

Series HMJ

SET-4

Code No. 212

Roll No.								
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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



ENGLISH (Elective) — (C)



Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

(i) The question paper is divided into **three** sections:

Section A — Reading

20 marks

Section B — Writing and Grammar

40 marks

Section C — Literature

40 marks

- (ii) **All** the questions are compulsory.
- (iii) You may attempt any section at a time.
- (iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

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SECTION A (Reading)

- **1.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
- 10
- 1 Mr. Mani was having trouble with the porcupines. They had been getting into his garden at night, digging up and eating his potatoes. From his bedroom window, he could hear them enjoying the vegetables he had worked hard to grow.
- 2 Scrunch, scrunch! as their sharp teeth sliced through the largest and the juiciest of the potatoes. For Mr. Mani it was as though they were biting through his own flesh. The sound of them digging industriously as they rooted up those healthy, leafy plants made him tremble with rage and indignation. Yes, Mr. Mani hated porcupines. He prayed for their destruction, their removal from the face of the Earth. His friends were quick to point out, "The Creator made porcupines too."
- In any case one could never see the creatures or catch them, they were completely nocturnal. Mr. Mani would get out of bed every night with a torch in one hand and stout stick in the other. As soon as he stepped into the garden, the crunching and digging stopped and he was greeted by the most infuriating of silences. He would grope in the dark, swinging wildly with the stick, but not a single porcupine was to be heard or seen. As soon as he was back in the bed, the sounds would start off all over again scrunch, scrunch....
- 4 Mr. Mani came to his class tired and dishevelled, with dark rings beneath his eyes and a permanent frown on his face. It took some time for his pupils to discover the reason for his misery. When they did, they felt for their teacher and took to discussing ways and means of saving his potatoes from the porcupines.
- 5 It was Prakash who came up with the idea of a moat or a water ditch. "Porcupines don't like water," he said knowledgeably. "How do you know?" asked one of his friends.

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- 6 "Throw water on one and see how it runs! They don't like getting their quills wet."
- 7 There was no one who could prove Prakash's theory wrong, and the class fell in with the idea of building a moat, especially as it meant getting most of the day off. "Anything to make Mr. Mani happy," said the Headmaster.
- 8 The rest of the school watched with envy as Mr. Mani's pupils armed with spades and shovels, collected from all parts of the village took their positions around Mani's potato field and began digging a ditch. By the evening the moat was ready. It was still dry and the porcupines got in again that night and had a great feast. "At this rate," said Mr. Mani gloomily, "there won't be any potatoes left to save."
- 9 The next day Prakash and the other boys and girls managed to divert the water from a stream that flowed past the village. Everyone went home in a good mood. By nightfall, the ditch had overflowed and the potato field was over-flooded. Mr. Mani found himself trapped inside the house. The porcupines stayed away that night.
 - 1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions given below: $1\times 6=6$
 - (a) Why was Mr. Mani troubled by the porcupines?
 - (b) How did Mr. Mani feel when the porcupines chewed his potatoes?
 - (c) What would Mr. Mani do every night?
 - (d) What did the students discuss in Mr. Mani's class?
 - (e) What idea did Prakash come up with?
 - (f) What did the children do?

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- 1.2 Choose the meanings of the words/phrases given below from the given options: $1\times 4=4$
 - (a) industriously (para 2)
 - (i) diligently
 - (ii) effortlessly
 - (iii) relentlessly
 - (iv) carefully
 - (b) infuriating (para 3)
 - (i) grudge
 - (ii) hostile
 - (iii) extremely angry
 - (iv) animosity
 - (c) dishevelled (para 4)
 - (i) dirty
 - (ii) unkempt
 - (iii) organized
 - (iv) unclean
 - (d) misery (para 4)
 - (i) dampening
 - (ii) solitude
 - (iii) desperation
 - (iv) distress
- **2.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
 - Insomnia (sleep disturbance and trouble in sleeping) is usually associated with the elderly. Experts suggest that the number of young patients suffering from sleep troubles have increased over the years. "Insomnia is classically more prevalent among older people in our city but over the last few years, a lot of younger people are accepting that their sleep is disturbed and are seeking medical help. We are seeing an increasing number of patients who are under 40," says Dr. Aditya Agrawal, sleep specialist. Most of the young insomniacs are either teens or in the age group of 20 30.

