

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

GNCT of Delhi, Delhi Government

SUPPORT MATERIAL

(2020-2021)

Class : XII

ENGLISH (CORE)

Under the Guidance of

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MESSAGE

The importance of adequate practice during examinations can never be overemphasized. I am happy that support material for classes IX to XII has been developed by the Examination Branch of Directorate of Education. This material is the result of immense hard work, co-ordination and cooperation of teachers and group leaders of various schools. The purpose of the support material is to impart ample practice to the students for preparation of examinations. It will enable the students to think analytically & rationally, and test their own capabilities and level of preparation.

The material is based on latest syllabus prepared by the NCERT and adopted by the CBSE for the academic session 2020-21 and covers different levels of difficulty. I expect that Heads of Schools and Teachers will enable and motivate students to utilize this material during zero periods, extra classes and regular classes best to their advantage.

I would like to compliment the team of Examination Branch for their diligent efforts of which made it possible to accomplish this work in time. I also take this opportunity to convey my best wishes to all the students for success in their endeavours.

(Manisha Saxena)

BINAY BHUSHAN, IAS



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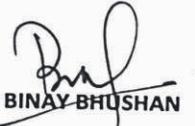
Dear Students,

Directorate of Education is committed to providing qualitative and best education to all its students. The Directorate is continuously engaged in the endeavor to make available the best study material for uplifting the standard of its students and schools.

Every year, the expert faculty of Directorate reviews and updates Support Material. The expert faculty of different subjects incorporates the changes in the material as per the latest amendments made by CBSE to make its students familiar with new approaches and methods so that students do well in the examination.

The book in your hand is the outcome of continuous and consistent efforts of senior teachers of the Directorate. They have prepared and developed this material especially for you. A huge amount of money and time has been spent on it in order to make you updated for annual examination.

Last, but not the least, this is the perfect time for you to build the foundation of your future. I have full faith in you and the capabilities of your teachers. Please make the fullest and best use of this Support Material.


BINAY BHUSHAN
DIRECTOR (EDUCATION)

Dr. (Mrs.) Saroj Bala Sain

Addl. Director of Education
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D.O. No. PA/Addl.DE(Sch)/86
Date : 03-10-2019

I am very much pleased to forward the Support Material for classes IX to XII. Every year, the Support Material of most of the subjects is updated/revised as per the most recent changes made by CBSE. The team of subject experts, officers of Exam Branch, members of Core Academic Unit and teachers from various schools of Directorate has made it possible to make available unsurpassed material to students.

Consistence use of Support Material by the students and teachers will make the year long journey seamless and enjoyable. The main purpose to provide the Support Material for the students of government schools of Directorate is not only to help them to avoid purchasing of expensive material available in the market but also to keep them updated and well prepared for exam. The Support Material has always been a ready to use material, which is matchless and most appropriate.

I would like to congratulate all the Team Members for their tireless, unremitting and valuable contributions and wish all the best to teachers and students.

(Dr. Saroj Bala Sain)
Addl.DE (School/Exam)

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

GNCT of Delhi, Delhi Government

SUPPORT MATERIAL

(2020-2021)

English (Core)

Class : XII

NOT FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS

SESSION 2020-2021

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भारत का संविधान

भाग 4क

नागरिकों के मूल कर्तव्य

अनुच्छेद 51क

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

1. प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि वह संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्र ध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करें।
2. स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे।
3. भारत की प्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण रखे।
4. देश की रक्षा करे।
5. भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे।
6. हमारी सामाजिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्व समझे और उसका निर्माण करे।
7. प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की रक्षा और उसका संवर्धन करे।
8. वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण और ज्ञानार्जन की भावना का विकास करे।
9. सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे।
10. व्यक्तिगत एवं सामूहिक गतिविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत प्रयास करे।
11. माता-पिता या संरक्षक द्वारा 6 से 14 वर्ष के बच्चों हेतु प्राथमिक शिक्षा प्रदान करना (86वां संशोधन)।

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part IV A (Article 51 A)

Fundamental Duties

Fundamental Duties : It shall be the duty of every citizen of India —

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

भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक (सम्पूर्ण प्रभुत्व—सम्पन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य) बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,

विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म

और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,

प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त करने के लिए,

तथा उन सब में,

व्यक्ति की गरिमा और (राष्ट्र की एकता

और अखंडता) सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता

बढ़ाने के लिए

हम दृढ़संकल्प होकर इस संविधान को आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

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

JUSTICE, social, economic and political,

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

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

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the **(unity an integrity of the Nation)**;

WE DO HEREBY GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

Content

S.No.	Units	Page
1.	Examination Specification	1
2.	Question Paper design 2017-18	7
3.	Tips for Preparing Exams	11
4.	Unseen passages, poems	14
5.	Note Making passages	40
6.	i) Advertisement	54
	ii) Notice, Circular	72
	iii) Invitation, Refusal	77
	iv) Poster	87
	v) Appeal	92
7.	Letters	93
8.	i) Article	107
	ii) Speech	115
	iii) Debate	121
9.	Report	128
10.	Prose-Flamingo	
11.	Vistas	
12.	Model Answer & Common Errors	
13.	Mock Test I, II	
14.	Sample Paper I, II (Unsolved)	
15.	Sample Paper I (Solved)	
16.	CBSE Question Paper 2017(Delhi) with Marking Scheme	

ENGLISH (CORE)- 301

(2020-21)

Background

Students are expected to have acquired a reasonable degree of language proficiency in English Language by the time they come to class XI, and the course aims, essentially, at promoting the higher-order language skills.

For a large number of students, the higher secondary stage will be a preparation for the university, where a fairly high degree of proficiency in English may be required. But for another large group, the higher secondary stage may be a preparation for entry into the world of work. The Core Course should cater to both groups by promoting the language skills required for academic study as well as the language skills required for the workplace.

Objectives

The general objectives at this stage are to:

- listen and comprehend live as well as record in writing oral presentations on a variety of topics
- develop greater confidence and proficiency in the use of language skills necessary for social and academic purpose to participate in group discussions, interviews by making short oral presentation on given topics
- perceive the overall meaning and organisation of the text (i.e., the relationships of the different "chunks" in the text to each other
- identify the central/main point and supporting details, etc., to build communicative competence in various registers of English
- promote advanced language skills with an aim to develop the skills of reasoning, drawing inferences, etc. through meaningful activities
- translate texts from mother tongue(s) into English and vice versa
- develop ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and enquiry

At the end of this stage learners will be able to do the following:

- read and comprehend extended texts (prescribed and non-prescribed) in the following genres: science fiction, drama, poetry, biography, autobiography, travel and sports literature, etc.
- text-based writing (i.e., writing in response to questions or tasks based on prescribed or unseen texts) understand and respond to lectures, speeches, etc.

- write expository / argumentative essays, explaining or developing a topic, arguing a case, etc. write formal/informal letters and applications for different purposes
- write items related to the workplace (minutes, memoranda, notices, summaries, reports etc.
- filling up of forms, preparing CV, e-mail messages., making notes from reference materials, recorded talks etc.

The core course should draw upon the language items suggested for class IX-X and delve deeper into their usage and functions. Particular attention may, however, be given to the following areas of grammar:

- The use of passive forms in scientific and innovative writings.
- Converting one kind of sentence/clause into a different kind of structure as well as other items to exemplify stylistic variations in different discourses modal auxiliaries-uses based on semantic considerations.

A. Specific Objectives of Reading

Students are expected to develop the following study skills:

- refer to dictionaries, encyclopedia, thesaurus and academic reference material
- select and extract relevant information, using reading skills of skimming and scanning
- understand the writer's attitude and bias
- comprehend the difference between what is said and what is implied
- understand the language of propaganda and persuasion
- differentiate between claims and realities, facts and opinions, form business opinions on the basis of latest trends available
- comprehend technical language as required in computer related fields, arrive at personal conclusion and comment on a given text ,
 - Specifically develop the ability to be original and creative in interpreting opinion, develop the ability to be logically persuasive in defending one's opinion and making notes based on a text

Develop literary skills as enumerated below:

- personally respond to literary texts

- appreciate and analyse special features of languages that differentiate literary texts from non-literary ones, explore and evaluate features of character, plot, setting, etc.
- understand and appreciate the oral, mobile and visual elements of drama .Identify the elements of style such as humour, pathos, satire and irony, etc.
- make notes from various resources for the purpose of developing the extracted ideas into sustained pieces of writing

B. Listening and Speaking

Speaking needs a very strong emphasis and is an important objective leading to professional competence. Hence, testing of oral skills must be made an important component of the overall testing pattern. To this end, speaking and listening skills are overtly built into the material to guide the teachers in actualization of the skills.

I. Specific Objectives of Listening

Students are expected to develop the ability to:

- listen to lectures and talks and to be able to extract relevant and useful information for a specific purpose.
- listen to news bulletins and to develop the ability to discuss informally a wide ranging issues like current national and international affairs, sports, business, etc.
- respond in interviews and to participate in formal group discussions.
- make enquiries meaningfully and adequately and to respond to enquiries for the purpose of travelling within the country and abroad.
- listen to business news and to be able to extract relevant important information.
- to develop the art of formal public speaking.

II. Guidelines for Assessment in Listening and Speaking Skills

i. Activities:

- Activities for listening and speaking available at www.cbseacademic.in can be used for developing listening and speaking skills of students.
- Subject teachers should also refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teachers may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills.

ii. Parameters for Assessment:

The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- i. Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic).

- ii. Fluency (cohesion, coherence and speed of delivery).
- iii. Pronunciation
- iv. Language (accuracy and vocabulary).

iii. Schedule:

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

III. Record keeping:

The record of the activities done and the marks given must be kept for three months after the declaration of result, for any random checking by the Board.

No recording of speaking skills is to be sent to the Board.

C. Specific Objectives of Writing

The students will be able to:

- write letters to friends, relatives, etc. to write business and official letters.
- send faxes, e-mails[formal].
- open accounts in post offices and banks. to fill in railway/airline reservation forms.
- write on various issues to institutions seeking relevant information, lodge complaints, express thanks or tender apology.
- write applications, fill in application forms, prepare a personal bio-data for admission into colleges, universities, entrance tests and jobs.
- write informal reports as part of personal letters on functions, programmes and activities held in school (morning assembly, annual day, sports day, etc.)
- write formal reports for school magazines/events/processes/ or in local newspapers about events or occasions.
- express opinions, facts, arguments in the form a speech or debates.
- draft papers to be presented in symposia.
- take down notes from talks and lectures.
- write examination answers according to the requirement of various subjects.
- summarise a text.

D. More About Reading

Inculcating good reading habits in children has always been a concern for all stakeholders in education. The purpose is to create independent thinking individuals with the ability to not only create their own knowledge but also critically interpret, analyse and evaluate it with objectivity and fairness. This will also help students in learning and acquiring better language skills.

Creating learners for the 21st century involves making them independent learners who can learn, unlearn and relearn and, if our children are in the habit of reading, they will learn to reinvent themselves and deal with the many challenges that lie ahead of them.

Reading is not merely decoding information or pronouncing words correctly. It is an interactive dialogue between the author and the reader in which the reader and the author share their experiences and knowledge with each other. Good readers are critical readers with an ability to arrive at a deeper understanding of not only the world presented in the book but also of the real world around them.

Consequently, they become independent thinkers capable of taking their own decisions in life rationally. Hence, a few activities are suggested below which teachers may use as a part of the reading project.

- Short review Dramatization of the story
- Commentary on the characters
- Critical evaluation of the plot, storyline and characters
- Comparing and contrasting the characters within the story and with other characters in stories by the same author or by the other authors
- Extrapolating about the story read or life of characters after the story ends defending characters actions in the story
- Making an audio story out of the novel/text to be read aloud.
- Interacting with the author
- Holding a literature fest where students role-play as various characters to interact with each other Role playing as authors/poets/dramatists, to defend their works and characters
- Symposiums and seminars for introducing a book, an author, or a theme Creating graphic novels out of novel or short stories they read Dramatizing incidents from a novel or a story
- Creating their own stories
- Books of one genre to be read by the whole class.

Teachers may select books suitable to the age and level of the learners. Care ought to be taken to choose books that are appropriate in terms of language, theme and content and which do not hurt the sensibilities of a child.

Teachers may later suggest books from other languages but dealing with the same themes as an extended activity. The Project should lead to independent learning/reading skills and hence the chosen book should not be taught in class, but may be introduced through activities and be left for the students to read at their own pace. Teachers may, however, choose to assess a student's progress or success in reading the book by asking for verbal or written progress reports, looking at their diary entries, engaging in a discussion about the book, giving a short quiz or a work sheet about the book/short story. The mode of assessment may be decided by the teachers as they see fit.

Methods and Techniques

The techniques used for teaching should promote habits of self-learning and reduce dependence on the teacher. In general, we recommend a multi-skill, learner-centred, activity based approach, of which there can be many variations. The core classroom activity is likely to be that of silent reading of prescribed/selected texts for comprehension, which can lead to other forms of language learning activities such as role-play, dramatization, group discussion, writing, etc., although many such activities could be carried out without the preliminary use of textual material. It is important that students be trained to read independently and intelligently, interacting actively with texts, with the use of reference materials (dictionary, thesaurus, etc.) where necessary. Some pre-reading activity will generally be required, and the course books should suggest suitable activities, leaving teachers free to devise other activities when desired. So also, the reading of texts should be followed by post reading activities. It is important to remember that every text can generate different readings. Students should be encouraged to interpret texts in different ways.

Group and pair activities can be resorted to when desired, but many useful language activities can be carried out individually. In general, teachers should encourage students to interact actively with texts and with each other. Oral activity (group discussion, etc.) should be encouraged.

ENGLISH CORE (CODE NO. 301)

CLASS - XII 2020-21

SECTION A

READING COMPREHENSION

20 Marks

The section A will have two passages .

A. One unseen passage with a variety of Objective Type Questions, including Multiple Choice questions and Short Answer 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 passages will be between 800 - 900 words. Five Multiple Choice type question and Seven Objective Type Questions (total 12 Marks) shall be asked from this passage. The passage will include one 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.

B. The second passage will be of 400-500 words . Note-making and Abstraction will be assessed.

- i. Note making (4 Marks)
- ii. Summary (4 Marks).

SECTION B

WRITING SKILLS

30 Marks

- a. Advertisements and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies. One question out of the two Short Answer Questions - 4 Marks
- b. Letters based on verbal / visual input.- One question out of the two Long Answer Questions to be answered in 120-150 words:6 Marks

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
- c. 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- Two Very Long Answer Questions containing internal choice, to be answered in 150-200 words. (10x2=20 Marks)

SECTION C

Literature Textbooks

30 Marks

- I. Eight Objective Type Questions □ 4 from one poetry and 4 from one prose extract to test comprehension and appreciation. (8x1=8 Marks)
- II. Five out of Seven Short Answer Questions based on prose / drama / poetry from both texts (5x2=10 Marks)
- III. One out of two Long Answer Questions to be answered in 120-150 words to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the texts. (6marks) (Flamingo)
- IV. One out of two Long Answer Questions to be answered in 120-150 words to test global comprehension along with analysis and extrapolation. (6marks) (Vistas)

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

Flamingo:

Prose 1. The Last Lesson 2. Lost Spring 3. Deep Water 4. The Rattrap 5. Indigo 6. Poets and Pancakes 7. The Interview 8. Going Places	Poetry: 1. My Mother at Sixty Six 2. An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum 3. Keeping Quiet 4. A Thing of Beauty 5. A Roadside Stand 6. Aunt Jennifer's Tigers
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Vistas:

1. The Third Level
2. The Tiger King
3. Journey to the End of the Earth
4. The Enemy
5. Should Wizard Hit Mommy
6. On the Face of It
7. Evans Tries an O-Level
8. Memories of Childhood
9. The Cutting of My Long Hair
10. We too are Human Being

Question Paper Design 2020-21

English CORE XII (Code No. 301)

Marks-80+20=100

Typology	Testing Competencies	Objective Type Question including MCQs(1 mark each)	Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)	Short Answer Question (4 marks each)	Long Answer Question 120-150 words (6 marks each)	Very Long Answer Question 150-200 words (HOTS) (10 marks each)	Total marks
Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, Analyzing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary, conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate format/s	MCQ = 5 Objective Type Questions = 7	-	2	-	-	20
Writing Skills	Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity	-	-	1	1	2	30
Literature Textbooks and Supplementary Reading Text	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating literary convention, inference, analysis, creativity with fluency	8 Objective Type Questions (4 from 1 prose and 4 from 1 poetry extract)	5	-	2	-	30
	TOTAL	1x20=20	2x5=10	4x3=12	6x3=18	10x2=20	80
Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills		-	-	-	-	-	20
	GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	100

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- write items related to the workplace (minutes, memoranda, notices, summaries, reports etc.
- filling up of forms, preparing CV, e-mail messages., making notes from reference materials, recorded talks etc.

The core course should draw upon the language items suggested for class IX-X and delve deeper into their usage and functions. Particular attention may, however, be given to the following areas of grammar:

- The use of passive forms in scientific and innovative writings.
- Converting one kind of sentence/clause into a different kind of structure as well as other items to exemplify stylistic variations in different discourses modal auxiliaries-uses based on semantic considerations.

A. Specific Objectives of Reading

Students are expected to develop the following study skills:

- refer to dictionaries, encyclopedia, thesaurus and academic reference material
- select and extract relevant information, using reading skills of skimming and scanning
- understand the writer's attitude and bias
- comprehend the difference between what is said and what is implied
- understand the language of propaganda and persuasion
- differentiate between claims and realities, facts and opinions, form business opinions on the basis of latest trends available
- comprehend technical language as required in computer related fields, arrive at personal conclusion and comment on a given text ,
 - Specifically develop the ability to be original and creative in interpreting opinion, develop the ability to be logically persuasive in defending one's opinion and making notes based on a text

Develop literary skills as enumerated below:

- personally respond to literary texts

- appreciate and analyse special features of languages that differentiate literary texts from non-literary ones, explore and evaluate features of character, plot, setting, etc.
- understand and appreciate the oral, mobile and visual elements of drama .Identify the elements of style such as humour, pathos, satire and irony, etc.
- make notes from various resources for the purpose of developing the extracted ideas into sustained pieces of writing

B. Listening and Speaking

Speaking needs a very strong emphasis and is an important objective leading to professional competence. Hence, testing of oral skills must be made an important component of the overall testing pattern. To this end, speaking and listening skills are overtly built into the material to guide the teachers in actualization of the skills.

I. Specific Objectives of Listening

Students are expected to develop the ability to:

- listen to lectures and talks and to be able to extract relevant and useful information for a specific purpose.
- listen to news bulletins and to develop the ability to discuss informally a wide ranging issues like current national and international affairs, sports, business, etc.
- respond in interviews and to participate in formal group discussions.
- make enquiries meaningfully and adequately and to respond to enquiries for the purpose of travelling within the country and abroad.
- listen to business news and to be able to extract relevant important information.
- to develop the art of formal public speaking.

II. Guidelines for Assessment in Listening and Speaking Skills

i. Activities:

- Activities for listening and speaking available at www.cbseacademic.in can be used for developing listening and speaking skills of students.
- Subject teachers should also refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teachers may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills.

ii. Parameters for Assessment:

The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- i. Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic).

