

SESSION 2016-2017

**LIST OF MEMBERS WHO PREPARED
SUPPORT MATERIAL FOR
ENGLISH (CORE)**

Class XII

Mrs. Punam Narula
Vice Principal

SKV Khera Khurd North West A
Delhi-110082

Team Members

Mrs. Neelam Kulshreshtha

Lect. (English), SKV B (AH) Block
Shalimar Bagh, Delhi

Mrs. Neeru Mann

Lect. (English)
SKV Khera Khurd, Delhi

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Sharma

Lect. (English)
BNN SKV Khera Kalan, Delhi

Mrs. Bharti Malhotra

Lect. (English)
SV, FU Block, Pitampura, Delhi

Mr. Himanshu Shekhar Sharma

Lect. (English)
Govt. SBV Rajgarh Colony, Delhi

Mrs. Sarita Lall

Lect. (English)
SCSD S Co-Ed V Sector-9, Delhi

Mrs. Rama

Lect. (English)
G Co-ed, SSS Sec-15, Rohini,
Delhi

Miss Deepika Saini

Lect. (English)
SV Co-ed SSS Sec-7, Rohini,
Delhi

Mrs. Vandana Panwar

Lect. (English)
SV, FU Block, Pitampura, Delhi

ENGLISH CORE (CODE NO. 301)

Class XII (2016-17)

READING COMPREHENSION

30 Marks

Reading Unseen Passages and Note making

Two unseen passages, with a variety of very short answer / short answer or MCQ type questions to test comprehension, interpretation and inference. Vocabulary such as word formation and inference of meaning will also be tested.

The total length of the two passages will be between 1100 - 1200 words. The passage will include two of the following :

- (a) factual passages, e.g., instructions, descriptions, reports.
- (b) Descriptive passages involving opinion, e.g., argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.
- (c) Literary passages, e.g., extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography. A poem could be of 28-35 lines.
 - The passage can be literary, factual or discursive to test comprehensions. The length of one passage should be between 600-700 words.
 - A third passage of 400-500 words for note-making and abstraction.

SECTION - B

Writing Skills

30 Marks

- **Short Answer Questions** : e.g., advertisement and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies.

- **Long Answer Questions** : Letters based on verbal / visual input.

Letter Types Include

- Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies).
- Letters to the editor (giving suggestions or opinion on issues of public interest).
- Application for a job

Very Long Answer Questions : Two compositions based on visual and / or verbal input may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, a debate, a speech or a report.

SECTION - C

Literature Textbooks and Extended Reading Text

40 Marks

Flamingo and Vistas

- **Very short Answer Questions** - Based on an extract from poetry to test comprehension and appreciation.
- **Short Answer Questions** - Based on prose / drama / poetry from both the texts.
- **Long Answer Questions** - Based on texts to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the texts to bring out the key messages and values.
- **Long Answer Questions** - Based on texts to test global comprehension along with analysis and extrapolation.
- **Long Answer Questions** - Based on theme, plot and incidents from the prescribed novels.
- **Long Answer Question** - Based on understanding appreciation, analysis and interpretation of the character sketch.

Prescribed Books.

1. **Flamingo : English Reader** published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi

2. **Vistas : Supplementary Reader** published by National Council of Education Research and Training. New Delhi

Note : Long answer questions based on values can be given in the writing section or in the literature section.

Name of the Lesson deleted

1. Poets and Pancakes
2. The Interview
3. A Road Side Stand (Poetry)
4. The Third Level
5. Journey to the End of the Earth.

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------|
| 3. | Extended Reading Texts : (Either one) | Author |
| (i) | The Invisible Man (Unabridged) | H.G. Wells |
| (ii) | Silas Marner (unabridged). | George Eliot |

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2016-17

Class XII

| English Core XII (Code No. 301) | | | | Time : 3 Hours | | | | | Marks 100 | |
|--|---|-------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|----------------|---------------|
| Typology | Typology of questions/ learning outcomes | MCQ 1 Marks | Very Short Answer Question 1 mark | Short Answer Question 3 marks | Short Answer Question 4 marks | Long Answer 1 80-100 words 5 marks | Long Answer 2 120-150 words 6 marks | Very Long Answer 150- 200 words (HOTS) 10 marks | Total Marks | Over all % |
| Reading Skills | Conceptual, understanding decoding, Analysing Inferring interpreting, appreciating, literary conventions and covabulary, summarising and using appropriate format/s | 6 | 16 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 30 | 30 |
| Writing Skills | Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity. | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 30 | 30 |
| Literary Text Books and Extended reading text/novel | Recalling, reasoning, appreciating literary conventions, inference, analysis, evaluation creativity with fluency | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | 4 | — | 40 | 40 |
| | Total | 6×1=6 | 20×1=20 | 5×3=15 | 1×4=4 | 1×5=5 | 5×6=30 | 2×10=20 | 100 | 100 |

Content

| S.No. | Units | Page |
|-------|------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Unseen passages, poems | 8-21 |
| 2. | Note Making passages | 22-32 |
| 3. | i) Advertisement | 33-47 |
| | ii) Notice, Circular | 48-53 |
| | iii) Invitation, Refusal | 54-61 |
| | iv) Poster | 62-65 |
| | v) Appeal | 66-67 |
| 4. | Letters | 68-78 |
| 5. | i) Article | 79-83 |
| | ii) Speech | 84-88 |
| | iii) Debate | 89-94 |
| 6. | Report | 95-101 |
| 7. | Prose-Flamingo | 102-146 |
| 8. | Vistas | 147-177 |
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| 11. | Sample Papers | 231-297 |

TIPS FOR PREPARING FOR EXAMS.

TIME MANAGEMENT

SECTION A : READING (45 Minutes)

| | | | |
|----|---------------|----------|------------|
| 1. | Comprehension | 12 Marks | 15 Minutes |
| 2. | Comprehension | 10 Marks | 15 Minutes |
| 3. | Note Making | 8 Marks | 15 Marks |

SECTION B : WRITING SECTIONS (45 Minutes)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| 4. | Very short Answer questions | 4 Marks | 5 Minutes |
| 5. | Letter Writing | 6 Marks | 10 Minutes |
| 6. | Article / Report | 10 Marks | 15 Minutes |
| 7. | Speech / Debate | 10 Marks | 15 Minutes |

SECTION C : TEXT BOOKS & NOVEL (80 Minutes)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| 8. | Very Short Answer Questions | 4 Marks | 8 Minutes |
| 9. | Short Answer Questions | 12 Marks | 12 Minutes |
| 10. | Long Answer Questions from text book | 6 Marks | 15 Minutes |
| 11. | Long Answer Question Value Based | 6 Marks | 15 Minutes |
| 12. | Long Answer Question from Novel | 6 Marks | 15 Minutes |
| 13. | Long Answer Questions from Novel | 6 Marks | 15 Minutes |

Revision of Spelling, Grammar, Accuracy, etc. **(10 Minutes)**

Note : Utilize **15 minutes** given for Reading in reading and Underlining the main Points in comprehension passages.

UNSEEN PASSAGE – 1

BABIES NEED BOOKS

**A.1. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:
(12 Marks)**

1. From the moment a baby first opens its eyes, it is learning, Sight and sensation spark of a learning process which will determine in large measure the sort of person it will become. Language stands head and shoulders over all other tools as an instrument of learning. It is language that gives man his lead in intelligence over all other creatures. Only man can stand off and contemplate his own situation. No other creature can assemble a list of ideas, consider them, draw conclusions and then explain his reasoning. Man can do all this because he possess language. And if thought depends on language, clearly the quality of an individual's thought will descend on that person's language-rudimentary or sophisticated, precise or approximate, stereotyped or original.
2. Very young babies are soothed by human voice comforting words close to them. This essentially emotional response provides early evidence that feeling is an important component of language learning. Children learn to use language in interaction with other human beings, and this learning precedes best against a background of affectionate feedback from the person who is closest to them. This is seen to perfection in the interaction between parent and baby : eyes locked together, the adult almost physically drawing 'verbal' response from the baby, both engulfed by that unique experience of intimate and joyful 'connecting' which sets the pattern of relationships between two people.
3. Thus, long before they can speak, children are involved in a two-way process of communication which is steadily building a foundation on which their later use of language will be based. Constantly surrounded by language, they are unconsciously building structures in their minds into which their speech and

reading will later fit-grammatical constructions, tense sequences and so on. The forms of these structures will depend on the amount and complexity of speech they hear. The fortunate children are those who listen to articulate adults expressing ideas and defending opinions. They will know, long before they can contribute themselves that relationships are forged through this process of speaking and listening; that warmth and humour have a place in the process, as have all other human emotions.

4. Using books is the most important means of ensuring a child's adequate language development. None of us can endlessly initiate and maintain speech with very small children; we run out of ideas, or just get plain sick of it. Their lives are limited and the experience just isn't there to provide the raw material for constant verbal interaction, without inevitable boredom on the child's part and desperation on the adult's.
5. Parents and children who share books share the same frame reference. Incidents in everyday life constantly remind one or the other of a situation, a character, an action, from a jointly enjoyed book, with all the generation of warmth and wellbeing that is attendant upon such sharing. All too often, there is a breakdown of communication between parents and children when the problems of adolescence arise. In most cases this is the most acute when the give and take of shared opinion and ideas has not been constantly practised throughout childhood. Books can play a major part in the establishment of this verbal give and take, because they are rooted in language.
6. Young children's understanding greatly outruns their capacity for expression as their speech strains to encompass their awareness, to represent reality as they see it. Shades of meaning which may be quite unavailable to the child of limited verbal experience are startling talked-to; toddler. All the wonderful modifying words-later, nearly, tomorrow, almost, wait, half, lend-begin to steer the child away from the simple extremes of "yes" and 'no' towards the adult word of compromise; from the child's black and white world to the subtle shades and tints of the real world. The range of imaginative experience opened up by books expands the inevitably limited horizons of children's surroundings and allows

them to make joyful, intrigued, awe-struck acquaintance with countless people, animals, objects and ideas in their first years of life, to their incalculable advantage.

7. Books also help children to see things from other points of view besides their own as they unconsciously put themselves into other people's places – 'if that could happen to him, it could happen to me.' This imaginative self-awareness brings apprehensions and fears as well as heightened hopes and joys.
8. Our society is increasingly dominated by visual images and crude noise. Television selects what we look at advertisements are designed so that non-readers will get the points; sound is often loud, strident and undifferentiated. In books children can experience language which is subtle, resourceful, exhilarating and harmonious; languages which provide the human ear (and understanding) with a pointed and precise pleasure, the searing illuminating impact of good and true words. All this is in danger of being lost against the blaring and glaring background of the modern child's world (Adapted from Babies Need Books by Dorothy Butler).

On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of given options. (1×4=4)

1. Of all other creatures man leads in intelligence due to
 - (a) Ideas,
 - (b) Conclusions
 - (c) Reasoning
 - (d) Language
2. For Very young babies an important component of language learning.
 - (a) Feelings
 - (b) Interaction
 - (c) Experience
 - (d) Feedback

3. Books can help in child's adequate language development only when :
- (a) Children are given a book to read on their own.
 - (b) Parents and children share book reading.
 - (c) Books have colourful visual image
 - (d) Books are new and expensive.
4. Which of the following statement is NOT correct :
- (a) Modern child's world is full of visual images and crude noise
 - (b) Advertisements are so designed that even a non-reader can understand.
 - (c) In books children can experience language which is subtle, resourceful and harmonious.
 - (d) Television is good for proper development of child's language.

Answer the following questions briefly ;

1×6 = 6

- 5. List three things that a baby can do from the moment it is born that enable it to learn about the world around it.
- 6. How does the range of language affect a person's thinking?
- 7. What advantages do children who listen to articulate adults enjoy in comparison with the others?
- 8. Why according to the writer is talking alone an inadequate base for language development?
- 9. What is the role of books in maintaining good relationships?
- 10. Pick out two other advantages of books mentioned in the passage.
- 11. Find words from the passage that mean the same as : 2
 - (a) Think about (Para 1)
 - (b) Pronounce distinctly (Para 3)

PASSAGE 2

WORLD YOGA DAY

A.1. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions : (12 marks)

1. International day of yoga is also called as the World Yoga Day. United Nations General Assembly has declared 21st of June as an International Yoga Day on 11th of December in 2014. Yoga in India is considered to be around 5,000 year old mental, physical and spiritual practice. Yoga was originated in India in ancient time when people used to do meditation to transform their body and mind. Launching a particular date of practising yoga all across the world and celebrating as yoga day was initiated by the Indian Prime Minister to the United Nations General Assembly. World Yoga Day or International Day of Yoga was celebrated by the people throughout the world second time on 21st june in 2016.
2. Yoga essentially a spiritual discipline, focusses on bringing harmony between body and mind. It is an art and science of healthy living. Yoga is very necessary and beneficial for all human beings if it is practised by all on daily basis in the early morning. Official name of this day is UN International Yoga Day and also called as Yoga Day It is a world wide event celebrated by the people of all Countries Hrrough Practicing yoga, meditation, debates, meetings, discussions, variety of cultural performances, etc.
3. Yoga is a practice of controlled body part movements and control of breathe. It enhances the inner and outer body and mind strength by connecting both to the nature. It is not a physical practice only as it makes a human able to get control over mental, emotional, and spiritual thoughts. It can be practised by the people at any age during childhood, teenage, adult or old age. It needs only safe, slow and controlled movements of body with controlled breathing. Yoga can be practised by anyone as it is irrespective of age, religion, or health circumstances. It improves the discipline and sense of power as well as provides a chance to live healthy life without physical and mental problems.

4. Yoga is very safe, easy and healthy way to get fit whole life without any problems. It just needs regular practice in right way of body movements and breathing. It regularizes the connection between three components of our body such as body, mind and soul. It regularises the functioning of the all body organs and prevents the body and mind to get disturbed because of some bad situations and unhealthy lifestyle. It helps in maintaining the health, knowledge and inner peace. By providing a good health it fulfils our physical needs, through knowledge it fulfils our psychological needs and through inner peace it fulfils the spiritual need thus it helps in maintaining the harmony among all.
5. Regular practice of the yoga in the morning provides outer and inner relief by keeping away from the countless ailments at the physical and mental level. Practicing postures or asanas strengthens the body and mind as well as creates the feeling of well-being. It sharpens the human mind, improves intelligence and helps in high level of concentration by steadying the emotions and feelings. The feeling of well-being creates helping nature within us and thus enhances the social well-being. Improved concentration level helps in meditating and provides calming effect and inner peace to the mind. Yoga is like a practical philosophy which develops self-discipline and self-awareness within us through regular practice.
6. We cannot count the benefits of yoga, we can understand it only as a miracle which can be experienced by doing it regularly. It maintains physical fitness, reduces stress, controls emotions, feelings, controls negative thoughts, feelings of general well-being, improves mental clarity, enhances self-understanding and connects to the nature.

On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of given options : (1×4 = 4)

1. Every year World Yoga Day is celebrated on
 - (a) 21 July
 - (b) 21 June
 - (c) 11 December
 - (d) 11 January

2. Yoga makes a human able to get control over
 - (a) Physical health of individuals
 - (b) Emotional well-being of people
 - (c) Spiritual needs of a person
 - (d) Mental, emotional and spiritual thoughts.
3. Yoga can be practised by
 - (a) People at any age
 - (b) Only during childhood
 - (c) Only in teenage & adults
 - (d) Only in old age.
4. Yoga regularizes the connection between
 - (a) Mind and body of a person
 - (b) Mind and soul of a person
 - (c) Body, mind and soul of a person,
 - (d) Body and mind of a person.

Answer the following questions briefly :

6

5. How is Yoga Day celebrated by the people of all countries?
6. How Yoga connects us to nature?
7. How our physical, psychological and spiritual needs are fulfilled by Yoga?
8. What is the importance of asanas in Yoga?
9. What is the role of Yoga in bringing social well-being of an individual?
10. Give two benefits of Yoga.
11. Find words from the passage which means the same as : 2
 - (a) Agreement (Para 4)
 - (b) Helpful (Para 2)

PASSAGE 3

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

Every year, as the cold winter slowly sets in, the Switzerland of the East becomes a land of festivals. Just like the rest of the world, the Nagas are the indigenous people of Nagaland, celebrate Christmas and welcome the New Year. Kohima, the capital of Nagaland, gets ready for yet another annual festival – the Hornbill Festival.

The Hornbill is greatly admired by the Nagas and is closely linked to their socio-cultural life. The Hornbill Festival is named after the bird, and the traditional head gear worn by the tribes during the festival is a symbolic tribute.

The Hornbill festival is held every year in the first week of December in Kisama, about 10 Kilometres from Kohima. It has been organised by tourism, art and culture departments of the state government of nagaland since 2000. It brings together all the tribes of Nagaland, and celebrates the rich, diverse and colourful culture and heritage of the state. It includes music and dance, games and competitions, arts and crafts, food and gift stalls.

The Hornbill festival is held in a specially created permanent structure called the Naga Heritage village. The main events are held in the central area on one side is the entertainment area where games are held in and in another corner is the food court.

The village includes replicas or models of traditional houses or morungs. The morung of each tribe reflects its special architecture, living style and ancestral legacy. In each morning, the hunting trophies, spears, shields hallow log drums of each tribe or villages are kept. The doorway of each morung is decorated with different kinds of wood carving some of the morungs are thatched huts with masks pots, pans and other items of everyday use.

Nagaland has sixteen tribes and many sub-tribes. Each tribe celebrates many festivals throughout the year and has its own special customs, language, art forms and clothes. The unique features of all the tribes of Nagaland are displayed under one roof, in one venue and at a common time during the Hornbill festival. Apart from encouraging inter-tribal interactions, it aims to preserve, revive and promote the culture of the Nagas.

Members of each tribe dress in their unique costume – the headgear made of feathers, boar teeth and finely woven bamboo and archid, the

jewellery made of ivory, animal fangs and multicoloured heads and the spears decorated with dyed goat's hair. The tribes can also be distinguished by the painted designs on their faces and bodies. Most of the men dress like warriors. The men and women perform folk songs and traditional dances, participate in special games including traditional archery and wrestling competitions, mock wars and wedding ceremonies.

The Nagas used to be a fierce hunting tribe. The Hornbill festival exhibits their gentler and more humorous side one such example is a game in which the contestants attempt to feed each other. All the contestants are blindfolded and the result is hilarious. The contestants stumble around trying to feed their partners. The once feared tribesmen have everyone in the audience laughing.

There is never a boring moment during the Hornbill festival. One can enjoy the colourful dances, food, fairs, games and ceremonies, flower shows, fashion shows and motor rallies. One can choose from beautiful wooden and bamboo handicrafts, lovely handwoven, shawls, dried flowers and other art work by local artists.

The Hornbill festival not only unites everyone in Nagaland but also attracts people from all over India and the world.

Choose the correct option :

1. The Nagas celebrate Hornbill festival because
 - (a) They love festivals very much.
 - (b) Hornbill is a famous Saint
 - (c) They like Hornbill.
 - (d) It comes after Christmas.
2. The Nagas show their respect to Hornbill by
 - (a) looking after the Hornbills
 - (b) feeding the Hornbills
 - (c) using their feathers in the headgears.
 - (d) coming together to celebrate
3. Morungs are :
 - (a) models

- (b) legacy
 - (c) houses
 - (d) trophies
4. The different tribes can be easily distinguished by _____
- (a) height & weight
 - (b) colour of skin
 - (c) facial features
 - (d) Painted faces
5. Why is the festival named after a bird?
6. What do the Nagas keep in their houses?
7. How do Naga Tribes decorate themselves?
8. How do the Nagas express fun and humour on the festival.
9. Why are the contestants blindfolded while feeding each other?
10. How does this festival unite the various tribes of Nagas?

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

A STAR

My child is still a star
Treading a path so far
Let me not mock him for his marks,
Making him a fish amongst sharks.

God give me the patience to see him bloom.
He's still growing and needs lot of room.
It's a big bad world which puts him down.
No, I don't want to see him ever frown.

My child is still a star
Treading a path so far.
He may not be the best
He may not top the test
God give me the sense not to treat him like a scale

His worth being measured by pass or fail.
He's a fine piece of art!
My lovely child.
because God created him with Strokes so mild.

Some day, he'll unfold his mind and soul.
until then let not the false world take a toll.
God give me the strength to teach him to rise.
for every fall will surely make him wise.

For now, I shall just let him be
And live his life with mirth and glee.
However, I hope he may some day shine.
Or even if he doesn't he's still just fine.
Because a star is always a star.

(Dr. Arundhati Patil)

Choose the correct option _____

1. Generally people make fun of the children who _____
 - (a) are like fish
 - (b) are shining stars
 - (c) get poor marks
 - (d) are young children
2. The poet compares the little one with a fish because they _____
 - (a) look like fish
 - (b) live in water
 - (c) are helpless and weak
 - (d) cannot walk.
3. In the poem the poet is trying to _____
 - (a) assess a weak child
 - (b) appreciate a weak child
 - (c) encourage a weak child
 - (d) humiliae a weak child

4. A 'fall' helps a child as _____
 - (a) he gets up again
 - (b) he gets an experience
 - (c) he gets good marks
 - (d) he gets free treatment
5. On what occasion is this poem written?
6. The poet prays God for patience why?
7. Why should the child be treated as a piece of art?
8. How does the poet criticise the world?
9. Identify the figures of speech used in the line the sense not to treat him like a scale.
10. Find out a word or phrase which means 'with happiness'.

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

COURAGE

It takes courage
to refrain from gossip
when others delight in it,
to stand up for the absent person
who is being abused.

It takes courage
to live honestly
within your means
And not dishonestly
On the means of others.

It takes courage
to be a real man or a True woman,
To hold fast to your ideals
when it causes you
To be looked upon
As strange and peculiar.

It takes courage
To be talked about,
And remains silent,
when a word would justify you
In the eyes of others
But which you dare not speak
Because it would injure another.

It takes courage
To refuse to do something
That is wrong
Although everyone else
May be doing it
with attitude as carefree
As a summer song

It takes courage
To live according
to your own convictions
to deny yourself
what you cannot afford.

A. Choose the correct option :

1. It is _____ to keep away from gossip
 - (a) difficult
 - (b) Chaotic
 - (c) dynamic
 - (d) desirable
2. The poet wants us to support people even in their absence because it _____
 - (a) is a crime
 - (b) is your responsibility
 - (c) will harm them
 - (d) is difficult
3. Only a courageous person can _____

- (a) sing a summer song
 - (b) listen a summer song
 - (c) have his convictions
 - (d) do something wrong
4. The courageous people remain silent because they do not know what to _____
- (a) speak all the time
 - (b) hurt other people
 - (c) show their smartness
 - (d) justify themselves.
5. How can one not participate in gossip?
6. When does one become a real man or a true woman?
7. Why does it take courage to remain silent?
8. How can one be different from the others?
9. Find a word which means the same as the following :
- (a) strong beliefs
 - (b) strange

NOTE MAKING

Characteristics of Notes

- Short, no full sentences, only points
- only the important information included
- logically presented in sequence
- Organized appropriately under Heading and Sub Heading.

Mechanics of Note-Making

(a) Use of Abbreviations :

- (i) Capitalized first letter of words : UNO, CBSE, NCERT etc.
- (ii) Arithmetic symbols : (><, -----, kg, % etc.
- (iii) Commonly used : (in newspapers, magazines etc.) : govt. etc., e.g.,
- (iv) Invented : First and last few letters of the word with a dot at the end (edun., poln., popn, Mfg.)

(b) Proper indentation

Heading Title

(1) Main point

(a) Sub Point

(b) Sub Point

(c) Sub Point

(i) Sub Sub Point

(ii) Sub Sub Point

(c) Make use of words and phrases only. Avoid full length sentences.

- (d) **Give Appropriate Title :** The title may be given at the beginning. The notes are of 3 marks and should not be more than 1/3 of the passage's length.

Marking Scheme / Pattern for Note Making and Summarising.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Note-Title | 1 Marks |
| 2. Abbreviation / Contraction | 1 Marks (Minimum four) |
| 3. Sub-Headings (Four as per the requirement) along with 2-3 points | 3 Marks |
| 4. Summary | |
| Content | 2 Marks |
| Expression | 1 Marks |

(Standard word limit for summary is 80 words)

Note : Provide key for abbreviations used in your notes

Key to abbreviations

Problm = problem

Trpnt = transparent

Rqd = required

Dprsd = depressed.

NOTE MAKING

Read the passage given below :

Social networking is immensely powerful and is here for the long run, but we must learn to harness and control it. Here are five things you need to know about how to protect your privacy on social networks.

Just because you're cautious, don't assume you're in the clear. The biggest error people make is thinking that being cautious removes all risk. Most of the harm we see across all ages is caused by stuff that other people post about you, sometimes even without your knowledge. You can always be identified and auto tagged! To take control, set up alerts with your name, monitor social networks and ask your friends and network to keep you informed.

Be careful about third party apps. There are hundreds of third party apps on social networks and smart phones that transmits detailed personal information to the companies that make them. You may enjoy playing with some of the apps, but it is best to maintain privacy control and use them judiciously. Allowing companies to access your Twitter and Facebook account, which is what you do when you download an app, could also result in personal data being shared - not just for advertising, but even to your healthcare company.

Don't overshare. It's tempting to boast via your online megaphone that you're off on a beach retreat! Or that you've gained 15 pounds after the holidays! But if you do so, you may well be handing over your life's keys. This information is now known to be used by home intruders, insurance companies, health care providers, employers, etc.

Resist accepting All friend and follower requests. When starting out on a social network. it's tempting to accept every friend or follow request that you receive. On Twitter specifically, if you don't have your tweets protected, anyone will be able to follow you and see your updates. The basic rule of thumb is to only accept request from friends and family. This will help avoid strangers having access to your profile information and becoming a victim

of social status jacking.

Max out your privacy settings. Repeat. Set your privacy setting to the maximum level on social network. By doing so, you have more control over who can and cannot post on your wall or follow you, you have more control over whether or not outsiders can access your personal information.

Source : By Michael

Fertik from Reputation.com

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5

B. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

2. Read the Passage given below :

8 marks

1. This year marks the 30th annual National Girls & Women Sports Day, a National observance celebrating the extraordinary achievements of women and girls in sports.
2. Dipa Karmakar created history by becoming the first Indian woman gymnast to qualify for Olympics as she booked a berth for the Rio Games. Becoming the first Indian female gymnast to qualify for this event. Saina Nehwal is also known as the golden girl of Indian badminton. She has reached the Zenith of her sports achievements by making it to the top three badminton players in the world. She has won the Swiss Open Grand Prix Gold, Thai Open Grand Prix Gold and the Indonesian Open Super Series. Her claim to fame at the end is winning a bronze medal at the Olympics.
3. Mary Kom is also known as the "Million Rupee Baby" in India. This tough lady is a five time boxing world champion and also has a Olympic Bronze Medal at the London Olympics for India. Sania Mirza still remains one of the most recognized faces in Indian sports! She is the only woman face of Indian Tennis. Sania made a huge comeback at the French Open with her tennis partner Mahesh Bhupathi.

4. Mithali Raj is the face of Indian Women's Cricket Team and is ranked number one by the ICC World Women's Cricket Ratings. PV Sindhu is the rising star in the world of badminton! She has already created a stir in the world of sports with her performance during the London 2012 Olympics. She made it to her maiden finals of the Indian Grand Prix Gold event where she lost to Yanjiao Jiang of China.
5. Geeta Phogat is an Indian wrestler and a first sportswoman from the country to have qualified for the Olympics. This girl has won a gold medal in the Wrestling FILA Asial Olympic Qualification Tournament that took place in Almaty, Kazakhstan in 2012. Deepika Kumari, an ace archer, has a rating of World No. 2. This superstar won a gold medal at the 2010 Commonwealth Games in the category of women's individual event. Deepika finished at 8th position during the London Olympics, 2012.
6. Dipika Pallikal is the first squash player from India to have climbed into the top 20 positions in the WSA ratings. This girl won 3 WISPA tour titles in the year of 2011. She has attained the best ranking at position 10th in the year of 2012. She was also a semi-finalist in Australian Open. Istambul Chess Olympiad saw the rise of Grandmaster Tanya Sachdeva. She won a bronze medal at the Olympiad in 2012 and continues to bring success to her country.
7. These celebrity female sports stars are a role model for young women around the country. Let us encourage the next generation of superstars to emulate these path breakers.

Source : Stylecraze.com

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5

(B) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

3. Read the Passage given below :

8 Marks

1. In 1927, Walt Disney created a character for Universal Studios called oswald the Lucky Rabbit. But after a dispute, he branched out, and along with his most loyal animator Ubbe Iwerks (who did all the drawings) turned the rabbit into a mouse and suggested he be called Mickey. Walt grew up on a farm and so animals showed up frequently in his works.
2. The first two Mickey Mouse shorts – Plane Crazy (it was screened to an audience on May 15, 1928) and The Gallopin Gaucho – couldn't find distributors at first. Then, Disney, inspired by the musical film The Jazz Singer, updated his mouse; Steamboat Willie hit the screens on November 18, 1928-with synchronised music and sound effect. Everybody loved it. It growls, whines, squeaks and makes various other sounds that add to its mirthful quality. Mickey became the first non-human to win an Oscar. He was skinny, had a long face. a curling tail. He started out as a sadistic, ratlike, sexit pig. he was despicable. This rouge like mouse was a hero.
3. But the Great Depression of the Thirties changes things. Americans were looking for a new kind of star; humble and nice, someone who would take on life's great challenges. So in 1935, Mickey was given a pear-shaped body, white gloves and smaller, cuter nose. His features were now rounder and so were his shoes, he wore white gloves. He was no longer rat-like, but lovable. At 25, Mickey mouse went on a break for three decades. He didn;t appear between the 1953 cartoon short. The Simple Things, and the 1983 Mickey's Christmas Carol.
4. In the beginning, the idea was to make him stay current – but then after the Second World War. Walt Disney didn't allow any changes : because by now, according to a biography on Disney's World, Disney is described as "having walked, talked and even eaten like his prized mouse for long period of time." By the late 1940s, "Mickey Mouse had become a son, an alter ego and a good luck charm to Walt Disney. The mouse would not be allowed to change even if it killed his acting career"—according to the book A Mickey Mouse Reader. But Mickey was meant for greater

things; even 50 years after Walt's death, he continues to be the face of Disney.

According to Walt Disney this is very inspiring. We only hope that we never lose sight of one thing – that it was all started by a mouse."

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5

(B) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

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

Your bones do such a good job supporting your every move. It's easy to take them for granted. But your skeleton is a living tissue which is in constant need of replenishment. A balanced rich diet is the foundation for good bone health. Here are 6 weapons against bone loss : Protein aids the production of collagen fibres that provides a framework for bones and adequate protein intake is important for bone health. In fact, according to several studies adults over the age of 60 with low protein intake have rapid bone loss and are at a higher risk of fractures than those with sufficient protein.

Add lean protein (skinless poultry, fish, beans, low-fat dairy foods, nuts and seeds) in your diet everyday.

Eat at least 1-2 fruits and 3 bowls of vegetables everyday. Raw vegetables such as salads is even better. Eat food in 5 colors of the rainbow in a day. Each kind of fruit and vegetables offers particular concentration and mix of nutrients.

When your diet doesn't contain enough calcium which is required for your body then calcium is withdrawn from your bones.

Eat at least 3-4 serving low or non-fat dairy products (such as milk and yogurt), ragi, dark, green leafy vegetables, broccoli, and pulses like rajma, soyabean, whole bengal gram; dried figs and nuts. Check your Vitamin D levels, as it helps in Calcium absorption.

Aim for at least 30 minutes of exercise each day. If you're over 30, the right physical activity will help you maintain bone strength. If you can't do high-impact weight-bearing activities such as running, try lower-impact exercises such as walking, stair climbing, and low-impact aerobics. Eating a

well-balanced, nutritious diet and getting regular exercise will go a long way towards keeping your bones in tip top conditions.

Fruits and vegetables contain nutrients that research suggests are beneficial for bones. Here's a short list of nutrients you should get in addition to calcium :

- **Magnesium** : Almonds, Cashew Nuts, Walnut, Cow Pea, Moth Beans, Fruit like Mango.
- **Potassium** : Cocunut Water, Amla, Raisins, Potatoes, Spinach, Sweet Potatoes, Brinjal, Drumsticks, Lotus Stem, Pulses, Fruits like Prunes, Baelfruit, Peaches, Sweet Lime.
- **Vitamin C** : Red Peppers, Green Peppers, Oranges, Lemon, Amla, Grapefruit, Brocoli, Strawberries, Papaya and Pinaeapples.
- **Vitamin K** : Certain Dark Green Leafy Vegetables such as Spinach, Mustard Greens, Turnip, Spring Onions, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage etc. Canola Oil, Soyabean Oil.
- Avoid restaurent meals and cook food with less salt.
- Avoid high-sodium foods especially smoked meats, Pickles, salted nuts, processed cheese.
- Limit canned vegetables, frozen meals, etc. tomato sauce and other packaged foods since these products tend to contain excessive sodium.

If you're under 50 years of age get a total of 600-800 mg of calcium from foods and supplements, if needed. Along with it get 400-800 IU of vitamin D daily. If you're over 50 years get 1000 mg of calcium and 800-1000 IU of vitamin D. (Your body can absorb about 500-600 mg of calcium at one time so spread out your calcium intake. Have a calcium-rich food at each meal or as a snack. For example, have a glass of calcium-fortified orange juice with breakfast, eat yogurt with lunch, and drink a glass of milk before bedtime).

Chief Clinic Nutritionist, Max Hospital, Pitampura

5. Read the passage given below and make Notes :

We are witnessing a lot of demonstration of anger around us. Even the law courts are getting angry. Whether it's a natural or human-made disaster, people who lose homes and livelihoods, family and friends, feel anger and

resentment, and this leads to more tension and sadness. At the individual level, too, pent-up anger can manifest itself in actions of destruction and violence.

A person with indisciplined energy gets angry. Why can't we use this energy constructively? Krishna was angry when Draupadi was disrobed, Rama was angry when Vaali misused his powers and kidnapped younger brother Sugriva's wife, Shiva was angry when wife Sati was humiliated by her own father. Durga was enraged when the demons killed innocent helpless people. There are several instances of God (in form) getting angry whenever there is injustice. But all this anger, we're told, was channelised in a way that enabled them to fight and overcome injustice. Efficient anger management has its uses. "Emotion, controlled and directed to work, is character", said Swami Vivekananda.

You cannot think clearly when you are angry because you lose your powers of concentration : "From anger comes delusion, and from delusion loss of memory. From loss of memory comes the ruin of discriminative power, and from ruin of discrimination, the person perishes", says the *Bhagwad Gita*. Krishna calls absence of anger as *daivi sampat* or moral quality. He tells Arjuna: "The gateway to hell, destructive of the self, is of three". At the same time Krishna tells Arjuna that he should fight for his rights even though his elders, respected teachers, are in the opposite camp. A docile person who takes everything lying down will be trampled upon. Constructive anger is what psychologists call righteous indignation.

Anger has a place in life. But one must know to handle it properly. Swami Ranganathananda says that beyond a certain level anger can make one's life hellish, so one must have only some amount of controlled and disciplined anger. Anger is a natural energy that can add to our welfare or it can ruin us. It can ruin us if it overpowers us but when we are in control, anger can be our strong point. Youthful energy has to be disciplined to rise to higher levels. Such energy can be used to serve others and to achieve spiritual growth and fulfilment. If emotions go on pushing a young person here and there, making the person act bad, anti-socially, human life will become a tragedy. An unrestrained river floods and destroys life. Every minute we are subject to emotional energies within us. We have to handle them ourselves. Dedication to higher causes and venting extra energy in team sports, for instance, can help us overcome the destructive potential of anger.

6. Read the Passage given below and Answer the Questions that follow :

Young people today have many career choices ranging from the traditional options of engineering, medicine, architecture, CA, Law to new age careers in animation, Mobile applications, robotics, business analytics and media communications. Within each Sector there are infinite variations which make it difficult to find the 'right fit career'. A combination of many factors could help you make a realistic and informed choice while selecting the career and its consequent academic track.

A vital piece of information which may lessen the anxiety is that people are changing their careers several times in their work lives based on new opportunities, new learning and changing demands of the work environment. In addition, virtual classrooms and internet portals are providing continual learning opportunities to pick-up subjects and skills you have not taken in school or college. The ideal career is one which matches three main criteria.

Identifying a few broad career sectors which match 'aptitude and interest' is a good way to start the search. Choose the career which is the harmony with subjects you enjoy. For example, if you enjoy writing and reading, you may start the search by considering careers in law, journalism, media. Physics and Maths is a good indication for engineering professions. Talent for art and design finds outlets in fashion, interiors, products design, illustration, animation, film and photography. Bio-Chemistry is the pillar for careers in medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, bio-technology, nutrition, food science, environmental sciences, etc.

There are many aptitude tests conducted by experts and there are some free tests available online that can help identify subject specific strengths and weaknesses as well as personality parameters. However, this assessment must be combined with actual academic performance of the last few years for a realistic evaluation. For example, a student may have a strong aptitude for mathematics and the sciences, but if the academic marks are low. It indicates a lack of focus. Just intelligence or interest in subject areas is not enough. Success in a career requires diligence, discipline and dedication.

The second factor is 'feasibility'. This means that the chosen discipline must have employment demand. The best way to analyse scope of a career is to meet people working in the chosen sector. Talk to professionals and ask them questions about the challenges of their work day and the future growth potential they see in the sector of work.

The third factor in choosing a career is 'doability'. You must be prepared to put in the hard work integral to prepare for the specific career. For example, you may want to be a doctor, lawyer or a CA, or even an artist, but you need to walk the academic track only if you are prepared to put in the years of academic study. Find ways like internships or shadow options to observe people in the work environment. This helps to view the reality of all aspects of the work so that you are not swayed by the glamour or the novelty quotient.

Ultimately career growth depends on excellence of performance, so select the field that matches your personality and talent the most.

The Times of India

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage on about 80 words.

SECTION B

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

Weightage : 30 Marks

An Advertisement is an announcement in an public media for promotijng products, events, jobs, sales and services.

Types of Advertisement

1. Classified
2. Commercial

Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are categorized under different headings :

- (a) Situation Vacant / Sitaution Wanted
- (b) Sale / Purchase of Property / Vehicles / Household goods.
- (c) Missing person / Pet Animal
- (d) Lost and Found
- (e) Travels and Tours / Packers and Movers
- (f) Education / Language Course / Hobby Classes
- (g) Matrimonial

Distribution of Marks

Total 4

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| Format – Heading | 01 Marks |
| Content | 02 Marks |
| Expression | 01 Marks |

SITUATION VACANT

Points to Remember

- Keep Heading – Situation Vacant
- Begin with 'Wanted' or 'Required'
- Mention the name of the company.
- Number of posts lying vacant and Name of Post.
- Required age limit, educational and professional qualifications, experience.
- Job requisities (desirable knowledge of computers, fluency in English, etc.)
- Personality requisites (Impressive, pleasing)
- Salary and Perks (Commensurate with experience, negotiable).
- Mode of applying and time limit for submission
- Contact Address and Phone Number

Example

You are Principal, Himalaya Public School. Draft an advertisement for the post of receptionist in the school. Mention qualifications, experience, requirements suited to the post.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a receptionist for the school candidate should be well qualified, must possess impressive communication skills with fluent English and should have pleasing personality. Interested candidates between the age group of 22-30 years may send their resume with latest passport size photograph to Principal, Himalaya Public School, Sector-29, Rohini, Delhi within 10 days. Contact No. 9899xxxxxx.

Question for Practice

- (a) You are the General Manager of a leading concern. You need an IT Assistant for your office. Draft an advertisement to be published in the local daily.
- (b) Mohini Devi International Public School needs two Post Graduate teachers for their school in the subjects English and Hindi. As the Chairman of the school draft an advertisement for leading newspaper inviting applications from suitable candidates at PO Box No. 26, Rajpura Road, New Delhi.
- (c) Sanskar International School requires a receptionist. As the administrative officer draft an advertisement for publication in the Situations Vacant column of the local newspaper, inviting applications for a walk-in-interview. Mention all necessary details.

SITUATION WANTED

The Individual who seeks a job should include the following essential details after giving the title 'Situation Wanted'.

- Qualification and experience
- Age and Sex
- Nature of job sought
- Minimum salary acceptable
- Contact address and Phone Number

Example :

You are Sneha F-46, Sec.-9, Rohini, Delhi. You are well qualified in music and dance forms (Classical). Draft an advertisement to be published in local daily in about 50 words.

SITUATION WANTED

A well qualified and experienced professional, with a post graduate degree in Classical Music and dance, willing to teach art to the girls in evening 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Very moderate charges, transport facility available. Interested candidates may contact Sneha, Director, Indian Musical Centre, F-46, Sec-9, Rohini, Delhi or Contact 9546xxxxxx.

- (a) You are Sunil Verma of 57, Civil Lines Rohtak. You are a youngman of 32 with seven years of experience as an expert executive in a reputed medical firm. You seek an immediate change to some other medical firm Mumbai/Pune. Draft a suitable advertisement for the 'Situation Wanted' column of a National Daily.
- (b) You are a computer engineer seeking a job. Write a suitable advertisement stating your qualifications, experience for 'situation wanted' column of a National Daily'.
- (c) You are Arun of Pragati Nagar, Kanpur. You are a CA and are capable of handling accounts and managing finances. You have 05 years experience. Draft an advertisement for TOI seeking a suitable position.

SALE / PURCHASE / RENTING OF PROPERTY

Points to Remember

- Keep heading for sale / purchase / to let
- Begin with For Sale / Purchase or Available / Wanted.
- Types of House (Flat, independent floors / offices etc.)
- Size, floor, no of rooms etc.
- Fixture & fittings
- Surroundings - central located, facing park, nearby market, school, hospital, bank, bus stand etc.
- Company or bank lease preferred (In case of 'To Let')
- Expected price : fixed / negotiable
- Contact address and Ph. No.

FOR SALE OF PROPERTY

Example :

You are Ranveer / Ravina of 254 Greeater Kailash, New Delhi. You want to sell the first floor of your newly constructed house. Draft an advertisement in the Indian Express under its classified marked "Property for Sale' in not more than 50 words. Include all relevant details like location, type of accommodation, cost and contact address including telephone number etc.