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- 2 "Most young insomniacs are either just about to appear for competitive exams or they are in jobs where the stress is too high. These people usually come from STEMM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics and medicine) backgrounds. Young lawyers and investment bankers are adding to the insomnia group," says Dr. Agrawal.
- 3 Shweta Dixit, 19, couldn't sleep for several months due to career anxiety. "My HSC board exams were nearing and the pressure of securing good marks and getting into a college often left me sleepless. Even after studying for 16 hours a day, I often failed to sleep properly. I remember that after trying to catch some sleep for hours, I would give up and start studying again. Since I was a good student, I didn't want to under deliver. Even when the exams were over and the results were awaited, I would have sleepless nights. Finally, I took to some yoga asanas that helped induce sleep," she says.
- 4 The common causes for insomnia among adults are poor lifestyle habits. Poor diet, stress, depression, anxiety are common causes for insomnia. The need to be alert, aware and available at all times eats into your sleep time. The 'work hard, party harder' mantra of the younger generation is also one cause. People work for long hours and then to unwind, they keep awake all night. Excessive use of gadgets also results in sleep disorders. Thanks to smartphones, it has become difficult to switch off our minds.
- What we eat also affects our sleep habits. Some foods that make us sleepless are cheese, chocolate, potatoes, eggplant, sugar, sausage, bacon and wine. These foods contain tyramine, a hormone that stimulates our brain. If you must have them, do so in the morning and afternoon. Other things that must be avoided before going to bed are heavy meals, caffeine as in coffee and tea, alcohol etc. Though water is essential, you must taper its intake after sunset, else it can result in frequent visits to the loo and disturb sleep.

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- Eating the right kind of food can help us fight the problem. Consumption of carbohydrate-rich food, milk, herbal teas, nutmeg, magnesium-rich food, whole grains, cherries, ashwagandha, liquorice and holy basil reduce stress and induce sleep.
- There are a few things that should be kept in mind before going to bed to enjoy good sleep. Sleep only long enough to feel rested and then leave the bed. Keep your bedroom dark, quiet and free from reminders of work and other things that cause stress. Reducing your body temperature signals your brain to release the sleep hormones, melatonin. Never wear tight clothes, undergarments while sleeping. Wear loose cotton and linen clothes. Keep your phone switched off or in silent mode. Playing soothing music will help put you to sleep. Stay away from passive and active smoking.
 - 2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary (at least 4). Use a suitable format. Give it an appropriate title.
 - 2.2 Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

SECTION B

(Writing and Grammar)

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3. You are Suraj/Sanjana. You wish to sell your dining table and 6 chairs as you are planning to buy new ones. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the classified section of a local newspaper.

(Word limit: 50 - 60 words)

OR

You are Vaibhav/Vaibhika. As the Headboy/Headgirl of King's Senior Secondary School, Jamnagar, write a notice informing students of Std. XI-XII that a career counselling workshop is being organized in your school. This workshop will help them to decide the course which they would like to select for their graduation. Include details like time and venue. (Word limit: 50-60 words)

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4. The electric supply in your locality is very irregular. This frequently causes inconvenience to the residents, students and the passers-by. People of the area are concerned about the security when there is no electric supply for hours during the night time. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Chief Engineer, Electric Supply Company, New Delhi, complaining about the problem and requesting him to take necessary action at the earliest. You are Vivek/Vandana, resident of 165, East of Kailash, New Delhi.

OR.

You are Anand/Savita, Purchase Manager, Compact Telesystems, Mumbai. Write a letter of enquiry in 120 – 150 words to Ganpati Stationers, Churchgate, Mumbai asking for rates and terms of supply of stationery items such as pencils, papers, cartridge sheets, pens, staplers, etc. Invent the details.

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5. You are Nandan/Nandani, a reporter with The Times of Delhi. You have been asked to cover an incident of a daylight robbery when the residents were present at home. Write a newspaper report in 150 – 200 words on the incident.

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OR

The newspapers these days can be seen to be full of advertisements more than news content. You have been chosen to represent your school at the Regional Level Inter-School Contest. Prepare a speech for the same on the topic, 'Newspapers ought to contain more news and fewer advertisements'. Write your speech in 150 - 200 words. You are Amit/Amita.

