

Series BVM/C

Code No. 212

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 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

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

General Instructions :

- All the questions are **compulsory**.*
- You may attempt any section at a time.*
- All questions of that particular section be attempted in the correct order as far as possible.*
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

SECTION A
(Reading)

20

1. Read the passage given below :

10

1 My father was the son of a poor cottager, and while still a boy he grew up and left home. When he was barely thirteen years old he took his school bag and set forth from his native village. Despite the discouragement of villagers who could speak from 'experience', father went on to Vienna to learn a trade there. This was in the fiftieth year of the last century. It was a painful trial, that of deciding to leave home and face the unknown with three golden coins in his pocket. But when the boy of thirteen was a lad of seventeen and had passed his apprenticeship examination as a craftsman he was not content. Quite the contrary. The continuing economic depression of that period and the constant want and misery strengthened my father's determination to give up working at a trade and strive for 'something higher'. As a boy it had seemed to him that the position of the priest in his native village was the highest in the scale of human achievement; but now that the big city had enlarged his outlook, the young man looked up to the dignity of a state official as the highest of all. With the determination of one whom misery and trouble had already made old when only half-way through his youth, the young man of seventeen obstinately set out on his new project and stuck to it until he had succeeded. Father became a civil servant. He was about twenty-three years old, I think, when he succeeded in making himself what he had resolved to become. Thus he was able to fulfill the promise he had made as a poor boy not to return to his native village until he was 'somebody'.

- 2 Now at last, when father was fifty-six years old, he gave up his active career; but he could not bear to be idle for a single day. On the border of the small market town of Lam Bach in Upper Austria he bought a working farm and tilled it himself. Thus, at the end of a long and hard-working career, he came back to the life which his father had led.
- 3 It was during this period that I first began to have ideas of my own. I spent a good deal of time scampering about in the open, on the long road from school, and mixing up with some of the roughest of the boys, which caused my mother many anxious moments. All this tended to make me something quite the reverse of a stay-at-home. I gave scarcely any serious thought to the question of choosing a vocation in life, but I was certainly quite out of sympathy with the kind of career which my father had followed. I think that a natural talent for speaking now began to develop and take shape during the more or less heated arguments which I used to have with my comrades. I had become a juvenile ring-leader who learned well and easily at school but was rather difficult to manage. In my free time I practised singing in the choir of the monastery church at Lam Bach, and thus it happened that I was placed in a very favourable position to be emotionally impressed again and again by the magnificent splendour of a church ceremonial. What could be more natural for me than to look upon the Abbot as representing the highest human ideal worth working for, just as the position of the humble village priest had appeared to my father in his own boyhood days ? At least that was my idea for a while. But the juvenile disputes I had with my father did not lead him to appreciate his son's oratorical gifts in such a way as to see in them a favourable promise for such a career, and so he naturally could not understand the boyish ideas I had in my head at that time. This contradiction in my character made him feel somewhat anxious.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions very briefly : 1×6=6

- (a) Why was leaving home considered a sore trial ?
- (b) What led to father's discontentment ?
- (c) In what way did a big city change father's thinking ?
- (d) What had the writer's father resolved to become and why ?
- (e) What did he do to keep himself busy ?
- (f) Which boyish ideas of the writer were not appreciated by his father ?

1.2 Choose the meanings of the words given below from the given options : 1×4=4

- (a) Contrary
 - (i) Opposite
 - (ii) Same
 - (iii) Different
 - (iv) Continuous
- (b) Scampering
 - (i) Escaping
 - (ii) Running about
 - (iii) Camping
 - (iv) Scared
- (c) Oratorical
 - (i) Oral
 - (ii) Speaking skills
 - (iii) Impressive
 - (iv) Ornamental
- (d) Splendour
 - (i) Decoration
 - (ii) Magnificently beautiful
 - (iii) Sacred
 - (iv) Celebration

