with “the basic and honourable freedoms”?

Long Answer Question (100-120 words) (6 Marks)

1. Would you agree that the “depths of oppression” create “heights of character”? How does Mandela illustrate this? Can you add your own examples to this argument?
Ans: Yes, it is true that the depths of oppression create heights of character. Nelson Mandela illustrated this argument by giving examples of some people of extraordinary courage and wisdom. This period of struggle to end apartheid produced people like Oliver

Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, Bram Fischers and so on in the soil, of South Africa. Nelson Mandela himself was a product of the same conditions. The hunger for freedom changed his life. The history of India is full of such characters Mangal Pandey, Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Mahatma Gandhi, Lala Lajpat Rai and so on were the people of extraordinary courage produced by the depth of oppression in India.

2. Create a questionnaire of the two most important questions that you would like to ask Nelson Mandela during an interview. Give the reasons for choosing those questions.
3. Your teacher organised a mini-debate competition in class on the topic: Courage, Wisdom and Generosity are the only attributes of a remarkable leader. Write the debate script with two points to support your stand, either as a proposition speaker or as an opposition one.

CH-3: TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

Part 1: His First Flight

Key Points:

1. A Young seagull alone on the ledge brothers and sister flown away parents also busy with them.
2. Parents, brothers, sisters came repeatedly asked him to fly seagull afraid can't fly.
3. Next day standing on the brink of the ledge, tries to fly, but could not muster up courage to take the plunge due to distrust on this wings.
4. Felt hungry saw his brothers and sisters enjoying food.
5. cried begged his mother to bring him.
6. Mother picked a piece of the fish and was flying across to him.
7. Seagull moved forward tapping the rock with his foot.
8. The mother came nearer peak halted almost within the reach of his beak.
9. Seagull surprised madness by hunger dived at the fish.
10. Seagull felt outwards and downwards with and scream.
11. Terrorized at first-heart stood still.
12. Not falling head long now flying downwards and outwards.
13. Forget that he was not able to fly.
14. Flying over the sea now made his first flight.

Passage-1

1. Read the extract given below and Answer the questions that follow Solved.

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath and it was such a long way down miles down.

1. Choose the characteristic displayed by the sea gull in this passage?.
- (a) excited
 - (b) afraid
 - (c) brave
 - (d) proud
2. Why was the young seagull life alone?
3. Which word does 'brink' NOT correspond to?
- (a) edge
 - (b) margin
 - (c) border
 - (d) Drink
3. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
- (a) The sea gull was afraid to fly.

-
- (b) The sea gull was left alone by her family
 - (c) The sea gull was on a ledge of a rock.
 - (d) the sea gull tried hard to swim
 - (e) The sea gull was not scared
 - (f) The sea looked very near to the young sea gull
- (1) a,d,c
 - (2) b,f,e
 - (3) d,e,f
 - (4) a,d,e

5. For how many days was the young seagull alone?

Answers

- (a) Afraid
- (b) He was afraid to fly
- (c) Drink
- (d) d,e,f
- (e) One day

Passage-2

He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across, But when she was just opposite to him, she halted her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, dived at the fish.

-
1. How did the sea gull feel while trying to fly?
 - (a) Discouraged
 - (b) Fearless
 - (c) Hesitant
 - (d) Cheerful
 2. The mother held the piece of fish for a reason. Pick the correct answer from the given choices.
 - (a) She held it to tease the sea gull
 - (b) She held it to tempt the sea gull
 - (c) She held it to feed the hungry sea gull's brother
 - (d) She held it to eat it herself
 3. Which one of the following words does NOT correspond to the meaning of the word 'dived' in the passage?
 - (a) Jump
 - (b) Plunge
 - (c) Descent
 - (d) Devour
 4. The young sea gull took a long time to take its first flight. Why?
 5. What compelled the young sea gull to finally fly? Choose the options which are true.
 - (a) Hunger and fright
 - (b) Hunger and desire
 - (c) Joy and delight to fly
 - (d) Compulsion and anxiety.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 Marks)

1. What did the young sea gull's siblings do while he was afraid to fly? Solved
Answer: The young sea gull's parents, brothers and sisters asked him to fly while they enjoyed their food.
2. How did the parents react when the sea gull was finally able to fly?
3. What did the young sea gull do out of his ledge while the father tried to encourage it?
4. What was the sea gull's father do?
5. Who fed the young sea gull?

Long Answer type questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. When did the seagull get over his fear of flying over the sea? Solved Answer-The seagull was afraid of flying when he looked at the vast expanse of the sea. He thought that he would drown. The family also felt that it needed to fly so they decided to teach him a lesson. They left him and flew away. The mother held a piece of fish in its beak and kept tempting it to fly. The seagull became very hungry. Hunger maddened him and he dived. He screamed with fright. His wings finally supported him and he flapped them. Finally he was floating in the air and his fear was over.
2. What difference do you find in the behavior of the young sea gull in the very beginning and at the end of the story?

-
3. Who was the first teacher of the young seagull ? How did the teacher teach the young seagull?

Part 2: Black Aeroplane

Key Points:

1. The writer is a pilot-flying and Dakota over France going back to England.
2. Called Paris control room early morning planning to have a breakfast with family.
3. After crossing Paris saw dark clouds huge black mountains could not fly up over them didn't have enough fuel to fly around them.
4. Thought once about going back to Paris, decided to take risk and fly through the clouds.
5. Entered the clouds, Suddenly everything dark aeroplane jumped and twisted.
6. Compass radio all other instruments dead lost in the storm.
7. Suddenly saw another aeroplane the other pilot made signs and asked him to follow.
8. The writer followed him like an obedient child.
9. Only little fuel left to fly for 5 to 10 minutes more the black aeroplane still in front of him.
10. Suddenly writer came out of the clouds saw the straight line of lights on the runway.
11. Landed safely went to control room enquired about the

other pilot.

12. The lady in the control room informed that there was no other plane or pilot in the storm.
13. Wondered who helped him out of the storm.

RTCS

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow

Passage-1

Paris was about 150 kilometers behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or South” I ought to go back to Paris”, I thought, but I wanted to get home I wanted the breakfast.

1. The pilot of the aeroplane goes through many thoughts. Choose the correct option from the ones given below.
 - (a) Regret and remorse
 - (b) Joy and excitement
 - (c) Doubt and desire
 - (d) None of the above
2. The writer says “But I wanted to go home”. What does he dream of ?
3. The pilot knew that he would not be able to fly over the

clouds. This was a fact. Choose the FACTS From the given options.

- (a) The weather was rough
 - (b) The scene in front of the pilots eyes was beautiful
 - (c) The scene in front of his eyes was scary
 - (d) The pilot was having a smooth flight
 - (e) The pilot was in a state of excitement and joy
 - (f) The pilot dreaded an adverse situation
 - (g) He wanted to change his direction.
- (1) A,C,F,G
(2) A,C,D,B
(3) B,D,E,F
4. Where did the pelot want to have his breakfast?
5. The two options the pilot could not consider were to go in the
- (a) North Or West direction
 - (b) North or South direction
 - (c) East direction
 - (d) West direction

Solutions: 1) (c) 2) he wanted to have breakfast at home
3) (a) 4) with his family 5) (b)

Passage - 2

Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight line with his family of lights in front of me. It was a run way! An airport! I was safe!! turned to look for my friend in the

black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was, I wanted to say Thank you”

1. Which word of following best describes the feelings of the speaker?
 - (a) Doubtful
 - (b) Remorseful
 - (c) Relieved
 - (d) Tense
2. From the following options choose the FACTS.
 - (a) The speaker could see a Black Aeroplane
 - (b) The speaker saw the runway
 - (c) He was happy to stay in the Dakota
 - (d) His travel had been smooth
 - (e) He wanted to have lunch with the pilot of the Black Aeroplane.
 - (f) He walked towards the control centre
 - (g) He wanted to know about the other pilot
 - (1) b,f,g
 - (2) a,c,g
 - (3) b,d,g
 - (4) c,f,g
3. What did the pilot of Dakota want to know?

-
4. When the speaker says that 'the sky was empty' he meant that
 - (a) The dark clouds had disappeared
 - (b) The storm had cleared
 - (c) The moon was behind the clouds
 - (d) The black aeroplane was gone.
 5. Why did the pilot want to thank the other pilot?

**Short Answer type questions (40-50 words)
(3 marks)**

1. What were the feelings of the narrator while he was flying the Dakota?

Answer: The pilot of Dakota 088 plane was keen to reach his home. When his plane was engulfed in a storm, he felt doubtful. He was in a dilemma.

2. What risk did the pilot take?
3. What did the pilot do immediately after landing?
4. Why did the woman in the control room look at the pilot in a surprised manner?
5. How much fuel was there in the aeroplane when the writer started flying?

Long Answer Question (10-120 words) (6 marks)

1. Describe the narrators experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Answer: The pilot was frightened as he lost control of the Dakota 008. He felt helpless as the compass and

other instruments had stopped working. The weather had worsened and he was low on fuel also. Suddenly he saw an unknown plane and the pilot seemed eager to help him. The situation was challenging. He managed to escape with the help of the unknown pilot but couldn't thank him.

2. What did the narrator feel inside the clouds? What did he see there?
3. Why was the narrator happy when he decided to fly?
4. The Story "The black aeroplane" raises a curiosity Why? Explain.

CH-4: The Diary Of Anne Frank

Key Points:

1. This is one of the most celebrated diaries of the world. It has been written by a German born Jewish girl Anne Frank during her stay in a hiding called Secret Annex at the time of German occupation over Holland. She was born on 12 June 1929.
2. Anne was gifted a diary on her thirteenth birth day.
3. Anne feels diary writing as a strange experience. It seems so because later neither herself nor other will take interest in the musings of 13-year-old girl.
4. However, she feels the need to write because she wants to lighten the burden of her heart
5. Once she was feeling low because of boredom & slight depression. An idea lingers in her mind that Paper has more patience than people.
6. She explains that she decides to write diary because she doesn't have any friend.
7. She confesses that she has loving parents, a sixteen-year-old sister, aunts & about 30 friends to count.
8. On the surface she seems to have everything except a TRUE friend to whom she can share her feelings & confide.
9. That is why she plans to make the diary her best friend & calls it Kitty.

-
10. She gives a brief sketch of her family. She writes her father is Otto Frank, mother is Edith Hollander Frank & sister 16-year-old sister Margot Frank.
 11. When her parents shift to Holland she stays with her grand mother in Aachen.
 12. She writes that she is deeply attached to her grandma who died in 1942 due to prolonged illness.
 13. She recounts that up to the age of 6 she stays in Montessori nursery. When she leaves school after her sixth grade the headmistress Mrs. Kuperous adieus her with tearful eyes.
 14. Four of them are doing well till the date i.e. 20 June 1942she makes entry in her diary Kitty.
 15. She shares with Kitty about her school result and her mathematics teacher Mr. Keesing.
 16. Anne talks too much in her class that annoys Mr. Keesing. After several warmings Mr. Keesing gives her punishment in the form of writing an essay on “A Chatterbox”. She writes giving reason that she inherits the trait of talking from her mother which is incurable.
 17. She gets another punishment again. She has to write essay on-”Quack Quack Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox..”
 18. But she writes it in verse with support of her friend Sanne.

-
19. She is pleased that Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on her but the reverse happens.
 20. Mr. Keesing takes the poem in a positive way and reads to the class adding his own comments.

From the Diary of Anne Frank

1. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow:

Passage 1

“Paper has more patience than people.’ I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I’m not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a ‘diary, unless’ should ever find a real friend, it probably won’t make a bit of difference.

1. Who is ‘I’ in the above lines?
2. Anne doesn’t plan to let anyone else read her diary as
 - (a) She is secretive about her life.
 - (b) It’s about her intimate feelings.
 - (c) She is unwilling to share it with anyone.
 - (d) She wants to cherish these moments herself.
3. “Paper has more patience than people.’ What does this imply?

-
- This implies that Anne
- (a) Believed in the power of writing more than speaking to people.
 - (b) Felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
 - (c) Had more faith in sharing her thoughts and feelings with paper.
 - (d) Felt that she could share her feelings openly on paper.
4. Pick the option that is ODD one out with reference to the meaning of 'patience'
- (a) Indolence
 - (b) grit
 - (c) perseverance
 - (d) tolerance
5. If the diary were a 'real friend', what qualities would Anne expect it to have? Pick the option that lists these correctly.
- (a) Optimistic
 - (b) Good listener
 - (c) Confidant
 - (d) Energetic
 - (e) Non-judgmental
 - (f) Ambitious

-
- (1) i & iv b.
(2) iii, v, vi
(3) ii, iii, v
(4) iii & vi
6. Which literary device has been used in ‘Paper has more patience than people.’
- (a) Simile
(b) Oxymoron
(c) Alliteration
(d) Pun

Answers

- (1) Anne Frank
(2) b. It’s about her intimate feelings
(3) b. Felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
(4) a. Indolence S. c. H, Hi, v
(5) c. Alliteration

Passage 2

To enhance the image of this long-awaited friend in my imagination, I don’t want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend, and I’m going to call this friend “Kitty.

Since no one would understand a word of my stories to Kitty if I were to plunge right in, I’d better provide a brief sketch of my life, much as dislike doing so.

-
1. Why does Anne call Kitty her long awaited friend?
 2. How does Anne want to begin her diary?
 3. What is it called 'to write down the idea as when it occurs in mind'?
 4. Whom did Anne consider her true friend?
 - (e) Her grandmother
 - (f) her teacher
 - (g) her diary
 - (h) her sister
 5. Find out a word from the extract which means n"to jump or dive in
 - (a) Plunge
 - (b) Provide
 - (c) Sketch.
 - (d) Imagination

Passage 3

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get

any closer, and that's the problem. Maybe it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary..

1. What does Anne want to clear, in the first line of the passage?
2. What problem is she referring to?
3. "Responsible' is the synonym for which word in the passage?
4. Enlist her family members:
 - (a) She had no family at all.
 - (b) She had loving parents and a sixteen year old sister.
 - (c) She had a loving grandfather but no parents.
 - (d) There are thirty members in her family.
5. From the options given below, identify Anne's tone in the extract
 - (a) Restless
 - (b) Dissatisfied
 - (c) Scared
 - (d) Hurt

Passage 4

I get along pretty well with all my teachers. There are nine of them, seven men and two women. Mr Passage 4 Keesing, the old fogey who teaches maths, was annoyed with me for ages because I talked so much. After several warnings,

he assigned me extra homework. An essay on the subject, 'A Chatterbox, A chatterbox-what can you write about that?' I'd worry about that later, I decided. I jotted down the title in my notebook, tucked it in my bag and tried to keep quiet..

1. What did Anne say about her teachers?
2. Who was Mr. Keesing?
3. Trace a word in the passage which means "to push in with an intention to hide"
4. Anne's Maths teacher was annoyed with her because to hide" bea
 - (a) She used to scribble a lot.
 - (b) She used to dance a lot.
 - (c) She used to talk a lot.
 - (d) She used to sleep a lot.
5. On which topic did Anne write an essay?
 - (a) Her favourite movie
 - (b) Her life in the Secret
 - (c) A flatter
 - (d) A chatterbox

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. Why does Anne need to give a brief sketch about her family? Does she treat 'Kitty' as an insider or an outsider?

Ans. Anne was a thirteen-year-old girl. She did not have any close friend. She decided to write her feelings in

-
- a diary. She named it 'Kitty. She thought that no one would understand what she had written in her diary unless they knew about her background. So, she needs to give a brief sketch about her family. She did not want to create an impression that she was all alone in the world. She had a family. She treats 'Kitty' as an insider.
2. Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with Anne? What did he ask her to do?
 3. Was Anne right when she said that the world would not be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old girl?
 4. Do you agree with Anne when she says that teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth? Rationalise.

Long Answer Questions (10-120 words) (6 marks)

1. Why did Anne Frank think that she could confide more in her diary than in the people? (same as)
2. Anne was a sensitive and mature girl. From the chapters and poems in your text book, First Flight, earlier) think of any two characters who could be her friends or confidantes. Analyze the common character traits that would help in creating this special bond of friendship.
3. How does Anne Frank convince Mr. Keesing about her habit of talking too much?

Ch-5: The Hundred Dresses-1

Key Points:

- Wanda Petronski is a Polish girl. She sits in a corner of Room No. 13.
- She is a simple girl. She does not have any friends.
- Everybody makes fun of Wanda as she stays at Bogging heights. She always wears a faded blue dress.
- Peggy and Maddie make fun of Wanda. They always asks her how many dresses does she have.
- Wanda replies that she has hundred dresses and sixty pairsof shoes.
- Later Maddie realizes her mistake. She is also a poor girl like Wanda.
- Maddie is Peggy's friends and Peggy is the most popular girl in the whole class. Maddie decided not to make fun of Wanda anymore.
- Everybody is busy with drawing competition.
- Maddie thinks peggy would be a winner because Paggy's drawing is the best.
- The result of the drawing competition is announced.
- Wanda is not present, But the winner is Wanda Petronski. Her drawing of hundred dresses made her the winner.
- Everybody applaused and claped for Wanda Petronski. Her talent is appreciated by every one.

The Hundred Dress-Part 1

1. Read the extract given below and answer question that follow.

Passage-1

The next day, Tuesday, Wanda was not in school, either. And nobody noticed her absence again.

But on Wednesday Peggie and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most girl in school.

1. Where did Wanda sit in the classroom?
2. Where did Peggie and Maddie sit in the class and with whom?
 - (a) They sat alone in the back row.
 - (b) They sat in front with students who wore good dresses.
 - (c) They sat in front with other children who scored good marks.
 - (d) They sat near the teacher's chair.
3. What made peggy the most popular girl?
4. Why did some children bring mud in the class?
5. When was wanda's obsence noticed?

Answers:

- (1) Wanda sat in the cornes among the rough boys.
- (2) They sat down in front with other children who scored good marks.

(3) Peggy was a pretty and attractive girl with beautiful curly hair.

(4) They came from Boggens Heights.- a muddy place

(5) It was noticed on wednesday place?

Passage-2

Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her and she just hadn't come.

1. Who was Peggy most friendly with?
2. Why did Peggy and Maddie Choose to wait for Wanda?
3. Choose the correct meaning (as in the story) of the phrase from the options given below to have some fun with _____ means.
 - (a) Saying something to make fund of.
 - (b) SAying something awapward.
4. Why did the girls get late to school.
5. Why hadn't Wand come that day?

Passage-3

"As for the girls" she said, although just one or two sketches were submitted by most, 'one girl-and Room Thirteen should be proud of her-this one girl actually drew one hundred

designs-all different and all beautiful. In the opinion of the judges any one of the drawings is worthy of winning the prize. I am very happy to say that Wanda Petronki is the winner of the girls' medal'.

1. How had Wanda made room thirteen proud?
2. Why was Wanda adjudged the winner of the girls' medal?
3. Did Wanda really have one hundred dresses? (Choose the correct answer)
 - (a) No, she was a poor girl who had only one dress. Her drawings were just to impress everyone.
 - (b) Yes, she had more than hundred dresses.
 - (c) No, she had many dresses but she never wore it.
 - (d) No, she was a poor girl who had only one dress. Her drawing were her creativity.
4. How many sketches were the children supposed to submit?
5. What announcement did Miss Mason make?

Passage-4

The children burst into applause, and even the boys were glad to have a chance to stamp on the floor, put their fingers in their mouths and whistle, though they were not interested in dresses.

1. How did the children react after seeing Wanda's drawing?

-
2. Why were the boys not interested in dresses?
 3. The phrase 'burst into applause' means_____.
 - (a) To express confusion
 - (b) To clap suddenly and spontaneously to express joy.
 - (c) To express sadness.
 - (d) To clap and make fun of Someone.
 4. Who did they applaud for?
 5. What had the boys made?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. Why did Wanda sit in the last bench? Who did she sit with?
Answer 1: Wanda used to sit in the last bench as she came from Boggins Heights and her feet were usually caked with dry mud. She sat with the boys.
2. Where does Wanda live? What kind of a place do you think it is?
3. Why did Peggy and Maddie not wait for Wanda?"
4. How did Wanda dress up?
5. How was Wanda different from the other children?
6. How do you know that Peggy was a kind girl though she was a bit harsh to Wanda?
7. What made Maddie stop writing the note and tear it?
8. How did Peggy justify her behaviour towards Wanda?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 Marks)

1. How did Peggy and Maddie judge Wanda? Were they correct in their judgement?

Answer 1: We judge the people around us by their status and wealth. We ignore the talent and values they possess. It is not the money that makes man a good human being, it is the value, the skill, the talent that make someone excellent. Peggy and Maddie judged Wanda on the basis of her poverty. She always wore a faded blue dress that did not fit her well. She was not well dressed as Peggie and Maddie. Her talent was never recognised. She proved her talent by winning the competition. Peggy and Maddie were not right in their judgement about Wanda. They thought that Wanda was a poor girl with no talent. They always made fun of Wanda.

2. It is not money that makes a person great. It is the talent that matters more. how did Wanda prove it? What impresses you the most in her character?
3. What made Maddie feel uncomfortable when Peggy made fun of Wanda?
4. With reference to the lesson, what is your opinion about Bullying?
5. From the reading of the story how can you say that Wanda was an extraordinary girl?

Ch-6: Hundred Dresses Part-II

Key Points:

- Wanda's teacher got the letter from Wanda's father.
- After reading the letter, Miss Mason became very sad for Wanda.
- Maddie too was very sad. She felt guilty.
- Maddie decided to go to Wanda's house
- Peggy said that she was very sorry to have teased Wanda.
- Wanda's family had gone. They were disappointed.
- Maddie regretted and decided that she would never stand by those who ill treat anybody.
- On Saturday, Peggy and Maddie decided to write a letter to Wanda and posted it to Boggins Heights.
- They (Peggy & Maddie) could not get Wanda's Letter.
- Before Christmas, Miss Mason showed the class, a letter from Wanda. She wished a happy Christmas to all.
- She wrote that the girls could keep all her dresses. Blue dress was for Maddie and green was for Peggy.
- On seeing the drawings carefully they recognized their own faces in the drawing.
- Now they came to know that Wanda liked them heartily.

The Hundred Dresses-Part 2

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage-1

A deep silence met the reading of this letter. Miss Mason took off her glasses, blew on them and wiped them on her soft white handkerchief. Then she put them on again and looked at the class. When she spoke, her voice was very low. "I am sure that none of the boys and girls in Room Thirteen would purposely and deliberately hurt anyone's feelings because this or her name happened to be a long, unfamiliar one. I prefer to think that what was said was said in thoughtlessness. I know that all of you feel the way I do, that this is a very unfortunate thing to have happened - unfortunate and sad, both. And want you all to think about it."

1. How did Miss Mason feel when she finished reading the letter of from Wanda's father?
2. What did Miss Mason say to the class?
3. What was Miss Mason's advise to the boys and girls?
4. Find out the word in the extract which means the same as done on purpose.
 - (a) Deliberately
 - (b) Purposely
 - (c) Vice
 - (d) Unfortunate

Answers

-
- (1) Miss Mason felt how. Her voice was sad.
 - (2) She told the students to think twice before speaking.
 - (3) She advised them to introspect.
 - (4) deliberately

Passage-2

Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture. Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studied it intently. The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her, Maddie! It really looked like her own mouth. Why it really looked like her own self! Wanda had really drawn this for her. Excitedly, she ran over to Peggy's.

1. How did 'she' feel after looking at the picture?
2. What made 'her' sure that the face in the picture was her own face?
3. Find out a word from the passage which means the same as 'carefully'.
 - (a) Gazed
 - (b) Intently
 - (c) Really
 - (d) Excitedly
4. What did she excitedly do?
5. How did the dresses look?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. What was Maddie thinking while walking towards Boggins Heights?

Answer 1: Maddie was feeling bad about Wanda and herself. She was feeling very sad for not even getting a chance to say sorry to Wanda

2. How did Peggy try to save herself from bullying Wanda?

3. What did Maddie decide after returning from Boggins Heights?

4. Why do you think Wanda's family moved to a different city? Do you think life there was going to be different for their family?

5. What had Wanda's father written in the letter to Miss Mason?

6. Compare and contrast Peggy and Maddie.

7. How was Maddie affected by the letter? Why did she feel guilty?

8. How according to Maddie, was she (and not Peggy) was responsible for Wanda's pain?

9. What was the content of Wanda's second letter to Miss Mason?

10. What did Peggy and Maddie write to Wanda?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks)

1. Justify the title of the story “The Hundred Dresses”.

Answer 1: The story “The Hundred Dresses” by Eleanor Estes is about a poor girl named Wanda Petroski, who was teased everyday in the school for her dresses. She was asked about the number of dresses she had. She used to reply that she had sixty pairs. A drawing contest had been conducted in the school. There Wanda had drawn hundreds of designs of dresses, each one of which was of different colour and design. Everyone in the classroom appreciated her efforts. but then one day Wanda’s father wrote a letter to Miss Mason informing about their leaving the city and the school as well. Maddie and Peggy tried to apologise but it was too late as the family had already left the city. But they wrote a letter to her informing about how they felt. On Christmas day, a letter arrived to Miss Mason from Wanda asking her to give Maddie and Peggy the dresses as she had hundreds of them in her new home; all lined up in the closet. Later on, the girls got to know that Wanda had actually drawn them. The title The Hundred Dresses is apt as the story revolves around wanda, the dresses she designed how it changed everyone.

-
2. What surprising thing did Maddie find about the dress one day?
 3. Was Maddie a sensible and emotional girl? Justify by quoting instances from the story.
 4. Sketch Wanda Petronski's character in the light of the statement "A book shouldn't be judged by its cover."

Ch-7 :Glimpses of India

I - A Baker From Goa

- Elders reminiscing about old days of the Portuguese time
- The tradition of baking is still alive in Goa
- Fathers might not be there - but sons still carry on the profession.
- Nostalgic about childhood days writer remembers the baker.
- The baker was like a friend and companion and a guide.
- The baker used to wake us up with the jingling sound of thud of his bamboo.
- Baker would enter with a jhang jhang sound with a basket on his head.
- Marriages and ceremonies were meaningless with out bakers.
- The presence of a baker was absolutely essential in every village.
- Baking was a profitable profession _ used to collect bills at the end of the month.

II - Coorg

- Situated between Mysore and Coastal town of Manglore.
- inhabited by proud race of martial men _ beautiful women and wild creature.

-
- a coffee country _ famous for its rainforest and spices.
 - people of Greek or Arabic descent.
 - Very hospitable and friendly people.
 - coorg regiment _ one of the most decorated in the Indian army.
 - large number of kingfishers found in the river Kaveri
 - squirrels and langoors enjoy playing with partially eaten fruits.
 - birds, bees, butterfly, macaques, malabar squirrels, slender loris. etc found.
 - panoramic view of the entire landscape from Brahmagiri hills can be seen.
 - offers mountain skiing, rock climbing, river rafting and canoeing to tourist.

III - Tea From Assam

- Pranjal, a young boy from Assam _ Rajvir's classmate.
- Pranjal visiting his home during holidays, also invited Rajvir to accompany him
- They saw a lot of people enjoying tea in the train _____ tea very popular drink in the world.
- Rajvir _____ enjoying beautiful scene _____ over excited to see so much greenery.
- Pranjal did not share the excitement as he was born and brought up on a plantation.
- Legends about origin of tea.