FOR SALE

Available for sale the first floor of a newly constructed house at Greater Kailash comprising two spacious bedrooms with attached bathrooms, a large drawing room cum dining room and a large Modular Kitchen, East facing, Located near Shopping Plaza, Price negotiable. Interested parties may contact Ranveer/Ravina 254 Greater Kailash, New Delhi, Mobile No. 9818xxxxxx.

Question for Practice

- (a) You own an independent house in West Delhi and want to sell it. Draft an advertisement for a local daily giving all necessary details.
- (b) You have a prime space approximately 5000 sq. ft. near Mathura Road suitable for show rooms, Mall/Plaza etc. Draft an advertisement for the 'For Sale' column of a daily newspaper.
- (c) You possess one acre of land in Punjab. You want to dispose of this agricultural land. Write an advertisement to be published in National Daily giving all necessary details. You are Harpreet of Purana Street, Punjab.

FOR PURCHASE

Example 1 : You are Ranveer / Radhika. You want to purchase a flat. Write an advertisement for the newspaper giving full details of your requirements and capacity to pay.

FOR PURCHASE

For purchase, a DDA HIG Flat in North Delhi, Rohini with three bedrooms, attached baths, a drawing cum dining room with a family Lounge. Price negotiable well ventilated, modern facilities, near by market and metro station will be preferred. Owners or dealers may contact Ranveer / Radhika, Janta Apartments, Lajpat Nagar, Delhi.

FOR PURCHASE

1. You are Suraj Nanda, Director of Study Plus academic centre. You wish to purchase land for setting up a school in India. Write a suitable advertisement inviting offers from land owners. Give

necessary details like plot size, area of location. Do include your address in India.

2. A nationalized Bank requires premises for its branches in new Delhi. Write an appropriate advertisement for a local newspaper.
3. You are interested in buying a flat in a co-operative group housing society. As per your requirement draft an advertisement to be published in HT newspaper.

TO LET

- Being with 'Wanted' or 'Available'.
- Type of accommodation - size, floor, number of rooms etc.
- Location and surrounding
- Rent expected, bank and company lease preferred
- Contact address, email address or telephone number.

Renting of Property

Example 1 : You want to let out a portion of your newly constructed independent house. Write an advertisement to be published in the 'To Let' classified columns of the Hindustan Times. (Word Limit : 50)

TO LET

Available, for rent first floor of a newly constructed house in B-Block, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Two bedrooms with attached baths, well ventilated and spacious with wooden work. Walking distance, from market school, hospital and metro station. Expected rent Rs. 2500/- per month (negotiable). Contact Lala Ji at 9868xxxxxx (M.)

Question for Practice

- (a) You want to rent out your newly constructed office in a prime location of Preet Vihar, Vikas Marg, New Delhi. Draft an advertisement stating the facilities, price etc.
- (b) You have a space of 18 x 18 sq ft in a Commercial Market. Draft an advertisement to be published in 'To Let' columns of the national daily stating all your requirements and expected rent.

- (c) You have a 2 bedroom flat in Rohini, which you want to let out on rent. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in TOI newspaper.

Example 2 : You are R.V. Singh looking for an independent house in East Delhi on rent. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in Hindustan Times stating all your requirements and expected rent.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Required a newly built independent house in East Delhi. Having three bed rooms with attached baths, drawing and dining along with modular kitchen, and parking. East end park facing, near school, bank and shopping complex. Rent Rs. 15,000 per month. Contact Mr. R.V. Singh, 90122xxxxx (M).

Questions for Practice

1. You need to take a 2BHK flat on rent. Draft an advertisement for local newspaper giving all necessary details of your requirement.
2. You want to take on rent a newly constructed office in a prime location of Preet Vihar, Vikas Marg. Draft an advertisement as per your requirements about location and price etc.
3. You are Dr. Meena a child specialist. You are looking for an independent house in Patel Nagar on a reasonable rent for your residence-cum-clinic. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in HT.

VEHICLE FOR SALE

Points to Remember

- Model No. year of manufacturing
- Colour, accessories (new seat cover, mats, music system A/C etc.
- Single hand driven, good condition, new types, non accidental, good mileage, authorised CNG kit/diesel version

- Insurance, Road Tax, and Pollution Certificate.
- Expected price (fixed/negotiable).
- Contact address and telephone No.

Example : You are Mohan / Mohini, a car dealer at Mahindra Automobiles Moti Nagar, New Delhi. Draft an advertisement for a Maruti WagonR that has come to your showroom for sale to be published in a local daily.

FOR SALE

Available, Maruti Wagon RLX 2010 Model for sale, Metallic Grey with new seat covers, new tyres, A/C and stereo fitted. Single hand driven, non accidental, sparingly used with beautiful interior Insurance, Road Tax and PUC done. Price negotiable. Contact Mohan / Mohini, Mahindra Automobiles, Moti Nagar, New Delhi at 011-27xxxxxx

Questions for Practice

- You want to sell your Honda City as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement for the classified columns of a local daily giving particular
- You plan to sell your two-wheeler. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words under the classified columns of a local daily, giving all necessary details.

HOUSE HOLD / OFFICE GOODS FOR SALE

Points to Remember

- Item, brand and year of manufacturing
- General condition - excellent working condition, brand new etc.
- Specify material in case of furniture.
- Price offered / expected
- Contact address and Ph. No.

Example : You are going abroad. You want to sell your LCD TV, AC and refrigerator. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local daily. You are Uday / Udit 12, B.G. Lane, Bangaluru.

FOR SALE

Available a samsung LCD TV 32", Voltas Golden AC 1.5 Ton and a Kelvinator Refrigerator 320 litres for immediate sale. All items in excellent condition and bought only few months ago. Price reasonable and negotiable. Owner going abroad. Interested Parties may contact Uday / Udit, 12, B.G. Lane, Bengaluru. at 97xxxxxxx.

Questions for Practice

- (a) Your family is moving out of Delhi since your father is transferred. You want to sell some of household items at a reasonable rate. Draft an advertisement for a local daily giving necessary details.
- (b) You want to sell off some office furniture such as table with chair, cupboards etc. as you are moving out of Delhi. Draft an advertisement for a local daily.
- (c) You want to dispose of old office furniture like steel cupboards, tables, chairs, file cabinets etc. You plan to buy new furniture for the renovated office. Draft an advertisement for a local daily.

MISSING PERSON / PET ANIMALS

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Missing'.
- Physical description
 - (a) Person's name, age, sex, height, complexion, built, clothes and other identifying features.
 - (b) Pet animal's name, breed, colour of fur and skin
- Since when and from where missing
- Reward! message if any
- Contact Address and Phone No.

Example 4 : You are the sister of a boy who has been missing from his home for the last two days. Draft an advertisement under the caption 'Missing' for a local newspaper. Provide necessary details and also offer a reward.

MISSING

Suresh Kumar, 14 years, 5'3". Wheatish complexion, average built, wearing white T-Shirt and blue Jeans, injury mark over the right eye brow. Missing since 4 May 2015 from Central Market, Lajpat Nagar. Informer will be duly rewarded. Inform Lajpat Nagar Police Station or call at : 9010xxxxxx (M.).

Questions for Practice

- (a) Your grand mother aged 80 years, mentally upset, has been missing for three days. Draft an advertisement for 'Missing' columns mentioning all details. (Word Limit : 50).
- (b) Your Nephew, a boy of 12 years has got lost. He did not return home after school. Write an advertisement for local newspaper giving full details of the missing boy.

MISSING PET

Example : Your cat named Tessa is missing since 5th Aug. 2016. Draft an advertisement under the 'Missing' columns of a local daily newspaper providing all details in about 50 words.

MISSING PET

Lovely cat Tessa, white, brown fur, 1 year old with a red ribbon round its neck. Missing since 5th Aug. 2016 from the Central Park Dilshad Garden, Delhi. Contact A.B. Singh. Finder / informer to be rewarded. Call at 90123xxxxx (M.).

Question for Practice

- (a) You are Mohan / Mona of 21 New Friends Colony Delhi. Your dog Scooby, a labrador, is missing since 13 Aug. 2016. Draft an advertisement for the 'Missing Pet' Column of a local daily in about 50 words.

LOST AND FOUND

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Lost' and 'Found'.

- **Brief physical description** :Name of the object / article, brand, colour, size, condition. when / where lost to found.
- Reward if any
- Contact address and Phone Number
- For 'Lost' give all details whereas for 'Found' the details need not be given completely.

Example 1 : You lost your bag in Metro between Uttam Nagar and Dwarka while going for an interview. It contains a file having important certificates. Draft an advertisement for a local daily under column 'Lost and Found' in not more than 5 words.

LOST AND FOUND

Lost a Black VIP Bag, 16" x 20" containing certificates and important papers. Lost in Metro, between Uttam Nagar and Dwarka on 4th Aug. 2015 between 9 to 9.40 a.m.. If found, kindly contact Mr. Rajeev Kumar or call at 9998xxxxxx (M). Finder will be duly rewarded.

Questions for Practice

- You are Puran Singh, a Property Dealer. You lost a bag containing valuable documents, while travelling by bus between Model Town and Rohini on Route No. 982. Draft an Advertisement in not more than 50 words.
- You are Manisha. You have lost your certificates while commuting to Delhi University by bus. Draft an advertisement published in national daily given details of the missing documents.

Example 2 : You found a wrist watch in the public park of your area. Draft an advertisement for a local newspaper in not more than 50 words.

LOST AND FOUND

Found a ladies wrist watch in school-canteen on 5th Aug. 2015 at around 11.30 a.m. The owner can take it from the finder after providing details about the wrist watch. Contact Mr. Sharma after school time at Ph. 9998xxxxxx (M).

Question for Practice

- (a) You found a school bag containing Chemistry Text Book and a Project File in the Lab. Write a notice for your school notice board in not more than 50 words. You are Amit of XI A.
- (b) You have found a briefcase in the compartment of Chennai express while travelling from Delhi to Chennai. Draft an advertisement in classified columns of Deccan Herald.

TRAVELS AND TOURS

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Package available' etc.
- Destination and Duration / Dates.
- Details of Package - food / boarding / lodging / sight seeing, etc.
- Cost and special discounts
- Name of travel agency, contact address and Phone Number.

Example : You are Amit / Amita, a travel agent with Triveni Travels, Delhi. Write an advertisement to be published in the local daily for a tour package to Goa.

Travels and Tours

Attractive package available for Goa, 5 nights / 6 days, breakfast, dinner, sight seeing and return air tickets included at rupees 20,000 per person. Special discount of 10% for groups. Booking open till 10 August 2016. Contact Amit / Amita, Triveni Travels, Delhi at 98xxxxxxx.

Question for Practice

1. Draft an advertisement for a tour package to Switzerland during summer vacation. You are a travel agent with Raj travels, Delhi.

EDUCATION / LANGUAGE COURSE / HOBBY CLASSES

Points to Remember

- Name of the Institution

- Courses offered, duration
- Eligibility condition
- Facilities and fee structure
- Last date for registration
- Contact address and phone no.

Example : You are Geet / Geeta. Your institute has started classes for all foreign languages. Giving all relevant details, draft an advertisement for a local newspaper.

JEEVAN INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

JIFL announces commencement of courses in English, German, French and Italian. Duration of 3 months. Fresh batches start from 01 May 2016. Incentives for early birds. Eligibility 10+2. Computer aided learning. Apply latest by 28 April 2016 to Geet / Geeta, JSIFL, Wazirpur, New Delhi.

Question for Practice

- (a) You have planned to organise hobby classes for children of age group 5-15 years in your play school during summer vacation. Draft an advertisement to be published in a local daily giving all details.
- (b) You are Activity Incharge of your school. Your school has decided to conduct a three week Summer Camp for Class VI students to engage them in productive activity during vacations. Draft an advertisement to be published in local daily giving full details.

MATRIMONIAL

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Wanted / Aliance' or 'Proposal Invited'.
- Physical description : Age, Height, Complexion Build (Slim/Tall).
- Academic, Professional Qualifications, Job Status, Salary etc.
- Caste / Sub-Caste, Religion etc.

- Contact / Post Box No.

Example : After completing his M.B.A. from a reputed University, your son is working as a Manager in an M.N.C. in Noida. He wants to marry a beautiful, educated, well cultured girl. Draft an advertisement for the "Matrimonial" columns of a national newspaper.

BRIDE WANTED

For 26 years, 5'8" tall, handsome, fair complexioned MBA, MNC Executive, settled in Noida. The girl, 5'5", 24 years, Science graduate, computer savvy will be suitable match. Caste no Bar. Contact at Post Box 678, Times of India, New Delhi-110001

Question for Practice

1. A retired army officer is looking for a suitable match for his smart, convent educated (son). Write a matrimonial advertisement for a local newspaper.
2. Draft an advertisement for the matrimonial columns of a newspaper for your brother who is physically handicapped and working as in IAS officer with Govt. of India.

Example : Mr. S.K. Jain is looking for a suitable match in Delhi for his daughter aged 23 years.

Draft a matrimonial advertisement for him to be published in local daily inventing all details.

GROOM WANTED

Alliance invited from a tall handsome, educated, well settled business/professional Delhite boy of Jain family for a smart, beautiful, fair, slim girl 23 / 5'3" / 50 kg. Contact Mr. S.K. Jain, at 90123xxxxx (M).

Question for Practice

1. Draft an advertisement for the matrimonial columns of a newspaper for your sister who is working in an MNC as a Manager.

2. Draft a matrimonial for your younger sister who is 25 years old, a software engineer with an MBA degree. Caste and religion are no constraints.

NON-CLASSIFIED / DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENT

Example : You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an attractive advertisement for a summer camp to be published in a local daily. Invent necessary details.

SUMMER CAMP
AT

GOLDEN PLAY
SCHOOL VASANT VIHAR
DELHI, CALL 98 XXXX

Activities

- Calligraphy
- Painting
- Personality Development
- English Conversation
- Phonetics
- Abacus
- Indoor Games
- Art and Craft

Admission Free
FOR KIDS
SCORING ABOVE
90%

LIMITED
SEATS



LEARN WITH YOU PLAY
PLAY WHILE YOU PLAY



Question for Practice

1. M/s Kirori Mal and Sons, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi have manufactured a new pressure cooker. Draft a very attractive advertisement for the promotion of the product on behalf of the company.

2. You are the director of School of English Language. Draft a display advertisement for the same is be published in local daily.

NOTICE

A notice is a medium to convey a message to masses together at the same time.

Distribution of Marks

Format : Name of the Institution, Notice, Title Date, Writer's Name with designation (1 Marks)

Contact : What, when, where, who, how, contact (2 Marks)

Expression : Overall organisation, accuracy, fluency (1 Mark)

Points to Remember

- Begin with Name of the issuing authority / institution / organisation / school / society.
- Write Notice, Heading, Date
- Mention Purpose of notice and details of the event (date, time, venue, duration, programme).
- Process and Chief Guest if any.
- Other details / relevant instructions
- Name and designation of the person issuing the notice.
- Notice About School Activities or Events

FORMAT OF THE NOTICE

Name of issuing authority / school / organisation

NOTICE

Date : Title / Heading

Main Body of the Notice / Content

- (i) Event
- (ii) Date
- (iii) Timings
- (iv) Venue
- (v) Chief Guest (if any).

Name :

Designation :

Solved Example 1 : You are Rachit / Rachna, Incharge of cultural club of New Public School, Delhi. Draft a notice for your school notice, board inviting students to participate in the inter house dance competition which is going to be organised in your school.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL, DELHI
NOTICE
INTER HOUSE DANCE COMPETITION

25th May 2016

All the students are hereby informed that an inter house dance competition is going to be organised in our school on 15 June 2016 at 10 am in the school auditorium. The winners will be selected for zonal level. Interested students may send in their names to the undersigned for participation latest by 05 June 2016.

Rachit / Rachna

Incharge, Cultural Club

Solved Example 2 : Draft a suitable notice for your school notice board informing students about the Magic Show organised by your school in aid of Victims of Earthquake in Nepal. You are Prachi / Pancham captain of the school D.P.S. Gurgaon.

DPS Gurgaon, Haryana
NOTICE

12 July, 2016

MAGIC SHOW

This is to notify that our school propose to organise a magic show on 30 July 2016 in the school premises for the aid of Earthquake Victims in Bihar at 11.00 a.m. All the students are requested to contribute whole heartedly and buy Magic-Show tickets. The cost of the ticket is Rs. 100/- per person. The collected fund will be sent to the Prime Minister Relief Fund immediately. Tickets are available at the school counter. Donate for the noble cause. For further details, contact the under signed.

Prachi / Pancham
(Head Girl / Boy)

Solved Exmample 3 : You are Tusher / Tanisha, the school captain of Bal Bharti Public School, Delhi. You wish to call a meeting of the students' council to discuss the measures to be taken to check the explosion fo crackers in the school premises during Diwali time. Draft Notice inventing details in not more than 50 words.

Bal Bharti Public School, Delhi

NOTICE

14 October, 2016

STRICT NO TO CRACKERS

All the members of the student's council are requested to attend an emergency meeting to discuss the measures to check explosion of crackers in the school premises during Diwali time. The details are as follows :

Date : 16 October 2016

Venue : Conference Room

Time : 10.30 a.m. onwards

Attendance is compulsory as the member of Management committee will also be present there. For more details contact the undersigned.

Tushar / Tanisha
School Captain

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are the Editor of your School Magazine. Draft a notice for your school Notice Board inviting articles, poems, jokes, sketches etc. from the students for your school magazine. Sign as Neha/ Neeraj, Secretary of Cultural Activities, SKV, Vikas Puri.
- (b) The Cultural Club of DAV Public School Noida is organising a 'Talent Hunt' evening. Pt. Ravi Shankar, the eminent vocalist will be the guest of honour. As Mridul / Mridula, the Secretary of the

Cultural Club, draft a notice to inform the students and invite their names. Draft his / her notice in not more than 50 words.

- (c) As the "Head boy / Head Girl of Mother Mary Public School, Dilshad Garden, Delhi you are organising a career counselling session for XI & XII students of your school. Write a notice giving details of it to be displayed on your school notice board.

(Note : Name the dignitary who will throw light on various vistas open for youth and mention about the exhibition in the School).

- (d) Your school AVB Bal Vidyalaya, Sirsa has completed 50 years of meritorious service to the society. As President of the Student Council of your school, write a notice in not more than 50 words, informing and inviting the name of the students to participate in the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the School. You are Ram / Radhika.

(Note : Mention the name of the Chief Guest along with other detail).

- (e) You are Mrs. R. Ganguly, the Sr. Art and Craft teacher of Riverdale High School, Assam. Draft a notice to inform students about an Art and Craft Mela that will be held in the School premises. Mention other necessary details.
- (f) You are Rajan / Rachna, the Secretary of the Debating Society of your school, St. Loreto Convent, Darjeeling. Write a notice informing students about an inter school debate. The motion for the debate is, 'Co-education does more good than harm'. Mention all pertinent details in the notice.
- (g) The Resident's Welfare Association of Saral Apartments, Pune is starting Yoga and Laughter Club. The inauguration is on Sunday, September 12. Write a notice inviting residents to the inauguration. Also mention the activities that the Club will undertake.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Solved Exmample : In the capacity of the President of RWA, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. Write a notice informing all the residents about the power cut to installation of electronic meters.

Residents Welfare Association, Mayur Vihar, Delhi

NOTICE

Aug. 7, 2016

Power Cut

This is to inform all the residents of the society that there will be a power cut for four hours on 8th Aug. 2016 from 1.00 p.m. to 5 p.m. The reason is the installation of electronic meters. Inconvenience is regretted.

M.L.Varma

President
RWA

Solved Example : Due to acute water shortage this summer, you are concerned about advising the residents of your colony for saving waters. As president, RWA, A Block Vasant Kunj, Delhi. Draft a notice to make the residents aware about the problem and suggest measures.

Residents Welfare Association, A Block Vasant Kunj, Delhi

NOTICE

Aug. 8, 2016

WATER SHORTAGE

Considering the acute water shortage in the colony this summer all the residents of Vasant Kunj, A Block are requested not to waste potable water for cleaning their cars, varandahs, drive ways etc. or watering the plants with a hosepipe. A fine of Rs. 500/- will be imposed on the defaulters, Kindly save water for a better tommorow.

President
Resident Welfare Society
A Block, Vasant Kunj, Delhi

Questions for Practice

1. Frequent cases of theft, burglary, eve-teasing and electricity break down in the society are being reported to the Resident Welfare Association of Ashok Nagar. As the President of the society write a circular inviting all members for a general body meeting to discuss the issue and to find a solution. Agenda of the meeting must be mentioned. You are Surya.
2. You are Rani, Secretary Rotary Club, Noida. Your club is organizing a blood donation camp. Draft a notice for your notice board asking everybody to donate blood.

CIRCULAR

Circular is for wide circulation sent by a school or office or club to its members / parents / employees.

Points to Remember

- Name of the Institution on top
- Date on the left hand side
- Subject salutation such as Dear Parents / Members
- Include all relevant information
- Signature with designation

Example : The Principal of R.P.V.V. Kishan Ganj has decided to hold the Orientation Programme for the parents of the students of Class VI to make them aware of the general issues related to their wards health and food. Write a circular on behalf of the school Principal to invite the parents. You are Ranjana / Rajan the School Captain.

| |
|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">RPVV Kishan Ganj, Delhi</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CIRCULAR</p> <p>14 April, 2016</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ORIENTATION PROGRAMME</p> <p>Dear Parents,</p> <p>The school is holding an Orientation Programme for all the parents of class VI students who have recently been admitted to this school in this session. Therefore, all of you are invited to attend</p> |
|--|

the programme on 30 April, 2016 at 10.30 a.m. in the school auditorium. Kindly value the time and occasion. The Principal will address the audience.

Ranjana / Rajan
School Captain

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are Anshu / Aakash the Head girl / boy of D.A.V. Public School, Anand Vihar. Write a circular to inform the parents about P.T.A. meeting on second Saturday.
- (b) Write a circular to inform the students of Class VI, VII and VIII about the changed dates for the unit test in English, Hindi and Maths. Sign as Nakul / Neha of Saraswati Public School, Rohini.
- (c) You are the incharge of health club of your school. With the onset of rainy season there is a threat for water borne diseases like dengue typhoid. Write a circular informing students and parents about the preventive measures to be taken.

Difference Between Notice and Circular

- Notice is more formal than circular
- Salutation is used in circular like Dear Parents / Members.
- Purpose of circular is to convey the message to definite audience or readers whereas notice is for general audience or readers.

INVITATION

An invitation is sent to near and dear ones on the occasions such as marriage, births celebrations, etc. It is formally extended to general masses for public events or functions.

Points to Remember

- To be written in third person
- No abbreviation to be used
- Simple present tense is used
- Each entry to be mentioned in a separate line e.g.,
 - (a) The name of the person(s) who is/are inviting

- (b) Formal expressions like 'request the pleasure of your company'
- (c) Time and date of event
- (d) Purpose and occasion of invitation.
- For RSVP, address and telephone no. is given at which the invitee may contact for any queries.
- Name of the Chief guest, programme may be given

FORMAL INVITATION
(for Marriages / Auspicious Occasions)

Example : Write a formal invitation for the marriage function of your daughter.

Mrs. and Mr. Madan Sharma

Solicit your gracious presence on the auspicious occasion
of the marriage of their grand daughter

SONALI

(Daughter of Mrs. Savita and Mr. Rahul Sharma)

With

SHRIDHAR

(Son of Mrs. Suma and Kapil Sharma)

on

17 December 2016

at 7.30 p.m.

at

Red Carpet, Party Lawn, Preet Vihar, Marg, Delhi-110031

With best compliments from
Vinod Sharma & All Relatives

R.S.V.P.
Madan Sharma
B-36, Rajdhani Enclave,
Vikas Marg, Delhi
Ph. : 9868xxxxxx

FORMAL INVITATION
(for School Events / Exhibition for General Public)

Example : You are a student of Laxmi Public School, Model Town, Delhi. The School is holding its Annual Function at 5.30 p.m. on 24th Dec. 2016. The Education Minister has consented to be the Chief Guest. Design an invitation card to be sent to the parents and other invitees. (Word Limit 50).

| |
|--|
| <p>FORMAL INVITATION</p> <p>The Principal, Staff and Students of Laxmi Public School, Model Town, Delhi request the pleasure of your company</p> <p style="text-align: center;">on</p> <p>ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION</p> <p>on Sunday, 24 December 2016</p> <p style="text-align: center;">at 5.30 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">in the school auditorium</p> <p>Honourable Education Minister has very kindly consented to be the Chief Guest.</p> <p>R.S.V.P. Admn. Officer 011-27xxxxxx</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Special Instructions :</i> <i>(This card admits only two.</i> <i>You are requested to be seated by 4.30 p.m.)</i></p> <p>Note : ENTRY FREE</p> |
|--|

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are the member of Punjab Academy, Delhi. Draft a formal invitation to invite all the members for the discussion on a book written by an eminent writer,
- (b) You are organising an Exhibition of Painting 'Nayika Series' on 30th November, 2016 at Azad Bhavan Art Gallery at 5:45 p.m.

Draft an invitation card to invite the General Public.

- (c) On the occasion of Van Mahotsav function in your school. Draft an invitation to renowned environmentalist for a tree plantation drive in your school.

FORMAL REPLIES ACCEPTANCE / REFUSAL

Points to Remember

- Acknowledge the invitation
- Express thanks in third person
- Not to be signed at the end
- When accepting, confirm date and time
- If declining, give reason, convey your best wishes
- Give date and address at top left hand

Formal Acceptance

Example : You are Mr. Ajay Kumar of 7 Park Avenue, Delhi. Draft a reply accepting an invitation to attend a house warming party hosted by your colleague.

9 January 2016

7, Park Avenue, Delhi

Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Gupta thanks Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma for their kind invitation on the house warming party on 17 January, 2016 at 11 a.m., which they are delighted to accept. It's their great pleasure to attend the ceremony.

Formal Refusal

Example : You are Mr. Ajay Gupta of 7 Park Avenue, Delhi. Draft a reply of refusal expressing inability to attend a house warming party hosted by your colleague.

9 January 2016

7, Park Avenue, Delhi

Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Gupta thanks Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma for their kind invitation on the house warming party on 17 January, 2016 at 11 a.m., but regret their inability to accept the same due to urgent and unavoidable assignment abroad.

Question for Practice

- (a) You are AV Raman of Mysore Prepare a formal reply expressing inability to attend the marriage of a colleague owing to a prior engagement.
- (b) You are Vidya Sagar for 21 Rajya Park, Jaipur. Draft a formal reply of acceptance to an engagement function.

FORMAL INVITATION

To Preside / Inaugurate / Judge Events, etc.

Example : You are Neha / Nakul, the President of the English Literary and Cultural Society of Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 19, Chandigarh. You have to organise an Inter Zonal Declamation Competition on the topic "Communication Skills are very important in modern world" at the +2 level. You wish to invite Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist to preside over the function to be held on 16 Jan, 2016 at 9:30 p.m.

Govt. Model Sr. Sec School, Sector-19
Chandigarh

16 January 2016

Sub : Invitation to preside over Inter Zonal Declamation Competition.

Sir,

The English Literary and Cultural Society of our school is organising an English Declamation Competition on the topic 'Communication Skills are very important in modern world.' on 21 January 2016 at 9:30 a.m. in the school auditorium. Kindly consent to preside over the above said programme.

Yours sincerely.

Neha

Questions for Practice

- (a) JKL Public School, Dehradun is going to organise its Annual Day in the coming week. As A.K. Sharma, the Principal of the School. Draft a formal invitation to invite noted author Sudesh Gupta to preside over the function.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE

(To preside / inaugurate / judge events etc.)

Example : You are Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist. You have been invited to preside over an Inter Zonal Declamation competition by Neha the President of English Literary club of Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector-19, Chandigarh. Write a letter of acceptance of the invitation.

73, Sector-11-A
Chandigarh

18, January 2016

Dear Neha

Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation Competition to be held on 2 January 2016 at 9.30 p.m. I shall be highly delighted to attend the function and enjoy listening to the views of students. It will be kind of you, if you could provide me the official transport.

Yours truly

Shailesh Gupta.

FORMAL REFUSAL

(To Preside / Inaugurate / judge events, etc.)

Example : You are Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist you have been invited to preside over an Inter Zonal Declamation competition by Neha, the President of English Literary Club of Government Model Sr. Sec. School Sector-19, Chandigarh. Write a letter for refusal of the invitation.

73, Sector-11-A
Chandigarh

18, January 2016

Dear Neha

Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation Competition to be held on 2 January 2016 at 9.30 p.m. but I am sorry to say that I shall not be able to attend the same due to a prior appointment with my doctor.

With warm regards

Yours sincerely

Shailesh

Questions for Practice

- (a) As secretary of the literary society of your school, write a letter to an eminent journalist inviting him to address the students on a talk show to be held in your school.
- (b) You are a well-known scientist you have been invited to deliver a lecture on the importance of Nuclear energy in the science centre. Write a reply accepting the invitation.
- (c) You are a noted stage artist and have been invited to perform at a stage show in a cultural event in Noida. However, due to a prior engagement, you are unable to attend the same. Write a reply refusing the invitation.

INFORMAL INVITATION

Points to Remember

- Use first person 'I', 'We' and 'You' and avoiding using 'he', 'she' and 'they'
- Do not write subject and receiver's address.
- Write in warm and personalised style.
- Avoid writing unnecessary details.
- Begin with 'Dear' _____ (Name).

Example : You are Anuj / Anuja Goel. Write a letter of invitation to invite all your friends for the party you are giving to celebrate your selection in B-Tech in DTU.

Yojna Vihar,

Delhi

10 Jan, 2016.

My Dear Rahul,

I have much pleasure in inviting you to post selection party after my admission in DTU. Reach my residence at 7.30 p.m. on 16 Jan, 2016 to join my family and friends in my moment of joy.

yours truly,

Anuj / Anuja.

Question for Practice

1. You have been successful in IIT entrance examination. Write a suitable invitation to your friends inviting them for a get together to celebrate the occasion.

INFORMAL ACCEPTANCE

Example : You are Rahul and have been invited to the post selection party of your friend Anuj. Write a reply accepting the invitation you got.

ACCEPTANCE

7-C, Yojna Vihar,

Delhi

10 May, 2016

Dear Anuj

Many thanks for inviting me to attend your post selection party which will be held on 16th May 2016 at your home. I shall be highly delighted to attend the same and will enjoy the party with the great fun.

Yours truly

Rahul Gupta

Questions for Practice

You are Akash/Ashini. You have been invited to attend the wedding of

your friend's sister. Respond to the invitation accepting it.

INFORMAL REFUSAL

Example : You are Rahul and you have been invited to the post selection party of your friend Anuj. Write a reply regretting your inability to attend the same.

7-C, Yojna Vihar, Delhi
10 May, 2016

Dear Anuj

Many thanks for inviting me to attend your post selection party, but I am sorry to say that I shall not be able to attend the same as I shall be out of station next week. I shall miss this joyous occasion. I wish you all the best for the future.

God Bless You

Yours truly

Rahul Gupta

Questions for Practice

1. Your friend is throwing a party to celebrate his success in board exams. send a reply regretting your inability to attend the same due to a prior engagement.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Narang of 2, Newland Apartment, Rohini have decided to have a party on the occasion of Sixteenth birthday of their daughter. You are unable to attend the function. Write a reply in about 50 words.

POSTERS

Posters are a medium of presenting information in a visually attractive and appealing manner.

Lay Out

- Eye catching and visually attractive
- A catchy slogan
- Simple drawings / sketches

- Letters of different sizes and shapes
- Proportionate spacing

Content

- Highlight the main topic.
- Include all the important details like time, venue and date, in case of an event.
- Include suggestions / Do's and Dont's
- Name of the issuing authority, organisers etc.

Expression

- Appropriate and accurate language
- Creativity
- Overall organisation

Common Topics for Posters

1. Clean City Campaign / Green Delhi, Clean Delhi.
2. World Environment Day / Save Environment
3. Book Fair / Exhibition / Career Mela etc.
4. Save Water / Water Harvesting
5. Prevention against Malaria / Dangué
6. Prevention against Terrorist Attacks / Be an alert Citizen
7. Earth Day
8. Say No to Crackers / Polybags / Plastics bags
9. Road Safety / Car-pooling / Air Pollution etc.
10. Save Girl Child
11. Child Labour
12. Harmful effects of Smoking / Drugs / Drinking
13. Save Power / Save Energy
14. Blood Donation / Organ Donation

15. Help old aged people.

16. Each one teach one

Example : The International Book Fair is going to be held at Pragati Maidan, Delhi. Draft a poster Informing general public about it.

Come to
20th INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR

Books are a treasure Read for Pleasure
Books are our best friends

From 20 March to 27 March 2016.
from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
at
Pragati Maidan, Delhi

Features :


- Books for all ages and on all subjects
- Audio Visual aids, educational CDs available
- Heavy discounts
- Leading Publishers
- Entry Free.

Organised by International Trade Authority.

Example : Draft a poster on water conservation issued by Delhi Jal Board to create awareness about means of saving water.

SAVE WATER SAVE EARTH

EVERY
DROP
IS



WATER IS
THE ELIXIR
OF LIFE

What to do :

- Close taps after use
- Use waste water in washing cars/ watering plants.
- Use buckets for bathing, cleaning etc.
- Collect rain water through harvesting
- Check water taps and pipes for leakage timely.

Issues in Public Interest by Delhi Jal Board

Example : Draft a poster on behalf of Delhi Police against terrorism.

LET US FIGHT TERROR



Do's and Dont's

- Do not touch unidentified objects
- Do not befriend strangers
- In case of suspicion, inform police at 100.
- Insist on identification documents of strangers.

Be Alert Be Vigilant Be Safe.

Call 100 for Help

Issued in Public Interest by
Delhi Police (WITH YOU FOR YOU ALWAYS)



NATIONAL BAL BHAVAN

(An Autonomous Institution under MHRD, Govt. of India)
Kotla Road, New Delhi - 110002



17th May to 22nd June

This summer vacation, National Bal Bhavan brings a gift of different Creative Activities for children aged between 5 to 16 years.

Music, Dance, Science, Art and much more for your interest in which you can learn with fun.



ADDED ATTRACTIONS

Movie Screening, Special workshops of
Theatre, Story Telling, Creative Writing
etc.



For further information / queries
Visit our website or Contact us :
<http://www.nationalbalbhavan.nic.in>
Phone : 23230105 & 23232667



GET PREPARED!!!.

DURING AN EARTHQUAKE



During an Earthquake **DROP** to the ground, take **COVER** by getting under a sturdy table or other piece of hard furniture; and **HOLD ON** until the shaking stops.

Questions for Practice

1. Design and draft a poster for Book Week to be held in your School, from 14th October to 16th October 2009. Make the poster attractive, by using catchy slogans.
2. Vibhu Eye Clinic is holding a free eye check up camp. Design

and draft a poster informing people about the camp and raising awareness about proper and timely eye care and eye donations.

3. You are Yogacharya Roshan, planning to open Yoga Club in your city. Design a poster highlighting the importance of Yoga along with providing the necessary information about The Club.
4. Your school is organising a three-month long Literacy Drive. Design and draft a poster to be displayed in your school urging students to volunteer for this noble cause.

Appeal

Appeal are made to help the people in need to raise funds for helping others such as earthquake victims, slum children welfare etc.

Points to Remember

- Use the word 'Appeal'
- Explain who is the needy person
- Reason for appeal.
- Who are appealed
- Name, address and contact no. of appeal makers.

Example 1 : You are Anita / Anil, residing at Hari Nagar, New Delhi. Your friend has to undergo a major operation for which he needs ten lakhs. A few generous people have donate some money but that is not sufficient. Draft an appeal which will be published in a local daily to generate money for open heart surgery.

AN APPEAL!

A promising badminton player, a National Talent has to undergo an open heart surgery in Escorts Hospital, New Delhi for which he needs Rupees Ten Lakhs that he cannot afford. All kind hearted and generous people are requested to help the needy player so that a precious life may be saved. Anita /Anil, I-16, B-4, Hari Nagar.

Example 2 : Write an appeal inviting suitable donors to offer one kidney to save the life of a little girl, four years old, as both her kidneys are damaged.

You are Ashu, the sister of the girl, residing at B-5, Anand Vihar, Delhi.

APPEAL !

A little girl of 4 years is lying on death bed in AIIMS, Delhi. Both her kidneys are totally damaged beyond repair, Your benevolent act of donating one kidney can save a precious and innocent life. Kindly come forward for this noble cause. The blood group of the patient is B+. The donor may please contact Medical Superintendent, AIIMS, New Delhi. Mob. 26212731742

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are building free charitable hospital for the poor and needy. Draft a suitable "Appeal" for the public requesting donation for the hospital.
- (b) The Prime Minister of India has made an appeal to the nation to donate liberally to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund to help the victims of flood in Jammu and Kashmir. You are Manish / Manisha, Head boy/Head girl of Ramjas Public school, Rohtak. Draft an appeal to be inserted in the newspaper.
- (c) You are Deputy Commissioner Police, Delhi. Write an appeal to the public to be vigilant and fully co-operate with police by informing to the nearest police station on noticing any suspicious object, person or vehicle in view of imminent terror attacks in Delhi.

LETTERS

A letter is a form of written communication. Letters are of two types - formal and informal.

Formal Letter Include

- Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing / cancelling orders and sending replies).
- Letters to the editor (giving suggestions or opinion on issue of public interest).
- Letters to concerned authorities regarding civic problems.
- Application for job.

Distribution of Marks

Format : Sender's Address, Date, Receiver's Designation and address, subject, salutation, complimentary close, sender's name 1 Mark

Content : 3 Marks

Expression : Grammatical accuracy appropriate words and spelling 1 Mark

Coherence and relevance of ideas 1 Mark

Note : No Marks awarded if only format is given.

Points to Remember

- Start each new line from left hand margin.
- Sequence of writing in a letter
 - (i) Sender's address
 - (ii) Date
 - (iii) Receiver's address

(iv) Salutation : Sir / Madam

(v) Subject content of the Letter

- 3-4 paras
- Para I - Introductory.
- Para II and III - Main ideas
- Para IV - Complementary close.
- To the Principal : Yours obediently.
- To the employer/editor. Yours sincerely.
- To the dealer / business vendor : Yours truly.
- Coherence and organisation of ideas
- Think and analyse the subject / topic
- Recall all the ideas and put them on a rough sheet
- Organise the ideas
- While dealing with social or civic problems in 'Letter to Editor', always provide suggestions to curb or control it.

Business / Official Letters

(A) For Making Enquiry

Example : You are Rajni / Rahul, living at E-95, Sector-12, Dwarka. You read an advertisement about short term course in computer Programming by Zee Computer World, Pitampura, Delhi. Write a letter seeking all relevant details of the course.

Solution :

E-95
Sector-12, Dwarka
12 July 2016
Director
Zee Computer World,
Pitampura, Delhi

Subject : Enquiry about short term computer course.

Sir,

I have seen your advertisement about computer programming course which appeared in The Hindu dated 7 July 2016. Prima Facie it appears to be appealing and interesting. I have passed my Senior Secondary Exam with 85% marks. I want to join this programme but before that I would like to know the following details of the programme :

- (i) Duration of the Course
- (ii) Timings and fee structure
- (ii) Eligibility criteria for the course
- (iv) No. of students in a batch
- (v) Facility of evening or part time batches
- (vi) Whether recognised by any university or not
- (vii) Facility for transport
- (viii) Future prospect of the course.

Please send me a copy of prospectus as I am sending a self addressed envelope with this letter. Send me the information at the earliest.

Yours sincerely.

Rajni / Rahul

Questions for Practice

- (a) Your school Happy Public School, Delhi is proposing a tour to Kerala for students of Class XII during summer vacation. As secretary of the organising committee, write a letter to the manager, South India Travels Requesting him to provide information regarding the tour, accomodation, etc.
- (b) You are Sadhu / Sudhir, President of Residents Welfare Association of Neelamber Apartments, Jaipur. You have decided to get the apartments whitewashed with plastic paint. Write a latter to the Manager, New Light Painters and Decorators. Jaipur asking him about the services and charges for whitewashing the apartments.
- (c) You arer Aditi / Aditya of 7-S, Najafgarh. You are interested in Yoga and Meditation Centre of your locality as a student. Write a

letter to the Chairman of the Centre asking him about various particulars of the admission and other related information.

(B) For Registering Complaints

Complaint about Defective Items

Example : You are Neha / Naresh G-5, Sunder Apartment, Rohini. You bought a LED TV from Sargam Eletronics, Pitampura. Write a complaint letter for its non-functioning to the Sales Manager seeking immediate replacement or repair.

Solution :

G-5, Sunder Apartment,
Rohini

18 May, 2016

The Sales Manager
Sargam Electronics
Pitampura, Delhi

Subject : Complaint of Defective LED TV.

Sir,

I have purchased a LED TV 32 inches of Sony company last month. Its cash memo no is 1192 dated 15-4-2016. I have purchased it on your recommendation of it being the best brand under LED's. You assured me of its superior quality and functioning. Till 8 May its service was satisfactory. But after that it started creating problems. The pictures start flickering on the screen, small lines appear and picture becomes hazy. Irritable noise comes from TV whenever we switch it on.

You have given two years warranty on this set. It is not possible to bear with it for a long time. I request you to either replace it immediately or send your mechanic for its repair as early as possible.

Yours Truly

Neha / Naresh

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are Sheetal / Satish staying at B-43, Kailash Colony, Delhi. You purchased a computer from M/s City High-Tech Computers,

Laxmi Nagar. After using it for one month you found that its working was getting faulty. Write a letter to the dealer asking him to replace it immediately under the terms and conditions of the deal.

PLACING ORDER

Example 1 : You are Neha / Naresh incharge of Physical Education in Delhi International School, Rohini, Delhi. Write a latter to M/s Pioneer Sports Company, New Delhi, placing an order for sports items / equipments with details.