2. Read the passage given below :

- 1 Well-being is not just the absence of disease or illness. It is a complex combination of a person's physical, mental, emotional and social health factors. Well-being is strongly linked to happiness and life satisfaction. In short, it could be described as how one feels about oneself and one's life. Every aspect of one's life influences the state of one's well-being. Researchers investigating happiness have found the following factors which enhance a person's well-being : network of close friends, enjoyable and fulfilling career, enough money, regular exercise, nutritious diet, sufficient sleep, fun hobbies and leisure pursuits, healthy self-esteem, optimistic outlook and so on.
- 2 The factors that influence one's well-being are interrelated. For example, a job provides not just money but purpose, goals, friendships and a sense of belonging. Some factors also make up for the lack of others; for example, a good marriage can compensate for a lack of friendship, while religious beliefs may help a person to accept physical illness. Money is linked to well-being, because having enough money improves living conditions and increases social status. But various international studies have shown that it is the quality of our personal relationships, not the size of our bank balance, which has the greatest effect on our state of well-being. Believing that money is the key to happiness can also harm a person's well-being.
- 3 Understanding the well-being of the population is very important. Measuring well-being, however, in a population is difficult because the interpretation of well-being is so subjective — how one feels about peoples' lives largely depends on the way one sees it. Like the saying goes : 'one person's problem is another person's challenge.'

4 Keeping track of a population's well-being helps governments to decide on particular policies. It also acts as an indicator for various population trends. For example, knowing the average weekly income of a population helps to set the 'poverty line', which may then influence decisions on social welfare reforms. Well-being can be achieved through a variety of means. Some are as follows : developing and maintaining strong relationships with family and friends, making regular time available for social contact, trying to find work that is enjoyable and rewarding, rather than just working for the best pay, eating healthy, nutritious foods, doing regular physical activity, involving oneself in activities that interest the people, joining in local organisations or clubs that appeal, setting achievable goals and working towards them and trying to be optimistic and enjoying each day.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (minimum four), wherever necessary. Use a format you consider suitable. Give it a suitable title also. 6

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4

SECTION B

(Writing and Grammar) 40

3. Golden Public School is organising a Book Week to be held in the school auditorium from 9 am to 1 pm. It would include many competitions and interesting activities. Design a poster informing the students about the Book Week. Invent necessary details. You are Ram/Rita, Incharge, Literary Club. 4

OR

A leading NGO, Saathi is running an old age home in which the members look after the welfare and various other needs of the residents. They have requested your school to collect books, games, etc. for the entertainment of the old people. Write a notice in about 50 words requesting the students to make their contributions. You are Ram/Rita, Secretary, Cultural Club, Golden Public School.

4. The road outside your colony has been dug up and there are several potholes as well as piles of garbage lying all around. This is resulting in inconvenience to the residents and causing accidents. Write a letter of complaint in 120 – 150 words to the local municipal authorities drawing their attention to this problem. Mention the inconvenience caused and possible solutions. You are Ram/Rita, F 112, Greater Kailash, Vishakhapatnam.

6

OR

Many people have criticised television for its nuisance value. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the editor of a local daily giving your views on some positive aspects of television and how it helps the students with educational programmes, and aged people with lots of entertainment and religious discourses. You are Laxman/Sita, G-46, MG Road, Pune.

5. Your school organised a ‘Career Fair’ to give students knowledge about several career options. As the Activity Incharge, Silver Public School, Vikas Kunj, Meerut, write a report in 150 – 200 words giving all details.

10

OR

Over exposure to mobile phones not only leads to poor eyesight but also a lack of physical exercise. They do have educational benefits but should be used in moderation only. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on ‘Use of Mobile Phones’. You are Naveen/Namita.

6. Women today don’t feel safe at public places and even at home. They are exposed to nasty remarks. It is the duty of parents to teach their sons to behave in a gentlemanly manner in public and at home. Education and financial independence of women can help them to some extent. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on ‘Safety and dignified life is the right of every woman’. You are Anu/Anoop.