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6. Safeguarding environment is a major challenge for the world today. The ice caps are rapidly melting, the forest cover is declining, temperatures are fluctuating. Recently, you were deputed by your school to participate in a seminar on 'Environmental Protection'. Write a report in 150 – 200 words for your school magazine on the seminar which highlighted the need for preserving the environment. You are Raji/Raja.

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Peace and harmony are the basic requirements of any nation. The citizens of a country feel safe and secure and can prosper only if a peaceful environment is maintained. While the people of India largely enjoy a peaceful environment, the peace and harmony of the country is disrupted many a time owing to various factors. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on the need to safeguard peace and harmony. You are Aman/Shanti.

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- 7. (a) Rearrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences: $1 \times 3 = 3$
 - (i) flooding / is / different / rural / from / flooding / urban
 - (ii) of / are / centres / activities / areas / economic / urban
 - (iii) an / increasing / there / urban / disasters / has been / trend of / flooding
 - (b) You are interested in applying for the membership of Sports Complex. Frame a set of six questions that you would like to ask the receptionist regarding the same. Use the cues given below:

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membership procedure
membership charges
timings
number of sports
indoor or outdoor swimming pool

lockers in changing rooms

(c) The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and the correction in your answer book against the correct blank number. $1\times 4=4$

	E	Error	Correction
Tokyo was rocked by its big earthquake	(i)		
more than a year ago, but escaped by a little	(ii)		
damage because it is centered far beneath the	(iii)		
floor from the Pacific Ocean.	(iv)		



SECTION C

			(Literature)	40			
8.	Choose $\boldsymbol{any}\;\boldsymbol{two}$ of the extracts given below and answer the questions follow:						
	(a)	"Hope" is the thing with feathers –					
		That					
		(i)	How does the poet describe "Hope"?	1			
		(ii)	Where is it perched?	1			
		(iii)	Name the figure of speech used in the extract.	1			
		(iv)	Name the poem and the poet.	1			
		(v)	What does the word 'perches' mean?	1			
	(b)	Is it so easy then? Goodbye no more than this					
		Quie	t disaster? And is there a cause for sorrow				
		That	in the small white murder of one kiss				
		Are l	oorn two ghosts, two Hamlets, two soliloquies				
		Two	worlds apart, tomorrow?				
		(i)	What is 'Quiet Disaster'?	1			
		(ii)	What is the significance of "two Hamlets"?	1			
		(iii)	What is the irony in the 'white murder'?	1			
		(iv)	Name the poem and the poet.	1			
		(v)	What is a soliloquy?	1			
	(c)	Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness,					
		'Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun:					
		Cons	spiring with him how to load and bless				
		With	fruit the vines that round the thatch-eves run;				
		(i)	Who are the two friends referred to here?	1			
		(ii)	Pick out the phrase that describes their closeness.	1			
		(iii)	What do the 'conspirators' do ?	1			
		(iv)	Name the poem and the poet.	1			
		(v)	Which poetic device is used in lines $2-3$?	1			

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- **9.** Answer *any one* of the following questions in 50 60 words:
 - (a) What steps did Lord Weston take to safeguard himself against the 'death warrant'?
 - (b) How does the monkey's paw ruin the White family?
 - (c) What did the company wish Sampson to convey to Herbert's parents?
- 10. (a) Answer *any two* of the following questions in 80 100 words each: $5\times 2=10$
 - (i) Why is it important to look upon history with sympathy and understanding? (The Last Letter)
 - (ii) How does Einstein strike a balance between individual development and the development of the whole society?
 - (iii) 'But I felt disappointment too, for I had dreamed of a different child.' What went wrong with the narrator's dream? (I Can Play Schools)
 - (iv) How is the bee morally higher in the scale than the mosquito?
 - (b) Answer *any one* of the following questions in 120 150 words :
 - (i) Why did Vermaji bribe his grandson? How did Rakesh react to it?
 - (ii) What is the beggar's advice to the boy for realising and sustaining his dream in 'What's Your Dream'?
 - (iii) 'In spite of losing the challenge, Robichon gains the sympathy of the readers.' Describe with reference to the story, 'The Judgement of Paris'.

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- 11. Answer *any one* of the following questions in 150 200 words:
 - (a) Attempt a character sketch of Dr. Kemp.
 - (b) The life of the central character in 'The Invisible Man' shows that human values should never be forgotten however great a person or his discovery is. Comment.
 - (c) Eppie was right in declining Cass's offer. Why?
 - (d) How did William Dane conspire against Silas?