Answer :

Physical Education Incharge
Delhi International School
Rohini, Delhi

7 July, 2016

The Manager

M/s Pioneer Sports Company
New Delhi - 110002

Subject : Placing Order for Sports Items

Sir,

You have a very good reputation of selling quality sports items. Your sports items are of superior quality. After going through your latest catalogue of sports items. I am placing an order for the following items as per school requirement.

| S.No. | Name of item | quantity |
|-------|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Footballs | 10 |
| 2. | Valleyball and nets | 10 |
| 3. | Badminton rackets | 15 |
| 4. | Cricket kits including balls | 12 |
| 5. | Rings | 5 |
| 6. | Sports track suits | 2 dozen |

All the items should be of good quality substandard items will be returned. Items should be delivered in school before 1 p.m. on any working day. Please send the bill after deducting maximum discount

as applicable for educational institutes.

Yours truly

Neha / Naresh

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are Neeti / Neel, Eco Club Incharge of S.V.C. School Motibagh, Delhi. Place an order with Green World Nursery, Dayabasti for non-flowering ornamental plants.
- (b) You are Shivani / Shivam, Incharge of Cultural, Committee of Deep School, Nehru Vihar. You had placed an order for the supply of several musical instruments for organising annual day at your school to M/s Gagan Musical Store, Karol Bagh, As the dealer did not supply the instruments before the due date you were forced to arrange for the instrument from some other store. Write a letter to the dealer for cancellation of the order placed by you and requesting him to return the advance money deposited by you.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Points to Remember

- Draw the attention of the concerned authorities/general public towards the problem, NOT the Editor.
- Request the concerned authorities to take the action NOT to the editor.
- Raise the issue by citing some latest news / items / Survey report / personal experience etc.
- Analyse the issue in terms of its causes and consequences.
- Offer suggestions in the end.

Example : You are Rekha / Rakesh, a student of Bharti Public School Class XII. The students are required to cope up with a lot of stress in today's competitive environment. Write a letter to the editor highlighting increasing stress faced by students and suggesting ways and means to combat it.

Bharti Public School,
Delhi

6 July 2016

The Editor
The Times of India
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi-110002

Sub. : Problem of increasing stress faced by students

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper I would like to express my views on the problem of increasing stress among the students due to highly competitive environment.

Today's world is full of competition. Every now and then a child is assessed on different parameters. Parents expect a lot from their children. They want their children to excel in all the fields such as studies, sports and co-curricular activities. Everyone wants their children to be a doctor or an engineer. The result is that children are unduly stressed and burdened. All day long they are indulged in completing their homework and studies, no time is left for games and sports.

It is high time we should ponder upon this problem. Students should be involved in games. Sports and Yoga to combat stress. Parents should not pressurise their children for performing excellently in studies. Meditation can be practised for keeping stress at bay.

Yours truly

Rekha / Rakesh

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are Kavita / Kailash staying at B-101, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi. You find it disturbing that despite a ban on the use of polythene bags, its use is rampant in city. Write a letter to the editor of a National Daily expressing your concern about the apathy of people towards environmental degradation. Also suggest ways to mobilise city dwellers for the cause of safe environment with the help of School Children.
- (b) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper drawing attention of the authorities to the evil habit of overcharging among auto drivers. Invent necessary details.

Letter to Concerned authorities regarding Civic Problems.

Example : You are Ram / Rama residing at 152 Rail Road Narela. You have come to know that an open and well maintained park meant for the residents and children of your area is going to be converted into a shopping complex. Write a letter to the Commissioner of Municipal Corporation, Delhi requesting him not to convert the park.

152, Rail Road
Narela

10th August, 2016

The Commissioner
Municipal Corporation
Delhi

Subject : Regarding conversion of public park into a shopping complex.

Sir,

I, on behalf of the residents of Narela, wish to bring to your kind attention to the decision taken by your office to convert an open park in our area into a shopping complex. I wish to express public resentment regarding this decision.

The park is the only open and well maintained space for the children to play. Morning walkers, joggers and old people pass time in the morning and evening hours. The Park with its greenery provides solace amidst the pollution filled environment all around. Moreover, there is a vacant plot nearby which can be converted into a shopping complex.

I hope that you would consider this matter and the decision would be revoked in the best interest of the residents.

Yours Sincerely

Ram / Rama

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are Jasveer Kaur / Jaideep Singh from C-9, Tilak Nagar. You feel hurt and helpless to read about the accidents caused due to illegal occupation of roads by vendors. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner, Delhi about the problem of road

encroachment by hawkers.

- (b) You are Jaya / Jaideep, Head of Eco Club of Sai Ram Public School, Jor Bagh, Delhi. As a team leader of Eco Club, you have come to know that Delhi is the top garbage producer of the country and it is facing a tough task disposing it off. Write a letter to the Minister of Health, Government of Delhi highlighting this problem and suggesting ways to tackle it.

APPLICATION FOR JOB

Points to Remember

- Start body of the letter giving source of information about the job (newspaper) day, date, advertisement number etc.
- Close the letter giving note that Bio-data / resume is enclosed.
- Write 10-12 points in Bio-Data
- Bio-data / Resume, Curriculum Vitae is integral part of the job application. Bio-data should include :
 1. Name
 2. Father's Name
 3. Date of Birth/Age
 4. Address
 5. Hobbies
 6. Language Known
 7. Nationality
 8. Educational Qualifications:
(a) Years, Marks and Subjects of the candidate, name of university etc.
 9. Professional Qualifications
 10. Experience
 11. Salary Expected
 12. Reference - At least 2 references

Example : You are Sudha / Sudhir resident of A-7, Shanti Park. You read the following advertisements in a newspaper.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a young and experienced graduate with fluency in English and Hindi to work as receptionist at customer care booths of NCR groups of hotels, Delhi. Contact Manager along with your complete C.V. within 7 days of this advertisement.

Draft an application in response to the advertisement giving your detailed resume.

Job Application
Two Parts (A) Covering Letter (B) Bio-Data

A-7, Shanti Park
Delhi

16 December, 2016

The Manager
NCR Group of Hotels
Delhi

Subject : Application for the post of receptionist.

Sir,

In response to your advertisement in the Hindustan times dated December, 2016 for the post of receptionist, I hereby offer my candidature for the same.

I possess requisite qualifications and experience. I want to join your hotels to fully utilize my potential.

You may call me for an interview on any date as per your convenience. I shall be able to join my duties at one month's notice if appointed. I am enclosing my detailed resume for your perusal.

Thank You
Sudha / Sudhir

Enclosure : Detailed Resume

Resume / Bio Data

Name : Sudha / Sudhir

Father's Name : Mr. Subhas

Age : 25 Years

Address : A-7, Shanti Park, Delhi

Hobbies : Music, Net Surfing, Photography, sports.

Language Known : Hindi, English

Nationality : Indian

Educational Qualifications :

–Passed Secondary Exam. from CBSE with 8.5 CGPA

–Passed Senior Secondary Exam. from CBSE with distinction

–Passed Graduation from Delhi University with first division.

Professional Qualification : Diploma in Computers from Aptech with first division.

Experience : Worked as Receptionist with ABC group of companies for 2 years.

Expected Salary : Negotiable

References :

1. Dr. Mohit Aggarwal
(Surgeon), GTB Hospital, Delhi
2. Mr. Ashok Kumar
Principal
AB Public School, Delhi

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are Krishna / Krishan from F-9, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. You have come across an advertisement in a national daily for recruitment of Radio Jockey by Radio one, Noida. Apply in response to this advertisement giving your detailed bio-data.
- (b) You are Ritu / Ritva of 131, Jagriti Vihar, Gurgaon. You recently read about a post of chemist being advertised by Charak

Research Ltd. Noida. You wish to apply for it. Apply with full details to the Managers of the Production Unit.

ARTICLES

An Article is a piece of writing on a specific topic forming an independent opinion expressed by a writer.

Distribution of Marks :

Format : Heading and Writer's Name **1 Mark**

Content : **4 Marks**

Expression : Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and **(2½ marks)** spellings coherence and relevance of ideas and style

Word Limit : 150–200 Words.

Points to Remember

- Give an appropriate Heading
- Mention writer's name
- Divide the article into three parts
- Part-I – Introduction - mention briefly the status of the issue
- Part-II – Analyse the topic in terms of Types / kinds
 - Causes
 - Problem (if any)
 - Consequences
 - Positive / Negative effects
 - Related Information
 - Implications - social / environmental / psychological / Health related.
- Part III – Conclusion- suggestions / remedial measures / reminders.
- Organise the ideas in a logical order.
- Word limit (150 to 200 words)

- Think about the topic and ideas associated with it.
- Collect ideas through brain storming
- Draw value points and develop them into paragraphs
- Revise critically
- Make a rough draft, edit and time yourself (15-20 min.)

Example :

DECLINING RATIO OF GIRL CHILD

It is a great irony that in a country where women are worshipped for power and energy, they are facing a kind of extinction, thereby bringing down the ratio. The birth of a son is a cause for great rejoicing with drumming, singing and public proclamations but that of a girl is an occasion for disappointment or at the best indifference.

The main cause of declining ratio of girl child is the fact that the large number of mal-nutrition and disease which are either not treated or treated inadequately. The girls are killed even before their birth. The practice of pre-birth sex selection has spread rapidly through all castes and groups.

Region, Religion and caste exercise an influence over mortality rates. The lower the status of women in a particular section of the population, the higher the number of female deaths.

Child marriages, early pregnancy, malnutrition during pregnancy, lack of medical treatment, physical torture, rapes and unequal status in the society make them the child of lesser Gods.

It is really a cruel joke that the mother of humanity is no one's child, the maker of the home, does not have a home. The 'Creator' is destroyed mercilessly in the hands of her own near and dear ones. Even the womb of her mother is not a safe home for her as she is cruelly terminated by her saviours i.e., parents and medical practitioners.

by Neha (XII-A)

DEGENERATION OF MORAL ETHICS IN TODAY'S SOCIETY

What a piece of work is Man!
How noble in reason!
How infinite in faculties!
In form and moving, how expressive and admirable!
In action, how like an angel!
In apprehension, how like a God
The beauty of the world!
The paragon of animals.

Shakespeare's evocation of the infinite faculties of man, represents full faith of his age in man's ability to scale the height of thought, love and beauty. It is an obvious fact that the essence of all human relationship is basically founded upon the presence or absence of values.

It is unfortunate that in today's world there is a gradual erosion of the values among people. It is depressing to see the newspaper early in the morning to witness various murders and rape cases. People are just fulfilling their desires and needs. They forget their values and duties towards society and country. If they see an accident nobody wants to touch the injured person. Modern generation Children learn to smoke believing that it is just another habit like existing. They learn to drink convincing themselves that it is good for their health. They learn to cheat, thinking that they can bring about great performance at the end. They believe that there is nothing wrong in filing a divorce and pushing children in orphanages and old parents to old age homes.

The need of the hour is to inculcate moral values among our students. Our elderly people who live a life of simplicity and contentment with a generous, kind and compassionate mind can inculcate good values by regularly taking them to place of meditation where these children can learn to remain focussed and goal oriented. Spending quality time with growing children, constant adult supervision can do wonders in changing the mindset of children.

So it is in the hands of individual to focus upon a real change in order to live better, to lead a happy, peaceful and contented life just like our ancestors did and we can make the world a better place to live, in so that posterity can echo Shakespeare's words.

How many godly creatures are there?
How beautiful mankind is!

O brave new world
That hath such people in it.

by Shilpa (XII-B)

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Verbal inputs

- Introduction
- Why man tames / pets animals
- Animals being used for scientific experiments
- Birds and animals - put in cages and chained
- How stray animals suffer
- How to be kind to animals

You believe that all living being have equal right to live on this Earth freely; and man has no right to enslave the animals. You feel strongly when you see people being cruel to animals. Write an article on 'Cruelty to Animals' in about 150-200 words. You are Rajhes / Rajeshwari.

ARTICLE

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

—By Rajesh

All animals or the other living being, have equal right to live freely on this earth. They live in their natural habitat without hurting or harming the fellow dwellers. Animals are harmless creatures as created by god. They believe in harmony and peace; but man out of his selfishness, greed and wits, has been plundering their natural habitat, killing them for pleasure, for food and for monetary advantages.

He tames them for serving his needs. He pets them for ploughing his farms, getting milk and getting meat for food.

Animals are being used in order to carry out the scientific experiments on them in the field of medical reserches. These innocent animals go through such torture, cruelty and pain which they can not even express.

They are kept in zoos in isufficient space or in small enclosures, going round and round in the cage to show their impulsive and rockless state. Is it not the cruelty?

In the same manners, birds and some animals are put in cages or kept in chains in order to sell them as pets. Birds or animals feel happy and contented when they are free in their natural habitat rather than being in golden cages or silver chains.

Stray animals like cows and dogs can be seen on the heaps of dumped garbage under the polythene bags. Which choke their intestine and cause their death. Is not it cruelty to animals?

Animals, too, have strong emotions, and feelings; they, too, feel pain of any sort. We should be sensitive about them. Parents should teach their children how to be kind to animals. Even in schools, the authorities should introduce the lessons based on our kind behaviour towards animals in order to sensitize the students about them.

We all should pledge not be cruel to the animals. Animal Protection Law should be enforced and the people who are responsible for cruelty to animals, should be punished under the law.

SPEECH

A speech is a formal talk or discourse delivered to an audience to express thought or opinions over a particular subject matter

Distribution of Marks :-

Format : Opening address and conclusion 1 Mark

Content 4 Marks

Expression : Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings
(2½ marks)

Coherence and relevance of ideas and style (2½ marks)

Points to Remember

- Part I – Introduction - define the topic
- Part II – Analyse the topic in terms of Types / kinds, Cause, Problems Faced, consequences, Effects, Present State, Related information
- Part III – Conclusion – suggestions, remedial measures, steps for improvement
- Word limit (150 to 200 words)
- Think about the topic and ideas associated with it.
- Collect ideas through brain storming
- Make value points and develop them into paragraphs
- Make a rough draft, edit and time yourself (15-20 min.)
- Revise critically.
- Organise the ideas in a logical order
- Speech should be a coherent piece clearly stating a particular point of view.
- In the end, write 'Thank You' on the extreme left.

SPEECH – 1

Respected Principal, Teachers and my dear friends,

Good morning to all !

I am Abinav Sharma of Class XII A. It's a matter of great privilege for me to deliver a speech on the topic **Delhi's Pollution** – A Major Concern.

In May, 2014 World Health Organization declared New Delhi as the most polluted city of the world. Delhi's pollution has been a great concern over the years. Environmental problems in Delhi are a big threat to Delhi's inhabitants and to the flora and fauna as well.

The city suffers from air pollution, caused by road dust and the gases emitted by vehicles and industries. The growth in the number of vehicles in Delhi, is very high and unexpected. More than 1000 new vehicles are coming on the roads of Delhi every day. The growth is so high that Odd and Even Alternate Formula could not do much to control the pollution in the city.

Another reason for city pollution is it's industries. There are over 25 industrial areas in Delhi. Small scale industries and heavy industries throw 3000 ton pollutants into the air; out of which 13% of air pollution is caused by thermal power plants. Most of the small scale industries do not have waste treatment plants; as a result they directly throw their liquid waste into the river Yamuna contaminating its water. These industries release toxic elements which cause ground water contamination. Small hospitals and private nursing homes, to some extent, are also responsible for Delhi's pollution. They are mushrooming day by day. Small hospitals and private nursing homes do not have arrangements to treat hospital waste and it is thrown in the open air causing air pollution.

There should be a certain policy for afforestation, atmospheric pollution, biomedical waste, domestic refuse and water and sewage treatment. An action plan is needed in order to encourage public participation in environmental problems. Odd and Even Number formula can play an important role to curb the pollution from the capital city of India.

Thank you.

Speech – 2

Underage Driving : A Road to Disaster

Respected Principal, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my views on the topic underage driving is a road to disaster. For school students, it is fun and fashion to zip on a high-powered motor bike to school. For their status conscious parents, it is a matter of pride. But little do they realise that it is a tragedy waiting to happen. A few days ago, two boys were returning from their classes with another friend on a two-wheeler. They lost control and rammed into a lamp post nearby. The two boys died on the spot, while their friend was battling for life in the Hospital.

Minors driving to school, Youngsters from wealthy families often take out their parents' car for a drive. A visit to any of the popular urban schools would reveal that almost 90 per cent of the senior students use two-wheelers to commute to school. Children of this age are restless, impatient and have a shorter attention span. Courtesy their hormones, they drive fast, rash and honk wildly. Their reflexes are not as sharp as the reflexes of the adults and when required to react fast, they bungle. They are unable to control the speeding vehicle in case of emergencies and it leads to accidents.

Checking of driving licence should be done stringently. It's time for parents, students, institutions and traffic department to realise that unrestricted under age driving by school students is a road to disaster.

Example : You are Suresh / Shweta. You are worried about the hike in the prices of essential commodities like LPG, Pulses, Vegetables, etc. Write a speech on this in about 150-200 words for morning assembly suggesting certain steps to curb inflation.

Value Points

- I Para Good Morning all of you. Today's I Suresh / Shweta, am here to express my thoughts on
1. Present world is a difficult world for the common man due to rise in prices of essential commodities.
 - Impossible to make both ends meet
 - The prices of domestic gas, petrol, pulses, vegetables, fruits etc sky rocketing

II Para Causes

Drastic changes in economy lead to hike in prices of commodities

– Increase in the prices of petrol or diesel tends to effect the entire economic structure.

– Motive of traders to earn more profits leads to black marketing / hoarding

– Then there is price rise

– Sometimes less supply, more demand

– Natural calamities

– Less monsoon are also the causes

III Para Suggestions

– There should be check on price rise by state machinery

– Ban on hoarding / black marketing

– Such traders be behind the bars

– License should be cancelled

– Cooperative stores be opened

– Fair price shops required

– Strict supervision and monitoring be done by authorities concerned

– Government should boost the market of its own agricultural produce.

Example : You are Vipin / Vineeta. You have just visited a glass factory which employs children. You have witnessed the awful condition of the children there and their place of work. You also recount the child labourers engaged in carpet and cracker industry, brick-kilns, road side restaurants and as domestic helps. In spite of strict laws you find it appalling that many people in educated society want the practice of child labourers to continue to fulfil their selfish motives. Write an article in about 150–200 words advocating a total ban on child labour.

Suggested Value Points

Para I : Introduction : Children below the age of 14 engaged in various types of work in homes, hotels, garages and factories.

–Millions of children work as child labourers and are devoid of school education.

II Cause : Poverty is one of the main causes, other causes are -> Parents illiterate, they are paid less wages, educated people, upper & middle class engage child labourers for their help.

– Laws are not so strict etc.

II Effect : Working conditions in their place of work is pathetic.

– It results in their poor health.

– Become victims of asthma, high blood pressure, poor eyesight, even becomes blind.

– Work in dingy cells without proper oxygen

– Fall in bad habits of smoking and drugs.

III – Suggestions

– Laws should be strictly enforced

– Serve punishments by law to the employers

– Joint efforts :– public awareness through media.

Road Rage

Our roads are fast becoming a theater of maddening public behaviour with motorists becoming more and more intolerant and reckless. In the mad rush it is sad to note that people's blood rushes faster than their vehicles resulting in road rage fights.

Road behaviour is the manifestation of the stress in our lives. The mad drivers disease, road rage is described as the outcome of short periods of irrationality. And heat is always an escalating factor. People shed the family and work related stress and anger on their steering wheels. Traffic jams caused by encroachments, processions and rallies, poor roads, irritating noise, obnoxious exhaust fumes and sizzling summers only make the matters worse. Modern youth is intolerant. Some people have a sense of superiority due to owning a bigger vehicle.

The wonder of wonders is that people ignore accidents and consequent loss of lives and move on. And as for the cops, it is an everyday affair, a routine. Is there a way out? Yes. There always is one if we pause to reflect coolly. All it takes to turn road rage into a driving pleasure is a good knowledge of traffic rules, a courteous behaviour to fellow drivers and a smile.

The mad rush is hardly to bother if one sets out early. and drives at ease but with caution. Maintain your cool don't carry stress while driving check your words and actions, count ten when angry. And when accidents do take place as they might, keeping cool and showing presence of mind can save many precious lives. As regards damages vehicles, well the insurance company will gladly take care of that.

So, while on road, one must keep to the left, keep cool and always be on an alert.

DEBATE

A debate is a formal argument on a particular matter delivered in favour of or against a subject in public

Distribution of Marks

| | |
|---|----------|
| Format – Opening Address and conclusion | 1 Mark |
| Content | 4 Marks |
| Expression : grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling | 2½ marks |
| Coherence and relevance of ideas and styles | 2½ marks |

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Honourable Judges and my dear friends, today I 'Name' stand before you to express my views (in favour of or against) the motion 'Topic'.
- Always make a rough draft, edit and time yourself (20 minutes).
- Use powerful expressions like :
 - I'd like to argue
 - In my opinion
 - May I ask ? etc.

- Refer to your opponent's view / views
- Stick to your view points either in favour of or against the motion.
- Total agreement or disagreement with the topic should be expressed forcefully and clearly.
- Use argumentative style and logical reasoning.
- Bank up arguments with relevant information.
- In the end write 'Thank you' at extreme end on the left.

Example : You are Ashish / Ashna of D.A.V. Public School, Rohtak. You have observed that tuition centres are mushrooming at a high rate these days. They charge very high fee and assure the students of better marks and seats in professional colleges. Almost all the students of Secondary / Sr. Secondary join tuition centres or coaching centres. Write a debate in around 150-200 words either in favour of or against the topic are "Tuition or coaching centres a necessity for students"?

Value Points

Favour - Tuition or coaching centres are a necessity for students.

I Para : Begin with honourable judges and my dear friends. I stand before you to express my views for / against the motion Tuition or coaching centres are a necessity for students?

For / Favour

Coaching centres/Tuition centres a necessary evil.

- age of tough competition
- getting admission in prestigious college a status symbol
- more number of students but less no of seats
- parents not updated with the changing trends
- don't have time mostly working parents, not expert in all subjects
- all coaching centres take this benefit
- employ subject expert / quality faculty members
- easily approachable.
- Give additional practice-examination tips.

- more over result oriented teaching.
 - Though these centres charge high fees, keep timing of their own choice, have large group to teach, students bunk their school yet these desperately required by the students for their careers.
- Thanks

Debate : Against the motion of topic Tuition / Coaching Centre a necessity for students.

- disagree that these centres are a necessity for students. Though these days trends towards these centres Students find it a status symbol to attach with prestigious coaching centres.
- parents pay high fees-become over burdened-always in pressure.
- Students have no time to relax, recreate themselves
- run to and fro from tuition
- no time to revise the course content
- become sandwich between school and coaching centres
- sometime get result below their expectation
- become depressed commit suicide
- develop inferiority complex if parents are incapable of paying fees of these centres.

According to me ban on these centres. Schools should hold extra-classes - provide coaching to prepare for competitive exams.

- No extra fee for that as public / private schools already charge heavy fees.
- In government schools administrative department should appoint subject experts to prepare students for competitive tests - coaching should be given after the school is over.
- Students will be happy, relaxed more time to study and prepare for exams - bunking of school-parents less burdened.

ARE OLD AGE HOMES NECESSARY?

Favour

Honourable jury members, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my view in favour of the motion are old age homes necessary?

In today's world Old age homes are necessary especially in India. Parents educate their children and then they travel to different places and countries which may not suit their parents. Hence, if someone looks after their needs, it is well and good. Children are good, they want to allow them to go for a good positions around the world. Parents can't go with them as the climate may not be suitable for them to live in good conditions; they are ready to pay any amount for their welfare. Homes means not for the people who are deserted by their children.

Old age homes supply a number of needs to old people. First among these is security, both financially, physically and medically, though not necessarily in that order.

In today's world people are very busy due to various reasons the main one being money-making or work. There are some people who only care about money and think their parent as a burden. Some people are forced to be involved in money making for their living. Even if they wish to, its difficult to look after their parents. In both cases the children abandon them in such a situation the old age homes play an important role. If elders are kept here they will have regular medical check-ups and a time of their own. People can play, interact and relax at the same time. Not necessary you just leave them there and don't even bother to visit them. Children often have the facilities to visit their parent or grandparents or any relative in the old age homes. I feel we need old age homes to give some people shelter and to others the time of their lives.

Against

Honourable jury members, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all you. Today I am here to present my views against the motion Are old age homes necessary? We must care for parents who cared for us. They have spent their whole life time for us and its our responsibility to care for them in turn. We are now busy in work and at high position because of them. If they haven't spent money for us we can't have this life now. If we care for our parents now then only our children will care for us.

They care for us so we should take care of them. They are the one who will never leave us. I am really opposed of leaving our parents in old age home. As they have grown up and have brought us to this stage. Now it's our time to take care of them. Most of the persons leave their parents as they are illiterate or they think that they will be left behind. I request not to send your parents in old age homes. No matter if they get proper attention and medical treatment, they will not get the same mental peace they get in their houses. They will find it harder to adapt to a new lifestyle, new homes, as most old people have never even bothered to leave their own house premises.

MOBILE PHONE A BOON OR A BANE ?

Against

Respected Principal, Teacher and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my views against the motion mobile phones a boon or a bane? In the olden days, people used to visit friends and relatives often. But look at our generation. How often we get to see our relatives. We just make a phone call to talk to them instead of visiting. We call our grandparents through phones to check if they are doing well. We wish them Happy Diwali and Happy New Year by sending a text message. We are living in a fast moving world where social life is centred around the mobile phones. Mobile phones are No. 1 culprit in damaging our social life and family life. What more, I have seen people talking through phone to the family members in the next room instead of just getting up from the chair and walking over there.

Leave aside the social life. Think about the health problems because of excessive use of mobile phones. It is a scientific fact that cell phones emit radio frequency energy, a form of radiation, which can be absorbed by tissues in your body. The nervous system of children is still developing and is more vulnerable to factor that may cause cancer. Considering the fact that over 7 billion people use cell phones world wide, I can't even imagine how many of them are waiting for the deadly decease called "Cancer".

Favour

Respected principal, Sir/Madam, teachers and my dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today I am here to present my views in favour of the motion mobiles phones a boon or a bane? How much time and energy was wasted travelling around just to ask something or tell something to

another person. Cell phones is a real blessing which allows us to save a lot of time and help us spend that time for other productive purpose or just relax with family. Some of my friends mentioned some health issues regarding the radiation from mobile phones. I agree that cell phones emit minute amount of radiation but it is too small to cause any health issues. Vehicles cause accidents, right? But do you stop using vehicles? If you see a car accident on the road, will you say "I will no longer ride a car"? Rather, we all take safety precautions while using cars and buses. So are the mobile phones. Use them appropriately and you will be safe. You can use Bluetooth and wireless earphones to completely avoid any radiation from mobile phones.

Someone here said mobile phones damage our social life and family life. I completely disagree. How many times you can visit a relatives who live in another town? May be 2 or 3 times a year. That is what our previous generation used to do. Between these visits, they would never know what is going on there. Imagine how lucky we are! All of our friends and relatives are just a phone call away. My mummy makes sure we speak to our close family relatives every week and other relatives and friends once in few weeks. Also, if we hear any of our relatives are sick, my mother would immediately call them over the phone and check their health and also offer any help. Sometimes we could simply suggest some better doctors and hospitals. Cell phones made all these happen.

Thank You.

REPORT

A report is a written account of an incident heard, seen, done or experienced and meant to be published.

Types of Report

- Newspaper Report
- School Magazine Report

Points to Remember

- Use past tense
- Use active / passive voice in reported speech
- Divide the report into three parts
 - Part I : Introduction – Mention what, date, time, place
 - Part II : Body – detail of the incident, causes, consequences, effects, guests, steps, activities, people involved, relevant details.
 - Part III : Conclusion – Reactions / Statements of people / Promises by authorities / Steps taken.
- Report in third person

School Magazine Report

Format :-

- Heading
- Name of the writer

Newspaper Report

Format :-

- Name of the reporter
- Date and Place

SCHOOL MAGAZINE REPORT

Example : You are Shweta / Sahitya, head of the History Club of ASN Public School, Janak Puri, Delhi. Your school organised Heritage Awareness Programme in your school to create awareness regarding our monuments. Write a report on this programme in about 125–150 words

HERITAGE AWARENESS PROGRAMME

–By Shweta / Sahitya

Heritage Awareness Programme was organised by the History Club of ASN Public School, Janak Puri, Delhi on 09 August 2016 from 10 am to 2 pm in the school auditorium. The school was well decorated with posters of various historically important monuments.

Mr. Deep Dayal, Dean of History Department of JNU was the Chief Guest. Around 2000 students and parents attended the programme.

The Programme began by lighting of the ceremonial lamp by the Chief Guest. After that a skit was presented by the students of Class XI showing the importance of our heritage and monuments. The history club presented an engrossing documentary giving a brief detail of 100 monuments from different parts of India.

In the end, the chief guest gave a very motivating speech about the role of Youth in preserving our national heritage. The Principal presented vote of thanks after which light refreshment was served.

Questions for Practice

1. You are Neha / Narayan, a consultant in Jai School of Management. You organised a seminar on Right to Education Act for Teachers and students in which educationist were invited to talk on the topic, its problem and implications. Write a report in about 125–150 words for the school magazine.
2. You are Geet / Geeta, head of health club of GTB School, Shalimar Bagh. Your club organised a talk to make students aware about alarming use of chemicals in vegetable and fruits. Experts from medical field and consumer forum were invited to answer the queries of the audience. Write a report in about 125 words for your school magazine.

NEWS PAPER REPORT

Example : You are Sanjay / Sanjana, a reporter with. The Hindustan Times. You witnessed a fire accident in a crowded market in Delhi. Write a report to be published in the newspaper. Invent necessary details

Fire Engulfed Central Market

—Sanjay / Sanjana, Staff Reporter

10 May, 2016, New Delhi

Over a hundred persons were trapped for two hours when a devastating fire broke out yesterday in the Central Market Lajpat Nagar between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. Though no casualties were reported officially, fifty people were injured.

The fire broke out around 4.50 p.m. due to a short circuit in the main line and spread quickly. There was panic and stampede as people rushed out of the over crowded market place. Fire brigade and police arrived at the venue within half an hour. About a dozen firemen battled for two hours to bring the fire under control. The loss incurred is estimated to be about five crore rupees.

The injured persons were rushed to a nearby hosp[ital. Many people sustained minor burns. The Governor has announced an enquiry into the mishap. The police is investigating the matter.

Questions for Practice

- (a) You are Akshay / Akshita, a press reporter with Indian Express. Recently a few trains were cancelled due to fog in winter. Passengers were stranded at the New Delhi Railway Station. Write a report in about 125–150 words highlighting the problems faced by the passangers.
- (b) Incessant rains have caused irrecoverable damage in your area. A flood relief programme was organised where various flood relief measures were carried out. As a newspaper reporter, write a report in about 125–150 words about the programme.
- (c) Write a report on the following topics :
 - 1. Annual Day & Prize Distribution
 - 2. Sports Day

3. Van Mahotsav
4. Literacy Week
5. Fancy Dress Competition / Debate Competition

REPORT 1

Write a report on Mock Drill conducted in your school to mark the first anniversary of Nepal Earthquake of 2015.

MOCK DRILL

Karuna

26 May 2016

A Mock Drill was conducted on 25 April, 2016 at 11 am in our school. This time mock drill was conducted to mark the 1st anniversary of Nepal Earthquake of 2015. For mock drill of an imaginary earthquake as soon as the alarm hooter rang out loud and clear, books were abandoned and bags shoved aside as students dived under their desks for cover. Teachers and non-teaching staff too were involved in the act, as they stood huddled in a corner or under the desks waiting for the imagined worst to pass. After a few seconds the students were immediately escorted by their subject teachers to the assembly point. During the drill students followed the exit routes designated for them and assembled at assembly point in proper rows earmarked class wise. Proper head count of all the students was taken. Rescue team was in action to rescue left out students or any other staff members. Special care was taken for disabled students. Keeping all the safety measures in mind and carrying them out methodically, the entire building was successfully evacuated within a span of 2 minutes.

Once all had evacuated the building and had assembled in the ground, the students were advised not to panic in case of any disaster. They were instructed to be with teachers at the time of disaster and follow the instructions given by them.

Example : Write a report on cleanliness drive recently held in your school.

REPORT ON CLEANLINESS DRIVE

–By Neha, Head Girl

Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Majlis park, undertook a cleanliness drive during the month of April 2016 in accordance with Clean India Campaign. The school chalked out a monthly plan to organize numerous activities such as skits, debates, speeches, poster making etc. A special drive was carried out on 26 April 2016 to reverteberate to the mission of campaigning. The students took a pledge to clean their school, homes, public places and surroundings. During the morning assembly a play on 'Clean India' was enacted to highlight the importance of hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness. The School Principal alongwith staff and students actively involved in the cleanliness drive. They enthusiastically took up broom and clean up every nook and corner of classrooms, carridous school ground and nearby area. The whole drive was quite inspiring and motivating for the students. The students realized that any work is best done by the person himself. It made the students aware of the dignity fo labour.

Question : A local tour is organised in your school recently. Write a report in 120–150 based upon your experience, for the school magazine of your school. You are Namit / Namita of Class XI A.

LOCAL TOUR

–Namit / Namita (XI A)

On 9th of October last year, a local tour was organised for all the students of school. The students were informed well in advance. They reached the school in time and boarded the assigned buses at sharp 8.30 a.m. escorted by their respective class teachers.

A sumptous refreshment like light snacks, frooti etc. was relished by the students, while traveling. They disposed off the wrappers in dustbin, kept in buses. All the students were very happy and sung songs while making merry.

The students never realised when they reached the first spot i.e., Gandhi Smriti Bhawan. They noted the important in formation in the notebooks that they were carrying.

The next destination was Humayun's Tomb. The students and the teachers had their lunch in the outer lawns. When they entered the premises,

they were taken aback by its sheer beauty. It was a magnificent monument with well manicured lawns. There were fountains amidst numerous small square ponds. It was an extremely beautiful view.

The students were then asked by the teachers to form queues again to move to the next spot - that was Rail Bhawan. They had glimpse of journey of railways in India Since 1953. It was fascinating. The bus reached the school at 5.00 p.m. The students were a bit tired but happy. They bade good bye to the teachers and moved to their respective homes.

Now, try writing a report on the topic **Career Mela'** in 150-200 words for your school magazine. The inputs are provided to facilitate you. You are Manjeet Singh / Manjeet Kaur.

...students asked to submit charts pertaining to various career choices...

...under senior and junior categories...

...class XII and X students were informed well in advance...

...charts displayed in multipurpose hall...

...principal presided the career mela....

...students were invited to have a round of exhibition...

...they were told to bring along copy and pen...

...two resource persons were invited...

...talks were held about career prospects available in India and abroad after completing school...

...it was appreciated by all ...

Class Test 1

10

Ours is the largest democratic country in the world. Here students above the age of 18 have the right to vote and more and more students are joining politics. How far do you agree that by exercising their right to vote and by participating in politics, students can bring about a revolution in democracy and become responsible citizens. Write a debate expressing your views in favour of or against the topic "Students and Democracy".

Class Test 2**10**

These day students are forgetting their moral values. They show disrespect to their elders as well as to their teachers. Therefore, educationists have decided to introduce Value Education in schools. Write a speech to deliver in the school assembly expressing your views on the need for Value Education.

Class Test 3**10**

Mobile Phones and social networking sites keep today's youth fully engaged in a number of fun-filled activities. Some of these activities are dangerous too. However, one cannot deny that they have their positive sides also. Keeping in mind the merits and demerits of these technological marvels, write an article on "Mobile phones and Social networking a banal to the progress of the young generation."

Class Test 4

1. You want to sell your Sony—LCD. T.V. 24". Draft a suitable advertisement in about 50 words to be published in the "For Sale" columns of a national daily.
2. You have lost your mobile phone in the school library. Write a message in "Lost and Found" columns of the Bulletin Board of your school.

PROSE SECTION – TEXT BOOKS

FLAMINGO

1. The Last Lesson

Points to Remember

- Notice on the Bulletin Board about the war front.
- Crowd gathered
- School quiet
- No sound of desks, lessons, teacher's rule M. Hamel.
- Did not scold / spoke quietly.
- Wore green coat, frilled shirt, black silk-cap.
- Announced last lesson in french, German to be taught.
- Villagers, Hauser, Postmaster, others on back benches.
- Everyone working very quietly.
- Only sound heard was the scratching of pens over paper.

Franz's Reaction to Last Lesson in French

- Shocked, realised that he had not learnt the language, wished not had wasted time.
- Felt sorry, repented for wasting time.
- Appreciated M. Hamel, accepted him with his faults.
- Wanted to impress M. Hamel but fails in his recitation of participle rules.
- Understood presence of villagers.
- to thank master

- to show solidarity for the country.
- repenting for not attending the school.

M. Hamel made the Class realize they were

- reluctant to learn, postponed learning
- parents sent them to work
- himself sent students to water his plants.
- all to blame for the situation
- too late to make amends
- no time to make up for lost time
- Germans would laugh at their inability to speak French

Main Characters

1. M. hamel

- sincere French teacher, teaching French for the last 40 years.
- knows subject very well
- passionate about French
- considers French - clearest, most beautiful and logical language.
- feels language as a key to guard oneself.
- proud of being French
- upset by occupation of Alsace by Germans
- attached to town, School, People.
- particular about discipline and learning
- last day made students do exercise on all aspects of language.
- blamed himself for being selfish.
- emotional, could not utter a word at the end of the class

2. Franz

- sensitive, honest
- blames himself for ignoring lessons

- feels greatly embarrassed after the announcement by M. Hamel about the lesson being the last lesson
- filled with a deep sense of regret.
- pays the utmost attention to every word
- fears that even the pigeons would have to coo in German
- understands feelings of Hauser
- is a good observer, notices changes
- empathizes with M. Hamel
- understands M. Hamel's emotions, accepts him with his faults.
- The Last Lesson – becomes the most memorable lesson for him.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :-

1. Why was Franz reluctant to go to school?

Ans. His French teacher said that he would ask questions on participles. He had not prepared and learnt the rules about participles.

2. Why had M. Hamel put on his fine Sunday Clothes?

Ans. After the order from Berlin had come, that only German would be taught in Schools and not French M. Hamel knew that it was his last French lesson. It was honour of the last lesson that he had put on his fine / Sunday clothes which he put on inspection and Prize Distribution Day.

3. Why were the villagers sitting there in the back of the classroom?

Ans. The villagers - Old Houser, postmaster and several others were there in the classroom because it was their way of showing respect for their country and thanking M. Hamel for his forty years of faithful service. They too felt sorry that they had not been to school.

For Practice :

1. For Franz, what was more tempting than going to school and why?
2. What had been put up on the bulletin - board?
3. Why was M. Hamel Sad and emotional on that day?
4. How were the parents and the teacher responsible for the lack of interest for studies among students.
5. What is the significance of the last words written on the Black board by M. Hamel?
6. How does M. Hamel appreciate their mother tongue? Why?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Our language is a part of our culture and we are proud of it. Describe how regretful M. Hamel and the village elders are for having neglected their native language.

Ans. **Value Points**

- According to the latest order from Berlin, only German was to be taught in the schools to Alsace & Lorraine.
 - This affected everyone badly as everyone was repenting on having wasted the time and not learning French.
 - M. Hamel felt guilty for sending his students for his personal tasks :
 - The parents of the students never bothered and sent children to work on a farm or at mills.
 - Elders showed regret too – they neither learnt French themselves nor did they encourage their children.
 - Of course, M. Hamel, villagers and even Franz - all were honest enough to accept the mistake of neglecting French language.
2. Write a Speech for your morning assembly on the topic "Significance of language / Mother Tongue in our Life"

Value Points

- language empowers countrymen
- Better understanding of the Subject-matter
- used as a weapon to fight a cause
- better expression
- everyone should feel proud of one's mother tongue.

2. LOST SPRING

Points to Remember

Saheb-e-Alam

- Name means – lord of the universe
- but earns living by rag-picking
- lives in Seemapuri
- works barefooted.

Living conditions in Seema Puri

- On the outskirts of Delhi, yet miles away from it, home of 10,000 rag pickers.
- make their living by rag-picking
- food and survival more important than an identity
- garbage to them is gold because it is a means of survival.

Mukesh

- A bangle maker of Firozabad
- works in high temperature
- work place – small and dirty
- Hazardous working conditions
- dreams of being a motor mechanic.

Hazards of Working in Glass Bangle Factory

- high temperature.
- long working hours in front of hot furnace
- boys and girls assist parents in the dim light of flickering oil lamps.
- eyes more adjusted to dark than light.

- dust from polishing bangles affect their eyes
- exploited by money lenders, police, bureaucrats, politicians.
- fear of being ill-treated by police.
- live in a state of intense poverty.
- live in stinky lanes
- over crowded place with humans and animals.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is the irony in the name "Saheb-e-Alam"?
 Ans. 'Saheb-e-Alam' means the 'Lord of the Universe' but Saheb was oblivious of what it meant. Contrary to what his name represented, he roamed the streets with his friends, an army of barefooted boys scrounging in the garbage heaps to make both ends meet.
2. Why have the ragpickers settled in Seemapuri?
 Ans. Several families like Saheb have been the victims of nature's fury. They left Dhaka after storms swept away their fields and houses and settled in Seemapuri.
3. Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall? Explain.
 Ans. Saheb is not happy working at the tea stall. Even though he is paid more and given his meals, but he is no longer his own master. The steel canister seemed to be heavier than the plastic bag.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Garbage is gold for them. How?
2. What were the main problems faced by the bangle makers of Firozabad?
3. Give a brief description of the factors responsible for their miserable condition.
4. How do the ragpickers help their families?
5. How did the ragpickers settle in Seemapuri with no facilities?

6. How do young ragpickers support their parents?
7. Why was Saheb not happy with his new job?
8. Briefly describe the working conditions of the bangle making units of Firozabad?
9. Why can't the bangle makers organise themselves into a co-operative?

LONG-ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (Value Based Question)

1. Explain the significance of the title 'Lost Spring'.
 - Spring is the season of optimism and hope. It symbolises life.
 - But, unfortunately, millions of children in our country waste their childhood in ragpicking and other hazardous industries.
 - The joys of childhood, the vibrance of spring is lost either in the garbage or in dingy cells with furnaces.
 - The grinding poverty and traditions condemn these children to a life of exploitation.
 - They see very little hope of escaping from their impoverished life of misery & deprivation.
 - Moreover, years of mind-numbing toil have killed all initiative and the ability to dream.
 - They are entangled in a spiral that moves from poverty to apathy to greed and to injustice.
2. Explain that 'The lesson 'Lost Spring' is a realistic portrayal of the lives of the street children.
3. Compare and contrast the characters of Saheb and Mukesh.
4. What was the main cause of miseries faced by the bangle makers?

