Class - XII

Question Bank Term- II 2021-22
MESSAGE FROM DUPUTY COMMISSIONER

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to publish study materials for different subjects of classes X and XII for Raipur Region. Getting acquainted and familiarized with the recent changes in the curriculum and assessment process made by CBSE vide Circular No. 51 and 53 issued in the month of July 2021 will help students to prepare themselves better for the examination. Sound and deeper knowledge of the Units and Chapters is must for grasping the concepts, understanding the questions. Study materials help in making suitable and effective notes for quick revision just before the examination.

Due to the unprecedented circumstances of COVID-19 pandemic the students and the teachers are getting very limited opportunity to interact face to face in the classes. In such a situation the supervised and especially prepared value points will help the students to develop their understanding and analytical skills together. The students will be benefitted immensely after going through the question bank and practice papers. The study materials will build a special bond and act as connecting link between the teachers and the students as both can undertake a guided and experiential learning simultaneously. It will help the students develop the habit of exploring and analyzing the Creative & Critical Thinking Skills. The new concepts introduced in the question pattern related to case study, reasoning and ascertain will empower the students to take independent decision on different situational problems. The different study materials are designed in such a manner to help the students in their self-learning pace. It emphasizes the great pedagogical dictum that 'everything can be learnt but nothing can be taught'. The self-motivated learning as well as supervised classes will together help them achieve the new academic heights.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all the principals and the teachers who have relentlessly striven for completion of the project of preparing study materials for all the subjects. Their enormous contribution in making this project successful is praiseworthy.

Happy learning and best of luck!

Vinod Kumar
(Deputy Commissioner)
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Regional Office Raipur

Our Patron

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KVS RO Raipur

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### TERM II

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| TOTAL | 40 |
| ASL  | 10 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 40+10 = 50 |
# BLUE PRINT/ DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER: TERM – II- 2021-22

**CLASS:** XII  
**SUBJECT:** ENGLISH CORE (301)  
**MAX MARKS:** 40  
**TIME:** 2 HOURS

## SECTION-A READING : 14 MARKS

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<tr>
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<td>Eight out of Nine (Competencies-comprehension, interpretation, inference Vocabulary)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>VSA</td>
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<td>i. VSA</td>
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<td>viii. VSA</td>
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<td>Do</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ix. VSA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
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<td>i. VSA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>vii. VSA</td>
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**Creative Writing Skills - 8 Marks**

**Short Writing Tasks - 8 Marks**

**Q.3**

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<td><strong>Formal &amp; Informal Invitation or Replies to Invitation (any one)</strong></td>
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**Long writing Tasks - 5 Marks**
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<td>LA</td>
<td>1 or 1</td>
<td>5 or 5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Format, content, Organisation, Coherence, expression fluency &amp; Accuracy.</td>
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<td>Q.5</td>
<td>SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.</td>
<td>SA</td>
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<tr>
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**NOTE-**
VSA – Very short answer
SA – Short Answer
LA- Long Answer
1. Accept all relevant answers supported by rationale.
SECTION A – READING

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

High-altitude climbing is still a very dangerous task in spite of the availability of oxygen masks and other protective equipment, which modern climbers take with them. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing, but more important than these is the stamina of the climber, which ultimately determines the success of his attempt. Throughout his journey, death is his constant companion, which he can keep at a distance only with his superb presence of mind.

He has to tread every inch of the ground with utmost care, for a false step may not only strike him a fatal blow, but also bring disaster to the whole expedition. That is why all expeditions invariably take with them local guides who are experienced climbers and who have a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain. Moreover, a huge amount of capital is needed for financing these expeditions, and this is generally provided by governments or rich private organisations.

The primary object of a mountaineering expedition is to get to the top of a high mountain, which, in the past has withstood all attempts to conquer it. But it should not be presumed that the expedition is a complete failure if it does not reach its destination. Sometimes operations are temporarily suspended because of bad weather, loss of some valuable equipment or the sudden death of a very important member of the party.

Every big expedition takes with it men who are interested in botany, biology, geology and various other branches of science, and these men carry with them equipment for recording their observations concerning the weather, the terrain, and different forms of life in higher altitudes. Other scientists, explorers and expeditionists utilise the fruits of their observations. Thus, every unsuccessful expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions.

The British Expedition led by Colonel Hunt would have found their way to Everest much more difficult had not earlier expeditions armed them with useful knowledge about the death-dealing weather which they had to encounter in the vicinity of the summit. To ordinary people, mountaineering need not be a fearful journey in the land of snowstorms, where the brave adventurer is always face to face with death. They can scale less ambitious heights, rest their weary limbs under a quiet shelter and feast their eyes in the distant landscape. In the company of friends, they can enjoy an outing near a waterfall or cross into the next valley with haversacks full of provisions dangling from their shoulders. All those who can afford to go to hill station should seek this innocent pleasure, for it can be had without any risk to life or limb.
Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the nine questions given below.
(i) What determines the success of the climbers?
(ii) What accessories does a climber have to be equipped with?
(iii) How useful are the local guides in these expeditions?
(iv) How does an unsuccessful expedition contribute?
(v) How is mountaineering different for ordinary people?
(vi) Why are expeditions sometimes suspended?
(vii) How should the terrain climbers tread every inch of their climb?
(viii) What precautions should the climbers take during their journey?
(ix) Cite the statement where speaker talks about “innocent pleasure”.

**PASSAGE 2**

My grandmother’s house is like a chambered sea shell it has many rooms, yet it is not a mansion. Its proportions are small and its design simple. It is a house that has grown organically, according to the needs of its inhabitants. To all of us in the family it is known as la casa de Mama. It is the place of our origin; the stage for our memories and dreams of Island life.

I remember how in my childhood it sat on stilts; this was before it had a downstairs-it rested on its perch like a great blue bird—not a flying sort of bird, more like a nesting hen, but with spread wings. Grandfather had built it soon after their marriage. He was a painter and house builder by trade—a poet and meditative man by nature. As each of their eight children were born, new rooms were added. After a few years, the paint didn’t exactly match, nor the materials, so that there was a chronology to it, like the rings of a tree, and Mama could tell you the history of each room in her casa, and thus the genealogy of the family along with it.

Her own room is the heart of the house. Though I have seen it recently— and both woman and room have diminished in size, changed by the new perspective of my eyes, now capable of looking over countertops and tall beds—it is not this picture I carry in my memory of Mama’s casa. Instead, I see her room as a queen’s chamber where a small woman loomed large, a throne room with a massive four poster bed in its centre, which stood taller than a child’s head.

It was on this bed, where her own children had been born, that the smallest grandchildren were allowed to take naps in the afternoons; here too was where Mama secluded herself to dispense private advice to her daughters, sitting on the edge of the bed, looking down at whoever sat on the rocker where generations of babies had been sung to sleep. To me she looked like a wise empress right out of the fairy tales I was addicted to reading.

And there was the monstrous wardrobe she kept locked with a little golden key she did not hide. This was a test of her dominion over us; though my cousins and I wanted a look inside that massive wardrobe more than anything, we never reached for that little key lying on top of her Bible on the dresser. This was also where she placed her earrings and rosary when she took them off at night. God’s word was her security system. This wardrobe was the place where I imagined she kept jewels, satin slippers, and elegant silk, sequined gowns of heart-breaking fineness.

I lusted after those imaginary costumes. I had heard that Mama had been a great beauty in her youth, and the belle of many balls. My cousins had ideas as to what she kept in that wooden vault: its secret could be money (Mama’s did not hand cash to strangers, banks were out of the question, so there were stories that her mattress was stuffed with dollar bills, and that she buried coins in jars in her garden under rose-bushes, or kept them in her untouched wardrobe there might be that legendary gun salvaged from the Spanish American conflict over the Island. We went wild over suspected treasures that we made up simply because children have to fill locked trunks with something wonderful.
Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the nine questions given below
(i) What was the la casa de Mama in the family?
(ii) What did the changing face of the house reflect?
(iii) Briefly explain the structure of Grandmother’s house.
(iv) How did the narrator’s grandmother assert herself?
(v) Why did Mama not keep the little golden key hidden?
(vi) What had the author heard of Mama as a young woman?
(vii) How is yoga different from other forms of treatment?
(viii) What does the phrase ‘Chronic ailments’ refer to?
(ix) What do most of the medicines treat?

PASSAGE 3

We give undue importance to our health and the treatment of diseases. A large number of medicines treat only the symptoms of the disease, and not the root cause. In fact, the cause of many chronic ailments is still being researched. It is here that Yoga therapy comes to our assistance. Yoga emphasizes treatment of the root cause of an ailment. It works in a slow, subtle and miraculous manner. Modern medicine can claim to save a life at a critical stage, but, for complete recovery and regaining of normal health, one must believe in the efficiency of Yoga therapy.

The Yogic way of life includes a code of ethics, regulations, discipline, combined with prayer and meditation. Even a discussion of these subjects helps one relieve mental tensions and change attitudes. Simple Asanas help to stretch and relax the whole body and release tensions. The sincere practice of Yoga postures is beneficial, for the mind and body.

The continued practice of Yoga has a profound effect on the inner dimensions of life. Yoga aims at developing the mental, physical, spiritual and emotional facilities. Other forms of physical exercises, like aerobics, assure only physical well-being. They have little to do with the development of the soul and mind.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the nine questions given below

(i) What do most of the medicines treat?
(ii) What does the phrase ‘Chronic ailments’ refer to?
(iii) How is yoga different from other forms of treatment?
(iv) What does the yogic way of life include?
(v) How does ‘Simple Asanas’ help?
(vi) How does sincere practice of yoga benefit us?
(vii) How does yoga therapy work?
(viii) Is yoga better than physical exercises? Why?
(ix) What is the basic difference in Yoga and other forms of exercises?

PASSAGE 4

In the early 1920’s, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They travelled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the Congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this Trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel
between villages. In the winter, the settlers’ only means of travel down this trail was via dog sled.

Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920’s meant dog teams were no longer the standard mode of transportation, and of course with the airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmobiles.

By the mid 1960’s, most Alaskans didn’t even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dog teams had played a crucial role in Alaska’s early settlements. Dorothy G. Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail’s role in Alaska’s colourful history. To raise awareness about this aspect of Alaskan history, she came up with the idea to have a dog sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the Pages and the Redington were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.

Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers’ Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a $25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.

After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However, in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome—over 1,000 miles. There were many who believed it could not be done and that it was crazy to send a bunch of mushers out into the vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went on! Twenty-two mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the nine questions given below

(i) Mention two ways by which the Iditarod trail was used.
(ii) How was the dog team replaced?
(iii) Who created an awareness of Alaskan history?
(iv) What was the role of the US army?
(v) Who is a musher?
(vi) What is the role of the US army in the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race?
(vii) Find out the word from the passage which mean the same as Chosen/selected (para 1)
(viii) Find out the word from the passage which mean the same as main road (para 1)
(ix) After first two successful races, what was the next goal?

PASSAGE 5

Education of a child starts from the family and mother is the first teacher. But, the irony in India is that although the deity of education is a female i.e., Goddess Saraswati according to the Hinduism, innumerable number of women are illiterate. They do not remain uneducated by their own wish but they are forbidden from receiving education because of the patriarchal system in our society. Right from the early Vedic period people have been celebrating the birth of a son, but in those days, daughters born into a family were not neglected but were educated properly.
However, the scene changed during the later Vedic Age and the daughters were considered a social burden. Only the girls belonging to upper class families enjoyed the right of education and got proper nourishment. In medieval period the conditions deteriorated for the females and even in royal families. Girl could not get the same status as the boys. In Muslim households they were taught at their homes while Hindu girls enjoyed the privilege of getting primary education along with the boys in schools. The prevalence of child marriage was excessively practised.

However, in the nineteenth century many social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Annie Besant, M. G. Ranade, Joytiba Phule, Swami Dayanand Saraswati etc. came forward for the emancipation of women in India. Especially Raja Ram Mohan Roy advocated female education.

Since then, there has been tremendous progress in every field but unfortunately still the girls are neglected. In most of the families the birth of a girl child is not desired and if accepted they are thought inferior to boys and their education is not considered important because it seems a wastage of money to most of the parents. They think it unreasonable because afterwards they would be compelled to spend a heavy amount on their dowry.

So, the female literacy rate is unsatisfactory and it has a direct impact upon the overall development of a nation and its population growth. If India wants to be one of the developed nations it must concentrate on female education because if we educate a man, we educate an individual but if we educate a woman, we educate an entire family. Again, the root cause of all problems facing the women is lack of education.

If all women are educated, then all problems like female infanticide, dowry, female suicides, domestic battering, malnutrition of women, child marriage and other related atrocities would vanish from India. Education provides an essential qualification to fulfil certain economic, political and cultural functions and improves women’s socio-economic status. It brings reduction in inequalities. If their standard of living is improved, it will indirectly uplift the level of society. If they are financially strong, they will take proper care of their children and provide them with good education.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the nine questions given below

(i) Why were women not allowed to receive education?
(ii) Why was it considered unnecessary?
(iii) What are the advantages of educating a girl?
(iv) What are the problem that women face in India?
(v) What is the irony about education in India?
(vi) How can education help women?
(vii) Find the words from the passage which means the same as declined (para 2)
(viii) Find the words from the passage which means the same as cruelties (para 3)
(ix) Why girl's education is not considered important?

Answers:

Passage 1

(i) The stamina of the climbers determines the success of their attempt.
(ii) A climber has to be equipped with oxygen masks and other protective equipment.
(iii) The local guides are experienced climbers and also have a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain.
(iv) An unsuccessful expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions.
(v) They can scale less ambitious heights, rest their weary limbs, feast their eyes in the distant landscape in the company of their friends.
(vi) They are suspended due to bad weather, loss of some valuable equipment or sudden death of a very important member.
(vii) Terrain climbers should tread every inch of their climb with utmost care.
(viii) They should seek guidance of local guides during their journey.
(ix) All those who can afford to go to hill station should seek this innocent pleasure, for it can be had without any risk to life or limb.

**Passage 2**

(i) To all of us in the family it is known as la casa de Mama. It is the place of our origin; the stage for our memories and dreams of Island life.
(ii) In his childhood, it sat on stilts; this was before it had a downstairs—it rested on its perch like a great blue bird—not a flying sort of bird, more like a nesting hen, but with spread wings. As each of their eight children was born, new rooms were added. So that there was a chronology to it, like the rings of a tree.
(iii) My grandmother's house is like a chambered sea shell; it has many rooms, yet it is not a mansion. Its proportions are small and its design simple. It is a house that has grown organically, according to the needs of its inhabitants.
(iv) There was the monstrous wardrobe Mama kept locked with a little golden key she did not hide. This was a test of her dominion over us.
(v) We never reached for that little key lying on the top of her Bible on the dresser. God’s word was her security system.
(vi) I had heard that Mama had been a great beauty in her youth, and the belle of many balls.
(vii) Dominion
(viii) Rosary
(ix) money (Mama’s did not hand cash to strangers, banks were out of the question, so there were stories that her mattress was stuffed with dollar bills, and that she buried coins in jars in her garden under rose-bushes.