-
- * It was discovered when a Chinese emperor was boiling water and some leaves from a plant fell accidentally in it and it smelled and tasted good.
 - * Bodhidharma____an ancient Buddhist____cut off his eye lids so that he would not feel sleepy. It is said tea leaves originated from his eye lids.
 - * The word chai comes from chini - Chinese.
 - * Earlier it was taken as a medicine more than a beverage.
 - * Pranjal and Rajvir reached the tea garden managed by Pranjal's father.
 - * Saw a group of tea pluckers with bamboo baskets on their backs plucking newly sprouted leaves.

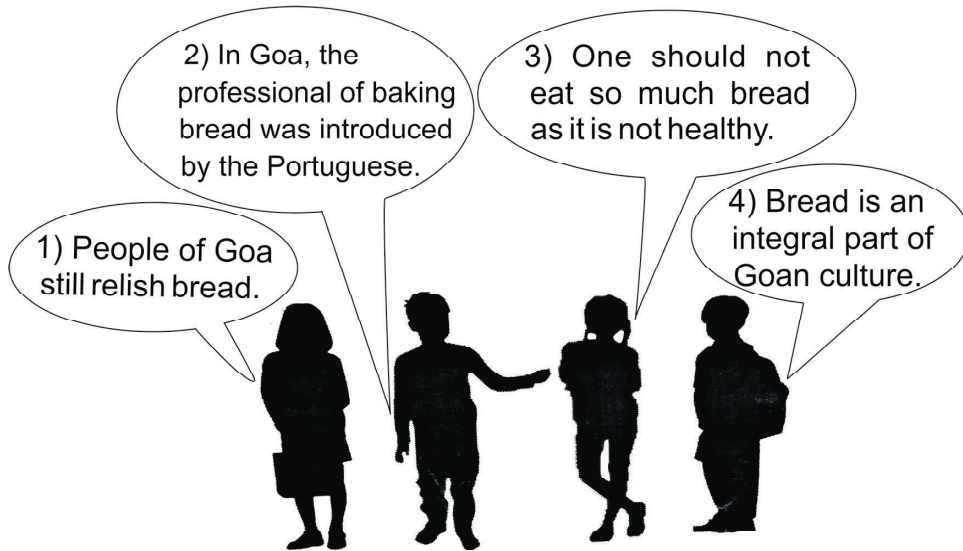
I - A Baker From Goa

Passages 1

Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the misers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age old, time-tested furnaces still exist. The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and jingles of the traditional baker's bamboo, heralding his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places.

1. When we remember nostalgically about something, we-

-
- a) Have pleasant memories of our past.
b) Don't remember our past.
c) Are regretful of our past.
d) Don't like to think about our past.
2. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and Opinion/s (O) of the four students given below:



- a) F-2, O-1, 3, 4
b) F-3, O-1, 2, 4
c) F-1, 2, 4 O-3
d) F- 2,4 O-1, 3
3. "The tire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished."
This means that
- a) The furnaces are still burning
b) The business of baking bread is still prevalent in Goa.
c) No one can bake bread in those furnaces now.
d) The loaves of bread have all been burnt

-
4. Complete the sentence- 'The traditional baker was recognized with the way .
5. Choose the option that lists the statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
- 1) Goa imported bread from Portugal.
 - 2) The elderly of Goa have very fond memories of the olden days.
 - 3) People of Goa have stopped baking bread.
 - 4) The narrator is one the lovers of bread.
 - 5) The bakers used to make a musical entry in the morning.
 - 6) The author says that bread is no more baked in the traditional furnaces.
- a) 1,2,3
 - b) 2,4,5
 - c) 3,5,6
 - d) 1,3,6

Answers -

1. (a) Have pleasant memories of our past.
2. (d) F-2,4 0-13
3. (b) The business of baking bread is till prevalent in Goa.
4. With the way he arrives
5. (d) 1,3,6

Passages 2

During our childhood in Goa, baker used be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice day. Once when he set out in morning on his selling round, and then again, he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran meet and greet him. Why was it so? Was it the love of loaf? Not at all. Loaves bought by some Paskine or Bastine, the maid-servant of the house. What we longed for were those bread- bangles which we chose carefully.

1. When the author says, “the baker was our friend, companion and guide”, he means that-
 - a) During childhood days, he used to play with the beaker.
 - b) The baker even taught the author when was child.
 - c) In his childhood, the author was very fond of the baker.
 - d) The author learnt the art of baking bread from the baker.
2. Choose the statement that is TRUE about the baker:
 - a) The baker came everyday only in the morning.
 - b) The baker carried bells and made a jingling sound.
 - c) The baker brought different kinds of breads
 - d) The servants did not like the baker.
3. Fill in the blank-Paskine and Bastine are the names of the _____ in the Goan household.
4. The extract uses the phrase “longed for”. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the

phrase “long for:?”

1. Vacation
2. Promotion
3. Delicious Food
4. Exams

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

5. Choose the answer that lists the correct option about what children loved to have-



Option 1



Option 2



Option 3



Option 4

- a) Option 1
- b) Option 2
- c) Option 3
- d) Option 4

Passage 3

He would greet the lady of the house with “Good Morning” and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and bangles for children. Then we did not even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly. And why should we? Who would take the trouble of plucking the mango-leaf for the toothbrush?

1. “We would climb a parapet and peep into the basket, somehow.” This shows that the children were very _____ on the arrival of the baker.
 - a) Naughty
 - b) Excited
 - c) Helpless
 - d) Needy

2. Choose the options that list the statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given passage
 - 1) The baker was very courteous.
 - 2) The baker did not deliver the loaves to the servants:
 - 3) The children waited for the baker after brushing their teeth.
 - 4) The children loved the loaves of bread.
 - 5) Mango Leaf was used for brushing teeth..
 - 6) The people took bread with hot tea.

-
- a) 1,3,5
 - b) 1,5,6
 - c) 1,2,4
 - d) 4,5,6

3. What does the author still remember?
4. Which word does 'recall' NOT correspond to?
 - a) Remember
 - b) Memorize
 - c) Forget
 - d) Revive
5. Fill in the blank - The baker brought _____ for the elders of the house."

Passage 4

Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like appearance is easily compared to a baker.

1. Complete the sentence- The baker, his family and his servants always looked happy because_____.
2. In the line, "Their plump physique was an open testimony to this", the word "testimony" does NOT refer to-

-
- a) Evidence
 - b) Proof
 - c) Facts
 - d) Suspicion
3. "Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days." This suggests that-
- a) baking was the only profession in Goa in those days.
 - b) bread was an important part of Goan life.
 - c) price of bread was very high in those days.
 - d) the cost of baking bread was very less.
4. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
- 1) The bakers used to be plump
 - 2) The baker's servants made huge profits.
 - 3) The baker was able to look after his family well.
 - 4) Traditional bread baking business is still very profitable.
 - 5) The author has pleasant memories of the baker.
 - 6) No one remembers the baker in Goa in present times:
- a) 2,4,6
 - b) 1,3,5
 - c) 1,4,6
 - d) 2,3,4
5. Fill in the blank- "A person with _____ is compared to a baker."

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. What are the elders in Goa nostalgic about?

OR

What do the elders in Goa remember so fondly?

Ans: The elders in Goa remember the Portuguese times in Goa when people cherished the traditional profession of baking bread. They remember the age-old furnaces, the mixers and the moulders used for baking bread. The author has very pleasant and fond memories of those days.

2. Explain with examples that baking used to be a profitable profession in the olden days
3. What did the baker wear (i) in Portuguese days and (ii) when the author was young?
4. Describe the children's excitement on the baker's arrival.
5. How can you say that the tradition of baking bread is still prevalent in Goa.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. Give a pen portrait of a Goan baker.

Ans: A baker holds an important place in Goa. The profession of baking bread was brought to Goa by the Portuguese. Bread was an integral part of the Goan culture. The baker in Goa is called Pader. The baker came to every household twice a day, once in the morning during his selling round and then in the evening. He brought loaves of bread and

bread bangles, which is a sweet bread of special make. The author tells how fond he was of bread bangles in his childhood. The baker, in the Portuguese days, wore a peculiar dress known as Kabai. It was a single-piece long frock reaching down to his knees. In the childhood days of the author, the baker wore a shirt and a pair of trousers which were shorter than full length ones and longer than half-pants.

The baker had a very profitable business and his family never starved. The elders of Gon have very fond memories of their olden days when baking used to be everyone's profession.

2. State the importance of the presence of furnace in the village of Goa.

Part II - Coorg

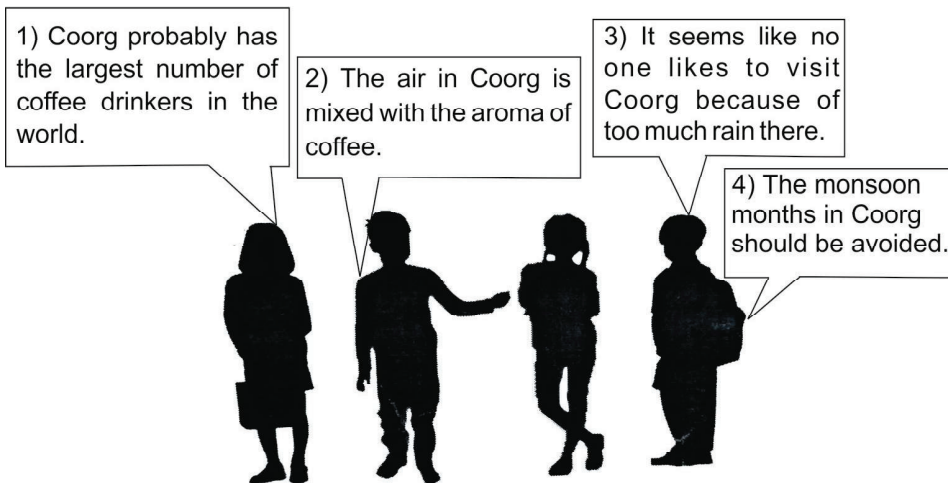
Passage 1

Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Kamataka, is home to the evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee.

1. In the line, "Coorg or Kodagu is home to the evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations", the phrase 'is home to implies that-

-
- a) People have homes built in rainforests
 - b) Coorg is full of rainforests and coffee and spices are grown there.
 - c) Coorg only has rainforests with spices and coffee,
 - d) The whole state of Karnataka is covered with rainforests

2. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and Opinion's (O) of the four individuals given below:



- a) F-2,4 O-1,3
- b) F-1,2,O-3
- c) F-3 O-1,2,4
- d) F-1,3 O-2,4

3. What is the best time to visit Coorg?

4. The word 'commences' used in the passage does NOT correspond to-

- a) begins

-
- b) starts
 - c) ends
 - d) originates

5. Fill in the blank- 'The smallest district in Karnataka is _____.

Ans:

1. (b) Coorg is full of rainforests and coffee and spices are grown there.
2. (a) F-2,4 0-1,3
3. September to March
4. © Ends
5. are Coorg and Kodagu

Passage 2

The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married among the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites, which are distinct from the Hindu mainstream. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus. Known as kuppia, it resembles the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

1. The word 'fiercely' as used in the passage does not mean -
a) Boldly

-
- b) Strongly
 - c) Mildly
 - d) Powerful
2. How is the culture of people of Coorg distinct from the Hindu mainstream?
- a) Martial Tradition
 - b) Religious Rites
 - c) Marriage
 - d) All of the above
3. Complete the sentence- The similarity between Kadavus and Arabs is
4. Which of the following statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- 1) The people of Coorg are only of Greek descent
 - 2) The people of Coorg are brave soldiers.
 - 3) Alexander was also Arabic.
 - 4) The dress of Kodavus is similar to that of Arabs.
 - 5) The people of Coorg are of Greek or Arabic descent.
 - 6) The culture of Kodavus is same as that of Hindus.
- a) 1,3,6
 - b) 2,4,5
 - c) 1,4,6
 - d) 2,4,6

-
5. Choose the statement that supports the view that people of Coorg are a martial race
- They wear long, black coats like Arabs.
 - The people follow a different religion.
 - Soldiers of Alexander’s army settled in Coorg.
 - The people of Coorg are very violent.

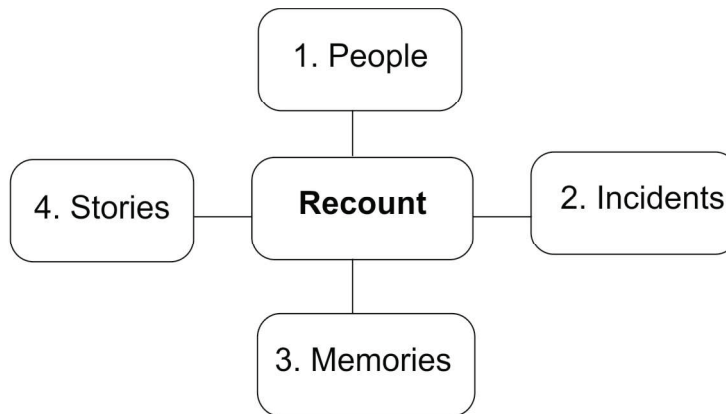
Passage 3

Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a license.

- The phrase “tradition of hospitality’ does not refer to
 - Friendly behaviour
 - Generous behaviour
 - Rude behaviour
 - Helpful behaviour
- What kind of stories do the Kodavus narrate?
- “The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army.”The phrase ‘most decorated’ refers to
 - Colorful uniforms of the soldiers.

-
- b) The awards received for bravery in wars.
 - c) The decorated homes of the Coorgi people.
 - d) The decorated coat worn by the Coorgi people.

4. Complete the sentence-An extraordinary fact about the people of Coorg is that
5. The extract uses the word 'recount. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word "recount as used in the passage?"



- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. Why is Coorg called a land of rolling hills?

Ans:Coorg is situated between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore. The author calls it "a piece of heaven' for it is full of natural beauty, inhabited by

proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

2. Coorgis are a proud race of martial men. Justify.
3. Describe the Kodavus as mentioned in the lesson.
4. “The most laidback individuals become converts to the life of high- energy adventure.” Explain with reference to the lesson ‘Coorg.
5. Describe the panoramic view as seen from the climb through Brahmagiri Hills.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. Describe Coorg’s weather, main crops and the sports which fascinate the visitors.

Ans: Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is known for evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. It rains enough to keep visitors away. The best months to visit Coorg are from September to March. It attracts many visitors because of sweet aroma of coffee and spices. Coorg abounds in flora and fauna. Its rich wildlife and natural beauty refreshes everyone’s heart and soul.

The Brahmagiri hills present a panoramic view. The high energy adventure sports make even the laziest of individuals active Coorg offers river-rafting, canoeing,

rappelling, rock-climbing and mountain biking Numerous walking trails are a favorite with trekkers.

2. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to visit Coorg and telling him/her how to reach there.

Part III Tea from Assam

Passage 1

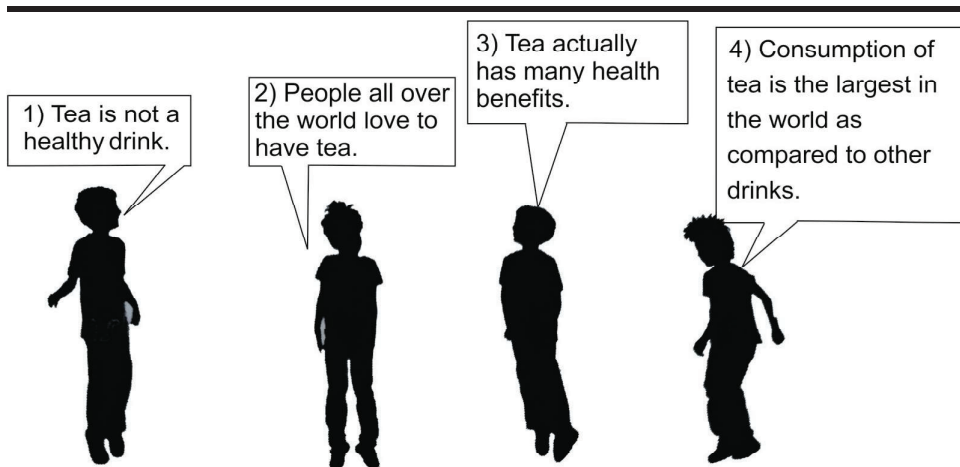
They sipped the steaming hot liquid. Almost everyone in their compartment was drinking too.

“Do you know that over 80 crore cups of tea are drunk every day throughout the world” Rajvir said.

“Whew!” exclaimed Pranjol. “Tea really is very popular.”

The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again. Rajvir was too an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

1. “Everyone in their compartment was drinking tea too.” This statement implies the fact that
 - a) It is essential to have tea while traveling by train.
 - b) We get only tea in train compartments
 - c) Tea is one of the most popular beverages.
 - d) All except Pranjol and Rajvir were having tea
2. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and Opinion/s (O) of the four students given below:



- a) F-4, 0-123
- b) F-2, 0-1,3,4
- c) F-2,4,0-1,3
- d) F-13,0-2,4

3. "Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories." The word 'ardent' does not mean
- a) Indifferent
 - b) Passionate
 - c) Keen
 - d) Eager
4. Complete the sentence- 'Rajvir was more interested in_____.
5. Fill in the blank- 'Rajvir and Pranjol are going to_____.

Answers

1. (c) Tea is one of the most popular beverages.

-
2. © F-2,4,0-1, 3
 3. (a) Indifferent
 4. (b) Looking outside the window,
 5. (b) Assam

Passage 2

An hour later the car veered sharply off the main road. They crossed the cattle bridge and entered Dhekiahari Tea Estate. On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of tea-pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs wearing plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves. Pranjol's father slowed down to allow a tractor, pulling a trailer-load of tea leaves, to pass.

“This is the second-flush or sprouting period, isn't it, Mr. Barua?” Rajvir asked, “It lasts from May to July and yields the best tea.”

1. How are the women pluckers different from other workers in the farm?
 - a) They work in the tea-estate.
 - b) They are all young.
 - c) They wear neat dresses.
 - d) They carry bamboo baskets on their back.

2. “On both sides of the gravel road were acre upon acre of tea bushes. The phrase “acre upon acre’ suggests -

-
- a) The tea bushes were grown on an acre of land only.
 - b) There were tea bushes grown over a vast area of land
 - c) The tea bushes covered the road also.
 - d) The tea bushes were of the same height.
3. When is the best tea grown?
4. Choose the characteristic displayed by Rajvir when he confirms about the sprouting period of tea.
- a) Well-informed
 - b) Ignorant
 - c) Dull
 - d) Unintelligent
5. Complete the sentence- Pranjol's father worked as a _____.

Passage 3

It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distant was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.

1. "Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. This sentence implies that-

-
- a) The hills were covered with thick forest,
 - b) The tea plantations were hidden by the forest.
 - c) There were only forests as far as the eye could see
 - d) The tea plantations were surrounded by thick forests
2. Complete the sentence- 'The 'doll-like figures' referred to _____.
3. Why did the building look ugly?
4. The word 'dwarfing' does NOT correspond to-
- a) Reducing in size.
 - b) Under sizing
 - c) Enlarging
 - d) Minimizing
5. "It was a magnificent view" Choose the word that describes Rajvir's reaction to the greenery he saw-
- a) Fascinated
 - b) Alarmed
 - c) Shocked
 - d) Uninterested

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. Rajvir is quite well-informed about various facts of tea. What does he tell Pranjol?
Ans: Rajvir has a lot of information about tea. He tells

Pranjol that more than 80 crores of cups of tea are drunk every day in the world. He also relates the two legends about the discovery of tea. He gives information about the origin of tea that it was first drunk in China. The words 'Chai' and 'Chini' are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe in 16 century. It was first drunk more as a medicine. Rajvir also knows about the best sprouting period of tea

2. How did the Chinese Emperor get the flavor of tea?
3. What is the Indian legend about the discovery of tea?
4. Why does Pranjol's father say Rajvir seems to have done his homework?
5. What details do we gather about tea?

Ch - 8 : Mijbil the Otter

Value points:

- It is a humorous tale of the adventures of a man with his otter.
- Gavin Maxwell lives in a cottage in camusfearna, in the West Highlands in Scotlands.
- Fond of keeping pets.
- After the death of his pet dog Jennie, he was too sad to think of a dog again.
- The author is in Basra city of Iraq on a visit.

-
- There, a friend of his, presents him an otter.
 - Takes this otter to England where he has a flat of his own.
 - Has some interesting experience during his air journey from Bassa to Paris and London.

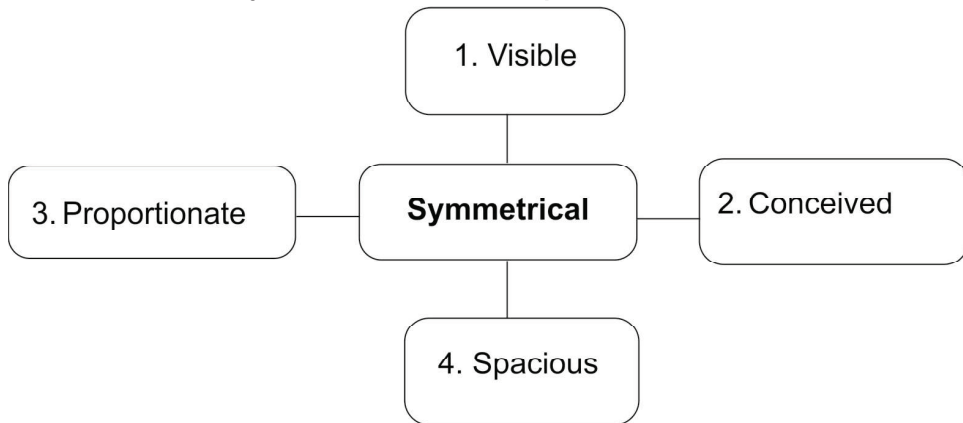
Passage 1

The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the Consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally- conceived, dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet like fur like that of a chocolate-brown mole.

1. Name the creature referred to in the passage.
2. Who had brought the creature there?
 - a) Author's friend
 - b) Author himself
 - c) Two Arabs
 - d) A shopkeeper
3. The creature was "coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour." This proves that the creature was an inhabitant of-
 - a) rivers
 - b) marshy area

-
- c) sea
 - d) desert

- 4. Complete the sentence- 'The author to own the creature because_____.
- 5. The word symmetrical corresponds to-



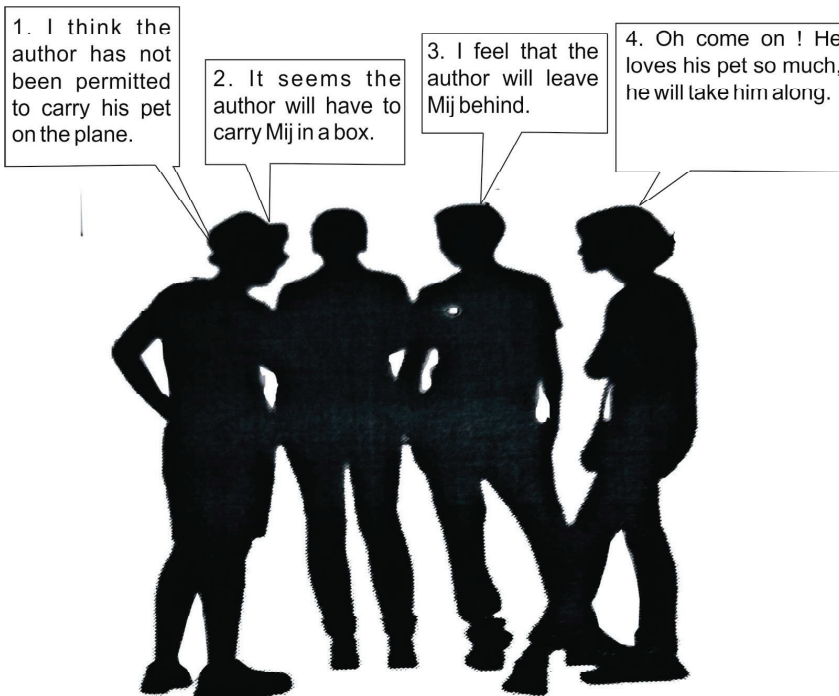
- a) Option 1
- b) Option 2
- c) Option 3
- d) Option 4

Passage 2

When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg He had torn the lining of the box to shreds, when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges

left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

1. "...there was an appalling spectacle." The appalling spectacle refers to-
 - a) The author missing his flight
 - b) The author not able to take Mij along
 - c) Mij covered with blood
 - d) The author losing his pet
2. How had Mij exhausted himself?
3. Complete the sentence- The author was in a hurry because_____.
4. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and Opinion's (O) of the four students given below.



-
- a) F-1,3,O-2,4
 - b) F-4, O-1,2,3
 - c) F-24,O-1, 3
 - d) F-2 O-1,3,4
5. The word “appalling does not correspond to-
- a) Alarming
 - b) Frightening
 - c) Comforting
 - d) Fearful

Passage 3

Two days later, Mijhil escaped from my bedroom as I entered it, and I turned to see his tail disappearing round the bend of the corridor that led to the bathroom. By the time I got there, he was up on the end of the bathtub and fumbling at the chromium taps with his paws. I watched, amazed; in less than a minute he had turned the tap far enough to produce a trickle of water, and after a moment or two achieved the full flow.

1. How did the author notice Mijbil escaping from his bedroom?
2. “...in less than a minute he had turned on the tap far enough with his paws”. Choose the characteristic displayed by Mij while doing this-
 - a) Mischievous
 - b) Playful

-
- c) Hardworking
 - d) Intelligent
3. What was the author's reaction on seeing Mij open the tap?
4. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Mijbil?
- a) Mijbil slept in the author's bedroom.
 - b) The author gave him a bath daily.
 - c) Mijbil was a good observer.
 - d) Mijbil did not like to take a bath.
5. How would you describe Mijbil with respect to the way he roams around in the house?
- a) Hostile
 - b) Indifferent
 - c) Social
 - d) Aloof

Passage 4

It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognize an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might be came as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by the badger, mongoose, weasel, stout, mink and others. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions that sprayed

all the Mustellines but the otter, more random guesses hit on a 'baby seal' and 'a squirrel'. 'Is that a walrus, mister?' reduced me to giggles and outside a dog show I heard 'a hippo'. A beaver, a bear cub, a leopard - one apparently that had changed its spots- and 'a brontosaur. Mij was anything but an otter.

1. "It is not in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognize an otter" This implies that-
 - a) People in London knew about otters.
 - b) The author was surprised that people did not know about otters
 - c) The author expected people not to recognize an after.
 - d) People in London also kept otters as pets.

2. What kind of question did the author face?

3. The way people reacted on seeing Mijbil tells us that offers are—
 - a) Commonly known pets
 - b) Rare pets
 - c) Comical pets
 - d) Carefully chosen pets

4. The information that we gather about otters from this passage is that otters share their characteristics with
 - a) Baby seal and squirrel
 - b) Badger and weasel

-
- c) Walrus and bear cub
 - d) Mongoose and brontosaurus

5. "Mij was anything but an otter." This statement implies that-
- a) Mij was not an otter
 - b) Mij was an otter.
 - c) Mij was an unusual otter
 - d) Mij was an ordinary otter.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. When did Gavin Maxwell decide to have an otter as a pet?

Ans: Gavin Maxwell had a pet dog named Jonnie. Unfortunately, his pet died. He was too sad to think of keeping a dog again. Also, he felt lonely after losing his pet. So, he decided to have an otter as a pet for he was posted in Iraq in those days where he could find an otter easily.