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Series HMJ

SET-4

Code No. **28**

Roll No.								
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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 10 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



ENGLISH (Elective)



Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper comprises **four** Sections A, B, C and D. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A Reading
 Section B Creative Writin

20 marks

Section B — Creative Writing and Applied Grammar 30 marks

20 marks

Section C — Literature Section D — Fiction

10 marks

- (iii) There are 10 questions in the question paper.
- (iv) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- (v) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

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SECTION A (Reading)

20

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

- My name is Shahjahanabad, the city that was built by Emperor Shah Jahan in the 17th century. Of course, I won't blame you if you know me as Old Delhi or Purani Dilli. When the emperor decided to shift his capital from Agra, in consultation with architect-planners, *hakeems* and astrologers, he chose this piece of land on the banks of the Yamuna. In 1639, he gave orders for the fort to be built and, along with it, the city.
- The architects Ustad Ahmad Lahori architect of the beautiful Taj Mahal and Ustad Hamid were appointed to give me shape. I hope I'm not being immodest if I say that I regularly inspired my lovers to pen verses and prose in my praise. Chandar Bhan Brahman, a noble in Shah Jahan's court wrote, "Its towers are the resting place of the sun.. Its avenues are so full of pleasure that its lanes are like the roads of paradise. Its climate is pleasant and beautiful."
- While, on the one hand, the Qila-e-Mubarak, known today as the Red Fort, was being built, royals, nobles and commonfolk who had been given land were busy building their mansions and houses. Prince Dara Shukoh built his haveli on the banks of the Yamuna. Since it was on Nigambodh Ghat, he called it Nigambodh Manzil. It is here that he undertook the monumental work of having the Upanishads translated into Persian.



- I occupied an area of 1,500 acres enclosed within walls. I had lofty gates—the Raj Ghat, Nigambodh Ghat and Qila Ghat Darwazas provided the Hindus of the city access to *ghats* (riverside platforms); Lahori, Kashmiri, Ajmeri, Kabuli and even Dilli Darwaza were on the roads leading to these cities. The Dilli Darwaza led to the old city of Delhi (Mehrauli). Didn't I tell you I am named Shahjahanabad, not Dilli?
- Today, I am known as the birthplace of *Ganga-Jamuni tehzeeb* (etiquette). I was an amalgamation of Indo-Islamic ideas, culture and architecture. The poet Ghalib had said, "The existence of Delhi is dependent on many spectacles: The Red Fort, Chandni Chowk, the daily crowds at Jama Masjid, the weekly jaunt around the Yamuna bridge, the annual fair at the Phool Waalo'n ki Sair now that these five things are gone, Delhi isn't Delhi."
- Today, the Red Fort is a shell of its former self; Chandni Chowk is a traffic nightmare; the crowds that assembled on the steps of Jama Masjid to watch *dastangoi* performances, cockfights and enjoy conversations, are now composed of tourists or the faithful who go to offer prayers; and the Yamuna has receded.
- But the syncretic festival Phool Waalo'n ki Sair still continues. Just as the Mughal emperor used to make floral offerings at the *dargah* of Khwaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki and the temple of Yogmaya Devi, the President of India and the Lt. Governor of Delhi do the same today. The procession, which once used to set out from the fort to Mehrauli, now begins at the Town Hall.



- I was divided into *mohallas* (areas) according to profession, caste and craft. Dariba, originally named Durr-e-Bebaha or incomparable pearl, was the jewellery market and still remains so. Gali Chabuk Sawar is where all those who were in the profession of breaking in wild horses lived. The names of *mohallas* such as Dhobiwara (named after washermen), Maliwara (named after gardeners), Mohalla Kagazan (where paper merchants lived) or Katra Neel (where indigo traders lived/worked) are easily understood.
- 9 The Jama Masjid was built a few years later to accommodate the growing number of people in the city. The Digambar Jain Lal Mandir evolved from three images of the Tirthankars that a Jain soldier in Shah Jahan's army kept in his tent. Many more temples were added later especially under Akbar Shah II (April 22, 1760 September 28, 1837). Today, the Naya Jain Mandir and Bada Jain Mandir in Dharampura are my pride and joy.
- My biggest benefactor was Emperor Shah Jahan's eldest daughter, Jahanara, who laid out the Chandni Chowk market, Begum ki Sarai and Begum ka Bagh on the street now called Chandni Chowk. A canal called Faiz Nahr ran through the middle of the street and at its centre was a beautiful pool of water. The moonlight reflecting in the water gave the street the name Chandni Chowk. The pool and the canal have disappeared, and while it is still a bustling commercial area, Chandni Chowk is no longer quite as beautiful.
- Many have described me as the Garden of Eden and perhaps that is why like Adam, the last Mughal Emperor and his wife, Zeenat Mahal, were banished from my bosom for partaking of the forbidden fruit of freedom from the British rule.