**Passage 3**

(i) Most of the medicines treat only the symptoms and not the root cause.
(ii) They are Diseases that are recurrent and last, for a long time.
(iii) It emphasises on the treatment of the root cause of an ailment.
(iv) The yogic way of life code of ethics, regulations include discipline, prayer and meditation.
(v) Simple asanas help to stretch and relax the whole body and release tensions.
(vi) Sincere practice of yoga is beneficial for the mind, body and concentration.
(vii) It works in a slow, subtle and miraculous manner.
(viii) Yoga aims at developing the physical, mental, spiritual and emotional faculties where as physical exercises only develop the body.
(ix) Yoga aims at developing the mental, physical, spiritual and emotional faculties. Other forms of physical exercises, like aerobics, assure only physical well-being.

**Passage 4**

(i) The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major throughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this Trail. People also used it to get from place to place.
(ii) The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920’s meant dog teams were no longer the standard mode of transportation. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmobiles.
Dorothy G. Page, a self-made historian, raised awareness about the Iditarod trail role of Alaskan history. She came up with the idea to have a dog sled race over the Iditarod Trail.

In 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome over 1,000 miles.

A dog sled driver.

Cleared the entire trail of about 1,000 miles all the way to Nome.

Designated

Through fare

After first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973

---

**Case Based Passage**

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

**PASSAGE 1**

I. Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have emceed as the front runners in the race to achieve key sustainable development goals (SDG) like removal of poverty inequality, while Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are the laggards in the ranking of states.

II. According to the SDG India Index, the nation as a whole has a store of 57, showing the country has reached a little beyond the halfway mark in meeting the sustainable development goals adopted by India and 192 other nations in 2015. The index covers 13 of the 17 sustainable development goals, including healthcare, gender equality, clean energy, infrastructure, education, peace and building a strong, accountable institution.

III. For goals, including climate action and sustainable use of marine resources, were left out because of lack of data at the state level. Kerala's overall top rank (69) is attributed to its strong performance in providing good health, reducing hunger, achieving gender equality and providing quality education. The rank shows the distance each state has to cover to reach 100 - the point at which it fully meets the sustainable development goal.
IV. Himachal Pradesh ranks high with a similar overall score in providing clean water and sanitation, reducing inequalities and preserving the mountain ecosystem. Tamil Nadu has a score of 66. Among the Union territories, Chandigarh takes the lead with a score of 68 on account of its track record in providing clean water and sanitation. Performance in providing quality education has also helped Chandigarh achieve high score.

V. Tamil Nadu topped the states in poverty reduction, while Kerala topped in providing quality education, closely followed by Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh. Kerala and Tamil Nadu also topped in facilitating good health and well - being. Gender equality, however, is an area of all states and the nation as a whole need to improve upon.

VI. The toppers in gender equality, Sikkim and Union territories. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Chandigarh, have crossed the hallway mark in reaching the goals. The scores represent the current status of achievement in meeting the goals.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY SIX out of the seven questions given below.

i. Which state and with how much score takes the lead among union territories?
ii. The other remaining goals left out from SDG India Index. Why?
iii. According to the survey, which state topped in providing quality education? Give suggestions to improve quality education.
iv. Cite the term identifying which states are the laggard in the ranking of states?
v. What do 100 points mean as per SDG Index?
vi. 6 Why was this survey on States and GST undertaken?
vii. Which state ranked high for water and sanitation? Give suggestions for improving the same.

PASSAGE 2

I. Research from the Publishers Association has shown that films based on books take 44% more at the box office revenue in the UK and 53% more worldwide than original screenplays. The report explores what impact a book has when adapted for film and TV.

II. The report reads: “Published material is the basis of 52% of top UK films in the last 10 years, and accounts for an even higher share of revenue from these leading performers, at 61% of UK box office gross and 65% of worldwide gross.” The Hollywood adaptation of “My Cousin Rachel” was shown to have a significant impact on the sales of the Daphne Du Maurier thriller that’s why the sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992.

III. The research suggests that adapted films tend to perform better, because films can “leverage the popularity” of well-known books through an existing audience. Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on. In terms of TV adaptation, it was revealed that a quarter of dramas were based on literary sources and attracted a 56% larger share of the audience than those based on original scripts. Fourteen of the 35 high end series produced in the UK in the period between January and September 2017 were based on books, compared to seven based on true stories or historical events and five based on pre-existing films or TV stories.

IV. In the case of the 2016 BBC broadcast of “The Night Manager”, research revealed that while the novel was in circulation for over 25 years, 82% of the copies it sold were in 2016 and 2017. Sales of the paperback edition remained strong in 2017 even after the series went off the air.
V. In conclusion, the report states that “there is a strong two-way relationship between publishing and the wider creative economy, wherein a successful adaptation often has spill-over effects and gives a substantial boost to the sales of the original book.”

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY SIX out of the seven questions given below.

i. What would be the purpose of the research done by Publishers Association?


iii. According to the research, the films based on books have greater success. Why?

iv. Cite the statement listing what the given sentence refers to.

v. ‘Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on.’

vi. What was the source maximum TV serials in UK in the year 2017 based on?

vii. This passage lists an example proving that TV dramas based on literary works. Substantiate.

viii. According to paragraph V, ‘there is a two-way relationship between books and the screen’. Substantiate.

PASSAGE 3

I. On 10 November 2016, the Indian government decided to demonetise the 500- and 1,000-rupee notes, the two biggest denominations of the Indian currency system. These notes accounted for 86% of the country’s circulating cash. With little warning, India’s Prime Minister, Narendra Modi announced to the citizenry that these notes would be rendered ineffective with immediate effect. People were given time till the end of the year to deposit or exchange them for newly introduced 2,000 and 500-rupee notes.

II. The government’s goal was to combat India’s thriving underground economy on several fronts: eradicate counterfeit currency, fight tax evasion (only 1% of the population pays taxes), eliminate black money accumulated from money laundering and terrorist-financing activities, and to promote a cashless economy. Individuals and entities with huge sums of black money acquired from parallel cash systems were forced to take their large-denomination notes to a bank, and account for them satisfactorily and submit the proof of tax paid. If the individual could
not provide the proof of making any tax payments on the cash he/she possessed, a penalty of 200% on the tax due was to be imposed.

III. Demonetisation had a severe impact on the gold market. The extraordinary demand for the yellow metal brought a stiff hike in its cost. However, the government made it mandatory that every buyer had to submit his/her PAN card details for purchases made.

IV. Many Indians switched to alternative payment methods. The biggest gainers were mobile wallet companies that offered easy transactions through a large network of partners. Alibaba-backed Paytm saw a sevenfold increase in overall traffic. Customers found the option of prepaid cash cards useful. Other alternatives included mobile payment systems linked to e-commerce businesses like Ola Money, Freecharge, and Flipkart Wallet.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY SIX out of the seven questions given below.

i. What did the government make mandatory for every buyer for purchasing gold?
ii. Cite the statement from para 2 indicating the reason for government decide to demonetise the 500- and 1,000- rupee notes.
iii. State the impact of demonetisation on the entities with huge sums of black money.
iv. Demonetisation had a severe impact on the gold market. How?
v. Which payment method was found more useful by the customers and why?
vi. “Alibaba-backed Paytm saw a sevenfold increase in overall traffic”. Justify.
vii. Demonetisation was goal oriented. How?

PASSAGE 4

I. By generating a means of employment for people with excellent artistic abilities and incredible imagination, the animation industry is growing into a multi-crore industry with vast carried prospects. The animation is the linking and the manipulation of still images to create an illusion of motion. Images, graphics, test, and audio are brought together to create a live moving picture on the screen. Thus, the animator, who is an expert in animation art, gives life to a character using a blend of imagination and technology.

II. Aspirant animators must have a passion and a flair for drawing and creative imagination. In addition, they must also possess an advanced level of technological understanding. An
III. In present scenario, animation has a plethora of opportunities in areas like films, cartoons, advertisements, television, and product designing. The animation industry can be broadly classified into categories like SD and 2D animation, gaming, multimedia, web designing, and visual effects.

IV. In India, the animation industry is glowing immensely thus making the country a destination of the outsourcing of animation work. The reasons for this mainly are skilled workers and low cost of production besides the rice of the gaming industry. Apart from this, the Indian audience is showing keen interest in animated movies and commercials which has led several production houses to produce a greater number of animated movies.

V. Being aware of the increasing popularity of the animation industry, educational institutions across the country are beginning to include animation courses in their programme. A number of animation institutes have also come up in India which will help students both in grooming their institutes have also come up in India which will help students both in grooming their creative skills as well as in their placements.

VI. The magical world of animation is thus becoming one of the fastest and most lucrative industries in India. Despite a humble start in the year 1974 with the educational animation film ‘Ek Anek Aur Ekta’, the animation industry in India is a well-established career option today. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY SIX out of the seven questions given below.

i. Cite statement from the paragraph listing qualities of an animator.
ii. Explain the present scenario of animation industry.
iii. Cite the statement listing the classification categories of the industry.
iv. What components are brought together to create animation?
v. List the set of qualities that a good animator must provide.
vi. How animation institutes help the students?
vii. Select a suitable phrase from lines to complete the following sentence appropriately. In India, the animation industry is growing _______ and aspirant animators must have _______

PASSAGE 5

I. Though terracotta warriors of Xian district in China are one of the most significant archaeological excavations of the twentieth century. It is believed that Qin Shihuangdi (221-207 BC), considered the first emperor of China, ordered the creation of around 7000 life-size clay soldiers in 201 BC to guard his tomb for eternity. The emperor is believed to have unified China during his reign and hence, this army is also considered to be a commemoration of his victories.

II. The sculptures were discovered by a group of farmers in 1974 to the east of Xi’an in the Shaanxi province. While digging a well, the workers found three pits filled with the lifelike figures, which were made of a type of terracotta clay. Experts say that long ago, Emperor Shihuangdi ordered the creation of the clay army, along with a 20-square-mile tomb to house it. Apart from life-size statues of soldiers and horses, weapons which were found such as swords, spears, battle-axes, shields, crossbows, and arrowheads were found to be sharp, coated with
chromium oxide which made them resistant to rust and corrosion even after being buried for more than 2000 years.

III. Shen Maosheng, from the Qin Shihuang Terracotta Warriors and Horses Museum, said that archaeologists had located another 11 warriors but had not yet begun to excavate or dig up the sculptures.

IV. Today, people from around the world visit China to see these terracotta warriors each of whose figures is individually carved. So they have different hairstyles, expressions, and facial features. Inside the pit, the statues are arranged by military rank which means that the higher the rank, the taller is the statue. As the lower half of each soldier is made of solid clay with the upper half being hollow, the figures remain upright.

V. The discovery of the terracotta army is significant as it helps us to understand the economic and social history of that period along with the military hierarchy that existed during that time.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY SIX out of the seven questions given below.

i. Who has ordered for creation of the clay soldiers and why?
ii. Who has discovered the terracotta soldiers?
iii. The weapons found in the pits had neither corroded nor rusted in spite of being buried. Give reason.
iv. The statues of the terracotta soldiers have not fallen down. Substantiate.
v. What was Shen Maosheng’s claim?
vi. Cite a point in evidence, from the text to name the weapons found in the Shaanxi province.
vii. Why was the discovery of Terracotta significant?

ANSWERS

PASSAGE 1

i. Chandigarh with a score of 68.
ii. Because of the lack of data of the state level.
iii. Kerala
iv. Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
v. It means the point at which it fully meets the sustainable development goal.
vi. The scores represent the current status of achievement in meeting the goals
vii. Himachal Pradesh

PASSAGE 2

i. To make connections between books and films
ii. 'My Cousin Rachel' significant impact on the sales of the Daphne Du Maurier thriller and that's the reason for 23%.
iii. The films get the advantages of the fame of the books.
iv. The plot and the story line of such films are better. The characters are more likely to be vivid. The settings and the costumes are adapted from the book.
v. Books
vi. Increased the immediate sales of the book
vii. To gain from each other's popularity.

PASSAGE 3

i. To submit the PAN card details
ii. To fight tax evasion, to eliminate black money and to eradicate counterfeit currency.
iii. They were forced to take their large denomination to the bank. They were asked to submit the proof of tax paid.

iv. Because of Demonetisation the extraordinary demand for the yellow metal brought a stiff hike in its cost.

v. Customers found the option of prepaid cash cards useful because it's easy to transact.

vi. The biggest gainers were mobile wallet companies that offered easy transactions through a large network of partners. Alibaba is one of them.

vii. The government’s goal was to combat India’s thriving underground economy on several fronts: eradicate counterfeit currency, fight tax evasion (only 1% of the population pays taxes) and eliminate black money.

PASSAGE 4

i. the animator, who is an expert in animation art, gives life to a character using a blend of imagination and technology.

ii. animation has a plethora of opportunities in areas like films, cartoons, advertisements, television, and product designing.

iii. Like 3D and 2D animation, gaming, visual effects, web designing and multimedia.

iv. Images, graphics, text and audio are brought together to create a live moving picture on the screen.

v. Passion and flare for drawing and creative imagination. Must have good communication skills. Advanced level of technological understanding.

vi. Placement and their grooming skills

vii. immensely, thus making the country a destination for the outsourcing of animation work and a passion and a flair for the drawing and creative imagination.

PASSAGE 5

i. ordered the creation of around 7000 life-size clay soldiers in 201 BC to guard Qin Shihuangdi tomb for eternity.

ii. The sculptures were discovered by a group of farmers in 1974 to the east of Xi'an in the Shaanxi province. While digging a well.

iii. They were found to be sharp, coated with chromium oxide which made them resistant to rust and corrosion even after being buried for more than 2000 years.

iv. they have different hairstyles, expressions, and facial features. Inside the pit, the statues are arranged by military rank which means that the higher the rank, the taller is the statue.

v. that archaeologists had located another 11 warriors but had not yet begun to excavate or dig up the sculptures.

vi. such as swords, spears, battle-axes, shields, crossbows, and arrowheads were found to be sharp.

vii. 7. The discovery of the terracotta army is significant as it helps us to understand the economic and social history of that period along with the military hierarchy that existed during that time.
Communication is a vital part in man’s life and it is very important as it expresses our mind. We may share views either orally or in writing.