2. Why does Maxwell say that the air hostess was "the very queen of her kind"?
3. How did Mijbil play with a rubber ball?
4. How did Mij invite the attention of the teachers and the students at a primary school in London?
5. Give evidence from the text that proves that Mijbil was a playful and intelligent pet.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. What thing does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love?

Ans: Mijbil was a very friendly pet. For the first 24 hours, he remained aloof and indifferent, but the second night he went on to the author's bed and started sleeping there. Mij also started taking keen interest in his surroundings. Mijbil enjoyed the most in the bathtub. He went wild with joy in water. He loved to play with the rubber ball. He spent most of his time in playing. Marbles were his favorite toys. He could juggle with marbles and other small objects between his palms while lying on his back. Not only this, but he could also even invent games with a ping-pong ball. This tells us that Mij was a friendly, fun-loving and an intelligent animal. He just wanted to be loved and taken care of.

2. Owning a pet is a lifetime commitment. How does Gavin Maxwell prove this in the story "Mijbil the Otter"?

Ch - 9 : Madam Rides the Bus

- An eight year old girl Valliammai is curious to know about things.
- She observes day to day activities very carefully.
- She sees a bus passing by her village everyday.
- Valliammai / Valli decides to take a bus ride.

-
- She saves money for the bus ride.
 - One afternoon, she boards the bus. The bus is new and seats are soft and luxurious.
 - Valli is very happy. It is a new experience for her. She sees canal, green fields, mountains, grasslands outside the window.
 - Valli takes ticket and wants not to be addressed as 'Madam' by the bus conductor.
 - An old woman enters and sits beside Valli. Valli does not like the old woman as she is chewing betel and has ugly ear rings.
 - Valli observes every thing. She sees a cow. The cow was galloping in front of the bus.
 - Valli is happy and claps with joy.
 - The bus finally reaches the town. The passengers get down but Valli remains seated.
 - The bus conductor asks her the reason. She says that she wants to return on the same bus.
 - On her return journey, she sees the same cow lying dead on the road side. Valli becomes sad.

Passage 1

Suddenly she was startled by a voice. "Listen, child," said the voice, "you shouldn't stand like that. Sit down."

Sitting down, she looked to see who had spoken. It was an elderly man

who had honestly been concerned for her, but she was annoyed by his attention.

“There’s nobody here who’s a child,” she said haughtily. “I’ve paid my thirty paise like everyone else.”

The conductor chimed in. “Oh, sir, but this is a very grown-up madam. Do you think a mere girl could pay her own fare and travel to the city all alone?”

Valli shot an angry glance at the conductor and said, “I am not a madam.

Please remember that. And you’ve not yet given me my ticket.”

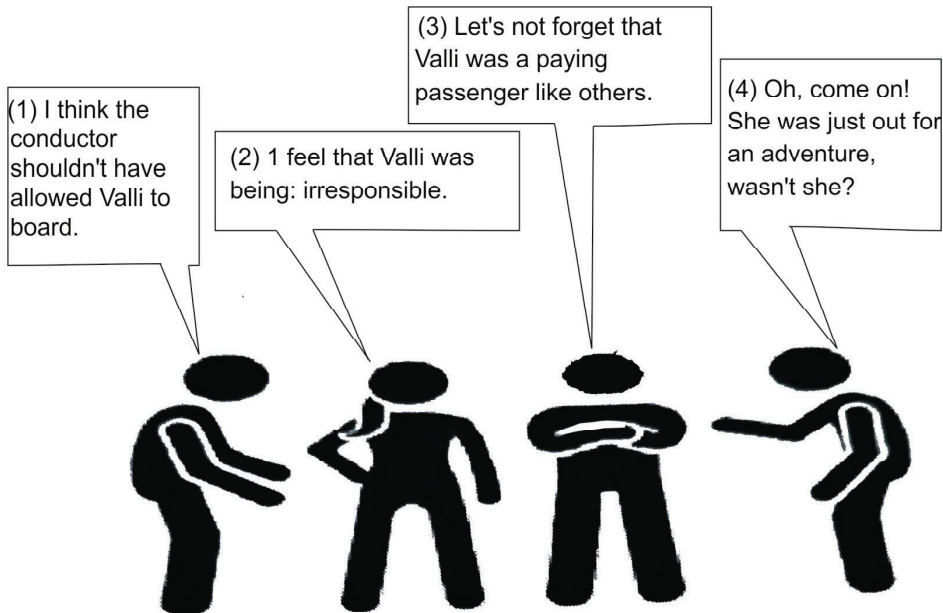
“I’ll remember,” the conductor said, mimicking her tone. Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the laughter.

- i. How did Valli feel when the elderly man expressed concern that she was standing?
- ii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are TRUE according to the given extract.
 1. Valli was traveling with a guardian.
 2. The conductor was bullying Valli.
 3. Valli was confident in her interactions.
 4. Valli was a child passenger.
 5. Valli followed the elderly man’s advice.

-
6. Valli's response to the elderly man was respectful.
7. It took Valli some time to participate in the jocular conversations.

- a) 2, 3, 4
b) 5,6,7
c) 3,4,7
d) 2, 3, 6

iii. Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s(F) and opinion/s (O) of the students below.



- a) F-1,2 and O-3,4
b) F-2,3,4 and O-1
c) F-2,4 and O-1,3
d) F-3 and O-1,2,4

-
- iv. Which word does 'haughtily' NOT correspond to?
- a) Arrogantly
 - b) Proudly
 - c) Humbly
 - d) Pompously
- v. Choose the characteristic displayed by the conductor when he addressed Valli and declared that she couldn't be a mere girl".
- a) encouragement
 - b) indulgence
 - c) embarrassment
 - d) authority

Answer

- i) annoyed
- ii) c)3,4,7
- iii) d) F-3 and O-1,2,4
- iv) c) Humbly
- v) b) indulgence

Passage 2

Valli was not bored in the slightest and greeted everything with the same excitement she did feel the first time, but suddenly she saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.

Isn't that the same cow that ran in front of the bus on our trip to town? she asked the conductor.

-
1. In her first journey to town Valli was feeling
 - a) happy
 - b) excited
 - c) enthusiastic
 - d) All of the above

 2. The scene of the dead cow made Valli sad and depressed which characteristics does Valli displayed here
 - a) Sensitivity
 - b) Curiosity
 - c) Helpfulness
 - d) None of the above

 3. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that is NOT TRUE according to the given extract
 - 1 While traveling from her village to the town Valli was very excited
 - 2 Valli was feeling bored in the returned journey.
 - 3 The young cow was hit by the bus, Valli was traveling
 - 4 The young cow was hit by a fast-moving vehicle.
 - 5 She saw a young buffalo lying dead by the roadside
 - a) 2,3,4
 - b) 1,4,5
 - c) 2,3,5
 - d) 1,2,3,

 4. The extract uses the phrase “overcome with”. Which of the following expression is “incorrect” in respect to the Word “overcome?”
-



5. Who ran in front of the bus on Valli's trip to town?

Passage 3

The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that traveled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli. Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there: she wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger until it was an overwhelming desire. Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on or off the bus when it stopped at the street corner. Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to describe

the sights of the town to her, Valli would be too jealous to listen

1. What would make Valli jealous?
 - a) strangers traveling by bus
 - b) hearing stories of her friend's bus journey
 - c) her mother traveling the bus
 - d) all of the above

2. What was Valli's strongest desire?

3. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that is NOT TRUE according to the given extract
 - 1) The bus traveled to the nearest village.
 - 2) Valli interestingly listened to the stories
 - 3) The bus traveled to the nearest town.
 - 4) The sight of the bus made Valli depressed.
 - 5) The bus passed through her street each hour.
 - a) 2,3,4
 - b) 1,4,5
 - c) 1,3,5
 - d) 1,2,4

4. "Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on or off the bus." What is the meaning of wistfully?

5. "Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes" Whose faces is the author talking about?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 Marks)

1. Why does the conductor refer to Valli as madam?

Ans: The conductor jokingly referred to Valli as 'Madam' because she behaves like a mature woman though she was only eight years old. She declined conductor's help and quickly answered his questions, She looks wiser and more confident than her age.

2. Why didn't Valli get off the bus at the bus station?

3. What was Valli's favorite past time?

4. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?

5. What did Valli found about the bus journey? How did she find out these details?

6. How did Valli save up money for her first journey? Was it easy for her?

7. Give examples from the text to show that Valli was a meticulous planner.

8. Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly woman?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 Marks)

1. The people and surroundings are a great book to learn. Valli in the lesson 'Madam Rides The Bus' learns a lot from others. Mention the traits of her character which help her to learn from her surroundings.

Ans: The people and surroundings are indeed a great book to learn from. Valli is a perfect example of a person who learns from people and surroundings. Valli had learnt many traits such as confidence planning and managerial skills.

Valli had a strong desire to take a ride on the bus. For this, she listened carefully to the conversation between her neighbours and passengers of the bus and also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey.

For the bus journey, Valli had to make elaborate plans and saved money by resisting her temptation to buy toys, peppermints and to ride the merry-go-round. This way she learnt meticulous planning and stifled the strong desire.

During the journey, she saw the canal and, beyond it, plan trees, grassland, distant mountains, the blue sky and acres of green fields. Valli was amazed at the experience. She behaved like a mature and confident girl while talking to the conductor and other passengers.

In this manner, Valli learned so much from people and surroundings.

2. Age is not a barrier when it comes to doing something

different and great. Which characteristics of Valli helped her achieve the wonder of visiting the town at such a tender age?

3. An elderly woman came and sat beside her. “Are you all alone dear? she asked Valli as the bus started again Valli found the woman absolutely repulsive.

Based on your understanding of the above lines write a set of dialogue between Valli and the woman showing Valli’s dislike toward the woman.

Ch -10 : THE SERMON AT BENARAS SOLVED

SUMMARY AT A GLANCE

- This is the story about a great saint Gautam Buddha, who was born in a royal family.
- Till about the age of twenty-five, he was shielded from the sufferings of the world.
- One day he happened to see a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms.
- He was moved by the sufferings of others. He left his wife, child, palace and all the worldly pleasure in search of enlightenment.
- He wandered for years and finally sat down under a fig tree.
- Enlightened after seven days, he began to teach and to share his new understandings.

-
- Once a woman Kisa Gotami came to him after the demise of her son. Gautam Buddha advised her to request people to give her mustard seeds only if no one in their family had died.
 - When Gotami could not get such a house, she understood the secret of life and death.

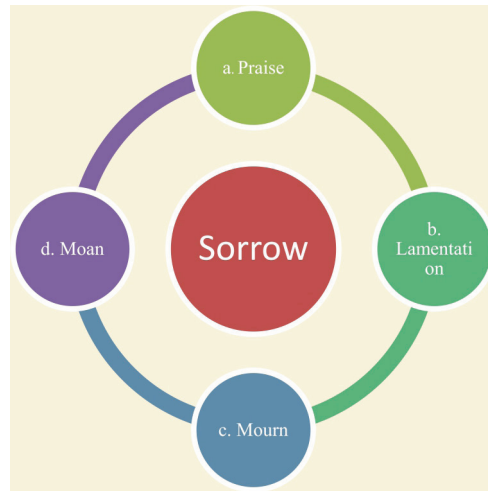
Passage 1

Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

Both young and adult, both those who are fools and those who are wise, all fall into the power of death; all are subject to death. "Of those who, overcome by death, depart from life, a father cannot save his son, nor kinsmen their relations Mark! While relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one mortal are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter So, the world is afflicted with death and decay. therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.

1. Choose the option that tells who is subject to death
 - a) Both young and old
 - b) Those who are fools
 - c) Those who are wise
 - d) All who take birth
2. Who has accepted the truth that death is common to all?
 - a) The wise

-
- b) The foolish
 - c) The literates
 - d) The illiterates



- 3. Which of the following does not express sorrow?
- 4. Who is the speaker here?
- 5. The word afflicted does Not Correspond to
 - a) Depressed
 - b) Affected
 - c) Stricken
 - d) Comforted

Answer

- i. d) All who take birth
- ii. a) The wise.
- iii. a) Praise
- iv. Gautama Buddhav
- v. d) Comforted

Passage 2

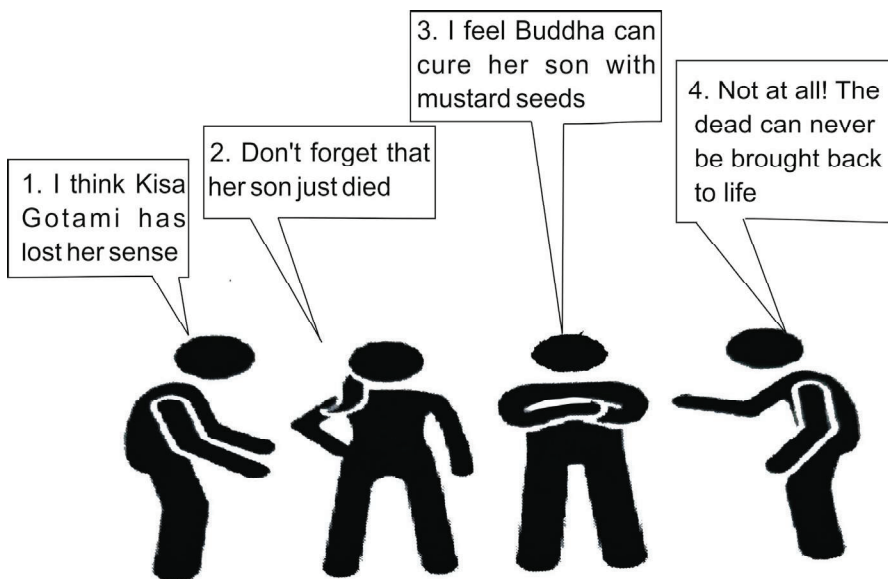
Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, "Here is mustard-seed; take it!" But when she asked, "Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?" they answered her, "Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief." And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

1. Which of the following options represent the correct understanding of the word "poor" in the phrase "Poor Kisa Gotami"?
 - a) in need of money
 - b) weak
 - c) unfortunate
 - d) inferior

2. "Do not remind us of our deepest grief." The tone of the speaker(s) is
 - a) disillusioned.
 - b) sceptical.
 - c) ironic.
 - d) solemn.

3. "Alas! The living are few, but the dead are many. This means that-"
 - a) It shows the high death rate and low birth rate in the city of Benares.

-
- b) It highlights the holy status of Benares where many Hindus go to die.
- c) It throws light on the numerous loved ones the villagers had lost over time.
- d) It reflects that many children had died in the village for various reasons.
4. Pick the options that correctly classifies the fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the villagers



- a) F-1,2 and O-3,4
- b) F-2,3,4 and O-1
- c) F-2,4 and O-1,3
- d) F-3 and O-1,2,4
5. Why did Kisa Gotami go from house to house.

Passage 3

Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer... He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind.

1. Choose the option that appropriately completes the following-lamentation: grief: _____: _____
(a) laughter: joke
(b) discomfort: fear
(c) celebration: joy
(d) resignation: loss
2. According to the Buddha, peace of mind is attainable by those who _____.
3. The given extract is paraphrased below. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solutions for the blanks.
(i) The act of _____ is not only pointless but (ii) rather _____ causing serves to (iii) _____ peace of mind. (iv) _____ without complaint is crucial to well-being and peace.
a) grief, harmful, destroy, accepting
b) grieving, counterproductive, take away, acceptance
c) weeping, productive, take away, lamentation
d) grieving, harmful, destroy, lamenting

-
4. Which of the following statements cannot be attributed to the Buddha based on the given extract?
- (i) Pain and grief are unavoidable and necessary.
 - (ii) The inevitability of death makes grieving futile.
 - (iii) The universality of grief and pain makes us sad.
 - (iv) Understanding that life is finite leads to wisdom.
- a) (i) and (ii)
 - b) (i) and (iii)
 - c) (ii) and (iv)
 - d) (i) and (iv)
5. The word Composed does not correspond to
- a) collected
 - b) smooth
 - c) placid
 - d) upset

Short Answer Questions (40-50 Words) (3 Marks)

1. How did the Buddha make Kisa Gotami realise the reality of death? Ans: The Buddha made Kisa Gotami realized the reality of death by giving a task to collect a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had died but she failed to bring and came to know the subject of death.
2. After the death of her son Kisa Gotani went door to door. Why?

-
3. Why was Gautama known as Buddha?
 4. Do you think being enlightened placed a far greater responsibility on the Buddha than being king would have? Justify your stance.
 5. Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Do you think the Buddha's sermon's undermine a mother's love? Justify your response.
 6. Discuss Gautama Buddha's teaching about life and suffering.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 Words) (6 Marks)

1. Personal losses are a part and parcel of life. Instead of wailing on them, we should move on in life. This message of Gautama Buddha has become more relevant in modern times. Do you agree? Why /why not?
Ans: In the chapter "Sermon at Benares," we learn about the important message that Buddha gave has become more relevant in modern times. The parable included a woman named Kisa Gotami who had lost her son to death and cries out for help. She came to Buddha to ask him to bring her son back to life. But Buddha asked her to bring some seeds of mustard from the house that has not witnessed any death but she could not get one. The lesson was that death is an unavoidable occurrence of life. One who is

born will die one day. In the modern times, people have a lot to explore and move with the world at the same pace. If people don't understand the practicality of life, they will be under stress which would in turn affect their personal and professional lives. People need to understand that everyone who is born will have to die one day. There is no use in being sad or crying over the loss. People should remain calm and composed in such situations. They should face the truth and move on in life.

2. Life is full of trials and tribulations. Kisa Gotami also passes through a period of grief in her life. How does she behave in those circumstances?
3. How do you usually understand the idea of selfishness? Do you agree with Kisa Gotami that she was 'selfish' in her grief?

Ch - 11 : THE PROPOSAL

KEY NOTES:

There are three characters in this drama:

1. Chubukov- a land owner.
 2. Natalya. a 25- year-old daughter of Chubukov
 3. Lomov; a 35 year-old-bachelor landowner, suspicious by nature who lives in Chubkov's neighbourhood.
- Lomov makes a visit to Chubukov's house in a very formal dress. He is welcomed by Chubukov.
 - They talk formally, but internally Chubukov is wondering about the reason of the visit. He seems afraid whether Lomov has come to borrow money. But he resolves not to give him.
 - Chubukov finally asks about the reason of his arrival.
 - After a slight hesitation & beating about the bush Lomov speaks the reason that he has come to ask the hand of Natalya in marriage.
 - The proposal makes the father extremely happy. He affirms that Nataya will like the proposal.
 - Lomov is on cloud nine. He starts jumping & behaving joyfully with the thought that Natalya is very beautiful and will be an excellent home maker.
 - Natalya also comes in. The conversation with Natalaya begins.
 - Lomov anxiously waits for the moment to tell her directly about his proposal.

-
- After sometime the conversation drifts toward a patch of land 'Oxen Meadows'. Natalya claims the land is theirs which is refuted by Lomov.
 - Discussion turns to an ugly heated argument. The noise invites Chubukov back. He also joins the spat over ownership.
 - Suddenly Chubukov & Lomov start abusing & accusing each other very indecently.
 - Lomov feels pulls & palpitations. He leaves the place in huff.
 - After Lomov's departure, Chubukov tells his daughter about
 - Lomov's proposal for Natalya.
 - At this she starts crying and insists her father to bring Lomov back.
 - Lomov comes back, They apologize to each other and resume simple talk.
 - Natalya internally is desperate to listen to the proposal. This time again their talk gets stuck over the superiority of their dogs.
 - Natalya says her Squeezer is far better than Lomov's Guess. That is totally unacceptable to him. He claims his Guess is the best.
 - Chubukov again comes & jumps into the ring of verbal fight. Again we notice the mean exchanges of abuses & accusations.
 - Then suddenly Lomovs falls down nervously and

becomes unconscious. Fearing that he is dead, Natalya starts wailing. Chubukov appears quite disturbed.

- Chubukov fumbles & mumbles over his destiny of being the father of a young girl.
- But after sometime Lomov regains his consciousness & asks for water.
- Chubukov puts Lomov's hands into Natalya's hands & asks them to kiss each other.
- Chubukov blesses them & feels relaxed.
- This way Lomov and Natalya begin their conjugal life.
- Thus there is a happy ending of the drama " The Proposal"

Passage 1

LOMOV: Never mind about my people! The Lomovs have all been honourable people, and not one has ever been tried for embezzlement, like your grandfather!

CHUBUKOV: You Lomovs have had lunacy in your family, all of you! NATALYA: All, all, all! CHUBUKOV: Your grandfather was a drunkard,

and your younger aunt, Nastasya Mihailovna, ran away with an

architect, and so on...

LOMOV: And your mother was hump-backed. [Clutches at his heart]

Something pulling in my side... My heart Help! Water!

CHUBUKOV: Your father was a guzzling gambler!

1. Choose the option that correctly identifies the tone of the characters in the given extract.
 - 1) antagonism
 - 2) humour
 - 3) contempt
 - 4) irony
 - a) (1) and (2)
 - b) (2) and (4)
 - c) (1) and (3)
 - d) (3) and (4)

2. The playwright's intention in the given extract is to
 - a) throw light upon the weaknesses of the rich in any society.
 - b) emphasize that family history is important in a marriage proposal.
 - c) satirise the superficiality of the upper class in Russian society.
 - d) send a message that ego is not healthy in any relationship.

3. If according to Chubukov and Natalya, Lomovs are not "honourable people", why do they still consider Lomov's proposal?
 - a) Natalya can take care of her father if she marries close by.

-
- b) They were exaggerating in the argument and didn't mean it.
 - c) They understand that honour is superficial and overrated.
 - d) Lomov's status in society supersedes everything.

4. Imagine you found the playwright's notes for each scene in the play and noticed that some of the words were missing. Choose the option that fills the missing words most appropriately.

A conversation that starts pleasantly quickly turns into a (i) _____ argument. With (ii) _____ of Oxen Meadows at the heart of the matter, Lomov and Natalya quarrel and are later joined by Chubukov. Thus, begins a (iii) _____ of insults, accusations and, name-calling. All (iv) _____ disappears. Eventually, Lomov leaves clutching at his heart, his foot numb.

- a) (i) petty; (ii) history; (i) series; (iv) politeness
- b) (i) vicious; (ii) ownership; (iii) circus; (iv) civility
- c) (i) curious; (ii) land; (iii) outpouring; (iv) laughter
- d) (i) ugly; (ii) neighbourhood; (iii) barrage; (iv) goodness

5. In the above scene, what are Lomov and Chubukov fighting over Answer

- i) c) (1) and (3)
- ii) c) satirise the superficiality of the upper class in Russian society
- iii) d) Lomov's status in society supersedes everything

-
- iv) (i) vicious; (ii) ownership; (iii) circus; (iv) civility
 - v) Ownership of oxen meadows

Passage 2

CHUBUKOV: What a weight off my shoulders, ouf!

NATALYA: But, still you will admit now that Guess is worse than Squeezer

LOMOV: Better! NATALYA: Worse!

CHUBUKOV: Well, that's a way to start your family bliss! Have some champagne!

LOMOV: He's better! NATALYA: Worse! Worse! Worse!

CHUBUKOV: [trying to shout her down] Champagne! Champagne!

1. How would you characterise Chubukov's mood based on the given extract?
 - a) cautious and celebratory
 - b) relieved and jubilant
 - c) merry, yet thoughtful
 - d) grateful, yet hurt
2. ii. In the above scene, what are Lomov and Natalya fighting over
3. Based on the extract, Lomov and Natalya's closing lines can best be seems
 - a) a humorous and ironic take on typical marriage vows.

-
- b) a reflection of their affections of Guess and Squeezer.
 - c) a sign of the prospective instability in their marital bliss.
 - d) the writer's statement that disagreement is part of marriage.

4. Choose the option that correctly uses the idioms to fill in the blanks of the paragraph below.

In a team, it is important to (i)_____ Otherwise, you would become (ii)_____, and incur the displeasure of the others. When that happens, you might feel (iii)_____ However, for the others, not having to carry you along would be a (iv)._____.

- a) (i) pull your weight; (ii) dead weight; (iii) the weight of the world on your shoulders, (iv) weight off the shoulders.
- b) (i) weight yourself; (ii) the weight of the world on your shoulder, (iii) like dead weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders
- c) (i) throw weight around; (ii) worth your weight in gold; (iii) weight off your shoulders; (iv) dead weight
- d) (i) lend weight to someone; (ii) heavy weight; (iii) like pulling your weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders

5. The liberal use of exclamatory marks in the given extract indicates that the characters are expressing

- a) apologies in a solemn and heartfelt tone.
- b) good counsel and advice in a serious matter.

-
- c) reconciliation on matters leading to an argument.
 - d) strong feelings with a raised voice.

Passage 3

What a surprise! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years, and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassile vitch, I can hardly believe my own ears. These Meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins, and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness. Say what you will, I can't stand unfairness.

1. Who is the speaker of these lines?
2. What is that which the speaker can't bear?
3. When the speaker said "What a surprise! She/he was surprised at-
 - a) The marriage proposal
 - b) The Evening dress wore by Lomov
 - c) Lomov's claim on the Oxen Meadows
 - d) Lomov visit her house
4. The speaker said that I can hardly believe my own cars because
 - a) He/she is deaf
 - b) Was surprised on what he/she heard
 - c) Loud music was playing at that moment
 - d) The voice is too low.

-
5. Choose the option that describes the antonyms of Nearly
- i) Closely
 - ii) Distantly
 - iii) Remotely
 - iv) Almost
- a) Option iii and ii
 - b) Option ii and i
 - c) Option iii and iv
 - d) Option ii and iv

Short Answer Questions (40-50 Words) (3 marks)

1. How does the second issue of dispute between Natalya and Lomov develop in 'The Proposal'?

Answer

The second issue of dispute between Natalya and Lomov in 'The Proposal' is over their dogs. According to Lomov, his dog Guess is superior to Natalya's dog Squeezer. But Natalaya claims that Squeezer is definitely the better of the two. They argue over the price of the dogs, their pedigree, their hunting capability, and even the preparations of their jaws!

2. Why does Chubukov suspect Lomov ?
3. Which qualities are common in all three characters of the play "The Proposal"?

-
4. The argument about the dogs reflected that both Lomov and Natalya loved their respective dogs very much. Do you agree? Why/ why not?
 5. Why did Lomov wish to propose Natalya?
 6. What is the point of controversy between Natalya and Lomov? What arguments does Lomov put to prove his point?
 7. Why do you think Natalya Stepanova asked her father to call Lomov back when she heard that he had come with a proposal?
 8. Do you think Chubukov is a good father? Justify your opinion based on your reading of the text.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 Words) (6 Marks)

1. The principle 'Forgive and Forget helps a lot in maintaining our relations with others. Do you think the author proves this message in the play "The Proposal"

Answer

The author Anton Chekov does convey the message that the principle of "forgive and forget helps a lot in maintaining a cordial relationship with one's neighbours. Initially, the neighbours in the play, Lomov, Natalya, and Chubukov were fighting over petty issues. They were pulling important issues behind them and wasting their time by arguing over small things. These arguments slowly developed into fights and they started hurling abuses at one another. This damaged their relationship

with each other. It was when Natalya came to know that Lumov had come to propose to her that she left the topic of argument (Oxen Meadows) behind. She also asked for forgiveness from Lomoy and requested him to come to the point. Hence it is mandatory to forgive and forget if one wants to have a cordial relationship with others

2. The play “The Proposal” tells us to rise above our pettiness and focus on what is important in life. Discuss
3. Natalya and Ivan argued about the ownership of Oxen Meadows and the superiority of their respective dogs in the play. The Proposal Imagine yourself as the playwright of the play. Based on your understanding of the personality traits of Natalya and Ivan, write a dialogue based on an imaginary event, showcasing another argument between them..
4. Though the play revolves around three people, Russian society emerges as an important character through the on goings of the play and the thoughts and interactions of its characters. Imagine yourself to be a historian who has been invited to speak about nineteenth-century upper-class Russian society. Based on your reading of the play, how might you describe it? Support your evaluation with instances from the text.