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But I was made of stern stuff. I bounced back and was in the thick of things again. It was at the Red Fort that the INA prisoners were imprisoned in 1945 and where the leading lawyers of the age fought for their innocence against charges of treason, torture and murder levied by the British government. It was in the Jama Masjid that, in October 1947, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad reminded people of their sacrifices for India, and exhorted them not to leave their motherland.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly:

(a)	Why was Shahjahanabad built?							
(b)	Why did Shah Jahan appoint Ustad Ahmad Lahori to plan his new capital?							
(c)	What were the nobles and common people busy doing when the Red Fort was being built?							
(d)	Who built Nigambodh Ghat and what was its original name?							
(e)	Which one of the five spectacles, as per Ghalib, still persists?							
(f)	On what basis were the mohallas divided? Name at least one.							
(g)	Choose the correct option:							
	According to Ghalib, "The existence of Delhi is dependent on"							
	(i)	the Red Fort						
	(ii)	Chandni Chowk						
	(iii)	Chawri Bazar						
	(iv)	Jama Masjid						

Downloaded From : http://cbseportal.com/ (h) Today, the Red Fort is a 'shell of its former self'. This line highlights that 1 (i) it is a traffic nightmare. the faithful do not offer prayers there. (ii) it is no longer the seat of power. (iii) the River Yamuna has drifted away from the Red Fort. (iv) Choose the antonym of 'Accommodate'. (para 9) (i) 1 (i) Supersede (ii) Evacuate (iii) Exit **Dismiss** (iv) (j) Choose the synonym of 'Benefactor'. (para 10) 1 (i) Sympathiser Philanthropist (ii) (iii) Promoter Helper (iv) Choose the right answer which explains the underlined phrase. (k) 1 I bounced back and was in the thick of things again. (i) reappeared (ii) reassured (iii) reared revived (iv)

Name the figure of speech in the expression: 'forbidden fruit of

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(1)

freedom'.

- **2.** Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:
 - Most bankers dwell in marble halls,
 - Which they get to dwell in because they encourage deposits and discourage withdrawals,
 - And particularly because they all observe one rule which woe betide the banker who fails to heed it,
 - Which is you must never lend any money to anybody unless they don't need it.
 - I know you, you cautious conservative banks!
 - If people are worried about their rent it is your duty to deny them the loan of one nickel, yes, even one copper engraving of the martyred son of the late Nancy Hanks;
 - Yes, if they request fifty dollars to pay for a baby you must look at them like Tarzan looking at an uppity ape in the jungle,
 - And tell them what do they think a bank is, anyhow, they had better go get the money from their wife's aunt or ungle.
 - But suppose people come in and they have a million and they want another to pile on top of it,
 - Why, you brim with the milk of human kindness and you urge them to accept every drop of it,
 - And you lend them the million so then they have two million and this gives them the idea that they would be better off with four,
 - So they already have two million as security so you have no hesitation in lending them two more,
 - And all the vice-presidents nod their heads in rhythm,
 - And the only question asked is do the borrowers want the money sent or do they want to take it withm.

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On the basis of your reading of the above poem, answer the following questions in 50-60 words each :

(a) How do bankers become rich? Which expressions in the poem describe their richness? What is the golden rule that the banks follow while lending money?

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(b) Is it easy to get a loan from a bank? Will a bank grant a loan for paying one's rent or for meeting the expenses of the birth of a child in the family? What advice do the bankers give to such loan seekers?

2

(c) How do banks help the rich class in making them richer?

2

(d) What is the only question that banks ask when they sanction loans to their rich customers? What is the poet's attitude towards the banks here?