- We as individuals may hold many social functions such as celebrations of birthday, engagement, wedding, marriage anniversary; appointment, promotion.
- We as a part of an organisation may also design various invitations regarding conduct of Annual Day, Sports meet, Drawing competition etc.

**Invitations** form an important part of social dealings. An invitation is a request to an individual to come or go somewhere, or to do something.

Invitations can be both formal as well as informal. Formal invitations are formal letters. They can be printed on cards or can be drafted in the form of social letters. Formal invitations can be of two types:

1. Printed invitation cards inviting guests to be present on a particular occasion. Such invitations do not include the name of the addressee.

2. Formal typed (handwritten) letter addressed to a VIP invited to preside over a social, cultural and educational function. In these invitations to VIPs the name of the addressee appears prominently.

Formal invitations are formal and polite, pleasant and courteous. Informal invitations generally take the shape and form of personal letters. We use these to invite our friends, relatives and dear ones with whom we have intimate, personal and friendly
relations.
In informal invitations the tone and treatment is relaxed, informal and friendly.

A. FORMAL INVITATIONS

Main Characteristics:

1. A formal invitation is normally a single sentence presentation in third person.
2. Formal invitations are generally printed invitation cards. We use them to invite guests on some auspicious occasion like birthdays, weddings, inauguration of shops, houses, etc.
3. The invitation answers the questions who, whom, when, where, what time and for what, i.e.,
   - the occasion
   - name(s) of the invitee
   - name(s) of the host
   - date, time and venue
4. The other details include name, designation and address of the organiser, sponsor or host or the name(s) of the chief guest or special invitees, in case of an official invitation.
5. Printed formal invitations don’t include the name of the addressee.
6. Invitations to VIP to preside over a function do carry the name of VIP prominently.
7. Length as per CBSE guidelines is limited to 50 words.

B. INFORMAL INVITATIONS

Main Characteristics:
Informal invitations follow the pattern of ordinary personal letters. These letters are written to relatives, friends and acquaintances.

1. These letters are first/second person presentations.
2. Personal feelings and emotions find an expression.
3. The writer’s address is given in the usual place.
4. The salutation is usually “Dear’ plus “Name’.
5. The date of writing is given, but the year is generally omitted.
6. The style and tone are relaxed and informal.
7. Different tenses are used as the sense demands.
8. The complimentary close is: Tours sincerely’.

(A) Formal/ Informal Invitations
1. Your father, Mr. Raj Kumar Gupta, residing at K-18, 13th Cross Malleswaram, Bangalore wants to celebrate the success of your brother Rohith’s clearing the IIT-JEE Entrance Examination and securing admission in IIT Powai, Mumbai. He wants you to draft a formal invitation for him on his behalf. Draft a formal invitation on behalf of him in not more than 50 words.
Mrs. And Mr. Raj Kumar Gupta
Seek your auspicious presence at the
Grand Celebration Party
of their son Rohit's successfully passing the
IIT-JEE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
at
8.00 p.m.
On
31st January, 2022
at
UTSAV BANQUET HALL
84-Dr. Raj Kumar, Road, Rajaji Nagar
Bangalore-55
RSVP
7587127621

2. You are the President, Literary Society of Kendriya Vidyalaya Bilaspur. Draft a formal invitation to the author, Ms. Manjul Bajaj requesting her to conduct a workshop on creative writing in your Vidyalaya. You are Kunal/ Karuna.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Bilaspur
(C.G.)
31st January, 2022
Respected Ms. Manjul Bajaj,

Our school is celebrating the Reading Week from February 11 to February 17, 2021, to encourage literary skills among students. We would be grateful if you could grace the occasion and conduct a workshop on creative writing in our school.

Venue : CCA Hall, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Date: 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022

For any further clarification, please contact Mr. Ramakant Mishra, the Principal at 9543210671.

Kunal
President
Literary Society
Kendriya Vidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)
3. You are Faiz/Falak Mazumdar living at 39, New Adarsh Colony, Korba. You decide to hold a dinner party to congratulate your grandparents on their golden wedding anniversary. Draft an informal invitation in not more than 50 words to all family members to attend a grand dinner at home.

39, New Adarsh Colony
Korba (C.G.)

31st January, 2022

Dear Uncle/ Aunt/ any other family member,

On the auspicious occasion of the Golden Wedding Anniversary of my grandparents, I invite you to the grand dinner at my residence. The dinner is scheduled to be on 18th February at 8:30 pm. Kindly confirm your presence by 15th February.

Thank you

Yours affectionately
Faiz/ Falak Mazumdar

WRITING REPLIES
(FORMAL AND INFORMAL)
OR
RESPONDING TO INVITATIONS

A formal reply is usually very short. It is brief and to the point. The quality of a good reply is that it must always be pleasant. Even while declining the invitation or expressing inability to attend one must be polite and courteous. Formal replies demand a formal tone and treatment. There is no room for unnecessary details or superfluous matter in them. An informal reply or private letter may, however, express personal feelings or desires in an intimate style and informal tone.

Main characteristics:
(a) Formal Replies

- Acknowledge the invitation.
- Express thanks in third person.
- Mention acceptance/regret.
- Specify the reason for refusal.
- Be brief and specific.
- Be formal in tone and treatment.
- Do not exceed the word limit (usually 50 words).

(b) Informal Replies

- Acknowledge the invitation in first person.
- Use second person for the sender of invitation.
- Mention acceptance/regret.
- Specify the reason in case of refusal.
- Use warm and simple language.
(A) Reply to the Invitation

1. You have received an invitation to preside over the annual function of Goodwill Public School, Noida. But due to some urgent prior engagement, you have to decline the invitation. Send a formal letter of reply. You are M. Mohan, Secretary, M.D.B. International School, Delhi.

Principal,
Goodwill Public School, Noida
17th January, 2022

Subject: Inability to accept the Invitation

Sir,

M. Mohan likes to express his gratitude to the Principal and staff of Goodwill Public School, Noida for their kind invitation to preside over the annual function of their school. He regrets his inability to attend the function due to prior commitment scheduled on the same day. He sends wishes for the grand success of the programme.

M. Mohan,
Secretary,
M.D.B. International School, Delhi.

2. You are Mr. Gautam Gambhir, an eminent cricketer. Reply to the invitation received by you to attend the Annual Sports Day of Sunrise Public School, Mumbai confirming your presence.

Principal,
Sunrise Public School, Mumbai
17th January, 2022

Subject: Acceptance of invitation

Sir,

I would like to express my gratitude to the Principal and staff of Sunrise Public School, Mumbai for their kind invitation to preside over the Annual Sports Day of their school. He confirms his acceptance for the same and will make sure that he will be there at the scheduled date and time.

Best wishes

Gautam Gambhir
Letter of Application for a Job

Job Application, at some point of time each one of us will have to apply for a job. Job applications are usually written in response to advertisements. A letter for a job employment is written to meet the primary means of introducing the job seeker to the employer. Through the job application, a job seeker offers his or her labour and service for a return. Therefore, the application for employment acts as a personal advertisement.

Job application contains an appeal for the job along with the job seeker's personal data like name, address, qualification, and experience.

We need to assume that we have a degree or a diploma and are applying for the job. We need to prepare a resume, which actually means a summary of particulars relating to your background, academic qualifications and experience, if any. Other terms used for ‘resume’ are ‘curriculum vitae’ and ‘biodata’.

While the forwarding letter has the same format as an official letter, a biodata or curriculum vitae is written in a standardized format.

While stressing on one's qualities, it is essential to avoid either bragging or being ingratiating.

Important points
Applications for jobs are written in a very formal, precise and to-the-point fashion. A biodata is enclosed to help the applicant focus on her/his qualifications and skills.

While the forwarding letter has the same format as an official letter, a biodata or curriculum vitae is written in a standardized format.

While stressing on one’s qualities, it is essential to avoid either bragging or being ingratiating.

**Solved example**

At some point of time each one of us will have to apply for a job. Job applications are usually written in response to advertisements.

Let us take this sample advertisement from a daily newspaper, The Times of India dated 15th January 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation Vacant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Wanted software engineer for Ivy Software Solutions, a leading name in computers. Candidate should possess a Master’s Degree in Computer Software Programming and at least 3 years experience with a known computer concern. Remuneration no constraint for suitable candidate. Apply with detailed resume within ten days to General Manager, Ivy Software Solutions, Agra Cantt, Agra.

Let us assume that you have a degree or a diploma and are applying for the job. We need to prepare a resume, which actually means a summary of particulars relating to your background, academic qualifications and experience, if any. Other terms used for ‘resume’ are ‘curriculum vitae’ and ‘biodata’.

**A covering letter along with the curriculum vitae. The following letter is an example.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your name and address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Manager,  
Ivy Software Solutions,  
Agra Cantt, Agra.

Sub: Application for the post of software engineer

Respected Sir,

I would like to apply for the post of software engineer that you have advertised in The Times of India, dated 15th January 2022.

I have just completed my Master’s Degree in Computer Software Programming from NIT Raipur. I am happy to note that I do possess the required experience which you demand.

If selected, this would be a befitting job that meets my desire. I am a sincere, honest and hardworking person. I am friendly and outgoing and have good communication skills. I am enclosing herewith my resume and look forward to meeting you in person.

Regards,  
Yours truly,
The general format of a resume or curriculum vitae is shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examination Subjects</th>
<th>Board/ University</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class X</td>
<td>CBSE</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class XII</td>
<td>CBSE</td>
<td>SCIENCE</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in ....</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree in</td>
<td>Kalinga University, Pune</td>
<td>Commerce (Hons)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Experience: 3 years in Logitech, Pune.

Skills: Software designing

Languages known: English, Hindi and French

Hobbies and Interests: blog writing, software designing

Achievements: Streamlining of corrupted blogs

References:
1. Dr. Manjunath, Director, LGM technologies
2. Sh. Ravikant Sinha, Manager (personnel), HCF Logistics, Pune.
Long Writing Task (05 marks)

(A) Letter of Application for a Job

1. You are Akshar/Akshara, living at B – 94 Fort Road, Pune. You have read the advertisement given below. You are qualified for the job. Write an application in 120 – 150 words along with resume.

India Chemical Industries, Delhi Requires Accounts Officers, Qualification : B Com., Experience : Minimum 4 years, Salary : Best in the industry, Apply to : The Managing Director, ICI, B – 12 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi

B – 94
Fort Road
Pune

Date : _____________

The Managing Director,
ICI, B – 12 Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi

Sub: Application for the post of Accounts Officer.

Respected Sir,

I would like to apply for the post of Accounts Officers that you have advertised in The Times of India dated 15th January 2022.

I have just completed my Degree in Commerce (Hons) from Kalinga University, Pune. I am happy to note that I do possess the required experience which you demand.

If selected, this would be a befitting job that meets my desire. I am a sincere, honest and hardworking person. I am friendly and outgoing and have good communication skills.

I am enclosing herewith my resume and look forward to meeting you in person.

Regards,
Yours truly,

(Signature)

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Akshara Chouhan
Mother’s Name : Mrs.Sunita Chouhan
Father’s Name : Mr.Mukesh Chouhan
Address : B – 94, Fort Road. Pune XXXXXX
Telephone Number : 9472868585
E-mail ID : aks_chouhan@gmail.com
Date of birth : 10th April 1995

Academic Qualifications :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examination Subjects Year Division</th>
<th>Board/ University</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Division</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class X</td>
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<td>SCIENCE</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diploma in ....</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree in</td>
<td>Kalinga University, Pune</td>
<td>Commerce (Hons)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Experience : 5 years in Alcove Chemical Industries Pune
Skills : knowledge in TALLY and Computer basic skills
Languages known : English, Hindi and Marathi
Hobbies and Interests : Blog writing and sketching
Achievements : Prepared Annual accounts and zero audit objections session 2021-22
References : Ranvir Mehta, kicharge, Accounts Division, Alcove chemical Industries Pune

2. Govt Hr Sec. School, Charoda Durg requires guest faculty to teach English. You are a postgraduate in English with B.Ed. and an eligible candidate for the post mentioned. Draft an application in 120 - 150 words for the post mentioned.

18 Madhuvan Nagar
Station Road, Raipur (CG) XXXXXX

23rd January 2022

The Principal
Govt. Higher Secondary School
Charoda, Durg
Subject: Application for the post of an English teacher.

Sir

This is with reference to your advertisement in ‘TOI’ on January 22, 2022 for the post of an English teacher.

I have recently completed my B.Ed. with seventy percent marks both in theory and practical. Besides, I have been the gold medallist in Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur in 2015. At present, I am teaching at a reputed public school in Dongargarh.

I can assure you of my best services if I am offered the said post. I am enclosing my curriculum vitae herewith for your perusal.

Yours faithfully,

Akanksha Yagnik

CURRICULUM VITAE
Name : Akanksha Yagnik
Mother’s Name : Mrs. Madhu Yagnik
Father’s Name : Mr. Manohar Yagnik
Address : 18, Madhuvan Nagar, Station Road, Raipur
Telephone Number : 9472868585
E-mail ID : aks_yagnik@gmail.com
Date of birth : 10th April 1993

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Experience : 5 years as PGT English in Neeraj Public School, Dongargarh

Skills : Knowledge in Computer applications

Languages known : English, Hindi and Chattisgarhi
Hobbies and Interests: Blog writing and sketching
Achievements: Prepared Innovation and experimentation on speaking skills session 2021-22
References: Dr. Ram Prasad, Principal, Neeraj Public School, Dongargarh.

A report is a brief account of an event that has already taken place. The report helps in recording the events of importance that occur in our day-to-day life. It attempts to present the firsthand information of an incident or event. A report of an event presents a record of events that took place. A report of an event includes one’s ideas, opinions and impressions about the event.

Points to Remember:
- Mention the place, date, time and other relevant facts about the event.
- Include information collected from the people around or affected by the event.
- Write the name of the reporter.
- Provide a suitable title/heading.
- Write in past tense.
- Write in reported speech and use passive form of expression.
- Develop ideas (causes, reasons, consequences, opinions) logically.
- Write in a less formal and more descriptive manner, while writing a report for a school magazine.
- Present your ideas and impressions to make the report interesting.

Marks will be awarded for:
- Title
- Reporter’s name
- Content
- Expression: Accuracy + Fluency
* Scoring Tips : (5 Marks) (120-150 words)

- Format: 1 mark (Headline and reporter's name)
- Content: 2 marks (All the relevant information should be included)
- Expression: 2 marks: Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1]

* Suggested value points:
A Report should answer the questions:
• what • where • when • how

(B) Report Writing
1. Your school had recently arranged a musical night in the school auditorium. Write a report in 120-150 words on this programme, for your school magazine. You are Mahima/Mahesh, Cultural Secretary of Vasant Vihar Public School, Itarsi. Invent the details.