3. DEEP WATER

—*William Douglas*

Points to Remember

William Douglas

- feared water
- 3/4 years old, went to beach with father, knocked down, swept over by waves, suffocated, frightened.
- decided to learn swimming at Y.M.C.A. pool, Yakima.
- pool safe 2/3 feet at shallow end, a feet at deep end.
- got water wings
- beginning to feel comfortable.
- Another incident / misadventure
- big boy threw him into deep end, frightened, lungs ready to burst
- decided to hit feet on the bottom and return as a cork.
- came up slowly, opened eyes but water everywhere.
- terrified, tried to scream, no sound
- legs paralyzed, rigid
- went down second time
- hit bottom, felt dizzy, paralyzed, rigid
- groped for support, called for help, no result
- went down third time.
- stopped struggling, legs limp
- blackness swept over his brain - was quiet, peaceful, drowsy.

One out of unconsciousness, he

- found himself, lying on stomach, vomiting
- reached home felt weak, trembled
- wept, couldn't eat, frightened, avoided water.

Years Later

- felt terrified
- feared water, spoiled holidays
- one October, decided to overcome fear
- hired swimming instructor
- practised swimming, five days a week, one hour daily took three months to relax.
- learnt to put face in water, exhale, raise nose and inhale.
- learnt to kick with legs.
- instructor gave practice with a rope and a pulley.
- taught for six months
- made swimmer out of him, no longer feared water.
- Douglas got confidence
- went to Lake Went worth.
- no longer afraid, managed to conquer fear.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. How and when did Douglas develop an aversion to water?

Ans. His aversion to water began when he was three or four years old. He went with his father to a beach where the waves knocked him down and overpowered him. This created the phobia in his mind and left him in a state of fear.

2. Why has the Yakima river been referred to as treacherous?

Ans. There had been several cases of drowning in the river. It was not considered safe because of its rough water and fast current.

3. In order to escape drowning what strategy did Douglas adopt while in the deep end of the pool?

Ans. When Douglas was thrown into water, he was terribly frightened but still mentally alert. He planned that when his feet hit the bottom, he would make a big jump, come to the surface lie flat on it and paddle to the edge of the pool.

4. How did the instructor 'build a swimmer' out of Douglas?

Ans. The instructor built a swimmer out of Douglas piece by piece. For three months, he held him high on a rope attached to his belt. Douglas practised moving back and forth across the pool. Then he was taught to put his face under water and exhale, then raise his nose and inhale. Next, the instructor told him to kick with his legs. Finally his legs relaxed and he could command over them.

Questions for Practice

1. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
2. What kind of terror seized Douglas as he went down the water with a yellow glow?
3. How did the incident at YMCA pool affect Douglas later in his life?
4. What does Douglas mean when he says, "The instructor was finished, but I was not"?
5. How did the writer experience the truth of Roosevelt's statement – "All we have to fear is fear itself"?
6. Though the mother did not allow Douglas to go to Yakima river, she allowed him to go to the swimming pool at YMCA. Why?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Give an account of the fears and emotions of Douglas as he made efforts to save himself from drowning in YMCA pool.

Ans. ● When the author was flung into the deep end of the pool, he was overcome with fear.

● Fortunately, he was able to think rationally.

- So, he planned that as soon as he hit the bottom, he would make a big jump.
 - He hoped that he would be able to come to the surface.
 - but his efforts went futile.
 - Panic gripped him when he realised that he had gone deep inside nine feet of water.
 - He thought he would bob to the surface like a cork
 - His limbs were almost paralysed.
 - His failing arm failed to find anything to hold on to and he was again being pulled under.
 - His lungs ached and his screams went unheard.
 - The mass of yellow water gripped him which produced stark terror.
 - When three attempts to rise to the surface failed he fainted. He experienced a terror which never left him.
2. If we surrender to our fears, they overpower us. If we face them, they fade away. Do you agree? Explain with reference to the lesson. "Deep Water".

4. THE RATTRAP

–Selma Lagerlof

Points to Remember

The Rattap Man

- made his living by selling rattraps.
- business not profitable.
- had to beg and steal.

His philosophy

- whole world a rat trap.
- it offers riches, joys, shelter and food etc. as bait.
- everything comes to end and with no return.

Shelter at Crofter's house:

- one night rattrap man stayed at an old man's house.
- old man happy to get a company
- simple, generous, hospitable, served porridge
- offered big slice from tobacco roll; played cards
- told him about his prosperous past.
- now his cow supported him, earned thirty kronors.
- showed the rattrap man pouch having those kronors.
- next day the rattrap man stole money.

Rattrap man lost his way:

- did not continue on public highway
- went into woods, lost his way

- walked endlessly, tired
- realized he himself has been caught in a rattrap.
- heard sounds of hammer strokes
- walked in that direction, reached iron mill.
- found master smith, did not notice rattrap man.
- later blacksmith granted him permission to sleep.

Iron master and his daughter Edla :

- owner of Ramsjo Iron Mill
- Mistook rattrap man as old acquaintance called Von Stakle.
- invited him home to spend Christmas
- rattrap man did not agree
- agreed when Edla came and requested
- overwhelmed by her compassionate and friendly manner.

Secrets Revealed

- rattrap man was given bath and new dress
- iron man realized his mistake that the rattrap man was not his friend.
- complained that the rattrap man made no attempt to hide
- the peddler ready to leave the new dress and wear old rags.
- Edla requested her father to allow him to stay
- they had promised him to celebrate Christmas with him.
- The rattrap man turned a new leaf
- quietly ate food, slept whole time
- next morning father and daughter went to church
- they heard that the crofter was robbed by a rattrap man.
- daughter sad, father anxious if their house would also have been robbed.

- but the peddler had left a gift of a small rattrap with thirty kronors and a note
- wished money to be returned to crofter.
- confessed that he had made a mistake
- got caught in his own rattrap.
- thanked Edla for treating him like a real captain.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. How did the peddler earn his livelihood? What kind of life did he live?

Ans. The peddler earned his livelihood by selling small rattraps of wire, which he used to make himself from the material got by begging in the stores or at big farms. But this was not so profitable, so he had to beg or even steal. He roamed about like a vagabond all alone. He lived a sad and monotonous life with no one to welcome him.

2. How did the treat peddler and why?

Ans. The crofter was a lovely man without wife or child. He craved and desired human company to share his loveliness. He welcomed the peddler and offered him porridge, supper and even tobacco. He played cards with him. He even showed him his earnings and let him know where it was kept.

3. Did the peddler respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter?

Ans. No, the peddler did not respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter. He broke his trust as the very next morning he picked the thirty kronors. The evil in him forced him to do so.

4. What made the peddler accept Edla Willmanson's invitation?

Ans. Edla started by sympathising with the vagabond that he was going through a hard time. She was compassionate and benevolent. Her manner was friendly that the vagabond felt confident. She insisted that he could leave at his will after spending christmas with them. Because of her friendly request,

the peddler accepted her invitation.

Questions for Practice

1. What strange idea about the world struck the peddler?
2. Why did the peddler decline the iron master's invitation?
3. Pick out two instances from the story 'The Rattrap' to show that the peddler realized that he himself was trapped?
4. What had the peddler left behind as a Christmas gift for Edla Willmanson? Why?
5. Why was Edla happy to see the gift left behind by the peddler?
6. Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Van Stakle?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What rattrap was the peddler trapped in? How did he come out of it?

Key points

- The whole world a rattrap
 - World full of temptations
 - shelter food, joy and riches – are the baits.
 - The bait that he fell for was at the crofter's house
 - blamed the crofter for having tempted with his bait.
 - initially refused the offer of iron master thinking it to be another bait.
 - After meeting with Edla, he got reformed and returned the thirty kronors in a rattrap.
2. Describe how the story, "The Rattrap" shows that basic human goodness can be brought out by understanding and love.
- Ans. The story 'The Rattrap' highlights the fact that compassion and concern can awaken the essential goodness in a man.
- The peddler, who had been resorting to begging and thievery all

the time, never bothered to clear his identity befooled the ironmaster too.

- But, Edla gave him a royal treatment, served him delicious supper, gifted her father's dress to him.
- This kind of unconditioned love and compassion from Edla made him realise his mistake and further, he confessed his guilt too.
- This way, she made a lot of difference in his life and he got transformed into a much better person.
- He left the stolen money behind, even a letter and a gift for Edla.

Questions for Practice

- The peddler betrayed the trust of the crofter and was caught in the trap of the world. Temptation to bait should be restricted at all cost. Write a note on "Strength of Character".

5. INDIGO

—*Louis Fischer*

Points to Remember

Gandhiji's meetings with Shukla

- Gandhiji at Indian National Congress Annual Convention
- Shukla, a poor Indigo peasant, requested him to come to Champaran
- Gandhiji agreed to do so after completing task in Calcutta
- Visited Rajendra Prasad's place in way to Champaran
- peasants come to meet him at Muzaffarpur
- Gandhiji met lawyers and scolded them for charging fee from poor peasants.

Problems of Peasants

- Landlords forced sharecroppers to grow indigo in 15% of the land
- Germany developed synthetic indigo
- landlords demanded compensation for freeing the peasants from 15% arrangement.
- Some agreed but later demanded money back.

Gandhiji Arrived at Champaran

- Wanted to meet Secretary of British Landlord's Association but was refused
- tried to meet Commissioner of Tirput region
- was bullied and ordered to leave Champaran but he defied orders.
- Prohibited from meeting peasants

- disobeyed notice to leave Champaran
 - was summoned at court
 - worked whole night to get support
 - peasants gathered in large number to show support to him
 - Gandhiji proved that British power was no longer unchangeable.
 - authorities got afraid and postponed the case, Gandhiji, released on bail.
 - lawyers decided to follow Gandhiji

First Attempt of Civil Disobedience

- case dropped against Gandhiji
- he planned Civil Disobedience
- Commission of inquiry appointed by Governor
- evidence against landlords found
- Gandhiji agreed for 25% refund as was agreed by landlords
- indigo share cropping abandoned and land given to peasants.,

Gandhiji's foresight – beyond political & economic solutions

- aimed to improve social and cultural status of Champaran.
- status of Champaran
- aimed at improving health services
- took help of volunteers
- taught villagers about cleanliness and hygiene and to be self-reliant and independent
- freedom from fear more important than freedom from legal justice
- real relief for peasants was to be free from fear, courts were useless for fear stricken peasants
- Self reliance, strong will and courage to win battles, must protest against injustice.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why did Rajkumar Shukla want to meet Gandhiji?
Ans. Raj Kumar Shukla was a sharecropper from Champaran. He was illiterate but resolute. He had come to the congress session to complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar. He was sure that Gandhiji could help them. He wanted Gandhiji to come to Champaran district. So he wanted to meet Gandhiji.
2. What was the main problem of Sharecroppers in Champaran?
Ans. The land was divided into large estates that were owned by Englishmen. The Chief commercial crop was indigo. The landlord forced all the tenants to plant 15 percent of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent. This was done by a long term contract.
3. How did Gandhiji react after receiving summon to appear in court the next day?
Ans. Gandhiji received a summon to appear in the court but disobeyed the order. He remained awake all the night. He telegraphed Rajendra Prasad to come from Bihar with influential friends. He sent instructions to the ashram. He wired a full report to the Viceroy.
4. Civil Disobedience triumphed for the first time in modern India?
Ans. Gandhiji did not obey the British authorities; order to leave Champaran. The summons were also served but he remained firm. Then he received a written communication from the magistrate that the Lieutenant Governor of the Province had ordered the case to be dropped.

Questions for Practice :

1. How could Shukla convince Gandhiji to come to Champaran?
2. What arrangements did Gandhiji make before reaching Champaran?
3. How was Gandhiji treated at Rajendra Prasad's house?
4. Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers?

5. How did the Champaran episode change the plight of the peasants?
6. How did Gandhiji help the villagers in improving the conditions of their life?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why did Gandhiji consider the Chamapran episode to be a turning point in his life?

Ans. **Key Points**

- Gandhiji felt perturbed to see the plight of Indian peasants.
 - Share croppers in Champaran were morally and economically shattered.
 - Gandhiji fought successfully to get justice for the Champaran peasants.
 - Gandhiji explained that what he did was an ordinary thing
 - But Champaran did not begin an act of defiance
 - It grew out an attempt to alleviate the distress of large number of poor peasants.
 - Gandhiji tried to mould a new free Indian who could stand on his fact and thus make India free.
2. What steps were taken by Gandhiji to solve the problems of Social and cultural backwardness in the villages of Champaran?

Ans. Gandhiji never restricted himself to political or economic solutions only.

- He wanted to bring about some socio-cultural transformation.
- He appealed for teachers. Primary schools were opened in six villages. Many disciples of Gandhiji Volunteered to teach in Champaran and adjoining villages.
- Kasturba Gandhi taught ashram rules on Cleanliness and Community Sanitation.

- To improve the miserable health conditions, Gandhiji got a doctor who volunteered to render his services for six months.
- Three medicines were made available - Castor, quinine and sulphur ointment.
- The filthy state of women's clothes was also noticed by Gandhiji.
- His was not a loyalty to abstractions, it was a loyalty to human beings.

Questions for Practice

1. How was Gandhiji's method different in solving the problems of the farmers?

6. Going Places

–A.R. Barton

Points to Remember

Sophie's ambition and unrealistic dreams

- wants to start a boutique
- wants to earn money by becoming a manager an actress or even a fashion designer
- She comes from a weak socio-economic background
- Her friend Jansie - simply wants Sophie to be happy.
- realistic
- can't keep information or secrets to herself.

Sophie's Dad

- is strong, sweaty and hardworking
- loves to watch football matches
- does not believe in Sophie's imaginary stories

Sophie's brother – Goeff

- is an apprentice machanic
- speaks less
- Sophie trusts him, shares her secrets with him

Sophie lives in 'a world of her own fantasy

- Sophie is fond of new worshipping and fantisizing.
- Sophie's hero is an Irish player, Danny Casey
- dreams of meeting him
- obsessed about meeting him, makes up stories about her meeting with him

- starts believing her imagination as real.
- nobody believes her, feel disappointed
- still believes that she has met Danny Casey.

Short Answer Type Question

1. What were the future plans of Sophie?

Ans. Sophie lives in a world of dreams. She aspired to have a boutique after leaving school. She told her friend Jansie that in order to save money would work as a manager. She also toyed with the idea of working as an actress.

2. How did Sophie react when Geoff told her father that she had met Daney Casey?

Ans. Sophie had shared her secret of meeting Daney Casey with her brother Geoff. When Geoff told his father about this, Sophie wriggled because of the possible contempt of his father. She was afraid that her father would never believe about it.

3. Did Sophie's father believe her Story?

Ans. No, Sophie's father did not believe her story. When Geoff told him about the meeting, his expression was one of disdain. He also felt that she would take herself into a load of trouble and said that Geoff should not believe her even though he would like to.

4. Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny.

Ans. Sophie did not want that Jansie should know about her story with Danny because she was afraid that Jansie would tell about the story to the whole neighbourhood. She feared that her father might get to hear it and would create a row.

Questions for Practice

1. How did Jansie discourage Sophie from having day dreams?
2. How is Geoff different from Sophie?
3. Why did Sophie go to a lonely arcade at night.

4. Why did Danny Casey not come to meet Sophie though he had promised to meet her?
5. Did Sophie really meet Daney Casey?
6. What made Daney Casey a popular Celebrity?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Compare and contrast the character of Sophie and Jansic.

Ans. **Key Points**

- Both were friends
- but different in their personalities.
- Sophie romantic, who seemed to do nothing in the realistic world.
- lives in the world of dreams.
- dreams of starting a boutique.
- Jansie - lives in the world of reality
- more practical than Sophie
- knows that both were ear marked for biscuit factory.
- Sophie - childish enough to live in the world where Daney Casey meets her.

Questions for Practice

2. Give the Character Sketch of Sophie.

Ans. **Value Based Questions:**

1. Like all other teenagers, Sophie lived in the world of fantasy and worshipped her soul's hero daney Casey. She goes to the extent of imagining a date and feels disappointed – when the realization dawns upon her that it was a waking dream. Write an article based on the story of Sophic – "Self-deception leads to Depression.

Key Points

- Unrealistic dreams – distract from goals.

- Self deception leads to frustrated personality
- cause of failure
- creates complexes
- leave excuses
- Immature thinking
- Need to line in realistic world.

POETRY

My Mother at Sixty Six

—*Kamala Das*

Points to Remember

- On her way back to Cochin, the poet saw her mother's face who was sitting beside her in the car.
- Her mother's face was colourless and lacklustre, like a corpse.
- The poet is in deep pain because of her mother's ageing, decaying health and fear of losing her.
- In order to divert her mind from such negative thoughts, she started looking outside.
- As the movement of the car makes the trees appear running, the young trees are described as sprinting.
- The face of poet's mother symbolises frailty, dullness, pessimism and inactivity whereas, merry children and young trees symbolise vigour, energy, zeal, optimism and joy.
- As late winter's moon loses its magnificence and beauty when it gets covered with fog, similarly poet's mother has lost her youthful look, vitality and charm.
- At the airport while parting from her mother she smiles and reassures her that all is well. Her words infuse optimism in her mother and herself both.

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow :

1. Driving from my parent's
home to Cochin last Friday
morning, I saw my mother
beside me,

doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with pain
that she was as old as she looked but soon
put that thought away.

(a) Where was the poet driving to?

Ans. She was driving from her parent's house to Cochin airport.

(b) What did the poet notice about her mother?

Ans. She noticed that her mother was growing old.

(c) What does the poet compare her mother's face with?

Ans. She compares her mother's face with that of a corpse.

(d) Name the poem and the poet.

Ans. The name of the poem is 'My Mother at Sixty-Six' and the poet is 'Kamala Das'.

2. ...and realised with pain
that she was as old as
looked but soon
put that thought away and
looked out at Young
Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
out of their homes, but after the airports.
security, check, standing a few yards away.

(a) What pain is being felt by the poet?

(b) Which thought did she put away?

(c) What do young trees and merry children signify?

(d) Did 'looking out' help the poet?

3.I looked again at her, wan pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon, Amma
all I did was smile and smile and smile....

- (a) What was the childhood fear that troubled the poet?
- (b) What do the poet's parting words suggest?
- (c) Why did the poet smile and smile?
- (d) Pick out the antonym of 'Strange' from the extract.

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

1. What do you think is the pain and the ache that the poetess feels".
2. How has the poet compared the scene inside and outside the car?
3. Why are the young trees described as "Sprinting"?
4. Why is the poet's mother compared to late winter's moon?
5. Why does the poet smile and what does she say while bidding goodbye to her mother?

An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

–*Stephen Spender*

Points to Remember

- The poet describes the miserable condition of the children in a school located in a slum. They are malnourished ill and exhausted.
- They are thin hungry, weak and insecure. One of them has inherited disability.
- Their physical and mental growth are stunted.
- The walls of the classroom give us a glimpse of prosperity which is in sharp contrast to their weak, grim, hollow and pathetic lives.
- Even Shakespeare's portrait, images of world maps buildings with domes or beautiful Tyrolean do not offer any hope for these children as they are poor, underfed and deprived in every way.
- The poet wants improvement in the quality of lives of slum children.
- They must be provided quality education also so that they can make use of this opportunity but this cannot be achieved unless the inspectors and other policymakers make serious efforts towards this end.
- Catacombs symbolise darkness and illiteracy which surrounds these children but through proper education will enlighten their lives.
- The map is a bad example it tempts them to aspire for the world which seems unreachable for them. The maps on their walls should show huge slums instead of beautiful scenic graphic.
- They look like captives within the dirty walls of the classroom,

however, their real world is outside the windows of this classroom and they need an exposure to the outside world.

- In the long run these children will be able to reap the benefits and rewrite the history of poverty with development and prosperity.
 - The poet says if students studying in slum are truly allowed education in the form of free exploration, their language will gain the power and warmth of the Sun. They will acquire freedom of expression which will change their future and recreate history.
1. Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor.
The tall girl with her weighed down head.
The paper seeming boy with rat's eyes.

Questions

- (a) Which children are referred to here?
- Ans. The deprived and improvised children are referred to here. They study in a slum.
- (b) Why are the children compared to 'rootless weeds'?
- Ans. They are ill-fed and not looked after. They are unwanted like weeds.
- (c) What does the 'paper seeming boy, with rat's eyes' imply?
- Ans. It implies that the poor boy is as lean and thin as a paper. He is under developed like a rodent.
- (d) What is the tone of the poet?
- Ans. It suggests despair and misery.
2. And yet for these
Children, these windows, not this map, their world,
where all their future's painted with a fog,
A narrow street in with a lead.... sky.
- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- Ans. The name of the poem is 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' and the poet is 'Stephen Spender'.
- (b) What do the 'windows' signify here?

Ans. The windows are a symbol of connections between the two world – the inside and the outside.

(c) Who are these children? What is their world like?

Ans. They are slum children. Their world is like a narrow street with a lead sky?

(d) What are the words that imply a bleak future?

Ans. Phrases like 'future's painted with a fog, narrow street sealed in with a lead sky imply a bleak future for these children.

Questions for Practice

1. The stunted, unlucky heir
of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease
His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class
One unnoted, sweet and young, His eyes live in a dream
of Squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

Questions

- (a) What has the unlucky heir inherited?
- (b) What is the stunted boy reciting?
- (c) Who is sitting at the back of the dim class.
- (d) "His eyes live in a dream", What dream does he have?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

1. How does the poet describe the slum children?
2. What is the social issue that the poet raises in the poem?
3. Which world do the slum children belong to? Which world is inaccessible to them?
4. Stephen Spenders poem begins with despair and ends with hope. How?

Keeping Quiet

–Pablo Neruda

Points to Remember

- According to the poet, keeping still and quiet will facilitate introspection and a feeling of universal harmony.
- The use of number twelve can be associated with twelve hours of the clock or number of months in a year.
- The poet says that silence will be exotic, because it will be a blissful moment, a near-divine experience when we all will be together.
- In that exotic moment, even the fishermen (who represent the people who kill and harm other creatures) would not harm the whales. Salt gatherers represent poor strata of the society.
- By green wars the poet means waging war against our green zone i.e., exploitation of nature by human beings.
- By 'wars with gas, wars with fire' the poet means new weapons of mass destructions like wars with atomic or nuclear bombs or wars with chemicals.
- The poet believes in life so he is against total inactivity. He only wants to interrupt the sad and cruel activities of the world.
- Inactivity is death and activity is the essence of life, so whatever is emphasised upon by him is connected with life not death.
- We can learn a lot from nature. The poet involves the symbol of mother earth to reinforce his idea that there is wisdom in tranquility and peace.
- The earth is calm and soothing. Things appear to be dormant but actually are constantly active.
- The poet states that we must try to understand what life means in terms of activities i.e., which actions are worthy of being done, and which are not.

1. Those who prepare green wars
war with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors,
would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their brothers
in the shade, doing nothing

Questions

- (a) What are the kinds of wars mentioned here?

Ans. Green wars, wars with gas, wars with fire are mentioned here.

- (b) What are green wars'?

Ans. Wars against nature by causing environmental degradation are green wars.

- (c) Explain : 'Victory with no survivors.'

Ans. Another war will destroy all life. There will be no survivors to enjoy the victory.

- (d) What could be the ideal situation?

Ans. Happy people walking in hand, under shady trees, doing nothing would be the ideal situation.

2. What I want should not be confused
with total inactivity
Life is what it is about
I want no truck with death
if we were not so single minded
about keeping our lives moving
and for once could do nothing.

Questions

- (a) What does the poet mean by inactivity?

Ans. The poet suggest a calm, peaceful moment of introspection. It should be totally carefree.

- (b) How is inactivity different from death?

Ans. The poet discribes inactivity as a moment of peace and introspection whereas death is the end of the life.

(c) What does the poet mean by 'to have no truck with death'?

Ans. The poet wants a safe existence which is possible only if the man understands the basic truth of peaceful coexistence of man and nature.

(d) What are we single minded about?

Ans. We are single minded as we think only about keeping our moving and achieving program that is meaningless.

Questions for Practice

1. Now we will count to twelve
and we will all keep still.
For once on the face of the Earth
Let's not speak in any language,
Let's stop for one second,
and not move our aims so much.

Questions

- (a) Why does the poet ask his readers to "keep still"?
- (b) What changes does the poet expect on the face of the Earth?
- (c) How could we all be together?
- (d) Explain "not moving our arms so much".
2. Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now I'll count up to twelve
and you keep quiet and I will go.

Questions

- (a) What should the man learn from Earth?
- (b) When does nature seem to come alive?
- (c) What feelings does the poet express in this stanza?
- (d) How does Earth continue its journey?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

1. Why does the poet want, everyone to keep quiet and count upto twelve?
2. What change does the poet expect on the face of the Earth?
3. In what ways does man cause harm to mankind and Nature?
4. How can a few moments of introspection affect our lives?

A Thing of Beauty

– John Keats

Points to Remember

- A beautiful thing is eternal, never loses its charm and has a lasting impression on our minds. The poet equates beauty to happiness.
 - By 'Beauty' Keats means the sun, moon, old and young trees that give shade, clear rills, musk rose all have the power to uplift man's spirit by providing sense of peace and serenity.
 - Life is full of trials and tribulations, loss of faith, sadness, disappointments, death of noble values among people. Man's life becomes worth living because of beautiful things which flash upon mind's screen to lift the veil of gloom.
 - Grand legacies of the mighty dead and the lovely tales have a sublimating effect on man.
1. A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness, but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing.

Questions

- (a) How is a thing of beauty a joy for ever?
- Ans. A thing of beauty is eternal. Its beauty increases with time and it always gives pleasure to the beholder. It gives everlasting joy.
- (b) How does its loveliness increase with joy?
- Ans. Beauty can create joy in the soul that will last forever. Its power to heal and give happiness and will keep increasing,
- (c) How does nature affect us?

Ans. The beauty of nature exerts power over the gloomy side of life. The sweetness of the beauty of nature gets sweeter with the passing of time.

(d) Explain : 'Quiet breathing'.

Ans. Quiet breathing means relaxed mood and mental peace.

Questions for Practice

2. Yes, in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
from our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon.
Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils.
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst' the hot season.

Questions

- (a) What moves away the pain and suffering from human life?
- (b) Mention some of the things from nature that move away the pall from our dark spirits.
- (c) What do the clear streams do?
- (d) What do you mean by 'Cooling covert'?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

- (a) Why does the poet call a thing of beauty as a joy forever?
- (b) How does beauty enrich the human beings?
- (c) How does nature help us?
- (d) How does the poet explain that the beauty that we see is not shortlived?
- (e) How does the reading about the heroes affect us?

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

–Adrienne Rich

Points to Remember

- Aunt Jennifer's tigers symbolise spirit of freedom which she herself is bereft of.
- The tigers are the dwellers of the green forest, are fearless and ferocious this is in stark contrast to the suppressed womanhood in aunt's personality.
- Uncle made her life very burdensome, the expression 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band' symbolises male dominance.
- 'Ringed' refers to the confines, constraints and the demands of marriage that bind a woman, within the vicious grip of her unhappy married life.
- Even after her death she would feel terrified by the trauma which she faced due to her dominating husband
- Aunt Jennifer's tigers will survive her. The tigers she knitted on the panel will remain fearless, brave and majestic.
- The aunt herself will remain alive through her art form.

Questions for Practice

1. Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of uncle's wedding band
sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.
 - (a) Why are Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering?
 - (b) What is the result of fluttering?
 - (c) Explain : 'The massive weight of Uncle's Wedding band'
 - (d) What is Aunt Jennifer's state of mind?

2. When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made
will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

Questions

- (a) What is the status of the Aunt in her family in her lifetime?
- (b) Why are Aunt's hands said to be terrified?
- (c) Explain : 'Still ringed with ordeals'?
- (d) What will happen to her tigers after her death?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

- 1. Where do the tigers appear? Write two qualities of the tigers as depicted by the poet?
- 2. Why is the ivory needle hard to pull?
- 3. What is the significance of the wedding ring in Aunt Jennifer's life.
- 4. Do you sympathise with Aunt Jennifer. What is the attitude of the speakers towards Aunt Jennifer?
- 1. Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen.
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

Questions

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- Ans. The poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tiger's is written by Adrienne Rich.
- (b) What was Aunt Jennifer doing at that moment?
- Ans. She was creating embroidered tigers on a piece of woollen cloth.
- (c) What do tigers symbolise?
- Ans. Tigers symbolise fearlessness, bravery and self confidence.
- (d) What are the traits of tigers that are a contrast to the aunt?
- Ans. The tigers are fearless and 'Chivalric' whereas the aunt's own married life has left her weak and timid.

Class Test – 1

My Mother at Sixty Six, The Last Lesson

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

4

I looked again at her wan pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood fear
But all I said was, see you soon Amma
All I did was smile and smile and smile.....

Questions

- (a) Why did the mother look wan and pale?
- (b) Why did the poet say, "See you soon, Amma"?
- (c) Why does the poet compare her mother with the moon?
- (d) Explain – "All I did was smile and smile and smile..... "
2. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each – 2×5
- (a) Who occupied the back benches in the class room on the day of the last lesson?
- (b) What is the contrast between the scene inside the car and outside it? (My Mother at Sixty Six).
- (c) How did the king of Pratibandhapuram get the name 'Tiger King'?
3. Write the character sketch of M. Hamel. Explain in about 120-150 words. 6

Class Test – 2

The Lost Spring & An Elementary School Class room in a Slum

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :
4

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces
Like root less weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:
The tall girl with her weighed down head
The paper seeming boy with rat's eyes.

Questions

- (a) Who are 'these' children?
- (b) Why is the head of the tall girl "weighted down"?
- (c) What do you understand by 'The paper seeming boy, with rat's eyes'?
- (d) What do the images "root less weeds" and "hair torn round their pallor" suggest?
2. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each – 2×5
- (a) Why can't the banglemakers organise themselves in groups?
- (b) Why does the poet sympathise with the slum children?
- (c) Describe the living conditions at seemapuri.
3. Write the following questions in about 120–150 words:
- (a) Justify the title of the lesson 'Lost Spring' 6

Class Test – 3

Deep Water, A Thing of Beauty

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :
4

And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for mighty dead:
All lovely tales that we have heard or read.
And endless fountain of immortal drink
Pouring onto us from the heaven's brink.

Questions

- (a) Name the poem and its poet.
- (b) Whose death does the poet see as grand and magnificent?
- (c) Why does he call it so?
- (d) What impact do these 'lovely tales' have on our mind?
2. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each – 2×5
- (a) What did Douglas do to overcome his fear of Water?
- (b) Why does the poet want his listeners to keep quiet?
- (c) How is a thing of beauty an everlasting joy?
3. Write the following questions in about 120–150 words:
- (a) Why does Jo want the wizard to hit mommy?
- (b) Justify your answer on the basis of the story?

Class Test – 4

Deep Water, A Thing of Beauty

1. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:
(3×4 = 12)
 - (a) Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers?
 - (b) How did Gandhiji help villagers in improving the conditions of their life?
 - (c) How did Geoff respond to Sophie's story about meeting Daney Casey?
 - (d) How was Derry so different from Mr. Lamb though both of them were physically challenged?
2. Answer the following in about 120–150 words :
 - (a) Give the character-sketch of Sophie. (8)

Class Test – 5

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers & Evans Tries an O Level

1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 4

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band
Sits, heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

Questions

- (a) Why are Aunt Jennifer's finger fluttering?
(b) What is the result fo fluttering?
(c) Explain : "The massive weight of Uncle's Wedding band?"
(d) What is Aunt Jennifer's state of mind?
2. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each – 3×3=9
(a) Why was Evans called, "Evans the Break".
(b) Why was Evans called 'Evans the Break'?
(c) Why is the ivory needle hard to pull?
3. Write the following questions in about 120–150 words:
(a) What arrangements did the Governor make for Evans to take the "O" level exam in German? 7

Vistas

The Tiger King

–By Kalki

Points to Remember

1. Maharaja Pratibandhpuram born as an extra-ordinary child
2. Prediction about his death due to a tiger.
3. Ten day old child surprises all by his intelligent questions.
4. The child is brought up like an English child.
5. The Prince grows up and becomes a great king.
6. The king decides to kill a tiger.
7. But the chief astrologer warns him that he will be killed by the hundredth tiger.
8. He started killing tigers and thus killed seventy tigers.
9. He marries to a princess whose kingdom boasted of the tigers.
10. He killed ninety nine tigers.
11. But he was unable to find one more tiger.
12. The Dewan brought an old and feeble tiger from the zoo.
13. The tiger king aimed at it but it fainted. The king thought that he killed hundred tigers.
14. After the king went away the tiger opened its eyes.
15. One of the hunters killed it.
16. The tiger was honoured and taken in a procession.
17. The king purchased a wooden tiger for his son.
18. It sliver pierced the hand of the king.
19. The king died.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What was the miracle that took place in the royal palace?
Ans. When the Maharaja was a 10 day old infant, he spoke and asked intelligent questions about his death. After knowing that he would be killed by a tiger he uttered saying "Let tigers beware."
2. How was the Tiger King brought up?
Ans. As a child the Tiger King was brought up by an English nanny and tutored in English by an Englishman. He was given the milk of an English cow. He watched only English movies.
3. What did the high-ranking British officer wish to do? Was his wish fulfilled?
Ans. The high-ranking British Officer wanted to kill a tiger. He was denied the permission for hunting. He sent a word to the king that he would be happy if he was allowed to get photographed with the carcass of a tiger killed by the king. His wish remained unfulfilled.
4. How did the maharaja get more tigers to kill, when he had killed all the tigers in his kingdom?
Ans. Left with no other alternative, king thought of getting married into a royal family. His criteria for selecting a bride was only that his-in-laws' estate should have sufficient number of tigers. Finally, he found his desired match. He pursued his one point program of meeting the tally of hundred tigers.
5. How and why was the hundredth tiger honoured?
Ans. King had ordered that the hundredth tiger should be brought in city with a procession and a tomb should be built over its mortal remains. It was to commemorate killing of hundredth tiger, his sole motive of life. After killing the hundredth tiger the king was very much relieved and had a sense of achievement.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. How did the 'duraiani' behave on receiving the gifts?

2. Why did the Maharaja's tiger killing mission come to a sudden halt?
3. Why did Maharaja order the Dewan to double the tax?
4. How did the king's hand become seriously infected?
5. How did the tiger king acquire his name?
6. What predictions did the astrologers make at the birth of the Tiger King?
7. What steps were initiated by the Maharaja in order to ban the tiger killing in his state?
8. How was Maharaja able to save his kingdom?
9. Why did the Maharaja decide to marry?
10. Why did the Dewan take the tiger to the forest? How?
11. How did the tiger taken by Dewan meet his end?
12. How did the tiger king celebrate his victory over the killing of the hundredth tiger?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about his death? or

How did the prediction of the chief astrologer come true, though he had killed the hundred tigers?

Ans. It was the 3rd birthday of the Maharaja's son and he wanted to buy a present from the toy shop. He bought a wooden tiger which was poorly carved by an unskilled carpenter. It had a rough surface with tiny slivers of wood standing up like quills all over it, his arm got infected. In four days, it developed into a suppurating sore and spread all over the arm. The king died while being operated upon. The king's death is ironical but not surprising. Having 'killed' the 100th tiger, the king is thrilled for he has fulfilled his vow and disproved the prediction of the royal astrologer. He is now at ease for he thinks he cannot die of a tiger's attack. No wonder, he orders the 'dead' tiger to be taken in a procession

though the town and gets a tomb erected over it. All this while he does not know that the 100th victim was not killed by him but by other hunters. That is indeed quite ironical. Death is lurking around him and the king is unaware of it. Again, it is ironical that a king who has killed 100 tigers and is bold and fearless dies of a mere sliver on the body of a wooden tiger. Thus, ironically death does come to him from a tiger.

2. How flattery is eating into roots of our society and polity? Explain taking reference from 'The Tiger King'.

Ans. Flattery is evident in almost all places. It basically satisfies the ego of person who is being treated in lofty terms. With words and gestures a false world is created around so as to befool that fellow. Actually the person frames unrealistic ideas about himself and falls prey to the sweetened pills. Wrong deeds are committed so as to meet the self interest. The genuine people are ignored at the cost of fake ones. It checks the healthy growth of relationships and whence the development of society. The real cause and issues are left behind and pretension prevail. This whole idea unfolds in Tiger King in a humorous manner - to appease the king, countries had not spared a chance to fulfill his whims and fancies. Such sort of administration leads to ultimate fall of estate. King met his end on operation table at the hands of his saviors i.e., doctors.

Long Answer Questions For Practice

1. Giving a bribe is an evil practice. The Tiger King bribed the British officer to save his kingdom. Why is it wrong to take or give a bribe?
2. Now a days you must have noticed animals being made to work for long hours mercilessly. They carry heavy sacks, ferry passengers etc. They are beaten mercilessly too. Taking references from the above facts, write a paragraph on "cruelty Towards Animals" and suggesting ways to prevent it.
3. Many animals are on the verge of extinction due to rampant killing and poaching by the greedy people. Plan an awareness campaign for the students of your school to save animals.

4. In order to save animals like tigers, lion etc. we keep them in the zoo. Do you think the animals are safe in the zoos? Why or why not?
5. Write down the character sketch of The Tiger King.
6. What efforts did the maharaja make to save his life from the tiger?
7. How did the Dewan help the Tiger King in killing hundredth tiger?
8. "The story, "The Tiger King" is a satire on the conceit of those in power." Do you agree with this statement? Explain with reference to the lesson that you have read.

The Enemy

–By Pearl S Buck

Points to Remember

1. Dr. Sadao Hoki's house was near the coast in Japan.
2. His father was a very intelligent and great patriot.
3. Dr. Sadao was sent to America to learn the best available in surgery and medicine to relieve his countrymen of the misery.
4. Dr. Sadao was not sent alongwith the troupes because the General was under his treatment and needed his services.
5. One day Dr. Sadao saw an injured young soldier.
6. Dr. Sadao brought the white soldier inside his house and started treating him which offended the servants and they decided to leave his house.
7. Dr. Sadao and his wife decided to treat the soldier in spite of the opposition from the Servants.
8. Dr. Sadao's wife Hana is tense about the presence of an enemy in her house.
9. Dr. Sadao informs the General about his patient who promised to send his assassins to kill him.
10. Dr. Sadao is tense about the assassination of his patient.
11. He decided to help the American Soldier by providing him with a boat, food and other necessary articles.
12. He promised to provide him more food in case he is not able to go back beyond the island.
13. The next day when Dr. Sadao went to treat the General, where the General reminded him about assassinating the enemy but apologised as he forgot about it.
14. Dr. Sadao told him that the man had escaped.

Short Answer Questions

1. Why did the general overlook the matter of the enemy soldier?
Ans. The General had an attack and according to Dr. Sadao he could not survive the second attack. So if Dr. Sadao was arrested, no other doctor was capable of performing the operation. So for furthering his selfish needs he overlooked the matter and promised to send his assassins. But he was so self-absorbed, he forgot about it.
2. How was the plan of the patient's escape executed in the story?
Ans. The prisoner was successful in his escape only because of the right guidance and help from Dr. Sadao. He provided him his boat, gave him food, made him wear Japanese clothes and also helped him in comfortable sail to a nearby island.
3. Why did the servants leave Dr. Sadao's house?
Ans. They were not in favour of keeping the American prisoner hidden in the house. They also did not want Dr. Sadao to save his life as he was the enemy. Also, if the police came to know of it, all their lives would be in danger. So they left the house.
4. How did Hana help Dr. Sadao?
Ans. Hana was very helpful while the operation was on. She dipped a small clean towel into the steaming hot water washed the face of the soldier herself. She was requested to give the anesthetic if needed. With the help of instruments from his emergency bag, Sadao made a clean and precise incision. The bullet was out and the doctor declared that the man would live.
5. Why did Dr. Sadao's father send him to America though he hated Americans?
Ans. The sole motive behind his decision may be the lure of technological advanced medical studies available in America. As he may have wanted his son to be trained according to the latest medical development.
6. Which difficulties did Dr. Sadao face for the sake of the enemy?
Ans. First of all, Dr. Sadao faced reluctance of his wife, who was initially

apprehensive to keep an American at their home. Side by side, rebelled and quiet Dr. Sadao was himself in dilemma because of the inner conflict between patriotism and humanity.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. Who was Dr. Sadao? Why was he near the coast?
2. Why did Dr. Sadao treat the American soldier even though it was an unpatriotic act on his part?
3. Why didn't Dr. Sadao put the wounded man back in the sea even though he was his enemy?
4. How did the servants express their displeasure?
5. How did Hana show her human side to the wounded man after the operation?

Long Answer Question

1. How did Dr. Sadao Hoki get rid of the American Soldier?
Ans. Since Dr. Sadao was keeping an enemy at his house and he was becoming the cause of great stress, tension, trouble and fear for him. Even the General failed to send his assassins, so Dr. Sadao worked out a plan and apprised the soldier about his return and safety. It was pointed out by Dr. Sadao that he would put his boat with extra clothing, medicines and other essentials on the shore that night. He would row it to the little island which was not far off from the coast. The island is inhabited. He would have a Korean fishing boat. The American soldier agreed and pulled that boat down to shore. Dr. Sadao arranged everything to the prisoner. He gave him some instructions. In case he ran short of food he would flash two signals when the sun sets. If he was alright and was on the island he would flash one. The man escaped in the night and Dr. Sadao got no flash of light in the twilight. So the soldier had safely boarded the Korean fishing boat. Thus, Dr. Sadao was able to get rid of the soldier.
2. Do you think being human is the greatest virtue and treating an enemy is not a sin? Explain taking reference of 'The Enemy'.