The Dust of Snow (Poem)

RTCS

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:(Solved)

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
from a hemlock tree

Question

1. Who is the composer of these lines?

- (a) Leslie Norris
- (b) W.B. Yeats
- (c) Robert Frost
- (d) Robert Burns

2. What was the mood of the poet in the beginning of the poem?

- (a) sad
- (b) happy
- (c) confused
- (d) excited

3. What are the two negative creatures that Frost used as carriers of positivity?

- (a) snow, dust

-
- (b) hemlock tree, snow
 - (c) snow, crow
 - (d) hemlock tree, crow

4. What does “Dust of Snow” represent? (a) healing power of nature

- (a) healing power of nature
- (b) snow balls
- (c) cool weather
- (d) snowman

5. Where was the crow sitting?

6. What did it shake on the poet?

Answer

1. (c) Robert Frost
2. (a) sad
3. (d) hemlock tree, crow
4. (a) healing power of nature
5. on a hemlock tree
6. dust of snow

Passage 2

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

- 1. The experience saved _____ of the poet**
 - (a) whole day
 - (b) few days
 - (c) some part of the day
 - (d) the whole week

- 2. Which word is the synonym of 'feel remorse' or 'regret' as used in the stanza?**
 - (a) change
 - (b) rued
 - (c) mood
 - (d) saved

- 3. How did the dust of snow affect the poet?**
 - (a) It made him energetic
 - (b) It changed his meood
 - (c) It made him superior
 - (d) It made him depressed

4. The poet is trying to suggest that

- (a) Small things can bring big changes in life.
- (b) dust of snow is good for our mood
- (c) a crow is a mood-changing bird
- (d) a hemlock tree is auspicious

5. What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanza?

6. What does the word “rued” mean?

- (a) pride
- (b) enthusiasm
- (c) fear
- (d) regret

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. What is the central message for use in our hectic life with reference to the poem, ‘Dust of Snow’?

Answer 1: With reference to the poem ‘Dust of Snow’, the underlying message for use in our hectic life is that we should enjoy nature to the utmost and we should have a positive outlook even towards simple acts because they can lead to the learning of greater lessons of enjoying life.

2. What does the poet Robert Frost want to convey through the poem ‘Dust of Snow’?

3. Briefly describe the setting of the poem.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)
(1 solved, 5 unsolved)

- 1. A simple moment has the potential to change our mood and perspective. Explain with reference to the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

Answer 1: The poet tries to convey that even simple and ordinary incidents have great significance in our life. Nothing is good or bad. It is only our thinking that makes it so. Best things in life are free of cost. Life is full of problems and obstacles. We should try to solve them rather than sitting and regretting. Sometimes even the simplest things or moments can change our perspective. A simple action of a crow, who shook off the dust of snow on the poet, taught him a great lesson. The poet, taught him a great lesson. The poet realized that he had wasted his day in repenting rather than doing some useful activity. He understood how to take adverse season in stride and work for a better life

- 2. Which themes can you identify from this poem?**
- 3. Small things in life may mar or make our life. Elaborate in the light of the poem 'Dust of Show'.**
- 4. How has the poet presented nature's healing power in this poem?**

FIRE AND ICE

Passage 1

SOLVED:

**Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.**

- 1. What can be the cause of world's destruction as per these lines?**
 - (a) Fire
 - (b) Ice
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
- 2. According to the poet fire refers to**
 - (a) Violent desires
 - (b) passions
 - (c) jealousy
 - (d) all of these
- 3. What does ice symbolise?**
 - (a) Indifference
 - (b) Love
 - (c) Sympathy
 - (d) Passions
- 4. What message does the poet want to convey through this poem?**
- 5. What is the rhyme scheme of these lines?**

Answer:

-
1. (c) Both (a) and (b)
 2. (d) All of these
 3. (a) Indifference
 4. (a) Everything is transitory
 (b) Life is unpredictable
 5. aaba

Passage 2

**But if it had to perish twice I
think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice**

- 1. What does 'It' here refer to?**
 - (a) Fire
 - (b) Ice
 - (c) Earth
 - (d) World
- 2. The 'perish' means.....**
 - (a) decay
 - (b) loose one's life
 - (c) appear
 - (d) improve
- 3. Here the rhyme scheme used by the poet is**
 - (a) ab ab
 - (b) abc ab
 - (c) ababa
 - (d) aabb

4. What does the poet want to convey through this poem?

- (a) We should not be greedy
- (b) All humans should check their desires and hatred
- (c) restrain our desires and love fellow beings
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

5. What does the fire and ice symbolise?

Short Answer Questime (40-50 prints)

(1 solved, 2 unsolved)

1. What are two different views about the end of the world, being discussed in the poem 'Fire and Ice'?

Answer 1: The two different views of people regarding the end of the world are-Fire and Ice i.e., by desire and hatred.

2. How can fire destroy the world?

3. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? How does it help in bringing out the contrasting ideas in the poem?

Type-3: LAQS

(2 unsolved)

Solved Question

1. What are the two different views prevailing in the marked regarding the inevitable end of the world?

Ans. The two different views about the end of the world are- (i) the world will end in fire i.e., because of people's greed another reason could be the increasing heat (ii) the second view says that the world can also end because

of ice i.e. hatred among people. or due to environmental changes.

2. **Comment on the ending of the poem.**
3. **Question 3: Do you think that fire and ice have the power to destroy the world?**

A Tiger in the Zoo

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow with the best suitable option: -

Passage 1

**He should be lurking in shadows,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where the plump deer pass**

1. **He' in the above lines refers to:**
2. **According to the text, why is 'he' waiting near the water hole?**
3. **What is not true regarding the significance of the water hole for him?**
 - (a) **The prey often comes to the water hole for quenching his thirst and can easily be hunted down**
 - (b) **The prey often wanders into the middle of the water where it is vulnerable**

(c) The prey can be chased from shallow to deep water under panicking condition

(d) None of the above

4. Pick the option that DOES NOT use 'lurking' correctly to fill in the blank.

(a) The thug was _____ in the alley late evening, for unsuspecting passers-by.

(b) The hyena was _____ in its den after a good meal.

(c) The detective cautioned her team about the _____ dangers likely to impact the case.

(d) The prejudices _____ beneath the surface create misunderstandings.

5. The rhyme scheme of the above passage is

(a) Abcb

(b) Aabb

(c) Abab

(d) Abcd

Answers

1. The Tiger

2. To hunt the dear

3. a

4. d

5. a

Passage 2

**But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars.
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.**

- 1. Which option correctly lists the reason for the tiger 'stalking the length of his cage'?**
- (a) Animals tend to cover large distances and burn a lot of their energy by hunting for prey, in their natural habitat. Zoos deprive them of such stimulation and they are restless and bored.
 - (b) Animals are scared of visitors gazing at them in their unnatural surroundings. Zoos are places where animals are far removed from the privacy of their natural habitat
 - (c) Animals dislike human noises in the city and react to them aggressively. Zoos are often located in cities or outskirts.
 - d) Animals require human love and care and miss this when in captivity. Zoos are places where they walk around mechanically to attract human attention.
- 2. The main contrasting idea suggested by the extract is that of**

-
- (a) strength and weakness.
 - (b) nature and culture.
 - (c) beasts and mortals.
 - (d) confinement and freedom.

3. Choose the option listing the most likely reason for the tiger to ignore visitors, according the extract.

- (a) He is scared of their constant stares.
- (b) The visitors don't provide him with any food.
- (c) He knows that none would help him out of captivity.
- (d) The visitors don't speak to him kindly

4. The poetic device used in the above lines is-

5. The phrase concrete cell symbolizes

- (a) Captivity and loneliness
- (b) Boredom and amusement
- (c) Liberty and despair
- (d) Captivity and self-reliance

Passage 3

**He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.**

- 1. The last voice heard by the tiger at night is of**

- 2. The mood of the tiger in the above lines is**
 - (a) Apologetic
 - (b) Annoyed
 - (c) Indifferent
 - (d) Empathetic

- 3. Why does the tiger stare at the stars?**
 - (a) It gives him a sense of freedom
 - (b) He looks for a company in the stars
 - (c) It reminds him of the jungle
 - (d) More than one option is correct

- 4. The rhyme scheme of the above lines is**
 - (a) Aabb
 - (b) Abab
 - (c) Abcd
 - (d) Abba

5. The correct usage of the word 'patrolling' is

- (a) The elderly couple was patrolling in the garden
- (b) Students were patrolling to their homes from the school
- (c) The garrison was patrolling the streets to maintain order
- (d) Patrolling in the morning is good for one's health

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words)

3marks

1. It is said that an animal's eyes have the power to speak a great language. Explain with reference to the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo"

Ans. In the poem "Tiger in the zoo' the tiger expresses various emotions through his eyes. The tiger gazes at the stars and years for his freedom. He ignore the visitors staring at him. The tiger has a sharp sight for his prey while hunting them.

2. Do you think the tiger in the poem had lost its natural instinct due to captivity? Support your response with evidence from the poem.

-
3. How does the poem point to the cruelty of animals in captivity?
 4. The poet celebrates the strength of the tiger in this poem. Counter the statement.
 5. Explain the purpose of 'oxymoron' used in the poem A Tiger in the Zoo What do you think the tiger would say to you, as a visitor?

You may begin like this:

Please stop staring. You have no idea _____
(continue)_____.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) 6 marks

1. **Love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being. Comment**

Every living being deserves freedom. It is their natural instinct As a man loves freedom, so do all forms of animals. As we human beings can't think of life in the prison where we would feel pain, hurt, suffering, and torture, similarly it is not right to restrict the tiger in the prison.

The poem A Tiger in the Zoo portrays the anguish of a tiger caged in a zoo. The tiger feels slave in the concrete cell. It feels like a prisoner. It misses its freedom in the

forest where it should be lurking in the shadows; stalking its prey in the long grass near a water hole, where deer come to drink water and where it lurks to pounce on them. It can only walk a few steps in the cage. Many visitors come to see it but it does not pay any heed to them. At night after everyone retires, it can only look at the stars from its cage.

- 2. Imagine a conversation between the tiger and a visitor and write five sets of dialogues for the same**

- 3. Contrast the difference between a tiger in the jungle and a tiger in the zoo. In which habitat do you think the tiger is happier and why? Support your answer by citing evidence from the poetry.**

How to tell wild animals (Poem)

RTCs

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

1. If ever you should go by chance
 To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance
 A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You'll know it is the Asian Lion...

2. Or if some time when roaming round,
 A noble wild beast greets you,
With black stripes on a yellow ground,
 Just notice if he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
 The Bengal Tiger to discern.

3. If strolling forth, a beast you view,
Whose hide with spots is peppered,
 As soon as he has lept on you,
 You'll know it is the Leopard.
Twill do no good to roar with pain,
 He'll only lep and lep again.

4. If when you're walking round your yard
You meet a creature there,
Who hugs you very, very hard,
Be sure it is a Bear.
If you have any doubts, I guess
He'll give you just one more caress.

5. Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,
The Crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus:
Hyenas come with merry smiles;
but if they weep they're Crocodiles.

6. The true Chameleon is small,
A lizard sort of thing;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing.
If there is nothing on the tree,
'Tis the chameleon you see.

1. Identify the poet.

- (a) John Keats
- (b) Carolyn Wells
- (c) Mark Twain
- (d) W.B. Yeats

2. The word “Nonplus” is closest in meaning to:

- (a) Excited
- (b) Confused
- (c) Clever
- (d) Dangerous

3. In Stanza 2, which is the simple rule being referred to?

- (a) The Bengal Tiger may attack/kill you.
- (b) It has black stripes on yellow skin
- (c) The Bengal Tiger is a noble animal.
- (d) It keeps roaming around.

4. The rhyme scheme of stanza 3 is

- (a) ABABCC
- (b) ABABAC
- (c) ABABAA
- (d) AABBCC

5. Which word does not mean the same as ‘novice’ in stanza 5?

- (a) Beginner
- (b) Newcomer
- (c) Learner
- (d) Expert

-
6. In the first line of stanza 4, which poetic device is used in “your yard” _____
- (a) Similie
 - (b) Alliteration
 - (c) Rhyme
 - (d) Imagery
7. _____ has merry a smile?
8. “Whose hide with spots is pepperd.” — Which animal is referred to here?
9. Which statement aptly summarizes the poem?
- (a) The poet tries to distinguish different animals in a humorous manner.
 - (b) The poet tries to distinguish different birds in a humorous manner.
 - (c) The poet is trying to criticize the animals.
 - (d) The poet is compassionate towards animals.
10. Which figure of speech is used in the phrase ‘Noble Wild Beast’.
- (a) Metaphor
 - (b) Paradox
 - (c) Alliteration
 - (d) Personification

11. How can one identify a bear?

**12. The chameleon does not have any _____
at all.**

- (a) tail
- (b) wings
- (c) eyes
- (d) ears

Very Short Answer (40-50 words)

(3 Marks)

1. How does the poet distinguish the hyena from crocodile ?

Answer 1: The poet tells us how to distinguish a hyena from crocodile. A Hyena is an animal who can laugh. The poet says that if a creature greets a person while smiling merrily, then that creature is hyena. If a creature sheds tears while swallowing a person, then it is a crocodile.

2. What features of a bear are described in the poem?

3. What, according to you, is the theme of the poem?

**4. Describe the lines - "if there's nothing on the tree.
It's the chamaleon you see."**

5. How does the post suggest that you identify and the lion and the tiger?

Long Questions Answer (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. ‘Appearances are deceptive. Cite examples from the poem, ‘How to Tell Wild Animals’, to corroborate this statement. Answer 1: Encountering the Asian Lion will be by hearing its roar while dying. Meeting an animal with black stripes on a yellow ground he should ensure that he is not eaten, as he has encountered a Bengal Tiger. When a beast with skin peppered with spots leaps on the person that would be an encounter with a leopard. Roaring in pain is futile, because the animal will ‘lep and lep’. Similarly, a hug in the dark, would be a bear. When confused between a crocodile and a hyena, the former would emit a merry smile, while the latter would weep tears. Chameleons appear not like lizard-like creatures with no ears, but as nothing on a tree.

1. The poet has made use of humour to describe the animals in the poem. Cite a few such humorous instances.

The Ball Poem

Solved Passage 1

I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
his ball went

1. Where did the ball go?
2. The poet feels that there is no point consoling the boy as _____.
3. All his young days means _____.
4. Do you think the 'boy' in the poem is a particular boy OR any boy?
5. The word that DOES NOT indicate a physical manifestation of sorrow in the boy is _____.
 - (a) worthless.
 - (b) shaking.
 - (c) trembling.
 - (d) rigid.

Answer

1. The ball went down the harbour.
2. It would give him false hope
3. The boy's childhood days.
4. The boy is not a specific boy as the poem has a universal theme.
5. worthless

Passage 2

**What is the boy now,
who has lost his ball what,
what is he to do? I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over-there it is in the water!**

1. Who is I in Line 3?
2. How the ball in the poem got a symbolic reference?
If so what does it symbolize?
3. The poem begins with a question. Based on your reading of the poem, the speaker:
 - (a) wants the boys to answer the question.
 - (b) expects the passers-by to respond.
 - (c) is looking for answers in a self-help book.
 - (d) is thinking to himself

4. Alliteration is a literary device that occurs with the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words. Pick the option that showcases an example of alliteration from the extract.

- (a) What is the boy now
- (b) who has lost his ball
- (c) I saw it go
- (d) and then/Merrily over

5. The rhyme scheme of the above extracts is

- _____.
- (a) aabb
 - (b) abab
 - (c) abcb
 - (d) no proper rhyme scheme followed

Passage 3

**I would not intrude on him;
A dime, another ball, is worthless.
Now He senses first responsibility In a word of
possessions.
People will take Balls, balls will be lost always, little
boy.
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.**

1. Why did the poet not wish to intrude?

2. The poet personifies the ball as:

- (a) Worldly things
- (b) Relationships
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

3. Why is money referred to as external?

4. What sense does the loss of the ball make to the boy?

Short Answer Question (40-50 words) (3 mark)

1. How does the loss of the ball change the boy's outlook towards money being external'?

Answer: The poet believes that money cannot buy everything. It can bring just external happiness by buying us possessions but it cannot make us recover from his unhappiness due to the loss of a loved one or a valued thing. The poet hopes the boy to have learnt this lesson.

2. What does John Berryman want to convey through this poem?

3. Why does the poet call the world 'A world of possessions'?

-
- 4. Why is it important for everyone to experience loss and to stand up after it?**
 - 5. A popular quote states: Responsibility is self-taught. How does the poem address this thought?**
 - 6. What feelings do you think, might be experienced, at the loss of a mobile phone, for a youngster today? Explain how these would be different from those felt by the boy in the poem.**

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words)(6 marks each)

- 1. Loss is an essential and significant experience of one's life, Explain.**

Answer:

Everyone experiences a loss at some point in one's life. It might be the loss of a beloved, or parent or a close relative, or even a pet. Humans tend to get attached to things and the loss of things or people close to the heart causes grief. But one must not let that pull us down. Loss is an essential and significant experience of one's life. And one must learn to deal with it and move on.

If we keep thinking about it or grieve over that loss, we can never come out of it. It will only affect us psychologically and can have severe consequences. Brooding over a loss

will never help in bringing things back to normal. Loss is inevitable sometimes. Once a loss occurs, one must grieve, but only for a short while. Thereafter one must get over it and move on in life.

- 2. The poem deals with a child's understanding loss for the first time. Matches and championships too, deal with a different sense of loss. Explain how games and sports are a good way to train children to take losses in their stride.**
- 3. If the Buddha were to summarize the life lesson of "The ball Poem". what would that sermon be? Think and create this address for people of your age.**

AMANDA

Solved Passage 1

**I am an orphan, roaming the street.
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.**

- 1. These lines express the feelings of_____.**
- 2. The golden silence is contrasted with the _____.**

3. Pick the option that lists the usage of the word 'pattern', as in the extract above.

- (a) That is a lovely pattern for a wallpaper.
- (b) He decided to wear a patterned shirt to the party.
- (c) Poetry is a form of pattern making.
- (d) She patterned her hair after her favorite celebrity.

4. Which option completes the popular proverb given below?

• _____ **silence is gold.**

- (a) Precious are words for
- (b) Speech is silver
- (c) Silver is the tongue
- (d) Ideas may be precious but

5. Which poetic device is used in the phrase The freedom is sweet.

- (a) simile
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Assonance

Answer

- 1. Amanda
- 2. Sweetness of freedom
- 3. She patterned her hair after her favourite celebrity.
- 4. Speech is silver
- 5. Metaphor

Passage 2

**Don't bite your nails, Amanda!
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!**

- 1. The purpose of the speaker's words in the given extract is to**
 - (a) Show the speaker's power over the listener.
 - (b) Make the listener a better human being.
 - (c) Advise the listener as an elder.
 - (d) Improve the listener's posture and habits.
- 2. Who is commanding Amanda in these lines?**
- 3. What does the repetition of "Amanda!" at the end of each line reflect?**
 - (a) It describes who the speaker is talking to.
 - (b) It represents the absent-mindedness of the listener.
 - (c) It shows the frustration of the speaker.
 - (d) It helps create a rhyme scheme.
- 4. Select the option that fits with the following: slouching: straight:: _____ : _____.**
 - (a) Transparent: translucent
 - (b) Lazy: agile
 - (c) Forgetful: lively
 - (d) Generous: liberal
- 5. Who is the speaker of the above lines?**

Passage 3

(I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;
Life in a tower is tranquil and rare;
I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!)

1. Who has imagined herself as a Rapunzel?
2. What kind of a girl was Amanda?
 - (a) Rebellious
 - (b) Obedient
 - (c) Recluse
 - (d) Happy
3. Which of the word does not correspondent to 'tranquil'
 - (a) Quite
 - (b) Serene
 - (c) Peaceful
 - (d) Violent
4. Why did Amanda imagine herself as Rapunzel?
 - (a) To live a peaceful life
 - (b) To get away from her mother's instructions
 - (c) To be carefree
 - (d) All of the above
5. What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?

Short Answer questions (40-50 Words) (3 marks)

- 1. Why does Amanda wish to be a mermaid, an orphan, or Rapunzel?**

Answer:

Amanda wishes to be a mermaid so she could drift alone by blissfully languid, emerald sea. She yearns to be an orphan so that she can roam the street and make a pattern using her bare feet. Being Rapunzel means she could live carefree on a high tower. Amanda wishes to be there so that she could avoid her suffocating reality

- 2. Justify the title of the poem Amanda**

- 3. What do you learn from the poem “Amanda”?**

- 4. What is the central theme of the poem Amanda?**

- 5. Would you call Amanda a disrespectful child? Provide one reason to justify your opinion.**

Long Answer (100-120 words) (6 Marks)

- 1. How does Amanda tackle the nagging nature of her parents? Explain with examples from the poem. What values does it portray about Amanda?**

Answer:

Amanda is a small girl who is termed as moody for her careless behaviour. But it is very surprising to know that this is her defense mechanism to shield against her nagging parents. Amanda is getting instructions from her parents, which become too much to handle for the small girl. She is told not to eat her nails and sit in a proper position. Amanda's response to it is her work of imagination where she is a mermaid drifting effortlessly by the languid river. Further, she is asked about cleaning her room and finishing her homework to which she reacts being an orphan roaming in the street and making patterns with her bare feet. Amanda then faces the heat for eating chocolate, which had once caused her acne. She takes the form of Rapunzel and wishes to live on top of a tower away from everyone in her imagination. Thus, Amanda was of recluse nature and loved solitude.

- 2. What advice might “chatterbox” Anne (Frank) have for the quietly imaginative Amanda? Present this as a conversation between the two. You may begin this way: Anne: Gosh! You do run off into some strange worlds, don't you? Amanda: (nods) well...**

- 3. Colin Wilson, an English author, said, “Your imagination should be used not to escape reality but to create it.” Compare /contrast Wanda and Amanda in the light of this author's opinion.**

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1

Solved

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are
so placid and self-contain'd,
I stand and look at them long and long.
They do not sweat and whine about their condition,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their
sins.

1. What does the poet want to turn away from?
2. Mention the two qualities of animals that impress the poet.
3. The phrase 'long and long' is an example of
 - (a) Refrain
 - (b) Rhythm
 - (c) Alliteration
 - (d) Simile
4. The word 'whine' does not correspond to -

-
- (a) Complain
 - (b) Moan
 - (c) Happiness
 - (d) Grumble

5. Animals do not have any fear of God because -

- (a) They do not pray to God.
- (b) They have a clear conscience.
- (c) They live in open forests.
- (d) They do not speak.

Answers

- 1. (b) Humans
- 2. (d) Calm and contented
- 3. (c) Alliteration
- 4. (c) Happiness
- 5. (b) They have a clear conscience

Passage 2

**They do not make me sick discussing their duty to
God**

**Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the
mania of owning things,**

**Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived
thousands of years ago,**

**Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole
earth.**

1. Animals don't have to worship God because

-
- (a) They don't have any religion.
 - (b) They don't know how to pray like humans.
 - (c) They don't suffer from any sense of guilt or sin.
 - (d) They don't have speech.

2. The repetition of the phrase 'not one' expresses the poet's -

- (a) Appreciation of human beings.
- (b) Efforts to create rhyme.
- (c) Admiration for animals.
- (d) Sense of dissatisfaction.

3. Fill in the blank-'Animals do not have the craze to _____.'

4. "Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind", This line expresses the fact that animals—

- (a) Lack respect.
- (b) Are selfish.
- (c) Practice the principal of equality.
- (d) Are disrespectful.

5. In the above stanza, the poet wants human beings to give up -

- (a) Materialism and falsehood.
- (b) Contentment and truthfulness.
- (c) Peace and satisfaction.
- (d) Respect and happiness.

Passage 3

**So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
They bring me tokens of myself, they evince them
plainly in their possession.**

1. “_____they show their relations to me.” Who does ‘they’ refer to —
2. “...I accept them.” This line expresses that the poet _____
 - (a) Does not want to break free from the worldliness.
 - (b) Does not want to break his relations with human beings.
 - (c) Has no regret in breaking the bond with human world.
 - (d) Does not want any relationship with animals.
3. The word “tokens’ here is a reference to -
 - (a) Truthfulness
 - (b) Honesty
 - (c) Simplicity
 - (d) All of the above
4. Fill in the blank - The word in the above text that means ‘to show’ is _____.

5. The poet draws a similarity between animals and human beings. What is that -

- (a) Both humans and animals show respect to their kinds.
- (b) Like humans, animals also cry over their misdeeds.
- (c) Animals possess virtues which once humans had.
- (d) Like animals, humans are also peaceful.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. Why does the poet want to live with animals?

Answer:

The poet is impressed by animals. He wishes to turn away from human beings and live with animals. He attributes many qualities to animals. He finds them most peaceful and contented.

2. How do animals emerge better than humans with respect to materialism?

3. The animals do not 'kneel to another. What does the author wish to convey through this line?

4. Mention three things that humans do and animals do not.

5. It is not complaining but accepting a situation which is the key to happiness. Justify the statement in context to the poem Animals.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. The poet's admiration for animals can be seen in the fact that he wants to turn away from humans and live with animals only. What qualities make animals better than human beings?

Answer:

The poet finds animals better than human beings in many respects. He admires them for many reasons. He thinks animals are very peaceful and contented. He thinks that they are very peaceful and contented. He longs to be in their company. He finds animals better than human beings because they never complain about their circumstances. They are satisfied with whatever they have. Animals are not scared of God's wrath because they don't commit any sins. Animals don't have to lie awake in the dark and feel guilty for their misdeeds. The poet also says that animals are not materialistic like human beings for they are not greedy for possessions. Poet also observes that animals do not bow down before their forefathers. For them, no one is superior or inferior. They are unpretentious. The poet feels that human beings once possessed moral values which have now been adopted by animals. Humans have

carelessly foregone those virtues. It is for this reason that the poet wishes to turn away from human beings and live among animals.

2. Animals have known to be helpful to mankind for centuries. Could the poet be suggesting that we should be compassionate towards animals and conserve wildlife? Elucidate.

THE TREES

RTCS

Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow:

Passage 1

Solved

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit
no insect hide no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.