**A Musical Night**
by - Mahesh Gupta (Cultural Secretary)
Vasant Vihar Public School, Itarsi

Itarsi, 6th April, 2021: To promote awareness towards cultural activities and to enhance the talent of students, particularly in the field of music and dance, the management and staff of Vasant Vihar Public School organised a musical night in the school auditorium on 4th April 2021.

Mr Prabhu Shekhar, the D M of Itarsi, inaugurated the programme as the chief guest. Many other reputed people from various schools and institutions were also present.

The programme began with the invocation of Goddess Saraswati. After that many colourful programmes were presented by the students. Natraj stuti and Dance Drama – Save the planet – stole the show. Participants were very enthusiastic about the event. Many of them performed quite well and received great applause from the audience. Parents of almost all the students were also present. One girl, Adhiti, of class XII won the heart of everyone present there by her melodious song. One group of boys and girls performed the folk dance that represented the cultural heritage of our state. In his address, Mr. chief guest appreciated the efforts made by children and wished them all success. The event ended with the vote of thanks. It was a fascinating show.

2. You are Samidha/ Ajay of Jan Kalyan School Delhi. Your school organised an inter-school debate competition last month. Write a report of this event in 120-150 words for your school magazine giving details like schedule, venue, topic, winners etc.

**Inter-School Debate**
by - Samidha
Jan Kalyan School, Delhi
Delhi, 15 September 2021: An Inter School Debate was held at Jan Kalyan School Delhi on 14th September 2021. It was a very successful event due to the enthusiastic participation schools.

The topic chosen was interesting, ‘Nothing is Permanent Except Change’. The judges were renowned personalities from education, media, and journalism. The debate started sharp at 9 am in the school auditorium. Intelligent and lively expression of points and counterpoints by the speakers charged the atmosphere. There was rebuttal from the audience to test the speakers further. The judges had a tough job picking up the best from the best. The announcement of results brought great cheers and some disappointments.

After the debate the guests were served refreshments. Thus our annual event came to a happy ending.

**LITERATURE SECTION**

**THE RATTRAP**

**Gist of the lesson:**
- The peddler was a vagabond who sold rattraps with a little thievery on the side to make both ends meet. Had no worldly possession to call his own, not even a name.
- It amused him to think of the world as a rattrap and all the material possessions as bait as the world, he felt was never kind to him. Moreover, he prided himself in the fact that he was out of it.
- Takes shelter at a crofter’s cottage. The crofter welcomed him, gave him diner, shared his pipe, played mjolis with him also confided in him about his income and showed him where he put it.
- Next morning, the Peddler steals the money and takes the back roads to keep away from people and gets lost in the jungle at night. While he wanders in the forest he realizes that he has also got caught in the rattrap and that the money was the bait.
- Finally reaches Ramsjo ironworks, where he takes shelter for the night. The blacksmith and his assistant ignore him but the master mistakes him to be an old acquaintance and invites him home. Though the Peddler does not correct the ironmaster, hoping to get some money out of him, he declines his invitation.
- The ironmaster then sends his daughter who persuades him to go home with her. She notices his uncouth appearance and thinks that either he has stolen something or he has escaped from jail.
- The Peddler is scrubbed, bathed, given a haircut, a shave and a suit of old clothes of the ironmaster. In the morning light, the iron master realizes he is mistaken and that he is not the Captain. He wants to call the Sheriff. The peddler is agitated and breaks out that the world is rattrap and he too is sure to be caught in it. The ironmaster is amused but orders him out. The compassionate Edla convinces her father that he should spend the Christmas day with him.
- The Peddler spends the whole of Christmas Eve eating and sleeping. The next day at church, Edla and her father come to know that the Peddler is a thief who stole thirty kroners from the poor crofter.
- Back home, they found a letter addressed to Edla, signed as Captain Von Stahl and a rattrap as a gift from the crofter. In the rattrap were the three ten kroner notes of the crofter.
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why did the peddler think that the world was a rattrap?
Answer: The peddler was an extremely poor man who earned his living by selling rattraps. His mind thus was always preoccupied with rattraps. He felt that the shelter, food, clothes, riches and joys that the world provided were all baits set to entrap man just as a rattrap offered cheese or meat to entrap rats.

2. Why did the peddler derive pleasure from his idea of the world as a rattrap?
Answer: The world had never been kind to the poor peddler. Wherever he went, he was greeted with sour faces and was turned or chase away. Therefore, he derived pleasure from thinking ill of the world in this way. Moreover, he perhaps was jealous of those whose fate was better than his and was rather amuse to think that someday they too would be tempted by the bait and be caught in the rattrap.

3. Who was the owner of Ramsjo iron mills? Why did he visit the mills at night?
Answer: The owner of Ramjso Iron Mill was an ex – army man. He was very particular about the quality of his products. That is why he visited the mills even at night to make sure that good iron was shipped out from his mills.

4. Why did the peddler decline the invitation of the ironmaster?
Answer: The ironmaster has mistaken the peddler for an old regimental comrade and invited him home. The peddler declined the invitation because he was carrying the money he had stolen. He knew that if the ironmaster discovered his identity, he would hand him over to the police.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

5. The story, The Rattrap’ is both entertaining and philosophical. Do you agree with this statement? Why/Why not?
Answer. The story, ‘The Rattrap’ is indeed, both entertaining and philosophical. The fast-paced narrative in the third person, generous use of dialogue by the author and different characters belonging to different mindsets and locales make the story interesting and entertaining. Besides, the author has managed to keep up the suspense till the end. The incidents in the forge, with the ironmaster coming at midnight, hold our attention. The peddler’s incessant refusals to the ironmaster to accompany him, but his accepting Edla’s invitation in one go, the ironmaster’s realisation of his mistake, and Edla’s sympathy and
generosity, all make the story quite gripping. While all the above events make the story interesting, there is also an element of philosophy in the story. Somewhere, the peddler’s theory of the world being a rattrap is true. One feels caught up like a rat in the entrapments of the world. Some people fall into this trap never to come out of it again. The story teaches us that, as human beings, we are not above temptations.

6. Describe the crofter’s interaction with the peddler. How did the latter get tempted?

Answer: When the peddler knocked on the door of the crofter’s cottage he was greeted by the lonely old man who was just too happy to get someone to talk to. He served the peddler with extreme hospitality and even played cards with him. He also shared his confidences with the peddler telling him that he had been a crofter at Ramsjo Ironworks during his days of prosperity and now his cow supported him. Last month he had received thirty kronors in payment for the cow milk he had sold. He even showed the peddler the leather pouch on the window where he had kept the thirty kronor thus tempting the peddler. The next day the peddler after leaving the crofter’s cottage came back there again, smashed the window pane, stuck in his hand and got hold of the pouch that contained the thirty kronors. Then hanging the leather pouch back very carefully, he went away.

7. What are the instances in the story that show that the character of the ironmaster is different from that of his daughter in many ways?

Answer: There are several instances in the story to show that the character of the ironmaster is different from that of his daughter. The first of these is when they invite the peddler home. The iron master thought it was his old acquaintance Nils Olof. So he invites him home but his words show his arrogance. He points out the Captain’s mistake and says that it happened only because he, the ironmaster, was not in service at that time. Thus he thinks that the man has been refusing because he is too poor to enter his manor house. He returns unsuccessful. His daughter is, however, full of compassion. She can see that the man is terribly afraid and needs an assurance that he will be allowed to leave as freely as he has come. When she gives her word about it, he readily goes with her. Thus, while the ironman is proud. The daughter is compassionate.

The second instance is when the identity of the man is revealed. The ironmaster is angry, thinks that he has been cheated and even wants him jailed. The daughter is still compassionate and remembers her word. She persuades her father to let him live to enjoy the Christmas Eve. The third and the last instance which reveals their character is when the man has left and the ironmaster and his daughter know that he is a thief. The ironmaster cannot hide his feelings. He is worried about his silver spoons, the young girl is only more dejected than usual.

**INDIGO**

**Gist of the lesson:**
- Raj Kumar Shukla- A poor sharecropper from Champaran wishing to meet Gandhiji.
- Raj Kumar Shukla – illiterate but resolute, hence followed Gandhiji to Lucknow, Cawnpore, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Patna, Muzzafarpur and then Camparan.
- Servants at Rajendra Prasad’s residence thought Gandhiji to be an untouchable.
- Gandhiji considered as an untouchable because of simple living style and wearing, due to the company of Raj Kumar Shukla.
- Decided to go to Muzzafarpur first to get detailed information about Champaran sharecropper.
- Sent telegram to J B Kriplani & stayed in Prof Malkani’s home – a government servant.
- Indians afraid of showing sympathy to the supporters of home rule.
● The news of Gandhiji’s arrival spread –sharecroppers gathered in large number to meet their champion.
● Gandhiji chided the Muzzafarpur lawyer for taking high fee.
● Champaran district was divided into estate owned by English people, Indians only tenant farmers.
● Landlords compelled tenants to plant 15% of their land with indigo and surrender their entire harvest as rent.
● 87
● In the meantime, Germany had developed synthetic indigo –British landlords freed the Indian farmers from the 15% arrangement but asked them to pay compensation.
● Many signed, some resisted engaged lawyers, landlords hired thugs.
● Gandhiji reached Champaran –visited the secretary of the British landlord association to get the facts but denied as he was an outsider.
● Gandhiji went to the British Official Commissioner who asked him to leave Tirhut, Gandhiji disobeyed, went to Motihari the capital of Champaran where a vast multitude greeted him, continued his investigations.
● Visited maltreated villagers, stopped by the police superintendent but disobeyed the order.
● Motihari black with peasants spontaneous demonstrations, Gandhiji released without bail Civil Disobedience triumphed.
● Gandhiji agreed to 25% refund by the landowners, it symbolised the surrender of the prestige.
● Gandhiji worked hard towards social economic reforms, elevated their distress aided by his wife, Mahadev Desai, Narhari Parikh.
● Gandhiji taught a lesson of self reliance by not seeking help of an English man Mr. Andrews.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. Why is Raj Kumar Shukla described as being resolute?

Answer  Raj Kumar Shukla was a poor, illiterate peasant from Champaran. When he came to know that Gandhi was in Lucknow, he decided to meet him to help the poor sharecroppers of Champaran. He requested Gandhi to come to Champaran but Gandhi was not free. He had appointments in Cawnpore and in other parts of India. Shukla followed him everywhere and even to his ashram at Ahmedabad and urged him to fix a date. Finally, Gandhi had to agree to visit Champaran. This clearly shows that Shukla was resolute.

Q2. Why did Gandhi chide the lawyers?

Answer  Gandhi came to know about the plight of poor peasants of Champaran. He was told that Muzzaffarpur lawyers frequently represented peasant groups in court. Gandhiji chided them for collecting big fee from the sharecroppers. After his chiding the lawyers realised that it was shameful for them not to help peasants as Gandhi being a stranger was ready even to go to jail for the peasants.

Q3. Instead of going to Champaran, Gandhi went to Muzzafarpur. Give a valid reason.

Answer  Shukla had already poured information about the troubles of the poor peasants. But Gandhi wanted to obtain more information about conditions than Shukla was capable of imparting. So, he sent a telegram to Prof. J.B. Kripalani. He came at the station with his students. Gandhi stayed for two days at the house of Prof. Malkani. Muzzafarpur lawyers too called on Gandhi to brief him.
Q4. The battle of Champaran is won`. When and why did Gandhiji exclaim this?

Answer. Gandhiji said that the battle of Champaran is won when the prominent people agreed to go to jail for the course of Champaran. Gandhiji knew that now he would be able to pressurize the government.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q5. Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers? How did it influence the peasant-landlord relationship in Champaran?

Answer. Gandhiji fought the case on behalf of thesharecroppers and the evidence that he collected was so overwhelming that the landlords were asked to repay. When Gandhiji asked for 50% repayment, the landlords offered to pay only 25% as they wanted to create a deadlock and thus prolong the dispute. To everybody's surprise, Gandhiji agreed to a refund of 25%. Gandhiji explained that the amount of refund was not important. What mattered was, that the landlords were obliged to surrender a part of their money and with it, part of their prestige. The peasants saw that they had rights and persons to support them in upholding their rights. They learned courage. Gradually, indigo sharecropping disappeared from the area and the land came back to the poor peasants.

Q 6. Why is the Champaran episode considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for independence?

Answer. The peasants of Champaran were in great fear of the British government because they were forced to plant 15% of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire produce to the landlord. When synthetic indigo came, the landlords released them after demanding compensation from them. The innocent peasants agreed without realising what they were doing. Later the British hired men to oppose them. When Rajkumar Shukla told Gandhiji about it, Gandhiji visited Champaran and realised that the peasants were greatly in fear of the British. He realised that it was necessary to rid them of their fear. He started Satyagraha movement. The farmers shed their fear and supported Gandhiji by reaching the place of Satyagraha. That is why Champaran episode is considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for independence as everyone realised that they can stand against the British who could not order them around in their own country.

Q 7. The Champaran episode was a turning point in Gandhiji’s life. Explain. Or How did Gandhiji use Satyagraha and non-violence at Champaran to achieve his goal?

Answer. In Champaran the peasants were greatly in fear of the British government. The cause of the problem was indigo and the greed of the landlords. They had forced the tenants to plant 15% of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire produce to the landlord. When synthetic indigo came, the landlords were ready to release them. They demanded compensation the repercussion of which the peasants did not know and hence agreed to it. Later when the peasants came to know about synthetic indigo they asked for their money the British hired thugs to oppose them. Gandhiji realised that there was no need for lawyers. He realised that it was necessary to release them of their fear which was difficult to achieve as they were uneducated. But with his determination he championed their cause. Soon he led a movement of non-violence and Satyagraha. Many farmers demonstrated around the court room where Gandhiji was summoned, this made the British feel challenged. Sharecroppers from Champaran came barefooted to see Gandhiji. Muzaffarpur lawyers too called on him. He explained that what he had done was an ordinary thing, he had simply told the Britishers that they could not order him in his own country. Gandhiji tried to mould a new free Indian, who could stand on his own feet. This new realisation gave him a direction to lead the freedom
struggle and thus proved a turning point in his life. This was the first time Gandhiji realised that India is capable of Mass Movement and it was after this episode that he started the National Struggle for freedom across the country.