10

OR

You see tourists being pestered and irritated by beggars and anti-social elements around important tourist areas. It impacts our country’s image. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on ‘How to make our tourist places more attractive’. You are Amit/Amita.

7. (a) Rearrange the following words and phrases to make correct and meaningful sentences : 1×3=3

(i) pushing / labour / into / children / poverty / is

(ii) millions of / line / the / poverty / people / live below

(iii) option / poor / children / no / have / to work / but

(b) You are Ram/Rama, a reporter working for a national daily. You have been asked to interview the famous Noble Laureate, Mr. Kailash Satyarthi. Using the guidelines given below, write a set of three exchanges between you and him. 1×3=3

- What inspired him ?
- Nature of work done by him.
- How is it helpful for the people ?
- What are his future goals ?

(c) The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each of the following lines. Write the error and the correction in your answer book against the correct blank number. (Do **any four**) 1×4=4

		<i>Error</i>	<i>Correction</i>
Pizza is a favour meal for children.	(i)	_____	_____
Pizza migrated into America	(ii)	_____	_____
of Italy. The Italian	(iii)	_____	_____
immigrants has begun	(iv)	_____	_____
to open his own bakeries.	(v)	_____	_____

8. Choose **any two** of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 5×2=10

(a) No doubt they'll soon get well; the shock and strain
have caused their stammering, disconnected talk.
Of course they're 'longing to go out again', —
These boys with old, scared faces, learning to walk.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|---|
| (i) Name the poem and the poet. | 1 |
| (ii) Who is going to get well soon ? | 1 |
| (iii) What has given them shock and strain ? | 1 |
| (iv) What was the result of shock and strain ? | 1 |
| (v) Why do these boys have old faces ? | 1 |

(b) And this, the clinic heart, the dreamer's, is not breaking.
Is it so easy, then ? Goodbye no more than this
Quiet disaster ? And is there cause for sorrow
That in the small white murder of one kiss
Are born two ghosts, two Hamlets, two soliloquies,
Two worlds apart, tomorrow ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (i) Name the poem and the poet. | 1 |
| (ii) Why is the heart called clinic ? | 1 |
| (iii) Why does the heart consider goodbye to be so easy ? | 1 |
| (iv) What is considered to be a 'quiet disaster' ? | 1 |
| (v) Explain : "two Hamlets, two soliloquies". | 1 |

(c) Until they think warm days will never cease,

For Summer has o'er-brimm'd their clammy cells.

Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store ?

Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find

... ..

(i) Name the poem and the poet. 1

(ii) Who does the word 'they' refer to ? 1

(iii) Why do 'they' think warm days will never cease ? 1

(iv) Identify and name the figure of speech used in lines 3 – 4. 1

(v) What does the expression, 'seeks abroad' mean ? 1

9. Answer the following question in 50 – 60 words : 4

What impact did the beggar's words have on the young boy in the lesson, "What's Your Dream" ?

OR

How does the story, "A Devoted Son" reflect Indian cultural views of respect for parents ?

10. (a) Answer **any two** of the following questions in 80 – 100 words each : 5+5=10

(i) Explain with reference to "The Last Letter" how danger adds zest to life.

(ii) Why are some insects called the 'noble insects' ?

(iii) Do you feel Suzanne had the same feelings for Robichon and Quinquant in "The Judgment of Paris" ? Did she have any favourite ? Give justification for your answer.

(b) Answer of the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

What lesson do parents learn from the story, 'I Can Play Schools' ?

OR

What is Einstein's philosophy regarding education and the teacher's role in it ?

11. Answer the following question in 150 – 200 words :

10

Compare and contrast the character of Kemp with that of Griffin. Who do you think was a better human being ? Give reasons.

OR

What makes Iping village a natural choice for Griffin to carry out his experiments ?

OR

What role is played by William Dane in Silas's life ?

OR

Describe the circumstances under which Molly reaches Raveloe. What effect does it have on Silas's life ?