1. Where are the trees confined according to the poet?
2. Which literary device is used in the line “No sun bury its feet in shadow”?
3. “The trees will move out to the forest by morning.”
The word ‘forest’ symbolizes
 - (a) Greenery
 - (b) Growth
 - (c) Freedom
 - (d) Wilderness

4. Trees serve as _____ for insects.

- (a) Food
- (b) Resting place
- (c) Nesting place
- (d) Hideouts

5. In which line has the poet used Imagery?

- (a) The empty forest
- (b) Sun burying its feet in shades of the tree
- (c) Moving out of the trees
- (d) Birds sitting in the tree

Answers

- 1. Inside the house
- 2. Personification
- 3. (c) Freedom
- 4. (d) Hideouts
- 5. (c) Moving out of the trees

Passage 2

**All night the roots work
to disengage themselves from the cracks
in the veranda floor.**

**The leaves strain toward the glass
small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving to the clinic doors.**

- 1. Who are the ‘patients’ in the line “like newly discharged patients”?**
- 2. Why are boughs long-cramped?**
- 3. Cracks have appeared in the veranda floor because—**
 - (a) Trees are breaking the floor
 - (b) Roots are trying to free themselves from the floor
 - (c) The floor is very old
 - (d) Rain damaged the floor
- 4. “Leaves strain towards the glass”. This line depicts—**
 - (a) Leaves looking outside the glass door.
 - (b) Ceaseless efforts made by the leaves to come out of the boundaries of the house.
 - (c) The leaves are covered by the glass.

(d) Glass is broken by the leaves.

5. Why is all this activity taking place?

- (a) Trees are trying to move out into the forest.
- (b) The trees are growing bigger.
- (c) The trees are decaying.
- (d) The trees are shocked.

Passage 3

**I sit inside, doors open to the veranda
writing long letters
in which I scarcely mention the departure
of the forest from the house.
The night is fresh, the whole moon shines in a sky
still open
the smell of leaves and lichen
still reaches like a voice into the rooms.**

- 1. Why does the poet not mention the departure of the forest?**
- 2. Why will there be no voice tomorrow?**
- 3. “The smell of leaves and lichen” - the literary device used in this line is**
 - (a) Metaphor

-
- (b) Imagery
 - (c) Hyperbole
 - (d) Alliteration

4. The poet says that the night is very clear. What tells that the night is clear?

- (a) She can see the whole moon shining.
- (b) There are no stars to be seen.
- (c) it is not cloudy.
- (d) It is raining.

5. Which word does 'scarcely not correspond to?

- (a) Hardly
- (b) Frequently
- (c) Seldom
- (d) Barely

Passage 4

**My head is full of whispers
which tomorrow will be silent.
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown of the tallest oak.**

1. Why would the whispers be silent tomorrow?

2. Why are the trees stumbling?

3. Why does the wind rush?

4. Which poetic device has been used in the line “The moon is broken like a mirror”.

- (a) Simile
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Oxymoron
- (d) Personification

5. What rushes out to meet the trees?

- (a) Wind
- (b) Breeze
- (c) Gust
- (d) Gale

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. What is the central idea of the poem ‘The Trees’?

Ans: The central idea of the poem is a conflict between man and nature. A plant is brought inside the house when it is a sapling but as it grows into a tree, it gets suffocated in the limited space available. The tree gets desperate to move out and be free. So the trees in this poem are moving out to occupy the empty space in the forest made by man’s indiscriminate felling of trees. Humans must understand the negative impact of their actions on Nature and mend their ways before it is too late.

-
- 2. Why is the description of the moon different in the beginning and the end of the third stanza?**
 - 3. Justify the revolt of the trees and state two values that man should possess to stop the revolt.**
 - 4. How does the poetess describe the growth of the trees inside the houses?**
 - 5. Why is the poetess hopeful that the empty forest will be full of trees by the morning?**

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

- 1. 'Departure is painful'. So is the departure of the trees painful for the poet. What will happen after their departure?**

Ans: Just like the departure of someone close to us is painful, so is the departure of trees. When we plant a sapling in our house, it enhances the beauty of our surroundings but as it grows and spreads out its branches, it looks wild and requires more space. The roots create cracks in the floor and leaves also stretch out, perhaps in need of sunlight. The trees make ceaseless efforts to come out of the boundaries by smashing the glass-door. The trees want to break all the barriers of man-made things and come out to unite with their natural surroundings. The trees have been inside the

house for a long time. The poet has got used to the smell of the leaves and lichen that it reaches like a voice into her rooms. So, when the trees depart from the house, the poet will feel very lonely. She will miss that smell. There will be complete silence in the house.

2. How does the poem 'The Trees' make a strong plea against deforestation?
3. Explain the phrase "the forest that was empty all these days". After reading the poem for whom do you think are the forests needed? Imagine you are a tree in a forest, who; values would you like the humans to learn from the tree?

FOG

RTCs

Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow:

Passage 1

Solved

It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

-
1. What does “It’ refer to?
 2. The expression ‘silent haunches’ means _____
 3. What does ‘it’ do as long as it stays?
 - (a) It roams around the harbour.
 - (b) It walks the streets of the city.
 - (c) It looks around.
 - (d) It keeps moving from one place to another.
 4. The word ‘silent’ is suggestive of
 - (a) Voiceless
 - (b) Secrecy
 - (c) Leisure
 - (d) Slow pace
 5. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is
 - (a) abcd
 - (b) abbc
 - (c) free verse
 - (d) abcc

Answers

1. Fog
2. Sitting with knees bent
3. (c) It looks around
4. (b) Secrecy
5. (c) Free verse

Passage 2

The fog comes on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches and then moves on.

1. What is the fog compared to?
2. What does the fog do?
3. Who sits looking over harbour and city?
 - (a) Cat
 - (b) Dog
 - (c) Fog
 - (d) Smog
4. Who composed these lines?
 - (a) Carl Sandburg
 - (b) Robert Frost
 - (c) John Berryman
 - (d) Robin Klein
5. What is used as a metaphor for fog?
 - (a) Harbour
 - (b) City
 - (c) Cat
 - (d) Feet

Passage 3

The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

1. What does 'it' in the third line refer to?
2. Sandburg thinks that the fog is like _____
3. Where does one see the fog ?
 - (a) Around the streets
 - (b) Over the harbor
 - (c) Over the city
 - (d) Over the harbor and city
4. The rhyme scheme is
 - (a) abcd
 - (b) free verse
 - (c) blank verse
 - (d) abcc
5. Which figure of speech has been used in the stanza?
 - (a) Simile.
 - (b) Alliteration
 - (c) Metaphor
 - (d) Personification

Passage 4

The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

1. Which literary devices is used in the poem 'Fog'?
2. Fog settles over harbour and city. This tells us that Fog_____.
3. Which of the following statements are TRUE with regard to the comparison drawn between fog and cat?
 - 1) Both fog and cat are small.
 - ii) Both fog and cat are clever animals.
 - iii) They move stealthily, moving in slow motion.
 - iv) Both fog and cat are silent and mysterious.
 - v) Both fog and cat are fierce.
 - vi) Just like cat, fog also disappears suddenly.
 - (a) i, iii, iv
 - (b) iii, iv, v
 - (c) iii, iv, vi
 - (d) I, ii, v

4. “It sits looking.” describes the -

- (a) Forceful nature of fog.
- (b) Happy nature of fog.
- (c) Watchful nature of fog.
- (d) Violent nature of fog.

5. The poem reflects the poet’s interest in

- (a) Roaming around.
- (b) Natural world.
- (c) Animals.
- (d) Harbours and cities.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. How is the fog like a cat? What three things suggest it?

Ans: The poet compares fog to a cat. A cat comes silently, without making any noise. No one comes to know about its arrival. Similarly, fog also settles over a place silently without anyone noticing it. It keeps settling for sometimes and moves away quietly, just like a cat. Both fog and cat seem to be mysterious in nature.

2. Fog is natural phenomenon. Compare fog with other natural phenomenon like storm or rain describing their movements.

3. How does the poet describe the fog’s movements?

4. Which aspect of nature does Carl Sand-burg presents in the poem ‘Fog’?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. How does Carl Sandburg describe the arrival, stay and departure of fog through the image of a metaphorical cat?

Ans: The poet, Carl Sandburg, has described the nature of fog-how it comes, settles over a place and then flies away after sometime, without anyone noticing it. The poet has given a metaphoric portrayal of fog by comparing it to a living creature, i.e. a cat. Cat is a very quiet, silent creature. It comes silently, rather secretly. We do not even come to know of its arrival. It does not make any sound unlike some other animals. It stays at a place for sometimes and then quietly moves away. One can also say that a cat is an independent animal. It goes anywhere it likes. It knows no boundaries. In the same way, fog arrives at a place silently. Sometimes when we get up in the morning, we notice the whole place covered in a curtain of fog. It settles over a place. It doesn't make any sound like rain or storm. Just like a cat, it loves to stay at a place and then move away silently. As we do not come to know about its arrival, we do not even notice its departure. So mysterious it is.

2. Nature has many wonders that people take for granted and never pay attention to. How is the poem ‘Fog’ different from this perspective?

-
3. Difficulties come but they are not to stay forever. They come and go. Comment referring to the poem 'Fog'.

The Tale of Custard The Dragon

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1

1-Solved

Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth
And spikes on top of him and scales underneath
Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose
And realio, trulio daggers on his toes

1. The description of Custard creates a feeling of –
 - (a) Fright
 - (b) Hope
 - (c) Pleasure
 - (d) Happiness
2. “Mouth like a fire” implies –
 - (a) Custard’s mouth was red like a fire.
 - (b) Custard took very hot drinks.

-
- (c) Custard's mouth produced heat.
 - (d) Custard gave out fire from mouth

3. The use of pronoun 'him' for Custard is an example of _____.
4. Which line is an example of metaphor in this stanza?
5. The use of the phrase 'realio trulio' gives a _____ quality to the poem
 - (a) noisy
 - (b) musical
 - (c) harsh
 - (d) unpleasant

Answers

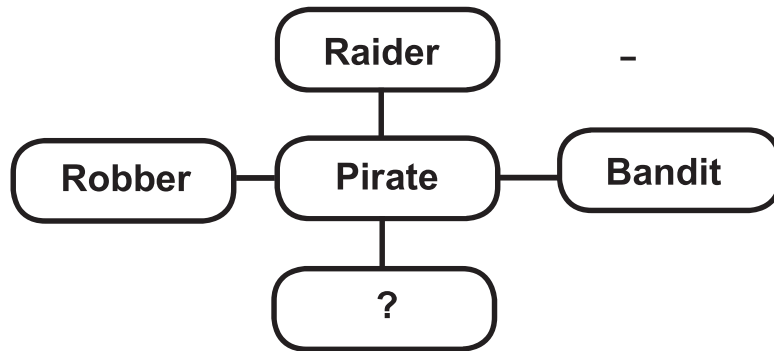
1. (a) Fright
2. (d) Custard gave out fire from mouth
3. (c) Personification
4. (c) Chimney for a nose & daggers on his toes
5. (b) Musical

Passage 2

Stanza-2-For Practice

**Suddenly, suddenly they heard a nasty sound
And Mustard growled and they all looked around
Meowch! cried Ink, and ooh! Cried Belinda,
For there was a pirate climbing in the winda**

-
1. What did Belinda and her pets hear?
 2. The words 'meowch' and 'ooh' are the sounds made in
 - (a) Excitement
 - (b) Merriment
 - (c) Fear
 - (d) Surprise
 3. Choose the synonym of the word **Pirate** and complete the table –



- (a) Partner
 - (b) Trader
 - (c) Thief
 - (d) Mentor
4. The poetic technique used in the word 'winda' is _____
 5. The rhyme scheme of the passage is —
 - (a) aacc
 - (b) aabb

-
- (c) abab
 - (d) abba

Passage 3

**But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine
Clashed his tail like irons in the dungeon
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm
He went at the pirate like a robin at the worm.**

- 1. snorting like an engine - The figure of speech used in this example is _____.**
- 2. Which of the following is not an example of simile given in the passage?**
 - (a) Like a robin at a worm
 - (b) Jangling squirm
 - (c) Like irons in the dungeon
 - (d) Snorting like an engine
- 3. Clatter, clang and jangling are sounds words. The poet has used these words to —**
 - (a) Create fear
 - (b) Give musical effect
 - (c) Create noise
 - (d) Show the strength of Custard

4. “like a robin at a worm” tells us that Custard —

- (a) Jumped at the pirate suddenly
- (b) Went to the pirate pleadingly
- (c) Went to the pirate lazily
- (d) Jumped away from the pirate in fear

5. The word ‘dungeon’ corresponds to which of the following words

- (a) hole
- (b) prison
- (c) wall
- (d) cabin

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) [3 marks]

1. Describe Custard the dragon.

Answer: Custard the dragon looked very fearful. He had big sharp teeth that could chew everything. His body had sharp spikes and it was scaly from the bottom like all reptiles. He gave out fire from his mouth and smoke from his nose. He had very sharp nails on his toes. All these made him look ferocious. But Custard never boasted of his strength and courage. He always pretended to be a coward.

2. Describe the pirate.

3. What was the reaction of Belinda and her brave pets on seeing the pirate?

4. What terrified the pirate?

5. “And Custard said, I quite agree That everybody is braver than me.” Do you really think everyone was braver than Custard? What is the irony here?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words (6 marks each))

1. Do not judge a book by its cover. Justify this saying in the light of the poem The Tale of Custard the Dragon.

Answer: The poem is about a girl named Belinda and her four pets - a dog, a kitten, a mouse and a dragon. Belinda lived with her pets in a White House. They all lived happily. Belinda's pets considered themselves to be very brave except the dragon, who always wanted to be inside a cage. Belinda and her pets made fun of the dragon. The dragon, though looked very ferocious, always agreed that he was a coward. One day a pirate came to their house. Now Belinda and other pets, supposedly very brave, started crying for help. Not only this, they all went into hiding at different places. Only the dragon faced the pirate. He attacked the pirate and ate him up. In this way he got them rid of the pirate. They were all safe. So, who was actually brave - Belinda and her small pets or the dragon? Of course the dragon! He was actually the bravest of all. Hence, we should not judge a book by its outer covering.

-
2. **Courage is not the absence of fear, it's the triumph over it. Justify this statement with reference to Custard's reaction on seeing the pirate.**
 3. **The poem is a humourous ballad close to a parody. Do you find it a light-hearted or serious poem? Give reasons to support your answer.**

Anne Gregory

RTC

Read the extract given below and attempt the questions that follow : -

Passage 1

Solved

Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair
By those great honey-coloured Ramparts at your ear,
Love you for yourself alone And not your yellow hair.”

1. The young man is thrown in despair. This means that he is _____.
2. The poetic device used in the line “great honey-coloured ramparts” is _____
3. How does the poet describe his love?
4. Who are the two people talking to each other?
5. The rhyme scheme adopted in this Stanza is
 - (a) abc bcb
 - (b) abc bdb
 - (c) ababab
 - (d) adc bdc

Answers

1. He is Sad and hopeless
2. Metaphor
3. The poet loves the woman unconditionally
4. The poet and a young woman
5. Abcbdb

Passage 2

**“But I can get a hair-dye And set such colour
there Brown, or black, or carrot, That young men
in despair May love me for myself alone And not
my yellow hair**

1. Who in line 1 wishes to have her hair coloured?
2. The speaker wants to change her look as _____
3. What is the colour of her hair previously?
4. The speaker's intention is to _____
 - (a) Check true love
 - (b) Go for dinner
 - (c) Dress up smartly
 - (d) Spend money on herself
5. By saying that she will change the colour of her hair, Anne means that _____

Passage 3

I heard an old religious man But yester night declare
That he had found a text to prove That only God,
my dear, Could love you for yourself alone And not
your yellow hair.”

1. The religious man being referred to in this stanza is_____.
2. What had the religious man found about God?
3. The line that best describes the theme of the poem is_____.
 - (a) Humans are always carried away by the shine of outer beauty
 - (b) Beautiful is who beautiful looks
 - (c) All that glitters is gold
 - (d) Old is gold
4. The poetic device used in the line ‘Could love you for yourself is_____’.
 - (a) Alliteration
 - (b) Similie
 - (c) Metaphor
 - (d) Imagery

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 Marks)

1. What does the poet mean by “those great honey-coloured ramparts at your ear”?

Answer: Ramparts here refers to the beautiful hair of Anne Gregory. The honey coloured hair attract the attention of all men. She is loved only for her external beauty and not for what she is.

2. What is liked by men?

3. What does the religious man have to say?

4. How does the woman want to make herself more desirable to men?

Long Answer Question (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. What is the difference between God’s attitude towards a young woman and the attitude of humans towards her?

Answer: God goes beyond external beauty and loves all alike irrespective of their outward appearance. He pays no attention to outward looks... Human beings must learn to love a person for what he or she is and not how he or she looks.

2. What is the theme of the poem?

**3. How right or wrong is it to judge someone by his/
her physical appearance? Explain with reference to
the poem Anne Gregory.**

A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

Type-1: RTCs

(1 solved, 2 unsolved)

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

Passage 1

I was really worried about Tricky this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws. Mrs Pumphrey hastened to explain, "He was so listless, Mr Herriot. He seemed to have no energy. I thought he must be suffering from malnutrition, so I have been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up, some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night to make him sleep-nothing much really." "And did you cut down on the sweet things as told you?" "Oh, did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I had to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so. I can't bear to refuse him." looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble. Tricky's only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night.

-
1. How did Tricky appear?
 2. Who do you blame for Tricky's illness?
 3. What according to Mrs. Pumphrey was Tricky's illness?
 4. As mentioned in the passage, what does Tricky love to have?

Answers:

1. Tricky was hugely fat, his eyes were red and rheumy.
2. Mrs, Pumphrey
3. She thought Tricky was suffering from mal nutrition.
4. She kept giving Tricky sweets as he appeared weak to her
5. Cream cakes and chocolates.

Passage 2

The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off. Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears. Out on the road. I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad." I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."

1. What all was packed for Trickis' stay at the clinic doctors.
2. How did tricki appear on the car seat?
3. Who is "you" in the last line of the above passage "You haven't a kick in you but think know a cure for you."
4. How did Dr. Herriot feel about curing Tricki?

5. Why was Mrs. Pumphrey in tears?

- (a) She couldn't see Tricky being so unwell
- (b) She had already started missing Tricky
- (c) She somehow wanted Tricky to recover
- (d) All of the above

Passage 3

The word 'convalescing' seemed to do something to Mrs Pumphrey. She started to bring round fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricky's strength. For a happy period my partners and I had two eggs each for breakfast, but when the bottles of wine began to arrive, the real possibilities of the situation began to dawn on the household. It was to enrich Tricky's blood. Lunch became a ceremonial occasion with two glasses of wine before and several during the meal. We could hardly believe it when the brandy came to put a final edge on Tricky's constitution. For a few nights the fine spirit was rolled around, inhaled and reverently drunk. They were days of deep content, starting well with the extra egg in the morning, improved and sustained by the midday wine and finishing luxuriously round the fire with the brandy. It was a temptation to keep Tricky on as a permanent guest, but I knew Mrs Pumphrey was suffering and after a fortnight, felt compelled to phone and tell her that the little dog had recovered and was awaiting collection.

-
- 1. How did the staff benefit from Mrs Pumphrey's overdoing?**
 - 2. What did Mrs Pumphrey bring first?**
 - 3. Find a word from the paragraph which means the same as recovering.**
 - 4. What was the duration of Tricki's stay at Dr Herriot's clinic?**
 - 5. Why was the Doctor tempted to Keep Tricki?**

Short Answer Type questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

- 1. Why is Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricki?**

Answer 1: Mrs Pumphrey was worried and distraught because Tricki would not eat anything. It even refused its favourite dishes. It had bouts of vomiting. It spent all its time lying on the rug and panting. It did not want to go for walks or do anything.

- 2. Give instances from the lesson, to explain the bonding between Mrs. Pumphrey and her pet.**
- 3. Write the brief character sketch of Tricki's mistress.**
- 4. Justify the title of the lesson "A Triumph of surgery".**
- 5. What two suggestion's did Dr. Herriot give to Mrs.**

Pumphrey?

6. Was Tricky seriously ill?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. “What did Mrs Pumphrey do to bring her dog back to normal health? Was she successful?”

Answer 1: When Mrs Pumphrey found Tricky weak, she started giving him extra diet between meals to build him up. She gave him some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night. She never forgot to give him cream cakes and chocolates which Tricky really loved. She was not successful rather she put her dog in more his trouble. He started gaining weight which made his condition worse.

2. What measures did Dr Herriot take to save Tricky?

3. Why is the doctor tempted to keep Tricky on as a permanent guest?

4. Describe the ‘parting scene’ between Tricky and Mrs. Pumphrey?

5. Why does Mrs Pumphrey think the dog’s recovery is “a triumph of surgery”?

6. Do you think Tricky was happy to go home? What do you think will happen thereafter?

7. Give at least 5 instances/sentences to show that Tricky was taken care of by a rich mistress.

Chapter 2

The Thief's Story

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow

Passage 1

Solved

Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind. He'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers. I was grateful. I knew that once I could write like an educated man there would be no limit to what I could choose.

1. Anil did not feel bad about how Hari Singh cooked. Choose the characteristic that describes Anil in the light of the above statement.
 - (a) Ignorant
 - (b) Impartial
 - (c) Easy-going
 - (d) Heartless

2. Why was Hari Singh grateful to Anil?

-
- (a) Because Anil ate whatever Hari Singh cooked.
 - (b) Anil allowed him to cook.
 - (c) Anil taught him to read and write.
 - (d) Anil let him sleep in his house.

3. Hari Singh's prospect of receiving an education was

- (a) He could become a professional thief.
- (b) He could be a better cook.
- (c) He could be a gentleman and earn well.
- (d) He could cheat Anil easily.

4. When we feel grateful to someone, we are

- (a) Thankless
- (b) Regretful
- (c) Disagreeable
- (d) Appreciative

5. Choose the sentence which has the correct meaning of "patted as used in the passage above

- (a) She patted her face dry with a towel.
 - (b) He patted his sister's hand consoling her.
 - (c) She patted the dough into a square.
 - (d) Grandfather Kissed the trophy and patted on my shoulder.
- (a) Option 1
 - (b) Option 2
 - (c) Option 3
 - (d) Option 4

Answers

1. (c) Easy-going
- 2.(c) Anil taught him to read and write
- 3 (c) He could be a gentleman and a well
4. (d) Appreciative
5. (b) Option 2

Passage 2

When I reached the station I did not stop at the ticket office (I had never bought a ticket in my life) but dashed straight to the platform. The Lucknow Express was just moving out. The train had still to pick up speed and I should have been able to jump into one of the carriages, but I hesitated-for some reason I can't explain-and I lost the chance to get away.

When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends are more trouble than help

1. Complete the sentence-Hari Singh did not stop at the ticket office because he _____.
2. Hari Singh was hesitant to board the train. The word "hesitant suggests that Hari Singh
 - (a) Was indecisive.
 - (b) Was cautious.

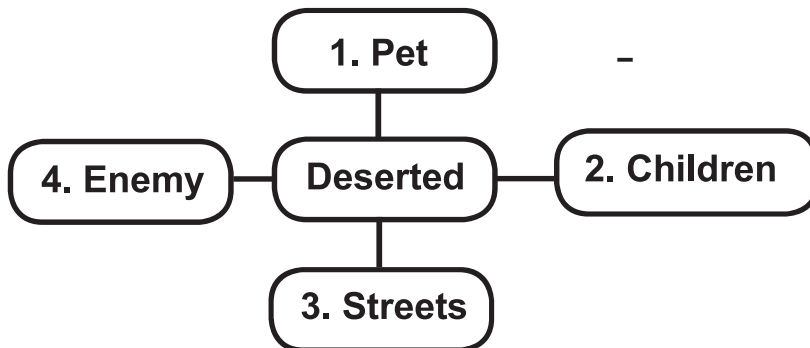
-
- (c) Lacked confidence.
 - (d) Felt guilty.

3. Fill in the blank-Hari Singh did not make any friends because he thought _____.

4. Hari Singh was left alone on the platform because —

- (a) He didn't have any home.
- (b) He knew only Anil whom he had robbed.
- (c) He had missed his train.
- (d) He had no ticket to travel.

5. The extract uses the word Which of the following expressions is correct with respect to the word deserted as used in the passage



- (a) Option 1
- (b) Option 2
- (c) Option 3
- (d) Option 4

Passage 3

I had been working with Anil for almost a month and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so. Anil had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met.

- 1. Why had Anil employed Hari Singh?**
 - (a) To help him write articles for magazines.
 - (b) To cook for him.
 - (e) To drive for him.
 - (d) To guard his house.

- 2. Hari Singh cheated Anil every day by**
 - (a) Giving him stale food.
 - (b) Stealing his clothes.
 - (c) Making a profit of one rupee from buying daily supplies.
 - (d) By stealing his paycheck.

- 3. Hari Singh had every opportunity to rob Anil because**
 - (a) Anil was not smart enough.
 - (b) Hari Singh had free entry to Anil's house.
 - (c) Anil kept sleeping.
 - (d) Anil kept his money in the open.

4. The word “trusting does NOT correspond to -

- (a) Unquestioning
- (b) Undoubting
- (c) Suspicious
- (d) Believing

5. How had Hari Singh chosen Anil to be his employer?

- (a) By smiling at him
- (b) By threatening Anil,
- (c) He had known Anil for a long time.
- (d) By winning Anil’s confidence.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. What does Hari Singh get in return from Anil for his work?

Answer: Hari Singh tries to win Anil’s confidence by befriending him. He asks Anil if he could work for him. Anil tells him if he can cook, he can probably feed him. However, Anil soon finds out that Hari Singh has told a lie. Still, he decides to keep him in his house. He teaches him to write his name. He promises Hari Singh that he will also teach him how to read and write and to add numbers. In this way, Hari Singh continues to work for Anil.

2. What justification did Hari Singh give for robbing Anil?

-
- 3. What study had Hari Singh made about people in his short career as a thief?**

 - 4. How would you view Hari Singh as a thief and as a human being? Why couldn't Hari Singh run away with the money he had stolen?**

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

- 1. Money can't make a man as much as education can. Elucidate this statement with reference to The Thief's story.**

Answer: This statement stands true in almost all the aspects of life. Money may buy us all the luxuries and fulfill our needs but it cannot buy us knowledge, civilized thinking, skills and abilities to achieve our dreams. Education lays the platform for all to act upon our goals according to our abilities. Education enables us to keep up with the fast-moving world. It opens the door to opportunities we do not know even exist. Money, on the other hand, can assist us to a certain level. It can buy us a plan but education gives us the knowledge of its execution. Just as in the story 'The Thief's Story', Hari Singh prioritized the chance of being literate over a few hundred rupees, we must understand that education can help us achieve whatever we desire.

-
2. A thief in Hari Singh changes into a good human being. What do you think is Anil's contribution in this?
 3. Compare and contrast Hari Singh from The Thief's Story and Horace Danby from A Question of Trust as thieves and as human beings

THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

1. Solved

“You were told that I was a secret agent, a spy, dealing with espionage and danger. You wished to meet me because you are a writer, young and romantic. You envisioned mysterious figures in the night, the crack of pistols, drugs in the wine. ‘Instead, you spent a dull evening in a French music hall with a sloppy fat man who instead of having messages slipped into his hand by dark eyed beauties, gets only a prosaic telephone call making an appointment in his room.