A THING OF BEAUTY

GIST OF THE LESSON

- The Poet, John Keats says that beautiful things will never become ‘nothing’ as they will continue to hold us in their spell and soothe our soul.
- Every beautiful thing is like a band that ties us to this earth as it makes us want to live and enjoy these things of beauty.
- And these things of beauty, according to the poet, are the things that give hope to human beings and make them want to live, in spite of all the sorrow, ill-health and unpleasant experiences that we face on earth.
- Some of the beautiful things on this earth that have such an effect on us are the sun, the moon, trees, streams, flowers, forests, beautiful monuments that we have erected for the dead, all the lovely tales that we have heard or read.
- Finally, he compares all these beautiful things to the immortal drink (of perenniality) or nectar given to us by gods or gifts of God. Thus he states his firm belief in the Divine.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why does a thing of beauty never pass into nothingness?
Answer: A thing of beauty never passes into nothingness because it creates a lasting impression in our minds. It would give us joy which would last with us forever and would never end.

2. Mention any two things which cause pain and suffering.
Answer: There are many things cause us pain and suffering. Malice and disappointment are the biggest source of our suffering. Another one is the lack of noble qualities in many people which also makes us sad and despondent.

3. Mention any four things of beauty that add joy to your life.
Answer: Everything in the nature is a thing of beauty and a source of happiness. Some of them are the sun, the moon, old and young trees, daffodil flowers. All of these are things of beauty and a constant source of joy and happiness for us.

4. How do beautiful things help us to live a happy life?
Answer: Beautiful things help us to lead a happy life because a thing of beauty is like a bower. It brings us endless pleasure, provides respite from our sorrows and gives us peaceful sleep and a calm mind.
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

5. What is the message of the poem “A Thing of Beauty”?
Answer: The very first line contains the message that John Keats wants to convey. Keats was a worshipper of beauty. For him beauty was truth and truth, beauty. Hence, for him a thing of beauty is a joy forever. Beauty never fades. Nor is it ever devalued. It never passes into nothingness. When we are full of sorrows and sufferings, some form of beauty comes to our rescue. It removes the pall of sadness and sorrows and gives us joy and happiness. Thus, beauty is a boon for human beings.

6. Name the beauties of nature that are constant source of joy and happiness to man.
Answer: Nature is a store-house of beauty. The beauties of nature are endless. The sun, the moon, old and young trees, beautiful daffodil flowers and green surroundings are some of such beautiful things. Small streams with clear water, thick mass of ferns, thickets of forests and musk-rose are some other things of beauty. All such things of beauty are a constant source of joy and happiness to man.

7. Write in brief the central idea of the poem.
Answer: In this poem, the poet says that a thing of beauty is a joy forever. He compares a thing of beauty with a bower, where we can enjoy sweet sleep. Then the poet mentions many things of beauty. He says that there is so much grief and sadness on this earth that we can sustain our life only because of the things of beauty. He compares the things of beauty with ‘an endless fountain of immortal drink pouring unto us from the heaven’s brink’. In this way the poet underlines the fact that we should preserve and take care of the things of beauty. They are joy not for ourselves but also for our coming generations.

AUNT JENNIFER’S TIGERS

Gist of the poem
- The poet is a feminist and she addresses the difficulties of a married woman.
- She spends good amount of time in embroidering panel of tigers prancing across the screen.
- The tigers are fearless creatures pacing elegantly and majestically. They symbolize the spirit of freedom. Aunt is a victim of male chauvinism (male domination).
- Aunt Jennifer is so oppressed and terrified that she finds it hard to pull the needle.
- The “weight of Uncle’s wedding band” expresses how victimized and oppressed she is. It implies that aunt Jennifer has to work hard to meet his expectation.
- She spends her life in fear but she embroiders on the panel the fearless tigers to express her secret longing for a life of freedom and confidence.
- Even her death does not end the problem and torture which a married woman experiences.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. What is the difference between Aunt Jennifer and the tigers?
Answer. Aunt Jennifer is weak and timid, whereas the tigers she has crafted with embroidery are fearless and dominant.
Q2. Why has Aunt Jennifer created the tigers so different from her own character?

Answer: The tigers she depicts are the embodiment of her desired self that is suppressed in her mind. She wants to be free like them but she seems unable to free herself.

Q3. Why are Aunt Jennifer’s hands fluttering through her wool?

Answer: Aunt Jennifer is a victim of gender oppression at the hands of her husband. She lives a life of total domination and constant fear. So she feels nervous and terrified that the hands shake and flutter through her wool as she sits down to knit.

Q4. How has Aunt Jennifer created her tigers? What traits of tigers do they reveal?

Answer: Aunt Jennifer has created shining topaz yellow-coloured tigers who are denizens of a dense, green forest. They are fierce, unafraid and fearless and pace in ‘sleek’ and ‘chivalric’ certainty.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Question 5: Explain the stark difference in the death of Aunt Jennifer and the tigers prancing.

Answer: The tigers remain constant through the poem and only seem to become stronger as the poem progresses. However, it is Aunt Jennifer who in her death gradually fades away. She in her death gets defeated due to her unfulfilled desires. She perhaps accepts the bondage of domination as her fingers still remain ringed and she dies surrounded by the difficulties in her life.

The tigers are the cherished world of freedom for her, prancing in pride, a world she is never able to enjoy. It gives us a practical look at the reality that Aunt Jennifer never wins and she accepts her defeat stoically as she conforms to the society she has lived in. She bears the weight of the ring, whether dead or alive, because she has already given up her freedom by getting married.

Question 6: In a predominantly male dominated society, women have always faced oppression from men. What changes can be brought about in society for uplifting the position of women like Aunt Jennifer?

Answer: The position of women like Aunt Jennifer can be uplifted in society by implementing the measures given below, as these are still lacking in society:

Education, particularly the girl child’s education, is still lagging behind, as girls are burdened with domestic duties at an early stage in life and also married at an early age.

Women are not given equal opportunities equal to men in life, whether it is upbringing, education or employment. Society should change so that women are treated equally to men.

Women should be empowered to take their own decisions in life. Aunt Jennifer is afraid of her husband because he dominates all parts of her life; she cannot take any decisions on her own. Thus, she expresses her suppressed desires through her knitting.

Question 7: Interpret the symbols found in this poem.

Answer: The poet has expressed his views and concerns in the poem through a number of symbols. These include tigers, the men, a screen and, the most importantly, a ring. Aunt Jennifer has created tigers on a screen. These tigers symbolise Aunt Jennifer’s silent yearning for a life of freedom and power. The screen on which she knitted the tigers may represent the world in general. The men beneath the tree may represent people like her husband. She makes her tigers fearless, proud and free to prance about the screen or the world. The symbol of the
heavy wedding ring she wore on her finger represents the ordeals and burdens of her married life which caged her in a vicious circle that, the poet indicates, will continue even in her death just as in her life.

**SHOULD WIZARD HIT MOMMY?**

**Gist of the Lesson**

- The chapter captures a very sensitive reaction of a small girl to an important aspect of the story that her father narrates to her.
- The story reveals the worldview of a little child to a difficult moral question that shows her mental or psychological richness.
- Jo is a little girl of four years. She is engaged in a story session with her father.
- Jo feels herself involved with the characters and the happenings.
- The story always had an animal with a problem. The old owl advises him to visit the wizard who would solve the problem.
- Skunk’s problem- he smelt bad, visited the wizard who changed it to the smell of roses.
- Skunk’s mother was unhappy with it and took him back to the wizard. She hit the wizard and asked him to restore the original smell. She wanted her son to keep his identity of a skunk and wanted his friends to accept him for himself. So the wizard changes him back to smell like a skunk.
- After hearing the story of Roger Skunk Jo was not happy with the ending.
- She wants her father to change the ending. She wants the wizard to hit the mother back and let Roger be which her father was not ready to do to establish his authority. This raises a difficult moral question whether parents possess the right to impose their will on their children.
- Her father finds it difficult to answer her question.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

Q1. What was the basic tale or plot of stories told by Jack?

**Answer.** Every story told by Jack had a small creature usually named Roger. He had some problem and went with it to the wise old owl. The owl would tell him to go to the wizard. The wizard solved the problem with some magic spell. However, he charged some pennies for it.

Q2. Why did Roger Skunk go to the owl? What advice did he get?

**Answer.** Roger Skunk smelled very bad. Whenever he went out to play, all other little animals would run away from him. He would then fell very sad and humiliated. In order to find a way out of his problem, he decided to go to the wise old owl. The owl advised Roger Skunk to go to the wizard.

Q3. When would Jack tell her daughter, Jo, a story? When had this custom begun?
Answer. Jo’s father Jack used to tell her a story in the evenings and for Saturday naps. This custom began when Jo was two but now she was four years old. Thus, he had been telling her the stories for the last two years.

Q4. How did the wizard solve the skunk’s problem?

Answer. The wizard asked the skunk what he wanted to smell like. At this the skunk told her that he wanted to smell like roses. The wizard took his magic wand and chanted a spell. Soon, the whole inside of the wizard’s house was filled with the fragrance of roses.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

Q 5. How does Jo want the story to end and why?

Answer: Jo is just a child of four. She does not know about the harsh realities of life. In the story told by her father, Roger Skunk was given the fragrance of roses because he wanted that. For Roger it was a moment of happiness since now he could enjoy with his friends. For a child life is nothing more than a play. Therefore Jo thinks that Skunk’s mother had done something very wrong by hitting the gentle wizard. She wanted that the story should be ended in a different way. She thought that the wizard had given Roger the fragrance of roses because he wanted to smell like roses. According to her, the wizard was not at all at fault. But Roger’s mother had unnecessarily hit him on his head. Jo thought that the mommy had not done the right thing. She wanted that the wizard should retaliate and hit the mommy back.

Q 6. What impression do you form of Jack as a father?

Answer: Jack is a very loving father. He loves his daughter, Jo, very much. He tells her a story in the evenings and for afternoon naps. He just wants to amuse his daughter in this way. Each of the stories comes out of his own head. Now Jo has grown up. Now she is four years old. She has become very inquisitive. Sometimes Jack finds it very difficult to answer her questions. One day, he tells her a story of Roger Skunk. Roger Skunk smelled very bad. All his friends would run away from him. Then with the help of a wizard, he got the fragrance of roses. His mother became very angry when she found that: She immediately went to the wizard and hit him on his head. At this the wizard returned the skunk his original smell. But Jo did not agree with this ending. She wants that the wizard should have hit the mommy back. But Jack as a father does not want that the child should form any unfavourable opinion about her mother.

Q 7. Roger Skunk’s mother finds the smell of roses detestable on Roger, implying that he should accept himself as he is. Adults as well as young people are often misjudging issues, people and circumstances based on appearance. Is an obsession for disappearance us to appreciate our true selves? Explain.

Answer: It is said that appearances are often deceptive. It is person’s internal beauty that matters. In this story, Roger Skunk is annoyed at his natural smell. It is the law of nature that every creature is given some protective device to save itself from its enemy. The foul smell of the skunks keeps the predators away. But Roger Skunk does not like his particular skunk smell. His only concern is his playmates that run away from him due to his foul smell. Therefore, he goes to the wizard and gets the fragrance of the roses. When he enters his home his mommy becomes very angry. She goes to the wizard and hits him on his head and Roger gets back his original and natural smell. Not only the kids but also the adults are obsessed with external beauty. Demand for fair-complexioned bride or handsome groom is there in the matrimonial columns of every newspaper. But we must remember that beauty is skin deep. We can’t judge any person’s worth on the basis of his/her appearance.
ON THE FACE OF IT

GIST OF THE LESSON
- The play depicts beautifully yet grimly the sad world of the physically impaired.
- It is not the actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment that trouble a disabled man but the attitude of the people around him.
- Two physically impaired people, Mr. Lamb with a tin leg and Derry with a burnt face, strike a band of friendship.
- Derry is described as a young boy shy, withdrawn and defiant.
- People tell him inspiring stories to console him, no one will ever kiss him except his mother that too on the other side of his face.
- Mentions about a woman telling that only a mother can love such a face.
- Mr. Lamb revives the almost dead feelings of Derry towards life.
- He motivates him to think positively about life, changes his mind set about people and things.
- How a man locked himself as he was scared-a picture fell off the wall and got killed.
- Everything appears to be the same but is different- Ex. of bees. And weeds
- The gate of the garden is always open.
- Derry is inspired and promises to come back.
- Derry's mother stops him but he is adamant saying if he does not go now it would be never.
- When he comes back he sees lamb lying on the ground.
- It is ironical that when he searches a new foothold to live happily, he finds Mr. Lamb dead.
- In this way the play depicts the heart rendering life of physically disabled people with their loneliness, aloofness and alienation.
- But at the same time it is almost a true account of the people who don’t let a person live happily.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. How does Mr. Lamb react on seeing Derry in his garden?
Answer: Mr. Lamb sees Derry entering the garden by climbing over a wall. Mr. Lamb immediately questions his arrival. Derry replies that he has entered thinking it a lonely place. He has no desire to steal but Mr. Lamb tries to comfort him. He asks him not to be afraid of anything. His gate is always open for all. He requests him in collecting the crab apples.

Q2. Why does Mr. Lamb leave his gate always open?
Answer: Mr. Lamb keeps his gate open ready to accept visitors in his house. He lives alone in such a big house. He always needs a companion; he does not want anyone to turn away from his house if the doors are closed. He wants people to come to him and spend their time in his garden so that he can also see life breathing around.

Q3. What consolation did people give Derry when saw his acid burnt face?
Answer: When people saw Derry's acid burnt face they were fearful to look at him again. They asked him to look at those who are in pain but brave. They consoled him to think of them who never cried and complained thought they are worse than him. They called him better than the blind, deaf, lame, crazy and cripple.
Q4. Why did Derry want to live in seclusion?

Answer: Derry had an ugly face. He had not been able to reconcile himself due to his physical deformities. He could not accept the reality of himself about his burnt face. Whenever he saw people staring or talking about him, he felt afraid and became self-conscious. So he did not like people being near to him and wanted to live in seclusion.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

Q5. What benefits did Derry reap from his association with Mr. Lamb?

Answer. Derek (Derry), the fourteen years old boy was conscious of his ugly face and so he wanted to remain alone. He felt that people either ridiculed or pitied him. So, he developed a negative attitude towards life. But his brief association with Mr. Lamb inspired him to live life as it came. Mr. Lamb said that he had two ears, two eyes, two arms, two legs, a tongue and a brain like all the rest and if he chose, he could do better than all the rest.

Q6. Both Derry and Mr. Lamb suffer from handicaps, yet their attitude to life is totally different. How?

Answer. Mr. Lamb and Derry both are handicapped. Mr. Lamb has a tin leg and Derry has a deformed face due to spilling of acid. But they differ in their attitude to life. Derry does not like people’s reactions and so withdraws and keeps himself isolated. On the other hand, Mr. Lamb is not much affected by his handicap. He enjoys reading and gardening. He accepts everything as it comes. Though both Derry and Mr. Lamb are in contrast to each other, Mr. Lamb inspires Derry and changes his attitude towards life.