- ii. Fluency (cohesion, coherence and speed of delivery).
- iii. Pronunciation
- iv. Language (accuracy and vocabulary).

iii. Schedule:

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

III. Record keeping:

The record of the activities done and the marks given must be kept for three months after the declaration of result, for any random checking by the Board.

No recording of speaking skills is to be sent to the Board.

C. Specific Objectives of Writing

The students will be able to:

- write letters to friends, relatives, etc. to write business and official letters.
- send faxes, e-mails[formal].
- open accounts in post offices and banks. to fill in railway/airline reservation forms.
- write on various issues to institutions seeking relevant information, lodge complaints, express thanks or tender apology.
- write applications, fill in application forms, prepare a personal bio-data for admission into colleges, universities, entrance tests and jobs.
- write informal reports as part of personal letters on functions, programmes and activities held in school (morning assembly, annual day, sports day, etc.)
- write formal reports for school magazines/events/processes/ or in local newspapers about events or occasions.
- express opinions, facts, arguments in the form a speech or debates.
- draft papers to be presented in symposia.
- take down notes from talks and lectures.
- write examination answers according to the requirement of various subjects.
- summarise a text.

D. More About Reading

Inculcating good reading habits in children has always been a concern for all stakeholders in education. The purpose is to create independent thinking individuals with the ability to not only create their own knowledge but also critically interpret, analyse and evaluate it with objectivity and fairness. This will also help students in learning and acquiring better language skills.

Creating learners for the 21st century involves making them independent learners who can learn, unlearn and relearn and, if our children are in the habit of reading, they will learn to reinvent themselves and deal with the many challenges that lie ahead of them.

Reading is not merely decoding information or pronouncing words correctly. It is an interactive dialogue between the author and the reader in which the reader and the author share their experiences and knowledge with each other. Good readers are critical readers with an ability to arrive at a deeper understanding of not only the world presented in the book but also of the real world around them.

Consequently, they become independent thinkers capable of taking their own decisions in life rationally. Hence, a few activities are suggested below which teachers may use as a part of the reading project.

- Short review Dramatization of the story
- Commentary on the characters
- Critical evaluation of the plot, storyline and characters
- Comparing and contrasting the characters within the story and with other characters in stories by the same author or by the other authors
- Extrapolating about the story read or life of characters after the story ends defending characters actions in the story
- Making an audio story out of the novel/text to be read aloud.
- Interacting with the author
- Holding a literature fest where students role-play as various characters to interact with each other Role playing as authors/poets/dramatists, to defend their works and characters
- Symposiums and seminars for introducing a book, an author, or a theme Creating graphic novels out of novel or short stories they read Dramatizing incidents from a novel or a story
- Creating their own stories
- Books of one genre to be read by the whole class.

Teachers may select books suitable to the age and level of the learners. Care ought to be taken to choose books that are appropriate in terms of language, theme and content and which do not hurt the sensibilities of a child.

Teachers may later suggest books from other languages but dealing with the same themes as an extended activity. The Project should lead to independent learning/reading skills and hence the chosen book should not be taught in class, but may be introduced through activities and be left for the students to read at their own pace. Teachers may, however, choose to assess a student's progress or success in reading the book by asking for verbal or written progress reports, looking at their diary entries, engaging in a discussion about the book, giving a short quiz or a work sheet about the book/short story. The mode of assessment may be decided by the teachers as they see fit.

Methods and Techniques

The techniques used for teaching should promote habits of self-learning and reduce dependence on the teacher. In general, we recommend a multi-skill, learner-centred, activity based approach, of which there can be many variations. The core classroom activity is likely to be that of silent reading of prescribed/selected texts for comprehension, which can lead to other forms of language learning activities such as role-play, dramatization, group discussion, writing, etc., although many such activities could be carried out without the preliminary use of textual material. It is important that students be trained to read independently and intelligently, interacting actively with texts, with the use of reference materials (dictionary, thesaurus, etc.) where necessary. Some pre-reading activity will generally be required, and the course books should suggest suitable activities, leaving teachers free to devise other activities when desired. So also, the reading of texts should be followed by post reading activities. It is important to remember that every text can generate different readings. Students should be encouraged to interpret texts in different ways.

Group and pair activities can be resorted to when desired, but many useful language activities can be carried out individually. In general, teachers should encourage students to interact actively with texts and with each other. Oral activity (group discussion, etc.) should be encouraged.

ENGLISH CORE (CODE NO. 301)

CLASS - XII 2020-21

SECTION A

READING COMPREHENSION

20 Marks

The section A will have two passages .

A. One unseen passage with a variety of Objective Type Questions, including Multiple Choice questions and Short Answer 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 passages will be between 800 - 900 words. Five Multiple Choice type question and Seven Objective Type Questions (total 12 Marks) shall be asked from this passage. The passage will include one 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.

B. The second passage will be of 400-500 words . Note-making and Abstraction will be assessed.

- i. Note making (4 Marks)
- ii. Summary (4 Marks).

SECTION B

WRITING SKILLS

30 Marks

- a. Advertisements and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies. One question out of the two Short Answer Questions - 4 Marks
- b. Letters based on verbal / visual input.- One question out of the two Long Answer Questions to be answered in 120-150 words:6 Marks

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
- c. 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- Two Very Long Answer Questions containing internal choice, to be answered in 150-200 words. (10x2=20 Marks)

SECTION C

Literature Textbooks

30 Marks

- I. Eight Objective Type Questions □ 4 from one poetry and 4 from one prose extract to test comprehension and appreciation. (8x1=8 Marks)
- II. Five out of Seven Short Answer Questions based on prose / drama / poetry from both texts (5x2=10 Marks)
- III. One out of two Long Answer Questions to be answered in 120-150 words to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the texts. (6marks) (Flamingo)
- IV. One out of two Long Answer Questions to be answered in 120-150 words to test global comprehension along with analysis and extrapolation. (6marks) (Vistas)

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

Flamingo:

Prose 1. The Last Lesson 2. Lost Spring 3. Deep Water 4. The Rattrap 5. Indigo 6. Poets and Pancakes 7. The Interview 8. Going Places	Poetry: 1. My Mother at Sixty Six 2. An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum 3. Keeping Quiet 4. A Thing of Beauty 5. A Roadside Stand 6. Aunt Jennifer's Tigers
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Vistas:

1. The Third Level
2. The Tiger King
3. Journey to the End of the Earth
4. The Enemy
5. Should Wizard Hit Mommy
6. On the Face of It
7. Evans Tries an O-Level
8. Memories of Childhood
9. The Cutting of My Long Hair
10. We too are Human Being

Question Paper Design 2020-21

English CORE XII (Code No. 301)

Marks-80+20=100

Typology	Testing Competencies	Objective Type Question including MCQs(1 mark each)	Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)	Short Answer Question (4 marks each)	Long Answer Question 120-150 words (6 marks each)	Very Long Answer Question 150-200 words (HOTS) (10 marks each)	Total marks
Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, Analyzing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary, conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate format/s	MCQ = 5 Objective Type Questions = 7	-	2	-	-	20
Writing Skills	Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity	-	-	1	1	2	30
Literature Textbooks and Supplementary Reading Text	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating literary convention, inference, analysis, creativity with fluency	8 Objective Type Questions (4 from 1 prose and 4 from 1 poetry extract)	5	-	2	-	30
	TOTAL	1x20=20	2x5=10	4x3=12	6x3=18	10x2=20	80
Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills		-	-	-	-	-	20
	GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	100

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, Grammer, Accuracy, etc. **(10 Minutes)**

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

READING COMPREHENSION

Reading Comprehension (1) decoding the texts. (2) is the perceptive of what a particular text means. (3) ideas the author is attempting to convey through the text.

Reading Comprehension is the ability to -

- process text and to understand its meaning, and to integrate it with what the reader already knows.
- understand meaning of the words from the context.
- follow organization of passage and to identify antecedents and references in it.
- draw inferences from a passage about its contents.
- identify the main thought of a passage.
- answer the asked questions on the basis of reading of the text.
- determine writer's purpose, intent and point of view.

Tips to attempt Reading Comprehension during exam

- read the passage at a reasonable pace to get the general idea of the text.
- do second reading at a slow pace to get the specific meaning
- underline the key words, phrases and sentences to identify antecedents and references in it.
- manage your time accordingly. A lot depends on how well you time yourself. Make sure, while you attempt the comprehension passages in the examination it should be in the limit of 18 to 20 minutes. If you spend too much time on the passage, you may run out of time while answering other questions.
- go through the questions in the beginning and while reading the passage keep the questions in mind. It would help you locate the answers easily.

- understand the questions and locate the answers. Do not copy the whole content. Write the desired one. Be brief relevant and coherent.
- avoid additional and unnecessary details.
- it is of utmost importance that you give your complete attention to the passage at hand.
- be precise and accurate while opting the answer in multiple choice questions.
- the correct way to answer MCQ is by writing the part of the Q. No along with the correct statement only.

Kinds of questions asked-

This section will have two passages.

Passage 1 (Total marks -12 marks)

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. MCQs (5 in number) — | 5X1= 5 marks |
| 2. Factual, conceptual, inferential and referential (5 in number)
objective type | 5x1=5 marks |
| 3. Vocabulary based (2 in number)- | 2X1=2 marks |

Passage 2 (Total marks -8 marks)

The second passage will be of 400-500 words. Note making and Abstraction will be assessed.

1. Note making (4 marks)
2. Summary (4 marks)

UNSEEN PASSAGE -1

SOLVED

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 lead 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 include the following:
Industrial activities: The industries all over the world that brought prosperity and affluence, made inroads 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.

5. 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 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.

6. 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. Researchers may find out how to avoid harmful smoke from running vehicles. Deforestation should be stopped and forestry should be devolved. Discharge of factory wastes in rivers should be banned so as to make the river-water free from pollution. We can very well notice the abnormal behaviour of the seasons - the cycle developing clogs in its wheels; and the worried experts fear that the disturbed balance in the biosphere has assumed such serious proportion that very soon our world would be uninhabitable like Hiroshima of 1945. But it is heartening to find the entire world is aware of the menace. Some of the advanced countries have already taken some measures to meet it. If we fail to restore the ecological balance right now, it would be too late tomorrow.

On February 5, 2014 By Ankita Mitra Category : Blog, Environment

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (1 x5 = 5 Marks)
- (a) The industries have become successful by -
i) poor ecological balance
ii) encroaching the environment
iii) disposing wastes
iv) doing scientific experiments
- (b) The atmosphere of the earth which has Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide, argon and water vapors is called —
i) photosphere
ii) biosphere
iii) ozone
iv) space
- (c) The population overgrowth results an increase in —
i) demand for basic food, occupation and shelter
ii) demand for basic food only
iii) demand for shelter only
iv) demand for new industries
- (d) Deforestation can be controlled —
i) by launching new industries
ii) by cutting more and more trees
iii) by purchasing new vehicles
iv) by planting new plants and by not cutting trees

- (e) Deforestation leads to-
- i) healthy and safe environment
 - ii) emission of healthy gases
 - iii) more rains and improved water cycle
 - iv) environment pollution and ecological imbalance
- 1.2 Answer the following questions briefly- (1 x5 = 5 marks)
- (a) What are the major types of environmental pollution?
 - (b) How are the vehicles responsible for spreading pollution ?
 - (c) What are the main causes of environmental pollution? (Any two)
 - (d) How can we prevent environmental pollution?
 - (e) What are the initiatives taken by the government to curb pollution? (any two)
- 1.3 Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (1x2=2 marks)
- (f) release of gases (paragraph 2)
 - (g) advanced state of human society (paragraph 3)
- Solution-1.1
- a) (i) poor ecological balance
 - b) (ii) biosphere
 - c) (i) demand for basic food, occupation and shelter
 - d) (iv) by planting new plants and by not cutting trees
 - e) (iv) environmental pollution and ecological imbalance
- 1.2
- a) The major types of environmental pollution are air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution. thermal pollution, soil pollution and light pollution.
 - b) The multiplication of vehicles, emitting black smoke containing gases 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 cause noise-pollution.
 - c) Industrial activities,
Vehicles
Rapid urbanization and industrialization
Population overgrowth
 - d) (i) New industries should be set up at a distant place from populated area.
(ii) Number of vehicles should be reduced.
(iii) New plants should be planted.
 - e) Deforestation - cutting of trees and clearing of forests.
 - strict laws and rules should be enforced to reduce pollution.
 - discourage industrialization in the name of development.
 - strict laws should be enforced for population control.
- 1.3
- f) emission
 - g) civilization

UNSEEN PASSAGE – 2

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 off 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 possesses 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 world 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).

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of given options: **(1×5=5 marks)**
- a Of all other creatures man leads in intelligence due to
 - (i) ideas,
 - (ii) conclusions
 - (iii) reasoning
 - (iv) language
 - b For very young babies an important component of language learning is.

- (i) feelings
 - (ii) interaction
 - (iii) experience
 - (iv) feedback
- c. Books can help in child's adequate language development only when :
- (i) children are given a book to read on their own.
 - (ii) parents and children share book reading.
 - (iii) books have colourful visual image
 - (iv) books are new and expensive.
- d. Which of the following statement is NOT correct :
- (i) modern child's world is full of visual images and crude noise
 - (ii) advertisements are so designed that even a non-reader can understand.
 - (iii) in books children can experience language which is subtle, resourceful and harmonious.
 - (iv) television is good for proper development of child's language.
- e. The role of books in maintaining good relationship is when.
- (i) children learn to use language in interaction
 - (ii) children unconsciously build structures in their mind.
 - (iii) children's horizon expand inevitably.
 - (iv) children see things from others point of view.

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly ; 1×5= 5 marks

- a. List three things that a baby can do from the moment it is born that enable it to learn about the world around it.
- b. How does the range of language affect a person's thinking?
- c. What advantages do children who listen to articulate adults enjoy in comparison with the others?
- d. Why according to the writer is talking alone is an inadequate base for language development?
- e. Pick out two other advantages of books mentioned in the passage.

1.3 Find words from the passage that mean the same as : 2

- (f) Think about (Para 1)
- (g) Pronounce distinctly (Para 3)

UNSEEN PASSAGE 3

WORLD YOGA DAY

**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 originated in India in ancient times 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 it 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 is 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 is also called as Yoga Day It is a world wide event celebrated by the people of all countries through practicing yoga, meditation, debates, meetings, discussions, variety of cultural performances, etc.
3. Yoga is a practice of controlled body part movements and control of breath. 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 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 health, knowledge and inner peace. By providing 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 asana 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.

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

- a. Every year World Yoga Day is celebrated on 21st June because
 - (i) it originated and initiated in india
 - (ii) it initiates mental, physical and spiritual practice
 - (iii) it initiates transformation of body and mind
 - (iv) it was initiated by the indian P.M.

- b. Yoga enables us to get control over.
 - (i) physical health of all individuals
 - (ii) emotional well-being of people across the globe
 - (iii) material needs of a person
 - (iv) our mental, emotional and spiritual thoughts.
- c. Yoga can be practised by
 - (i) people at any age
 - (ii) children upto a certain age
 - (iii) teenage and sick people only.
 - (iv) old people only.
- d. Yoga regularizes the connection between among
 - (i) mind and body of a person
 - (ii) mind and soul of a person
 - (iii) body, mind and soul of a person,
 - (iv) body and mind of a person.
- e. Yoga is a pragmatic reality which enhances our ability to
 - (i) control our emotions and know one's character and feelings
 - (ii) appear calm and know one's feelings
 - (iii) have a clear picture of one's personality, character and feelings
 - (iv) understand other people and know their character and feelings

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

6

- (a). How is Yoga Day celebrated by the people of all countries?
- (b). How Yoga connects us to nature?
- (c). How our physical, psychological and spiritual needs are fulfilled by Yoga?
- (d). What is the importance of asanas in Yoga?
- (e). Give two benefits of Yoga.

1.3 Find words from the passage which mean the same as : 2

- (f) agreement (Para 4)
- (g) helpful (Para 2)

UNSEEN PASSAGE 4

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

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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 which is the entertainment area where the games are held and in another corner is the food court.

5. 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. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

1.1. Choose the correct option :

(1x5=5Marks)

- a. The Nagas celebrate Hornbill festival because
 - (i) they love festival very much
 - (ii) hornbill is a famous Saint.
 - (iii) they like Hornbill.
 - (iv) it comes after Christmas.
- c. The Nagas show their respect to Hornbill by
 - (i) looking after the Hornbill
 - (ii) feeding the Hornbills
 - (iii) using their feathers in the headgears.
 - (iv) coming together to celebrate Hornbill festival.
- c. Morungs are:
 - (i) models
 - (ii) legacy
 - (iii) houses
 - (iv) trophies

- d. The different tribes can be easily distinguished by _____
- (i) height & weight
 - (ii) colour of skin
 - (iii) facial features
 - (iv) painted faces
- e. The main idea of the passage is how the Hornbill festival is
- (i) celebrated, planned, and executed
 - (ii) enjoyed by Nagas thoroughly
 - (iii) an occasion to buy bamboo handicrafts, shawls etc
 - (iv) an event to treasure and share valuable works of art.

1.2. Answer the following question briefly :

1x6=6 Marks

- (a) Why is the festival named after a bird?
 - (b) What do the Nagas keep in their houses?
 - (c) How do Naga tribes decorate themselves?
 - (d) How do the Nagas express fun and humour on the festival.
 - (e) How does this festival unite various tribes of Nagas?
- Find words from the passage which mean the same as :-
- (f) conventional (Para 2)
 - (g) recreations (Para 4)

UNSEEN PASSAGE-5

Read the following passage given below.

(12 Marks)

1. In a country where, as per scriptures, Gods reside in places where a woman is worshiped. female foeticide is an ironical but sad truth. It has become a grave social issue across the country. Female foetuses are killed in the wombs of their mothers through Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) by a ruthless society that prefers sons over daughters.
2. In many traditional, conservative families, a girl is considered a liability or burden, due to the evil practice of demanding dowry at time of marriage. Often, she is also subjected to sexual harassment, molestation, rape and beating, prompting the parents to fear the prospect of rearing, educating, protecting or marrying off their daughters. Daily newspapers are full of the news about molestation, rapes, acid-throwing, sexual harassment, bride beating and burning, which accentuate the apprehension of families regarding a girl child, All these things, in turn, encourage the practice of aborting the foetus in case it is determined to be female.
3. There is increasing trend of the misuse of the pre-natal technologies which are used to determine pre-birth deficiencies or infirmities in a child. Aiding the massacre of unborn girls are the mushrooming ultrasound clinics who connive with parents in carrying out sex-determination tests and killing the child in the womb, in case it is found out to be a girl. Such unscrupulous people deserve strictest punishment but they are able to escape the law in most cases due to inadequacies in the law enforcing mechanism.
4. Traditional, conservative families are still unable to shake off their longing for a son as they tend to believe that only sons can carry their family names forward and also look after them in their old age. They also subscribe to the notion that only when funeral rites are performed by a son that the deceased attains salvation.
5. According. to 2011 Census, the birth of girls was 914.23 for every 1.000 boys in the age group 0-6 years. Contrary to 927.31 for every 1.000 boys in the 2001 Census. Except improvement in the sex ratio in Kerala, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry all other states have reported decrease in the number of girls, notable among them being Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Chandigarh and Gujarat.