1. Why did the listener feel disappointed?
2. What does a secret agent normally do?

-
3. What is the purpose of the listener's visit?
 4. Why is this evening described as dull?
 5. The author according to this passage is young and romantic. The correct meaning of the word romantic in this passage is
 - (a) Imaginative
 - (b) Poetic
 - (c) Loving
 - (d) Fantastic

ANSWER

1. Secret agents normally deal in espionage and danger.
2. To write about secret agent's life because it doesn't involve any dangerous situation
3. Inviting a journalist
4. Imaginative

2. FOR PRACTIC

Ausable moved to an armchair and sat down heavily. "I'm going to raise the devil with the management this time, and you can bet on it, he said grimly". This is the second time in a month that somebody has got into my room through that nuisance of a balcony! Fowlers eyes went to the single window of the room. It was an ordinary window, against which the night was pressing blackly.

1. Why was Ausable angry with the management?
2. When the speaker uses the expression 'raise the devil' what does he mean?
3. Which ones of the following statements are NOT TRUE?
 - (a) Someone had come in from the balcony
 - (b) Fowler had come in from the balcony
 - (c) Max had come in from the balcony
 - (d) There was no balcony
 - (e) Ausable had told Max to come in from the balcony
 - (f) Ausable was pretending to be angry
 - (g) Ausable had a great plan in mind
 - i) a, b, c, e
 - ii) a,c,d,e.

iii) b,d,f,g

iv) c, d, f,g

4. Why according to Ausable did people try to enter his room?

5. Why did fowler look at the window?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. How did Ausable convince Max that there was a balcony attached to his room?

Answer-Ausable created a detailed description of how there was: another room with an attached balcony next to his. He was witty enough to make Max believe the story about a balcony.

2. Who was Ausable ?

3. Who was Fowler and what was he doing there with Ausable?

4. Who was Max? How was Ausable able to fool him?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. How can you say that Ausable was a clever secret agent though he did not look like one?

Answer-Ausable did not fit the conventional image of a secret agent He spoke French and German with an accent as he was an American. Ausable had a very sharp and active mind because he invented two stories, one about a non existent balcony outside his hotel window and another about the police arriving to give security for some secret papers he was to receive.

He was an intelligent man and a clever secret agent. He could invent stories very quickly. Max could have been a serious threat to him but he saved the papers and his position using his wit.

2. What information did Ausable give about the secret balcony? What was the reason behind this?

3. Why did Max scream shrilly when he jumped out of the window?

4. Justify the title 'The Midnight Visitor'

THE QUESTION OF TRUST

Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow:

Passage 1

solved

It was a quiet, kindly voice, but one with firmness in it. A woman was standing in the doorway, and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty, and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there. "Down, Sherry," she said. "Anyone would think I'd been away for a month!" She smiled at Horace, and went on, "However, I came back just in time, though didn't expect to meet a burglar."

1. What is the tone of the speaker of the above lines?
2. The fact that Sherry was rubbing against her shows that_____.
3. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE
 - (a) The lady had been away for a month
 - (b) She was talking to a burglar
 - (c) She was a clever person
 - (d) She was not in her own house
4. The lady had a plan in mind. What was it?

-
- (a) She planned to go to a party
 - (b) She had a plan to stay in her house
 - (c) She planned to dupe Horace
 - (d) She planned to walk the dog

5. Burglar, thief, robber and a dacoit are words used for criminals committing the same crime of stealing. Choose the correct option which describes the word BURGLAR

- (a) Illegal entry into a premise to steal
- (b) Stealing by using force
- (c) Stealing after killing
- (d) Stealing after threatening

ANSWERS

1. Firm and surprised

1. The dog had an acquaintance with the lady
2. (a) The lady had been away for a month
3. (c) She planned to dupe Horace
4. (a) Illegal entry into a premise to steal.

Passage 2

How foolish people are when they own valuable things, Horace thought. A magazine article had described this house, giving a plan of all the rooms and a picture of this room. The writer had even mentioned that the painting hid a safe. But Horace found that the flowers were hindering him in his work. He buried his face in his handkerchief

1. Why are the owners of the house called foolish?
2. Which feeling did Horace experience in the above line?
3. “a painting hid a safe.” This line means that _____
 - (a) There was a Safety lock on the expensive painting
 - (b) The painting was about safety in life
 - (c) There was a safe in the painting
 - (d) There was a safe hidden behind the painting.
4. Choose the option which is NOT the meaning of the word “hindrance”
 - (a) hold back
 - (b) obstruct
 - (c) Interfere
 - (d) Fragrance

5. Horace covered his face with a handkerchief as

- _____.
- (a) He hid his face in shame
 - (b) Horace feared an attack of hay fever
 - (c) He was cold
 - (d) He wanted to cough

Passage 3

Then he heard a voice say from the doorway, "What is it? A cold or hay fever?" Before he could think, Horace said, "Hay fever," and found himself sneezing again. The voice went on, "You can cure it with a special treatment, you know, if you find out just what plant gives you the disease. I think you'd better see a doctor, if you're serious about your work. I heard you from the top of the house just now."

- 1. Whose voice is referred to in the above extract?**
- 2. Find a word from the passage that means the same as 'ailment.'**
- 3. What disease was the voice referring to?**
 - (a. Remittent fever
 - (b. Hay fever
 - (c. Rheumatic
 - (d. Intermittent fever

-
- 4. What part of speech is the word 'it in the extract?**
- (a) Noun
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Verb
 - (d) Adverb
- 5. In the line-*Before he could think, Horace said, "Hay fever,"* -the response was**
- (a) rehearsed
 - (b) spontaneous and natural.
 - (c) hesitant.
 - (d) rapid and hostile.

Passage 4

But he never got the chance to begin his plan. By noon a policeman had arrested him for the jewel robbery at Shotover Grange.

His fingerprints, for he had opened the safe without gloves, were all over the room, and no one believed him when he said that the wife of the owner of the house had asked him to open the safe for her. The wife herself, a gray-haired, sharp-tongued woman of sixty, said that the story was nonsense. Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison. He often thinks of the charming, clever young lady who was in the same profession as he was, and who tricked him. He gets very angry when anyone talks about honour among thieves.

-
1. The plan devised by Horace was to _____
_____.
 2. Based on the extract, what you think is the main feeling Horace probably has, for the young lady who tricked him, when he thinks about her?
 3. How was the police able to arrest Horace?
 4. Honour among thieves is an example of a/n
 - (a) idiom
 - (b) slogan
 - (c) proverb
 - (d) lyric
 5. Given below are four situations in Mrs. Khanna's house. Choose the situation that depicts Mrs. Khanna being sharp-tongued with her family members.
 - (a) Mrs. Khanna's husband shares a life problem with her and she advises him honestly
 - (b) Mrs. Khanna's daughter scores poor marks in her exams and Mrs. Khanna remains silent.
 - (c) Mrs. Khanna's son cooks food for the first time and she is criticized by her mother immediately
 - (d) Mrs. Khanna's sister buys a new car to surprise her and she is overjoyed with the news

Short Answer type Questions (40 to 50 words) (3 Marks)

1. Why was Horace Danby sure that his robbery at Shotover Grange would be a successful one?

Ans: Horace Danby was sure that his robbery at Shotover Grange would be a successful one because he had studied the house, the drawing room where the safe was kept, the wiring and its garden. He had also studied the movement of the servants, so he had planned well, thus ensuring that nothing could go wrong.

2. Why do you think the lady did not call the police immediately?

3. What was Horace Danby's hobby?

4. How can you say that Horace Danby was good and respectable but not completely honest?

5. Whom did Horace Danby see in the kitchen? How did they greet each other? What tact did Horace apply there?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. How does the lady in red out-smart Horace Danby at Shotover Grange?

Ans. Horace Danby had planned a burglary in a clever

way. When he entered the Grange he confronted the lady in red whom he mistook to be the lady of the house. She threatened to call the police. Horace pleaded with her to be let off to which she finally agreed. Her condition was that Horace had to open the safe as she needed to take out some jewels for attending a party. The lady remained composed and took advantage of the mental state Horace was in. He removed his glove to light her cigarette to please her leaving his finger prints .He handed over the jewels to her to save himself from being caught.

2. Horace Danby was a meticulous planner but still made a mistake. Where did he go wrong and Why? Would you do something wrong (i.e. commit a crime) if you thought that the ends justify the means? Do you think that there are certain situations you can be excused for acting dishonestly?

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

Reference to Context

Passage 1

As she and her husband turned away in terror, the extraordinary chair pushed them both out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them. Mrs Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture. “My poor mother used to sit in that chair,” she moaned! To think it should rise up against me now! The feeling among the neighbours was that the trouble was caused by witchcraft.”

1. Mrs. Hall felt that the room was haunted by spirits because
 - (a) she could see evil spirits.
 - (b) she heard a strange noise.
 - (c) uncanny things happened there.
 - (d) the door slammed shut.
2. Pick the option that best describes how Mrs. Hall must be feeling at the moment described in the extract.
 - (a) stunned and furious

-
- (b) shocked and outraged
 - (c) outraged and nervous
 - (d) stunned and agitated

3. Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of hysterics as used in the extract.

- (a) My friend and I was in splits when we saw the clown's antics
- (b) I don't know why I suddenly felt worried about flying home.
- (c) The sight of blood put the old man in a frenzy.
- (d) The people who had witnessed the accident were spellbound

4. There was chaos in Mrs.Hall's room as.

- (a) Her mother's spirit had entered into the furniture
- (b) Room was haunted by bad spirits
- (c) There was witchcraft in the room
- (d) Griffin had created all such chaos

5. The neighbours thought it was "witchcraft". This tells us that neighbours were

Answer

1. (c) uncanny things happened there
2. (d) stunned and agitated
3. (c) The sight of blood put the old man in a frenzy
4. (d) Ciriffin had created all such chaos
5. superstitious

Passage 2

The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether

- 1. The boys were surprised to see a barefooted man in London as**
 - (a) It was an unusual sight to see someone this way.
 - (b) Everybody in London moved around in shoes.
 - (c) It was pretty cold to move around bare feet.
 - (d) Only a person who is homeless and wandering does so.

- 2. Pick the option that best describes how the boys are feeling based on the extract.**
 - (a) enchanted, puzzled
 - (b) captivated, curious, puzzled
 - (c) repulsed, curious, captivated
 - (d) enchanted, repulsed, curious

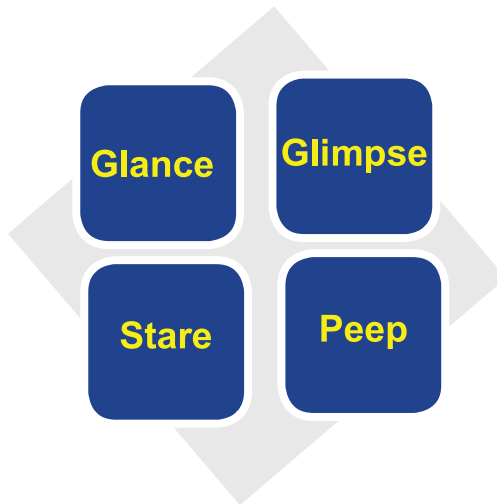
3. What remarkable sight did they notice?

4. Choose the correct option as per the given extract

The boys followed

- (a) The barefooted man
- (b) The muddy foot impressions
- (c) The mysterious man
- (d) The magician

5. Find the word which is not near antonyms of the word Gazed



Short Answer Question (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. Why did Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric?

Answer

The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in itself a strange occurrence. Besides the stranger had an

uncommon appearance. Despite Mrs. Hall's attempts to be friendly, he would respond coldly. He told her that he had no desire to talk and that all he wanted was solitude. He did not wish to be disturbed in his work. For all these reasons she regarded him as eccentric.

- 2. Why were the two boys surprised?**
- 3. What did Griffin do with the landlord?**
- 4. What happened after the arrival of Mr. Jaffer?**
- 5. Scientists contribute to make the world a better place. Griffin is an antithesis to this statement. Justify the statement?**
- 6. How did hiding in the big London store help Griffin?**

Long Answer Question (100-120 words) (6 marks)

- 1. What impression do you form of Griffin after reading the lesson, "Footprints without Feet"?**

Answer:

In the chapter Footprints without Feet Griffin was a brilliant scientist, as he discovered a rare drug and swallowed it and, became invisible. He was a lawless person as he misused his scientific discoveries for his selfish evil.

interest. After a quarrel with his landlord, he set his house on fire to seek revenge. He was an introvert with a desire for solitude. He was always seeking adventure, being fond of mysterious things. However, he was unscrupulous, as he robbed various people to finance his work. Besides, he got angry very quickly, which caused him to become a fugitive.

- 2. Griffin's brilliance as a scientist fades before his darker traits. Comment**
- 3. Imagine that Griffin has been caught by the police and is produced in court. He needs to defend himself and prove that he is not guilty of the charges. As Griffin prepare a statement that you would use in court to prove your innocence. You may begin like this: I plead not guilty. I have been accused of..., however**
- 4. Readers believe that Griffin was a man without a conscience. You have a class discussion on why our conscience plays a vital role in shaping our character. Present a summary of your views on this.**

The Making of Scientist

RTCS

Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

An only child, Ebright grew up north of Reading, Pennsylvania. "There wasn't much I could do there, he said. "I certainly couldn't play football or baseball with a team of one. But there was one thing I could do -collect things."

So he did, and did he ever! Beginning in kindergarten, Ebright collected butterflies with the same determination that has marked all his activities. He also collected rocks, fossils, and coins. He became an eager astronomer, too, sometimes star-gazing all night.

Passage 1

1. Why did Ebright not have much to do in Pennsylvania?
2. What all did Ebright collect in his initial years of schooling?
3. Find out the antonym of the word 'Patient' from the extract?

4. The characteristic feature of Ebright as explained in these lines is—

- (a) loneliness
- (b) selfishness
- (c) determined
- (d) intelligent

5. Ebright found a good way to spend his leisure time it was

- (a) he started playing football
- (b) he started playing baseball
- (c) he started collecting things
- (d) he spent time with his friends

6. All of Ebright's activities show his quality of

- (a) being smart
- (b) being playful
- (c) being firm
- (d) being sad

Answer

1. Because there were few children.
2. Ebright collected butterflies, rocks, fossils and coins. Besides, he became an eager astronomer who gazed at stars all the night..
3. Eager
4. (c) Determined
5. (c) he started collecting things
6. (c) being firm

Passage 2

“I was his only companion until he started school,” his mother said. “After that would bring home friends for him. But at night we just did things together, Richie was my whole life after his father died when Richie was in third grade.” She and her son spent almost every evening at the dining room table. “If he didn’t have things to do, I found work for him- not physical work, but learning things,” his mother said. “He liked it. He wanted to learn.”

- 1. When did Richard’s father die?**
- 2. Who do you think was Ebright’s closest companion through his childhood?**
- 3. How did Ebright’s mother keep him engaged?**
- 4. Find out the synonym of the word ‘Associate’ from the extract?**
- 5. After that-What does ‘that’ refer to here?**
 - (a) That here refers to a good day at school**
 - (b) That refers to his trips to collect things**
 - (c) That refers to going out for picnics**
 - (d) That refers to playing in the garden**

6. At night both mother and son did things together.

Their activities were related to

- (a) Their collection of the day
- (b) Learning things together
- (c) Playing indoor games
- (d) Eating

Passage 3

Then in the seventh grade he got a hint of what real science is when he entered a county science fair and lost. "It was really a sad feeling to sit there and not get anything while everybody else had won something." Ebright said. His entry was slides of frog tissues, which he showed under a microscope. He realised the winners had tried to do real experiments, not simply make a neat display.

- 1. What had Ebright prepared for that fair?**
- 2. What did Ebright realize in the end?**
- 3. Find out the antonym of the word 'Counterfeit' from the extract.**
- 4. Find a word from the extract which is the opposite of 'nobody'**
 - (a) Everyone

-
- (b) Somebody
 - (c) Everybody
 - (d) All

5. _____ has the same meaning as “gloomy from the extract given above.

- (a) Bad
- (b) Mad
- (c) Depressed
- (d) Sad

Passage 4

When he saw those photos, Ebright didn't shout, 'Eureka' or even, 'I've got it! But he believed that, along with his findings about insect hormones, the photos gave him the answer to one of biology's puzzles: how the cell can 'read the blueprint of its DNA. DNA is the substance in the nucleus of a cell that controls heredity. It determines the form and function of the cell. Thus DNA is the blueprint for life.

1. What is the blueprint for life?
2. To whom does the photos' refer to?
3. Ebright did not shout Eureka! Eureka is an exclamation of
 - (a) Sorrow
 - (b) Disgust

-
- (c) Joy of discovery
 - (d) None of the above

4. His discovery was about

- (a) DNA of insects
- (b) DNA of men
- (c) DNA of women
- (d) DNA

5. Ebright was a scientist. A scientist is a person who _____

- (a) Holds science exhibitions
- (b) Teaches science in school
- (c) Does research about the universe
- (d) Writes articles about science

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 to 50 words)(3 maks)

1. What are the qualities that go into the making of a scientist?

Ans: The author mentions three qualities that go into the making of a scientist—a first-rate mind, curiosity, and the will to win for the right reasons. Richard Ebright was not only an intelligent student but also a champion debater, a public speaker, a good canoeist and an expert photographer. He always tried to put that extra effort in his work. He was competitive but for the right reasons. From the very beginning, he had a driving curiosity along with a

bright mind, and it was this curiosity that ultimately led him to his theory about cell life.

- 2. How did the Science exhibition become a learning experience for Ebright?**
- 3. Name the experiments and projects taken up by Ebright**
- 4. How did a book become a turning point of Ebright's life?**
- 5. How did Ebright's mother help him?**
- 6. Why did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?**

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (100-120 words)
(6 marks)**

1. What projects did Ebright do?

Ans: Ebright worked on many projects and experiments. He worked on viceroy butterflies to show that they copied monarch butterflies. He studied bright spots on the monarch pupa and discovered a new hormone. Also he found out how cells read their DNA

2. Although Richard does not win anything at the science fair but it was a stepping stone for his success.

With reference to the story 'The Making of a Scientist' of the above statement, give your comments whether competitions are for winning sake or to give your best at work.

3. Ebright's mother played a pivotal role in enabling him to become a successful scientist. This is true for most of our lives. Our parents help us a lot in our education. Their guidance is very important in what we become in later life. Based on your reading of the story how did Ebright's mother help him in becoming a scientist?

Chapter 7-The Necklace

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow

He was silent, stupefied, in dismay, at the sight of his wife weeping. He stammered, “What is the matter? What is the matter? By a violent effort, she had controlled her vexation and responded in a calm voice, wiping her moist cheeks, “Nothing Only I have no dress and consequently I cannot go to the affair. Give your card to some colleague whose wife is better fitted out than I.”

Passage 1

1. Loisel was stupefied’. This suggests that —
 - (a) He was scolded by Matilda.
 - (b) He had lost his job.
 - (c) He was confused.
 - (d) He was senseless.
2. Fill in the blank— ‘Loisel had got an _____ and expected Matilda to be happy’
3. The word “vexation’ describes Matilda to be

-
- (a) Delightful
 - (b) Calm
 - (c) Peaceful
 - (d) Annoyed

4. “better fitted out, than I” — This phrase indicates —

- (a) Matilda had better dresses than others.
- (b) Matilda did not have nice dresses,
- (c) Matilda’s dresses did not fit her well.
- (d) Matilda’s dress was not expensive.

4. Complete the sentence— “When Matilda started crying, Mr. Loisel looked very_____ (Angry/Confused),

Answers

1. (c) He was confused
2. An invitation to a party.
3. (d) Annoyed
4. (b) Matilda did not have nice dresses:
5. Confused.

Passage 2

Suddenly she discovered in a black satin box, a superb necklace of diamonds. Her hands trembled as she took it out. She placed it about her throat against her dress, and was ecstatic. Then she asked in a hesitating voice, full of anxiety,

“Could you lend me this? Only this?”

“Why, yes, certainly.”

She fell upon the neck of her friend, embraced her with passion, then went away with her treasure.

1. **Where did Matilda get the necklace from?**

2. **Her hand trembled. This suggests —**
 - (a) She was trying to steal the necklace.
 - (b) She dropped the necklace.
 - (c) She had never seen such a costly piece of jewelry.
 - (d) She feared that someone would snatch it from her.

3. **The word ‘ecstatic’ does NOT correspond to**
 - (a) Happy
 - (b) Joyful
 - (c) Pleased
 - (d) Sorrowful

4. **The necklace was a treasure for Matilda because—**

-
- (a) It complemented her dress.
 - (b) It was expensive.
 - (c) It was her favourite.
 - (d) It was a gift from her friend.

5. Complete the sentence- “Matilda borrowed a necklace from her friend to _____.”

Passage 3

Mme. Loisel now knew the horrible life of necessity. She did her part, however, heroically. It was necessary to pay the frightful debt. She would pay it. They sent away the maid, they changed their lodgings; they rented some rooms in an attic.

1. “Life of necessity”- This phrase does NOT refer to—
 - (a) Life full of struggle.
 - (b) Life full of hardships.
 - (c) Life of lavishness.
 - (d) Life of scarcity.
2. “She did her part, however, heroically” Matilda’s heroism is shown in the fact that —
 - (a) She confessed the loss of the necklace to her friend.
 - (b) She refuses to return the necklace to her friend.
 - (c) She is determined to pay her debt.
 - (d) She is not willing to pay the debt.

3. What was the amount of debt that the Loisels had to pay?

- (a) 400 francs
- (b) 40,000 francs
- (c) 36,000 francs
- (d) 18,000 francs

4. The phrase “frightful debt” indicates that

- (a) They were scared to see the debt.
- (b) The amount of debt was exorbitant.
- (c) The amount of debt was affordable.
- (d) They were threatened to pay the debt.

5. Which of the following is NOT a theme of the story The Necklace?

- (a) Be happy with what you have.
- (b) Be honest and tell the truth.
- (c) If you borrow something, take care of it.
- (d) Rich people should not share what they have with anyone.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) [3 marks]

1. Matilda was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball. Describe how she was enjoying the ball giving three reasons to support your answer.

Answer: Matilda was the center of attraction at the ball. She danced with enthusiasm. She received everyone's

attention. She was noticed by men. They wanted to know her name. She won everyone's attention. After all, this is what she had always wanted. So, she was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball.

- 2. How does Matilda change at the end of The Necklace from how she was before she lost the necklace?**
- 3. What is ironic about the ending of the story The Necklace?**
- 4. Which one was a bigger shock to Matilda-losing the necklace or finding out that it was not a real necklace but a fake one?**
- 5. Why didn't Mme. Forestier recognize Matilda?**

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

- 1. The Loiseles are poor but honest. Prove your point citing evidence from the text.**

Ans: Mr. Loisel and Matilda were married to each other. Mr. Loisel worked as a clerk in the office of Board of Education. He was a loving and caring husband. On the other hand, Matilda was not contented with her life. She always dreamt of riches and luxuries. Once she had to borrow a necklace from one of her rich friends to wear to a party. She, unfortunately, lost the necklace. She bought time by telling

her friend that she had broken the clasp of the necklace and that she would get it repaired. Then, came a tough time for the Loisels-that was to replace the necklace with a new one. They had to pay through their nose to buy a new diamond necklace and return to Matilda's friend. This changed their life altogether for they were under heavy debt. But they were honest. They worked very hard day and night and paid their debt.

Both the husband and wife had to undergo a period of hardships but they remained undeterred and cleared off their debt. Not only this, once when Matilda happened to meet her friend whom she had borrowed the necklace from, she very innocently told her that it was because of her that their life had changed.

2. After meeting Matilda, Mme. Forestier is upset with what happened. She feels guilty. She wishes to make some amends for the ten years of suffering faced by the Loisels. As Mme. Forester, write a letter to Matilda expressing your feelings.

The Hack Driver

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Reference To Context

Passage 1

After graduating with honours. I became a junior assistant clerk in a magnificent law firm. I was sent, not to prepare legal briefs, but to serve summons, like a cheap private detective. I had to go to dirty and shadowy corners of the city to seek out my victims. Some of the larger and more self confident ones even beat me up. I hated this unpleasant work, and the side of city life it revealed to me.

- i. The law firm that the narrator joined was _____
- ii. “Like a cheap private detective’ is a reference to the fact that the speaker?
 - (a) Wasn’t drawing as good a salary as a detective.
 - (b) Was upset about working in the private sector.
 - (c) Wasn’t trying to be an established detective.
 - (d) Was disappointed with his allotted work.
- iii. Which of the following options was NOT a part of this unpleasant work?

-
- (a) Searching for law-breakers.
 - (b) Serving summons.
 - (c) go to dirty and shadowy comers of the city to seek victims.
 - (d) Preparing legal documents

iv. The shadowy corners of the city conjure up images of places?

- (a) With many trees to provide shade.
- (b) Where crime is not uncommon.
- (c) Which receives absolutely no sunlight.
- (d) With tall buildings and their shadows.

v. Choose the sentence which does not uses the word 'summon correctly.

- (a) I was summoned to the headmaster's office.
- (b) If you are summoned and do not attend the court, you may be found guilty of contempt of court.
- (c) I was summoned to my friend's birthday.
- (d) The town council was summoned to hear an emergency report on its finances.

Answer

i. Magnificent

ii. (d) Was disappointed with his allotted work.

iii. (d) Preparing legal documents.

iv. (b) Where crime is not uncommon.

v. (c) I was summoned to my friend's birthday

Passage 2

Fritz looked at me, hiding behind Bill. He hesitated, and then admitted, "Yes, he was in here a little while ago. Guess he's gone over to Gustaff's to get a shave" "Well, if he comes in, tell him I'm looking for him" "We drove to Gustaff's barber shop. Again, Bill went in first, and I lingered at the door. He asked not only the Swede but two customers if they had seen Lutkins The Swede had not. He said angrily, "I haven't seen him, and don't care to. But if you find him you can just collect that dollar thirty-five, he owes me." One of the customers thought he had seen Lutkins walking down Main Street, this side of the hotel.

- i. Fritz's hesitation was on account of wanting to**
- (a) take a moment to comprehend and fall in with the prank.
 - (b) understand what was being asked and answer accordingly.
 - (c) pretend ignorance at the question asked to waste time.
 - (d) confirm that it was him being addressed, before replying
- ii. The narrator lingered at the door while Bill went in first and made enquiries. Pick up the option that does not correctly use the word "linger" in the sentence:**

-
- (a) It's best if you can linger in the lobby while I get my luggage
 - (b) I blurted out the final question that had been lingering in my mind.
 - (c) If a customer lingers over a product, the cameras zoom in to record facial expressions.
 - (d) Mom reminded us that household business cannot be lingered hastily

iii. The narrator hovered near the door because he _____.

iv. One person mentioned that he had seen Lutkins walking down Main Street. This was an example of

- (a) being taken to the cleaners.
- (b) sending someone on a wild goose chase.
- (c) stretching the truth.
- (d) Making scales fall off someone's eyes.

v. The extract is an example of writing in the style of a/an

- (a) personal narrative.
- (b) biography.
- (c) historical fiction
- (d) research article

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) 3 Marks

1. Explain why Bill's offer wasn't 'entirely a matter of brotherly love'?

Answer

The narrator began to understand that Bill's helpfulness for him was not completely of brotherly love. He was a perfect businessman. The narrator paid him for six hours, including the lunch hour. He also paid half a dollar to Bill's wife for the lunch.