Ans. I agree with the statement, reason being, whatever is our nationality, gender, colour, caste or creed- we are humans first. Being embroiled in conflicts and controversies is the side product of our egoism and ideology. These exist because of difference in perception about any idea of issue. But our basic conscience is sensitive for other's suffering as reflected very beautifully through the character of Dr. Sadao in the intriguing story 'The Enemy'. It is rather a core of our spirit, even mythology of every religion support this idea of compassion. One can not deny its existence, in spite of all the worldly elements, humanity provides its glimpse all around us- in our words, through our acts. One feels for the sufferer. So, whether the injured one is our enemy or friend, it should never matter while treating or extending a helping hand.

Humanity is a common thread which binds us despite our differences. Since time unknown and till up to eternity, humanity will prevail.

Long Answer Question for Practice

1. Give the Character sketch of Dr. Sadao highlighting his qualities as a doctor?
2. Do you think the doctor's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances?
3. There are moments in life when we have to make hard choice between our role as individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to the Enemy.
4. Hana plays an important role in saving the life of the injured person. Give a detailed account of her role.
5. How did Dr. Sadao rise above narrow prejudices of race and country to help a human being in need.

OR

Describe how Pearl Buck's story "The Enemy" shows the basic human goodness overpower all other factors.

Should Wizard Hit Mommy

–By John Updike

Points to Remember

1. Jack fabricated a story to tell to his two year old daughter Jo.
2. He created a basic plot there was an animal named Roger, a small creature.
3. The animal had a problem which was to be solved by the wizard.
4. The wizard solved the problem and sent the animal to the wise owl to guide him how to get the required pennies.
5. Jack told Jo a story about Roger Skunk who smelled so bad that the other animals ran away from him.
6. Roger Skunk went to the wizard who changed his foul smell to sweet smell of roses.
7. The wizard sent him to the wise owl to collect the required pennies.
8. Roger Skunk was ecstatic and ran to the jungle to play with other animals, who loved his smell very much.
9. When he reached his house, his mother detected the new smell and scolded him for the new smell.
10. The mother scolded Roger Skunk and took him to the wizard.
11. Roger's mother shouted at the wizard and hit him hard over the head.
12. The little Roger got the foul smell again and was very sad.
13. Jo did not like the behaviour of the mommy and wanted her father to hit mommy.
14. Jo's mother is annoyed at Jack's taking so much time in telling the story.

15. Jack is in confusion whether to go to help his wife in her work or to change the end of the story of his daughter.

Short Answer Questions

1. How did the wizard help Roger Skunk?

Ans. The wizard was moved by Roger skunk's story. On finding his magic wand - chanted some magic words & granted that Roger should smell like roses.

2. How did Roger Skunk's Mommy react when he went home smelling of roses? How did the Skunk's mother get him his old smell back?

Ans. Roger Skunk began to smell like roses. Mommy asked about the smell. Roger Skunk replied that the wizard had made him smell like that the mother did not like that and asked Roger to come with her. Mother was furious to learn about the wizard who changed the original smell. She immediately visited the wizard and hit him on his head and asked him to restore the original smell.

3. Who is Jo? How did Jo behave in 'reality phase'?

Ans. Jo is Jack's 4 year old daughter. She is not a patient listener. She does not take things for granted and tries to see things in her own way.

4. Why did Jo want the wizard to hit mommy?

Ans. Jo was mentally drawing a parallel between mommy skunk and her own mother. She perceived both of them as interfering factor in independent growth of their children. So, she wanted wizard to hit mommy as she had failed to empathize with her son's (baby skunk) problem of not having anyone for his company.

5. Was Roger skunk's mother justified in forcing him to retain his original smell?

Ans. Up to some extent, I agree with the point of view of mother but not with the way she opted for. She wanted her child to retain his unique identity. But, she resented the rose smell very sternly. Rather, it should be not forced. The child should be taken in

confidence before being convinced and should be made aware of the pros and cons.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. Why did Roger Skunk go to the Wizard?
2. Why did Roger Skunk go to visit the owl?
3. How did the Wizard fulfil young Skunk's wish?
4. What was the cause of Roger Skunk's sadness?
5. Do you think that the father in the story is more or less, an alter ego of the author, as far as the child is concerned? Why?
6. Why was Skunk happy after meeting the Wizard?
7. What was unique about story that Jack told?

Long Answer Questions

1. How does Jo want the story to end? Why?
Ans. Children have a very different view of life than that of adults. They dream and live in their imaginative world. Jo does not like the ending that mommy should hit the wizard. Rather she wants that the Wizard should hit the Mommy for her failure to realize the problems of Roger Skunk. She calls her 'Stupid Mommy' and insists for a change in the storyline. She has got sympathy for Roger Skunk. She thinks it to be unfair on the part of Roger Skunk's Mommy to go to Wizard and get Roger smell bad again.
2. Drawing inference from lesson "Should Wizard Hit Mommy", elucidate perception of imposing parents?
Ans. In the lesson 'should wizard hit mommy', mother skunk was not supporting the idea of changed identity of baby skunk. The story presents that Roger skunk felt alienated because of his bad smell. The elders failed to recognize his feelings and pain. His mother vehemently opposed the changed smell though it was pleasant to smell. She perceived the stink as unique characteristic means the individuality. But, her reaction was impulsive.

Taking a clue from thoughtful parenting, she could respond in a subtle manner. So as to make the child to understand her point of view. A healthy discussion in an amiable environment leads to agreeable solution. It is always preferable to adopt time tested strategies of give and take to make people convince.

Long Answer Questions for Practice

1. What is Jack's way of telling stories? Why is it appealing?
2. What does Jack want to convey through the story of Roger Skunk?
3. How is Jack's childhood interwoven in the story of the stinky skunk?
4. How does Jack assert his authority as a father over his daughter?
5. What part of the story did Jack himself enjoy the most? Why?
6. Why does Jo want the Wizard to hit Mommy? Justify your answer on the basis of the story?
7. "The parents sometimes do not understand the moral fibre of the children. As a result they feel isolated." Justify the statement in context of the lesson.
8. Roger Shuk's mother did not want to retain the changed smell of the young Roger. Why are mothers so strict with their children? Are they justified? Why or why not?

On the Face of It

–By Susan Hill

Points to Remember

1. Mr. Lamb is sitting all alone in his garden.
2. Suddenly Derry entered the garden thinking no one was inside the house.
3. Derry is scared to see Mr. Lamb sitting in the garden.
4. Mr. Lamb told him that his gates were always open for all the people.
5. Mr. Lamb assured him That he could stay there if he wanted to sit there.
6. Derry told him that the people were afraid of his burnt face and hated him.
7. Mr. Lamb convinced him that both of them were similar as both of them were lonely and with one disability.
8. Mr. Lamb also told him that he did not bother about what other say.
9. Derry was affected by the positive thoughts of Mr. Lamb.
10. Gradually Derry was able to realise that he too was better than many people.
11. He decided to go to inform his mother and come back to help Mr. Lamb.
12. When Derry came there again, he was shocked to see that Mr. Lamb had fallen from the ladder and died to death.

Short Answer Questions

1. Why did Derry avoid people?
- Ans. Derry used to avoid people, became reclusive and introvert.

Actually, his physical deformity took a toll on his mental health. He perceived that everybody was looking at and thinking about him. Thus, he developed a sort of inferiority complex and shut himself within his self-imposed confinement, out of reach of the outer world.

2. Why did Mr. Lamb keep the door of his home open?

Ans. Mr. Lamb was projected as the other side of the coin, in sharp contrast of reclusive and cocooned Derry. Mr. Lamb was a forthcoming fellow with open personality despite his physical impairment. He had many friends and welcoming attitude towards one and all. His open personality is represented by the open doors and curtainless windows of his home.

3. Why did Derry come back to meet Mr. Lamb?

Ans. Mr. Lamb's attitude towards life changed the mindset of Derry in short meeting. Derry found wings, a new perception about himself which opened a whole new world for him and gave him a new lease of life. Though, his mother tried to stop him to revisit Mr. Lamb, but Derry never listened to her.

4. What did Derry's mother think of Mr. Lamb?

OR

Why did Derry's mother stop him, going to Mr. Lamb?

Ans. Derry's mother does not hold a good opinion about Mr. Lamb. She has heard many things about the old man, therefore, stops Derry to visit Mr. Lamb.

5. Why does Derry go back to Mr. Lamb in the end?

Ans. Actually Mr. Lamb has taught Derry, the most important lesson of life. He advises him not to care about the comments made by others. He now no longer cares about his burned face or looks. He is more concerned what he thinks and feels what he wants to hear and see. He knows if he does not go back, he will never go back. Therefore he returns to Mr. Lamb.

6. How does Mr. Lamb influence Derry?

Ans. Lamb tells that he is old and has a tin leg. Children tease him calling Lamey-Lamb, but still they come to his garden. They are

not afraid of him because he is not afraid of them. He is never bothered about his old age or tin leg as life has many more things to offer.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. How does Derry's attitude change?
2. What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb in spite of himself?
3. What do you think the play "On the Face of It" is all about?"
4. How does Lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry?
5. "I'm not afraid. People are afraid of me", say Derry. What do people think on seeing his face? How do they react then?
6. What argument does Derry give to convince his mother why he wants to go the old man's garden?
7. How does Mr. Lamb explain his concept of the world?

Long Answer Questions

1. The actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment is often much less than the sense of isolation felt by the person with disabilities. How can we help and support them?

Ans. Actual pain or inconvenience caused by physical impairment is often less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disabilities. Physical disabilities cause pain once in life time and cause mental agony.

Mr. Lamb is called Lamely Lamb and mothers were afraid of sending the children because of his tin leg. Derry has burnt face and everyone pities him. Only the mother could love that face. Both Mr. Lamb and Derry have been the victims of verbal atrocities. Mr. Lamb takes comments lightly. But Derry does not have the attitude like Mr. Lamb. Attitude of the people needs to be changed. They do not want sympathy but accept them as they are. Wounds get healed but bitter comments never forgotten and leaves a scar.

Long Answer Questions for Practice

1. Compare and contrast the characters of Mr. Lamb and Derry.
2. What is the bond that unites old Mr. Lamb and Derry the young boy? How does the old man inspire the small boy?
3. Comment on the appropriateness of the title.
4. Give the character sketch of Derry.
5. Children like Derry who are physically challenged suffer quietly throughout their life. Prepare a speech to be given in the morning assembly giving your suggestion to them as well as the other students so that they can lead a comfortable and pleasant life in spite of their challenges.
6. Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry changes him from a scared child to a confident boy. What qualities and attitudes are required to bring such changes in the personality of the other persons.

Evans Tries an O-Level

–By Olin Dexter

Points to Remember

1. Evans seeks permission to appear on O Level German exam from the jail.
2. Is granted permission as he is young and amiable person.
3. Is called 'Evans the Break' as he has escaped from the jail thrice.
4. Thorough checking is done before and on the day of examination.
5. Evans seeks permission to put on his hat which is a lucky charm for him.
6. On the day of examination his invigilator Reverend Stuart Mcleery arrived on scheduled time.,
7. Mcleery was in long black over coat and a shallow crowned clerical hat.
8. Examination was conducted inside his cell under strict care and vigil of Stephens and Jackson.
9. Evans Mcleery was checked thoroughly before entering the cell.
10. Jackson ensured all safety measures so that Evans may not escape.
11. Exam started a bit late at 9.40 am, the assistant secretary informed that there was a correction slip to be kept in the package.
12. Stephens peeped through the peep hole at the interval of one minute or so.
13. Evans asked for a blanket.
14. After the paper was over, Stephens dropped Mcleery to the main gate.
15. When he peeped in Evan's cell, he was shocked to see Mcleery bleeding there.
16. Mcleery told him he knew the whereabouts of Evans.

17. Jackson rushed to the spot in Newsbury.
18. Evans had impersonated Mcleery.
19. Ultimately, he was spotted at the Golden Lion hotel.
20. The Governor told him that he got his address through the correction slip.

He was arrested and taken in a police van from where he was freed by the police officer.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What kind of a person was Evans?

Evans was a young, clever prisoner. He had escaped thrice from the prison for which he was known 'Evans the Break'. He was not a violent sort of a person. He was quite a pleasant person and was a star at the Christmas concert. He was a 'Kleptomaniac' and had broken jail thrice. He was a master planner and was very sociable. He knew how to keep intimate contacts with people. In the words of the Governor, he was a pleasant sort of chap with no record of violence.

2. How did the question paper and the correction slip help the prisoner and the governor?

A photocopied sheet was very cleverly pasted on the question paper and the correction slip. It was to finalize the details of plan of escape and to make the authorities believe that the wounded man was Mcleery, the invigilator himself. On the other hand, these helped the governor to locate the place where Evans was hiding.

3. What was seen by Stephens on opening the peep hole of Evans' cell after seeing off Mcleery?

After seeing off Mcleery, Stephens had intuition to have look into the cell of Evans. He was shocked to see something very horrible. There he found a man lying in the chair with his head smeared in blood. Based on a preconceived notion, without ensuring the identity of injured man, Stephens took him as Mcleery. He raised hue and cry and called the police.

4. How did Evans manage his final escape?

Evans was on verge of arrest in the hotel. He was handcuffed and made to sit in prison van. But the people sitting in the van were his compliance who were like hand in glove with. They opened his handcuff and took the

van to Newsbury and facilitated his final escape. Thus, Evans outwitted the governor by dodging and taking a lead over him with his calculated and meticulous steps.

5. How was injured Mcleery able to befool the prison officers?

Mclerry befriended the invigilator in the jail who supplied him the artificial blood in a rubber ring. Being a fine actor, he poured it over himself and with his handkerchief hid his face from the eyes of the prison officers. He faked unbearable pain and pretended incoherent in utterance so as to conceal his voice. With his superb acting he befooled and confused the prison officers steps.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. What different queries does the Secretary of the Examinations Board make from the Governor before conducting the examination for Evans and why?
2. Who made a call regarding a correction in the question paper? What did it really want to convey?
3. Who is Carter? What does the Governor want him to do and why?
4. How did the Governor manage to reach Evans in the hotel?

OR

What helped the prison officers track Evans?

5. What did the Governor do to find out about the correction slip?
6. Why did Evans drape a blanket round his shoulder? What did Stephens think about it?
7. In spite of strict vigilance, how did Evans' friend manage to give the material for disguise in the cell?

Long Answer Question

1. What were the precautions taken for the smooth conducting of the examination?

Ans. Evans had already escaped from the jail on three earlier occasions, there was always a fear that he might make another attempt to escape. Therefore all possible precautions were taken. The Governor personally monitored all security arrangements. Recreation Block was heavily guarded from, where he expected the prisoner to make another break. Evans cell was thoroughly checked by Jackson to ward off the possibility of the presence of material which might hamper the smooth conducting of the examination.

His mail scissors, nail-file and razor were taken away; and to keep a strict watch on the activities of the cell during the examination, the Governor got it bugged. A police officer Stephens was posted to keep a constant vigil on his activities. The invigilator was also frisked to make sure that he carried no objectionable material with him.

2. "Between crime and punishment it is mainly a battle of wits". Justify the statement.

Ans. In the story "Evans tries an O-level", the prisoner Evans was able to escape in spite of best precautionary measures. In this story there is a battle of wits between the governor and two officers on one hand and Evans on another. It was fully ensured by prison authorities that Evans should not escape at any cost. He impersonated McIlerrry, the invigilator, and stayed inside the cell. And finding right opportunity he escaped. Thus, Evans had the last laugh as he is mastermind in escaping from prison while the governor is just a good for giggle, gullible governor.

The police arrest the criminals and the law enforcing agencies fight cases. But many a times, the criminals got themselves scot free by playing numerous uncanny ways. The punishment often does not match with the gravity and intensity of crime. It varies according to resourcefulness of criminal, his ability to defend himself and how ably one is able to manipulate the facts and figures.

Long Answer Questions for Practice

1. How does Evans outwit the jail authorities?
2. How could the jail authorities have averted Evan's escape?
3. Do you think the title 'Evans Tries an O-Level' is appropriate? Give reasons in support of your answer.
4. How did the Governor manage to reach Evans in the hotel?
5. Who is the driver of the van who eventually takes Evans to freedom?

Memories of Chidhood

–By Zitkala-Sa and Bama

PART – 1

THE CUTTING OF MY LONG HAIR

Points to Remember

1. That was the first day of the narrator in a new school.
2. A large bell rang to call the children for breakfast and then there was a lot of movement in the corridors.
3. She felt humiliated as her dress was very tight and her blanket was removed.
4. A small bell was tapped to draw the chairs from under the tables.
5. There was another bell to make them take their seats.
6. The narrator was new to the system of the bell so she sat down at the first bell only.
7. She was noticed by the higher authorities, which frightened her a lot.
8. Late in the evening her friend Judewin told her that they are going to cut her hair.
9. The narrator decided to struggle before submitting.
10. She disappeared and crept up stairs.
11. She hid herself under the bed in a large room.
12. She heard people searching for her.
13. She was scared but was not ready to surrender.
14. She resisted by picking and scratching wildly.
15. Ultimately she was dragged from there and her hair was shingled. She wept and remembered her mother.

16. It was the beginning of her miseries as she was treated like an animal.

Short Answer Questions

1. What were the indignities that the new girls were subjected to at Carlisle Indian School?

Ans. The girls were scrutinized thoroughly and supervised by a grey-haired woman. They were made to wear tight fitting immodest clothes and stiff shoes. During breakfast a systematic and regimental discipline was observed. The girls with long hair had to get them shingled and they had to submit to the authorities who were strong, unfeeling and cruel.

2. How had Zitkala – Sa been subjected to extreme indignities?

Ans. Since the day she was taken from her mother Zitkala had suffered many indignities. She was stared at and tossed like a wooden puppet. Her long hair was shingled like a coward's. In her pain when she cried for her mother no one came forward to comfort her. She was just like one of the animals driven by a herder.

3. What did Judewin tell the narrator? What was the effect?

Ans. Judewin who could understand a little English informed the narrator that the strange woman intended to cut their long hair. But the narrator had learnt from her mother that the enemy cut the hair of the unskilled warrior when they are captured and among their people mourners wear short hair and cowards shingled hair. So, she decided to resist. She hid herself under a bed in a dark room.

4. Why was Zitkala-Sa so averse of having her hair cut?

Ans. It was an age old tradition among the people of tribe, to which Zitkala-Sa tribe belongs, to maintain their long shining and beautiful hair. It was believed that only the warriors or the mourners get their hair shingled. Short hair worn by the cowards as per their tradition. So, obviously Zitkala-Sa never wanted her hair to be cut short.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. How was the environment in Zitkala-Sa's new school different from the environment in other schools?
2. Why did Judewin's information frighten Zitkala-Sa?
3. Why was Zitkala-Sa scared in the dining room?
4. How did Zitkala-Sa try to save her long hair?
5. Why was Zitkala-Sa punished?

Long Answer Questions for Practice

1. Give the character sketch of Zitkala-Sa.
2. Give the detailed description of the hair cutting incident.
3. What efforts were made by Zitkala-Sa to resist punishment?
4. "We should raise our voice against justice and indignities." What qualities are required to face the challenges in life?
1. "Children are keen observers. they notice every happening in their surroundings. Injustice in any form can not escape being unnoticed by them." Explain with reference to "Memories of Childhood".

Ans. Even the slightest actions of the elders in their immediate surroundings never go unnoticed by the children. They do not reconcile with their fate but become rebel as and when find a chance. They tend to raise their voice against the injustice; it may not bear fruit immediately like in case of Zitkala-Sa and Bama. But sown a seed of rebellion and become more sensitive, receptive and readily got an idea of any injustice done to them.

If got right grooming, with their courage, will power, hard work, determination, grit and far-sightedness, these seeds(children) bloom. In both the versions of "Memories of child hood", thought depicted the world set poles apart, both the women belong to marginalized sections of their respective societies, suffered a lot but never gave up. Being observant they took calculated steps i.e., Education, to up bring themselves from the mess of ignorance and atrocities.

PART – 2

WE TOO ARE HUMAN BEINGS

–By Bama

Points to Remember

1. When Bama was in class third, she was too innocent to know about untouchability.
2. She enjoyed her life in observing things and events on her way home.
3. She took about an hour in coming back watching the events on her way home.
4. She watched all the fun and games, novelties and oddities in the streets, shops and market place.
5. She would watch puppet show, snake charmer, chopping up of onion pouring of coffee and all such interesting things.
6. One day she saw a thrashing floor where the people were driving cattles in pairs round and round.
7. Just then saw an elderly person of the village holding a packet by its, string in a funny manner.
8. She was surprised and amused at the manner of carrying that packet.
9. She reported about the funny incident to her brother.
10. Her brother told her that the elderly man was not funny. He was carrying the packet in that strange manner as he could not touch it.
11. He explained her that the man was untouchable so he was humiliated.
12. He advised her to work hard in her sutdies, if she wanted to be respected.

13. Bama took that lesson seriously and worked hard throughout her life.

Short Answer Questions

1. Why did Bama take half hour to an hour to cover the distance to her home that would normally take only ten minutes?

Ans. She walked very slowly and watched every scene, shop, snake charmer, man paddling his bicycle to win prizes and so on. She liked to see the Maariyatta temple, the Pongal celebrations, the statue of Gandhi and the sweet and snack stalls. Everything stopped her and attracted her attention. She also stopped to the processions of the political parties, street play or a puppet show or stunt performance.

2. How did Bama first come to know of the social discrimination faced by the people of her community?

Ans. She saw an elder carrying a small packet by its string without touching it. The elder went straight to the landlord. He bowed low and extended the packet towards him. The landlord opened it and started eating. She was amused to see the incident. On reaching home, she narrated the incident to her elder brother Annan. But her brother was not amused. He explained that the man was from a low caste and the landlord was from the upper caste. Everybody believed that they would be polluted if they are touched by the low caste people.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. How did Bama feel when Annan told her about 'Untouchability'?
2. Which words of her brother made a deep impression on Bama?
3. Why did Bama feel like laughing on seeing the elderly man carrying a packet?
4. What advice did Annan give to Bama?

Long Answer Questions

1. How did Annan advise his sister Bama regarding untouchability and what was its effect on her?

Ans. Annan is a thoughtful and considerate elder brother. He guides her properly and explains the social stigma of untouchability. He told that the elder carrying Vadai was not amusing but pathetic. He was the victim of social prejudice. Bama became angry and annoyed Annan guides her in right direction. he believe that people of their community should study and outshine others to earn respect of society. Bama follows his timely advice and grows up to be a balanced and well respected individual of the society.

Long Answered Questions for Practice

1. Both Bama and Zitkala-Sa are victims of discrimination that is practised in the society. What kind of experience did both of them go through?
2. What oppression and discrimination did Bama experience during her childhood? How did she respond to her situations?
3. Why is untouchability a curse for humanity? What can we do to eliminate untouchability from the society?

Class Test (Vistas)

"The Tiger King" and "The Enemy"

1. Answer the following questions briefly in about 30-40 words:
3×5=15
 - (a) How did the Tiger King please the British Officer?
 - (b) How was the hundredth tiger honoured?
 - (c) How did the General promise to help Dr. Sadao?
 - (d) How did Hana help Dr. Sadao?
 - (e) Why was Dr. Sadao sent to America though it was an enemy country?
2. Answer the following question in about 120 words : 5
What difficulties did Dr. Sadao face in treating the injured Soldier?
OR
How did the Tiger King save his life from the Tigers as predicted by the astrologers?

Class Test (Vistas)

"Should Wizard Hit Mommy & On the Face of It"

1. Answer the following questions briefly in about 120-150 words: 6

How did Roger Skunk solve his problem.

OR

What qualities and attitude help Mr. Lamb change the personality of Derry?

2. Answer the following questions in about 120 words : 9
- (a) How did Mr. Lamb utilize his time?
 - (b) Why did Derry avoid meeting people?
 - (c) Why did Roger Skunk go to the Wizard?

Class Test (Vistas)

"Evans Tries an O-Level, Memories of Childhood"

1. Answer the following questions briefly : 3×5=15
 - (a) How did Zitkala-Sa try to save her long hair?
 - (b) How did Annan help Bama achieve success in her life?
 - (c) Why did Bama take so long in reaching her home from the school?
 - (d) How did Evans disguise as McLeery though he was inside his cell?
 - (e) What objects did McLeery bring along with him in the prison? Why?
2. What were the precautions taken for the smooth conducting of examination? (120–150 words) 5

Silas Marner

–*Goerge Eliot*

The story pertains to natural human relations which depicts Eppie's true affection towards silas and refuses to go away with Godfrey (the real father). Silas was a linen weaver and belonged to the Methodist sect of Christianity. He was a very religious man but was falsely accused stealing a clergy's money. He left the place and went to a distant village called Raveloe and settled there as a linen weaver. Through his business he earned a lot of money. He went on hoarding money but as ill luck, his money was stolen. One day while brooding over the robbery, a two year old golden haired girl troddled into his cottage while her mother lay dead in the snow near the cottage. He adopted the girl and named her Eppie. He brought her up as his own real daughter. When the girl turned eighteen, her real father Godfrey Cass claimed her as his daughter from first wife Molly. After the death of Molly Godfrey married Nancy. They both came to take Eppie, but she refused to accompany them. Eppie got married to Aaron winthrop and they lived with Marner happily.

SUMMARY

Chapter 1 & 2

Silas Mamer is a weaver settled in a village called Raveloe, in England. People of the village have known him for the past fifteen years, but still view him with distrust. They think he is a lonely man who has strange fits. That was perhaps because they were simple peasants or farmers who considered weavers as outsiders. So Silas to them is a solitary, crooked man who works "in a stone cottage that stood among the nutty hedgerows near the village of Raveloe, and not far from the edge of a deserted stone-pit". For fifteen years without trying to know his past, the people of the village tolerated him because of his trade?

Fifteen years ago Silas was not like this. He was a respected member of the church of Lantern Yard, an area north of Raveloe. People there thought his fits were due to his closeness to the Holy Spirit. Next to religion, Silas had responsed great faith in his friend William Dane. Silas was engaged to

be married to Sarah, a serving girl. Destiny took an ugly turn, when his trusted friend was overcome by jealousy for Silas. William hatched a nasty plan against Silas. One night Silas was looking after the deacon of the church (assistant to the priest) who was ill. It was late night and William was supposed to come and relieve him, but had not appeared. Actually at that time William had stolen the deacon's money and thrown the empty money bag in Silas's house. He planted a knife in the place of the money bag. Silas knew nothing of this. He suddenly realised that the deacon had died. So he ran out to announce the death of the deacon. But by then the members of the church had come to know of the theft of the money bag and accused him (Silas) for it. Evidences were against him and nobody believed his innocence. The church members decided to pick lots after praying to God in order to know whether Silas was guilty or not. The lots said that Silas was guilty. Young Silas was embittered and felt betrayed not only by his dear friend, but even by God. As he expected, Sarah married William Dane and he was excommunicated from the church. Silas was completely shaken. He lost all his faith in religion, God, Church and also in people. He left Lantern Yard.

As he struggled to settle in Raveloe where things were not similar to Lantern Yard, his loom and weaving occupied his attention. He made linen for Mrs. Osgood in much shorter time than expected and was amply rewarded. She paid him extra gold coins. "This was more than he expected and changed the direction of his life. He forgot the pain of separation and expulsion on the sight of gold. Weaving and money occupied his life completely. He started to regard money as his companion now. He guarded his money carefully by hiding it beneath his floor.

But being extra cautious with people, he has been keeping them at a distance for these years. This is perhaps the reason for his loneliness. Once he tries to cure one of the villagers with some herbs, an art he learned from his mother. But people think he is a witch doctor. He has then refused to cure other people or be close to any villager.

Chapter 3

Squire Cass is the wealthiest man of Raveloe, He has two sons. Godfrey the elder one and Dunstan who is called as Dunsey the younger one. They both are very different. The elder one is good natured but weak willed. But the younger one is cunning, spoilt and has very bad intentions. Godfrey talks his brother into marriage with a drug addict of a woman called Molly Farren and they have a child. Dunstan uses this secret to blackmail his brother often and once he takes the money which Godfrey has collected

from one of his father's tenants. When he asks Dunsey to return the money he refuses and asks Godfrey to arrange for the money himself; otherwise he (Dunsey) would reveal his (Godfrey's) secret marriage to their father. Godfrey is helpless and so agrees to his brother's suggestion to sell his horse 'Wild Fire' and get the money to give back the tenant's money to his father.

Chapter 4

Dunsey starts blackmailing Godfrey that if Godfrey doesn't arrange for the money himself, he (Dunsey) would reveal to their father, Squire Cass about Godfrey's secret marriage to Molly Farren who is addicted to opium and alcohol. Dunsey also suggests that Godfrey can arrange for the money by selling his horse 'Wild Fire', Godfrey has no other way out. He agrees to the proposal and entrusts Dunsey for the sale of the horse and arrangement for the money so that he (Godfrey) need not anger his father when he asks for the rent amount paid by the tenants. Godfrey regrets about the secret marriage because he is actually in love with Nancy !Ammeter and wants to marry her; he feels that she only can bring back the happiness lost from his life after his mother's death.

Dunsey indulges in hunting with his friends and before he could collect the price of the horse he has sold to one of them, the horse falls and dies due to over work and exhaustion. No one sees this accident. Dunsey is not hurt so he decides to walk home.

On the way he peeps into Silas's cottage and finding no one else inside, he gets in. His eyes search for the gold which he has heard Silas has been keeping hidden. Dunsey suddenly sees one spot on the floor covered with sand and removes the bricks there. He finds the bag of gold and runs away with it.

Chapters 5 - 6

Silas comes back and is eager to take out the gold and count it a practice he does every day. He realizes he has been robbed and shouts and screams. He is shocked profoundly and decides to tell about his loss to villagers. He goes to the inn 'Rainbow' which the villagers usually visit. The inn is full of people who are noisily arguing about a cow and the existence of ghosts.

Chapter 7

Silas announces about the theft in his cottage. The villagers offer their sympathy. Suspicion falls on Tim Rodney but later it is cleared. Silas is

asked as to how much gold he had kept. He has to tell Dowlas the farrier that he had 270 coins, because he wants to help him.

Chapter 8

Godfrey realizes that Dunsey has not returned and there is no news about him or the sale of his horse. The news of the theft at Silas cottage is in everyone's lips. Like other villagers, Godfrey also visits the cottage. Mr. Snell the landlord says that a peddler who visited the village could have stolen the money. Godfrey learns from Dunsey's friend that his horse is dead. The death of his horse and the absence of his brother make Godfrey tell his father the truth— if not the whole truth, at least apart of it.

Chapter 9-10

Godfrey tells his father about the death of his horse and how he had given Dunsey, the tenant's money. His father is very angry; he shouts saying that both his sons do not understand the troubles of their father. Godfrey is uneasy about his inability to take a clear decision about marrying Nancy. For now he decides not to reveal the entire truth of his life.

There is no progress in finding who stole Silas's money. The reward of all his hard work, his only source of happiness has been taken away from him. He feels that some evil force is bent upon destroying him. The villagers who are not very close to him so far pity his plight and bring food; they try to console him. Among them there is one Mrs. Dolly, the wheelmaker's wife, who brings cakes for Silas. She suggests that he go to church since it is Christmas time. After his bitter experience with the church members at Lantern Yard, Silas had almost forgotten the church and it would be impossible for him to revive the faith now that misfortune has befallen on him once again.

There is going to be a big Christmas party at Sq. Cass's mansion. Godfrey hopes to be with Nancy and dance with her.

Chapters 11 & 12

Nancy Lammeter and her father reach Sq. Cass's mansion called "Red House" for the New Year Dance. Nancy has mixed feelings for Godfrey. She does not like the attention he is giving to her at the same time she is upset if he ignores her. However she accepts his invitation to dance with him. Godfrey thinks this is his chance to impress upon her and show how much he loves her.

Meanwhile, Molly Farren (with whom Godfrey is secretly married to) is

also on her way to the New Year Dance Party at the Red House, with her baby daughter. She wants to take revenge on Godfrey who has said that he would never consider her as his wife. She is overtired of walking and takes a draft of opium to feel good (She is addicted to opium). In her drowsiness she lets off the baby who toddles by herself towards the light coming from a cottage. The cottage belongs to Silas. Silas who is in the grip of his fits has not seen the baby enter his cottage. When he comes back to his senses he sees the 'golden hair of the child and mistakes it for his lost gold. Then he realises it was a child: he feels the sleeping child and is pushed back in memory to his past life to think of his little sister who died as a child. He gives the child some hot porridge and begins to think how the child could come to his cottage. That leads him to the unconscious mother- Molly Farren.

Chapter 13

Silas understands the situation and brings the child to the Red House. Godfrey sees his baby daughter in Silas's arms and is shocked. Silas says he needs a doctor because he has found a woman who seems to be dead. The squire is annoyed at the disturbance caused in the party. Silas refuses to leave the child there; he wants to keep her with him since she came toddling to him. The village doctor and Dolly Winthorpe, who is also a nurse, accompany Silas to have a look at the woman. Godfrey is disturbed. He knows the woman is Molly. If she is dead, he can marry Nancy; if she is alive then his 'secret' will be out. But the village doctor Kimble declares that the woman has been dead for hours. Godfrey feels relieved. He need not reveal the secret marriage to Nancy. Silas says he did not want to give Molly's child to the parish (church) as suggested by Godfrey. Before the theft of his money. Silas had only one thing to live for: Money. But now the little girl has given a reason for him to live.

Chapter 14 & 15

The Villagers are sympathetic towards Silas, since he has shown a great heart to keep the child and take care of it. Dolly Winthorpe, advises him on bringing up the child. Silas becomes very attached to it. He christens (names) the child with the name of his mother and sister, 'Hephzibah and calls her Eppie.

Because of Eppie, Silas mingles more with the villagers. Earlier he used to work for gold and the gold kept him away from the villagers. But Eppie made him open up and enter her world- away from his work; he plays with her; chides her: laughs and admires the laughter of the baby. He also learns to be strict with her whenever she is mischievous. He is a changed

man. Eppie is his life now. She has brought greater happiness than the gold coin, brought. The village people also have changed their attitude towards Silas.

Chapter 16

There is a big time leap in the story now. The author George Eliot takes us 16 years ahead in the lives of Silas and his daughter Eppie. Eppie is 18 and looks beautiful. Sq. Cass is no more. Godfrey and Nancy, though a married couple now, do not have a child. Silas is fifty five and looks old. Godfrey has helped in expanding Silas's cottage. There are many pets in the cottage. Mr. Macey, the parish assistant who did not have a good opinion about Silas earlier, now praises Silas saying for his goodness he will get back his stolen money. Silas is really 'one' of the villagers and has accepted their advice to smoke as a preventive practice to stop his fits. He has told Aunt his past to Dolly who understands how Silas was a victim of cheating by his friend and deception of the church members at Lantern Yard.

Another person who knows about his past is Eppie. She also knows that Silas is not her father. He has told her how her mother died. But Eppie is very happy to be with Silas. He is no less than a caring parent. The only thing that she knows of her mother is the wedding ring.

Eppie wants to have garden made near the cottage and Aaron Winthorpe (Dolly's son) has already offered to help. Silas and Eppie discuss about the garden-, they see the water level at the stone pit near the cottage is getting low- water is getting drained. Eppie tries to carry a stone but drops it. She tells Silas that Aaron wants to marry her and that they both can take care of Silas after their marriage in their house. Silas decides to talk about their marriage with Dolly.

Chapter 17

At the 'Red House' though Godfrey is married to the woman he actually loved, he is not contented; they do not have a child; they had a daughter but she died at the time of birth itself Whenever Godfrey suggested that they adopt a child Nancy is against the proposal. He would give Silas and Eppie's example. But Nancy was adamant and would not think of accepting a child other than their own.

Chapter 18

In the meantime, the draining of the water at the stone pit has solved two great mysteries: 1. About Dunsey 2. About Silas's stolen money. The

remains of Dunsey in the form of a skeleton were found at the pit along with the money that Dunsey had stolen. He must have fallen into the pit while trying to run away with the money 16 years ago. Godfrey sees the remains of his brother and realises that truth will ultimately come to light however hard one might try to hide it for ever. So he gathers courage to tell Nancy about his secret marriage to Molly Farren and that Eppie is his own daughter born out of that marriage. He expects that Nancy would be very angry at him after she hears his secret; but on the contrary, she regrets that if she had known that Eppie was his daughter, she would have adopted her even earlier. They both decide to go to Silas's cottage that evening.

Chapter 19

Silas and Eppie talk about the revelation about his money and Dunsey's death. Silas says how much he loves her more than any money. Godfrey and Nancy enter the cottage at that time. Godfrey says that he wants to do something to Silas and Eppie now that he has come to know that it was his brother who stole Silas's money. It would be better for Eppie to live in a better house with all the comforts luxuries that a lady can think of. Godfrey and Nancy tell him since they have no children, they want Eppie as their daughter. Silas feels sad at the proposal but says he would leave it to the choice of the girl herself. Eppie is clear about her choice-she will not leave Silas and she does not want to become a lady. Next Godfrey reveals her that he is her father. At this Silas is very angry; he says then why he (Godfrey) did not reveal it at the time Eppie was found; why he allowed the bond between Silas and Eppie grow stronger? How could he separate them now? It is almost the third time that destiny is playing a nasty game with Silas. But again Silas leaves the choice to Eppie. Nancy intervenes and says that she pities Silas's fatherly love for Eppie; but he should be contented that Eppie will have a better life at the Red House as the daughter of Godfrey and Nancy. Besides, Godfrey is her 'real' father. At this point, Eppie speaks. She gives her final response that Silas is her real father and that she would not leave him.

Chapter 20

Godfrey is disappointed but thinks that Eppie and Silas are right. He has noticed how Eppie reacted when he told her that he is her father; there was an expression of dislike on her face. He feels that this is the punishment given to him by God for his lack of courage to tell the truth and take up the responsibility of bringing up his daughter. Now he is disliked by his own daughter?

Eppie will not change her mind and Godfrey respects her decision by accepting it. He has to be contented by helping her as far as he can from afar.

Chapter 21

Silas makes a trip to Lantern Yard after so many years to find out if his name has been cleared in the theft case and if the church members have realised that he was innocent. But the place has completely changed. In the place of the church, there is a factory-- symbolising how in the new order, faith in religion has replaced more practical and materialistic approach to life. There is no one familiar to him. So the questions that Silas has, remain unanswered. Dolly says that there is no reason to be upset. He (Silas) was right then, he is right now. Having Eppie as his daughter who is so loving is more than anything else.

Conclusion

Aaron and Eppie are married. Godfrey deliberately avoids his presence at the wedding. But Nancy accompanied by her sister Priscilla and her old father are there to watch the wedding procession. At the Rainbow inn people keep talking of Silas's strange story and how he deserves the return of his money and great happiness. Silas, Eppie, Aaron and Doily reach Silas cottage. Aaron and Eppie have decided to live in the same cottage with Silas. They have a beautiful garden built by Godfrey. Surely nobody could be happier than this lovely family!!

SILAS MARNER

–By George Eliot

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Silas's lonely life at Raveloe - His strange fits - distrust of villagers
- His past life in another town to the North of Raveloe and his expulsion from there after being accused of theft; betrayal by his friend William Dane and other members of the church.
- Argument between Godfrey and Dunsey Cass, sons of Squire Cass. Dunsey's blackmailing to reveal the secret marriage of Godfrey with Molly Farren.
- Dunsey's hunting trip-death of the horse-Dunsey's robbing Silas's gold coins.
- Silas is heartbroken again-Godfrey's revealing of half truth.
- Godfrey's love for Nancy at the Christmas party & New Year dance.
- Molly Farren's trip to be present for the dance and to reveal her relationship with Godfrey and their baby daughter.
- Very cold weather forcing her to take opium and her falling at the roadside.
- The baby's entering Silas's cottage- his coming to know of this after his fits.
- The baby's mother Molly is dead.
- Godfrey relieved his secret is not out.
- Silas's decision to keep the child, not leave it to the church.
- His naming the child Hephzibah and calling her 'Eppie'.
- Change in Silas as he brings up the child.

- Eppie restoring Silas's faith in life.
- Bringing up Eppie is his life's mission. Helped by villagers and Dolly Winthorpe.
- 16 years pass by.
- Godfrey and Nancy married but with no children.
- Eppie, eighteen and pretty; Aaron Winthorpe, Dolly's son wants to marry her.
- Draining of water at the stone pit revealing Dunsey's skeleton remains and Silas's money stolen by Dunsey.
- Godfrey afraid that truth cannot be hidden forever about his secret marriage to Molly and Eppie being his daughter to his wife, Nancy.
- Godfrey and Nancy visit to Silas cottage to convince him to give consent for their adopting Eppie as their daughter.
- Silas uneasy- leaving the choice to Eppie
- Godfrey's revelation that he is Eppie's father.
- Silas's anger at Godfrey's-revealing this earlier.
- Nancy's persuading Eppie for a better life at Red House with her 'real' father Godfrey.
- Eppie's final response. Silas is her real father. She will remain with Silas.
- Godfrey's realization that his daughter's decision of not living with him is the punishment he deserves; decision to help her from a far.
- Eppie and Aaron's marriage. Aaron's decision to live with Silas in his cottage.

Character Sketch of Main Characters

A. Silas : He is one of the major character of the novel. He is the protagonist and noble character. A straight forward, simple, hard working weaver, religious and kind hearted. He is reclusive and his neighbours consider him as a mixture of suspicion and curiosity. He has odd physical appearance due to working at loom : he is bent, has strange and frightening eyes, pale face. Due to cataleptic fits, he is misunderstood by people as connection with devil; he knows about medicinal herbs. Broken hearted when falsely accused, focusses only on weaving and earning money shunning social life. Keeps his money hidden and count it at night to enjoy companionship. Felt helpless when his hard earned money was stolen. His adopted daughter Eppie restores his faith in humanity. Before her entry into his life he had lost all hope in mankind. He is transformed from an alienated gold loving faithless man into someone considerate and sensitive. He raises Eppie with great love and strictness. His loss and subsequent rediscovery of faith demonstrate both the difficulty and solace that religious belief can bring. As an outcast who eventually becomes Raveloe's most exemplary citizen. He is at heart a deeply kind and honest person. Eppie reciprocates his love by calling him her 'real' father and deciding to stay with him.