6. But gradually, the winds of change have started blowing across the society as girls are doing exceptionally well in various professions. bringing a sense of pride and recognition to their families, cities and nation. They have broken all barriers and excelled in all fields, be it sports. armed forces, business or politics.
7. Consequently, social attitudes towards women are changing, leading to their empowerment, still we cannot say that it has put an end to the practice of female foeticide as it will take time for the change in mindsets to percolate down to all towns and cities of the country. Generally, after the birth of two or more girls, many parents go for sex-selective tests and go ahead with the pregnancy only if the foetus is found to be a male.
8. In some rural areas where people cannot go for sex-determination tests, female foeticide degenerates into female infanticide wherein a girl child is killed after birth. by unimaginably horrible methods — she is strangulated, poisoned, dumped in garbage bins, drowned, burnt alive, or starved to death. Sadly, such crimes are committed by mothers or other female members of the household all because they are prisoners of their own regressive, medieval outlook. (Total words 578)

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(1X5 =5 Marks)

- a. In many conservative families, a girl is considered a liability or burden-
 - (i) as they do not earn money.
 - (ii) due to their inferior strength.
 - (iii) due to the evil practice of demanding dowry at the time of marriage.
 - (iv) due to their lack of education
- b. The main cause of low status of women in the society is-
 - (i) richness of males
 - (ii) their inability to earn money
 - (iii) low strength of women
 - (iv) extreme poverty and lack of education
- c. Conservative families prefer male children as they think boys are-
 - (i) biologically stronger and studies
 - (ii) able to bring home a wife
 - (iii) legal heirs tp carry forward the family name
 - (iv) the privileged gender in society

- d. To put a stop to female foeticide cases, we need to first educate
- (i) female members of society
 - (ii) male members of society
 - (iii) parents
 - (iv) elderly people
- e. The passage largely deals with the ugly situation of-
- (i) uncontrollable sexual harassment
 - (ii) evil practices of dowry
 - (iii) uncontrollable molestation
 - (iv) female foeticide.

1.2 Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

1x7 =7 Marks

- a. What is the irony about women in India ?
- b. How are pre-natal technologies misused ?
- c. In some rural areas what do people do in absence of sex-determination tests ?
- d. In which states sex ratio of females per 1000 males is reported to be decreasing ?
- e. How are the females performing in different fields ?

Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following

- (f) ruthless (paragraph 1)
- (g) conservative (paragraph 2)

UNSEEN (POEM)-6

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)

1.1 Choose the correct option

(1X5=5 marks)

a. Generally people make fun of the children who _____

- (i) are like fish
 - (ii) are shining stars
 - (iii) get poor marks
 - (iv) are young children
- b. The poet compares the little one with a fish because they _____
- (i) look like fish
 - (ii) live in water
 - (iii) are helpless and weak
 - (iv) cannot walk.
- c. In the poem the poet is trying to _____
- (i) assess and appreciate a weak child
 - (ii) appreciate and encourage a weak child
 - (iii) encourage and evaluate a weak child
 - (iv) humiliate a weak child
- d. A 'fall' helps a child as _____
- (i) he gets up again
 - (ii) he gets an experience
 - (iii) he gets good marks
 - (iv) he gets free treatment
- e. The poet wants her son to-
- (i) be a star
 - (ii) be a great achiever
 - (iii) go by his natural instincts
 - (iv) get good marks.

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly. (1x7=7 marks)

- a. On what occasion is this poem composed?
- b. The poet prays God for patience. Why?
- c. Why should the child be treated as a piece of art?
- d. How has the poet criticised the world?

- e. What is expected of a parent when the child is still growing?
- f. Find out a word or phrase which means 'with happiness'.
- g. Find out a word which means 'walk on'

UNSEEN PASSAGE(POEM)-7

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

(1x5=5 marks)

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 women,
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 remain 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.

1.1 Choose the correct option :

(1x5=5 Marks)

- a. It is _____ to keep away from gossip
- (i) difficult
 - (ii) chaotic
 - (iii) dynamic
 - (iv) desirable
- b. The poet wants us to support people even in their absence because it is _____
- (i) not right to harm them
 - (ii) not right to talk about anyone behind their back
 - (iii) not right to abuse them
 - (iv) not right to misuse them
- c. Only a courageous person can _____
- (i) sing a summer song
 - (ii) listen to a summer song
 - (iii) have his convictions
 - (iv) do something wrong

- d. The courageous people remain silent because they do not know want to

- (i) speak all the time
 - (ii) hurt other people
 - (iii) show their smartness
 - (iv) justify themselves.
- e. The poem is encouraging readers to be
- (i) full of honesty and thoughtfulness
 - (ii) full of resolution and conviction
 - (iii) full of heroism and conviction
 - (iv) full of ideas and beliefs.

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly.

(1x7=7marks)

- a. How can one not participate in gossip?
 - b. When does one become a real man or a true woman?
 - c. Why does it take courage to remain silent?
 - d. How can one be different from the others?
 - e. Write in one line (15-20 words) your understanding of the word 'courage'
9. Find a word which means the same as the following :
- (f) strong beliefs
 - (g) strange

UNSEEN PASSAGE-8

SECTION -A READING

12 marks

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

The world is big. But in a sense, it starts from me. Knowledge and awareness about my own self has to precede my knowledge of things other than me. If I want the external environment to appreciate a value, I need to do it myself, first. In order to make the atmosphere around me green, I have to be green myself, in belief and action. One need not go beyond Uttarakhand, Srinagar and most recently the Chennai floods, for belief in this regard. The large scale destruction and suffering in the painful aftermath of these events are stark pointers, enough to positively impact our collective consciousness towards looking at our environment.

Thinking green, is in fact, much more than being merely eco — friendly in a physical sense, to which we will come a little later. From dusk to dawn and dawn to dusk, our every activity leaves its footprint on the environment and ecology. It is a 24 x 7, eternal phenomenon. A labored consciousness of having to go green in all possible areas is required in each one of us, which we direly need for our own children. It is after all, our own self interest and that of our descendants. What may be required in most cases may be only some minor course corrections and subtle adjustments. The conscious application of change a few times is going to become a habit and one's culture in due course. Though we read and hear a lot on green initiatives these days, we hardly tweak our routines to suit the larger picture, due to so many reasons.

Those of us who grow potted greens on our rooftops are also able to sense the same difference. Creepers in the campus also have the same effect. The larger picture, of course, is the absorption of greenhouse gases and maintenance of soil quality and prevention of erosion. This can be applied to our workplaces also. Greenery in the surroundings prevents dust and noise pollution as well. The way we water and manure plants also matters. Water is a fast depleting resource. Sprinklers are one example to use and conserve this precious resource. Compost from bio —waste can be used as manure for the plants which is cost — effective and eco and plants friendly. We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.

There is a visible improvement in the water table in areas where rain —harvesting is done. We can think of simple arrangements for rain harvesting for our homes and offices. Carbon dioxide, methane and various greenhouse gases are produced by our lifestyle. The use of public transport systems in the place of individual modes can reduce carbon footprint.

Walking and cycling, wherever possible, is good from the health point of view as well.

In the work place, energy efficiency and resource conservation ought to change our work style. Wherever possible the use of natural light and ventilation can be resorted to. Electrical and electronic gadgets ought not to be connected, when not in use. System monitors and screens should remain switched off when not in use. The use of paper, in this digital era, ought to be minimized. Both sides of pasted over the old, the passage of information through mail in the place of hard copies, wherever possible can all go to save thousands of trees. 'Reuse', 'Recycle', 'Re-engineer' and 'Renew' are the mantras. Let us appreciate, support and contribute our mite to the promotional efforts of the community in this direction.

The above apart, my ecology is also the community, society and the nation that I care for which in turn cares for me. It encompasses all that is in my vicinity, grasp, reach and contact. My family, my locality, my working group and my organization. These are persons, places and circumstances that I live in and live with. The quality of imputes that I am going to keep feeding them with in terms of values, ethics and culture are going to make them strong or weak. Their positivity, ability, agility, capacity and spontaneity in being catalysts in responding to emerging situations, are all going to help me plan for higher goals and larger things. The blood and sweat, money and time, energy and effort that I am going to invest in my productive environment, are going to pay me back in more than sample measure. The money that I am going to shell out for manure and labour on my land will fetch me a handsome yield. In other words, all these seemingly outward initiatives done for other are going to make my life more comfortable ultimately.

I have to be, therefore, concerned about what sort of environment I am responsible for in a figurative sense, for my own sustenance, livelihood and progress. As long as my impact is positive, my presence will be welcome. If it is otherwise, I am going to be shunned. It is either 'Embrace' or 'Embarrass'. While the former has positive impulses, triggering acceptance and escalating growth, the latter has negative connotations. For an inclusive and all round growth of my own personal self, I have to positively impact my environment and do exactly the opposite for different result. Even if negative, I need to be constructive. I am going to be measured by the same yardstick with which I am going to measure the world. What I sow, so I reap. My care of my dependents, my exertion towards my organisation's cause, will benefit me in due course. My commitment and service to others, apart from making them similarly oriented, will bring about a change in the societal behaviour in due course.

Green initiatives are anti — scorch earth. Air, water and soil need to be conserved for the thriving of mankind in future. The increasing onslaughts on the quality of air and soil need to be reversed. The indiscriminate exploitation of water — consumable water is only 0.3% of fresh water — needs to be stopped. The earth ought not to shrink further, continue to breathe easy. Mother earth looks for only love and care from her children and nothing more in return for all the wealth she has so generously showered on us.

- l) On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

(1x5=5 Marks)

1. The writer emphasizes on knowing the
 - (a) external environment
 - (b) atmosphere
 - (c) knowledge of world
 - (d) knowledge of self
2. Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding conservation of greenery
 - (a) every activity leaves an impact on environment
 - (b) nature to be conserved for coming generation
 - (c) conscious efforts
 - (d) 24 x 7 is exhaustive
3. Which is not good for environment?
 - (a) use of sprinkles
 - (b) use of compost from bio — waste
 - (c) use of public transport
 - (d) dumping garbage in water bodies
4. The societal behaviour can help in maintaining the environment if we
 - (a) use natural lights
 - (b) minimize the use of paper
 - (c) realize social obligation
 - (d) all of these

5. Our life can become more productive if we
- (a) create appropriate values, ethics and culture
 - (b) reuse, recycle and renew
 - (c) do more promotional efforts
 - (d) (a) and (b) only

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly – **1x7=5 Marks**

- a. Why does one need to break the boundaries to save environment?
 - b. What major change need to be brought in an individual?
 - c. How can minor things bring in major difference?
 - d. Name the mantras to save ecology
 - e. How can feeling of community be developed?
- III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following :
- f) Consequence
 - g) Existence/Nourishment

NOTE MAKING

This question consists of an unseen passage of 400-500 words and a student needs -

- to give the passage a suitable title.
- to make notes on the passage, using abbreviations(minimum 4) wherever necessary
- to write a summary of the passage, i.e. to develop the notes into a paragraph.

Marking scheme -

TITLE- 1 MARK

NOTE MAKING- 2 MARKS

ABBREVIATIONS - 1MARK

SUMMARY- 4 MARKS TOTAL- 08 MARKS

Finding Title

- 1 :- The title should be short, precise and relevant.
- 2 :- Never pick a long sentence as a title.
- 3 :- The title should reveal the spirit and strength of the passage.
- 4 :- Begin title with capital letter. It can be a single word or phrase.

MAKING NOTES

1. Notes should be short, precise and to the point.(Not full length sentences)
2. They should be relevant with important information in logical order.
3. Find suitable headings and sub- headings. (The title should not be repeated.)
4. Avoid using examples, articles or prepositions
5. Use of hyphens, symbols (;;;,><;÷+-etc) introduce gap in all these symbols

STEPS TO NOTE MAKING.

STEP 1- Read passage thoroughly.

STEP 2 Locate key words/phrases and sentences.

STEP 3 Divide passage structurally/ thematically for headings. (minimum 3 and maximum 4)

STEP 4- Provide required sub headings under each of the heading.

STEP 5- Use abbreviations in notes (minimum 4) and provide key for the same at the end of the notes.

STEP 6- Make abbreviations of long words/phrases also repeated in the passage.

FORMAT FOR MAKING NOTES

TITLE OF THE PASSAGE	
1.	Main Heading
	1.1 Sub-heading
	1.1.1 Sub—sub heading
	1.1.2 Sub- sub heading
	1.2 Sub Heading
2.	Main Heading
	2.1 Sub—heading
	2.2 Sub-heading
	2.3 Sub- heading
3.	Main Heading
	3.1 Sub- heading
	3.2 Sub—heading
	3.3 Sub- heading
4.	main Heading
	4.1 Sub- heading
	4.2 Sub- heading
4.	Sub-heading

STEPS TO WRITING A SUMMARY

Summary (Abstraction) Content -2 marks & Expression - 2 marks)

1. Develop / expand notes into sentence to form a short paragraph of about 80 – 100 words.
2. Pick up important points to form complete sentences in logical sequence using appropriate linkers without using abbreviations / symbols.

UNSEEN PASSAGE - 1 FOR NOTE MAKING (SOLVED)

Read the following passage carefully.

(8 marks)

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. 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.

Corruption is prevailing at all levels — economic, social, administrative, moral and spiritual. During the past few years, the images of the country has 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.

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, black marketeers and hoarders should be severely dealt with.

Social and spiritual organizations can give a good healthy education to the public. 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.

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. (Words 484)

- (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. (4 Marks)
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 to 100 words. (4 Marks)
Ans. Title — Corruption

Note- Making

1. Corruption & it's impact on social life
 - 1.1 nepo. & dishonesty
 - 1.2 matter of shame & humiliation
2. Prev. of corruption at different levels
 - 2.1 eco.
 - 2.2 social
 - 2.3 admn.
 - 2.4 moral
 - 2.5 spiritual
3. Role of social & spiritual org.
 - 3.1 healthy edu. to public
 - 3.2 empt. of strong character persons
 - 3.3 honesty & efficiency be encouraged & honoured

4. Suggestions

- 4.1 ministers & public servants declare assets
- 4.2 vigilance department to be vigil on corrupt officers & public servants
- 4.3 ministers & senior officials to set noble ex.
- 4.4 strict laws for corrupt elements
- 4.5 Govt. to launch vigorous campaign against corruption

Key to abbreviations and symbols

nepo.- nepotism
prey- prevalence
eco.- economic
adm.- administrative
org. - organizations
empt. — employment

(b) Summary (Abstraction)

Corruption is an ugly, immoral and detestable practice. It has entered the very roots of the Indian society and become a part of life. Corruption, nepotism and dishonesty have stained every fabric of our social life. The law of our nation is too weak to deal with the corrupt elements. Corruption is prevalent at every level. Social and spiritual organizations can play an important role to remove corruption from the society by providing healthy education to the public and by employing strong character persons. Moreover Honesty and efficiency should be encouraged and honoured. Strict laws to be imposed by the Government.

PASSAGE 2

NOTE MAKING

Read the passage given below :

(8 marks)

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 thumb rule 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.

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

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. 4 marks

b. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 to 100 words.

4 marks

PASSAGE 3

Read the Passage given below :

8 marks

According to an African proverb, "It takes a make that two, for mothers who have full-time jobs as well. This is not to say that non office-going mothers have any less responsibilities. In fact, they have to deal with far more expectations. Just that office-going mothers have more touch points to manage, higher level of dependencies on others and Murphy's law thrown in more often than for any other set of human species.

The biggest challenge women face today is to be judged. Unfortunately, most of them try to defend their position, when they don't need to. As grown up, educated and evolved individuals, you need not justify your decisions and choices to all and surrender all the time because it leads to a vicious cycle of guilt, self doubt, definance and anger.

Sample this-You have a child with viral fever at home and a critical presentation to be made at work. Of course, we all know what is important, but in practical life you weigh your options and then take a decision. On most such occasions, you would find someone to step in at home while you get the presentation out of the way and come back to your baby. You have taken a conscious and informed decision, but the world will not let you live it down and make you believe that your priorities are all wrong. This is the point which decides how challenging your life is going to be -Will you let the cacophony get you down or shrug it off and move on to the next challenge?

While the working hours concept is changing around the world, we often perceive long working hours as a testimony of hard work, and it is detrimental for mothers of young children. It doesn't matter if you come in early, take no coffee/smoke breaks, and gobble lunch as you work through a complex algorithm. If you do so much to attempt leaving on the dot, you get judged for being a slacker.

This is the point when you let the said and unsaid office gossip get you down or shrug it off and walk away knowing you delivered your goals.

While some parenting experts suggest we do one thing at a time and do it well-Be the corporate slayer at work or a full-time mom at home, it might make sense to change the strategy. In today's times of involved parenting and advanced technology, one can be a mother and corporate honcho in the same breath.

You need not compartmentalise when you can empower yourself to bring in quality to all your roles. On a light day at office, you can actually step out and surprise your children by taking them for lunch or picking them from school. Similarly, you can get your office work in order at night when the kids are watching TV at home. By keeping time lines a little flexible, you can achieve quality outputs and juggle your roles more effectively. Yes, you need good planning skills, a sharpened foresight and agility to tackle the many roles you play in a day-You can hone these skills with practice and a little help from various tools available today. Most importantly, go easy on yourself. You know what is best for you and trust your instincts. Like someone said-What others think of you is none of your business!

(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. 4 marks

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

PASSAGE 4

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, attractive pig. He was despicable. This rogue 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. 4 marks

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 to 100 words.

4 marks

PASSAGE 5

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

Last Sunday, we talked about the ability to manage excessive and negative emotions, helping steer them into a desirable, positive direction. But there are people who have the opposite problem: They are unable to express anything at all.

If display of excessive emotion is a baggage, bottling it up is a quietly-ticking time bomb. It is easy to spy the difference between people who express emotions naturally and those who keep them in strict check. While the former are easy-going and happier with a fluidness of movement, the latter are most likely the serious-looking ones, with rigid body language.

Those who laugh out loud in happiness and give vent to tears and sobs in grief are able to sort through and resolve their emotions faster. This is especially so in the case of grief or pain. They go through the cycle of emotional resolution quicker by emoting, talking about it, seeking help and actively dealing with the problem. But a person who refuses to face emotions — anger, grief, pain, or depression — by accepting that he is affected is unable to resolve his feelings, and so suffers much longer and deeper.

Typically, women find it easier to express emotions. Historically and socially, they are allowed to display weakness, while the same is a no-no for men. Men feel responsible and do not allow themselves to indulge their feelings. They would rather be out there solving problems than sitting around resolving inner conflicts. However, there are always exceptions to the rule.\

People hold back emotions for a number of reasons. Some refuse to display any sign of weakness as they feel it leaves them open to attack. Others store up emotions as a sign of diffidence, either because they have low self-worth or love being martyrs. Some others use their withheld emotions to be used to blame others – they expect others to guess how they are feeling and help them out anyway. Yet others may be scared of disapproval rejection for signs of emotional weakness.

Whatever the reason, the result of holding on to unresolved emotions is almost always an emotional outburst at some point. Those who repress feelings are more prone to angry outbursts. They avoid dealing with matters head-on, preferring to avoid problems. Dissatisfied with their own selves, they are also likely to be more critical of others. When we do not express to loved ones what makes us happy or sad, we are unable to help the

relationship grow in a desired, satisfying direction. Unless you express to a friend or loved one your extreme irritation with something they do, where is the scope for resolution? Unresolved emotions and dissatisfying relationships further lead to anxiety and depression.