Q7. The lesson, 'On the Face of It', is an apt depiction of the loneliness and sense of alienation experienced by people on account of a disability. Explain.

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

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**EVANS TRIES AN O-LEVEL**

**GIST OF THE LESSON**

- Evans a kleptomaniac was imprisoned thrice and all the time escaped from the prison. Now he was in the prison for the 4th time and all of a sudden developed curiosity to appear in O-level German Examination which also was an effort to break the prison.
- The Governor takes utmost care to see that he would not be fooled. Every care was taken to make Evans prepare for the exam.
• He was tutored by a German tutor for 6 months. The day before the exam the tutor wishes good luck but makes it clear that he had hardly any ‘chance of getting through.’ But Evans gives an ironical twist to the tutor’s observation by saying “I may surprise everybody.”
• On the day of the exam Jackson and Stephens visited Evans cell and took away everything that may help him injure himself. Evans was insisted to take away the hat but he refused saying that it was lucky charm.
• Evans cell was bugged so that the Governor could himself listen to each and every conversation in the cell. The invigilator Rev. S. McLeery too was searched and left him to complete the task. Stephen sitting outside the cell every now and then peeped into the cell.
• The exam went on smoothly. Stephen escorted the invigilator to the main gate and took a look into Evans cell and found the invigilator (actually Evans) wounded, informed the Governor. The latter was to be hospitalized but informed that he was alright and asked them to follow Evans. Thus he escaped the prison.
• When the invigilator was not found in the hospital they went to the residence of Rev. S. McLeery only to find him ‘bound and gagged in his study in Broad Street’. He has been there, since 8.15 a.m. Now everything was clear to the Governor.
• Evan escaped the prison the 4th time. But by taking the hint from the question paper the Governor reached the hotel where Evans was and captured him and came to know how he planned his escape and said that his game was over. Evans surrenders himself to the Governor.
• The Governor tells Evan they would meet soon.
• The moment they are rid of the Governor, the so-called prison officer—a friend of Evans unlocks the handcuffs and asks the driver to move fast and Evans tells him to turn to Newbury. Evans, thus, has the last laugh.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. What did Stephens notice on coming back to the cell of Evans? What did he assume?

Answer. Stephens saw a man sprawling in Evans’ chair. The front of his closely cropped, irregularly tufted hair was covered with red blood. It had dripped already through the small black beard. It was now spreading over the white clerical collar and down into the black clerical front. He assumed that Evans had hit McLeery and left the prison impersonating McLeery.

Q2. How did the Prison machinery swing to action? What point was overlooked?

Answer. Sirens were sounded. Prison officers shouted orders. Puzzled prisoners pushed their way along the corridors. Doors were banged and bolted. Phones were ringing everywhere. Jackson and Stephens supported McLeery on either side and brought him to the prison yard. The identity of the injured “McLeery” remained unchecked. Thus, hasty conjectures prevented them from seeing the obvious.

Q3. How did the injured “McLeery” behave? What, do you think, did he achieve by this sort of behaviour?

Answer. The injured “McLeery” claimed to know where Evans was. He showed more interest in arrival of police than of ambulance. He drew the Governor’s attention to the German question paper.

The photocopied sheet in German contained the route of escape. He diverted the attention of the prison officers and the police to the person (Evans) who had already left the prison.
Q4. Who was Carter? What did the Governor ask him to do?

Answer. Carter was the Detective Superintendent whom the Governor summoned after Evans’ supposed escape. The Governor wanted him to accompany the injured Me Leery as he was the only one who seemed to know what was actually happening and might be in a position to help in locating Evans who had escaped.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q5. Should criminals in prison be given the opportunity of learning and education? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Answer. Modern prisons are no longer the dark dungeons of the middle ages where even the rays of the sun could not penetrate. Human rights are observed scrupulously in all civilised countries even in jails. These prisons are gradually becoming reform houses. Under the prevailing conditions criminals are given the opportunity of self-improvement. Provision is made for learning and education. The light of knowledge, it is hoped, will reform the criminals, change their thoughts and make them responsible citizens. They will join the mainstream, give up crime and contribute to the well-being of society and nation. Instead of physical torture and mental agony, love and sympathy be used to transform the bitterness, cruelty and evil bent of mind. Let us hate sin and crime, not the sinner and criminals. Hence, the criminals should be given opportunity of learning and education in prison.

Q6. How did the negligence of the prison officers prove to be helpful for Evans? (5m)

Answer: The prison authorities had taken multi-step, detailed precautions for the safe conduct of the examination. However, some lapses on their part at critical moments proved to be a boon for Evans.

Firstly, no one tried to verify the identity of the German teacher. Nor did they verify the identity of the invigilator, McLeery and that amounted to letting in an accomplice of Evans into his prison cell. Secondly, the Governor ignored the possibility that the calls from Evans’ accomplices could be hoax. Detective Superintendent also acted hastily and did not drive the injured McLeery to the hospital. Finally, the identities of the van driver and the two officers escorting Evans were also not verified. All of them later turned out to be Evans’ accomplices. Thus, Evans escaped yet again only because of the negligence of the prison officers.

Q7. What impression do you form of ‘Evans the Break’?

OR

Attempt a brief character sketch of James Roderick Evans.

Answer. “Evans the Break” as he was known among the prison officers was a jail-bird. He was a congenital kleptomaniac, but he was non-violent. He was quite a pleasant sort of person—an amusing chap; a star at the Christmas concert good at imitations.

Evans had long wavy hair. When we meet him for the first time his face was unshaven and he wore a filthy looking red and white bobble hat upon his head. He had tucked a grubby string-vest into equally grubby trousers. He smiled cheerfully at the prison officers. “Evans is smart, cunning and resourceful. He makes a request to Mr Jackson to allow him to put on his bobble hat. But he complains to the invigilator against Stephens. Stephens’ presence disturbs Evans’ concentration. He makes a very polite request to cover himself with blanket as it is chilly. He uses it to put on the clerical collar and black front. He employs the brief absence of prison officers to disguise himself as parson McLeery and spill blood on himself to look injured. He acts the part of injured parson well. He offers to help police and wins their confidence. He becomes groggy and is left there to wait for ambulance.
Evans enjoys the faith, support and active cooperation of his dedicated friends. They plan carefully, working out the minute details and execute it skilfully. He never loses his calm or presence of mind even in the worst circumstances.
General Instructions:
1. The Question paper contains THREE Sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION A- READING (14)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Read the passage given below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plans for development, possibly the most important is human labour. Since the English language suffers from a certain weakness in its ability to describe groups composed of both male and female members, this is usually described as “manpower”.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>2</strong>. Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management, no amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.</td>
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<td><strong>3</strong>. The manpower for development during the next quarter century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents. But we are not sure that they will be equal to task. Will they have the health, the education, the skills, the socio-cultural attitudes essential for the responsibilities of development?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong>. For far too many of them the answer is no. The reason is basic. A child's most critical years, with regard to physical, intellectual, social, and emotional development, are those before he reaches five years of age. During those critical formative years he is cared for almost exclusively by his mother and in many parts of the world the mother may not have the capacity to raise a superior child. She is incapable of doing so by reason of her own poor health, her ignorance and her lack of status and recognition of social and legal rights, of economic party of independence. One essential factor has been overlooked and ignored. The forgotten factor is the role of women. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second class citizen, uneducated without any voice in family or community, decisions without legal or economic status, married when they are still practically children, and henceforth producing one baby after another, often to see half of them die before they are of school age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5</strong>. We can enhance development by improving 'women power', by giving women the opportunity to develop themselves. Statistics show that the average family size increases in inverse ratio to the mother's years of education- is lowest among college graduates, highest among those with only primary school training, or no education. Malnutrition is most frequent in large families, and increases in frequency with each additional sibling. The principle seems established that an educated mother has healthier and more intelligent children, and that is related to the fact that she has fewer children. The tendency of educated, upper class mothers to have fewer children operates even without access to contraceptive services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6</strong>. The educational level of women is significant also because it has a direct influence upon their chances of employment, and the number of employed</td>
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**8m**
women in country's total labour force has a direct bearing on both the gross national product and disposable income of the individual family. Disposable income, especially in the hands of women, influences food purchasing and therefore the nutritional status of the family. The fact that the additional income derives from the paid employment of women provides a logical incentive to restrict the size of the family.

1. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any Eight questions from the nine given below (1X8= 8 marks)

   i. What will be the source of the manpower development during the next quarter century?
   ii. During which period is the child growth maximum?
   iii. Why can't the first teacher of a child be effective in many parts of the world?
   iv. What will happen to development if the womenfolk is neglected?
   v. What is the difference between an educated mother and an illiterate mother?
   vi. What happens to the family size from an educated mother to an illiterate moth
   vii. Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plans for development.................
   viii. Find a word in the passage (Para 5) which means 'Increase'
   ix. Find a word in the passage (Para 6) which means 'Important'

2. Read the passage given below.

School enrolment fell during pandemic: Annual Status of Education Report
The percentage of rural children who were not enrolled in school doubled during the pandemic, with Government schools seeing an increase in enrolment at the expense of private schools, according to the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) 2021. Over a third of children enrolled in Classes 1 and 2 have never attended school in person.

However, enrolment does not necessarily mean that learning took place. In a survey of over 76,000 households with children aged six to 14, ASER found that while 92% of children had textbooks for their grade, only a third had access to any other learning resources or support. With smartphone availability and access limited, online learning was restricted to a quarter of students, though there were major differences in the experience of students from different States. For instance, 91% of students from Kerala and almost 80% from Himachal Pradesh had online education, but only 10% from Bihar and 13% from West Bengal.

gap

only five out of 26 States, more than half of the enrolled children did online learning activities at home in 2021 in urban areas. The share was less than 20% in five States
Phone survey

Due to the pandemic, ASER’s 16th annual report was based on a phone survey assessing enrolment in schools and tuition classes, and access to devices and learning resources, rather than the organisation’s usual face-to-face survey which assesses learning outcomes and children’s competencies in reading and arithmetic skills. In 2018, only 2.5% of children were not enrolled in school.

Major shift

In both the 2020 and 2021 surveys, that figure had jumped to 4.6%. Government school enrolment spiked significantly from 64.3% in 2018 to 70.3% in 2021, while private school enrollment dropped from 32.5% to 24.4% over the same period. “The shift to government school enrolment could be a result of financial distress, the closure of affordable private schools and the movement of migrants to rural areas,” said ASER Centre director Wilima Wadhwa.

“Although it is not clear if this is a permanent phenomenon or will be reversed post the pandemic, it is important to ensure that government schools and teachers are equipped and given the necessary resources for this surge in enrolment,” she added.

This is particularly true for Class 1 and 2 students, as 37% of those enrolled in government schools have never even stepped into a physical classroom before. “The habit of going to school, sitting in a classroom, and teaching in a classroom has been disrupted significantly. We need to ask if this disruption can be repaired simply by reopening schools,” said Madhav Chavan, president of Pratham, the educational NGO which is the parent organisation of ASER, emphasising that a “business as usual” approach could not be imposed.

Tuition classes

During the pandemic, almost 40% of students took tuition classes, as many parents struggled to provide the learning support students were not receiving from closed schools. Although textbook distribution was a success story in most States, with 92% of students having the texts for their grade level, many students did not receive much else. Just over a third of students enrolled in closed government schools in 2021 received worksheets, phone messages or any other sort of learning activities or materials in the week of the survey.

Smartphone access was a challenge in the delivery of online education. Although availability almost doubled to 68%, only a quarter of children even in homes with smart phones were able to access it whenever needed. In Smartphone owning households, 26% of children had no access to the device at all, while 47% had only occasional access. “Going forward, there is a need for device libraries, so all children can have access to needed devices,” said Rukmini Banerji, Pratham CEO.

About a quarter of children had access to some form of online education, whether content shared through WhatsApp or live classes, while over 20%
listened to lessons broadcast on television and radio. About 65% of students did some type of traditional learning activity during the week of the survey, with engagement ranging from 44% in Jharkhand to almost 90% in Kerala. “As students return to school, it is important to start by assessing where they arethe curriculum thinks they should be. Teachers must be given the tools and agency to carry out such an assessment, so that no child is left stranded,” said Dr. Wadhwa

1. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any SIX out of Seven questions given below (1X6=6 MARKS)
i. What could be the reasons for the spike in enrolment in Government schools?
ii. What used to be the assessment tools and strategies of ASER before the pandemic?
iii. What do you mean by a “business as usual” approach?
iv. How can we ensure that no child is left stranded in the process of learning, according to Dr. Wadhwa ?
v. In future opening--------will help all children in rural areas to have access to devices as and when they need it.
vi. The pandemic has affected school education in__areas more and has had a_______in the education system of the country.
vii. Name the only state where more than 80% of the enrolled students did online learning activities at home in 2021 in rural areas

SECTION B-WRITING(8m)

3 Your friend Deepika Sharma has invited you to attend her wedding anniversary .You cannot attend it as you have a family get together on the same day. Write a polite letter (reply), in not more than 50 words , expressing your inability to attend the function. Wish her all the happiness on this joyous occasion.