(B) Eppie : The biological daughter of Molly Farren and Godfrey Cass, but raised by Marner. She comes to the scene in chapter twelve when she was two years old. Her full name is Hephzilah. She is very beautiful with blond hair and fair skin. She was a golden hearted girl. She has a fair sense of judgement as she choose Marner to be her real father instead of Godfrey Cass. She brings goodness, warmth and joy to Silas's life. She has great love and respect for Silas. She chooses to stay with Silas abandoning the luxuries and comfort of a 'rich lady'. At last Eppie declares that she is perfectly happy with Silas at her side.

- (C) **Dolly Winthrop** : The Wheelwright's wife and Aaron's mother she is a kindhearted lady. She aids Silas greatly in his troubles and sufferings. She first visits him bringing him a plate of cakes and begging him to atleast give up weaving on Sunday. Dolly understands Silas's inner goodness and advises him on Eppie's upbringing. Later she is Eppie's godmother and Silas's trusted advisor in religion and life. Silas goes to seek her advice whenever he has a problem. Whether it concern Eppie's welfare or his past. Dolly makes him see that he should trust the world. She consents to her son's wish of marrying Eppie.
- (D) **Godfrey Cass** : Eldest son of Squire Cass and elder brother of Dunstan-Dunsey. he is good hearted but weak willed. He is Molly's husband and Eppie's father but refuses to acknowledge them, best he lose the love of Nancy Lammeter, the woman he truly loves. After the death of his mother, he thinks only Nancy can bring happiness in his life. He was physically strong and robust. He brooded over the facts and realized marrying with Molly had put a blight on his life. He cursed his own folly and thought of marrying Nancy for good living. Feels guilty when he is unable to give back the tenant's money to his father taken as loan by his brother. Reveals only half truth to his father lacking in courage to own up his mistakes. When Eppie rejects him, he express his parental feelings by arranging a wedding feast for the villagers on occasions of Eppie's marriage. He also gave her a garden and huge property.
- (E) **Dunstan Cass** : Younger brother of Godfrey, called as Dunsey : is a spoilt child, cruel, cunning, greedy, unpleasant young man who loves to trouble his brother. He first trapped his brother into marriage with Molly and later tries to blackmail him. He is a reckless and manipulative man. He stole Silas's money. At last he paid off all his deeds by meeting a pathetic end. He falls into a stone pit with Silas's money and remained there for 16 long years.
- (F) **William Dane** : Silas's most trusted friend at Lantern Yard; seemingly devoted to religion and Church but was not so in reality. William frames Silas for a robbery he did not commit. He was jealous of Silas's hard work, faith and respect by other church

members., When Silas leave Lantern Yard, he marries his former fiancée Sarah. He was a cunning fellow and can go to any extent to fulfil his selfish ends.

Questions based on Theme, Plot and Incidents

1. The novel 'Silas Marner' shows that true happiness does not lie in material things. Do you agree?

Value Points

- Silas's obsessive love for gold brings lustful desire for possessing gold coins
 - devastated when robbed
 - Finds Eppie - decided to do her upbringing
 - Experience eternal happiness
 - Godfrey Cass - abandons Molly and his own child - intent on marrying Nancy - no internal peace - weak willed to confess.
 - After 18 years wants to claim Eppie - snubbed by her
 - Can never attain true happiness
 - Square Cass - man with wealth and status - inwardly unhappy.
2. Describe the circumstances under which Silas had to leave Lantern Yard.

Value Points

- Cloth weaver, deeply religious person
- give away large part of earning in charity
- commits a big mistake in doing friendship with William Dane
- both in love with same girl
- Dane manipulate things make Silas a scapegoat.
- trapped in stealing money
- bitterly disgraced and broken hearted.

3. How is the stone cottage in 'Silas Marner' a silent witness to all the important events in his life?

Value Points

- Stone cottage - a private concern for Marner that cocoons him from villagers.
 - a symbol of domesticity
 - witness to the coming of Dunstan – the latter makes off with gold
 - Marner's inconsolable reaction to the loss
 - Cottage - serves as a marker of Silas's growth into the community
 - transforms from a secluded place to a happy one.
- 4. What happened when Godfrey revealed to Nancy the secret of his first marriage? What was Nancy's reaction?

Value Points

- first hesitated a good deal.
- afraid that Nancy will be rude
- Nancy unmoved, understood situation
- no objection in bringing Eppie
- slightly irritated of not being able to win Godfrey's trust
- brought up the girl herself.
- confessed of not marrying someone else and got emotional
- 5. What did Marner tell Mrs. Dolly Winthrop about his life at Lantern Yard? What was Mrs. Winthrop's reaction to the story of Marner's early life?

Value Points

- Marner told about facts & circumstances of early life.
- false charge of theft
- accusation of theft shocked, held guilty

- reaction was fatalistic
- Mrs Dolly Winthrop puzzled, asked why not runaway.
- ultimately compensated by a loving child.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Under what circumstances did Silas leave Lantern Yard to settle in Raveloe?
2. Describe how Silas, the man who had great faith in the church and religion, becomes interested in money.
3. Describe the changes in the lives of Silas, Eppie and the village after a gap of sixteen years.
4. How did Godfrey and Nancy try to persuade Silas and Eppie for adopting Eppie as their daughter and her moving to the Red House?
5. Compare and contrast the attitude of the villagers towards Silas at the beginning and at the end of the novel.
6. Truth cannot lie hidden forever. How far is this statement true as far as Silas's life is considered. .

WORKSHEET 1

Fill in the blanks choosing the right answer:

1. Silas Mamer, written by popular author (George Eliot/Mary Ann Evans), is a story of a _____ weaver/farmer) who settles in a village called ; Raveloe/Rainbow) from _____ (Raveloe/Lantern Yard).
2. The villagers view him as an outsider and think his _____ (headaches/fits) are because of his connection with the devil.
3. Earlier, when he lived to the north of his present staying place, he was accused falsely for _____ (killing, the deacon/stealing the deacon's money).
4. _____ and _____ are the sons of the wealthiest man in Raveloe.
5. The younger son blackmails the elder one threatening to reveal his _____ (alcoholism/secret marriage) to their- father.
6. Silas knows about herbal medicines since he had learned about them from his _____ (mother/sister).
7. In Raveloe, Silas's mission for fifteen years has been to Earn _____ (gold/ friends).
8. Eppie is named after Silas's _____ (mother/the woman he was engaged to earlier).
9. While Nancy Lammeter is pretty, stubborn, and caring, her Sister _____ (Priscilla Sarah) is plainspoken, homely and more competent than Nancy.
10. _____ the woman who-Godfrey has been married to secretly is addicted to opium and alcohol.

WORKSHEET 2

Say if the following statements are true or false and justify your answer:

1. Silas's best friend at Lantern Yard is Mr. Macey.
2. At Raveloe, Silas has an active social life.
3. Godfrey is in love with Nancy though he is secretly married to Molly)
4. Silas knew Molly Farren, mother of Eppie very well.
5. It was Godfrey's idea to sell his horse 'Wild Fire' to make some money.
6. The horse is sold and Dunsey gets the amount.
7. Learning that Molly is dead, Godfrey was very upset.
8. Godfrey accepts his child since its mother is dead.
9. Silas mistakes the child for gold at first.
10. Silas takes the child to the Red House to attend the Christmas Party there.
11. Villagers and Dolly Winthorpe help Silas in bringing up the child.
12. Silas had lost faith in the church because of the unfortunate happening at Lantern Yard.
13. The novel takes a time leap of 16 years.
14. Nancy and Godfrey are married but without children.
15. Godfrey does not want to adopt any child.
16. Silas is happy to get his stolen money because he still thinks money is everything.
17. The revelation at the Stone pit and the remains of his brother urge Godfrey to reveal the secret of his life.
18. Nancy is very angry when Godfrey revealed that Eppie is his daughter and does not want to adopt her.
19. Silas feels that Eppie would get to live a better life at the Red House.

20. Eppie does not want to become a rich lady and wants to remain with Silas.
21. Godfrey accepts and respects his daughter's decision.
22. Silas is happy to be called 'real father' by Eppie.
23. Silas comes to know that his name has been cleared from false accusation at the Lantern Yard.
24. The village has changed its opinions about Silas.
25. Eppie and Aaron get married and decide to stay at Silas's cottage.

Class Test 1

1. Describe what ideas the villagers of Raveloe had of Silas, the weaver. (125-150 words). 6 marks
2. Give two reasons why Silas decided to leave Lantern Yard. (60-80 words) 4 marks

Class Test 2

1. How would you compare and contrast the characters of the Cass brothers, Godfrey and Dunstan? 6 marks
2. Godfrey was relieved when the village doctor declared Molly dead. Why? 4 marks

Class Test 3

1. How did Silas bond with gold? 6 marks
2. How did the attitude of the villagers change towards Silas? (4 marks).

Class Test 4

1. Why does Godfrey feel that his daughter's rejection of him as her real father is the punishment he deserves? 6 marks
2. Explain how Silas's decision not to give the child to the parish restored his faith in life. 4 marks

THE INVISIBLE MAN

Summary

On a cold wintery day, a stranger came through the snowfall carrying a black portmanteau in his hand and put up at the inn, 'Coach & Horses'. The stranger was wrapped from head to foot and no one could see his face. Mrs. Hall, the owner of the inn thought that the stranger had either met with an accident or had an operation on the face. His bags and baggage contained only bottles and three note books. The stranger kept to himself in his room and conducted experiments. He wanted to be alone and undisturbed as he hated being disturbed while at work his rude and strange behaviour made him unpopular with the villagers and they suspected him to be a criminal. There was a theft in the house of Buntings at a time when the stranger was not in his room. Mrs. and Mr. Hall went inside his empty room and were surprised to see the bed sheets dancing. The terrified owners chased him out of the inn with the help of Mr. Jaffers, the village constable.

Griffin then met Mr. Marvel a local tramp to whom he confessed that he was invisible. He threatened to kill him if he betrayed. He returned to Iping with Mr. Marvel to take his three note books and other belongings. Since he had no clothes on, he could not be seen by anybody.

After travelling a long distance, they came to Burdock where Mr. Marvel tried to give him a slip by hiding in the inn, 'Jolly Cricketers'. By this time, the story of the Invisible Man was in the newspaper and the whole country knew about it. A scuffle ensued in the inn and the Invisible Man was hurt. Unknowingly, an injured and bleeding Invisible Man took shelter in the house of Dr. Kemp, who happened to be his associate in college.

Griffin told his story to Dr. Kemp. Being a student of medicine, he was suddenly attracted towards topics and function of light. He invented a chemical by which he made a piece of wool invisible. He then tried it on a cat and then on himself. He did not inform anyone about his invention as he feared that somebody else would take the credit of his invention. At first, he thought only of the advantages of being invisible but gradually he found the disadvantages too. He needed food, clothing and shelter as the weather

was changing and snow would settle on his body. He came to hoping to do research and find out the reverse process which he had not invented. His body was like a thin sheet of glass. The food that he ate could be seen going down his throat until it was digested. Only the dogs could sense him. He wanted his three note books from Mr. Marvel. He told Dr. Kemp that together they could unleash the Reign of Terror in that small town.

Dr. Kemp did not keep his promise to maintain secrecy. He had informed Colonel Adye about the presence of the Invisible Man in his house. Seeing the police, Griffin ran out of house calling Kemp a traitor. A siege was laid in the whole town of Burdock to catch the Invisible Man under the guidance of Dr. Kemp. The Invisible Man attacked the house of Dr. Kemp as he had realized that Dr. Kemp had betrayed him.

In the final chase, the Invisible Man was caught by the road workers the help of Dr. Kemp and beaten to death. After death, Griffin's body became visible. Mr. Marvel opened an inn with the money that Griffin had kept with him and named it 'The Invisible Man'. He also preserved the note books from Dr. Kemp and the outside world as he hoped that this would fetch him fortune someday.

Chapter 1

THE STRANGE MAN'S ARRIVAL

- This chapter opens with the arrival of the strange man at Bramblehurst Railway Station in a Snowstorm.
- The stranger is totally covered, with only his shiny nose showing.
- He enters the Coach and Horses Inn and demands a room and a five.
- Mrs. Hall, the landlady, is pleased to have a winter guest and makes sure he gets everything he needs.
- Mrs Hall thinks that he has been injured in an accident. She tries to get him to talk but he did not offer any explanation for his strange appearance.
- The stranger asks the landlady about getting his luggage from the railroad station.

Chapter 2

MR. TEDDY HENFREY'S FIRST IMPRESSIONS

- Teddy Henfrey, a villager and a clock jobber comes to the inn for tea that afternoon.
- Mrs. Hall asks him to repair the clock in the stranger's room.
- They enter his room without knocking. For a moment. Mrs. Hall thinks the strange man has a giant mouth, but he covers his face.
- The stranger tells Mrs. Hall that he would like to be left alone. He also tells that he was in an accident, and his eyes are sensitive, which is why he is always covered and wearing his dark glasses.

- Mrs. Hall leaves Henfrey to fix the clock. Henfrey takes a long time and tries to start a conversation with him, but the stranger becomes angry and tells him to finish the job quickly and leave.

Chapter 3

THE THOUSAND AND ONE BOTTLE

- The stranger's luggage, which contained numerous boxes, arrives at the Inn.
- The cab man Fearenside, owns a dog that starts growling when the stranger comes out to collect them.
- The dog grips the stranger's leg and also rips off his trousers.
- The stranger runs back to his room to change his clothes.
- Mr. Hall checks on the stranger to make sure he wasn't hurt. In the dim light of the room, Mr. Hall sees a strange thing as if the stranger has no hands. He is then struck in the chest and thrown out of the room.
- The stranger starts unpacking all his boxes and bottles and sets to work.
- Mrs. Hall brings him dinner. She sees his face for a second and it works as if he has no eyes, but then he puts on his glasses.
- Mrs. Hall fusses over the mess he is making, but the stranger tells her to kill him.
- Fearenside, the cab driver and Henfrey gossip about the stranger in the beer shop of Iping and say that the man must be a 'piebald' or a part black part white creature.

Chapter 4

MR CUSS INTERVIEWS THE STRANGER

- After the dog incident not much happens in Iping.
- The stranger spends most of each day working in his room. He only goes out in the evening, with his clothes wrapped around him to the eyes.

- The people of the village begin to gossip about him. Some people think he's a animal or anarchist or a lunatic or simply a freak.
- On whit Sunday, Cuss, the local doctor tries to talk to him as he was curious of his bottles.
- The stranger hits him strongly on nose with an invisible hand.
- Cuss leaves in terror and shares the story of his visit to Rev. Bunting.

Chapter 5

THE Burglary at the Vicarage

- That night, the Vicar's house is robbed. The vicar and his wife wake up when they hear a sneeze and some fumbling in his office.
- When they search with a lamp. They can't find anybody and are terribly confused.
- At the inn, Mr. and Mrs Hall find that the stranger has not slept in his bed and that he has disappeared, leaving his clothes behind.

Chapter 6

THE FURNITURE THAT WENT MAD

- At the coach and Horses Inn, the Halls head down to the cellar to water down their beer.
- Mr. Hall has to go back upstairs to get some sarsaparilla. On his way, he notices stranger's door is unlocked and he is not in his room.
- Mrs. Hall also comes in to check the situation.
- Then the furniture in stranger's room begins moving around as if it had a mind of its own. They begin to think that the stranger has put ghosts into her furniture.
- Sandy Wadgers, the black smith and Mrs. Huxter, the general shop owner gets involved in the mystery of the stranger's disappearance.

- The stranger comes out of his room and demands to be left alone.

Chapter 7

THE UNVEILING OF THE STRANGER

- The Halls hear rumour about the burglary at Vicar's house the night before.
- Everyone at the bar is interested in the strange behaviour of the stranger.
- Mrs Hall and the stranger start arguing as he has not paid his bill.
- Finally, the stranger gets so fed up that he reveals himself to the people at the bar.
- The village people freak out. Constable Jaffers comes to arrest the stranger. But when he goes to the inn, they find a headless figure.
- The stranger takes off all his clothes, makes himself invisible and starts to beat the crowd.

Chapter 8

IN TRANSIT

- A villager named Gibbons is happing out on a field. He hears a voice and sneeze but can't see anyone.
- The voice grows to a climax, diminishes and dies away in the direction of Adderdean.
- Gibbons has heard nothing about the Invisible Man and hurries towards village as fast as he could.

Chapter 9

MR. THOMAS MARVEL

- The chapter introduces a character who is just a tramp – a

homeless, jobless guy who wanders around. He wears a shabby high hat.

- He is considering two pairs of boots given to him as charity.
- Marvel hears a voice but can't see who is talking.
- To prove that he's real and just invisible, the voice starts throwing rocks at Marvel.
- The Invisible man explains that he needs Marvel's help and promises to reward the homeless man for helping him.

Chapter 10

MR. MARVEL'S VISIT TO IPING

- The village people of Iping are in panic after their encounter with the Invisible Man but soon they go back to their festivities of Whit Monday. But then another stranger comes to the village. He is wearing a shabby high hat. He is seen moving suspiciously around the Coach and Horses.
- Huxter, who has his shop just opposite the inn. Sees this new stranger (Marvel) waiting outside a window of the inn. The stranger has a bag with him.
- Huxter sees three books handed over to the stranger through the window. He thinks the man is a thief and starts yelling : "Thief! Thief!" He starts running after the man, but before he can catch him, something trips Huxter and he is knocked over.

Chapter 11

IN THE COACH AND THE HORSES

- At first the village people panicked after the Invisible Man showed himself. But after a while, people relaxed and went back to the festival.
- The Invisible Man returns with Marvel to the coach and Horses for his clothes and papers.
- In his room at the inn, the Invisible Man finds Dr. Cuss and Mr Bunting going through his things.
- He loses his temper steals their clothes and threatens to kill them.

- Huxter, the shop owner, sees Marvel waiting outside a window of the inn, holding a bat. Huxter runs after Marvel.
- After a struggle with the people of the village. The Invisible Man and Marvel manages to escape.

Chapter 12

THE INVISIBLE MAN LOSES HIS TEMPER

- Both Mr. Hall and Mr. Teddy Henfrey were busy in discussion behind the bar when they heard some strange sounds coming from the room where the invisible man was staying.
- As they start to investigate, Mr. Hall interrupts them, thinking that they are spying on Cuss and Bunting for fun.
- At that point Huxter goes running after Marvel. The people in the inn also follow him.
- Cuss reveals that the Invisible Man stole his and Bunting's clothes.
- The Invisible Man starts beating people up and breaking things.

Chapter 13

MR. MARVEL DISCUSSES HIS RESIGNATION

- The Invisible Man threatens Marvel, who is carrying all of the Invisible Man's stuff including his research notes.
- The Invisible Man is also upset that the news of his mess up with people will be in paper.
- Even though Marvel points out that he is a bad sidekick, The Invisible Man won't let him leave.

Chapter 14

AT PORT STOWE

- The next day in Port Stowe, Marvel nervously waits on a bench, and ends up chatting with an elderly mariner. They start talking about news headlines.
- The Old Man tells Marvel all about this amazing Invisible Man.

- Marvel tells the mariner that he knows the Invisible Man while looking around.
- Invisible Man is there and starts hurting Marvel.
- Confused by Marvel's behaviour, the mariner takes him to be Invisible Man.

Chapter 15

THE MAN WHO WAS RUNNING

- Dr. Kemp is introduced looking out from his window.
- He sees a man with a shabby high hat running down in to the town.
- Kemp thinks that might be another fool who is afraid of the Invisible Man. Kemp is too scientific to believe in an Invisible Man.
- The running man looks terrified. Everyone around freaks out.

Chapter 16

IN THE "JOLLY CRICKETERS"

- In the town of Burdock, at a pub called The Jolly Cricketers, a bunch of people are chatting.
- Marvel bursts into the pub, shouting to be saved from the invisible Man.
- The bartender hides Marvel in a back room and an American with a gun gets ready to shoot the Invisible Man.
- The Invisible Man begins to attack Marvel, but the other men in the pub saves him.
- The man with the gun shoots five bullets one after the other into the twilight and is sure that he hit the Invisible Man and tells everyone to go out and feel for the body of the Invisible Man.

Chapter 17

DR. KEMP'S VISITOR

- Kemp looks out to see the crowd at the Jolly cricketers.
- The Invisible Man breaks into Kemp's house to take refuge.

- The Invisible Man reveals his identity and tells Kemp to help him.
- He promises to narrate his whole story and asks to allow him to sleep.

Chapter 18

THE INVISIBLE MAN SLEEPS

- After Griffin makes sure the bedroom is secure and after Kemp promises not to turn him in, Griffin goes to sleep.
- Kemp can't sleep right now.
- Kemp worries that Griffin may become more unstable and dangerous. He decides to write a note to Colonel Adye.

Chapter 19

CERTAIN FIRST PRINCIPLES

- Kemp wants to help Griffin but first wants to know his story.
- Griffin tells that he was a medical student but switched to physics because of his interest in light.
- He just wanted to figure out a method to make things invisible.
- One night, Griffin figured out how to make a human invisible.
- After three years of teaching and research, he had no money to complete his research.
- He robbed his father. Unfortunately, the money he stole was not actually his father's and so his father shoots himself.

Chapter 20

AT THE HOUSE IN GREAT PORTLAND STREET

- Griffin continues his story. He did not go to his father's funeral. He continued his experiments.
- His research is all written down in a code in his books, except for a few parts he chose to remember himself.

- He made some wool invisible then he made a neighbourhood cat invisible.
- Realizing that this would lead to trouble, Griffin decides to disappear.
- He sent his books off by mail to some place where he could pick them up.
- When the landlord and his stepsons tried to break in, Griffin destroyed his equipment, found some matches and sets his room on fire.
- Now he is invisible and started thinking about 'wild and wonderful' things he could do as an Invisible Man.

Chapter 21

IN OXFORD STREET

- Griffin talks about disadvantages of invisibility
- People ran into him and stepped on him. He had to be continually on guard as to the movement and positions of others to avoid contact.
- Dogs could detect him with their keen sense of smell.
- As he had to remain naked, he is always cold.
- Talks about his footprints observed by people while walking on muddy roads.

Chapter 22

IN THE EMPORIUM

- Griffin continues his story. He went to a giant department store named Omnibus.
- Griffin waited until the place closed. He slept in the department store. He had nightmares about being forced into his father's grave and buried because no one could see him.
- He fails to awaken before the time that place is set open.
- The workers chased him around the store. He smashes art pots on the two customers, hits the cook with a lamp, sheds his clothing one by one and slips out back into cold, naked again.

Chapter 23

IN DRURY LANE

- Griffin continues his story.
- Makes his way to costume shop to find wigs, noses and other stuff.
- knocks down the alert shop owner, ties him up in a bay and steals money and clothes.
- Reaches a restaurant but soon realised he couldn't eat in without exposing his invisible face.

Chapter 24

THE PLAN THAT FAILED

- Kemp sees some people coming up the hill to his house, so tries to keep Griffin talking.
- Griffin shares his plan to establish a reign of Terror with Kemp's help.
- Suddenly, Griffin hears some people sneaking up in the house, and he realizes that Kemp has betrayed him.
- Kemp tries to capture Griffin with the help of three men, including Colonel Adye, but Griffin escapes throwing his clothes apart.

Chapter 25

THE HUNTING OF THE INVISIBLE MAN

- Kemp explains to Adye that Griffin wants to get to Marvel and his stolen books.
- He also tells not to give Griffin a moment to eat or sleep and to use dogs to sniff his locations. Telling how inhuman Griffin can be, Kemp even suggests to put powdered glass on the roads.

Chapter 26

THE WICKSTEED MURDER

- Burdock police is out hunting for Griffin with guns and dogs, warning people to keep the invisible man from eating or sleeping.
- Unfortunately, that doesn't keep Griffin from killing an old man named Wicksteed. Since no one was there but Griffin, we'll never know what happened, only that Wicksteed was beaten to death with iron rod.

Chapter 27

THE SEIGE OF KEMP'S HOUSE

- Griffin writes a letter to Kemp that he is taking charge.
- Kemp has his housekeeper lock up all windows and gets his revolver ready.
- Kemp writes a note to colonel Adye that Kemp will act as bait to catch Griffin.
- Adye shows up later and tells Kemp that Griffin grabbed the note from Kemp's servant and now knows that Kemp wants to set a trap.
- Adye borrows Kemp's gun, but Griffin trips him up and grabs the gun.
- Kemp sees Adye attack Griffin and get shot.
- Kemp's housemaid is coming up the hill with two policeman.
- Griffin knocks one of the cops but the other cop hurts Griffin. Griffin drops his weapon and guns away.

Chapter 28

THE HUNTER HUNTED

- Kemp runs to his neighbour Heelas for help but the man shuts the doors.

- A couple of workmen on the road knock the invisible Man down.
- The Invisible Man, stark naked, starts to become visible.

Epilogue

- Marvel, earning well by selling his experiences with the Invisible Man and having Griffin's money in his pockets, now owns an inn in Port Stowe named "The Invisible Man."
- Marvel does have Griffin's books, and he looks at them sometime unable to figure out its text.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

Mrs. Hall

- Jenny Hall, the wife of Mr. Hall, is the owner of coach and Horses Inn.
- Hospitable, considerate, down to earth woman.
- Pays personal attention to her guests.
- Modest and devoted. Gave her hundred percent care to the stranger when he came to her inn.
- Domineering wife, friendly with villagers.
- Good Manager

Mr. Hall

- George Hall, the husband of Mrs. Hall, is the co-owner of the coach and Horses Inn.
- Lazy by nature, leaves the inn to the care of his wife.
- Good natured, extremely sociable
- Co-operative with wife.
- Have a habit of drinking
- When a dog bites Griffin, George Hall follows him to see if he was all right, but he was shocked to see a handless arm waving towards him.

Mr. Cuss

- Dr. Cuss is doctor from Iping Village.
- His interest was aroused on the report of bandaged stranger and thousand and one bottles.
- Went to meet stranger under the pretence of asking donations, but was scared
- Alongwith Bunting, tried to investigate the papers, diaries of the stranger.

Colonel Adye

- Colonel Adye is the law-abiding chief of police in the town of Port Burdock.
- Brave police officer
- Reaches at Kemp's house when the Invisible Man went to Kemp's House.
- Mostly follows Kemp's suggestions
- Judiciously plans the campaign against the Invisible Man.
- In the last shot, by the Invisible Man with Kemp's revolver.

Vicar Bunting

- Mr. Bunting was the esteemed vicar of Iping village.
- Brave man. At the time of burglary in the vicarage he exhibited courage in place of panic.
- Tried his best to locate and capture trespasser.
- Accompanied Cuss to investigate coded books of Griffin.
- Man of religion, responsible member of society.

Bobby Jaffers

- Constable of the Iping village
- Man with serious intents.
- He comes forth to arrest headless Griffin with devotion, commitment and sincerity.

- He had absolute confidence in his ability to arrest any criminal, however powerful, visible or not visible.

Costume Shop Owner

- The owner of the Costume shop is alert and has sharp ears.
- Even a little sound cannot escape his sense of hearing.
- When the Invisible Man enter his shop very quietly, he got the feeling.
- Finding no one, does not go lethargic
- Very protective of his property.
- Repeated noise made him furious. He is ready with pistol to face any eventuality.

Teddy Henfrey

- Investing character
- Villager and a clock Jobber
- Regular visitor at Coach and Horses Inn.
- Told to fix a clock. Takes long time on purpose.
- Curious and Interested in Stranger.
- He is of the opinion that stranger is either some mad scientist or some criminal wanted by police.
- He is gossipier and shares his views with everyone who is ready to listen.

Fearenside

- A cartsmen who delivers luggage from the station whenever he is needed.
- He is suspicious about the stranger staying at the coach and Horses Inn.
- Own a dog.
- His dog bites the stranger and he notices darkness through a torn part where there should be pink flesh and starts the story of Griffin being either a black man or a piebald.

Marvel

- A short, fat tramp, poor homeless, jobless wanderer, sported shabby, old fashioned clothes and thrive on charity.
- He is lazy and did not show any intention to work hard.
- His Cowardice did not let him defy Griffin's commands.
- Assisted Griffin much against him on wish.
- Marvel was more of a slave than an accomplice in crime.
- He never revealed to anyone that the three books of Griffin were in his possession.
- He exhibits his keen business acumen by wisely investing Griffin's money to open an inn.
- Earned well by selling his experiences with the Invisible Man.

Griffin

- Main character of the Novel, gifted young scientist.
- Shifted his interest from Medicine to Physics.
- Extremely obsessed with his experiment
- Fascinated by the phenomenon of invisibility.
- Very secretive by nature
- Writes the books in codes
- Hides the secret of his success from his professor
- Unsociable person having no regard for the people and their affection.
- Revengeful, violent, criminal minded,
- Robbed his own father and does not feel guilty or sad when his father committed suicide
- wanted to rule the world and unleash a region of terror.
- Employs Marvel for his services but illtreats him.
- Was ready to kill his old friend Dr. Kemp who gave him food and shelter.

- Meets a tragic end.

Dr. Kemp

- Dr. Kemp is a scientist living in the town of Port Burdock.
- Tall and slender, has flaxen hair with white moustache.
- Self-centered, industrious, ambitious, wants fellowship of Royal Society.
- Law abiding person, maintained his sense of maturity.
- Informs local police about Griffin's plan to create a reign of terror.'
- Advices Adye to use glass powder on the roads since Griffin is barefoot.
- Puts his own life in jeopardy when Griffin Chases him.

QUESTIONS

1. Compare and contrast the characters of Kemp and Griffin.

Kemp was fearless and a man of determination because he was the first person who analysed the existence of the Invisible Man without any fear.. He was a well-qualified scientist. He was working on a project which he hoped would win him a fellowship of Royal Society. He was tall and slender young man with flaxen hair and almost white moustache . He had a rational and logical approach to the happenings around him. He was ridiculed with the idea of the invisible Man. He felt that those believe in such absurd being are worthless. Mr. Kemp was a keen observer and a self-confident scientist. He was not shocked on coming face to face with the invisible man. In a very calm and composed manner, he heard Griffin's entire story. However when he came down to his study and read all the reports about the Invisible Man as printed by the newspapers, he writes a note to police chief, Colonel Adye to come and arrest this criminal.

In college Kemp was Griffin's senior, but Kemp was not violent. He was not impulsive and had a logical thinking. On the other had Griffin, because of his boundless ambition became antisocial and isolated himself from rest of the world. In his pursuit he loses his humanity and allows himself to become a slave of negative forces.

Thus Kemp earns the admiration of the readers for the qualities of

fearlessness and determination that employs to rescue everyone from the evil Invisible Man.

2. What forced Griffin to become bandaged wrapped up mystery?

Due to his invisibility, Griffin could not go out in the cold. The falling snow would create an outline of his body thus detecting his presence. The cold would also make him sneeze and the imprints of his feet in the mud would also show. In this condition, being invisible he would get hit by people could also get run over by carriages. In order to get himself some clothes and a face mask he entered a costume shop. The owner suspecting his presence chased him all over the place. Griffin had to gag the owner and came out dressed like a theatrical character. As he could not eat in public without exposing his face, he had to leave his meal in a public restaurant untouched. He had to satiate his hunger at an ordinary place. Indeed he was wrapped up all over and looked quite a mystery to everyone.

3. Griffin stands for science without humanity. Substantiate.

Griffin symbolises the careless youngsters who can go to any extent to satisfy his desires and ambition. Griffin was in college when he became so involved with his extraordinary experiments, he kept them a secret. He kills his own father when he runs out of money. He was after his dream of becoming invisible without visualizing the consequences of his obsession. Initially he had not planned to try the experiments on himself. The Jewish landlord and the neighbour lady forced him to hide his work.

Griffin comes out in the novel as a selfish and irresponsible character who does not care about anyone and destroys the peaceful harmony of a village community. He is an antisocial being devoid of human values. He almost goes to the extent of madness and just takes advantage of anyone and of any situation. Griffin at no time exs any remorse for his behaviour or for the crimes, which he merely describes as necessary.

4. The title of the novel The Invisible Man.

The Invisible Man' is a celebrated story by H.G.Wells about a brilliant scientist who was overambitious and self centered. The story of the novel revolves around Griffin's invention that helped him to become invisible.. The entire plot is woven with episodes that describe the uncompromising efforts made by Griffin to accomplish his dream and his failure to handle the subsequent situations.

The novel opens with the appearance of the Invisible Man in the 'Coach and Horses' which is followed by the curiosity and commotion that he created

in Iping. His encounter with Marvel, the burglary and thefts that he commits, his plan to unleash a reign of terror and his unrelenting motives to destroy peace and harmony are the various developments through which the story establishes its title - 'The Invisible Man'. Every episode and each event point towards the Invisible Man and his doings and misdoings. His eccentric obsession with invisibility and his pleasure at terrorizing the vulnerable villagers points out to the reader that the story is all about an invisible man. Since the novel vividly traces the invention, the advantages and the disadvantages of invisibility, the title 'the Invisible Man' becomes an apt title for the novel.

5. Describe the final chase where the hunter is Hunted'. What do you learn from it?

The final chase begins with Kemp running in terror of the Invisible Man, to his neighbor Mr. Heelas' house. Mr. Heelas who already heard about Mr. Kemp being chased by the Invisible Man refuses to give him refuge in his house. Forced to run again, Kemp ran wherever with all his might. A couple of eager hands gripped his throat. Kemp grasped the wrists and heard a cry of pain from his assailants. The grip at his throat relaxed and with a tremendous effort, Kemp freed himself.

In a second there was a rush and Kemp could hear only sounds of blows and heavy breathing. Suddenly an old woman pointed at the outline of a hand limb on the ground. Slowly the strange change continued. They saw his crushed chest, his shoulders and the dim outline of his battered features.

A naked, bruised and broken body of a young man about thirty lay on the floor. His hair and brow were white because he was an albino. His hands were clenched, eyes wide open, his expression was one of anger and dismay.

Someone brought a sheet to cover him and carried him into that house. And there Griffin the world's most gifted physicist that the world has ever seen, ended in disaster his strange and terrible career.

At the end of the novel, though sorry for Griffin we do not feel any sympathy. He lived violently and died a violent death. He showed no mercy to people he met and the same fate waited him. It also makes one think that science if not used for the service of mankind is evil and is without humanity. Griffin paid a heavy price for using science without humanity for his own and selfish ends. He becomes inhuman and loses all rights

6. What impression did Mrs. Hall form about the stranger's appearance and behavior?

Mrs Hall was a very observant person. Hence, despite all her joy getting a client for her inn during the winter season, none of the oddities of his appearance and behaviour escaped her notice. When he appeared at the inn, Mrs Hall found her guest all wrapped up from head to foot in his coat, hat, muffler and gloves. The brim of his soft hat hid his face considerably. Only his shiny, pink nose stood out conspicuously on his non-descript face. Later, when he removed his hat, she found his head bandaged all over. His thick black strands of hair showed themselves here and there lending him a very shabby and strange appearance. His big blue spectacles with sidelights completely concealed his eyes. Apart from his strange appearance his behaviour was also eccentric. He refused to part with his wet clothes, talked to the 'lady from behind a table napkin, and displayed an utter reluctance to enter into any sort of conversation with her. Mrs Hall formed a very negative impression about both the appearance and the behaviour of the strange man.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

The Invisible Man

1. The Invisible Man brings out the consequences of Science going wrong. Comment.
2. Life became very difficult for Griffin after he became invisible although he had thought that it would be blissful. Explain.
3. Describe the scene when the Invisible Man entered the room where Mr. Cuss and Mr. Bunting were making some investigation regarding the Invisible man.
4. Describe the escape of Griffin from Coach and Horses. How was he able to dodge Jaffers.
5. Why and how did Griffin rob the Vicar's house?
6. Within a few days of his arrival in Iping people became suspicious of Griffin. Why?
7. Justify the ending of the novel. What is your reaction when Griffin gets killed and Marvel gets to keep all the stolen money? Are you glad that the invisibility formula is hidden from Kemp, who could use it?
8. What impressions do you form of the stranger by his strange appearance and the intermittent conversation with Mrs. Hall?
9. Why did the Invisible Man choose Mr Marvel as his helper and why did Mr. Marvel comply?
10. The unusually strange experience with the invisible man could not weaken the enthusiasm of the people for much awaited "Whit Monday". Justify the statement.
11. Unseen fear of something strange often leads to puzzle senses of the people. Justify the statement in the light of people at "Jolly Cricketers" and their handling of the Invisible Man.

12. The entire course of Griffin's life is that of wickedness, cruelty, rudeness. However at the end he ended with a tragic note. Explain the statement with Griffin's chasing his ambition, getting deceived and finally leading to his catastrophic death.
13. Write a character sketch of
- (i) Thomas Marvel, (ii) Griffin
 - (iii) Dr. Kemp (iv) Mr. Hall
 - (v) Mr. Hall (vi) Col. Adye
 - (vii) Mr. Cuss (viii) Vicar Bunting
 - (ix) Bobby Jaffers (x) Custume Shop Owner
14. Write short notes on–
- (i) Teddy Henfrey
 - (ii) Fearenside
15. On reading the novel 'The Invisible Man', one can trace several themes. Pen them down in your own words.
16. Describe the incident happened at Port Stowe.
17. What support did Griffen want from Dr. Kemp? Why? When Marvel entered Jolly Cricketers.

CHARACTER SKETCHES OF MAIN CHARACTERS

Griffin : The Invisible Man. He is an albino college student who had changed his area of study from medicine to physics and had become interested in refractive indexes of tissue. During his studies he stumbled across formulas that would render tissue invisible. Eventually he tries the formula on himself, thinking of all the things he could do if he were invisible. Unfortunately, the conveniences are far outweighed by the disadvantages; Griffin turns to crime as a means of survival. Griffin is the model of science without humanity. He begins his road to decline in college when he becomes so obsessed with his experiments that he hides his work lest anyone else should receive credit. When he runs out of money, he kills his own father—a crime that makes the rest of his crimes pale in comparison. He goes from scientist to fanatic when he begins to focus all of his attention merely on the concept of invisibility and neglects to think about the consequences of such a condition. He may not have had any intention initially of trying the potion on himself, but the interference of his landlord and prying neighbour lady motivate him to cover his work and remove himself from further confrontation. The evil that he could commit does not occur to him until after he has swallowed the potion and seen the reaction of the landlord and others. The irony is, that his invisibility is good only for approaching unseen and for getting away. Any gains from his crimes are useless to him. He cannot enjoy any of the normal comforts of life—such as food, clothes, and money. He cannot eat without hiding the action, as the food in his system will render him visible. Clothes, when he is able to wear them, must be used to cover him from head to foot in order to conceal his real “concealment”—hardly a comfortable state in the heat of the summer. He can steal money, but cannot spend it on his own accord. Thus the condition that would make him invulnerable also renders him helpless.

In spite of his predicament, Griffin at no time expresses any remorse for his behaviour or for the crimes, which he merely describes as “necessary.” His only regret is frustration over not having thought about the drawbacks of invisibility. For nearly a year, he works on trying to perfect an antidote; when

time runs out for that activity, he first tries to leave the country, and then, that plan failing, tries to find an accomplice for himself so he can enjoy his invisibility and have all the comforts of life as well. He goes from obsession to fanaticism to insanity.

Marvel : The first character whom Griffin tries to use as an accomplice. Mr. Marvel is short, fat, and a loner. He is the area tramp. Griffin perhaps also thinks that he is a little stupid and will thus not be able to resist and will not be believed if he tries to tell anyone about his predicament.

Mr Marvel is the local tramp. He is harmless, eccentric, fat, but not nearly as stupid as Griffin thinks he is. He is smart enough to know when a good thing has happened to him; the stories he tells to the press bring him much attention and sympathy. In the end, he gets to keep all the money Griffin stole, and he contrives on his own to keep the books of Griffin's experiments. He becomes the owner of an inn as well as the village bard, as it is to him that people come when they want to know the stories of the Invisible Man. In spite of his earlier torment, he is the only one who actually benefits from Griffin's presence.

Mr. HALLS : Mr. Hall, the landlord of the Coach and Horses Inn, where Griffin takes a room. Proprietors of the Coach & Horses. Mrs. Hall is the one who is primarily in charge. She is happy enough to leave Griffin alone so long as her money is coming in on time. Her husband is more suspicious but does not interfere until Griffin's behavior starts to become obvious.

Mrs. Hall, his wife. The Halls are the first to be puzzled by unexplainable activities on the part of their guest. Unintimidated, however, Mr. Hall swears out a warrant for Griffin's arrest after the lodger becomes abusive because of ill feeling over an unpaid bill. After a struggle, Griffin at last un.masks and escapes in the ensuing horror and confusion.

Kemp : A, former associate of Griffin's in his college days. Griffin had been a student and knew Kemp to be interested in bizarre, and idiosyncratic aspects of science. It is to Kemp's house that Griffin goes in his final attempt to find an accomplice and live a more normal life. Kemp, however, has no particular sense of loyalty to a former student and is not prepared to participate in Griffin's grand schemes. He is also more deceitful than Griffin knows and betrays the invisible man even while pretending to accept his confidences.

Kemp is referred to as "the doctor," but his degree seems to be an academic one rather than a medical one. He continues his own study in hopes of being admitted to "the Royal Fellows."

Colonel Adye

Colonel Adye was the Chief of Police in Burdock. He was a dutiful officer who worked conscientiously and according to the demands of the situations. He responded promptly and fearlessly to Dr. Kemp's call to arrest the invisible man.

Adye also had the will to take quick and wise decisions. He knew that it would not be an easy task to capture Griffin single-handedly, so he decided to get hounds that could sniff and locate the Invisible Man. This venture was indeed an act of bravery because he knew very well that Griffin was present in the compound of the house and could harm him. But a fearless person like Adye could not be intimidated by any threat. He turned around with alacrity to overpower the Invisible Man when the latter tried to move him back into Kemp's house. Another quality of Adye was his simple and trusting nature which is revealed when he follows all the instructions given by Kemp to arrest the Invisible Man. At the same time, his moral uprightness does surface when he opposes Kemp's suggestion to spread powdered glass along the path that was expected to be followed by the Invisible Man. But Adye believed that the idea was to injure, by treachery, was unsportsmanlike'. He was a courageous n and he had immense faith in his ability to capture the culprit solely by his power, this he did not wish to resort to any other ways. Towards the end, the shooting down of Adye by the Invisible Man, evokes both sympathy and admiration for his sincere, committed and brave officer.