It is important to let extreme emotion play itself out by sharing your feelings and seeking cures and ways to ease the pain. This is possible in many ways; talking to one another is not the only solution. An equally effective way to give vent to your emotions is to write them down. Maintaining a personal diary could be a big help in facing your feelings, sorting them and then letting go, slipping through like sand from a tightly-closed fist. Yoga helps us resolve our emotions too. Pranayama is all about achieving a balance and can help sort out and deal with emotions. People also find emotional resolution through exercise or other art forms.

When disturbed by an emotion, take a pause. Consider how you are feeling. Why does the emotion frighten or threaten you? Does it make you feel vulnerable? Vulnerability is human and isn't necessarily a weakness. From that vulnerability can rise great strength. Do not avoid it; instead indulge in your emotional vulnerability, feel it and then calm down and tell yourself you are okay. You will taste a unique form of freedom...

(a) On the basis of your reading of above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use abbreviations (4-5) with a suitable format. Supply an appropriate title. (4 mark)

(b) Write a summary of passage in about 80 to 100 words.

(4 mark)

PASSAGE 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 a career which is in 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 Subjects like Physics and Maths are 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.

Sources : 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. (wherever necessary - minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.
(4 marks)
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 to 100 words.
(4 marks)

PASSAGE 7

**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow
(8 Marks)**

Narco-Analysis test, also known as 'Truth Serum Test', is done with the main intent and aim of extracting information from the accused when he is in Hypnotic state. The test uses an Injection named Thiopentone, chemically called 'Sodium Pentathol' which is mixed with distilled water before injecting to the accused. The test is carried on for 1 -3 hours and after 15 minutes of the medication the person is perfectly normal.

THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA is of the view that Narco, Polygraph or Brain mapping tests cannot be conducted on any person, whether an accused or a suspect, without their consent. The Court further stresses that no person should be compelled to go through such test as it amounts to violation of Art 21 i.e. Right to Personal Liberty and prohibits Self-incrimination and thereby violates Art 20 (3). In short according to Supreme Court, conducting Narco Analysis Test is unconstitutional and illegal.

The author differs in views regarding the same. Looking at the pathetic contemporary situation having abundance of criminals and plenty of crime witnessed every other day and the number of innocent lives affected everyday owing to increasing rate of crime, it seems to be the high time to realise need of ways to check and minimise such crimes. Law plays an important role through various precedents and it should contribute proactively to bring forth ways to reduce crime.

Narco Analysis test, which is mainly carried out with the purpose of facilitating the investigating team to reach the evidence as soon as possible, has been used as a scientific tool for the investigation purpose. For instance the Forensic Science Laboratory, Gandhinagar and The Bangalore Forensic Sciences Laboratory have successfully conducted various narco analysis

tests since 2000. Dr. B.M. Mohan, Director of FSL, Bangalore, claims that he has data of over 300 cases to prove his contention that Narco Analysis has shown a success rate of 96-97 per cent. It would be appreciable to ignore dark sides when clearly in majority of cases it has worked successfully.

I totally disagree that conducting Narco Analysis deprives a person's right to personal life and liberty Art (21) and infringes the right against self-incrimination Art 20 (3). It should be viewed as a necessary step in order to administer justice to the aggrieved or victim and a helpful step in investigating a particular case. The advances in science and technology must be used by the police to solve mysteries of crime and thereby for the benefit of society. It is at least a better option for investigation than the classical interrogation method involving third degree torture, where the accused breaks down and blurts out the truth. And usually in most of the cases the innocents unable to bear the torture confess to the crimes, they have not at all committed. Isn't it a violation of one's fundamental right and much graver violation? I don't think that such painful and inhumane methods are better than Narco Analysis anyway.

Source :

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations minimum four-wherever necessary) and a format your consider suitable also apply a suitable. **(4 marks)**

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 to 100 words. **(4 marks)**

SECTION B

ADVANCE WRITING SKILL (WEIGHTAGE - 30 MARKS)

SHORT WRITING SKILL

1. Advertisement

An advertisement is an announcement in a public media for promoting products, events, jobs, sales and services.

TYPES OF ADVERTISEMENT

1. Classified
2. Commercial / Display / Non – Classified

Distribution of Marks

Total 04 marks

Format – Heading

01 marks

Content

02 marks

Expression

01 marks

GUIDELINES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1. To be written in short and in catchy phrases and words.
2. The language used should be simple, factual and formal, concise and to the point.
3. Relevant information should be provided.
4. Provide contact name and address as per content
5. Should be enclosed in a box.
6. Classified ads should be very well covered in a range of around 50 words.

CATEGORIES OF CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT UNDER DIFFERENT HEADINGS

- a. Situation Vacant / Situation Wanted
- b. Sale/Purchases of Property/ Vehicles / Household goods/office furniture
- c. Missing Person / Pet animal
- d. Lost and Found
- e. Travels and Tours/Packers and Movers
- f. Education / Language Course / Hobby Classes
- g. Matrimonial

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 requisites (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
- Word Limit - (50 Words)

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 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.

Test your skill-

- (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 the necessary details.
- (d) You are the Manager of Indira Industries. Draft an advertisement to hire Computer Operator for your company in not more than 50 words. Invent necessary details.
- (e) National hospital requires experienced Nurses for their hospital. As Manager of the hospital draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words. Invent 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
- Word Limit - 50

Example :

You are Sneha F-46, Sec.-9, Rohini, Delhi. You are well qualified in music and dance forms (Classical). Draft an advertisement for seeking work/job 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 the art to the girls in evening 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., moderate charges, transport facility available. Interested candidates may contact Sneha, Director, Indian Musical Centre, F-46, Sec-9, Rohini, Delhi or Contact 9546xxxxxx.

Test your skill-

- (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 a National Daily seeking a suitable position.
- (d) You are a first class graduate in English from Delhi University with on experience of 4 years in teaching in leading International school. You seek a job in Delhi, NCR. Draft an advertisement in 'Situation Wanted' column of The Hindustan Times in 50 words.
- (e) You are Manak, a hardware engineer looking for a suitable job opportunity. Draft an advertisement for local daily giving details about yourself in 50 words.

SALE / PURCHASE / RENTING OF PROPERTY

Points to Remember

- Keep heading for Sale / Purchase / To Let
- Begin with 'Available' - e.g. 'Available for sale', 'Available for Purchase', 'Available for Rent'.
- Types of House (Flat, independent floors/offices etc) accomodation
- Size, floor, no of rooms etc.
- Fixture & fittings

- Surroundings - Centrally 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.
- World limit - 50

FOR SALE OF PROPERTY

Example :

You are Ranveer / Ravina of 254 Greater Kailash, New Delhi. You want to sell the first floor of your newly constructed house. Draft an advertisement for local daily under its classified column 'Property for Sale' in not more than 50 words. Include the 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.

Test your skills-

- (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.

- (d) As you are going abroad, you want to sell your 3 BHK (Bedroom + Hall + Kitchen) villa with pool and tennis court located in a gated society. Draft an advertisement for a National Daily classified advertisement column in 50 words.
- (e) You want to sell your 20,000 sq ft built up area industrial plot in Pushpanjali, Brijwasan. Draft an advertisement for classified column 'FOR SALE' in 50 words.

FOR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

Example : 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, drawing cum dining room with family lounge. Price negotiable, well ventilated, modern facilities, near big market and metro station will be preferred. Owners or dealers may contact Ranveer / Radhika, Janta Appartments, Lajpat Nagar, Delhi.

Test your skills-

1. You are Suraj Nanda, Director to Study Plus Academic Centre. You want to purchase land for setting up a school in India. Write a suitable advertisement inviting offers from land owners. Give necessary details like required plot size, location. Do include your address in India.
2. A nationalized bank requires premises to open an ATM in a prime market area. Draft an advertisement to be published in 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.
4. You got a job in Delhi. You want to buy a flat 2 BHK near your office in Dwarka. Draft an advertisement in 50 words.
5. You want to open an eating point near DDA market Vikas Puri. Draft an advertisement for purchase of small space (10 ft × 12 ft) in market.

TO LET

To let means available for renting, as the word suggests 'To-Let'

- Begin with 'Wanted' or 'Available'.
- Type of accommodation - size, floor, number of rooms etc.
- Location and surrounding
- Rent expected, bank company lease preferred
- Contact address, email address or telephone number.
- Word limit - 50

Renting of Property

Example : 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

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. 25000/- per month (negotiable). Contact Lala Ji at 9868xxxxxx (M.)

Test your skills-

- (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' column 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 a newspaper.
- (d) You are Nitin of 115 Vivek Vihar, Delhi. You want to let your newly constructed shop on rent. Draft an advertisement in 50 words.
- (e) You are Nihal Singh of 22, Model Town Delhi. You have parking space in the basement of your 1000 sq. mtr. kothi. Draft an advertisement 'To Let' this space for parking purpose.

Example : You are R.V. Singh looking for an independent house in East Delhi on rent. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in a 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 area 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).

Test your skills-

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.
4. You want to open a boutique. You are looking for a space/shop in a locality on a reasonable rent. Draft an advertisement to be published in 'Accommodation Wanted' column of the newspaper.
5. As manager of Akash Institute of Studies draft an advertisement in 'Accommodation Wanted; column of newspaper for a building with 3 floors on rent to run classes for competitive examinations.

VEHICLE FOR SALE

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Available'
- Model No. Year of manufacturing
- Colour, accessories (new seat cover, mats, music system A/C etc
- Single hand driven, good condition, new tyres, non accidental, good mileage, authorised CNG kit/diesel petrol version

- Insurance, Road Tax, and Pollution Certificate.
- Expected price (fixed/negotiable).
- Contact address and telephone No.
- Word limit - 50

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

Test your skills-

- You want to sell your Honda City as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement for the classified columns of a local daily giving the necessary details.
- You plan to sell your two-wheeler. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words under the classified column of a local daily, giving all necessary details.
- A multinational company wants to sell its 5 cars. Draft an advertisement in FOR SALE column of newspaper giving the specification/condition of cars. You are Nitin/Neha, Manager of company.

HOUSE HOLD / OFFICE GOODS FOR SALE

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Available'
- 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 / Udita 12, B.G. Lane, Bengaluru.

FOR SALE

Available a samsung LED 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 / Udita, 12, B.G. Lane, Bengaluru. at 97xxxxxxx.

Test your skills-

(a) Your family is moving out of Delhi since your father is transferred. You want to sell some of households 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.

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 or skin
- Since when and from where missing
- Reward if any
- Contact Address and Phone No.
- Word limit - 50

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 2018 from Central Market, Lajpat Nagar. Informer will be duly rewarded. Inform Lajpat Nagar Police Station or call at : 9010xxxxxx (M.).

Test your skills-

- (a) Your grand mother aged 80 years, having problem of dementia, has been missing for three days. Draft an advertisement for 'Missing' column 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. 2017. Draft an advertisement under the 'Missing' column of a local daily newspaper providing all details in about 50 words.

MISSING PET

Lovely cat Tessa, white and brown fur, 1 year old with a red ribbon round its neck, missing since 5th April. 2019 from the Central Park Dilshad Garden, Delhi. Contact A.B. Singh. Finder / informer to be rewarded. Call at 90123xxxxx (M.).

Test your skills-

- (a) You are Mohan / Mona of 21 New Friends Colony Delhi. Your dog Scooby, a labrador, is missing since 13 Aug. 2017. Draft an advertisement for the 'Missing Pet' Column of a local daily in about 50 words.

- (b) You are Vinita/Varun of Prince Estate Nanital. Your beautiful white horse is missing from the stable since yesterday. Draft an advertisement for local daily in 'Missing Pet Column' in 50 words.

LOST AND FOUND

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Lost' or 'Found'.
- Brief physical description :Name of the object / article, brand, colour, size, condition.
- When / Where - Lost or 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 : You lost your briefcase 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 50 words.

LOST AND FOUND

Lost a Black VIP Bag, 16" x 20" containing certificates and important papers, in Metro, between Uttam Nagar and Dwarka on 4th August, 2017 between 9 to 9.40 a.m.. If found, kindly contact Mr. Rajeev Kumar 3-B, Sector-2, Rajendra Nagar, Delhi or call at 9998xxxxxx (M). Finder will be duly rewarded.

Test your skills-

- (a) 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.
- (b) You are Manisha. You have lost your mark sheets and educational certificates while commuting to Delhi University by bus. Draft an advertisement published in national daily given details of the missing documents.

Example : 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 Diamond Park, Janak Puri on 5th Aug. 2018 at around 11.30 a.m. The owner can take it from the finder after providing details about the wrist watch. Contact Mr. Sharma at Ph. 9998xxxxxx (M).

Test your skills-

- (a) You have found a beg in the compartment of Chennai Express while travelling from Delhi to Chennai. Draft an advertisement in classified columns of a National Daily.

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 the travel agency, contact address and phone number.
- Word limit 50

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 2019. Contact Amit / Amita, Triveni Travels, Delhi at 98xxxxxxx.

Test your skills-

1. Draft an advertisement for a tour package to Switzerland during summer vacation. You are a travel agent with Raj travels, Delhi.
2. You are manager of 'Arrange My Trip' company Draft an advertisement in 'Tours and Travel' column of newspaper for arrangement of trips to holy places in groups.
3. You are a tour operator. Draft an advertisement to be published in local daily. You specialize in organising local and outstation tours for school students.

EDUCATION / LANGUAGE COURSE / HOBBY CLASSES

Points to Remembers

- 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 2019. Incentives for early birds. Eligibility 10+2. Computer aided learning. Apply latest by 28 April 2019 to Geet / Geeta, JIFL, Wazirpur, New Delhi.

Test your skills-

- (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.
- (c) Delhi Institute of Food Technology offers courses in food safety and quality management and food processing. As the Principal of the institute draft an advertisement to be published in classified column of local daily in 50 words.

MATRIMONIAL

Points to Remember

- Begin with 'Wanted / Alliance' 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.
- Word limit 50.

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

Proposals are invited for 26 years, 5'8" tall, handsome, fair complexioned MBA, MNC Executive, settled in Noida from the daughter of reputed and cultured family. 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

Test your skills-

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 column of a newspaper for your brother who is physically handicapped and working as an 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

Compatible match for a pretty, sharp, featured, 23/165, convent educational graduate Jain Girl of fair complexion. Contact S.K. Jain 9810xxxxxx(M).

Test your skills-

1. Draft an advertisement for the matrimonial column 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

1. Designed for display purpose.
2. Requires more space, more expensive in terms of advertising cost.
3. Visually attractive with varying font size and shape.
4. Language colourful, lucid having catchy slogans, punch lines witty expressions and pictures or sketches.
5. Has name of the company/institute/organizers, etc.
6. Also has a detail of the product/event/educational course etc.
7. Can reflect special offers of discount etc.

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

Admission Free
FOR KIDS
SCORING ABOVE
90%

LIMITED
SEATS

LEARN WHILE YOU PLAY
PLAY WHILE YOU PLAY

Test your skills-

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 to be published in local daily.
3. 'RAKSHAK' an Institute Trains security guards and gives placement with reputed companies and societies. Draft a display advertisement giving details about the training programme, fee structure and placement opportunities to be published under display advertisement column of newspaper.
4. You have opened a 'BIG SHOP' for all kinds of organic products. Draft a display advertisement to be published in newspaper to promote your products. You are Manish/Manisha the owner of the shop.

NOTICE

A notice is a medium to convey a message to masses together at the same time. It should be simple, precise, clear and comprehensive.

Where Used : School, organisations, government boards.

Why Used : to inform people about various events, issue and public instruction.

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
- Then date on the left hand side.
- Mention Purpose of notice and date, time, venue, duration of 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
- Write in a box.
- Word limit 50

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).	
(vi) Other detail and relevant instructions.	
Name :	
Designation :	

Example: 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 2018

All the students are hereby informed that an inter house dance competition is going to be organised in our school on 15 December 2019 at 10 am in the school auditorium. The winners will be selected for zonal level. Interested students may give their names to the undersigned for participation latest by 05 June 2018.

Rachit / Rachna
Incharge, Cultural Club

Example: 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, 2018

MAGIC SHOW

This is to notify that our school propose to organise a magic show on 30 December 2019 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.

(Head Girl / Boy)

Example : You are Tushar / Tanisha, the School Captain of Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya Delhi. You wish to call a meeting of the students' council to discuss the measures to be taken to check the explosion due to crackers in the school premises during Diwali time. Draft notice inventing details in not more than 50 words.

Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Delhi

NOTICE

14 May, 2019

SAY NO TO CRACKERS

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

Date : 16 May 2019

Venue : Conference Hall

Time : 9.30 a.m. onwards

Presence is mandatory. 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, 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 with details. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words.

- (c) As the "Head boy / Head Girl of Government Girls Senior Sec. 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.
- (d) Your school R.P.V.V. Gandhi Nagar, Delhi has completed 25 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 Silver Jubilee Celebration of the School. You are Ram / Radhika.
- (e) You are Mrs. R. Ganguly, the Sr. Art and Craft teacher of Riverdale High School, Assam. Draft a notice in about 50 words 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, R.S.B.V. Rajgarh Colony, Delhi Write a notice in about 50 words 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 MAIA Apartments, Delhi 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.
- (h) You are Seema/Sumit secretary of a Health Club. Draft notice for the member's informing them about the change in timings of yoga classes in summers also provide other related details in about 50 words.
- (i) In order to spread awareness on saving water amongst children of your school a video will be played in school hall. Draft a notice for all the Junior students 1st to VIII to see the video. You are the Activity Incharge your school.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Example : In the capacity of the President of RWA, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. Write a notice in about 50 words informing all the residents about the power cut for installation of electronic meters, seeking their cooperation.

Residents Welfare Association, Mayur Vihar, Delhi
NOTICE

April. 7, 2019

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. 2017 from 1.00 p.m. to 5 p.m. due to the installation of electronic meters. Inconvenience is regretted.

M.L.Varma

President

RWA

Example : Due to acute water shortage this summer, you are concerned about advising the residents of your colony for saving water. As president, RWA, A Block Vasant Kunj, Delhi. Draft a notice in about 50 words to make the residents aware about the problem and suggest measures.

Residents Welfare Association, A Block Vasant Kunj, Delhi

NOTICE

Aug. 8, 2018

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, verandahs, 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 tomorrow.

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 notice in not more than 50 words 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.

INVITATION

An invitation is a formal request to someone to attend any specific occasion, celebration, programme or event.

Points to Remember

Type of Invitation **(A) Formal** **(B) Informal**

(A) Formal Invitation

- To be written in third person.
- Details like address dress code or any other instruction are written at the bottom to the left or the right side as per choice.
- Subject matter is generally written in the centre.
- No abbreviation to be used.
- Simple present tense is used.
- Word limit 50.
- 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 of the programme may be given

1. **Formal invitation for marriage/auspicious occasion:-**

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

<p style="text-align: center;">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. Suman and Kapil Sharma) on 17 December 2019 at 7.30 p.m. at Red Carpet, Party Lawn, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110031 With best compliments from Vinod Sharma & All Relatives</p> <p>R.S.V.P. Madan Sharma B-36, Rajdhani Enclave, Vikas Marg, Delhi Ph. : 9868xxxxxx</p>
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2. 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. 2019. 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).