2. What opinion did the narrator form about the hack driver?

3. Why did the joy of the lawyer turn into disappointment when he reached New Mullion?

4. How did Lutkins' mother receive the lawyer?

5. What did Bill say about Lutkins and his family?

6. Bill made me sound very important, and the woman was impressed. Why did this particularly gladden the narrator's heart and What does it tell us about human nature and the young man in particular?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 Marks)

1. Why do you think the lawyer was happy to take summons to New Mullion? How did the lawyer develop a perception of Lutkins? If you had been in the lawyer's place, what would have your reaction been towards Bill's statements?

2.

Answer: The narrator was happy to go to New Mullion. He thought it must be a beautiful and calm village. He considered Lutkins to be a friendly fellow. He liked his openness, warmth and, affection. He took his kindness to be real. He was impressed by him although the hack driver was doing his business and earning handsome money from the lawyer. If I had been in the lawyer's place, I would never consider Bill's statement true. I would have counter checked his statement by talking to other persons of the village. I would not have spent the whole day with a single person in search of Lutkins, but rather consulted different people to find Lutkins. In life, people who easily trust others are sometimes made to look foolish. One should not be too trusting. Describe how Oliver Lutkins made a fool of the young lawyer.

3. Is Oliver Lutkins a manipulative person or just a fun-loving guy with a good sense of humour. How would you describe his character as-Lutkins?

-
4. I saw him around here about an hour ago. Hard fellow to catch though always up to something or other. “Do you think the speaker is right about Lutkin Elaborate with the help of examples?
5. Lutkins’ neighbours had missed seeing the narrator on his first visit. Create a dialogue between the neighbour, Jasper and, Lutkins wherein Jasper expresses his disappointment and Lutkins shares his insights and opinions about the narrator.

BHOLI

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage I

HER name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton.

At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of small-pox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children—three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong.

1. Who is the author of the story “Bholi”?

- (a) K.A. Abbas
- (b) Mark Twain
- (c) Guy De Maupassant
- (d) Sinclair Lewis

2. What was Bholi’s real name?

- (a) Sunita
- (b) Champa
- (c) Bholi
- (d) Sulekha

3. Who was Bholi’s father?

- (a) Village Sarpanch
- (b) Village Tehsildar
- (c) Village Numberdar
- (d) none of the above

4. What had caused an injury to a part of Sulekha’s brain?

- (a) falling off the stairs
- (b) falling off a verandah
- (c) small-pox
- (d) falling off a cot

5. After the age of Sulekha began to stammer.

- (a) three
- (b) five

(c) four

(d) seven

Answers:

1. K.A.Abbas
2. Sulekha
3. Village Numberdar
4. falling off a cot
5. five

Passage 2

Bholi was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

1. Why had Ramlal agreed to send his daughter to school'?

- (a) Because he could not afford the school fee.
- (b) Because he was directed by Tehsildar to do so.
- (c) Because his wife requested him to be kind.
- (d) Because he was in favour of girls' education.

2. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

- (a) Ramlal and his wife were concerned about Bholi
- (b) Bholi was loved by her family
- (c) Ramlal, as the revenue official, was under the pressure of setting an example
- (d) At the time when the primary school was inaugurated, Bholi was not a teenager.
- (e) Bholi was a beautiful and intelligent girl
- (f) Bholi mother was already in favour of Bholi's schooling, before Tehsildar's order.

- 1) b,g,d,f
- 2) c,d,e,f
- 3) a,b,c,d
- 4) a,b,e,f

3. What opinion do you have about Ramlal's wife, when she said "Let the teachers at school worry about her."?

- (a) Sad at the thought of missing Bholi's presence at home

-
- (b) Embarrassed at the thought of herself being an illiterate woman
 - (c) Highly expectant of the teacher at school
 - (d) Unconcerned especially about her daughter Bholi

**4. What kind of treatment is given to Bholi by parents?
Choose the correct word to describe it.**

- (a) Respectful
- (b) Affectionate
- (c) Unjustified
- (d) Cruel

5. “The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony.” Here, it’s is

- (a) The secondary school for boys and girls
- (b) The village dispensary
- (c) The primary school for girls
- (d) An election campaign

Passage 3

“Pitaji!” said Bholi in a clear loud voice; and her father, mother, sisters, brothers, relations and neighbours were startled to hear her speak without even the slightest stammer. “Pitaji! Take back your money. I am not going to marry this man.” Ramlal was thunderstruck. The guests began to whisper, “So shameless! So ugly and so shameless!” “Bholi, are you crazy?” shouted Ramlal. “You want to disgrace your family? Have some regard for our izzat!” “For the sake of your izzat,” said Bholi, “I was willing to marry this lame old man. But I will not have such a mean, greedy and contemptible coward as my husband. I won’t, won’t, I won’t.” “What a shameless girl! We all thought she was a harmless dumb cow.” Bholi turned violently on the old woman, “Yes, Aunty, you are right. You all thought was a dumb-driven cow. That’s why you wanted to hand me over to this heartless creature. But now the dumb cow, the stammering fool, is speaking. Do you want to hear more?”

- 1. Bholi refused to marry Bishamber. Such a decision makes the reader feel that Bholi has become:**
- (a) rude and shameless
 - (b) bold and assertive
 - (c) tongue-tied and mild
 - (d) sharp and sarcastic

2. Choose the statements which are NOT TRUE according to the given extract:

- (a) Bholi had become self-reliant and was able to take decisions.
- (b) Bholi's parents considered Bishamber as an unworthy bridegroom.
- (c) Bishamber had demanded extra money from her father.
- (d) Bholi refused to marry Bishamber and she demanded money from him.
- (e) Bholi knew that Bishamber was a greedy man of ill-intent.
- (f) The teacher was guilty and embarrassed on seeing Bholi exhibiting confidence and courage.

1. a,b,d 2. b,d,f 3. d,e,f 4. c,d,e

3. Which word does 'contemptible' NOT correspond to?

- (a) Worthless
- (b) Shameful
- (c) Praiseworthy
- (d) Despicable

4. "You want to disgrace your family? Have some regard for our izzat!" why did Ramlal say so?

- (a) He wanted Sulekha to marry Bishamber.
- (b) He wanted to keep up his promise to Bishamber.
- (c) He was afraid to be criticized later by the villagers.
- (d) All of the above

5. “What a shameless girl! We all thought she was a harmless dumb cow.” Who said this to Bholi?

- (a) Bholi’s teacher
- (b) Bholi’s elder sister
- (c) An old woman who lived in the same village
- (d) Bishamber

Short Answer Question (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. Why was Ramlal worried most about Bholi amongst all his children?

Answer : All other children of Ramlal were healthy, strong and had looked good. Bholi was the only girl who was neither intelligent nor good looking. She was a simpleton who stammered. Ramlal was extremely worried about her possibilities of getting married.

2. Give examples from the text justifying that Bholi was a neglected child.

3. What hints did Bholi receive to understand that she was being sent to a better place than her home?

4. Identify and mention some social evils discussed in the lesson.

5. Describe Bholi's state of mind during the days when she was learning to speak clearly.

6. Why did Bholi look at Bishamber disrespectfully?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?

Answer : Bholi was always made fun of. People used to call her dumb and laughed at her when she would stammer. This made her sad and crushed her confidence and so she preferred to remain quiet and sit with her head bent down into her knees. It was on the first day of her school that her teacher discovered her inability to speak clearly. She encouraged Bholi and treated her politely. Bholi was never treated like this by anyone. Her teacher told her that with practice she could become a learned person who could speak properly without stammering. This filled her with hope and led to a change in the course of her life.

2. Why did Bholi at first agree to an unequal match? Why did she later reject the marriage? What does this tell us about her?

3. Elaborate Bholi's character, explaining how she evolved from a 'dumb cow' to a 'fearless female'.

-
4. How does Bholi become a masterpiece?
 5. “Love and encouragement have the power to transform lives.” Justify this statement in the light of the lesson.

CHAPTER 10

THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1

Think Tank: Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely. (Omega holds a book on the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand. Omega: (to Lola and OOP) He says we're in a refreshment stand. Oop: Well, the Earthlings certainly have a strange diet.

1. What are the 'items' referred to here?
2. Where is Omega at this moment?
3. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F)

and Opinion/s (O) of the four students given below:



- (a) F-3, O-1,2,4
- (b) F-2, O-1,3,4
- (c) F-1, O-2,3,4
- (d) F-4, O-1,2,3

4. The antonym of the word 'crude' is _____

- (a) Unpolished
- (b) Cheap
- (c) Raw
- (d) Sophisticated

Answers

- 1. (b) Books are the item referred to here'
- 2. (b) Alibrary on Earth.
- 3. (a) He had never seen a sandwich.
- 4. (b) F-2, O-1,3,4
- 5. (d) Sophisticated.

Passage 2

Think Tank: (alarmed) Stop! This is no time for levity. Don't you realize the seriousness of this discovery? The Earthlings have discovered how to combine agriculture and mining. They can actually grow crops of rare metals such as silver. And cockle shells. They can grow high explosives, too. Noodle, contact our invasion fleet.

1. Why is Think Tank alarmed?
2. What discovery is being referred to here?
3. The word 'levity' does NOT correspond to —
 - (a) Humor
 - (b) Jokes
 - (c) Amusement
 - (d) Seriousness
4. Pick out the correct line of the rhyme that indicates that the Earthlings have combined agriculture and mining.
 - (a) The cow jumped over the moon.
 - (b) And the dish ran away with the spoon.
 - (c) How does your garden grow? With cockle shells and silver bells.
 - (d) And pretty maids all in a row.

5. What does think Tank's interpretation of the Nursery Rhyme tell us about him?

Passage 3

Think Tank: (smacking mirror) Quicker. Answer quicker next time. I hate a slow mirror. (He admires himself in the mirror.) Ah, there I am. Are we Martians not a handsome race? So much more attractive than those ugly Earthlings with their tiny heads. Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine.

- 1. Why did think Tank wish to consult the mirror?**
- 2. Why is Think Tank angry at the mirror?**
 - (a) It tells Think Tank is ugly.
 - (b) It delayed an answer to him.
 - (c) It tells that the Earthlings are superior.
 - (d) It tells him that Noodle is more handsome than him.
- 3. Which of the following statements is TRUE —**
 - (a) Martians are a handsome race.
 - (b) Earthlings are inferior to Martians.
 - (c) Noodle belongs to Earth.
 - (d) Think Tank has a big head.

4. The word 'smacking' does NOT correspond to —

- (a) Punching
- (b) Slapping
- (c) Fixing
- (d) Tapping

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. How did the Earthlings later help the Martians after Think Tank

Answer: After Think Tank drops the idea of invading Earth and evacuates Mars, Noodle takes over to be the commander in-chief of the planet Mars. The Earthlings resumed contact with the Martians. Noodle was a wise and wonderful commander in-chief. The Earthlings told the Martians the difference between sandwiches and books. They even taught the Martians how to read. Not only this, the people of Earth also established a model library in their capital of and say Marsopolis.

2. What does Think Tank think and say about

- (a) The Earth
- (b) The books

3. How does Noodle correct Think Tank about the interpretation of books without offending them?

4. What high levels of civilization have the Earthlings reached?

5. Where was the Martian crew on the Earth? What did they find there?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (6 marks)

1. Justify the title ‘The Book That Saved The Earth’.

Answer: The title ‘The Book That Saved The Earth’ is an apt title. In this story, the commander-in-chief of the planet Mars, Think Tank misinterprets a nursery rhyme book titled ‘Mother Goose’. He is scared that the Earthlings have devised ways to attack Mars. They are way ahead of the Martians. The line “How does your garden grow, with cockle shells and silver bells.” Think Tank thinks that the Earthlings have discovered how to combine agriculture and mining. They can actually grow crops of rare metals such as silver and cockle shells are high explosives. This deters the Martians from invading the Earth, thereby saving our planet.

2. Give the characteristics of Think Tank.

3. How can you say that Noodle deserved to be the next commander in-chief of Mars? Give reasons to support your answer.

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2022-23)

UNSOLVED

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE 184)

CLASS X

Time allowed: 3 hrs

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A-READING

20 marks

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 10**

1. Sportsmanship can be conceptualized as an enduring and relatively stable characteristic or disposition such that individuals differ in the way they are generally expected to behave in sports situations. In general, sportsmanship prefers to virtues such as fairness, self-control, courage, and persistence, and has been

associated with interpersonal concepts of treating others and being treated fairly, maintaining self control if dealing with others, and respect for both authority and opponents. Sportsmanship is also looked at as being the way one reacts to a sport/game/player.

2. The four elements of sportsmanship are often shown being good form, the will to win, equity and fairness. All four elements are critical and a balance must be found among all four for true sportsmanship to be illustrated. These elements may also cause conflict, as a person may desire to win more than play in equity and fairness and thus resulting in a clash within the aspects of sportsmanship. This will cause problems as the person believes they are being a good sportsman, but they are defeating the purpose of this idea as they are ignoring two key components of being sportsman like. When athletes become too self-centered, the idea of sportsmanship is dismissed.

3. Today's sporting culture, in particular the base of elite sport, places great importance on the idea of competition and winning and thus sportsmanship takes a back seat as a result. In most, if not all sports, sportsmen at the elite level make the standards on sportsmanship and no matter whether they like it or not, they are seen as leaders and role models in society.

4. Since every sport is rule driven, the most common offence of bad sportsmanship is the act of cheating or breaking the rules to gain an unfair advantage. A competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after losing a game or contest is often called 'a sore loser' while a competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after winning is typically called a 'bad winner. Sore loser behaviour includes blaming others for the loss, not accepting responsibility for personal actions that contributed to the defeat, reacting to the loss in an immature or improper fashion, making excuses for the defeat, and citing unfavorable conditions or other petty issues as reasons for the defeat. A bad winner acts in a shallow fashion after his or her victory, such as by gloating about his or her win, rubbing the win in the face(s) of the opponent(s), and lowering the opponent's self-esteem by constantly reminding the opponent(s) of poor performance in comparison (even if the opponent(s) competed well). Not showing respect to the other team is considered to be a bad sportsman and could lead to demoralizing effects; as Leslie Howe describes: "If a pitcher in baseball decides to pitch not to his maximum ability suggest that the batter is not at an adequate level, [it] could lead to the batter to have low self-confidence or worth."

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any Ten questions out of the following 12 questions:

i. Is it necessary to strike a balance between all the four elements of sportsmanship?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Any 2 can be balanced
- (d) Only 1 is sufficient

ii. Why has sportsmanship taken a backseat today?

- (a) Due to lack of balance between the elements
- (b) Due to the emphasis on winning
- (c) Due to drug abuse
- (d) None of the above

iii. If one does not accept responsibility for one's defeat, one is called a:

- (a) Good sportsman
- (b) Bad winner
- (c) Sore loser
- (d) Prudent sportsman

iv. From the last paragraph, give the opposite of the word 'deep':

- a) Competitor b) Pitch c) Immature d) Shallow

v. When does the spirit of sportsmanship die?

- (a) When the sportsman becomes too self-centered
- (b) When the player loses the will to play
- (c) When the sportsman behaves badly
- (d) None of the above

vi. Elements of sportsmanship may cause:

- (a) Attraction
- (b) Understanding
- (c) Balance
- (d) Conflict

vii. What are the four elements of sportsmanship?

viii. What is the most common offence of bad sportsmanship?

ix. How does a bad winner act?

x. How has today's sporting culture changed?

xi. What is the result of disrespecting the "other team"?

xii. What lowers the opponents self esteem?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)

SOLVED SAMPLE QUESTION

Class X

Time: 3hrs

Max Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE Sections-A, B & C. All questions are compulsory.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part

Read the passage below:

1. Delhi tried very hard but it wasn't enough. In the run-up to D-Day, the sound of firecrackers had not been heard. The Supreme Court ban on sales had made procuring them difficult, but many people, including school children, had resolved to buck tradition for clean air. And till 7 pm on Diwali, most neighborhoods were quiet. Around that time the first sound of firecrackers going off was heard, and gradually it rose to a crescendo. But it was nowhere near the blitzkrieg of the past, not even half of that. And well before midnight, it was all over.
2. The bad news broke at dawn. It was a visibly smoggy morning. Air pollution levels had peaked to "severe" on Diwali night and remained dangerously high till Friday

afternoon as reflected in the real-time monitoring data of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC).

3. The CPCB, however, pointed out a silver lining. It said the air quality index (AQI) this year was better than the ones on Diwali in the past two years in spite of hostile meteorological conditions. On Diwali last year (October 30, 2016), the average AQI for the city was in the “severe” category at 425 while the year before that (November 11, 2015), it had been in the “very poor” category at 327. This time, it was marginally lower at 326.
4. There are so many factors impacting air quality—from the speed and direction of the wind to burning: of crop stubble in neighboring states—that it is difficult to definitively identify the main culprit. What, however, has to be acknowledged is that at least a majority of people have the will to stick to what may appear to be unpalatable decisions for better quality of life.
5. The data, however, is making informed observers worry—particularly the massive peaks in PM (Particulate Matter) 2.5 (fine, respirable pollution particles) and PM 10 (coarse pollution particles) levels on Thursday night after 10 pm. Delhi peaked to 656 micrograms per cubic meters around midnight.

6. However, the data also shows that in spite of unfavorable meteorological conditions, the air quality on Diwali this year was better than last year. It had not been so good in the two days preceding Diwali due to intrusion of humid air from the south-east coupled with prevailing calm wind conditions. The average mixing height (the height to which smoke or air will rise, mix and disperse) recorded on October 18 and 19 were 547 metres and 481 metres, respectively, according to CPCB. It should be at least 1000 metres for proper dispersal.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices. (Attempt any Four)

- i. **(a) in the run-up to D-Day, the sound of firecrackers had not been heard because the _____**
- (a) Supreme Court banned the sales of firecrackers.
 - (b) children resolved to back tradition for clean air..
 - (c) neighborhoods did not like the sound of firecrackers.
 - (d) children were afraid of the sound of firecrackers.
- ii. **(b) The “bad news’ that broke at dawn was that**
- (a) there was smog in the sky.
 - (b) the air pollution levels were dangerously high.
 - (c) CPCB released real time figures that were alarming.
 - (d) All of the above.

iii. The AQI levels after Diwali this year were _____.

- (a) the same as in other years.
- (b) higher than other years.
- (c) lower than other years
- (d) could not be ascertained.

iv. There will be no air pollution if

- (a) school children do not burst crackers on Diwali.
- (b) there is a strong wind on Diwali night.
- (c) if the motor vehicles do not run on Diwali.
- (d) None of the above.

v. 'Crescendo' in para 1 means

- (a) to happen successfully
- (b) an increase in intensity
- (c) better quality of life
- (d) metrological conditions

vi. unpalatable in para 4 means

- (a) 6,000 metres for proper dispersal
- (b) dispersal
- (c) feeling happy
- (d) not pleasant

vii. The massive peaks in PM (Particulate Matter) 2.5 and PM 10 (coarse pollution particles) on the Diwali

-
- day made the observers worried. [True/False]
- viii. Despite the Supreme Court ban on the sale of firecrackers, many people including school children were adamant to burst firecrackers on the Diwali Day. [True/False]
- ix. In the run-up to D-Day in Delhi the sound of firecrackers gradually rose to a_____.
- x. Delhi peaked to 656_____per cubic metres around midnight.
- xi. Find words from the passage which have a meaning similar_____ to the following.
- (a) unfavourable (paragraph 3)
- (b) influencing (paragraph 4)

SECTION B

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

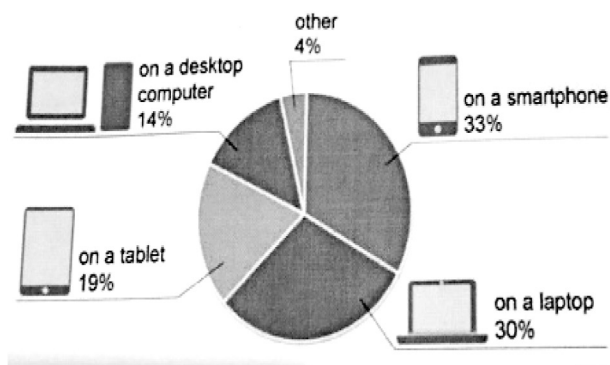
20 Marks

3. You are Lavika/Lavish You want to order eatables from Third eye Bakers for your father's surprise birthday party. You reside at D-52, Andrews Ganj Extension, Delhi Place an order for your desired bakery items for the party. Also ask for the discount.....5

Or

You are Krusha/Krishang, a student of class X and resident of 767, Sector 7 Chandigarh and want to be a choreographer Write a letter to the Director, National Institute of Choreography, New Delhi, seeking information about their course, admission procedure, eligibility criteria and other necessary details.5

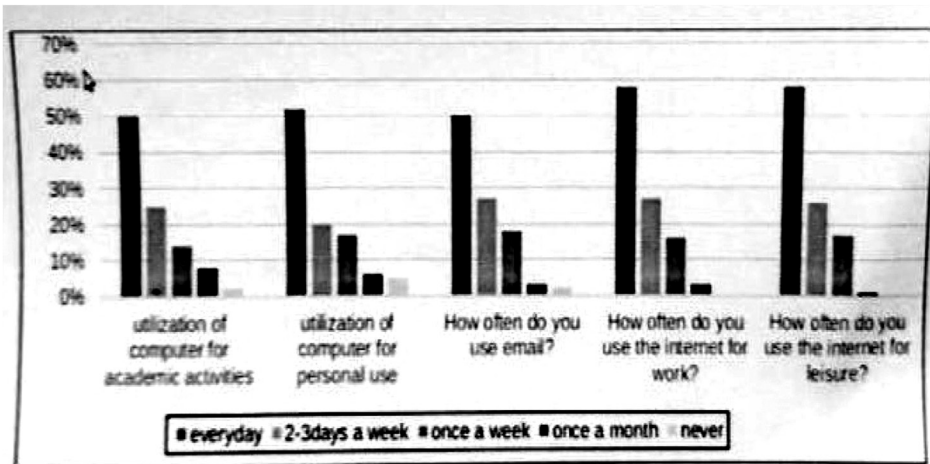
4. The pie chart below illustrates how internet users aged 16+ prefer to access the internet at home and in



other places, Summarise the information in the pie chart by selecting and reporting the main features in 100-120 words 5

OR

The present generation is well updated in the use of the internet and computers. Let's look at the data arising out of a recent survey that was done to ascertain the time spent on the utilisation of the computer and internet for varied purposes. Write an analytical paragraph for the above bar chart in 100-120 words. 5



Grammar

5. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the words by choosing the correct option given below.

5 marks

Drug addiction (a)_____ a serious problem and the reasons for it (b)_____ not difficult to find. The home environment (c)_____ a major contributory factor. Modern life (d) _____

very hectic. When both the parents (e) _____
hands, they (f) _____ working spare
time for their children. Lonely youngsterstry to
experiment with drugs. The parents realise the fact
onlywhen they become drug addicts.

(i) becomes

(iii) has become

(ii) became

(iv) will become

(b) (i) is

(iii) are

(ii) am

(iv) will be

(c) (i) is

(iii) are

(ii) am

(iv) are being

(d) (i) became

(iii) is being become

(ii) becomes

(iv) has become

-
- (e) (i) are
(iii) were
(ii) have been
(iv) had been

- (f) (i) do not find
(iii) have not found
(ii) are not finding
(iv) had not found

6. The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word under the Error column and correct word under the Correction column : 5

Error Correction

Health precedes action. There are an (a) _____
undisputed connection among being (b) _____
fit and being our best. A simple rules (c) _____
of five' helps make exercising a most (d) _____
enjoyable activity. Woke up at 5 a.m., do (e) _____
five stretches and five yoga asanas

SECTION C
LITERATURE

40 marks

7. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow:

1X5=5 marks

A. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one way--which is almost nothing at all, she heard one well dressed man say, but to Valli, who scarcely saw that much money from one month to the next, it seemed a fortune. The trip to the town took 45 minutes

i. Why did Valli pick up details about the bus?

- (a) Because she liked the bus
- (b) Because she had to write an essay on bus journey
- (c) Because she had to travel with her mother
- (d) Because she wanted to ride the bus all alone

ii. What was the opinion of the well dressed man about the fare?

iii. The bus travelled between Valli's_____.

- (a) Town to the nearby village

-
- (b) Village to a nearby town
 - (c) State to another state
 - (d) Village to another village

iv. Complete the sentence....

The bus fare was a large sum for Valli because_____.

v. The word 'scarcely' in the passage 'DOES NOT correspond to

- (a) Hardly
- (b) Truly
- (c) Commonly
- (d) Barely

B. Out of the experience of the extraordinary human disaster that lasted too long. must be born a society of which all humanity will be proud. We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity.

- i. The speaker of these lines is _____
(Fill in the blank)**
- ii. The extraordinary human disaster referred to in the**

passage is _____

- (a) The sufferings of the people in World War II
- (b) The cruelty with which the whites treated the black people of South Africa
- (c) The sacrifices of the freedom fighters of South Africa
- (d) The sufferings of the poor people of South Africa

iii. Who were the outlaws?

iv. The speaker thanks the international leaders for _____ (complete the sentence)

v. The word in the passage which means 'Famous' is _____

- (a) Common
- (b) Extraordinary
- (c) Distinguished
- (d) Rare

8. Read the extracts given below and attempt **ANY ONE** by answering the questions that follow:

1X5=5

A

He senses his first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

i. The word “he’ in the passage refers to

The way a crow
Shook down on me The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued

_____ (complete the sentence)

ii. ‘first responsibility’ means

- (a) To share our things with others
- (b) To take care of our belongings
- (c) To buy new things
- (d) To never play with a ball

iii. Complete the given sentence _____

The phrase ‘world of possessions’ means

iv. The word ‘balls’ in the above lines signify

- (a) The toys children play with
- (b) Money that people earn
- (c) The boy’s childhood days
- (d) The losses in life

v. Name the literary device used in the line— no one buys a ball back” _____

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Simile
- (d) Poetic license

B.

i. Name the poem and the poet of the above lines.

ii. How did the dust of snow affect the poet _____?

- (a) It made him energetic
- (b) It changed his mood
- (c) It made him angry
- (d) It made him superior

iii. Fill in the blank:

The poet is _____ in the beginning of the poem.

iv. The ‘dust of snow’ signifies _____

- (a) Particles of snow
- (b) Cold weather
- (c) Healing power of nature
- (d) Beauty of nature

v. The rhyme scheme of the above passage is _____.

9. Answer ANY FOUR questions in 40-50 words each:

3X4= 12

-
- i. What prompted Anne to maintain a diary?
 - ii. Why was the baker's arrival so special for the children of Goa in the olden days?
 - iii. What makes Chubukov misunderstand the purpose of Lomov's visit?
 - iv. The airhostess was like a ray of hope for Maxwell. Explain with reference to the story *Mijbil the Otter*.
 - v. Give a contrasting picture of the tiger in its natural habitat and in the locked cage of the zoo.

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each:
3X2=6

- i. Tricki was a victim of overindulgence. How?
- ii. Griffin's brilliance as a scientist fades before his lawless behaviour. Comment
- iii. Where did Captain Omega reach with his team and why?

11. Answer ANY ONE question in 100-120 words:

6 marks

A) Personal losses are a part and parcel of life. We

should learn to bear the pain associated with loss. Explain how is this message conveyed through The Ball Poem and A Sermon At Benares.

B) The Postmaster in the story A Letter To God represents such people who still believe in helping others. Imagine yourself to be the postmaster write about your feelings and your decision on reading Lencho's second letter to God.