CLASS TEST

NOVEL : Chapter 1-7

Answer the following questions briefly in about 40-50 words each:

3×5=15

1. Why was the stranger angry with Mr. Teddy Henfrey?
2. Describe the luggage of the stranger when he came to Iping village.
3. Why did the people of Iping dislike the stranger?
4. Describe the escape of the stranger from the coach and Horses Inn.
5. Why did the stranger behave so rudely with Mr. Hall?

NOVEL : Chapter 8-14

1. Describe the episode of Thomas Marvel's first meeting with the Invisible Man. (120 words) 6
2. How were the villagers of Iping celebrating their whit Monday? (120 word) 6

NOVEL : Chapter 15-21

1. Who was Dr. Kemp?
2. Who was running to save his life?
3. Why was 'he' running?
4. What is Jolly Cricketers?
5. Why did Marvel go to them?
6. Why did people gather at the Jolly Cricketers?

7. Who came to Dr. Kemp's house at night.
8. Why did the Invisible man go to Dr. Kemp's house?
9. Who was Prof. Oliver?
10. How did the cat respond to the experiment? 1×10=10

NOVEL : Chapter 22-28

1. How did Griffin escape from the house of Dr. Kemp? (120 words) 6
2. How did the 'Invisible Man' meet his end (120 words) 6

MODEL ANSWERS

How to answer a short question:

1. Read the question carefully
2. Focus on 'Wh' word/the words like what/when/where/why etc.
3. Recollect the points based on that word. For example-if the word where is used you have to write about the place/area/location only,
4. Write the points directly without writing anything that is not asked. For example-if the question is about place, there is no need to write the other details like when, who etc.
5. Do not forget the word limit.

MODEL ANSWER

Q. Why' did the author think that YMCA Pool was safe?

Ans. We focus on the word 'why', it means we have to give reason. Now when re collect or review the lesson, we know there are three reasons

1. Shallow at the end
2. Deep in the middle
3. Drop/Depth was gradual.

Now we will join these three points with the stem of the question as follows-

'The author thought that the YMCA Pool was safe (stem of the question) because it was.....

shallow at the end and deep in the middle. The depth of the pool was gradual,

MODEL ANSWER

- (a) What was the mood in the classroom when M. Hamel gave his last French lesson?
- (b) What does the writer mean when she says, 'Saheb is no longer his own master'?
- (c) Why did Gandhi agree to the planters' offer of a 25% refund to the farmers?
- (d) How did Douglas finally get rid of the fear he had of water?

(a) Now for answering q. no. a, we have to focus on the wh. Word i.e., 'What'. Now we have to recollect the persons in the classroom.

- There were these types of people in the classroom
 - (i) Students
 - (ii) M. Hamel
 - (iii) The villagers
- Now try to recollect or read in the text book to find out the mood of all of these
- The text says
 - (i) Students - quiet and serious
 - (ii) M. Hamel - emotional & serious
 - (iii) The villagers - sad and repentant
- Once you get all the points, start writing the answer—
- Always remember the word limit
- 2 marks are for content-means points and 1 mark is for expression
- Write the answer confidently

Your answer can be like this-

When M. Hamel gave his last French lesson, the students were quiet and serious, M. Hamel was sad and all the villagers who were sitting in the class were sad and repentant for not being able to learn their own language.

For getting one mark for expression try to check the spellings from the question itself.

Write the answer in simple past

- (b) In question No. b-the focus word is 'What' and 'his own master'. Read the text carefully to find out the points.

'No longer his own master'— Why?

- Now we know that he was working at a tea stall where he was not free to work according to his sweet will.
 - Another point is that Saheb was his master when he roamed around as a rag picker.
 - Therefore, your answer can be like this.
- 'By the Statement', Saheb is no longer his own master because now he worked at a tea stall and could not have the liberty as earlier when he was a rag picker and moved around freely with his friends without anyone to Control him.
- (c) Now you must have realized that it is not very difficult to attempt an answer for shut question

Attempt this question yourself by filling these gaps.

Gandhiji did not expect

(a) _____ to agree even for (b) _____ % refund

Gandhiji wanted to show the (c) _____ that they were no more (d) _____.

Yes, well done! You tried it well. Your answer would be.

- (a) Britishers
(b) 25
(c) Britishers/Landlords
(d) powerful

(d) For question No. 'd' read the text carefully and write the points on your own. Tally the points with your classmates/friends and write down the answers. The main points would be.

(i) His efforts to get rid of the fear

- to appoint an instructor
- to practice in pieces
- to work hard and do a lot of practice

Now proceed to attempt the answers

COMMON ERRORS

Reading Section

1. All the parts of the questions are not answered.
2. In M.C.Q.s correct answer is not marked.
3. Waste a lot of time in reading the Passages.
4. Don't leave space after every part
5. Do not number them properly.
6. Change the indentation from 1, 2, 3 to a, b, c or vice versa which confuses the examiner.

Note Making

1. Inappropriate title and placed suitably.
2. Title is not written with capital letters.
3. Sub-Headings and sub-sub-headings are not properly indented.
4. Students either forget to write abbreviations or don't from correct abbreviations.
5. Students make the key for abbreviations but do not use them in notes. Do not underline the abbreviations.
6. They write complete sentences instead of headings.
7. Write the word 'Title' and 'Sub-Title' which is not required.
8. They make more than 5 Main points.
8. They exceed the word limit.

Writing Skills

(a) Poster Making

1. Students waste a lot of time in decorating the poster.
2. Make more and bigger pictures.

3. Do not focus on Content part like 'when' and 'where' etc.

(b) Notice

1. Students forget to write the word '**Notice**'
2. They don't give complete information about the timings, place, agenda etc.
3. They forget to write 'Date'.
4. They exceed word limit.
5. Do not write Heading or Agenda.

(c) Invitations

1. Students are confused about the formats of formal and Informal Invitations.
2. They exceed word limit.
3. They forget to mention venue and date.
4. They do not sign by the name given in question paper.

(d) Letter Writing

1. Students Mix Block and Semi Block style.
2. They write 'Your's' in place of 'yours'
3. They forget to write Date
4. They do not write the name and address given in the verbal input, they tend to put their own name & address.
5. They forget to write the address given in the question.
6. They ask the editor to 'do' something about a particular problem instead of the officers.

(e) Article Writing

1. The students do not write title and writer's name.
2. They do not read the question carefully and sometimes tend to write on some other topic.

(f) Report Writing

1. The students use Active voice.
2. They write in 1st person and present tense.
3. The events are not presented in a systematic order.
4. Do not present it in proper paragraph.

Mock Test – I

English Core (301)

Class XII

Time Allowed : 1½ hrs.

Max. Marks : 50

General Instructions :

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Answer should be to the point.
3. Try to stick to the word limit.

SECTION - A : (Reading)

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:** **12 Marks**

1. From the ramparts of the Red Fort for some years now, our prime ministers have been promising the eradication of child labour in hazardous industries. The truth is, if the government really wanted, child labour in hazardous industries could have been eliminated long time ago; and yes, every Indian child would have been in school by 2003.
2. The government has failed to eliminate this dehumanization of childhood. It has also failed to launch Compulsory primary education for all, despite the rhetoric. Between 60 and 100 million children are still at work instead of going to school and around 10 million are working in hazardous industries. India has the biggest child population of 380 million in the world, plus the largest number of children who are forced to earn a living.

3. We have many laws that ban child labour in hazardous industries. According to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, the employment of children (below the age of 14) in hazardous occupations has been strictly banned. But each state has different rules regarding the minimum age of employment; this makes implementation of these laws difficult.
4. Also, there is no ban on child labour in non-hazardous occupations. The act applies to the organized or factory sector and not to the unorganized or informal sector where most children find employment as cleaners, servants, porters, waiters, among other forms of unskilled work. Thus, child labour continues because the implementation of the existing laws is lax.
5. There are industries which have a 'special' demand for child labour because of their nimble fingers, high level of concentration and capacity to work hard at abysmally low wages. The carpet industry in UP and Kashmir employs children to make hand-knotted carpets; there are 80,000 child workers in J&K alone. In Kashmir, because of the political unrest, children are forced to work while many schools are shut. Industries like gem-cutting and polishing, pottery and glass want to remain competitive by employing children.
6. The truth is that it's poverty which is pushing children into the brutish labour market. We have 260 million people below the poverty line in India, a large number of them are women. Poor, vulnerable parents, especially women-headed families, have no option but to push their little ones in this hard life in hostile conditions, with no human or labour rights.
7. There is a lobby which argues that there is nothing wrong with children working as long as the environment for work is conducive for learning new skills. But studies have shown that children are made to do boring, repetitive and tedious jobs and are not taught new skills as they grow older. In these hellholes, like the sweatshops of old, there is no hope.
8. Children working in hazardous industries are prone to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp, unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life.

Inside matchstick, fireworks and glass industries, they are victims of bronchial diseases and TB. Their mental and physical development is permanently impaired by long hours of work. Once trapped, they can't get out of the vicious circle of poverty. They remain uneducated and powerless. Finally, in later years, they too are compelled to send their own children to work. Child labour perpetuates its own nightmare.

9. If the government was at all serious about granting children their rights, an intensive effort ought to have been made to implement the Supreme Court's directive of 1997 which laid down punitive action against employers of child labour (! 20,000 per child to be paid by offending employers). Only compulsory primary education can eliminate child labour.
10. Surely, if 380 million children are given a better life and elementary education, India's human capital would be greatly enhanced. But that needs, as President Abdul Kalam says, a "second vision". Can our political establishment see beyond the haze of shallow realpolitik?

QUESTIONS

A. Choose the most appropriate option :

1×4=4

- (a) Child Labour can be eliminated if:
 - (i) compulsory primary education is given to the poor
 - (ii) industries are abolished
 - (iii) the poor children are sent behind the bars
 - (iv) laws are framed to ban it.
- (b) **Poverty**
 - (i) enhances creativity
 - (ii) encourages child labour
 - (iii) kills people
 - (iv) humiliates human beings

- (c) **Human capital may be greatly enhanced**
 - (i) If child labour is abolished
 - (ii) if children are given employment
 - (iii) If children are educated
 - (iv) all of the above
- (d) **Children working in hazardous industries are prone to**
 - (i) bronchial diseases
 - (ii) TB
 - (iii) mental and physical impairment
 - (iv) all the above

B. Answer the following Questions briefly: **1×4=4**

- (a) On what two counts has the government failed in respect of children?
- (b) What forces the children to work in 'hazardous' industries? Why do these industries prefer child labour?
- (c) What are the adverse effects of 'hazardous' industries on children? Give any two.
- (d) How is poverty responsible for child labour?

C. Find words in the passage similar in meaning as : **1×2=2**

- (a) Complete destruction (Para 1)
- (b) Putting into practice (Para 3, 4)

SECTION – B : Writing Skills

2. Your school is organising a Public Awareness Exhibition on importance of conservation of electricity. Draft a poster to suggest all measures for saving energy. Assign yourself (Word limit : 50 words) 4

OR

You are Sanjay / Sanjana Head Boy / Head Girl of Bal Bharti

Public School, Rohini. Write an appeal asking students to donate books, old clothes, stationery items etc. for children of orphanage on the eve of Children's Day. 4

3. There is a flood of advertisement on television channel these days. The products are of low quality and substandard represented by exaggerated presentations. Write a letter to the editor of news paper about the negative influence of such advertisement. You are Suresh / Sushma of Karol Bagh, Delhi. 6

OR

You are Aakash / Akansha, living at E-32, Sector-13, Rohini, Delhi. You wish to pursue a graduation course in Computers from IP University. Write a letter to Director asking all relevant information regarding the course.

4. The Eco Club of your school launched a special Cleanliness drive in the school under Clean India Campaign. As a secretary of the Club, write a report in 100-125 words giving details of the programme. You are Tanvi / Tanmay of Mayur Vihar, Delhi. 8

OR

During examination time there is increase in incidents of suicide by students. There is a lot of stress due to cut throat competition in today's fast pace life. Write an article stating the importance of meditation in the life of a student. 8

SECTION – C
(Textbook and Long Reading Text Novel)

5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 4

On their slag heap, these children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and
spectacles of steel
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

- (a) Who are these children.
(b) Why are their bones peeping through their skins?

- (c) What does 'with mended glass' mean?

OR

And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead:
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink

- (a) Why the poet calls the dooms to be full of grandeur?
(b) What does the word 'Mighty dead' refer to?
(c) Why the tales have been called lovely?
6. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words (Any two). 6
- (a) What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps? Where is he and where has he come from?
(b) What measures did Gandhiji take to improve the cultural and social backwardness of the village of Chamapran?
(c) why was Zitkala Sa averse of having her hair cut?
7. The story Rattrap explores the idea that mercy and kindness brings a change of heart. Explain. 6

OR

Dr. Sadao faced a dilemma while saving the American soldier. What do you think whether he was right or wrong in saving a life of an enemy?

8. Compare and contrast the characters of the Invisible Man and Dr. Kemp. 6

OR

What changes does the robbery in Silas's house bring in him? Describe his condition and feelings before and after the event.

MOCK TEST – 2

ENGLISH CORE (301)

CLASS- XII

Time allowed: 1½ Hours

Maximum marks: 50

General instructions -

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Your answer should be precise and specific.
3. Try to stick to the word limit.

SECTION A - READING (10 Marks)

Q 1. Read the passage given below: (12 Marks)

1. Environmental pollution refers to the introduction of harmful pollutants into the environment. The major types of environmental pollution are air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution, soil pollution and light pollution.

2. Deforestation and hazardous gaseous emission also leads to environmental pollution. During the last 10 years, the world has witnessed severe rise in environmental pollution. We all live on planet earth, which is the only planet known to have an environment, where air and water are two basic things that sustain life.

3. Without air and water the earth would be like the other planets - no man, no animals, no plants. The biosphere in which living beings have their sustenance has oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, argon and water vapor. All these are well balanced to ensure and help a healthy growth of life in the animal world. This balance does not only help the life-cycles of animals and plants, but it also creates the perennial sources of minerals and energies without which the human civilization of to-day could not be built.

4. The sources and causes of environmental pollution includes the following: Industrial activities: The industries all over the world that brought prosperity and affluence, made in roads in the biosphere and disturbed the ecological balances. The pall of smoke, the swirling gases, industrial effluents and the fall-out of scientific experiments became constant health hazards, polluting and contaminating both air and water. The improper disposal of

industrial wastes are the sources of soil and water pollution. **Vehicles:** The smoke emitted by vehicles using petrol and diesel and the cooking coal also pollutes the environment. The multiplication of vehicles, emitting black smoke that, being free and unfettered, spreads out and mixes with the air we breathe. The harmful smoke of these vehicles causes air pollution. Further, the sounds produced by these vehicles produces causes noise-pollution. **Rapid urbanization and industrialization:** The urbanization and the rapid growth of industrialization are causing through environmental pollution the greatest harm to the plant life, which in turn causing harm to the animal kingdom and the human lives. **Population overgrowth:** Due to the increase in population, particularly in developing countries, there has been surge in demand for basic food, occupation and shelter. The world has witnessed massive deforestation to expand absorb the growing population and their demands.

5. There surely cannot be any radical solution, for the existing factories cannot be bodily lifted to a place far from the populated zone. However, the following attempts can be made to solve the problem of environmental pollution. The Government can at least see that future factories are set up at a distant place, an industrial complex far away from the township. Researcher may find out how to avoid harmful smoke from running vehicles. Deforestation should be stopped and Forestry should be developed. Discharge of Factory wastes in rivers should be banned so as to make the river-water free from pollution.

(I) On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(1 x4 = 4 Marks)

1. The industries which bring prosperity are responsible for
 - a) happiness
 - b) ecological imbalance
 - c) overall development of the world
 - d) all the above
2. The atmosphere of the earth which has Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide, argon and water vapors is called -

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) Photosphere | b) Biosphere |
| c) Ozone | d) Space |
3. The population overgrowth results the increase in –

- a) Demand for basic food, occupation and shelter
 - b) Demand for basic food only
 - c) Demand for shelter only
 - d) Demand for new industries
4. Deforestation can be controlled -
- a) By launching new industries
 - b) By cutting more and more trees
 - c) By purchasing new vehicles
 - d) By planting new plants and by not cutting trees

II. Answer the following questions as briefly as possible. (1 x6 = 6 Marks)

- 5. What are the major types of environmental pollution?
- 6. What are the main causes of environmental pollution? (Any two)
- 7. How can we prevent environmental pollution?
- 8. What is deforestation ?

(III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (1x2=2 Marks)

- 9. Release (of gases) (Paragraph 2)
- 10. Advanced state of human society (Paragraph 3)

SECTION – B
ADVANCE WRITING SKILLS (18 Marks)

Q. 2 You are Prateek of Rohini, Delhi. You possess a three bedroom flat in the heart of the city. You want to dispose of this property. Write an advertisement to be published in a National Daily; giving all the necessary details (4 Marks)

OR

Your school is organizing a Talent Hunt Show exclusively for the school students. As the incharge of the cultural club of school draft a notice in not more than 50 words inviting the interested students in the different categories. Invent all the necessary details yourself. You are Akshay. (4 Marks)

Q.3 You are Abhinav / Anubha, Librarian of Khaitan Public School, Sahibabad. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Himanshu Publishing House, Ansari Road Daryaganj placing an order for books of different titles for your school library. Invent the necessary details yourself. (6 Marks)

OR

As the summer season has approached; So many cases of Dengue and Malaria are being reported. Write a letter to the Commissioner of MCD complaining about the mosquito menace in Delhi. Also suggest urgent measures to cope with the problem. You are Harsh / Harshita, 1516, Lodhi Road Complex, Delhi. (6 Marks)

Q.4 Most of the Students remain stuck to watching TV, playing Video games or surfing on net on Computer or busy in their mobile phones resulting lack of physical activities. A majority of students avoid outdoor games. Write an article in 150 to 200 words on “ Games and Sports Should Be Made Compulsory in Schools”. (8 Marks)

OR

The Cultural Club of your school participated in a Drama Competition at district level and won the first prize. Write a report in 100 to 125 words for your school magazine describing the title, theme and characters and presentation of the drama. You are Anjana/ Amit, incharge of the club. (8 Marks)

SECTION – C
(Textbooks and Long Reading Text Novel) (22 Marks)

Q.5 Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

4

“ but after the airport’s
security check, standing a few yards
away, I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter’s moon”

- a) Who is ‘I’ and why is she at the airport ? (1)
- b) Who does ‘her’ here refer to? How did she look like? (1)
- c) Why does the narrator ‘look at her again’? (1)
- d) Explain: ‘wan, pale as a late winter’s moon’. (1)

OR

“Aunt Jennifer’s tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree:
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.”

- a) What does the expression ‘Aunt Jennifer’s tigers imply?
 - b) What does ‘prancing tigers’ symbolize?
 - c) What qualities of the ‘tigers’ are highlighted here?
 - d) Why are they referred to as ‘denizens of a world of green’? (1)
- Q6. Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (3x2=6 Marks)
- a) What was more tempting to Franz rather than going to school?
 - b) What was the misadventure of Douglas? How did it end?
 - c) Why did the Maharaja decided to marry?
- Q7. Answer the following in about 120 - 150 words (6 marks)
- Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangle industry.

OR

The actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment is often much less than the sense of isolation felt by the person with disabilities. What sort of behavior does the person expects from others?

- Q.8 Describe in brief the appearance of the visitor who came to the, ‘Coach and Horses’, an inn in Iping village in wintertime. (6 marks)

OR

Write the character sketch of Silas Marner.

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER–I

**ENGLISH (Core)
(CODE NO. 301)
CLASS XII**

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 100

Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) All the questions of a particular section, preferably, be attempted in the order as per sequence laid in question paper.
- (3) Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A : READING (30 marks)

Que.1 React the passage given below:

12

1. The passport is seen as modern document representing the ancient practices of the concept of being under one's ruler's protection while traveling outside the kingdom. In ancient times, privileged members of the ruling class or merchants were provided with a letter from the king requesting other kingdoms to grant free and safe passage to the holders of those documents. It is believed that the word passport originated from the idea of passing maritime ports or city walls. The emergence of modern passport system coincides with the concept of closed borders that emerged after World War I, when countries started documenting international travel.

2. The first passport in India were issued during World War I under the Defence of India Act 1914. -the Act expired six months after the end of the war and thereafter the Indian Passport 1920 was enacted, which was later renamed the Passport (Entry into India) Act 1920. Post-independence, the authority to issue Indian passports was given to the MEA and the first five regional passport offices were in Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, and Nagpur. Passports are now issued under the Indian Passport Act enacted in 1967.

3. The government issued three different classes of passport-ordinary, official and diplomatic. The act also enable the government to issue document such as an emergency certificate to authorize entry in India to Indians whose passports have been lost/stolen or impounded in a foreign land and who have to be repatriated to India. It also enables the issue of a certificate of identity to stateless persons residing in India or a foreigner whose country is not represented in India.

4. The ordinary passport which can be issued to all Indian citizens, is the most commonly used passport. The official passport is issued to government officials and non officials and the dependent members of their family when their passage is paid for by the government. Government employees attending conferences, seminars or on a scholarship or on deputation out of India, provided all these are treated as their duty and the official is allowed to draw his pay and allowances in India, are also issued official passports. Diplomatic passports can be issued to people who are sponsored by the government for attending international conferences and so on or are on private trip on their own expense that is linked to the government interest. This passport is also issued to officers of the Indian Foreign Service (Branch A) when proceeding out of India on official business. The government decides on the diplomatic status granted either because of the nature of person's foreign mission or because of the position he holds.

5. The passport authority may impound or revoke a passport or travel document if it is satisfied that the passport is under wrongful possession or if the document was obtained by suppression of certain information. A passport can also be impounded if the authority deems it necessary to do so in the interest of the sovereignty and integrity of the country and its friendly relations with other countries. If the holders of a passport is convicted for an offence that could lead to imprisonment for not less than two years or if proceedings or for an offence committed by the passport holder are pending before a criminal court in India, his/her passport can be impounded or revoked. The authority can also impound a person's passport if it is brought to notice that a warrant or summons for appearance has been issued by a court or there is an order prohibiting the person's departure from India.

(Courtesy- Times of India)

Q. 1. On the basis of the reading, choose the correct option: (1x4=4)

A. In ancient times kings provided letters for free and safe passage to:

(a) all and sundry

- (b) merchants
- (c) privileged members of ruling class
- (d) members of ruling class and merchants

B. The word passport originated from the idea of:

- (a) Flying over port cities from one country to another
- (b) passing maritime port or city walls
- (c) movement of individual from one port to another
- (d) moving from closed borders

C. Diplomatic passport is issued to person who is:

- (a) a government official
- (b) dependent member of government official
- (c) an Indian Foreign Services official
- (d) sponsored by the government or an IFS officer

D. The passport authority may impound passport if:

- (a) passport is under wrongful possession
- (b) certain information is suppressed
- (c) the holder is posing any danger to integrity of nation
- (d) all of the above

Q. 2. Write the answers of the following questions: 1×6=6

- (a) Since when have passports been used?
- (b) Which concept coincides with the emergence of modern passport system?
- (c) Name the three different classes of passport issued by Indian government.
- (d) What types of passports and travel documents are issued by Government of India?
- (e) When did the current passports emerge in form of document?
- (f) How are the types of passport different?

Q.3. Find synonyms of:

(1x2=2)

(a) to return to the country of origin (para 3)

(b) to hold in custody (para 5)

Q 2. Read the poem given below:

10

When I'll be dead
Your tears will flow...,
But I won't know...,
Cry for me now, instead!

You will send flowers...,
But i won't see...,
Send them now, instead!

You'll say words of praise...,
But I won't hear...,
Praise me now, instead!

You'll forget my faults...,
But I won't know...,
Forget them now, instead!

You will miss me then....
But I won't feel...,
Miss me now, instead!

You'll wish...,
You could spent more time with me...,
Spend it now instead!

You will love to listen to me...,
But I won't say anything
Listen to me now, instead!

You will try to connect with me...,
But I won't relate...,
Connect with me now, instead!

You will value me...,
But I won't consider...,
Value me now, instead!

(Courtesy- DA V school magazine xiv/5 ed.)

Q.1. On the basis of your understanding of the above poem, complete the statement given below with the help of options that follow:

A. When poet will be no more: (1x2=2)

- (a) he would be missed
- (b) he would not be able to feel the concern of the people
- (c) his faults would be forgotten
- (d) all of these

B. The poet is:

- (a) is not alive
- (b) expecting the people to react so
- (c) emotionally blackmailing his known ones
- (d) none of these

Q. 2. Answer the following questions briefly: (1x6=6)

- (a) Why the poet wanted the flowers to be sent to him, now?
- (b) Which sort of words the poet wants to hear?
- (c) Does the poet want his fault to be forgotten? Why?
- (d) Specify the reason for which poet wants his known ones to miss him.
- (e) According to poet's version, mention his expectations.
- (f) Poet wants to spend time with his well wishers. Why?

Q. 3. Find synonyms from the poem for the following words: (1x2=2)

- (a) appreciate
- (b) in lieu of

Q. 3. Read the passage given below:

8

The role of technology in the economic progress of a nation is well recognized and appreciated, efforts being made globally to develop technology strengths and make the industries competitive, for well-rounded development of the society. The developing countries specially have shown a marked rise in the pace of economic growth in recent years with focus in

Science. Technology & Innovations. If the trends available are to be believe, there is likely to be a shift in economic power towards the third world countries in the 21st century.

India's technology think tank under the ministry of science and technology has come out with " Technology vision 2035" at the ongoing Indian Science Congress, identifying the challenges ahead and how they can be dealt through technological interventions while realizing the dream of a developed India by the year 2035. The think tank- Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) -in the vision documents lists a technology road map for India, giving details of 12 sectors and technologies that in some cases exist but need to be deployed. Some in the pilot stage that must be scaled up and technologies in R&D stage.

Towards evolving this document, a mammoth visioning exercise has been taken up to envision the technologies that would be required to take on the scenario in 2035. To be rooted in the people's aspirations/ perception about India in 2035 and the technologies that will enable their realization, exercise is being done through interaction with stake-holders, brainstorming meetings at regional level, group meetings with experts, thematic questionnaires and theme-based interactive sessions with young students, faculty & technocrats etc.

The document also talks about technology which still dwells in imagination ; may become real as "a result of curiosity driven, paradigm shattering research(blue sky research). As a part of those `blue sky `research ideas, the government think tank imagined the concept of virtual courts and digital evidences: complex real time dynamic disaster management response systems: sensing devices to be able to feel the product on internet before buying it; robots to connect all personal and emotional needs; intelligence vehicles to detect emergency situations and take over the control and inter-planetary communication systems.

"This is not a vision of technologies available in 2035; rather it is vision where our country and compatriots should be in 2035 and how technology would bring this vision to fruition", said the document before elaborating on how the sector- wise `future technologies `can bring change to the lives of people.

This is the second time the think tank has come out with such a vision document. The first one- Technology Vision 2020-had come under A P J Abdul Kalam in 1996 with a view to sketch the scenario as of the year 2020. "...it is important to repeat such an exercise to review the actual state of play

and take into account new possibilities and challenges ...”said the preamble of 2035 Vision. 5

- 3.1** Make notes of the above passage using an acceptable format including abbreviations, with suitable titles. (3)
- 3.2** Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words.

SECTION -B

WRITING SKILLS (30 Marks)

Q. 4. You have opened a restaurant in Central Market. B block. Prashant Vihar, Delhi. Draft an invitation in approximately 50 words for the inauguration of the same, specifying the chief guest and other important details like date, time, venue etc. You are Sparsh/Sparshika. (4)

OR

You are Anubha/ Anubhav, secretary, Yuva club of Pitam Pura, Delhi. Write a notice in approximately 50 words informing the members of your club about the aerobics classes starting from coming week in the District Park, in the same locality. Invent relevant details.

Q. 5. You are Jiten/ Jitenika of z-130, Tri Nagar, Delhi. Draft a letter addressing the Director, Save the Birds Society, Lodhi Road. Delhi, highlighting the issue, causes and probable solutions for diminishing birds from Delhi. (6)

OR

In session 2015-16 you had completed your B.Ed course from C.I.E.(Delhi University). Write a letter to Chairperson of XYZ school, Gole Market, Delhi, in response to advertisement placed by them in TOI, for the post of TGT(English). you are Prabha/ Prabhu.

Q.6. As a freelance writer, you are very much concerned about unequal and biased attitude towards women in India. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic “Discriminatory Treatment of Women in Indian Society” throwing light on this problem and provide suggestions to check this blot on the society Vijay/ Vijita. (10)

OR

A workshop titled "Saving Electricity is Producing Electricity" was conducted in your school, ABC school. Write a report in 150-200 words about the event held in month of December. You are Abha/ Abhay.

Q.7. We are living in a global village. Influence of one culture over another can not be denied. Write a debate as Sunit/ Sunita on the topic "Western Influence has made us forget our Traditions", either for or against the topic in 150-200 words. 10

OR

Draft a speech of about 150-200 words on "Vocational Training- As a Part of the School Curriculum" expressing your views on its need in the present scenario and suggesting steps to make it successful. You are Mohan/ Mohina of ABC school.

Section C

Literature : Text Books and Long Reading Texts

40 Marks

Q. 8. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:
(1x4=4)

When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- (a) Why are Aunt Jennifer's hands terrified?
- (b) What will the tigers do when Aunt is dead?
- (c) Why did she make the tigers?
- (d) Name the poem and the poet.

OR

On sour cream walls, donations.
Shakespeare's head,
Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled, flowery, Tyrolean valley. Openhanded map
Awarding the world its world.

- (a) What are the donations on the wall? (1)

(b) Why does the poet refer to the 'Tyrolean Valley' in these lines? (1)

(c) What does the map award the world? (1)

(d) Name the poem and the poet. (1)

Q.9. Answer any four of the following in 30-40 words each: (3x4=12)

- (a) Why did Gandhi ji agree to 25% compensation?
- (b) What is the 'misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about?
- (c) Describe the exotic moment the poet Pablo Neruda wishes for?
- (d) Why did not the Peddler reveal his true identity when the ironmaster had mistaken him to be the Captain?
- (e) Why did Derry insist that he would go back to Mr. Lamb?
- (f) How does Bama rise above indignities?

Q.10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: (6)

"It is his Karam, his destiny" that rendered Mukesh's grandfather blind.

How did Mukesh disprove this belief by choosing a new vocation and making his own destiny?

OR

Every teenager must dream big. Yet the dreams should also be rooted to the ground. Elucidate the character 'Sophie' of 'Going places' in the light of this remark.

Q.11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words: (6)

Giving or taking bribe is an evil practice. How did the Tiger King bribe the British officer to save his kingdom? How do you view this act of his?

OR

Dr. Sadao was more a dutiful doctor than a loyal citizen. Substantiate the statement by quoting suitable evidence from the story, 'The Enemy'.

Q.12. Answer the following 120-150 words:

Write a brief note on the siege of Kemp's house.

OR

What justification does Dunstan give for stealing the gold?

Q.13. Answer the following in 120-150 words: (6)

Portrait Thomas Marvel, one of the most important character, in your own words.

OR

What kind of person is William Dane in your opinion?

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-II

ENGLISH CORE CLASS- XII

Time allowed: 3hours

Maximum marks: 100

General instructions :

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Your answer should be precise and specific.
3. Try to stick to the word limit.

SECTION A - READING (30 Marks)

Q 1. Read the passage given below :

(12 Marks)

1. Global warming is a gradual process of heating of earth's surface and whole environment including oceans, ice caps, etc. The global rise in atmospheric temperature has been clearly noticed in the recent years. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, in the past century there is increase in the earth's surface average temperature by around 1.4 degree Fahrenheit (means 0.8 degrees Celsius). It has also been estimated that global temperature may increase by another 2 to 11.5 degrees F in the next century.
2. There are many causes of the global warming, some are natural causes and some are human made causes. The most important cause of global warming is greenhouse gases which are generated by some natural processes as well as human activities. The increase in the level of green house gases has been seen in the 20th century because of the increasing population, economy and use of energy. Increasing demand of industrialization in the modern world to fulfill almost each need is causing the release of variety of green house gases through many industrial processes in the atmosphere.
3. The release of carbon dioxide gas varies according to the natural

and industrial processes including photosynthesis and oxidation cycles. Methane is another greenhouse gas released in the atmosphere by the anaerobic decomposition of organic materials. Other greenhouse gases are like oxides of nitrogen (nitrous oxide), halocarbons, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), chlorine and bromine compounds, etc. Such greenhouse gases get collected to the atmosphere and disturb the radiative balance of atmosphere. They have capability to absorb heat radiations and cause warming of the earth surface.

4. Another cause of global warming is ozone depletion over Antarctica. Ozone layer is declining day by day by increasing release of chlorofluorocarbon gas. It is a human generated cause of global warming. Chlorofluorocarbon gas is used at many places as aerosol propellants in the industrial cleaning fluids and in the refrigerators, the gradual release of which causes declination to the ozone layer in the atmosphere.
5. Ozone layer causes protection to the earth surface by inhibiting the harmful sun rays coming to the earth. However, gradually declining ozone layer is the big indication of increasing global warming of the earth surface. Harmful ultraviolet sun rays are entering to the biosphere and get absorbed by the greenhouse gases which ultimately increase the global warming. According to the statistics, it has been estimated that the size of ozone hole has been twice the size of Antarctica (more than 25 million km²) by 2000. There is no any clear trend of ozone layer declination in the winter or summer seasons.
6. Presence of various aerosols in the atmosphere is also causing earth's surface temperature to increase. Atmospheric aerosols are fully capable to scatter (causes cooling to the planet) and absorb (makes air warm) the solar and infrared radiations. The increasing amount of aerosols in the atmosphere is because of human contribution. Dust is produced by agriculture, organic droplets and soot particles are produced by biomass burning, and aerosols are produced by the industrial processes through the burning of wide variety of products in the manufacturing process. Various emissions by means of transport generate different pollutants which get converted to the aerosols through many chemical reactions in the atmosphere.

7. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, it has been recorded that there were 150 glaciers located in the Montana's Glacier National Park however because of increasing effect of global warming, only 25 glaciers are left. Huge level climate changes are making hurricanes more dangerous and powerful. Natural storms are getting so strong by taking energy from temperature difference. Year 2012 has been recorded as hottest year since 1895 and year 2013 together with 2003 as the warmest year since 1880. Global warming causes lot of climate changes in the atmosphere such as increasing summer season, decreasing winter season, increasing temperature, changes in air circulation patterns, jet stream, rain without season, melting ice caps, declining ozone layer, occurrence of heavy storms, cyclones, flood, drought, and so many effects.
8. Many awareness programmes and programmes to reduce global warming have been run and implemented by the government agencies, business leaders, private sectors, NGOs, etc. Some of the damages through global warming cannot be returned by the solution (like melting of ice caps). However, we should not get back and try everyone's best to reduce the effects of global warming by reducing the human causes of global warming. We should try to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere and adopt some climate changes which are already happening for years. Instead of using electrical energy we should try using clean energy or energy produced by solar system, wind and geothermal. Reducing the level of coal and oil burning, use of transportation means, use of electrical devices, etc may reduce the global warming to a great level.

(I) On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(1 x4 = 4 Marks)

1. Due to global warming the temperature may increase in the next century upto -
- a. 2° F to 11.5°F
 - b. 3°F to 12°F
 - c. 2°C to 11.5°C

- d. 0.8°C to 11.5°C
- 2. Main cause of green house gases is
 - a. Natural processes
 - b. industrialization
 - c. Human activities
 - d. Both natural processes and human activities
- 3. Ozone Layer protects the earth by -
 - a. allowing the sun rays to coming to earth
 - b. inhibiting the harmful sun rays coming to earth
 - c. increasing temperature on the earth
 - d. decreasing temperature on the earth
- 4. Presence of various aerosols in the atmosphere cause
 - a. increase in the earth's surface temperature
 - b. decrease in the earth's surface temperature
 - c. both a and b
 - d. icy temperature

(II) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible. (14 = 6 Marks)

- 5. How many glaciers are left in the Montana's Glacier National Park?
- 6. How are the natural storms getting so strong ?
- 7. Mention any two climate change due to global warming.
- 8. How can we reduce global warming ? (Any two)
- 9. How does Ozone layer protect the earth surface?
- 10. What are the causes of global warming?

(III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (2 Marks)

- a. Decay (Paragraph 3)
- b. Reduction (Paragraph 4)

Q.2. Read the following passage carefully.

(10 Marks)

1. We proud Indians of 21st century rejoice in celebrations when a boy is born, and if it is a girl, a muted or no celebrations is the norm. Love for a male child is so much so that from the times immemorial we are killing our daughters at birth or before birth, and if, fortunately, she is not killed we find various ways to discriminate against her throughout her life. Though our religious beliefs make women a goddess but we fail to recognize her as a human being first; we worship goddesses but we exploit girls. We are a society of people with double-standards as far as our attitude towards women is concerned; our thoughts and preaching are different than our actions. Let's try to understand the phenomenon of gender inequality and search for some solutions.
2. 'Gender' is a socio-cultural term referring socially defined roles and behaviors assigned to 'males' and 'females' in a given society. In its social, historical and cultural aspects, gender is a function of power relationship between men and women where men are considered superior to women. Therefore, gender may be understood as a man-made concept. Gender Inequality, in simple words, may be defined as discrimination against women based on their gender. Women are conventionally considered by the society as weaker sex. She has been accorded a subordinate position to men. She is exploited, degraded, violated and discriminated both in our homes and in outside world. This peculiar type of discrimination against women is prevalent everywhere in the world and more so in Indian society.
3. The root cause of gender inequality in Indian society lies in its patriarchy system. According to the famous sociologists Sylvia Walby, patriarchy is "a system of social structure and practices in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women". Women's exploitation is an age old cultural phenomenon of Indian society. The system of patriarchy finds its validity and sanction in our religious beliefs, whether it is Hindu, Muslim or any other religion.
4. The above described position of women as per Manu is still the case in present modern day social structure. Barring few exceptions here and there, women have no power to take independent decisions either inside their homes or in outside

world.

5. Extreme poverty and lack of education are also some of the reasons for women's low status in society. Poverty and lack of education drives countless women to work in low paying domestic service, organized prostitution or as migrant laborers. Women are not only getting unequal pay for equal or more work but also they are being offered only low skill jobs for which lower wages are paid. This has become a major form of inequality on the basis of gender.
6. Educating girl child is still seen as a bad investment because she is bound to get married and leave her paternal home one day. Thus, without having good education women are found lacking in present day's demanding job skills; whereas, each year's High School and 10+2 standard results show that girls are always doing better than boys. This shows that parents are not spending much after 10+2 standard on girl child and that's why they lack in job market.
7. Not only in education, in case of family food habits, it is the male child who gets all the nutritious and choicest foods while the girl child gets whatever is left behind after the male members have taken their meals or the food which is low in both quality and nutrition. And this becomes a major health issue in her later years. One of the main reasons for the high incidences of difficult births and anemia in women is the poor quality of food which a girl always gets either in her paternal home or in her in-laws as also is the excessive workload that they are made to bear from their early childhood. So the inequality or discrimination against women is at various levels in the society, either in home or outside home.

(I) On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (2 Marks)

1. 'Double Standard' here refers to
 - (a) High standard
 - (b) Being gender biased / gender inequality
 - (c) Loving the girl and boy child equally
 - (d) Worshipping Goddesses

2. The main cause of low status of women in the society is

- (a) Richness of males
- (b) Preference of boy child in the family
- (c) Low strength of women
- (d) Extreme poverty and lack of education

(II) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible. (1x6 = 6 Marks)

- 3. What is Gender Inequality?
- 4. What are the family food habits in the Indian society?
- 5. Why are the women exploited and degraded in our society ?
- 6. How does a girl child suffer due to discrimination?
- 7. What is the root cause of gender discrimination ?
- 8. How can the gender discrimination be eliminated from the society?

(III) Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following. (2 Marks)

- (a) luckily (Paragraph 1)
- (b) traditionally (Paragraph 2)

Q.3. Read the following passage carefully. (8 Marks)

- 1. Corruption, in one form or another, is a worldwide phenomenon. But everyone admits that corruption is something ugly, immoral and detestable. Unfortunately, in our country, corruption has become a part of life. It has entered the very roots of the Indian society. Corruption, nepotism and dishonesty have tarnished every fabric of our social life. Our officers are corrupt and our people are corrupt. Even our anti-corruption departments fall an easy prey to the viles of the corrupt persons and they let them go scot free after minor punishment. The law of a land is too weak to deal with the corrupt elements with an iron hand. The vested interests rule the roost. Everybody feels helpless in such a state of affairs. Some people have even started talking of the nationalization of corruption in the country. They argue that we should frankly admit that we are a corrupt nation and that we

cannot do without it. It is a matter of shame and regret for all those who care to hear the call of their conscience.

2. Corruption is prevailing at all levels - economic, social, administrative, moral and spiritual. During the past few years, the images of the country have been defaced beyond redemption. A large number of scams, involving top politicians, administrators and VVIPs have come to light. These scams, most of them unearthed by the Central Bureau of Investigation, involve huge sums running into thousands of crores. They have shaken the entire conscience of the country to the bones. The law enforcing agencies are seeking the help of the judicial process to bring the culprits to book. The judicial system however, is full of flaws and the culprits do not find it very difficult to cleverly escape the legal net. The skeletons in a large number of cup-boards are however, coming out and many mightily ministers, politicians and bureaucrats are being exposed. Law might take decades to assert but it has been fully established that we are a nation full of corrupt elements.
3. Strongholds of corruption are the departments like the P.W.D., Railways, Telecommunication, Banks, department dealing with exports and imports, taxes, quota-permits and licences. Documents and office files do not move unless we grease the palm of the concerned officials. Corruption in administrative offices has reached the saturation point. Banks, too are, not free from corruption. People are beginning to take corruption for granted. The root cause of corruption is red tape or delay. Persons found guilty should be punished severely. Exemplary punishments should be given to corrupt officials, national character should be improved. Smugglers, blackmarketeers and hoarders should be severely dealt with.
4. Social and spiritual organizations can give a good healthy education to the public. Strong boards like the U.P.S.C. should be organized to deal with anti-social elements. Persons of strong character should be employed. The Government employees must be told to withstand any temptation while discharging their duties. Such officials as lay down noble standards of honesty and efficiency, should be encouraged and honoured at public functions. Dishonest public servants should not only be

dismissed, but should also be publicly flogged and put behind the bars. The education system of the country should be re-oriented to inculcate a spirit of honesty amongst the people.