The Principal, Staff and Students of
Laxmi Public School, Model Town, Delhi
request the pleasure of your company
on
ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION
on Sunday, 24 December 2019
at 5.30 p.m.
in the School Auditorium
Honourable Education Minister has very kindly consented to be
the Chief Guest.

R.S.V.P.
Admn. Officer
011-27xxxxxx

Special Instructions :
(This card admits only two.
You are requested to be seated by 4.30 p.m.)

Note : Entry Free

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, 2018 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 invite a renowned environmentalist for a tree plantation drive in your school.
- (d) You are Suman/Sonu the Head Girl/Boy of New Field School. Your

school has decided to celebrate "The Grand Parent's Day" in school. Draft a formal invitation to be sent to the grand parents of students of your school giving details of the programme.

- (e) Your school is celebrating Annual Sports Day. Draft a formal invitation to be sent to parents and SMC members giving details of event.

FORMAL REPLIES **ACCEPTANCE / REFUSAL**

Points to Remember

- Acknowledge the invitation
- Be brief and specific
- 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 side
- Use simple language
- Word limit 50

Formal Acceptance

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

9 January 2019

7, Park Avenue, Delhi

Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Gupta thank Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma for their kind invitation on the house warming party on 17 January, 2019 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 2019

7, Park Avenue, Delhi

Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Gupta thank Mrs. and Mr. Satish Sharma for their kind invitation on the house warming party on 17 January, 2019 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.
- (c) You are a renowned environmentalist Vinod Kumar of 10, Nehru Park, Delhi. You have been invited to inaugurate the Van Mahotsav function. Due to prior engagement you will not be able to come for the occasion. Draft a suitable reply of refusal for the same.
- (d) You are renowned environmentalist Vinod Kumar of 10, Nehru Park, Delhi. You have been invited for a tree plantation drive function. Draft a suitable reply of acceptance to attend the function.

2. Formal invitation to preside over/inagurate/judge events.

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 10 +2 level. You wish to invite Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist to preside over the function to be held on 16 Jan, 2018 at 9:30 p.m.

Govt. Model Sr. Sec School, Sector-19

Chandigarh

16 January 2019

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 2018 at 9:30 a.m. in the school auditorium. Kindly consent to preside over in 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 on 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 2019

Dear Neha

Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation Competition to be held on 27 January 2019 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 2019

Dear Neha

Many thanks for inviting me to preside over the Inter Zonal Declamation Competition to be held on 28 January 2019 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 of invitation 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.

(B) INFORMAL INVITATION

Informal invitation follow the ordinary personal letters pattern. These letters or invitations are written to relatives, friends and known persons.

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 with relaxed and informal tone.
- Avoid writing unnecessary details.
- Begin with 'Dear' _____ (Name)
- Word limit 50

Example : You are Anuj / Anuja Goel of 23, Yojna Vihar, Delhi Write a an invitation to invite all your friends for the party you are giving to celebrate your selection in B-Tech in DTU.

23, Yojna Vihar,

Delhi

10 Jan, 2019.

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, 2019 to join my family and friends in my moment of joy.

Yours truly,

Anuj

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.
2. Mrs. and Mr. Sharma wishes to celebrate the 25th wedding anniversary. As Mr. Sharma write an informal invitation inviting their best friend Mrs. and Mr. Vohra. Write necessary details.
3. Neeraj/ Neha has got very good percentage in final board exams.

He got admission in reputed college in Delhi University. He wants to celebrate with his friend. Write an informal invitation giving necessary details.

4. You are Neena/ Naveen of 21, Shakti Vihar Delhi. You have opened a Departmental Store in Chandani Chowk. Draft an informal invitation to invite your friend on the inauguration ceremony.

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, 2019

Dear Anuj

Many thanks for inviting me to attend your post selection party which will be held on 16th May 2019 at your home. I shall be highly delighted to attend the same and will enjoy the party with great fun.

Yours truly

Rahul Gupta

Questions for Practice

1. You are Akash/Ashini. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister. Respond to the invitation accepting it.
2. You are Varun/Veena of 23, Ramesh Nagar Delhi. Your friend Neeraj has invited you for a party to celebrate his good board result and admission to a prestigious college. Draft a reply accepting the invitation.
3. You are Shaan/Shruti of C-29, Pragati Apartment, Rohini Delhi. You have received an invitation to attend the inauguration ceremony of his newly opened Departmental Store. Write a reply accepting the invitation.

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, 2019

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.
3. You are Shaan/Shruti of C-29, Pragati Vihar. You have received an invitation to attend the inauguration ceremony newly opened shop of your friend Karan. Write a reply of refusal, regretting your inability to attend the ceremony.
4. You as Mr. Vohra write a reply of refusal, regretting your inability to attend the celebrations of 25th anniversary of Mrs. and Mr. Sharma due to some prior engagement.

POSTER

Poster is a piece of paper which contains textual and graphic elements, to exhibit. It is basically designed to present information and spread awareness about certain social issue, an event, a product or service.

Distribution of Marks

Format	1 Mark
Content	2 Marks
Expression (grammatical accuracy spelling)	1 Mark

Lay Out

- a heading.
- eye catching and visually attractive graphics simple cartoon, caricature simple drawings/sketches
- a catchy slogan: persuasive language, catchy phrases/jingles
- letters of different sizes and shapes big font size. (to be able to read from distance)
- proportionate spacing.
- issuing authority
- word limit 50.

Content

- highlight the main topic / message / name of the event
- include all the important details like time, venue date time and purpose .
- include organiser's name, entry ticket and any other information in case of event.
- for awareness of a social problem - include heading, the problem its causes/effects, solution card any other information.
- include suggestions / Do's and Don'ts
- name of the issuing authority, organisers etc.

Expression

- appropriate and accurate language

- creativity
- presentation and special justification.
- graphic elements or pictures/symbols to be drawn if required.

Common Topics for Posters

1. Clean City Campaign / Green Delhi, Clean Delhi.
2. World Environment Day / Save Environment / Earth Day.
3. Book Fair / Exhibition / Career Mela etc.
4. Save Water / Water Harvesting
5. Prevention against Malaria / Dengue
6. Prevention for Terrorist Attacks / Be an alert Citizen
7. Awareness / Precaution During Disaster / Natural Calamity
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
17. Value of books and good reading heabits
18. Importance of yoga
19. Impact of Social Media
20. Promoting the need for joining Dance Services

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

Whatever is the trend, Books are our Best Friend

From 20 March to 27 March 2019.

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



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.

Issued 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 Don'ts

- 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



Summer Fiesta 2019

..... Summer vacations are here again



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





Questions for Practice

1. Design and draft a poster for Book Week to be held in your School, from 14th October to 16th October 2019. 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.
5. National eye donation fortnight 2019 will be celebrated from Friday (25th August) to Friday 28th September). Draft a poster to put forth the significant message to the people for being the special part of eye donation or eye pledging for giving normal life to the common public.

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).
- Letter to the Editor (giving suggestions or opinion on issue of public interest).
- Letter 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.

- a) To the Principal : Yours obediently.
- b) To the Employer/Editor. Yours sincerely.
- c) 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 while brainstorming
- Organise the ideas

BUSINESS / OFFICIAL LETTERS

(A) For Making Enquiry- Pattern

Sender's address

.....

Date

The Director/Principal

(Name of the institution)

Address.....

Subject : Seeking information about.....

Sir,

In response to your advertisement about the course in.....I hereby seek the following information on pursuing the said course.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (I) Procedure for admission | (iv) Placement opportunities |
| (ii) Eligibility criteria | (v) Duration of the course |
| (iii) Fee structure | (vi) Whether hostel facility available |

I am a student of +2 with science stream and have a keen desire to join the course in _____ after my clearing the board examination.

In case you have a detailed prospectus, mail the same at the earliest. It would help me arriving at some decision.

Thanks in anticipation

Yours sincerely

Name

- (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, accommodation, 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 letter to the Manager, New Light Painters and Decorators, Jaipur asking him about the services and charges for whitewashing the apartments.
- (c) You are Aditi / Aditya of 7-S, Najafgarh Delhi. You are interested in Yoga and want to 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

Self Address

Date

M/s.....

.....

Subject : Complaint regarding newly purchased _____

Sir,

I may draw your kind attention towards the purchase offrom your showroom vide case memo no. _____ date _____.

It worked well for a few days/months but now it has started creating trouble. (Explanation of problem/trouble).....

.....I am extremely disappointed as this was a costly purchase. I was to purchase it on your faithful advice. Since it is under the gurantee period of two years, kindly send your engineers to examine and repair it or arrange for its immediate replacement. It will keep in maintaining the prestige of your firm.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely

Name

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.

G-5, Sunder Apartment,

Rohini

18 May, 2018

The Sales Manager

Sargam Electronics

Pitampura, Delhi

Subject : Complaint of Defective LED TV.

Sir,

I had purchased an LED TV 32 inches of Sony Company last month. Its cash memo no is 1192 dated 15-4-2018. 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. Thereafter 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.

PATTERN OF PLACING ORDER

Sender address

.....

Date

The Sales Manager

Subject - Placing an order for supply of(Name of item)

Sir,

Kindly arrange for the supply of the following.....(item).....at earliest convenience with discount permissible for the year 2019-2020:

S. No	Name of the products/items	Name of brand/co.	Quantity
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

Please ensure the quality and condition before dispatching the said articles. Any piece found broken or damaged or wrongly assembled will attract cancellation of the order forthwith.

Payment shall be made by valid cheque no sooner the articles are received in good conditions.

Your sincerely

Name

Designation

PATTERN OF CANCELLATION OF ORDER

Sender's address

Date

The Sales Manager

Subject - Cancellation an order for supply of _____.

Sir,

With reference to our previous orderNo.....dated.....regarding supply of _____ may please be treated as cancelled since the same has not been supplied by you till date. In reality you have dishonored the terms and conditions resulting a loss to our company as we could not supply the said material/articles further to our clients. Please treat our order cancelled as we are arranging the supply from some other source.

Your sincerely

Name

Designation

PLACING ORDER / CANCELLING ORDER

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

Delhi International School

Rohini, Delhi

7 July, 2018

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.	Volleyball and nets	10
3.	Badminton rackets	15
4.	Cricket kits including balls	12
5.	Rings	5
6.	Sports track suits (Size S-12, M-12, L-12)	3 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.
- (c) Write a reply to the above letter, as the dealer giving reasons for not able to supply the order

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

These letters give suggestions / create awareness on an issue of public interest or an issue already raised in an article / write up.

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. It is not a direct request.
- While dealing with social/civic problems provide suggestions to curb or control it in the end.
- Raise the issue by citing some latest news / items / Survey report / personal experience etc.
- Analyse the issue in terms of its causes and consequences.
- Conclusion to be positive, straightforward with pleasant tone and use of polite language.

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 2018

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 and 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 sincerely,

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 the 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 by the 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, 2018

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. It is the highlight of this locality. 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

- Job application has two parts- (a) covering letter (b) Resume/Biodata
- Start body of the letter giving source of information about the job (newspaper) day, date, advertisement number etc.
- Share your interest and competence level.
- 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.

A-7, Shanti Park
Delhi

16 December, 2018

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, 16, 2018 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.

Languages 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. It is the most advanced form of writing which presents information in a variety of theme

Distribution of Marks :

Format : Heading and Writer's Name	1 Mark
Content :	4 Marks
Expression : Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings	(2½ marks)
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style	(2½ marks)

Word Limit : 150–200 Words.

Points to Remember

1. Give an appropriate Title - Write the Heading/Title at the top with the writer's name
 - a) First letter of every word capital e.g. Pollution A Menace
 - b) Eye catching
 - c) Should give crisp idea of theme
2. Mention writer's name
3. In case of news paper article give date & place
4. Divide the article into three parts i.e. split your subject matter into 3-4 paragraphs

Part-1 – Introduction beginning - mention briefly the status of the issue use stating facts or quotation do around in the middle

Part-2 – Analyse the topic in terms of types / kinds

Causes and effect

Problem (if any)

Consequences

Positive / Negative effects

Related Information / Statistical data

Implications - social / environmental / psychological / health related.

Part 3 – Conclusion- suggestions / remedial measures / reminders / compare and contrast

Compare and contract

5. Organise the ideas in a logical orders, with systematic presentation
6. Predictions and personal observations maybe included
7. Pay attention to grammatical accuracy and good use of vocabulary
8. Use sentence linkers to ensure continuity - e.g. Consequently similarly, 'finally' moreover' etc..
9. Word limit 150 to 200 words.
10. Create rough work – First jot all the ideas, second make sequence and third join all the ideas with linkers and cohesive words.
11. For good article writing, it is important to read/ speak, listen to radio shows, panel discussions, explore latest live data, newspaper and do consistent sharing of day to day experiences.

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)

EXAMPLE: 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 filling 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 beauteous mankind is!
O brave new world
That hath such people in it.
by Shilpa (XII-B)

Example: 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 Rajesh / Rajeshwari.

Value Points

- 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

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

—By Rajesh

All animals or 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 scientific experiments on them in the field of medical researches. These innocent animals go through such torture, cruelty and pain which they can not even express.

They are kept in zoos, in insufficient space or in small enclosures, and these animals go round and round in the cage to show their impulsive and restless 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 polythene bags. All this chokes their intestine and causes their death. Is not cruelty to animals?

Animals, too, have strong emotions, and feelings; they, too, feel pain of any sort. We should be sensitive to their emotions. 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.

Example: Make in India' an initiative by government of India. It intends to create employment for the youth of India and help brings best practices to Indian business. Write an article in about 150-200 words for a business magazine on its impact to create employment for the youth of India. You are Neha

MAKE IN INDIA

– By Neha

Make in India is the name of the initiative by government of India to give more incentive to business (both in India and abroad) to manufacture goods (eg: automobiles) in Indian shores. To lure businesses to set shop in India, government of India plans to cut excessive formality and routine which involves setting a business in India.

Make in India intends to create employment for the youth of India and help bring best practices to Indian business. The initiative also aims at high quality standards and minimising the impact on the environment. The initiative hopes to attract capital and technological investment in India.

Already we observe that India's rank in ease-in-doing business has improved. Further, manufacturing sector has seen an upswing with key sectors such as defence seeing huge participation from foreign investors.

'Make in India's success lies in making the small and medium enterprises foster. Thus, 'Make in India' should not only focus on big business but also to the neglected small and medium enterprises (SMEs) so that rural India can reap the benefit as much as the developed parts of India. Further, domestic business must be protected from big multi national chains, so that an equitable growth is ensured at all fronts.

Example: Now a days Teenagers are loosing track of the real world and are getting immersed in the virtual world of internet. Write an article in 150-200 words on Effect of Internet on Teenagers. You are Namita/Navin of Sarvodaya Vidyalaya.

Effect of Internet on Teenagers

–By Namita/Navin

We live in an era where internet has percolated our very essence of life. So be it the smartphones or laptops, one has access to the internet which gives access to all kinds of information that can be used fruitfully as well as in a destructive manner.

Out of all the people who use internet for fulfilling their everyday needs, requirements as well as entertainment purposes, teenagers are often seen to be the biggest contributors to the use of internet. These teenagers often fall prey to cyber bullying, cybercrimes and at the very least, these teenagers lose track of the real world and get immersed in this vast ocean of internet. Not do their grades suffer, but they also incur a severe dent on their personal and mental well being too.

Awareness programmes should be run at school level while parents must put in concerned efforts to sensitise their young children on the perils of internet and its excessive usage. It is prudent to monitor the search history of teenagers so that parents may gauge if their kid is using the net for the right purposes or not. Emphasis should be given on real life interactions and friendships while keeping internet social networking to its minimal best.

Example : Education doesn't mean only providing degree. Schools play an important role to inculcate moral values in students. Using the following verbal inputs write an article in 150-200 words on the topic "Value Education in School." You are Meera/Manoj.

Value Points

- education must be value based.
- part of the curriculum in schools education compulsory upto secondary level
- value education remains distant dream
- young boys and girls going astray-reduced to walking computers.
- material prosperity-only aim of life
- cable TVs demand pollutes young minds negatively
- need for morals education-value based education-build-character and morals.
- steps taken in school-Assembly-5 mins talk regarding importance of moral and values in life.
- Special prizes awarded to-most disciplined student, well behaved student, integrity Club, Guest lectures, etc.

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.

Para 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.

Para III 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.

Para IV : Suggestions

- Laws should be strictly enforced
- Serve punishments by law to the employers
- Joint efforts :– public awareness through media.

ROAD RAGE

– By Akarsha

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 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 owing 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 damage to 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.

TOPIC FOR ARTICLE WRITING

Suggested Topics for Article Writing

- Brain Drain
- Value Education
- Gender Inequality
- Cyber World (Boon or Bane)
- Importance of Sports
- Print Media or News Channel – Advantages Children Learn What they Live with

SPEECH WRITING

SPEECH- A speech is a formal talk or discourse delivered to an audience to express thought / opinions over a particular subject matter. It reflects of thoughts and accuracy of tests in a balanced manner.

The phrases information used should be contemporary, with accurate date, motivational words and phrases.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

FORMAT	1 Marks
CONTENT-	4 Marks
EXPRESSION-	5 Marks

FURTHER BIRFUCATION OF EXPRESSION

- (i) Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings- 2½ MARKS
- (II) Coherence and relevance of ideas and style- 2½ MARKS

FORMAT

- (i) Greeting/ Salutation/ Addressing the audience
- (ii) Self introduction (Name and Designation) and introduction of the topic
- (iii) Content–
 - a. Facts about the topic-cause and effects of the issue
 - b. Data and examples/ real input
 - c. Conclusion by giving suggestions
- (iv) Thanks giving to the audience – 'Thank you'

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Part I – Introduction – define the topic
- Part II – Analyse the topic in terms of issue and its causes, consequences and effects etc.
- Part III – Conclusion – suggestions, remedial measures and steps for improvement.
- Make value points and develop them into paragraphs maintaining a logical order.
- Try to make a rough draft first.
- Mind the word limit.

How to Begin a Speech ?

Begin with greeting/ salutation and by addressing the audience

Style 1

Honourable Principal, teachers and my dear friends

Welcome to all in this healthy and joyous morning.

I, ...(Name)..... of class XII wish to speak on some very important topic of

Style 2

Good morning to all,

I (name) present my views on

Please listen and try adopting in your life

Style 3

Dear audience,
Good morning to all.

Style 4

Honourable Principal, teachers and all my dear friends.
I am(Name).....
It is a great honour for me to deliver a speech on the topic

Style 5

Respected Principal, teachers, and my dear friends.
I am(Name).....
It's a matter of great privilege for me to deliver a speech on the topic

How to End/ Conclude ?

Therefore in the end, I would like to end my speech by strongly supporting the idea that

Thanks giving –

Thanks all for being so generous to listen to my views so attentively and patiently.

OR

Thank You.

Example

Delhi's Pollution — A Major Concern

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.

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 to 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.

Example

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 rammmed 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 is accidents.

Checking of driving license 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 : For practice 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

Intro./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.