4 Attempt ANY ONE A and B given below (5marks)

A. With a view to create awareness regarding health, your school has organized ‘Health Mela’ in the school premises . Various charts, models, fitness equipments were displayed. Lectures, debates, discussions were organized .Write a report in 150 words on the ‘Health Mela’ for the school magazine You are Ramu/Reena a student of class XII. (5marks)
### B. You are Varun / Vani, a resident of M-204, Block-C, Dilshad Garden and an MBA from Amity University. You come across an advertisement in The Times of India published by ICICI Bank, New Delhi. Write an application To the Director for the post of Business development Manager. Give your complete bio-data also. (5 marks)

### SECTION-C-LITERATURE

5 Attempt ANY FIVE of the six questions given below, within 40 words. (2X5=10 marks)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>The peddler comes out as a person with a subtle sense of humour. How does this serve in lightening the seriousness of the theme of the story and also endear him to us?</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
<td>In spite of Evans being a prisoner, the readers have their sympathy with him rather than the governor. Discuss?</td>
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<tr>
<td>iii.</td>
<td>What was the first instance of achieving freedom from fear by the peasant community?</td>
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<tr>
<td>iv.</td>
<td>Will Derry get back to his old seclusion or will Mr Lamb’s brief association effect a change in the kind of life he will lead in the future?</td>
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<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>If you were given an opportunity to share your perception of beauty, what would you say. Explain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vi.</td>
<td>“What knitting was to Aunt Jennifer; poetry was for Adrienne Rich.” Do you agree? Comment?</td>
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6 Answer any TWO of the following in about 120-150 word each. (2X4=8 marks)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>Honesty is considered the best policy for earning one’s bread and butter. Stealing is a sin and a punishable act. Vagabonds tend to forget this essential goodness. Elucidate the dictum in the light of the following lines.” He made them himself at odd moments from the material he got by begging in the stores or at the big farms. But even so, the business was not especially profitable. So he had to resort to both begging and petty thievery to keep body and soul together”. (4 marks)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
<td>Though aunt Jennifer is a representative of women fighting against masculine authority and power what is the implication of creating a tiger that is extremely masculine and authoritative? (4 marks)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
|iii. | The conflict between the viewpoints of children and the parents is a very common feature. Many time parents find it difficult to handle children. Write a comment on the growing conflict between the ideologies of the parents and children with reference to the story ‘Should Wizard Hit
| Mommy?’ marks) | (4) |
1. The Question paper contains THREE Sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section A: Reading</th>
<th>14 Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.1 Read the passage given below.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Jack and the Giant Pepper</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Once there was a boy named Jack. He lived in the forest with his mother and their pet panda bear, Archibald. They were happy, but they were very poor. One day, Mom said, "Dearest Jack, our cash flow is seriously plugged. You'll have to sell Archibald at the market. Buy food and seeds. This is all we have, so don't buy any nonsense!"
Jack liked his panda, but he was nearly starved. So he hiked with Archibald through the forest to the market. Suddenly, a little purple man in a shiny silver tweed suit jumped onto the path. His face was a wrinkly old potato, but his eyes were sharp and bright as knifepoints. "Gushing grape juice!" he croaked. "That's the finest panda in the county! How'd you like to trade it for something magical?" Magical. Jack's scalp tingled. "Actually, I'm shopping for food and seeds." "Seeds! How about a real seed?" The man opened his fist, and on his palm a seed sparkled like a ruby. "This seed will grow into the biggest pepper in the world."
"A giant pepper plant!" Jack said. "I could climb up the vine to the cloud lands where the giant lives! I could steal his treasures and never work again! Wow! It's a deal, grape man!" Jack traded the panda and ran home with the magic seed. "One seed?" Mom said. "What are we supposed to eat while it grows?"
"Oops," Jack said. As usual, his belly chose the wrong moment to growl. "Now we really will starve," Mom said. There was nothing to do but plant the seed. The next morning, the magic plant had already grown! But it wasn't a giant vine, it was a giant pepper. The plant was normal. The pepper was the size of a house. "Oh, that's great," Jack said. "I can't climb a big pepper to the giant."
"Sell it," Mom said. "It won't fetch as much as the panda, but anything's better than three months of pepper casserole. I trust you know what to buy this time, son." So Jack rolled the pepper to market. It was ridiculously |
heavy, and of course he had to roll it up a big hill. Suddenly, up came the old man. He was riding Archibald. "That pepper for sale?" asked the man. "Not to you," Jack said.

"Not even for a magic toothbrush?" The old man smiled. His teeth shone like the moon. "How would you like to never brush your teeth again?" Jack hesitated. He did hate brushing his teeth. Then he said, "Sorry, I have this thing about getting humiliated twice by the same purple guy." The man’s dark eyes narrowed and gleamed. "Young man, I want that pepper." "Don't we all," Jack said. He put his shoulder to the massive pepper. "Give it here!" the man screamed. He leapt from the panda, his fingers gnarled claws tearing at Jack. Jack dodged. The man crashed into the pepper and it rolled away with him down the hill. So Jack rode the panda home. He'd never thought to ride him before.

"Not another panda!" Mom said. But Jack explained everything. "Well, I'm happy to see Archibald," Mom said, "but we still need cash. You'll have to sell him. Again." "I've been thinking," Jack said. "It's not everyone that has a riding panda. Why don't we give lessons?" And so they did. All the neighbouring villagers cheerfully shelled out big bucks to learn how to ride a panda. From then on, Jack had plenty of money. And he never saw the purple old man again.

Answer the following questions:- Any 8

i. How long did it take the magic pepper to grow?

ii. Describe the old man's appearance.

iii. What problem did Mom point out with Jack's plan to buy the magic seed, grow a huge plant, and climb it to raid the giant's house?

iv. Did Mom instantly recognize Archibald when Jack brought him back? Explain how you know.

v. How did the old man exit Jack's life?

vi. Why doesn't Jack trade in the pepper for the magic toothbrush?

vii. Why could you think that Jack's mother plans ahead?

viii. Do you think Jack and his mother really were happy together?

ix. Heroes often have a main defect they struggle with throughout the story. What is Jack's main defect, and does he beat it?
Q.2
READ THE PASSAGE GIVEN BELOW:-

GOLD FOUND IN CALIFORNIA

Every morning, James Marshall, who lived and built saw mills in the Mexican territory known as California, walked along the millrace and studied the wheel of the sawmill he had constructed. He wanted to be able to tell the mill’s owner, John Sutter, when the water in the race was deep and swift enough to turn the mill’s wheel.

On the morning of January 24, 1848, Marshall noticed something unusual in one of the deep pools along the bank. Under the clear water lay a yellow lump: a gold-colored, chewed-up piece of rock, sitting on top of a smooth and flat rock. He reached into the cold water and snatched up the strange rock. Then he stood by the bank, pondering what his next step should be.

Was it really gold? James Marshall knew several tests for gold, but only one such test could be conducted there by the riverbank. Marshall decided to perform this one simple test. He laid the stone on a smooth rock, and then he picked up another rock that he felt would make a good hammer. He hammered at the gold-colored lump. He noticed that it did not break, but careful inspection showed that it had changed shape.

He put the lump in his pocket and took it to the mill. There the mill crew conducted another test. They placed the lump on an anvil and beat it with a hammer. When the lump flattened but did not become fragmented, the mill crew knew that the lump was not iron pyrite, also known as fools’ gold. Three more tests were used in order to ascertain the exact composition of that gold lump. The mill cook threw it into a kettle of lye, where it was boiled for a day. The prolonged boiling did not change the lump’s colour: it remained the colour of gold. John Sutter, the mill’s owner, was shown the lump on January 28, 1848, five days before his land became part of the United States.

He performed two different tests on the gold-colored lump. After the first test, John Sutter observed that nitric acid did not damage the lump’s appearance. Then he placed the lump on a scale. Its weight showed that it was much denser than silver. John Sutter and James Marshall were then sure that they had in their possession a gold nugget. They decided to keep the find a secret, and they told the mill crew to keep quiet about the news.
However, one mill hand wrote to his friends about his own efforts at gold mining. A storeowner overheard another mill hand bragging about a piece of gold he kept in a small buckskin bag. When a deliveryman got a look at a handful of gold dust, shown to him by a small boy at the mill, the arrival of a California Gold Rush was almost unavoidable. Its occurrence was made a certainty with the publication of a San Francisco news headline reading “GOLD MINE FOUND.” Over ninety percent of the people in San Francisco took off in the direction of Sutter’s Mill.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING (ANY SIX)

i. What is one test for gold that requires little extra equipment? 1

ii. John Sutter tested the nugget with nitric __________ and with a __________.

iii. Compulsory question Matching: 1+1+1+1+1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) John Sutter</td>
<td>1. worked for John Sutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) James Marshal</td>
<td>2. territory in which gold found in 1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) nitric acid</td>
<td>3. owned mill at which gold was found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) anvil</td>
<td>4. used to test for gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) California</td>
<td>5. used to shape metals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION-B - ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

3 You are Sharon/Shan. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend’s sister during summer Vacation. Respond to the invitation regretting your inability to attend it.

4 Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below

A You are Mudit/Manasi working as a newspaper Reporter for The Times of India, New Delhi. Yesterday, you were invited to attend a press conference convened by the Union Minister for Human Resources Development on the proposed changes in the examination pattern for the present class X, to bring about a stress free education system in the country. It is called CCE i.e.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation. Write a Report</strong> for publication in your paper covering the government’s proposals in 120-150 words.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**OR**

**B** You are Suresh/Smita. You come across the following advertisement in a national daily. You consider yourself suitable and eligible for the post. Write an application using 120-150 words in response to the advertisement given below:

Applications are invited for the post of a Nursery Teacher in a reputed school of Delhi. The candidate must have at least 05 years experience of teaching tiny-tots. The applicant must have a pleasant personality. He/she should be creative and innovative. Attractive salary. Interested candidates should apply to The Principal, AKS International, Indirapuram, New Delhi within 10 days with detailed resume.

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**Section – C Literature**

**10+8** 18 Marks

5. Attempt **ANY FIVE of the six questions given below, within 40 words each.**
   a) The crofter can be called as a good host. Give Reason.
   b) Why did Gandhiji agree to the British Landlords’ offer of just 25% refund of the compensation to the farmers of Champaran?
   c) What does the reference ‘simple sheep’ symbolize?
   d) Why did Roger Skunk go in the search of the wizard?
   e) Do you think Evans’ statement, ‘I may surprise everybody,” has some special significance?
   f) How does Lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry?

6. **Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120-150 words each.**
   A) After reading the story ‘The Rattrap’, you feel that moral virtues can change a person's life. These play a vital role in the moral and spiritual development of a human-being. ‘An eye for an eye will make the whole world blind.’ It is through fellow-feeling, love, compassion and trust in others that can help reform the society. Write a paragraph on ‘ways to reform a wayward personality’ in about 120-150 words.
B) Why did Gandiji consider freedom from fear more important than legal justice for peasants of Champaran?

C) Comment on the moral value of the play "On The Face of It".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION A- READING (14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q.1. Read the passage given below:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1. Medicine is a field born out of the instinct of self – preservation. Various ailments, injury and pain must have been the contributory factors for the growth and the development of medical science in India and anywhere else. But the allopathic treatment introduced during the British rule in the second quarter of the 19th century was highly appreciated by the people in general and remained the basis of the present medical system in India. Consequently, medical colleges and hospitals were established all over India during the British rule. We have witnessed remarkable progress in the field of medical science in the post-independence era as some of the dreadful diseases like: tuberculosis, cholera, typhoid, malaria, smallpox, plague etc. are not only properly diagnosed but successfully treated with proper medication. Remedies have been discovered in modern times.

2. The government has been taking vigorous measures, from time to time, to combat and eradicate the dreadful diseases of the era. The campaign for polio eradication is a pointer in this direction. If we analyse the progress of India during the 19th century, it will appear that there was hardly any aspect of life and society which was not deeply affected by the West. The 19th century was a great dividing line and these three hundred years changed the face of India far more than did the preceding thousand years.

3. But the picture by European travellers regarding the medical scenario in the 17th century was certainly not sanguine since the Europeans, particularly, the English, died in large numbers due to the inadequacy of medical facilities available to them. Of all the diseases which affected the health of the Englishmen in India, fever either during typhoid or in malaria was by far the most deadly. Many Englishmen lived in style, ate
a variety of rich food and drank the best wines. But their excessive eating and drinking landed them in serious trouble as many of them died in their prime.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any ‘EIGHT’ of the NINE questions given below: (1x8=8)

i) What is the field of medicine born out of?
ii) What are the factors responsible for the growth and development of medical science?
iii) The allopathic treatment was introduced in India ……………………
iv) What is the present system of medicine in India based on?
v) What happened all over India in the field of Medicine during the British rule?
vi) What has the government been doing to eradicate the dreadful diseases?
vii) Campaign for the eradication of which disease is going on in the country at present?
viii) During the 19th century, all aspects of life and society were deeply affected by …………………
ix) Find antonym for the word “pessimistic” from the passage given. (in para- 3)

Q. 2. Read the passage given below:

1. Royal Bengal Tiger is the largest, fiercest and powerful member of the Big Cat family in India. Royal Bengal Tigers, also known as Indian Tiger and Bengal Tiger, constitute a large population of the tiger family in the world. It is the National animal of India and is found mostly in India, China, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Burma.

2. The biological name of this Big Cat is Panthera Tigris, which comes under the Felidae family under Mammalia category.

3. No two Bengal Tigers look alike. Every Bengal Tiger has a unique stripe pattern. Their colour ranges from yellow to light orange, with stripe from dark brown to black. Some of the Bengal Tigers are white in colour. The tail is orange in colour with black rings. Unlike the other white tigers that have blue eyes, Bengal tigers have yellow irises. They live for 10 to 15 years.

4. Being fierce in nature, Royal Bengal Tigers are not much friendly in nature and live a solitary life, except in winters when they can be seen in group of 3 or 4. Bengal tigers are fast runners and good swimmers. Tigers attack their prey in a stealth mode. They are usually spotted in swamps, mangroves and grasslands.

5. Royal Bengal Tigers have very sharp memories; they never forget the faces. Their memory is sharper than humans and other animals.

6. We can find the largest population of Royal Bengal Tigers in India. As per the latest tiger census report 2017, there are 3,786 Royal Bengal tigers in India. India has more than 75% of the total tiger population in the world. Along with India, neighbouring countries to India hold a
somewhat decent population of Royal Bengal Tigers in the world. The latest census of the tigers in India and neighbouring countries are shown in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of country</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. To know about the latest tiger population is always government’s concern, as they want to save this majestic animal from getting extinct. India has lost 97% of its Royal Bengal Tiger population in the last century. The main reason is Hunting, Poaching, Urbanization, Habitat loss and illegal wild life trade. Poaching means to illegally trade the tiger made products like tiger skin, tiger made jewellery, etc. These skin and jewellery are sold for millions in the international market. Poaching has reduced the number of tigers to just 3,800 from 1,00,000 in the starting of the 20th century.

Based on your understanding of the above passage, answer any SIX out of SEVEN questions given below :

i. a). What is the biological name of Bengal Tiger?
ii. b). Write any two characteristics of Bengal Tigers.
iii. c). When was the latest survey of tigers conducted according to the passage?
iv. d). The numbers of tigers in ...................... ranges from 80 to 460.
v. e). The ....................... of total tigers in the world is found in India.
vi. f). Which pair of countries has approximately same number of maximum tigers?
vii. g). What is the main reason for the reduction in the population of the tigers?

SECTION B-WRITING(8m)

3 You are Dhruv / Deepa. Your father, Shri Dheeraj Garg of Gurugram wants you to draft an invitation to be sent to friends and relatives on the occasion of your elder sister’s marriage. Prepare the invitation giving necessary details in not more than 50 words.

4 Attempt ANY ONE A and B given below (5marks)

C. Delhi Public School, Raipur, urgently requires a post – graduate to teach Maths for which they have placed an advertisement in ‘The Raipur Express’. You are Sanjay / Sanjana Sharma from 23, Vasant Kunj Raipur. Write a letter applying for the advertised post giving a resume using 120-150 words.