5. All ministers and public servants should be made to declare their assets. The vigilance department should keep a constant eye on the corrupt officers and other public servants. Ministers and senior officials must set noble examples of an honest living free from corruption, bribery, nepotism and immorality. The law of the land should be provided with more teeth to deal with the corrupt elements. Corruption, at any level, is bad. The Government should launch a vigorous campaign against this social evil. Charity, however, must begin at home.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub - headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum 4) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5 Marks)
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. (3 Marks)

SECTION – B

ADVANCE WRITING SKILLS (30 Marks)

Q.4. You are Arjun / Anjna the pupil leader of Navendu Memorial Public School. Draft a notice for your school notice board in not more than 50 words inviting the names of students who want to participate in the dance / cultural programme to be organized in aid of the victims of recent floods in Chennai due to heavy rains. (4 Marks)

OR

Surya International Public School, Sahibabad is looking for a receptionist for the school. Draft an advertisement on behalf of the manager to be published in the classified column of The Delhi Times giving necessary details in not more than 50 words.

Q.5. You are Amit/Amita staying at Sunrise Apartments, Gymkhana Road, Chennai. The main road leading to this colony is almost blocked due to unauthorized parking. Unauthorized parking in your area is causing a lot of inconvenience to the residents. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner of the District complaining against this practice. (6 Marks)

OR

You are Shreya/Shreyas. Write an application in response to the following advertisement in a national daily. You consider yourself suitable and eligible for this post.

Applications are invited for the post of a Nursery teacher/PRT in Y.K. International School, Ghaziabad, UP. The candidate must have a minimum experience of 3 years of teaching at the primary and pre-primary level. The applicant must have a pleasant and energetic personality. She/he should be creative and adaptable. Attractive salary. Interested candidates should apply to the Principal with a detailed resume.

Q.6. The craze about fast food and unhealthy eating habit are leading to obesity among the children. The new life style where they spend most of the time in watching TV or surfing on Internet is the another cause of obesity. Write a speech in 150-200 words on the topic “ Obesity among children- Causes and Prevention.”

OR

Over the past few years there has been a constant rise in coaching institutes and private tuition centers all over India. Write a debate in about 150-200 words either in favour or in against the motion “ Tuition at coaching centres is not essential”. You are Neha / Nikhil. (10 Marks)

Q.7. You are AneshTyagi of Gargi Senior Secondary School Delhi. You witnessed a stray dog mercilessly beaten by some boys. This act of theirs enraged your thoughts. You decided to spread your views against cruelty to animals”. Write an article in about 150 - 200 words on “ Cruelty to Animals”. (10 Marks)

OR

The Eco - Club of your club organized an Anti -cracker Rally in order to spread awareness about increasing pollution on Diwali due to crackers. Write a report in 100 - 125 words for publication in your school magazine about the rally. You are Madhuri/ Anil of XII B.

SECTION - C
(TEXT BOOKS {FLAMINGO AND VISTAS}
and LONG READING TEXT {NOVEL}) (40 Marks)

Q.8. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.
(4 Marks)

I looked again at her, wan,
 pale
 as a late winter's moon and felt that
 old
 familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
 but all I said was, see you soon,
 Amma,

- a. Who looked pale and wan and why? (1)
- b. What was the speaker's familiar ache? (1)
- c. Explain "as a late winter's moon". (1)
- d. Name the poem and the poet. (1)

OR

Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example,
 With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal
 For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes
 From fog to endless night?

- a) Why is Shakespeare wicked? (1 Mark)
- b) Why is the map a bad example? (1 Mark)
- c) What is the condition of these children as described in these lines? (1 Mark)
- d) Explain "From fog to endless night". (1 Mark)

Q.9. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (4x3=12 Marks)

- a) What was more tempting to Franz rather than going to school?
- b) "Saheb is no longer his own master", says the writer. What does she mean?
- (c) What was the misadventure that happened one day?
- d) Why did Bama take half hour to an hour to cover the distance to her home that would normally take only ten minutes?
- e) Why did the servants leave Dr. Sadao's house?

- f) Why does the poet draw the image of sprinting trees and merry children?

Q.10. Answer the following in about 120 - 150 words (6 marks)

You have been stunned with the condition of the children in the country. The government on one hand feels proud to enact the Anti Child Labour Act. While on the other hand, the childhood is being ruined under the net/trap of child labour. Write your views on "Elimination of Child Labour".

OR

While hatred against a member of the enemy race is justifiable during war time, what makes a human beings rise above narrow prejudice? Judge it with Dr. Sadao Hoki's character.

Q.11. Answer the following in about 120 - 150 words (6 marks)

Why did Gandiji consider freedom from fear more important than legal justice for the poor peasants of Champaran?

OR

How did Annan advise his sister Bama regarding untouchability and what was its effect on her?

Q.12. Answer the following in about 120 - 150 words (6 marks)

Q.5. Write in brief the burglary at the vicarage.

OR

How does Silas help Salley Oates? How do people respond to this act? What is the end result?

Q.13. Answer the following in about 120 - 150 words (6 marks)

Who was Dr Kemp ? Did he believe in an Invisible Man ? Give in brief the character-sketch of Dr. Kemp.

OR

Write a short note on the character and the role of Eppie in the novel Silas Marner.

SAMPLE PAPER-II

MARKING SCHEME

| Q. No. | SUGGESTED VALUES POINTS | Marks |
|--------|-------------------------|-------|
|--------|-------------------------|-------|

SECTION A : READING

Q.1. I.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | (a) 2* F to 11.5*F | 1 |
| 2. | (d) both natural processes and human activities | 1 |
| 3. | (b) inhibiting the harmful sun rays coming to earth | 1 |
| 4. | (a) increase in the earth's surface temperature | 1 |

II.

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 5. | 25 glaciers | 1 |
| 6. | Natural storms are getting so strong by taking energy from temperature difference. | 1 |
| 7. | increasing summer season, decreasing winter season, increasing temperature, changes in air circulation patterns, jet stream, rain without season, melting ice caps, declining ozone, layer, occurrence of heavy storms, cyclones, flood, drought, and so many effects, (any two) | 1 |
| 8. | by reducing the human causes of global warming - try to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere and adopt some climate changes which are already happening for years | 1 |

Instead of using electrical energy we should try using clean energy or energy produced by solar system, wind and geothermal.

Reducing the level of coal and oil burning, use of transportation means, use of electrical devices, etc. may reduce the global warming to a great level. (any two)

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| 9. | By inhibiting the harmful sun rays to coming to the earth. | 1 |
| 10. | Some are natural causes and some are human made causes. The most important cause of global warming is greenhouse gases which are generated by some natural processes as well as human activities. | 1 |
| III. | | |
| 11. | Decomposition | 1 |
| 12. | Depletion | 1 |
| Q.2. I. | | |
| 1. | (b) Being gender biased / gender inequality | 1 |
| 2. | (a) Extreme poverty and lack of education | 1 |
| II. | | |
| 3. | Gender Inequality, in simple words, may be defined as discrimination against women based on their gender | 1 |
| 4. | it is the male child who gets all the nutritious and choicest foods while the girl child gets whatever is left behind after the male members have taken their meals or the food which is low in both quality and nutrition | 1 |
| 5. | because they are considered to be weaker. | 1 |
| 6. | She gets less nutritious food and gets less education. | 1 |
| 7. | The root cause of gender inequality in Indian society lies in its patriarchy system. | 1 |
| 8. | - By spreading awareness - By educating girls | 1 |
| III. | | |
| 9. | Fortunately | 1 |
| 10. | Conventionally | 1 |
| Q.3. | Title-Corruption | 1 |
| | Notes- | 3 |

1. Corruption a worldwide phenomenon
2. Everyone admit corruption as
 - 2.1 ugly
 - 2.2 immoral and detestable
3. roots entered the Indian society
4. role of anti - corruption dept.
5. prevailing at all levels-
 - 5.1 eco.
 - 5.2 social
 - 5.3 admin
 - 5.4 moral & spiritual
6. role of CBI
7. stronghold of corrupt dept.
 - 7.1 PWD
 - 7.2 import & export
8. prevention measures
 - 8.1 society & spiritual depts. Give healthy edu.
 - 8.2 ACB & CBI should be vigilant

Abbreviation –

Dept. - Department

Eco. - economics

PWD - Public Work Department

ACB - Anti Corruption Bureau

Edu - Education

Admin - administration

Summary - The summary should include all the important points given in the notes.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Content | 2 |
| Expression | 1 |

Section B : Advanced Writing Skills

| | | |
|------|----------------|---|
| Q.4. | Notice | |
| | Format | 1 |
| | Content | 2 |
| | Expression | 1 |
| | Value Points – | |

In the aid of victims of recent floods in Chennai due to heavy rains our school is going to organize a dance / cultural programme. The details of the programme are as follows:

Date

Time

Venue

Interested students who want to participate may give their names to the undersigned. The Honourable Education

Minister of Delhi

will be the Chief Guest.

Ticket : Rs. 100/- per person.

Arjun / Anjna

School Pupil Leader

OR

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Format | 1 |
| Content | 2 |
| Expression | 1 |
| Value points – | |

SITUATION VACANT

Required a receptionist for a reputed school in Sahibabad.

Application should be graduate and posses charming personality and must have good communication skills.

Interested female candidates between the age group of 20-30 may apply along with resume and latest passport size photograph to the Manager, **Surya International Public School, Sahibabad** within seven days of publication of this advertisement.

Q.5. Format
Content
Expression
VALUE POINTS

The area of Sunrise Apartments, Gymkhana Road, Chennai -
congested and thickly inhabited area

It becomes even impossible to cross the path due to parked
vehicles on the road.

Cause a lot of inconvenience for the dwellers

It is unhygienic and creates pollution

Becomes accident prone area

Unauthorized parking against the rule

Traffic police should take initiative

OR

Application for JOB

Self Address

Date :.....

The Principal

Address of the School

In response to your advertisement published in The Times of
India dated for the post of Nursery Teacher / PRT, I
hereby offer my candidature for the same. I can assure you
that I will discharge my duties with honest labour, good
conduct and to the entire contentment of my superiors. My
detailed resume stating my educational qualification,
experience and other particulars along with a passport size
photograph is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal.

Yours Faithfully

(Name)

Enclosures

1. Attested copies of educational qualifications.

2. Passport size photograph.

3. Resume

Write Resume giving all necessary details.

| | | |
|------|--|---|
| Q.6. | SPEECH | |
| | Format (Opening Address and conclusion) | 1 |
| | Content | 4 |
| | Expression (Grammatical accuracy, 2½, relevance of ideas & style 2½) | 5 |

VALUE POINTS

“All work no play makes Jack a dull boy”

The concept of obesity is most prevalent in the school going children.

Life has become too fast and hectic – don't get time for playing outdoor games

Children have become more prone to diseases like obesity due to their poorly managed life style.

Their eating style is rubbish – inclined towards junk rather leafy and nutritious food.

They prefer momos pizzas and all that rather than having sprouts, green and leafy vegetables etc.

Excessive use of cold drinks contribute to obesity.

Solutions-

Change in their life style.

Including of YOGA

Exercise, outdoor games and most importantly, healthy and nutritious food

1

OR

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | DEBATE | 4 |
| | Format (Opening Address and conclusion) | 5 |
| | Content | |
| | Expression (Grammatical accuracy 2½, relevance of ideas & style 2½) | |

Favour-

School teachers better equipped

Infrastructure much better at school

Humanitarian approach of teachers

Competition oriented education

Individual support

Against –
 Coaching centres – money making machines
 Instructors not well equipped
 No infrastructure
 No individual support

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| Q.7. | Article | |
| | Format (Heading & Writer's Name) | 1 |
| | Content | 4 |
| | Expression (Grammatical accuracy 2½, relevance of ideas & style 2½) | 5 |

VALUE POINTS

Every living being is the creation of God
 We have no right to beat them
 They also have emotions like we have
 They need our care and attention
 Strict laws should be made for wrong doers
 Animal Protection Act should be implemented strictly
 Or

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | Format (Heading & Writer's Name) | 1 |
| | Content | 4 |
| | Expression (Grammatical accuracy 2½, relevance of ideas style 2½) | 5 |

VALUE POINTS

-Anti Cracker Rally organized by Eco Club When & where
 -posters, banners of slogans and placard prepared
 -teachers and students assembled
 -long march
 -aim of the rally
 -other relevant information

Section C : Literature (Text Books and Long Reading Text)

| | | |
|------|--|---|
| Q.8. | (a) Poet's mother | 1 |
| | (b) The fear of losing her mother has tortured the poet from her very childhood because she had been intimately bound up with her. Therefore this ache is familiar to her. | 1 |
| | (c) In this simile, the poet similarises the mother's pale and | |

withered face to the late winter's moon. Winter symbolizes death and the waning moon symbolizes decay. Just like the moon loses its magnificence and brightness in winter covered and dimmed in fog and mist, the thick cover of the winter of old age has made the mother weak, pale, withered, inactive and spiritless. 1

(d) 'My Mother at Sixty Six' by Kamala Das 1

OR

(a) Shakespeare is wicked for them as he has written only about the rich. 1

(b) The map on the wall shows the children, the beautiful world outside; but for these children of the slum it is meaningless 1

(c) The slum children live in dirty surrounding. They play on the heaps of filth. They are poorly clothed. They would continue to live like this. 1

(d) Their life is enclosed with perpetual darkness. 1

Q.9. Short Answer type questions

Distribution of marks

Content 2

Expression

(a) Value Points

The weather was pleasant, warm and bright. The chirping birds were inviting him, the soldiers drilling in the fields were also outdoors and Franz was not prepared with participles. 3

(b) Value Points

The writer means that having accepted the job with the tea-stall, Saheb has lost the independence that he enjoyed as a rag picker, even though he was poor. Although he will now be able to supplement the family income, it will be at the cost of his freedom, which is difficult, binding and unfair for someone so young. 3

(c) Value Points

William Douglas had just learnt swimming. One day, an

eighteen year old big bruiser picked him up and tossed him into the nine feet deep end of the YMCA pool. He hit the water surface in a sitting position. He swallowed water and went at once to the bottom. He nearly died in this misadventure. 3

(d) Value Points

-She walked very slowly and watched every scene, shop, snake-charmer, man paddling his bicycle to win prizes and so on.

-She liked to see the Maariyatta temple, the Pongal celebrations, the statue of Gandhi and the sweet and snack stalls. 3

-Everything stopped her and attracted her attention. She also stopped to the processions of the political parties, street play or a puppet show or stunt performance.

(e) Value Points

-They were not in favour of keeping the American prisoner hidden in the house. They also did not want Dr. Sadao to save his life as he was the enemy.

-Also, if the police come to know of it, all their lives would be in danger. So they left the house. 3

(f) Value Points

Sprinting trees and merry children bursting out from the doors suggest fresh life and warm energy, vitality, youthfulness, spirit etc. The poet draws this image to strike a scene of contrast with the pale, dull and withered face of the mother at the declining stage of her health.

Q.10. Distribution of Marks

Content 3

Expression (Grammatical accuracy, spelling 1½, Coherence and relevance of ideas and style 1½) 3

Elimination of Child Labour 6

Value Points

-The child labour employed in any form of the hazardous work is an offence. It is banned under the law.

– it inflicts physical and mental harm to the children.

– it kills all their initiative, drive and ability to dream in life.

- they are van deprived of the school education and proper growth.
- according to Anees Jung about 20000 children are working in the glass bangle industry of Firozabad.
- the only possible solution lies with the government and the society to punish the wrong-doers very strictly.

OR

Value Points

It is natural on the part of human beings that hatred breeds against the enemy race. Dr. Sadao Hoki was a very dutiful and humanitarian. He was very much compelled by his duty to help the enemy soldier. Instead of caring for the prejudice of race and country he rose above to save the American soldier. His wife too lent a helping hand without paying any heed whether the patient was an enemy or a friend. He was floating his duties as a doctor. On other, the feeling of compassion and humanity had the upper hand. As the time Japan is training he had realized the unpleasant experience of racial discrimination among the whites. He had patriotic feelings and could not ignore his duties as a doctor since a doctor's duty was the humanity. Here the professional loyalty of Dr. Sadao came in conflict with a sense of national loyalty. But he operated upon the American soldier and served him at his house in the most precarious conditions of his safety. He could face all the charges of a traitor but he put his life in danger and saved the soldier.

Q.11. Distribution of Marks

Content

3

Expression Grammatical Accuracy, spelling 1½

Coherence and relevance of ideas and style 1½

Value Points

British ruthless exploitation—farmers fight through lawyers—battles were inconclusive—terrot stricken—Gandhiji's declaration—no need of law court—overcome terror—be bold and courageous.

6

OR

Value Points 6

-Annan a thoughtful and considerate elder brother–guides her properly – explains the social stigma of untouchability
– Elder carrying Vadai not amusing but pathetic - he was the victim of social prejudice
– Bama became angry and annoyed
– Annan guides her in right direction – He believe that people of their community should study and out shine others to earn respect of society. Bama follows his timely advice and grows up to be a balanced and well respected individual of the society.

Q.12. Distribution of Marks

Content 3

Expression Grammatical accuracy, spelling - 1½
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style - 1½

Value Points 6

One night the vicar's (Priest's) wife woke up suddenly - heard some noise coming from the adjoining dressing room – She aroused the vicar – They came downstairs-heard the opening of the drawer and rustling of papers. - Through the crack of the door of his study, the vicar could see the desk and the open drawer and a candle burning on the deak.
- Then the vicar and his wife heard the clink of money, someone was taking out the money from the vicar's desk. - They rushed into the room but they found no one in the room.
- However they were sure that they heard somebody moving.
- They searched each and every corner of the room - there was no sign of anybody - still the desk had been opened and the money was missing. - The vicar and his wife were terribly confused to think of the strange burglary.

OR

Value Points 6

Silas met cobbler's wife salley Oates suffering from dropsy and heart disease-he felt overwhelmed by pity for the suffering woman - remembered the relief which his mother had found by taking a herbal medicine made from a plant called foxglove – the preparation gave relief to her in a way

the doctor's medicine couldn't – in this act of charity Silas felt a sense of unity in between his past and present life -this act of charity would establish a type of relationship between him and people of Raveloe – people began not only to admire Silas but also to feel afraid of him – they began to hold responsible to Silas for any kind of misfortune or illness – it was attributed to Silas' ill will.

Q.13. Distribution of Marks

Content

3

Expression Grammatical accuracy, spelling - 1½

Coherence and relevance of ideass and style - 1½

Value Points :

- Dr. Kemp a scientist living in Port Burdock - a tall and slender young man with flaxen hair and a moustache almost white - a disciplined and law-abiding citizen.
- He had read about the Invisible Man in the newspaper. But he did not believe in such stories - Griffin's senior at University College. But like Griffin he is not at all unprincipled.
- does not use his scientific knowledge to put at risk the peace of humanity.
- a disciplined and law-abiding citizen-loves to remain idealistic and non-interfering - cool and methodical.
- His scientific outlook does not let him believe in the existence of invisible man. He is composed and practical.
- When griffin comes to his house and asks for his help, Kemp being his former acquaintance helps him. He not only gives him food and clothes but also provides him place to take rest. He gives him a word that he will respect his freedom.
- But when he comes to know about Griffin's evil designs, he decided to hand him over to the police-doesn't want to let his country fall into the trap of wicked Griffin.
- So to save the people, he puts his own life on risk.

OR

- Eppie enters in the novel in the chapter 12 when she is just two years old girl.

- It is by destiny that she happens to stroll Marner's cottage when he is under an epileptic fit.
- On getting consciousness he is astonished to see a golden haired girl in his cottage.
- She plays an important role in the novel and without her the story turns zero. She is a passive girl by nature.
- We can not call Eppie a heroine of the novel since she does not possess heroic qualities.
- As nothing is known about her father in the early stages and her mother dies in the snow-becomes an orphan.
- there occurs a change in the life of depressed Silas.
- shows her heroic qualities, when Godfrey and his second wife Nancy arrive to claim and take her away to their home. Eppie expresses her heroic quality and resolved not to part with the old man who had reared her up from childhood onwards and who needs her in the old age.
- They tell her that they would make a lady of her in the case she goes with them. Eppie rejects their proposal and tells that she is in love with a working man and will marry him.
- This shows her sincerity, loyalty and faithfulness. Thus we can not find any taint of evil in Eppie as she represents the best of human nature and emerges as the most important female character in the novel.

CBSE Question Paper – 2016 (Delhi)

ENGLISH (Core) (Class XII)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Instructions :

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

SECTION - A **READING (30 Marks)**

1. Read the passage given below : 12

1. Maharana Pratap ruled over Mewar only for 25 years. However, he accomplished so much grandeur during his reign that his glory surpassed the boundaries of countries and time turning him into an immortal personality. He along with his kingdom became a synonym for valour, sacrifice and patriotism. Mewar had been a leading Rajput kingdom even before Maharana Pratap occupied the throne. Kings of Mewar, with the cooperation of their nobles and subjects, had established such traditions in the kingdom, as augmented their magnificence despite the hurdles of having a smaller area under their command and less population. There did come a few thorny occasions when the flag of the kingdom seemed sliding down. Their flag once again heaved high in the sky thanks to the gallantry and brilliance of the people of Mewar.

2. The destiny of Mewar was good in the sense that barring a

few kings, most of the rulers were competent and patriotic. This glorious tradition of the kingdom almost continued for 1500 years since its establishment, right from the reign of Bappa Rawal. In fact only 60 years before Maharana Pratap, Rana Sanga drove the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame. His reputation went beyond Rajasthan and reached Delhi. Two generations before him, Rana Kumbha had given a new stature to the kingdom through victories and developmental work. During his reign, literature and art also progressed extraordinarily. Rana himself was inclined towards writing and his works are read with reverence even today. The ambience of his kingdom was conducive to the creation of high quality work of art and literature. These accomplishments were the outcome of a longstanding tradition sustained by several generations.

3. The life of the people of Mewar must have been peaceful and prosperous during the long span of time; otherwise such extraordinary accomplishment in these fields would not have been possible. This is reflected in their art and literature as well as their loving nature. They compensate for lack of admirable physique by their firm but pleasant nature. The ambience of Mewar remains lovely thanks to the cheerful and liberal character of its people.
4. One may observe astonishing pieces of workmanship not only in the forts and palaces of Mewar but also in public utility buildings. Ruins of many structures which are still standing tall in their grandeur are testimony to the fact that Mewar was not only the land of the brave but also a seat of art and culture. Amidst aggression and bloodshed, literature and art flourished and creative pursuits of literature and artists did not suffer. Imagine, how glorious the period must have been when the Vijaya Stambha which is the sample of our great ancient architecture even today, was constructed. In the same fort, Kirti Stambha is standing high, reflecting how liberal the then administration was which allowed people from other communities and kingdoms to come and carry out construction work. It is useless to indulge in the debate whether the Vijaya Stambha was constructed first or the

Kirti Stambha. The fact is that both the capitals are standing side by side and reveal the proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar.

5. The cycle of time does not remain the same. Whereas the reign of Rana Sanga was crucial in raising the kingdom to the acme of glory, it also proved to be his nemesis. History took a turn. The fortune of Mewar - the land of the brave, started waning. Rana tried to save the day with his acumen which was running against the stream and the glorious traditions for sometime.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer each of the questions given below with the help of options that follow : (1 x 4 = 4)

- (a) Maharana Pratap became immortal because :
- (i) he ruled Mewar for 25 years.
 - (ii) he added a lot of grandeur to Mewar.
 - (iii) of his valour, sacrifice and patriotism.
 - (iv) both (ii) and (iii)
- (b) Difficulties in the way of Mewar were :
- (i) lack of cooperation of the nobility.
 - (ii) ancient traditions of the kingdom.
 - (iii) its small area and small population.
 - (iv) the poverty of the subjects.
- (c) During, thorny occasions :
- (i) the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered.
 - (ii) the flag of Mewar was hoisted high.
 - (iii) the people of Mewar showed gallantry.
 - (iv) most of the rulers heaved a sigh of relief.
- (d) Mewar was lucky because :
- (i) all of its rulers were competent.

- (ii) most of its people were competent.
- (iii) most of its rulers were competent.
- (iv) only a few of its people were incompetent.

Answer the following questions briefly : (1 x 6= 6)

- (e) Who is the earliest king of Mewar mentioned in the passage ?
- (f) What was Rana Kumbha's contribution to the glory of Mewar ?
- (g) What does the writer find worth admiration in the people of Mewar?
- (h) How could art and literature flourish in Mewar ?
- (i) How did the rulers show that they cared for their subjects ?
- (j) What does the erection of Vijaya Stambha and Kirti Stambha in the same fort signify ?
- (k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as each of the following : (1x2=2)
 - (i) surprising (para 4) (ii) evidence (para 4)

2. Read the passage given below :

1. To ensure its perpetuity, the ground is well held by the panther both in space and in time. It enjoys a much wider distribution over the globe than its bigger cousins, and procreates sufficiently profusely to ensure its continuity for all time to come. 10
2. There seems to be no particular breeding season of the panther; although its sawing and caterwauling is more frequently heard during winter and summer. The gestation period is about ninety to hundred days (Whipsnade, ninety-two days). The litter normally consists of four cubs, rarely five. Of these, generally two survive and not more than one reaches maturity. I have never come across more than two cubs at the heels of the mother. Likewise, graziers in the forest have generally found only two cubs hidden away among rocks, hollows of trees, and other impossible places.
3. Panther cubs are generally in evidence in March. They are

born blind. This is a provision of Nature against their drifting away from the place of safety in which they are lodged by their mother, and exposing themselves to the danger of their being devoured by hyenas, jackals, and other predators. They generally open their eyes in about three to four weeks.

4. The mother alone rears its cubs in seclusion. It keeps them out of the reach of the impulsive and impatient male. As a matter of fact the mother separates from the male soon after mating and forgets all about their tumultuous union. The story that the male often looks in to find out how the mother is progressing with her cubs has no foundation except in what we wish it should do at least.
5. The mother carries its cubs about by holding them by the scruff of their neck in its mouth. It trains them to stalk, and teaches them how to deliver the bite of death to the prey. The cubs learn to treat all and sundry with suspicion at their mother's heels. Instinctively the cubs seek seclusion, keep to cover and protect their flanks by walking along the edge of the forest.
6. I have never had an opportunity to watch mother panther train its cubs. But in Pilibhit forests, I once saw a tigress giving some lessons to its little ones. I was sitting over its kill at Mala. As the sun set, the tigress materialized in the twilight behind my machan. For about an hour, it scanned and surveyed the entire area looking and listening with the gravest concern. It even went to the road where my elephant was awaiting my signal. The mahout spotted it from a distance and drove the elephant away.
7. When darkness descended upon the scene and all was well and safe, the tigress called its cubs by emitting a low haa-on. The cubs, two in number and bigger than a full-grown cat, soon responded. They came trotting up to their mother and hurried straight to the kill in indecent haste. The mother spat at them so furiously that they doubled back to its heels immediately. Thereafter, - the mother and its cubs sat under cover about 50 feet (15 m) away from the kill to watch, wait, look, and listen. After about half an hour's patient and

fidgetless vigil the mother seemed to say 'paid for'. At this signal, the cubs cautiously advanced, covering their flanks, towards the kill. No longer did they make a beeline for it, as they had done before.

8. The mother sat watching its cubs eat, and mounted guard on them. She did, not partake of the meal.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow : (1 x 2= 2)

- (a) To protect its cubs the mother panther hides them :
- (i) among rocks
 - (ii) in the branches of the trees
 - (iii) behind the tree trunks
 - (iv) at its heels
- (b) The male panther :
- (i) is protective of its cubs
 - (ii) trains its cubs
 - (iii) watches the progress of the mother
 - (iv) is impulsive and impatient

Answer the following questions briefly : (1 x 6=6)

- (c) How many cubs does the mother panther rarely deliver ?
- (d) What may happen if the panther cubs are not born blind ?
- (e) Why did the mahout drive his elephant away ?
- (f) Why did the tigress spit at its cubs ?
- (g) From the narrator's observation, what do we learn about the nature of the tigress ?
- (h) Why does the panther not face the risk of extinction ?
- (i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as each of the following : (1x2=2)
 - (i) moving aimlessly (para 3)

(ii) came down / fell (para 7)

3. Read the passage given below :

8

People tend to amass possessions, sometimes without being aware of doing so. They can have a delightful surprise when they find something useful which they did not know they owned. Those who never have to change house become indiscriminate collectors of what can only be described as clutter. They leave unwanted objects in drawers, cupboards and attics for years in the belief that they may one day need them. Old people also accumulate belongings for two other reasons, lack of physical and mental energy, and sentiment. Things owned for a long time are full of associations with the past, perhaps with the relatives who are dead, and so they gradually acquire a sentimental value.

Some things are collected deliberately in an attempt to avoid wastage. Among these are string and brown paper, kept by thrifty people when a parcel has been opened. Collecting small items can be a mania. A lady cuts out from newspapers sketches of model clothes that she would like to buy if she had money. As she is not rich, the chances are that she will never be able to afford such purchases. It is a harmless habit, but it litters up her desk.

Collecting as a serious hobby is quite different and has many advantages. It provides relaxation for leisure hours, as just looking at one's treasure is always a joy. One doesn't have to go out for amusement as the collection is housed at home. Whatever it consists of - stamps, records, first editions of books, china - there is always something to do in connection with it, from finding the right place for the latest addition to verifying facts in reference books. This hobby educates one not only in the chosen subject, but also in general matters which have some bearing on it.

There are other benefits also. One gets to meet like-minded collectors to get advice, compare notes, exchange articles, to show off one's latest find. So one's circle of friends grows. Soon the hobby leads to travelling, perhaps a meeting in another town, possibly a trip abroad in search of a rare specimen, for collectors are not confined to one country. Over the years one may well become an authority on one's hobby and will probably be asked to give informal talks to little gatherings and then, if successful, to larger audiences.

- (a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable

abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5)

- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. (3)

SECTION - B
WRITING SKILLS (30 Marks)

4. Principal, Sunrise Global School, Agra requires a receptionist for her school. Draft a suitable advertisement in about 50 words to be published in the classified columns of a national newspaper giving all the necessary details of qualifications and experience required in the receptionist. 4

OR

Water supply will be suspended for eight hours. (10 am to 6 pm) on 6th of March for cleaning of the water tank. Write a notice in about 50 words advising the residents to store water for a day. You are Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj, Secretary, Janata Group Housing Society, Palam Vihar, Kurnool.

5. Yesterday you went to Sunrise Hospital, Market Road, New Delhi taking with you the victim of a hit and run accident. There were chaotic conditions in the casualty department. The injured was attended to after a lot of precious time had been lost.

Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Medical Superintendent. You are Karan/Karuna, M 114, Mall Road, Delhi.

OR

Lack of job opportunities in the rural areas is forcing people to migrate to cities. Every big city thus has a number of slums in it. Life in these slums is miserable.

Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a national newspaper on how we can improve the living conditions in these slums. You are Karan/Karuna, M 114, Mall Road, Delhi.

6. 'The policy of reservation of seats for admission to the professional courses is good for the deprived sections of society.'

Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

10

OR

Write a speech in 150-200 words on 'Benefits of early rising' to be delivered by you in the morning assembly of your school. You are Karuna/Karan, Head Girl/Head Boy.

7. India is a land of diversity. One way in which it makes us feel proud of it is the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Festivals of India'. You are Karuna/Karan. 10

OR

Rising pollution, fast and competitive lifestyle, lack of nutritious food etc. have caused health woes for a large section of our population. Providing health care used to be a charitable and ethical activity. Today it has become commercialized, a money spinning business. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'How to provide proper health care to the common man'. You are Karan/Karuna.

SECTION - C

LITERATURE : TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT

40 Marks

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

Its loveliness increases, it will never

Pass into nothingness; but will keep

A bower quiet for us, and a sleep

Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

- (a) Whose loveliness will keep on increasing ? (1)
(b) Identify the phrase which says that 'it' is immortal. (1)
(c) What is a 'bower' ? (1)
(d) Why do we need sweet dreams, health and quiet breathing in our lives ? (1)

OR

Old

familiar ache, my childhood's fear,

but all I said was, see you soon,

Amma,

all I did was smile and smile and

smile.....

.....

- (a) What does the phrase, 'familiar ache' mean ? (1)
- (b) What was the poet's childhood fear ? (1)
- (c) What do the first two lines tell us about the poet's feelings for her mother ? (1)
- (d) What does the repeated use of the word, 'smile' mean? (1)

9. Answer any four of the following in 30 - 40 words each :

3 x4= 12

- (a) Describe the irony in Saheb's name.
- (b) Why was Gandhiji opposed to C.F. Andrews helping him in Champaran ?
- (c) Aunt Jennifer's efforts to get rid of her fear proved to be futile. Comment.
- (d) What does Stephen Spender want to be done for the children of the school in a slum ?
- (e) When he was only ten days old, a prediction was made about the future of the Tiger King. What was ironic about it?
- (f) What was his father's chief concern about Dr. Sadao ?

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

Our language is part of our culture and we are proud of it. Describe how regretful M. Hamel and the village elders are for having neglected their native language, French. 6

OR

Teachers always advise their students to dream big. Yet, the

same teachers in your classrooms find fault with Sophie when she dreams. What is wrong with Sophie's dreams ?

11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

Derry sneaked into Mr. Lamb's garden and it became a turning point in his life. Comment. 6

OR

How did Jo want the Roger Skunk story to end? Why?

12. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : -1111

What do we learn about Mrs. Hall and Griffin from their first interaction at Coach and Horses inn ? 6

OR

What kind, of life did Silas lead before coming to Raveloe ?

13. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

Everyone who comes into contact with Griffin suffers. Attempt a character sketch of Griffin in the light of this remark. 6

OR

Attempt a character sketch of Nancy Lammeter.

ENGLISH

Marking Scheme of CBSE 2016

| Q. No. | Expected Answer / Values Points | Dist of Marks |
|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------|

SECTION A : READING

- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| 1. (a) | (ii) He added a lot to grandeur to Mewar/ (iii) of his valour, sacrifice and patriotism / (iv) both (ii) and (iii) (any 1) | 1 |
| (b) | (iii) its small area and small population | 1 |
| (c) | (i) the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered/ (iii) the people of Mewar showed gallantry (any 1) | 1 |
| (d) | (ii) most of its people were competent (iii) most of rulers were competent (iv) only a few of its people were incompetent (any 1) | 1 |
| (e) | Bappa Rawal | 1 |
| (f) | - gave new stature through victories and development work/ Literature and art progressed / his writing revered even today (any 1) | 1 |
| (g) | - pleasant nature / cheerful / liberal character / gallant / brilliant (any 1) | 1 |
| (h) | - peace and prosperity over long period of time / liberal attitude of Ruler / ruler inclined towards art and culture | 1 |
| (i) | - cooperation existed between nobles and subjects / rulers built Public utility buildings / people lived peacefully and had Prosperous lives / built the Vijaya Stambha and kirti stambha (any 1) | 1 |

| | | |
|--------|--|---|
| (j) | - proximity between king and subjects of Mewar / along with Winning wars rulers patronized art (any 1) | 1 |
| (k) | (i) astonishing | 1 |
| | (ii) testimony / sample | 1 |
| 2. (a) | (i) among rocks | 1 |
| (b) | (iv) is impulsive and impatient | 1 |
| (c) | - five | 1 |
| (d) | - may drift from the place of safety / expose themselves to danger (any 1) | 1 |
| (e) | -not to disturb the tigress / to be away from the sight of the panther (any 1) | 1 |
| (f) | -to make them come back to mother's heels/to train / discipline/ Teach them / was furious | 1 |
| (g) | -she is patient / caring / protective / strict / mother on guard / disciplining / vigilant (any 1) | 1 |
| (h) | -enjoys wider distribution / procreates sufficiently / littrens 4-5 cubs | 1 |
| (i) | (i) drifting | 1 |
| | (ii) descended | 1 |

Note Making

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| 3.(a) | Distrubution of Marks | |
| | Title | 1 |
| | Content (minimum 3 headings and sub-headings with proper indention and notes) | 3 |
| | Abbreviations / symbols (with / without key) - any four | 1 |
| | Title : collectiong / collecting : A hobby / any other word / phrase. Connected with collecting | |
| | 1. Reasons | |
| | 1.1 a delightful surprise | |

1.2 old people lack energy

1.2.1 phy.

1.2.2 Mental

1.3 sentimental values

1.4 mania

2. Advantages

2.1 avoid wastage

2.2 saves money

2.3 provides

2.3.1 relxtn.

2.3.2 joy

2.3.3 amusement

2.4 educational value

3.2 socialise / make friends

3.3 become an authority

(b) **Summary**

The summary should include all the important points given in the notes.

Content 2

Expression 1

4. **Advertisement**

Format - heading 1

content 2

expression 1

Suggested value points

[Situation Vacant / Vacancy / any other appropriate heading]

-by whom-sunrise global school Agra

- what-receptionist
 - Qualification
 - experience
 - skills (shorthand / computer savvy/fluency in languages)
(optional)
 - salary & perks
 - how to apply - to whom (contact details)
 - any other relevant details
- (due credit should be given to economy of words)

OR

NOTICE

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Format | 1 |
| Content | 3 |
| Expression | 2 |

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [1]
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1]

Letter of Complaint to Medical Superintendent

Suggested value points

- description of chaotic condition
- how victim was attended to
- Suggestions to improve the situation
(any other relevant details)

OR

LETTER TO EDITOR-MISERABLE CONDITION OF SLUMS

Suggested value points

- Problem
- pathetic living conditions
 - survival difficult

cause

-Migration from rural areas

-overcrowding / poverty

Solutions

-discourage migration / create opportunities in rural areas

-adoption of slums by NGOs

-health and sanitation

Create awareness through media

(any other relevant points) (any 3 points)

6. **DEBATE**

Format 1

Content 4

Expression 5

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling

Coherence and relevance of ideas and style

**POLICY OF RESERVATION ON PROFESSIONALISM
COURSES**

NOTE : student's views to be expressed either for or against
the topic

Suggested value points

For

-inequality in society

-opportunities for the deprived

-must raise the weaker / marginalized communities

Against

-misuse of opportunities

-progress should be only on merit

- main reason for brain drain
- disturbs communal harmony
- (any other relevant point)

OR

6. SPEECH

Format 1

Content 4

Expression 5

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style

Suggested value points

Benefits of early rising

-energising-positive start

-better time management

-best time to study / meditate / exercise
(any other relevant point)

7. ARTICLE WRITING

Format 1

Content 4

Expression 5

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style

Suggested value points

FESTIVALS OF INDIA

-Bring happiness and joy

-important part of our lives

-unite the country

(any other relevant point).

Note : if the student gives an account of festivals it should be accepted.

OR

HOW TO PROVIDE PROPER HEALTH CARE TO THE COMMON MEN.

Suggested value points

Problem

-health sector commercialized

Causes

-money spinning business

-large population

Solutions

-stricter laws for private hospitals

-more government hospitals

-providing healthcare in schools

(any other relevant point)

**SECTION C : LITERATURE
(TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT)**

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| 8.(a) | -A thing of beauty | 1 |
| (b) | -pass into nothingness | 1 |
| (c) | A pleasant shady place under a tree/a place that offers protection (any 1) | 1 |
| (d) | to bear the problems of life / remove the gloom / remove the sufferings / refresh ourselves (any 1) | 1 |

OR

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | Pain / fear / pain that mother was growing old (any 1) | 1 |
| (b) | Her mother would get old / die / final separation from mother | 1 |
| (c) | Loved her/pained at seeing growing old / fear of losing her mother | 1 |
| (d) | Hides her feeling from her mother | 1 |

- 9.(a) Full name : sahib-e-Alam means Lord of the universe is a rag picker, refugee from Bangladesh 3
- (b) -in the unequal fight support of Englishmen would show weakness of heart 3
- (c) -No escape even after death 3
-terrified hands will be ringed with ordeals she was mastered by / still dominated by uncle / male dominated society
- (d) Education to be related to their life / break open from confined space / show children green fields 3
- (e) -he would die - irony-10 day old infant speaking 3
-killed by 100 tiger-irony death by a toy
- (f) Father's chief concern was Sadao's education 3
- 10.(a) Neglect of native language
-M.Hamel blamed himself and natives for neglecting French
- Got his flowers watered.
- parents sent children to work
- Elders show regret

OR

- Sophie belonged to weak socio-economic background
 - Reality-earnmarked for biscuit factory
 - Dreams and disappointments all in her mind
 - Dreams are not based on reality.
11. - Derry bitter / hates world / isolates himself
- Mr. lamb not scared by his burnt face
 - beauty is relative people are important
 - Mr. lamb is positive
- Turning points
- Derry ready to face the world and overcome obstacles

- Finds courage and strength to get what he wants

OR

- Wanted stupid mommy to be punished
- Insisted on changed ending next day
- Wanted Roger to be allowed to choose his own life
- Story with the sad ending was unacceptable

Q.12 & Q.13 – Long reading text - Silas Marner / The Invisible man

12. Griffin

- Unusual appearance, cold, wet, wanted to be left alone, discouraged Mrs. Hall's conversation, abrupt, opens himself to speculation

Mr. Hall

- Excited at seeing Griffin, smart business woman, hospitable, talkative, curious, Griffin enigmatic to her
- Griffin looks peculiar but has money, Mrs. Hall pleased at her good fortune, gives him room

OR

- Silas honest man
- Faithful member of religious sect
- Had cataleptic fit
- Disillusioned-decided there was no God-left-aloner

13. Griffin's character sketch

- Genius, scientist gone astray
- Become a menace
- Aggressive / homicidal
- No respect for rules
- Shot-tempered / ruthess

OR

- Daughter of Mr. Lammeter
- Married to godfrey
- Pretty and caring
- Refuses to adopt child
- Restores moral order
- Suffering woman who has not got over child's death (any 3).