Questions For Practice

1. You are Sukumar/ Subhashini, Head Boy/ Girl of your school. You spotted some students looking very tired and lazy with swollen eyes. When inquired, they revealed that they are in habit of being active in surfing and chatting on social websites till late night. As a result they are unable to concentrate on studies in school and at home as well. You feel worried about their plight and passive behaviour. You decide to deliver a speech in the morning assembly to make students aware about this issue. Write a speech in 150-200 words on “ Impact of Excess Access of Social Websites”.
2. You are Ravi Kishan/ Radhika, Head Boy/ Girl of your school. You feel concerned about increasing complaints of bullying in the school. You decided to deliver a speech on this issue in the morning assembly. Write a speech in 150-200 words on “ Bullying Should Be Stopped”.
3. Drains nearby your school are choked due to plastic/ polythene bags making water stagnant. As a result mosquitoes are breeding there. As an alert citizen you decided to make new generation aware about this issue. Write a speech in 150-200 words on “Hazardous Consequences of Using Plastic/Polythene Bags”.

DEBATE

A debate is the formal discussion or argument on a particular matter delivered in favour of or against a subject in a disciplined strong, convincing and refuting manner.

Nature of the debate is argumentative.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS-

FORMAT-	1 Mark
CONTENT-	4 Marks
EXPRESSION-	5 Marks

Further Bifucation of Expression

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings	2½ MARKS
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style	2½ MARKS

FORMAT

Introduction

- (i) Greeting/ Salutation/ Addressing the audience
- (ii) Introduction of the topic–For or Against

CONTENT

- i) Facts about the topic – cause and effects of the issue
- ii) Data and examples/ real input
- iii) Contradiction to opponent's views- to oppose the opponent's statement
- iv) Conclusion by giving own views

COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE

How to begin a debate

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Introduction – define the topic
- Analyse the issue/topic/subject in terms of issue and its causes, consequences and effects etc. in a logical manner

- Speak in favour or against the motion
- Support you argument with strong statements
- Give some facts in support of your view
- Use powerful expression like
 - I'd like to argue.....
 - At this point I differ from my worthy opponents
 - May I ask a very genuine questions from my opponent why/how
 - I totally disagree with my opponent
- Conclusion – suggestions, remedial measures and steps for improvement.
- Make value points and develop them into paragraphs maintaining a logical order.
- Try to make a rough draft first.
- Mind the word limit.
- Adopt argumentative style while writing a debate.
- Clear agreement or disagreement to be expressed
- Word limit 150-200 words

Begin with greeting/ salutation and by addressing the audience like....

Dear audience, Welcome to all in this healthy and joyous morning,

Style 1.

Respected judges, principal, teachers and friends, I am going to present my views for / against the motion

Style 2.

Respected Chair person, members of jury, worthy opponents. Myself, ...(Name) of class XII is going to speak against/for the motion on the topic

.....

Style 3.

Honourable judges and my dear friends, today I stand before you to express my views in favour or against the motion

.....
.....

How to end a debate ?

Therefore in the end, I would like to end my debate by strongly supporting/opposing the idea of

.....

Thank you

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 / expert 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. Parents are good, they want to allow them to go for 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.

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, it's 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.

Thank you

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 hadn't spent money on us we couldn't have this life now. If we care for our parents now then only our children will care for us.

They cared for us so we should take care of them. They are the ones who will never leave us. I am really against the idea of leaving our parents in old age home. As now 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 not be able to move ahead in life. 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 and emotional satisfaction 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.

Thank you

MOBILE PHONE A BOON OR A BANE ?

Against

Honourable Principal, Teachers 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 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 disease called "Cancer" with this note i would like to end thank you very much !

Favour

Respected Principal, 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 and family life. I completely disagree. How many times you can visit relatives who live in another town? May be 2 or 3 times a year. That's 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 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 come to know that any of our relatives are sick, my mother would immediately call them over the phone and check their health and also offer help. Sometimes we can suggest good doctors and hospitals. Only cell phones made all this possible.

Thank You.

Questions for Practice

1. **"Technology Makes us More Alone"**. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
2. **"Teachers Assign too Much Home Assignments"**. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
3. **"Violent Video Games make the Children more Violent in Real Life"**. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
4. **"Students should be Allowed to take Mobile Phones to School"**. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
5. **"Peer Pressure is Harmful for Teenagers"**. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

REPORT

Distribution of Marks

Format	1 mark
Content	4 marks
Expression	5 marks (2½ + 2½)

A report is a written account of an incident heard, seen, done or experienced and meant to be published, about an event that has taken place in the part. A good report must have a good introduction, complete reporting and proper conclusion

Types of Report

- Newspaper Report
- School Magazine Report

Points to Remember

- Use simple past tense for magazine and mixture of tenses for newspaper
- 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 :-

- Heading
- 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 2018 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, 2018, 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 hospital. Many people sustained minor burns. The Governor has announced an enquiry into the mishap. The police is investigating the matter.

Questions for Practice

Example on Mock Drill

MOCK DRILL

Karuna

26 May 2018

A Mock Drill was conducted on 25 April, 2018 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 2018 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 2018 to reverberate 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 along with staff and students actively involved in the cleanliness drive. They enthusiastically took up broom and cleaned up every nook and corner of classrooms, corridors 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 of labour.

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

LOCAL TOUR

– By 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 sumptuous refreshment like light snacks, and 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 sang while making merry.

The students were very happy when they reached the first spot i.e., Gandhi Smriti Bhawan. They noted the important information 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.

Question : Write 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 note books 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 ...

Suggested Topics for Practice

1. Annual Day & Prize Distribution
 2. Sports Day
 3. Van Mahotsav
 4. Literacy Week
 5. Fancy Dress Competition / Debate Competition
- (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 passengers.
- (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.

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS – SECTION B

30 marks

Q4. You are the Administrative In Charge of a leading company. You need a I.T. Assistant for your office. Draft an advertisement in 50 words to be published in the Hindustan Times. New Delhi, under the classified columns.

Or

4 marks

You, Ramnita/Raman , the Secretary of the English Enhancement Club and Society of Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 12, Hissar have to plan and organize an Inter School Debate Competition on " Mobile Phone and Social Development of the Children". You wish to invite Dr. Aseem Kumar an eminent educationist to be the judge of the debate competition to be held.

Q.5 You are Jagriti/Jaideep, head of Social Awareness Club of S.S.N. Public School, Arya Samaj Road, Mumbai. As a team leader of the club, you have discussed with your friends that children are exploited in the cities and urban societies. Write a letter to the Editor of a national newspaper on this problem and suggesting ways to tackle it.

Or

6 marks

You are Shreya/ Shreyas. Write an application in response to the following advertisement in a national daily. You consider yourself suitable and eligible for the following 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. You are Neena/ Nitin Incharge of Career Mela of Saraswati Vidya Senior Sec. School. The school organized Career Mela last month. You looked after each and every step of the preparations. Write a factual description/report of the process and procedure you and your group had to undertake to make this program a success in about 150 — 200 words for publishing it in your school magazine.

Or

10 marks

The other day you heard your parents talking about the good —old times when reading sessions were a part of the cultural life of the cities. The eminent writers / poets used to be invited to such sessions who would read out to the public excerpts from their famous works. You feel such times should return to revive people's interest in literature. Write an article on the issue in about 150-200 words.

Q. 7. You are Meena/Mohan. You are worried about hikes in prices of essential commodities like LPG, pulses, vegetables etc. Write a speech on this in 150-200 words for the morning assembly suggesting certain steps to curb inflation.

Or

10 marks

You feel the education system in our country attaches undue importance to higher education. Many youngsters are forced to pursue higher education just to get a decent job which is an unnecessary hassle for those who are basically not interested in continuing their education. You think vocational education which is a part of school curriculum at senior secondary level, should be given more importance and vocational courses should have more subject options. Write a debate in 150-200 words. 'Is Vocational Education the Need of India.'

MARKING SCHEME

Ans. 4 - Distribution of Marks

Format	1 mark
Content:	2 marks
Expression: Coherence and cohesion spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance	1 mark

SITUATION VACANT

Required a 1.T. Assistant for a leading concern, "Mohanlal India Pvt. Ltd". An individual having 2 years experience and not more than 30 years can apply to the Administrative In charge with complete resume within seven days. Attractive salary and promising career. Administrative In charge, Mohanlal India Pvt. Ltd, Sector 6, Industrial Phase II, Okhla.

Or

Government Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 12, Hissar Dr. Aseem Kumar
17, Sec. 20B, Hissar.

15th Sept. 2018

Sub: Invitation to judge the Debate Competition Sir

The English Enhancement Club and Society of our school is organizing an English Debate Competition on the topic, "Mobile Phone and Social Development of the Children", on 20th Sept. 2018 at 10.00 am. in the school hall.

Kindly consent to come and judge the competition.

Yours sincerely

Ramnita/Raman

Ans. 5 - Distribution of Marks

Format:	1 mark
Content:	3 marks
Expression:	2 marks

S.S.N. Public School

Arya Samaj Road

Mumbai.

2nd Mar. 2019

The Editor

The Times of India Delhi

Subject: Exploitation of Children in Urban Societies

Sir,

I want to draw the attention of the general public and concerned authorities towards the above cited problem through this letter of mine in the newspaper.

In urban societies parents are increasingly using their children as means of achieving their own unfulfilled dreams and aspirations, resulting in physical and mental exploitation of the children. Forcing children to participate in reality shows or cajoling them to play roles in TV. In school arena parents put pressure on their wards, to excel in the field of academics, sports and other activities alike without considering their field of interest and abilities.

The implication of exploitation of children in the guise of making their future bright are evident now. The diseases like hypertension, obesity, diabetes which were known to be adult diseases a decade back are common among children. Social emotional problems among children are also rising with cases of drug abuse, depression or even suicide are reported frequently.

Authorities in the child's right department and educational institutes should come out with bolder steps to curb the problem. There should be ban on all types of advertisement and programs on TV with child actors below 14 years of age. There should be regular counseling for parents in schools to make them understand the consequences Of stressing the children.

Thank You

Yours truly

Jagriti/Jaidev

Ans.6. Distribution of marks

Format Title, writer's name	1 mark
Content:.	4 marks
Expression Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance coherence and cohesion	5 marks

Preparation for Career Mela

– By Neena/Nitin

As the career Mela was to be held on 20th December 2014, at our school, we started the preparations for hosting it immediately. After our principal told us that we had to conduct the Career Mela.

Principal Mrs. Rajanathan called the meeting of the teachers and formed a four member committee with myself as its head. We in turn, took stock of all the tasks which we had to undertake and all the material and space available in the school. Mr. Rajbir and Mrs. Meena were given the duty of cleanliness and decoration of the venue. Students were distributed various topics on careers and asked to make models and charts accordingly. Mr. Mayur and myself started doing other preparations. We called a meeting of the vocational staff and distributed various duties to them. Some were given duties to decorate the venue with charts and posters, many were put in charge of the hospitality and welcome. I felt great relief after the principal expressed her satisfaction.

Or

Format Title, writer's name 1 mark

Content: Reading sessions —part of the rich culture of the by gone era- its merits-best means of entertainment-improve literary taste of the public-creation of a healthy environment- how to revive such times- by glorifying those traditions, involving intellectual class etc. 4 marks

Expression Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance 2½ marks
coherence and cohesion 2 ½ marks

Ans. 7: Distribution of marks

Format —	1 mark
Content —	4 marks
Expression Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance	2 ½ marks

coherence and cohesion

2 ½ marks

Good morning to all of you. Today I am here to express my views on "Prices Rise a Constant Problem".

Suggested Value Points

Para –1 - start with rising price index in India
- worldwide phenomena with hike in petrol price, natural gas etc.

Para –2 Write problems related to it, to the low income group people, salaried people, pensioners, labour class etc.

Causes

- Increase in population
- More demand less production
- Hoarding, false short supply
- Black marketing
- Rise and fall of equity shares in stock exchange
- Defective planning and distribution system
- Corruption by bureaucrats
- Increase in standard of living
- MNC groups — high pay scale
- Any other valid point

Para -3 Suggestions - strict stops by government to increase the fair prices

- Strict action against corrupt officials
- Awareness of general public
- Use right to information to develop public distribution system
- Any other relevant point.

or

Format:

1 mark

Content: (For the Motion) Our education system requires a complete overhaul- many graduates and postgraduates stay unemployed or under-employed-education should empower people for employment — vocational education the in thing -

4 marks

Expression Spellings, grammatical accuracy, relevance

2½ marks

coherence and cohesion

2½ marks

SECTION-C

LITERATURE (TEXT BOOKS)

● **Strategy to attempt questions from literature Section**

- Read the question thoroughly
- Look for question words like what, when how, where, why etc.
- Jot down the value points and sequence them
- Be precise
- For short answer question 2-3 value points are sufficient
- For long answer questions 4-5 value points with elaboration are sufficient
- Relevance, coherence and grammatical accuracy must be taken care of
- Apt words (vocabulary) fetches good marks
- Avoid repetition of ideas
- Conclude long answer questions on a positive note.
- Justify your answer with supporting arguments
- Adhere to the prescribed word limit

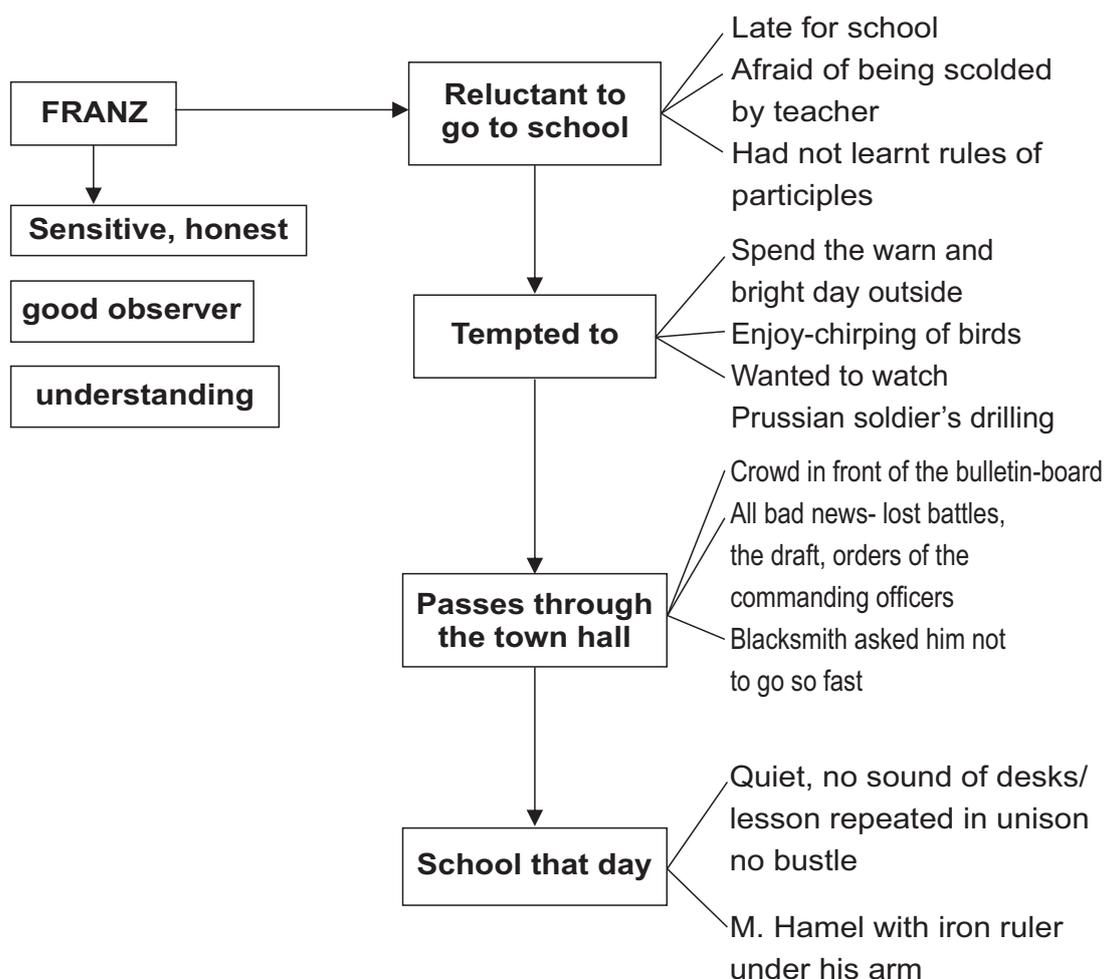
FLAMINGO

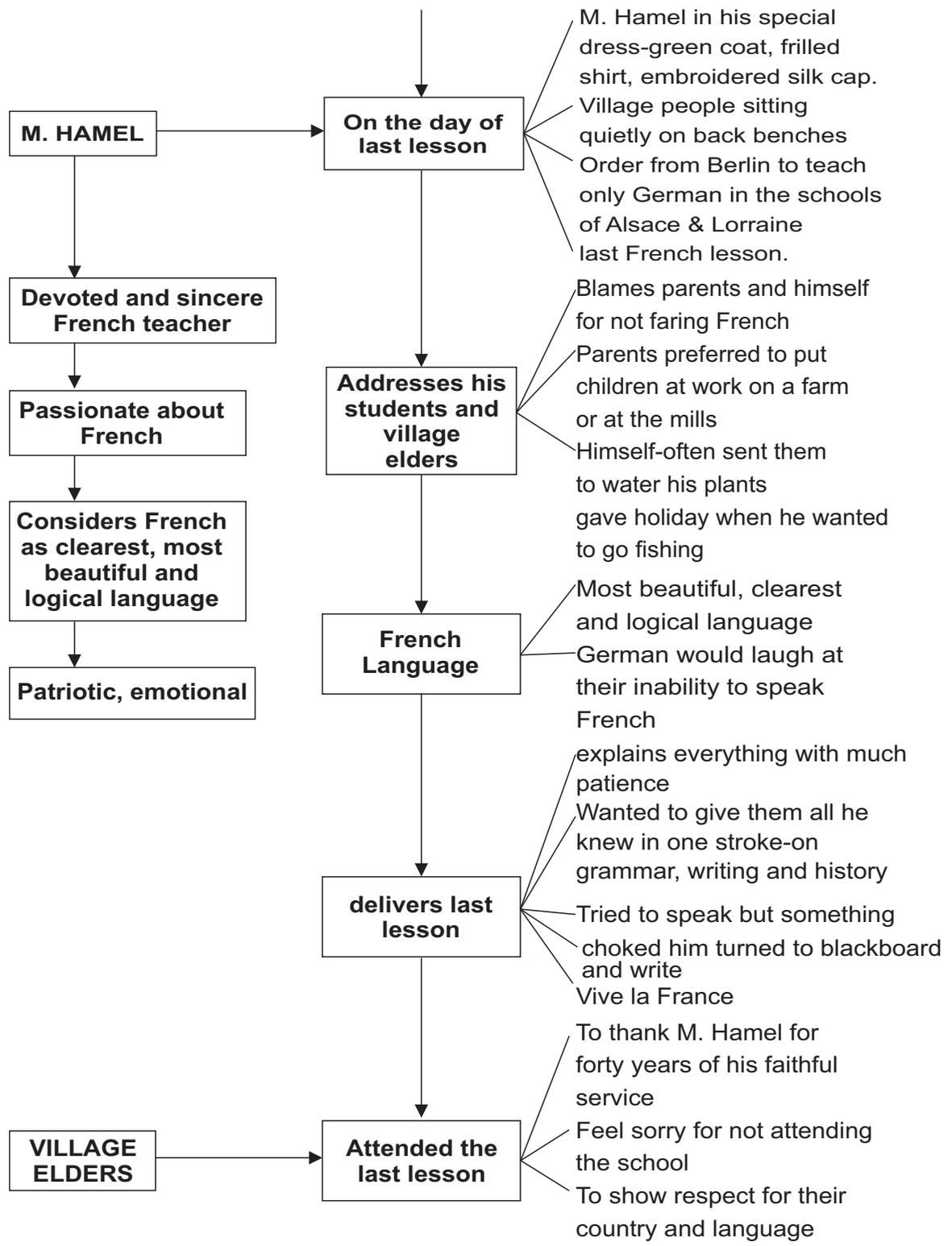
1. The last lesson

The lesson highlights the importance of mother tongue that helps the people of a country to come together for a bigger cause. It's human tendency to procrastinate (to postpone things for tomorrow) and realise the importance of things when they are snatched. M. Hamel the French Language teacher ignites patriotism among the students and refers mother tongue as a key to their freedom

- fears that even the pigeons would have to coo in German
- understands feelings of Hauser
- a good observer, notices changes

Lesson at a Glance





- 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 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. The order from Berlin stated that only German would be taught in schools and not the French language. M. Hamel knew that it was his last French lesson. It was in the 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 Hauser, 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.