OR

A. In your locality a blood donation camp was organized by an NGO – ‘For Your Heath’. Many people visited the camp and donated blood. Write a report in 120-150 words for a local newspaper covering the arrangements, doctors team, refreshment served etc. (5 marks)
### SECTION-C-LITERATURE

5. Attempt ANY FIVE of the six questions given below, within 40 words. 

(2X5=10marks)

- i. What doubts did Edla Willmansson have about the peddler?
- ii. Rajkumar Shukla has been described as being ‘resolute’. Why?
- iii. Adrienne Rich expresses her silent revolt through her poem, Aunt Jennifer’s Tigers, just as Aunt Jennifer does with her embroidery. Explain.
- iv. How can you say that a thing of beauty is a joy forever?
- v. Why does Derry say people are afraid of him?
- vi. How does Jo want the story, ‘Should Wizard Hit Mommy’ to end and why?

6. Answer any TWO of the following in about 120-150 word each. 

(2X4=8M)

- i. What does a thing of beauty do for us? List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem.
- ii. Why did the Governor send Jackson to frisk McLeery? What were the things found with him?
- iii. Why do you think Gandhiji considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life?

### MARKING SCHEME

**Set-1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANS NO1</th>
<th>READING SECTION (1X8=8)</th>
<th>8marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>The manpower development during the next quarter Century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II.</td>
<td>The child grows maximum before he attains the age of five.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.</td>
<td>The first teacher remains ineffective because of ignorance, poor health, lack of respect and recognition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV.</td>
<td>There will be no growth and everything will stagnate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.</td>
<td>An educated mother does not beget children thoughtlessly but an illiterate mother considers children the blessings of god. Educated makes one wise and practical. Those who are uneducated fail to analyse the situation critically.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI.</td>
<td>Increases in inverse proportion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.</td>
<td>The most important is possibly human labour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII.</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX.</td>
<td>Significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANS -2</th>
<th></th>
<th>6marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>The shift to government school enrolment could be a result of financial distress, the closure of affordable private schools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and the movement of migrants to rural areas.

II. ASER used to have a face-to-face survey which assesses learning outcomes and children’s competencies in reading and arithmetic skills.

III. “Business as usual” approach means an ongoing and unchanging state of affairs.

IV. We can ensure that no child is left stranded in the process of learning by devising proper assessment strategies to find where the children are, rather than teaching from where the curriculum thinks they should be. Teachers should be equipped with the tools and agency to carry out such an assessment, says Dr. Wadhwa.

V. Device libraries

VI. Rural, negative impact

VII. Kerala

3

Format -1 mark
Content-1
Expression-1
Suggested value points
[INABILITY TO ATTEND FUNCTION.]
express thanks for invitation
regret your inability to attend
reasons
good wishes for the couple

4 A

Format -1 mark
Content-2
Expression-2
A REPORT should answer the questions:
what-name of event or occasion
where and when-date and time
chief guest
Inaugural function
Other activities held
chief guest's message.
vote of thanks

B

Format -1 mark
Content-2
Expression-2
Suggested value points
reference to the advertisement
post-name
bio-data should include-name, Father’s name, date of birth, qualifications, experience contact no, most importantly two references.

5(i)
The Peddler has a subtle sense of humour, which is revealed during his interaction with the ironmaster and his daughter after the truth about him
becomes known. He is neither afraid of being turned cold out of rags nor of being sent to prison. His letter with the Christmas present to Edla is a fine example of his capacity to make others laugh at him.

| ii | The readers have their sympathies for Evans in spite of being a prisoner because he comes across an intelligent, smart and resourceful person who is prepared for every situation in comparison to the Governor who in spite of being intelligent overconfident, which proves to be his undoing at the end of the play. | 2 marks |

| iii | The first instance when the peasants achieved freedom from fear was when they stood together in a large crowd in front of the court in support of Gandhiji, who was still unknown to them. The whole village gathered there and the British officials had to come to the terms with Gandhiji. Finally, a sense of braveness filled theme and they decided not to again reluctantly follow the Britishers. | 2 marks |

| iv | No, Derry will not get back to his seclusion. The brief association of Derry with Mr. Lamb boosted his self-confidence and helped him to respect his own self. The manner in which the old man made Derry realize the importance of being self-dependent of respecting himself and of holding on to hope helped Derry undergo a remarkable change. | 2 marks |

| V | Beauty is something that brings everlasting joy and happiness. It has a healing power that makes one forget all of the sorrows of life. The beauty lies in the eyes of beholders. The concept of beauty can be different for everyone. One can even find beauty in the unwanted d weeds or the humming of the bees if wanted. | 2 marks |

| vi | It is true that the act of knitting by Jennifer is similar to the act of writing poetry. The act of knitting was the creative expression of Aunt Jennifer’s talent through which she puts forward her desire, wishes, and dreams. Similarly, writing poetry is her creative expression through which she propagates her ideas, thoughts, and beliefs. | 2 marks |

| 6-i | Honesty means of livelihood, every human being has to earn his bread and butter. Means vary from person to person but one has to face many obstacles and odd situations in life. These means can be fair or foul honest or dishonest. Unfortunately the modern man hankers after money and has become commercial-minded. They wish to accumulate riches by hook or by crook. They have no respect for humanity and moral values. One should always remember that those who are honest get respect in society and feel themselves satisfied. A person should always honest and sincere. The factory workers, farmers, teachers and poor artisans live an honest life and are appreciated everywhere. | 4 marks |

| ii | Aunt Jennifer’s tigers is a poem which concerns the loss of woman’s independence and identity due to her marriage and the roe that she must constantly play as a wife which stifles her mental freedom. It deals with a woman who is trapped in an oppressive marriage, her situation seems inescapable such that she takes to creating the tigers in the poem which are symbolic of her wish for a free rein to her womanhood, independent of her role as wife. The bold images of the tigers are contrasted with the timidity of the woman, they are fearless and assertive. Aunt Jennifer’s | 4 marks |
tigers are creatures of her imagination which find full freedom and expression in her mind rather than in her actual life.

iii The conflict between the parents and children is an old age phenomenon. Some calls it a generation gap, another conflict of ideas. In fact; they both seem to be right in their part. Parents, being adult, want to be caring and cautious about their children. As an adult, it is their duty to imbibe traditions and values in them. Thinking about the future of their children makes them supervise them. But, on the other hand, children have their own view points. For them their individuality and standing their own society are of utmost important. Like Jo in the story ‘Should Wizard Hit Mommy’? They find it cruel on the part of their parents to make them an object of ridicule as also rejection by the peer group. But on the other hand, parents are also right in their ideology, like Roger Skunk’s mommy. She wants to teach her son that we should not change for others rather the world accepts us as what we are.

MARKING SCHEME SET-II

1. Passage – I Answer any eight 1 X 8 = 8 Marks
   i. One night
   ii. A little purple man in a shiny silver tweed suit
   iii. They had nothing to eat while the plant grew.
   iv. No, because she said, "Not another panda!"
   v. He rolled away in the giant pepper.
   vi. He doesn't want to be fooled again.
   vii. Or He's determined to buy food and seeds.
   viii. Or any other sensible answer.
   ix. She wanted seeds to grow food for later.
   x. "Jack will soon starve, but an old man tries to trick him out of his one chance to get money."
   xi. His main defect is wanting to use magic to solve his problems, and he beats this by rejecting the magic toothbrush.

2. Passage – II Q. 4 is compulsory 1 X 6 = 6 Marks
   i. hammering it
   ii. acid, scale
   iii. Compulsory question
a) John Sutter  3. owned mill at which gold was found

b) James Marshal  1. worked for John Sutter

c) nitric acid  4. used to test for gold

d) anvil  5. used to shape metals

e) California  2. territory in which gold found in 1848

3. INVITATION WRITING  3 Marks

Format 1 M
(Including Senders Address, date, Salutation and Complimentary close)

Content 1 M

Expression 1 M

Suggested value points
a. Thank for inviting followed by details of event
b. Express inability with reason
c. Convey Good wishes

4. A) REPORT WRITING  5 Marks

Format, title, reporter’s name  1 mark:
Content  2 mark,
Expression: 2 Marks Coherence and relevance of ideas and style  1 Mark
Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling  1 Mark

B) LETTER WRITING (JOB APPLICATION)

Format  1 Mark
Writer’s address, receiver’s address, date, subject, salutation and complementary close.

Content  2 Marks
Covering letter
Reference to advertisement
Conveying suitability for the post
Submission of application
Resume/ Biodata as separate enclosure
Profile of self
Educational Qualifications
Expression

2 Marks

Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance
Coherence and cohesion

5. Literature  Short answer questions  2\times 5= 10 Marks

a) He welcomed the tramp, offered him hot supper, gave him tobacco to smoke, played cards with him

b) Gandhiji explained that the amount of refund was less important than the fact that landlords were obliged to surrender part of the money and with-it part of their prestige.

c) Lambs and sheep are envisioned as the embodiments of innocent and serene beauty. Jesus Christ, as an apostle of peace, was a shepherd and was seen surrounded by his flock his followers. The poet has made specific reference to the sheep as symbols of ‘divine beauty’.

d) Everybody made fun of Roger Skunk because he gave out a bad smell, he was upset about this He met the old owl who advised him to go to the wizard, which would help him and give him a pleasant smell.

e) Evans seems to be telling his teacher that he may surprise everybody by doing well in the but in reality, it is a forewarning that he is going to jolt everybody by his master-perfect escape-plan.

f) Mr. Lamb influences Derry by his optimistic philosophy. He advised him not to give attention other’s comments, try to be internally pure and strong and eliminate the negativity of life.

6. Value Based Question  4\times 2= 8 Marks

Marking scheme  4 marks
Content—  2 marks
Expression—  2 marks

Value points: Students may cover any three of the following points.
Accept any other point if it is relevant.

A) Suggested Value Points:
• A smooth and peaceful life - important in our life.
A troubled and tensed life - meaningless – brings along many ailments and problems.

Inculcating values like truthfulness, punctuality, regularity, fellow-feeling, sympathy and a selfless service – life becomes a boon for all.

Must learn to pay due respect to our elders and love needy, poor and our young-ones – be a role model for others.

Bad habits are mental vices - turn us addict - become habitual.

Student life - best platform to attain as well as earn these virtues.

Qualities like truth, fellow-feeling, sympathy, equality, service, help and affection - pave a good path for our future life

A man without social and moral virtues - seen with hatred and distorting eyes - loses trust, confidence, affection and honour.

B) Value Points: British ruthless exploitation—farmers fight through lawyers—battles were inconclusive—terror-stricken—Gandhiji’s declaration—no need of law court—overcome terror—be bold and courageous.

C) The moral of the play is very loud and clear — The physically disabled should focus on the brighter side of life and not to brood over the shortcomings — The society should accept them as they and expand their social interactions — In this way they can fight out the loneliness, depression and disappointment.

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**MARKING SCHEME  Set - III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANS NO1</th>
<th>READING SECTION (1X8=8)</th>
<th>8marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>Instinct of self-preservation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II.</td>
<td>Ailments, Injury, Pain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.</td>
<td>In 20th century</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV.</td>
<td>Allopathic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.</td>
<td>Medical colleges were set up &amp; Hospitals were established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI.</td>
<td>Taking vigorous measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.</td>
<td>Polio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII.</td>
<td>the West</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX.</td>
<td>Pessimistic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANS -2</th>
<th>6marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>Panthera Tigris</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Fast runner, Attack in stealth mode, Good swimmer

III. 2017

IV. Bhutan

V. ¾% three forth

VI. Bhutan & Bangladesh

VII. Poaching

3 | Format -1 mark  
   | Content-1  
   | Expression-1  
   | Suggested value points  
   | Suggestive value points:  
   | -Name of host-Deeraj Garg  
   | -Occasion-marriage of daughter  
   | -Name of parents, bride, groom  
   | -date, time, venue  
   | 3marks

4 A | JOB APPLICATION – Post Graduate Teacher – Maths.  
   | Suggested value points:  
   | . Covering Letter reference to the advertisement  
   | . CV /Bio-data  
   | . Personal Detail-  
   | Name- Sanjay Saharma / Sanjana Sharma  
   | Address- 21, Vasant Kunj, Raipur  
   | Educational Qualification- Post Graduation, B. Ed.  
   | References- name & designation  
   | (Format- 1 mark, Content-2 marks, Expression-2 marks)  
   | 4marks

B | BLOOD DONATION CAMP (any other relevant topic)  
   | Suggested value points:  
   | -blood donation camp in xyz Nagar by NGO  
   | -date, time, venue – publicity  
   | -qualified / efficient / experienced team of doctors  
   | -well organized  
   | -clear instructions  
   | -norms followed  
   | -donors served with fresh fruits etc.  
   | (Format- 1 mark, Content-2 marks, Expression-2 marks)  
   | 5marks

5(i) he was uneducated, had stolen something or escaped from prison.  
   | 2 marks

ii because he never left Gandhiji’s side, followed him wherever he went, Gandhiji had to find time to go with him.  
   | 2 marks

iii Adrienne Rich, criticizes the traditional marriage, in her times, suggesting that it oppresses women. Similarly, Aunt Jennifer, a victim of an unhappy marriage, under a dominating husband, chooses embroidery to vent her anguish.  
   | 2marks

iv beauty leaves permanent impression on our mind, never passes into nothingness, beauty keeps increasing whenever we think of it.  
   | 2marks

V No, Derry will not get back to his seclusion. The brief association of Derry with Mr. Lamb boosted his self –confidence and helped him to respect his  
   | 2marks
own self. The manner in which the old man-made Derry realize the importance of being self-dependent of respecting himself and of holding on to hope helped Derry undergo a remarkable change.

vi Jo wants to end the story where Wizard should hit mother for he had done nothing wrong. 2marks

6-i A thing of beauty is joy for ever. It makes us forget sorrows, sufferings and hardships. It gives us peace of mind and health of the body, makes our stay on earth bearable. Sun, moon, sheep, young and old trees, daffodils, clear rills, musk roses, lovely tales etc. 4marks

ii He feared that McLeery could absent-mindedly bring in something which could be used for escape. Found- reading glass, checked envelopes, Bible, Church Times, semi-inflated rubber ring, paper-knife. 4marks

iii Champaran – a new experience, understood common Indians, British rule. Gandhiji taught Indians that they too have courage and fight for rights. It broke the myth of dreadful British power. He refused to leave Tirhut. He disobeyed the legal notice. He was no law breaker. He had to to his moral duty. He gave solid reasons. The case was dropped. British could not order him about. 4marks