2

SECTION B

(Creative Writing Skills and Applied Grammar)

- **3.** Attempt *any two* of the following three questions in 120-150 words each: $6\times 2=12$
 - (a) In big cities, several farmhouses have been built by encroaching on the Green Zone. The owners have shown reluctance to vacate the land. Write a letter to the editor of a leading daily urging such people to cooperate with the authorities and vacate the land on their own. State reasons why it is imperative. You are Kapil Kumar/Kapila Khanna, 4, Lake Road, Patna.
 - (b) Most of the affluent people take pride in spending a lot of money on occasions like weddings. This is nothing but a vulgar display of their wealth. The money can be used on the education of the children. Write an article on the 'Need to have Simple Weddings'. You are Kapil/Kapila.
 - (c) 'Seat belt and helmet are your best companions on road' is the slogan of Traffic Police. Write your views in the form of a speech on the desirability of observing traffic rules. You are Shaili/Shailesh.

10

- **4.** Attempt *any one* of the following two questions in 150 200 words:
 - (a) Last week the Annual Prize Distribution Function was organised in your school. The local MLA was the Chief Guest. A beautiful cultural programme was held. The Principal read out the annual report and the prizes were distributed. The programme ended with a speech by the Chief Guest. Write a report on the function. You are Headboy/Headgirl of the school.
 - (b) In spite of the best efforts of the government, all children of school-going age do not go to school. Write an article describing why such children do not attend school, why parents do not send them to school and what society can do in such a situation. You are Ram/Rama.
- **5.** Transform the following sentences as per the given instructions: $1 \times 8 = 8$
 - (a) He is so proud that he does not listen to anyone. (Use 'too')
 - (b) As soon as the summer starts, there is acute power shortage in the city. (Use No sooner ... than)
 - (c) The terrorist was overpowered. The police succeeded in its aim.

 (Combine these sentences)
 - (d) She is not fair. She is not tall. (Combine by using 'neither' ... 'nor')
 - (e) I said, "It was very hot in the morning." (Change the narration)
 - (f) Keep the dog tied else it may bite some stranger.

(Rewrite – use 'lest')

- (g) What though the field be lost! (Change into an assertive sentence)
- (h) We have won the match. (Change the voice)



SECTION C (Literature)

20

6. Answer *any one* of the following two questions in 50 - 60 words :

- (a) Which incident made Tao Ying realise that her son should not imitate others? How did she want her son to be groomed?
- (b) What makes Kamala Das feel that she has let down her grandmother? Why does she ask her grandmother not to blame her blood?
- 7. Answer *any two* of the following questions in 60 80 words each : $4 \times 2 = 8$
 - (a) Why does Harry's return prove to be a disappointment to Bessie?
 - (b) Certain words in Blake's 'The Divine Image' have been written in capital letters. What do you think can be the reason for this?
 - (c) Bring out the contradiction in the last exchange between the author and the Portuguese Ambassador. (I Sell My Dreams)
- 8. Answer *any two* of the following three questions in 80-100 words each: $5\times 2=10$
 - (a) Why does D.H. Lawrence consider the novel superior to philosophy, science or even poetry?
 - (b) Why, according to Asimov, does science command the respect of people? (On Science Fiction)
 - (c) Amartya Sen wants to see argumentative Indians and not those who imitate or copy others blindly. Comment.



SECTION D

(Fiction)

10

9. Answer *any one* of the following questions in 60 - 80 words:

- 4
- (a) What efforts did Captain make to tame the tiger for his circus?
- (b) The tiger is generally a peace-loving animal unless provoked or pressed to satisfy his hunger. On what occasions does the tiger become violent and why?
- (c) What role did Dr. Pal play in the successful career of Margayya?
- (d) What is the significance of the name 'Margayya'? How did he live true to his name in front of the Cooperative Bank?
- **10.** Answer any *one* of the following questions in 120 160 words:

- (a) What light is thrown on the personality of Master when he vehemently refuses to accompany his wife back home?
- (b) R.K. Narayan's novel is about a tiger which possessed the soul of an enlightened human being who tells the story of his life. Describe.
- (c) All through his life, Margayya was obsessed with money. Comment.
- (d) What were the consequences of Margayya's exchange of hot words with the Secretary of the Cooperative Bank?