Additional Questions:

1. For Franz, what was more tempting than going to school and why?
2. Why was M. Hamel sad and emotional on his last day at school?
3. How were the parents and the teacher responsible for the lack of interest for studies among students?
4. What is the significance of the last words written on the Black board by M. Hamel?
5. How does M. Hamel appreciate their mother tongue? Why?
6. "These words were thunderclap for me." What was the impact of those words on little Franz ?
7. What changes did the order from Berlin cause in the school?

Long Answer Questions / Extrapolation Question

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 of 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, binds together
- Better understanding of the Subject-matter
- used as a weapon to fight a cause, shows strength of nation
- better expression
- everyone should feel proud of one's mother tongue.

For practice

1. Write an article on 'The Need of Patriotic Feeling' among the youth as we feel modern youth lacks in patriotic spirit for motherland.
2. How did M. Hamel make his last lesson a special one?
3. Describe the atmosphere in the class on the day of the last lesson.

2. LOST SPRING-Anees Jung

Anees Jung, a famous story writer utters destitution of ragpickers of Seemapuri and bangle makers of Firozabad. It sensitises the readers to step forward to save the spring (childhood) of beautiful human life so that many children would be able to avail the opportunities to realize their dreams.

Points to Remember

Saheb-e-Alam

- name means – lord of the universe
- but earns living by rag-picking
- lives in Seemapuri
- walks barefoot

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

- the bangle maker of Firozabad
- high temperature
- dreams of being a motor mechanic, wants to break the lineage

Hazards of Working in Glass Bangle Factory

- work place – small and dingy
- long working hours in front of hot furnaces
- 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, skin and health
- 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 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 cansister seem to be heavier than the plastic bag. He has lost his carefree look.

Additional Questions :

1. Garbage is gold for ragpickers. How?
2. Describe the living conditions in seemapuri
3. What does the tittle 'Lost spring' convey?
4. From where did saheb get a pair of shoes?
5. What was out of reach for Saheb?
6. What is Mukesh's family attitude towards their situation?
7. 'Mukesh insists of being his own master' How ?
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 QUESTIONS

1. Explain the significance of the title 'Lost Spring'.
 - Spring is the season of optimism and hope. It symbolises life.
 - 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 injustice.

Question for Practice

1. Explain the lesson 'Lost Spring' is a realistic portrayal of the lives of the street children.
2. Compare and contrast the characters of Saheb and Mukesh.
3. Poverty is a vicious circle for poor slum dwellers and bangle makers. Comment in the light of 'Lost Spring.'
4. Little children have to work at the age of their mental and physical development. Write an article on 'Child labour - A Blot on Society'.
5. What change did Anees Jung see in saheb when she saw him standing by the gate of the neighborhood club?
6. Mukesh finds himself caught between two district words. How do they affect his life and that of the other bangle makers?

Reference of Context

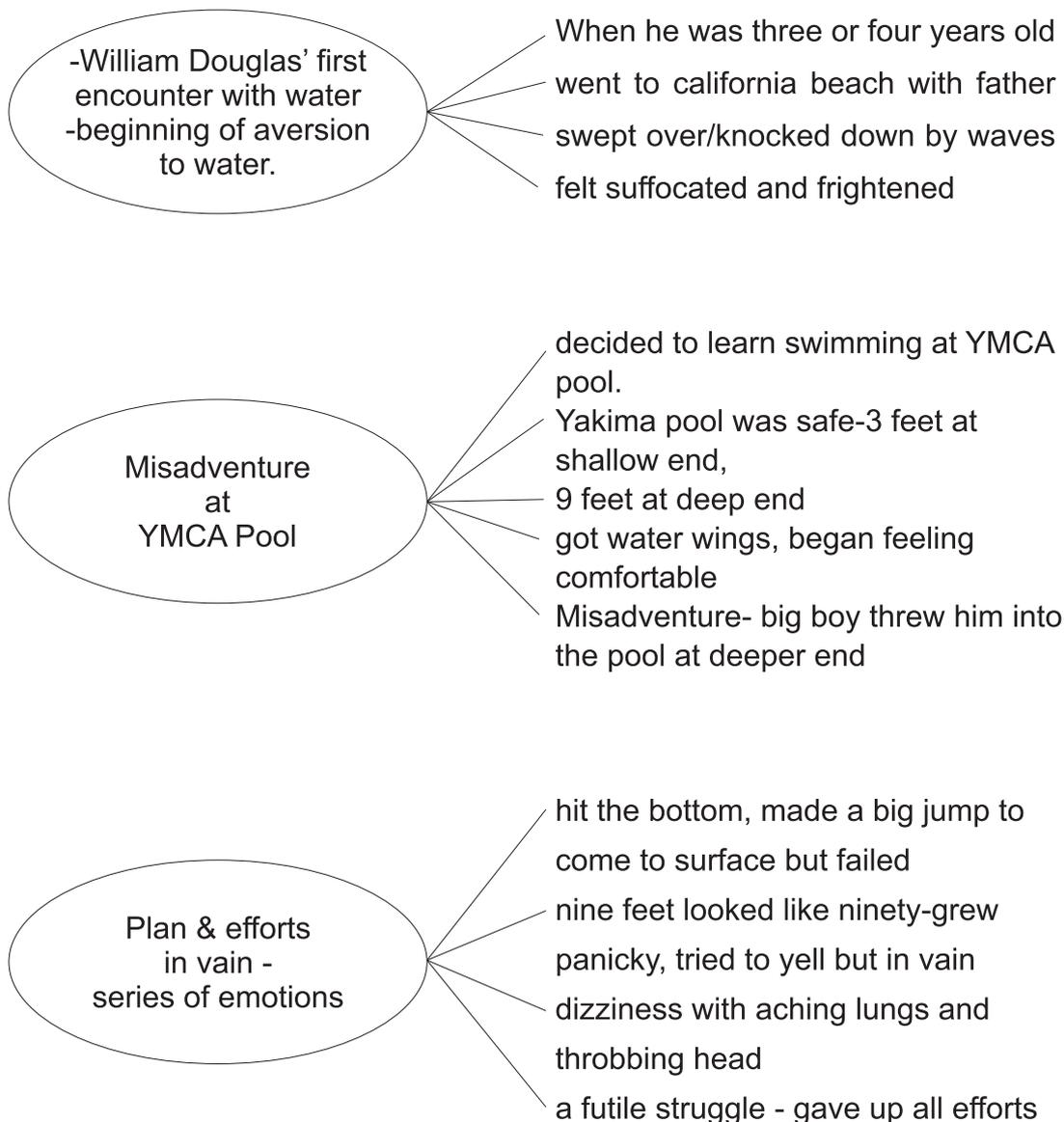
If he knew its meaning — lord of the universe — he would have a hard time believing it. Unaware of what his name represents, he roams the streets with his friends, an army of barefoot boys who appear like the morning birds and disappear at noon. Over the months, I have come to recognise each of them.

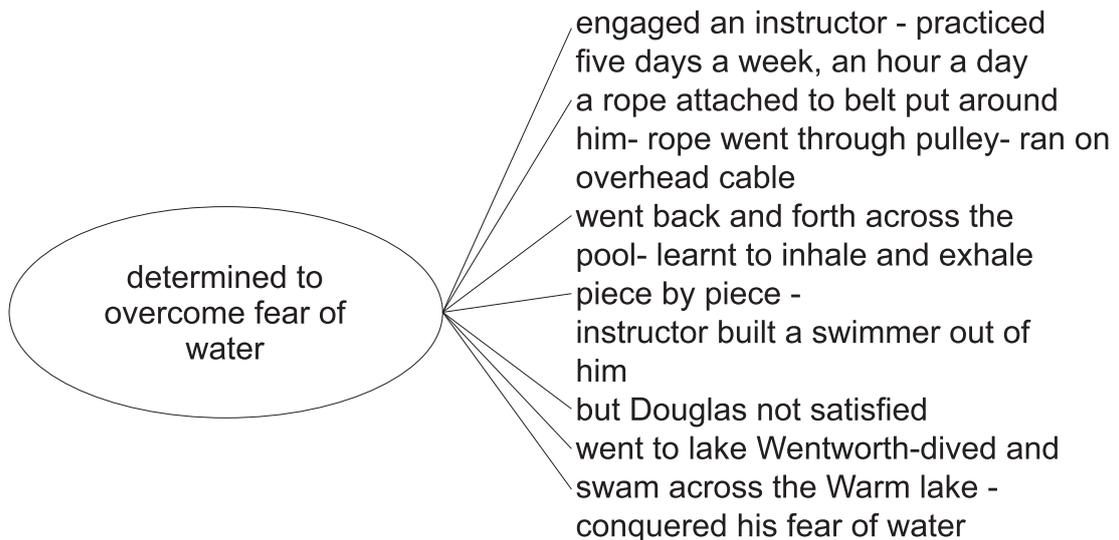
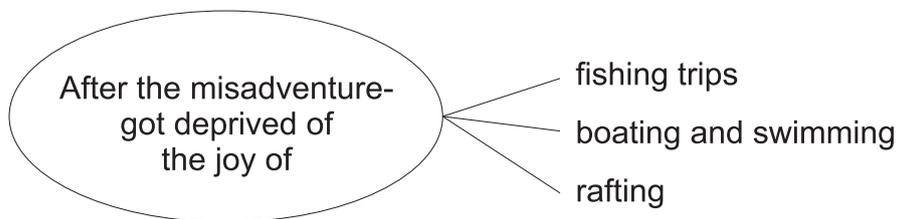
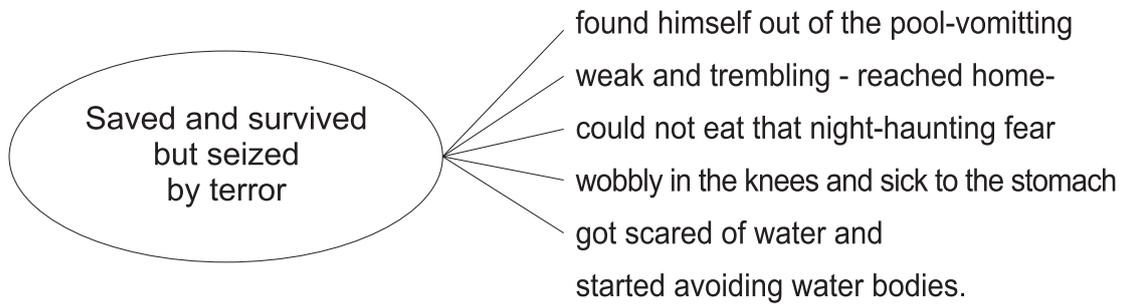
1. What does "its " refer to in the first line ?
2. Why does "he" roam on the streets ?
3. What has enabled the author recognize "each of them" ?
4. Why does the author compare the "army of barefoot boys to birds ?

3. DEEP WATER-William Douglas

Deep water opens the way for all to achieve the impossible. Focusing the target, staying determined and consistent efforts can help to fight the challenges and tough situations of life. Challenge in life are inevitable but we need to accept them and make our course/run clear so these do not become hurdle for our lives.

Lesson at a Glance





SHORT ANSWER 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. He was buried under the waves. 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. Douglas mother used to remind him the drowning cases there.
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, 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.

Additional Questions:

1. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
2. What kind of terror seized Douglas as he went down in the pool?
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"? How did he remove his residual doubts?
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 QUESTIONS

1. Give an account of the fears and emotions of Douglas as he made efforts to save himself from drowning in YMCA pool.
 - 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.
 - He failed to find anything to hold on 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.

Question for Practice

1. 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'.
2. 'Life is not bed of roses'. We need to stay calm, determined and focused to accomplish our goal. Explain.
3. Why does Douglas as an adult recount a childhood experience of terror and his conquering of it? What larger meaning does he draw from this experience?
4. Which character traits of Douglas helped him conquer his fear of water?

Reference to Context

It had happened when I was ten or eleven years old. I had decided to learn to swim. There was a pool at the Y.M.C.A. in Yakima that offered exactly the opportunity. The Yakima River was treacherous. Mother continually warned against it, and kept fresh in my mind the details of each drowning in the river. But the Y.M.C.A. pool was safe.

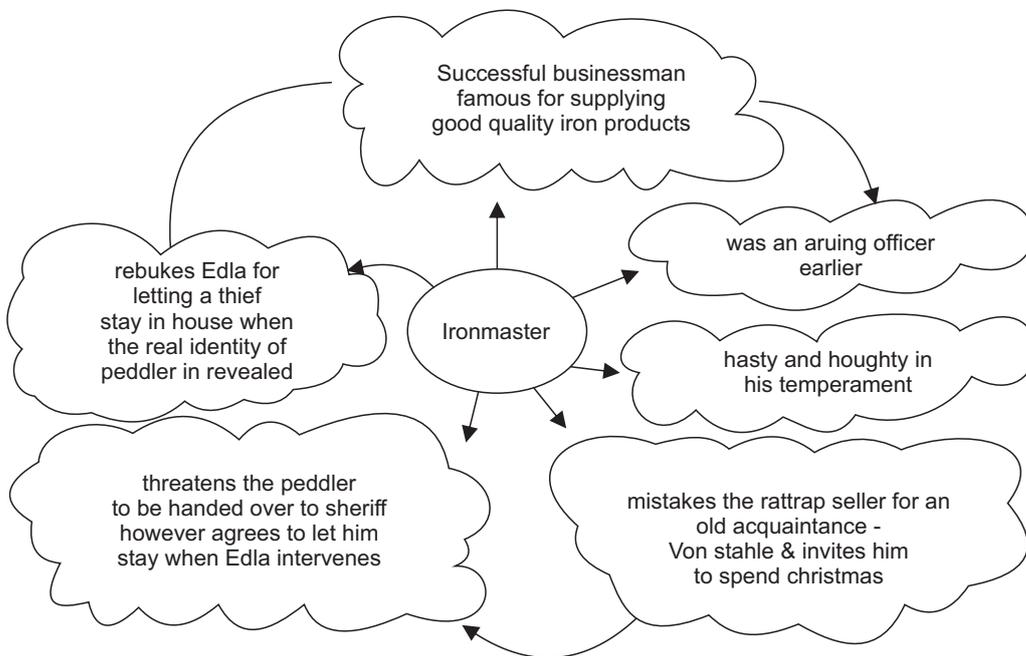
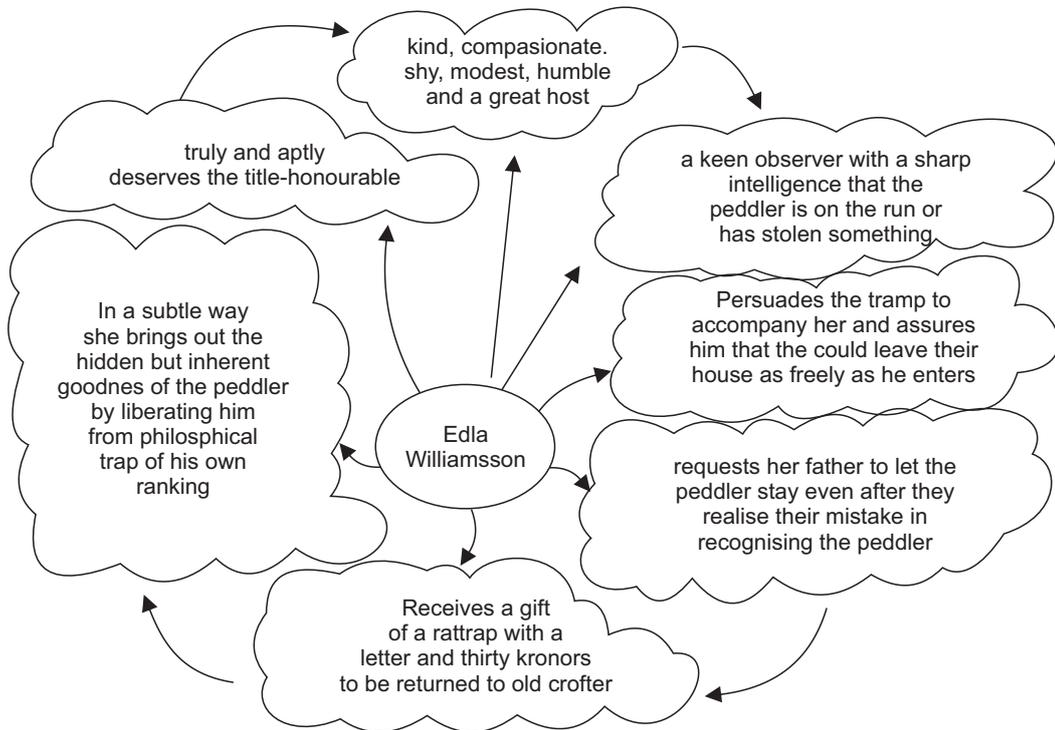
1. What does "It" refer to in the first line?
2. Did the YMCA pool prove safe for the speaker?
3. Why did the narrator think that the YMCA was safe?
4. Why did the narrator avoid the Yakima river?

4. The Rattrap –Selma Lagerlof

Selma Lagerlof talks about the universality of human goodness that can be awakened through understanding love, compassion and belief. Experience is the best of school masters and the peddler was able to get a vital lesson after his encounter with situation and people both. Finally his goodness surfaces and temporary phase of his bad practices ends. The world turns to be a good place to live.

Lesson at a Glance





SHORT ANSWER 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 to 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 crofter treat peddler and why?

Ans. The crofter was a lonely man without wife or child. He craved and desired human company to share his loneliness. He welcomed the peddler and offered him porridge for, 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 sympathising with the vagabond understanding 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.

Additional Questions

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 Von Stahle?
7. Which act of crofter surprised the peddler? Why?
8. Why did the peddler accept the invitation extended by Edla having already declined the one from her father?
9. How did the crofter tempt the peddler to steal his money? How did it change the peddler's life?