12. Answer ANY ONE question in 100-120 words:

6 marks

A) After her meeting with Matilda Mme Forestier is upset with what happened. She feels guilty for not telling her friend that the necklace was fake. She wishes to make amends for the ten years of suffering faced by the Loisels. As Mme Forestier write a letter to Matilda expressing your feelings.

B) Discuss Bholi's teacher's role as, the pathfinder in her life.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)

SOLVED SAMPLE QUESTION — Marking Scheme

Class X

READING

1. Answers (Unseen passage 1)

- i. a Yes**
- ii. b Due to the emphasis on winning**
- iii. c Sore loser**
- iv. d shallow**
- v. a When the sportsman becomes too self centered**
- vi. d conflict**
- vii. good form, the will to win, equity, fairness**
- viii. act of cheating or breaking the rules to gain and unfair advantage**
- ix. A bad winner acts in a shallow fashion after his/her victory (any one point)**
- x. Places great importance on winning rather than having sportsmanship.**
- xi. Lead to demoralizing effects**
- xii. Fairness, self control, courage and persistence.**

2. Read the passage below:

- A. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices. (Attempt any Four)**

-
- i. the Supreme Court banned the sales of firecrackers.
 - ii. all the above
 - iii. lower than other years
 - iv. none of the above.
 - v. an increase in intensity
 - vi. not pleasant
 - vii. True
 - viii. False
 - ix. crescendo
 - x. micrograms
 - xi. hostile
 - xii. impacting

3. LETTER: TO PLACE AN ORDER

Suggested Letter:

D-52. Andrewsganj Extension
Delhi
March 2,2023

The Manager
Third eye Bakers
Delhi

Subject: Order for bakery items

Dear sir,

I want to order some bakery items from you. I am organizing my father's surprise birthday party next Sunday. I want the food items to be delectable and hygienically made. I have

heard a lot about the ways of your food preparation and quality of food and its taste. So I want the eatables for the party to come from you. You are requested to deliver the following items on Sunday by 5:00 pm.

Items	Quantity
Birthday cake	10 pounds
Pizzas large	20
Cream roll	40
Cheese Patties	40
Dry fruit cookies	10 packets

Please make sure all the items are freshly baked and made. Kindly do the delivery on time. I will give the Paytm Rs 500 on your given number as advance. Final payment will be made after delivery. Please send the bill along with delivery. As this will be my first order from you and the first order itself is big, I expect a generous discount too.

Thanking you
Yours sincerely
Lavika/ Lavish

OR

767, Sector 7
Chandigarh

27th January 2022

The Director

National Institute of Choreography Delhi

Subject: Inquiry regarding Course in Choreography

Dear Sir/Madam

Referring to your advertisement regarding the courses in choreography offered by your reputed institute, I want to state that I am currently in class X and preparing for my final exam. I am very much interested in dancing and want to take it as a career. I also understand that this institute is by far the best so far as choreography is concerned and I would very much like to be a part of it. Kindly send me the prospectus and the application form. I would be highly grateful if you could provide me with the following information:

- The department and programme faculty
- Fee structure
- Scholarships available
- Admission procedure
- Eligibility criteria
- Hostel facilities
- Conveyance facility

Kindly send me the brochure along with the enrolment form at the earliest so that I could register myself for the course.

Yours sincerely

Krusha/Krishang

Ans 4. This graph shows the results of a survey in which people aged 16 and over were asked about their preferred devices for accessing the internet. Participants mentioned four main devices in their answers: a computer, a laptop, a tablet and a smartphone. From the pie chart, it is clear that the majority of participants prefer to use smartphones and laptops with just three per cent difference between the two. Nearly every third participant prefers to go online with a smartphone. Thirty percent like to use a laptop. A desktop computer accounts for fourteen per cent of user's preferred devices. Only a minority prefer a device other than these main four. In conclusion, since mobile and portable devices are the most popular choices, it is clear that many participants access the internet outside their homes as they do not like to be fixed at a place. The desktop computer is the least popular choice. More and more people access the internet with smartphones as their preferred choice

The bar graph illustrates the time spent on the utilization of the computer and the internet by people in a month. According to the survey, all five usage reasons academics, personal use, e-mail access, work, and leisure-witness at least 50% daily activity. It was observed that almost everyone

use these facilities at least once a month for leisure, with 30% saying they use them once a week. The data revealed that people use computers for work at least once and very few (less than 10%) never used e-mail. Computer and the internet for academic reasons on a daily basis are used by 50% of students and over 20% stated doing so 2-3 times a week. There were only 2% who never used these services for academics. In short, it can be stated that the internet and computer are slowly penetrating every field of life.

5. (a) (iii) has become
(b) (iii) are
(c) (i) is
(d) (iv) has become
(e) (1) are
(f) (1) do not find
6. (a) sat
(b) under
(c) the
(d) replaced
(e) with

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

Ans 8. A

- i. d) because she wanted to ride the bus all alone
- ii. He felt that the bus fair was almost nothing at all
- iii. b) village to a nearby town
- iv. She had never seen that much money
- v. c) commonly

B.

- i. b) the cruelty with which the whites treated the black people of Africa
- ii. The black people of South Africa
- iii. having come to take possession with the people of South Africa
- iv. a) Installation of the first Black President of independent South Africa
- v. c) distinguished

Ans 9. A

- i. 1) the boy who had lost his ball
- ii. b) to take care of our belongings
- iii. the materialistic world
- iv. iv) c) the boy's childhood days
- v. b) alliteration

B.

- i. Dust of Snow/Robert Frost
- ii. b) It changed his mood
- iii. sad
- iv. c) healing power of nature
- v. ababcdcd

And 10.

- (a) Because she didn't have a true friend with whom she could share her true feelings
- (b) Baker-friend, guide and companion to children-brought bread baggels for children
- (c) Lomov dressed up formally-had previously also borrowed money from Chubukov
- (d) Because she allowed Maxwell to carry Mij in his lap in the plane
- (e) Tiger in natural habitat can roam freely and attack other animals, In the cage cannot do anything, is helpless

Ans 11.

- (a) Tricky was greedy for food. Overfeeding and overdose of sweets, cakes and chocolates made Tricky hugely fat. He became rheumy (watery) and listless (lacking energy). His tongue lolled from his jaws. The doctor advised Mrs Pumphrey to keep Tricky on a very strict diet and give him plenty of exercises. Tricky became a victim of overindulgence and overfeeding. Dr. Herriot's instructions were ignored.

(b) Griffin-invented drug for invisibility-lawless - robbed people

(c) Captain Omega reached a library on the earth to inspect the situation on the earth before the Martian attack

Ans. 12

(a) In the Ball poem, a boy loses his ball - poet doesn't buy him another ball - wants him to learn to bear the loss
In a sermon at Benares - KisaGotami loses her son - goes to Gautama Buddha for medicine - Buddha makes her release that death is common to all and everyone has to bear this loss.

b) Based on the imagination and creativity of the students.

Ans. 13

(a) Based on the imagination and creativity of the students.

(b) Bholis teacher played an important role in changing the course of her life. She was polite and friendly which touched her heart. She encouraged her every time and was affectionate towards her. The teacher transformed her into a confident person who could read write and speak clearly. This gave her the required confidence. Moreover teacher's appreciation and encouragement helped her overcome her low morale.

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2022-23)

UNSOLVED

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE 184)

CLASS X

Time allowed: 3 hrs

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-
READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A-READING

20 marks

- 1. Read the passage given below. 10**

Mountains have always been held in great awe by mankind. They have been a challenge to humans. Those brave among us have always wanted to conquer them. You see, the more incredible the mountains, the greater the thrill - a challenge to the bravery of the human race. Climbing mountains is an experience that is hard to put into words. You are in a beautiful environment and,

when you reach the top, you feel incredible. But you also have to climb down, which is when most accidents happen-people are tired, it gets dark, it's harder. So, mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports along with being challenging and risky for the climber.

Without any perceived risk, there can't be a feeling that any significant challenge has been surmounted. Fair, but we have to bear in mind that mountaineering is not a sport that can be embraced without preparation. The enthusiasts must develop in themselves the spirit of adventure, willingness to undertake hardships and risks, extraordinary powers of perseverance, endurance, and keenness of purpose before climbing a mountain. They should also know how to handle the mountaineering equipment. Then comes the penance of the rigorous training. This could very well be the lifeline up there. It helps inculcate and hone survival instincts that allow the climber to negotiate perilous situations. There are numerous institutes in India and abroad that offer such training.

Mountain climbers are unanimous in agreeing that the unpredictable weather is what they fear the most. There may be sunshine one moment and a snowstorm the other. At higher altitudes, snow is a regular feature and being decisive about setting up camps or proceeding

further is crucial. The icy sheets after ice storms make walking treacherous, while the powdery snow makes a mountaineer sink deep into the snow. Up there, where the intention is to embrace Nature's wonder, one realises that it cannot be done without facing its formidable glory. A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature.

Summiting mountains carries its own health risks such as oxygen and altitude sickness problems, frost bites, swelling of hands and feet, fluid collection in brain or lungs and exhaustion. Yet, the gratification mountaineers feel from mastering something that is so frightening, urges them to undertake these endeavours. We may think that the mountaineers are fearless, experts say, "Not at all. It's fear that keeps them so intrigued with such arduous journeys." Impulse and brazen can be deadly foes. In the words of the Indian mountaineer, Bachendri Pal, "The biggest risk... is to not to take the risk at all. Remember that."

(444 words)

Adapted-

<https://evirtualguru.com/essay-on-mountaineering>

[https://fairgare.com/fgnews/mountaineering-origin-and-its-benefits 71549.html](https://fairgare.com/fgnews/mountaineering-origin-and-its-benefits-71549.html)

<https://www.aplustopper.com/essay-on-mountain-climbing/>

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. 1x10

i. Why does the writer say that mountains inspire 'awe' in humans? (Paragraph 1)

- A. They present us with opportunities for exciting sports.
- B. They evoke the wish in us, to master them.
- C. They inspire in us, deeds of valour.
- D. They represent peace and calm, to us.

ii. Select the option that corresponds to the following relation below:

The more incredible the mountains- the greater the thrill (Paragraph 1)

- A. The higher the stamina-the lower the food intake
- B. The more you laugh-the lesser your illness
- C. The smaller the car-the bigger the advantage
- D. The heavier the luggage-the higher the penalty

iii. Select the option that displays what the writer projects, with reference to the following:

So, mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports (Paragraph 1)

- A. doubt
- B. caution
- C. conviction
- D. denial

iv. Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 1.

Opinion	Reason
_____	Best experienced rather than described

v. The writer compares training to penance in the line --Then comes the penance of the rigorous training. (Paragraph 2)

State 1 point of similarity between training and penance.

vi. Based on your reading of the text, list 2 reasons why the writer says that

“mountaineering is not a sport that can be embraced without preparation”.

(Paragraph 2)

1) _____

2) _____

vii. What connect does the writer draw out between unpredictable weather and setting up of camps? (Paragraph 3)

viii. The writer says, “A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature.” (Paragraph 3)

Select the reason the mountaineer is respectful to the forces of nature, up in the mountains.

-
- A. survival
 - B. experience
 - C. tradition
 - D. directive

ix. Supply 1 point to justify the following:

While mountain climbing, an impulsive mountaineer is either disaster-prone or as good as dead.

x. Evaluate the INAPPROPRIATE reason for the feeling of exhilaration on reaching a summit, that the mountain-climbers experience.

- A. Achievement of a seemingly impossible feat
- B. Spectacular panoramic view
- C. Application of the inculcated survival instincts
- D. Opportunity to use sophisticated mountaineering equipment

II. Read the passage given below.

10

The North-East of India is a melting pot of variegated cultural mosaic of people and races, an ethnic tapestry of many hues and shades. Yet, these states are lesser explored as compared to the rest of the country. The new generations of travellers who are 'money rich and time poor' are increasingly looking for unique experiences-- a phenomenon being called the emergence of the

'experience economy. For this new and growing breed of tourists, the North-East with its variety and uniqueness holds immense attraction.

A study conducted in 2020 by Dr. Sherap Bhutia, revealed that the foreign tourist arrival in the North-East increased from 37,380 persons in 2005 to 118,552 in 2014. The overall growth rate of tourist (both domestic and foreign) in the North-East was as high as 26.44% during 2005-06. A high and positive growth of 12.53% was registered in foreign tourist visits to North-East States of India during 2012 from 2011, which further rose to register a growth of 27.93% during 2013 from 2012. Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of 39.77% during 2014 from 2013, according to data provided from the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

The study recommendations for tourism planners included the need to concentrate on some key areas like enhancement of tourist facilities, tourism financing, focus on community involvement and others for the formulation of a sustainable tourism strategy in the North-East States of India,
(234 words)

Adapted-<https://socialscienceresearch.org/index.php/GJHSS/article/view/3162>

i. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1.

The rate of tourism in the North-East of India puzzles tourism officials.

ii. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

From paragraph 1, we can infer that the _____ and _____ of the North-Eastern states aid attracting the 'money rich and time poor' tourists.

1. distinctiveness
2. conventionality
3. diversity
4. uniformity
5. modernity

- A. 1 & 3
- B. 2 & 4
- C. 2 & 5
- D. 1 & 4

iii. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/ phrase from paragraph 1:

aroma: cooking::_____:painting

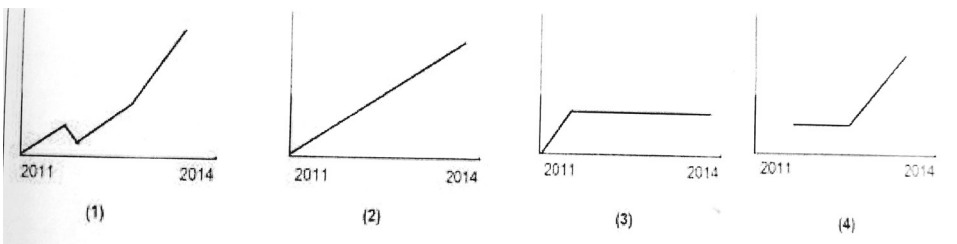
(**Clue:** Just like aroma is integral to cooking, similarly _____ is/are integral to painting)

iv. Select the correct option to complete the following sentence:

Travellers advocating the 'experience economy seek a holiday package with (Paragraph 1)

-
- A. grand facilities, expensive hotels and excellent services to pamper them.
 - B. a wholesome experience within the budget they have planned for.
 - C. places and cities to buy things from and opportunities spend money.
 - D. cost-effective services, affordable accommodation and many days of touring.

v. **Select the chart that appropriately represents the trend of foreign tourist travels in the North-East, from 2011-2014, as per paragraph 2.**



- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4

For the Visually Impaired Candidates

Describe the trend of foreign tourist travels in the North-East, from 2011-2014 in ONE word, as per paragraph 2.

vi. **Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option.**

The study of tourist travel statistics in the North-East,

from 2005 to 2014 showed _____ results.

- A. expected
- B. encouraging
- C. inconsistent
- D. questionable

vii. Substitute the word ‘witnessed’ with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following, sentence from paragraph 2:

Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of...

viii. List any 2 examples of ‘tourist facilities’ as referred to, in Paragraph 3.

ix. List one reason why the researchers recommend that the formulation of a tourism strategy in the North-Eastern States of India be sustainable.

x. Select the option that titles paragraphs 1-3 appropriately, with reference to Information in the text.

1.Full Speed Ahead!	1 Winds of Change	1 Inspecting Trends	1 Cause & Effect
2 Ups and Downs	2 Numbers Don't Lie	2 Statistically Speaking	2 Dynamic Data
3 Cause for Concern	3 Time for Action	3Let's Investigate	3 Dependable Facts
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

SECTION B-GRAMMAR

Attempt **ANY TEN** of the following questions.

10

- i. **Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete an online update.**

The climate control comment by an activist on social media yesterday.

- A. blow up
- B. blew up
- C. is blown
- D. will be blown

- ii. **Read the conversation between a doctor and his patient. Complete the sentence by reporting the patient's reply correctly.**

Doctor: Do you feel down from time-to-time Mr. Gopalan?

Patient: Yes, do not stay in a good mood.

The doctor, while trying to figure out his patient's ailment, asked about his well-being, to which, the patient affirmed_____.

- iii. **Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line, from a health magazine.**

The advertisement read, 'If you smoke, statistically your story_____ end 15% before it should'.

-
- A. must
 - B. should
 - C. will
 - D. ought to

iv. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a news report:

Last week a child was not allowed to board the plane at Ranchi airport.

Option no.	error	correction
A.	child	children
B.	last	previous
C.	the	a
D.	at	in

v. Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option:

As was standing on the dock, looking out at the lake for the last time, a feeling of emptiness _____ over me like darkness.

- A. will wash
- B. had washed
- C. will have washed
- D. washed

vi. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter:

Subject: Request for Approval

Dear Sir

This is to respectfully submit that I_ (seek) approval for organising a tree plantation drive to be undertaken by the club.

vii. Report the dialogue between a grandson and his grandfather, by completing the sentence:

Grandson: Grandpa, who are your superheroes?

Grandpa: Anyone who shows kindness and compassion to others.

In response to the question about his superheroes, grandfather says that_____.

viii. Identify the error in the given sentence, from a school magazine report and supply the correction.

In order to balancing the sentiments of the Eagles and the Hawks, the Student Council suggested a rematch between the teams.

Use the given format for your response.

error	error correction

ix. Sunil shared some information, with Tariq, about a holiday at sea. Report Tariq's question.

Did you enjoy travelling by sea?

-
- x. **Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the slogan by the Ministry for Child Welfare.**

_____ WE AFFORD TO NEGLECT CHILDREN?
THINK TWICE!!

- A. WILL
- B. MAY
- C. NEED
- D. CAN

- xi. **Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Latha and her father.**

Father: Why ask so many questions, Latha?

Latha: believe that if you don't know the answer, keep asking till you do!

Father asked Latha the reason for the many questions she was asking. Latha exclaimed good-humouredly that in event of not knowing the answer one should

- A. keep asking till one does.
- B. kept asking till one does.
- C. keep asking till one do.
- D. kept on to ask till one do.

- xii. **Identify the error on a shop's hoarding and supply the correction, for the following sales offer:**

Gumnaam & Daughters Pvt. Ltd. Bindapur, Jharkhand Massive discount for all senior citizen vaccinated with the precautionary dose.

Use the given format for your response.

error	error correction

SECTION B-CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

1. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.

A. You are Sunidhi Prakash, the Vice Captain of Brilliant Vidyalaya, Barra, Kanpur. You have recently noticed several posters around your school premises conveying a hazardous message:

Lose weight in just a month!

“A WONDER DIET comes to your rescue...

A privilege available for only a few!”

Write a letter to the Editor of The DWA, in not more than 120 words, drawing attention towards harm caused by such advertising. Propose the implementation of “Wholesome Lunch Month’ in schools as an idea to address such practices, mention the advantages and share suggestions to foster healthy eating routines and develop positive body image among youngsters.

OR

You are Zac Skaria, a resident of # 412, Magna Greens Apartments, Gandhi Marg, Jonpara, Mumbai. Three

students of grade 10 from your residential complex have rescued and rehabilitated a few old beggars from the neighbourhood. You think that their work deserves appreciation and recognition. Write a letter to the President of the RWA, seeking recommendation for these youth, to be nominated for 'Serving Citizens' Award'. Suggest other ways such acts of kindness could be recognised and awarded in the future.

2. Attempt **ANY ONE** from A and B given below.

A. Gurmeet Kaur is an aspiring candidate for a public-funded engineering college in the suburbs.

She belongs to a nearby village, has minimal technological skills and exposure, has the required cut-off percentage and is looking for a complete or partial scholarship.

Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words, analysing her SWOT notes to support your stand on whether she should join/not join the college.

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong Curriculum • Quality faculty • Vibrant Activity Clubs • Green location • Close proximity to residential areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of diversity • Students' behavioural problems • No hostel facility • Slow repair and maintenance work • Underutilization of IT Services • Lack of targeted advertisements to out-state students

OPPORTUNITIES	THREAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice based research • Partnership with professional organisations • Strong alumni • Acclaimed Student Exchange Programme with European countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of publicity in areas of excellence • Public perception towards funded colleges • Declining students' interest towards technical subjects • Low employee morale due to budget cuts

OR

Read the following excerpt from an online post of a website on educational practices.

Kids who appreciate how much effort, time and care goes into growing food will understand how important farmers

are, and why it's important to take care of our Earth. In the world of today, gardening needs to be given more importance than sports, music and dance in all schools because it creates environmental stewards and outdoor learning laboratories that help the child and community for years to come.

Write a paragraph in 100-120 words to analyse the given argument.

You could think about what alternative explanations might weaken the given conclusion and include rationale/ evidence that would strengthen/ counter the given argument.

SECTION C-LITERATURE

Reference to the Context

Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

1.A

“Hey, a tea garden!” Rajvir cried excitedly.

Pranjol, who had been born and brought up on a plantation, didn't share Rajvir's excitement.

“Oh, this is tea country now,” he said. “Assam has the largest concentration of plantations in the world.

You will see enough gardens to last you a lifetime!”

“I have been reading as much as could about tea,” Rajvir said. “No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends.”

(Glimpses of India)

i. Why was Pranjol not as excited as Rajvir about the tea gardens?

- A. He disliked looking at tea gardens.
- B. He had worked in tea gardens himself.
- C. He had grown up in and around tea gardens.
- D. He was bored with tea gardens.

ii. What does Pranjol mean by saying that Assam has the largest concentration of plantations in the world?

iii. Fill in the blank with ONE WORD only.

Pranjol's _____ comes through clearly when he exclaims, "You will see enough gardens to last you a lifetime!"

iv. How according to Rajvir does the world know about the discovery of tea?

- A. Historical places
- B. Traditional tales
- C. Authentic anecdotes
- D. Popular publications

v. Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word 'cried' as used in line 1 of the extract.

- A. Jaspreet cried a lot in spite of winning second place in a competition.
- B. Jaspreet cried out loud when she saw a white tiger in the sanctuary.
- C. Jaspreet cried for hours when the police were unable to find her lost pet.
- D. Jaspreet has barely cried since she was three years of age.

OR

1.B OMEGA: It shall be done, Sir. Remove vitamins. (Crew takes vitamins from boxes on their belts.) Present vitamins. 10

(They hold vitamins out in front of them, stiffly.) Swallow vitamins. (They pop the vitamins into their mouths and gulp

simultaneously. They open their eyes wide, their heads shake, and they put their hands to their foreheads.) THINK-TANK: Excellent. Now, decipher that code.

ALL: It shall be done, Sir. (They frown over the book, turning pages.)

OMEGA: (brightly) Aha! IOTA: (brightly) Oho!

OOP: (bursting into laughter) Ha, ha, ha.

THINK-TANK: What does it say? Tell me this instant. Transcribe, Omega. (The Book that Saved the Earth)

i. Select the option that correctly captures the usage of the word 'present' from line 1 of the extract.

- A. Oops received a nice present from Think Tank.
- B. Iota needs to present his opinion firmly.
- C. Omega must focus on the present and leave the past behind.
- D. Oops didn't know anyone even though a crowd was present.

ii. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text

frown: smile:: gloomily: _____

iii. Select the option that displays the reason why all crew members were asked to have vitamins.

In order to -

- A. boost their physical energies.
- B. adapt to their circumstances.

-
- C. quickly turn all the pages.
 - D. accomplish a specific task.

iv. According to the extract, what did THINK-TANK most likely want OMEGA to do when he said ‘Transcribe...’?

- 1. read aloud
- 2. translate
- 3. make notes
- 4. interpret
- 5. record reactions

Select the correct option.

- A. 1 & 3
- B. 2 & 4
- C. Only 3
- D. 1, 4 and 5

v. The playwright places certain words and sentences in brackets in the given extract. List any ways these benefit both the director and actors.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

2.A

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days

where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.

(The Trees)

i. Complete the sentence appropriately.

It is clear that Personification is the poetic device used for 'No sun bury its feet...'

because _____. (Clue: explain how personification applies here)

ii. The poet has used a poetic device in the given lines. What effect does she wish to create by its use?

...no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun...

- A. emphasis
- B. comparison
- C. rhyme
- D. humour

iii. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:

The extract uses trees as a symbol for conservative people.

iv. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence, according to the extract.

The idea of a forest that has been ‘empty all these days’ is _____.

- A. unnatural
- B. scary
- C. magical
- D. legendary

v. How does the use of enjambment impact this extract?

- A. It forces frequent pauses.
- B. It simplifies the meaning.
- C. It builds momentum.
- D. It makes the lines lyrical.

OR

But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair.”

(For Anne Gregory)

i. What is the poet’s tone in the extract?

- 1. thoughtful
- 2. authoritative
- 3. agitated
- 4. insulting

5. argumentative

Select the appropriate option.

- A. 1,4
- B. 3,5
- C. 2,4
- D. 1,5

ii. **What causes the young men to ‘despair’, according to the extract?**

iii. **Identify the reason for the speaker’s need to colour her hair, as per the extract.**

- A. Her control over what makes her look beautiful.
- B. Her desire to be loved for inner beauty
- C. Her need to change people’s perception about beauty
- D. Her conviction that she is beautiful inside

iv. **Complete the analogy about the speaker’s hair.**

yellow: blonde :: _____: carrot

v. **Select the sentence in which the word ‘set’ is used in the similar manner as line 2 of the extract.**

- A. I want to set him up and get my work done this time.
- B. Do you have another set of the books that I can read?
- C. The dessert needs to set for two hours before being served.
- D. The set for the school play looked quite grand.

Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each.

i. Validate the given statement with reference to baby seagull's fear. 'Fear doesn't exist anywhere else other than one's mind.'

(His First Flight-Two Stories about Flying)

ii. Explain why the poet personally holds the conviction that the world will primarily end in fire?

(Fire and Ice)

iii. Valli's unique maiden bus ride experience could be possible because she belonged to a small village. Do you agree? Why?/Why not? (2 reasons)

(Madam Rides a Bus)

iv. Give one reason why 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon' is more a fable than a ballad.

v. How can we say that Natalya was continuously successful in maintaining an upper hand during her arguments with Lomov? (Any one example)

(The Proposal)

Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each.

i. Dr. Herriot knew his patients as well as their owners really well. Discuss.

(The Triumph of Surgery)

-
- ii. State one likely reason the writer of *The Midnight Visitor* chose to characterise Ausable as short and fat.
- iii. Validate the importance of small, fun learning tasks towards successful careers, in the context of Richard Ebright in *The Making of a Scientist*.

Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. 16=6

- i. Mijbil and the Tiger, both were looked after by humans. Assume they both meet each other in the zoo and have a conversation about their lifestyle and feelings. Write this conversation as per your understanding of Mijbil the Otter and A Tiger in the Zoo.

You may begin like this Tiger: Thanks for visiting me, though I don't usually like visitors.

Mijbil: Oh? I would love visitors, I think.

OR

- ii. "Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind". If you had to use the message of the given quote from the Buddha's sermon (*The Sermon at Benares*) to help the boy cope with the loss of his ball and what it signifies (*The Ball Poem*), what would you include in your

advice? Also, evaluate why it might be difficult for him to understand the notion.

Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

i. Fiction writers prefer creating grey characters rather than black and white. Analyse this in detail, with reference to both the characters of *The Thief's Story*

OR

ii. 'Honour among thieves' is considered a popular code. Examine *A Question of Trust* as a story woven around this code.