LONG ANSWER 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 befuddled 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 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

1. 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".
2. How are the attitudes of the iron master and his daughter different? Support your answer from the text.
3. The story 'The Rattrap' has many instances of unexpected reactions from the characters to others behaviour. Pick out

Reference to Context

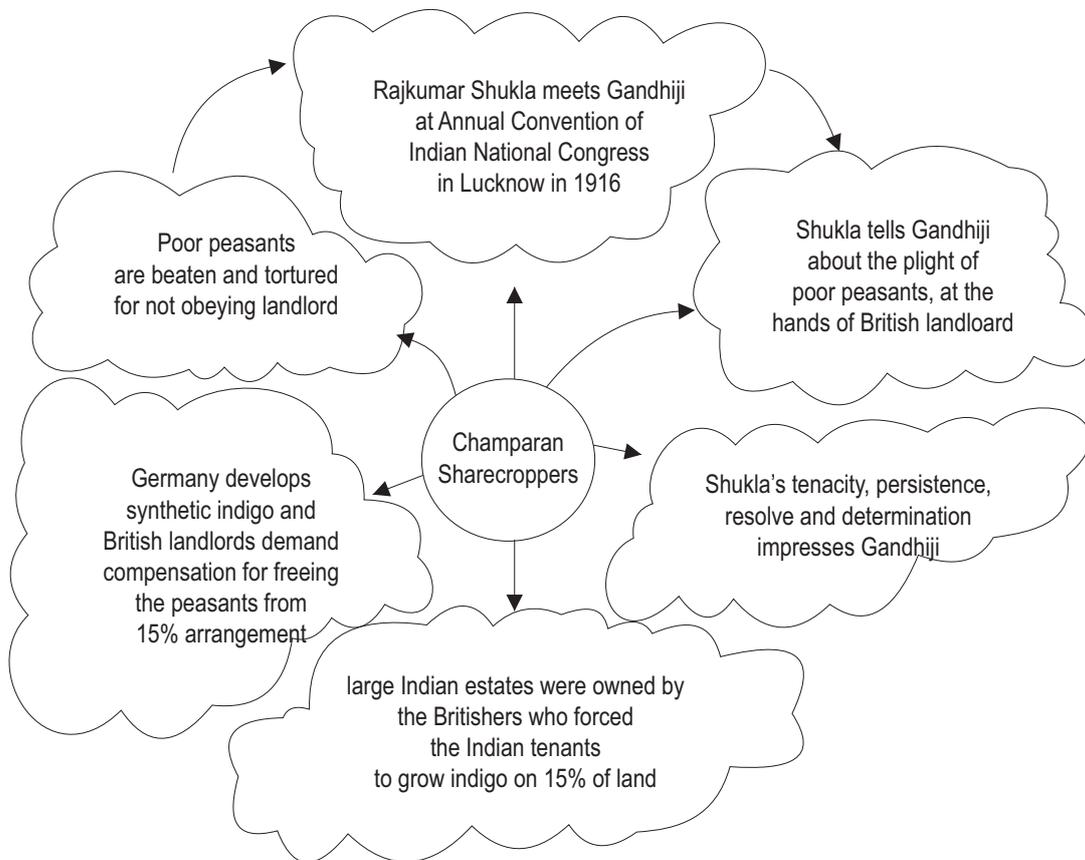
But one day this man had fallen had into a line of thought, which really seemed to him entertaining. He had naturally been thinking of his rattraps when suddenly has was struck by the idea that the whole world about him-the whole world with its land and seas, its cities and villages-was nothing but a big rattrap.

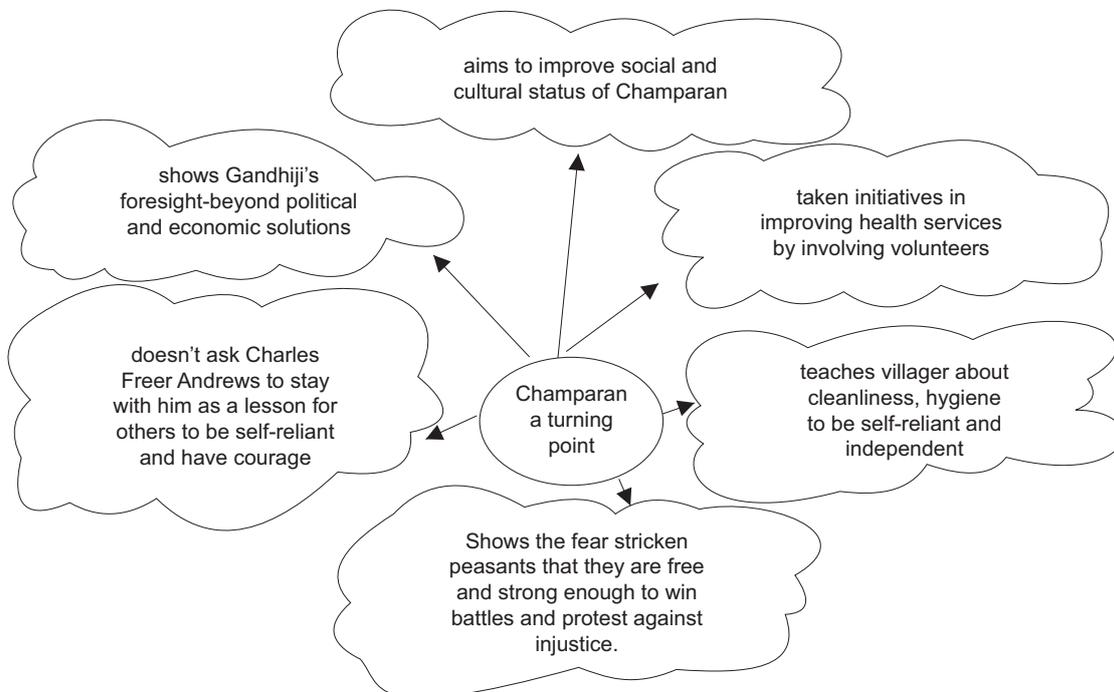
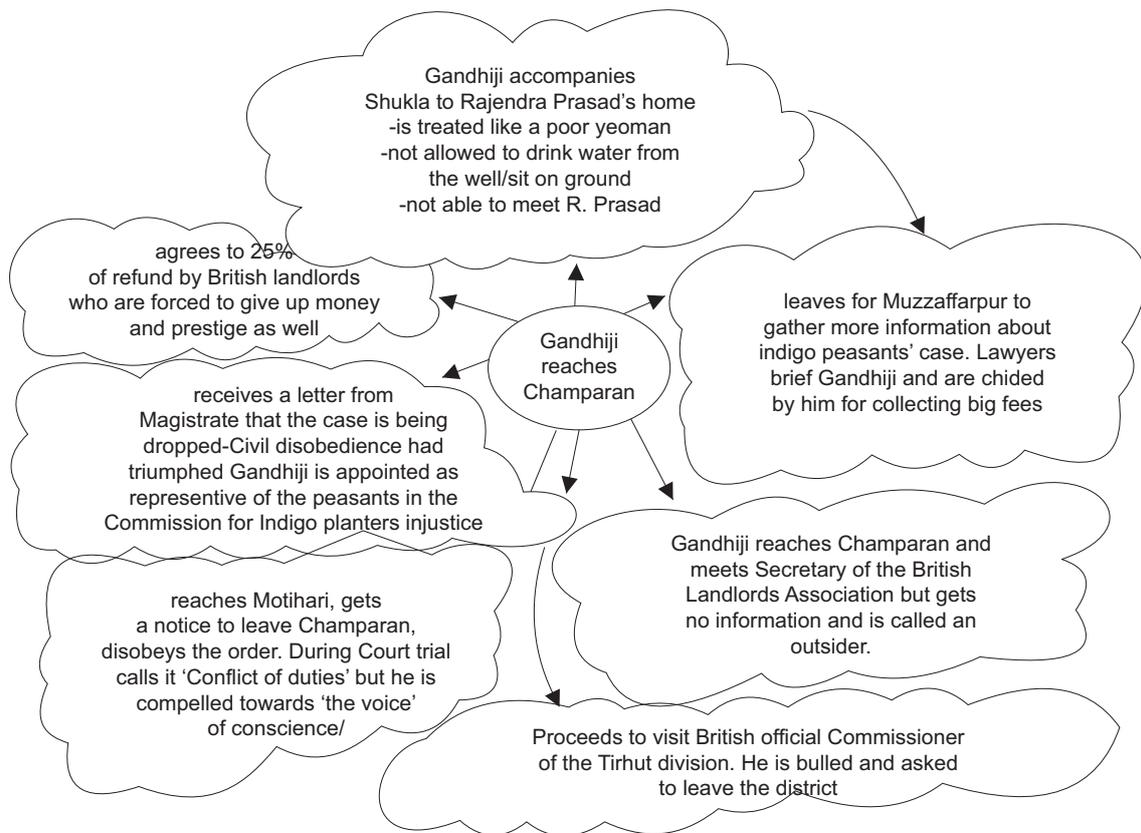
1. Who does “this man” refer to in the first line?
2. What does “this man” compare the world to?
3. Did “this man” ever get trapped in the “big rattrap”?
4. Who did help “this man” get out of the rattrap?

5. Indigo- Louis Fischer

Louis Fischer reviews 'The Life of Mahatama' observing closely 'The Champaran episode'. A simple peasant's entreaty brings the historical change to learn courage and self reliance to protest against the wrong doers for their rights.

Lesson at a Glance





Short Answer 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.

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 awaken all 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. How did Civil Disobedience triumph for the first time in modern India?

Ans. Gandhiji did not obey the British authorities, order to leave Chamapran. 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.

Additional Questions

1. How could Shukla convince Gandhiji to come to Chamaparan?

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. What was the conflict between the land lord and the share croppers when Gandhiji reached Champaran ?
Why did Gandhiji oppose 'Charles Freer Andrews' proposed stay in Champaran ?
7. After initial reluctance why did the lawyers tell Gandhiji that they were ready to follow him into jail

LONG ANSWER 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 feet and thus made 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 to 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 oil, 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?
2. Describe the difficulties faced by Gandhiji at Champaran.
3. Exploitation is a universal phenomenon. The poor indigo peasants were exploited by British land lords to which Gandhiji objected. Even after the long independence unorganised labour is exploited suggest the ways to counter the problem.

Reference to Context

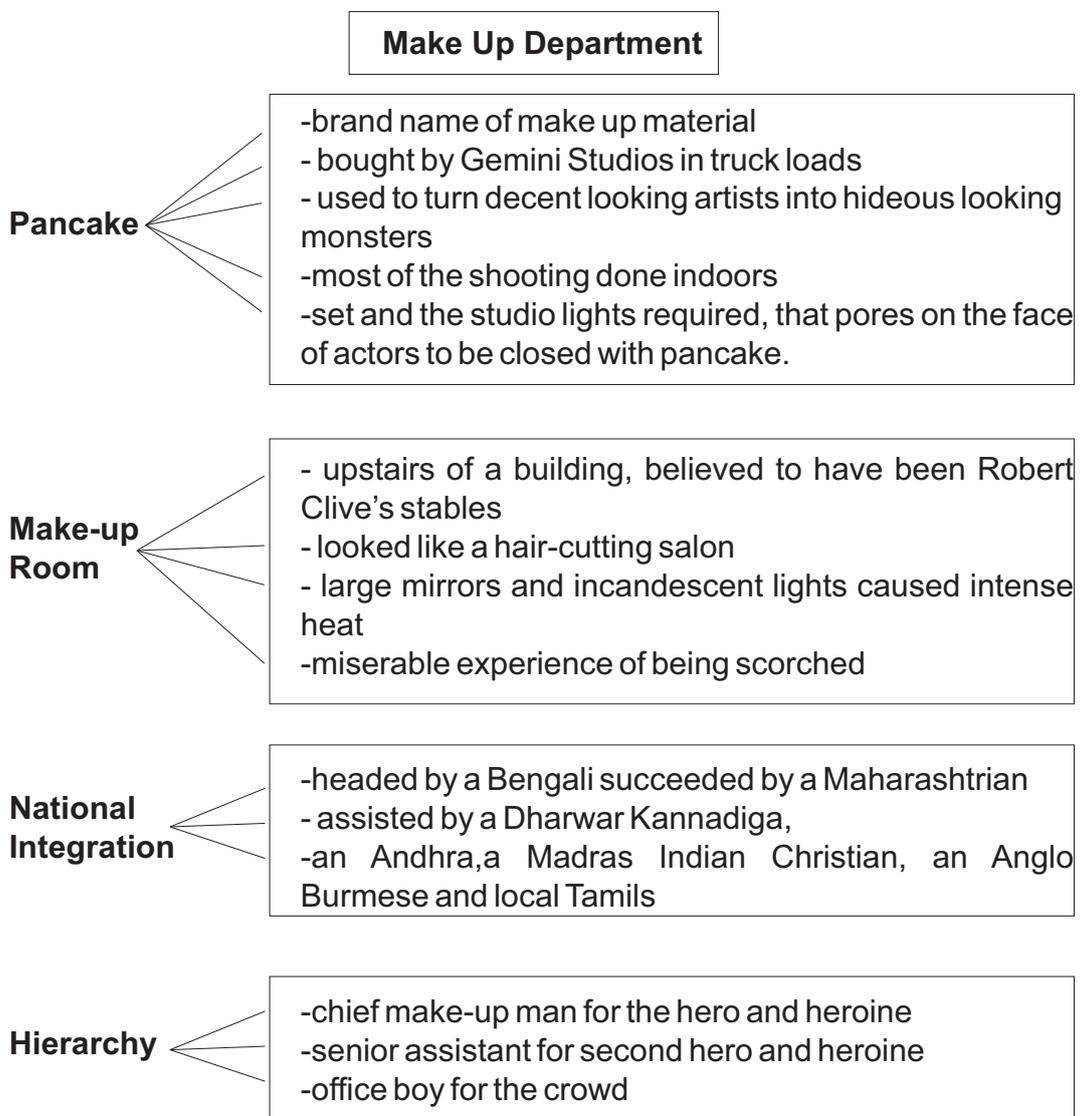
They accordingly went back to Gandhi and told him they were ready to follow him into jail "The battle of Champaran is won", he exclaimed.

1. Who are 'They' in the first time?
2. Why are they ready to follow Gandhi into jail?
3. What is the battle of Champaran?
4. Why does Gandhiji say that the battle of Champaran is won?

6. Poets and Pancakes

-Asokamitran

Gemini Studios of Madras (Chennai) and its founder, S.S. Vasan lent substance and quality to the a fragile and unpredictable movie business. Poet and Pancakes, an excerpt from the book *M Years with Boss brings to life, the leading members, their talents and roles, their frustrations and ambitions. It gives a panoramic view of the impact and affiliations of those parts of Gemini Studios with regard to Independent India in its infancy, communism and its counter productive anti- communism.



Office Boy

- not a boy but a forty year old man
- joined studio in hope to become a star, director, script or lyrics writer
- frustrated and blamed Subbu for all his woes, ignominy and neglect

Story Department

Kothamangalam Subbu

- very close to the boss, in fact No. 2 at Gemini Studio
- affluent exposure
- ability to look cheerful in spite of failures
- loyalty, creativity and talent-all for the advantage of his boss
- tailor made for films, film making so easy with Subbu around
- good poet and could write poems of a higher order
- chose to write for the masses
- a novelist, wrote Thillana Mohanambal, created life like characters
- an excellent actor but never aspired for lead roles
- charitable and improvident man and yet had enemies

Legal Advisor

- always wore pant shirt, a tie and sometimes a coat, while others wore khadi dhoti and shirt
- looked alone and helpless- a man of cold logic in crowd of dreamers
- a neutral man in an assembly of Gandhiites and khadiites
- unwittingly ruined the career of a talented actress

**Author
Asokamitran**

- usually seen tearing newspapers
- anybody would walk into his cubicle to give him some work
- office boy wished to impress him and recite poems
- wished for crowd shooting to be saved from epics of office boy

**Arrival of
Frank
Buchmans
Moral
Rearmament
Army (MRA)**

- sort of anti-communism movement, visited Gemini Studios in 1952
- about 200 people belonging to at least 20 nationalities
- two plays- Jotham Valley and Forgotten Factor
- simple message and excellent costumes
- sunrise and sunset scenes imitated by Tamil drama for years
- scenes presented on base stage with white background and flute music
- Gemini family of 600 was highly impressed
- could not the influence the outlook of Gemini Bosses

**Visit of an
Englishman-
A Mystery**

- nobody knew whether a poet or an editor
- some believed an editor due to the initiative of 'The Hindu'
- Boss welcomed and read a long speech on freedom and democracy
- Englishman spoke with an accent —difficult to understand
- silent and dazed audience

Mystery solved

-a notice in 'The Hindu' -short story contest by 'The Encounter'
-author visited British Council Library-found copies of 'The Encounter'
-editor of 'The Encounter' - Stephen Spender (Englishman)
-low cost paperback edition on 50th Anniversary of Russian Revolution
-book-The God That Failed with an article by Stephen Spender
-mystery cleared- affiliations of Mr. Vasen for the same God, Communism

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How does the writer describe the make-up room of Gemini Studios?
Ans. The make-up room of Gemini Studios looked like a hair cutting salon. It had around half a dozen mirrors with incandescent lights at all angles around them. The artists would feel the heat emanating from these lights. Thus, the writer uses the term 'fiery misery' to denote the uncomfortable situation of those subjected to make-up.
2. What was the great deal of national integration that was prevalent in makeup department ?
Ans. The make-up division of the Gemini Studios was an example of national integration. According to the author, this is so because people from different regions and religious groups worked together in the same department. The department was headed by a Bengali who was Succeeded by a Maharashtrian. The other helpers included a Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, an Anglo-Burmese and the local Tamils.
3. Who was 'office boy' and why was he disappointed with his job?
Ans. The 'office boy' was enrolled in the make-up department for the make up of the people who formed part of crowd in the films. He used to mix his paint in a giant vessel and Slapped the paint on the faces of the players.
He had joined the Gemini Studios years ago, aspiring to become an actor, or a scriptwriter, or a director, or a lyricist. He was disappointed with the studio that failed to recognise his talent.
4. What was the common perception of the staff for the author?
Ans. The job of the author was to cut newspaper clippings and file them. For the other employees, all he seemed to be doing is tearing newspapers, which according to them did not qualify as work.

5. Why was the office boy frustrated? Who did he show his anger on?
 Ans .The office boy had joined the studio years ago in the hope of becoming an actor or a screenwriter, or a director, or a lyricist. The fact that he ended up becoming none of these left him frustrated. He used to direct his anger at the author even though it was meant for Kothamangalam Subbu.
6. How was the legal adviser different from the others in Story department?
 Ans. The legal advisor was a part of the story department at the Gemini studios. He wore pants and a tie and sometimes a coat whereas everyone else in the Story Department wore similar khadi dhoti with a slightly oversized and clumsily tailored white khadi shirt. Thus, the lawyer stood out from others at Gemini Studios as if he is a dispassionate man who did not take sides. Moreover, he was a logical man with no emotional attachment whatsoever.
7. What do we perceive of the political affiliations of people at Gemini Studios?
 Ans .The people at Gemini Studios did not have any particular political affiliations. The common political notions of the day managed to influence them but that was limited to wearing khadi and admiring the Gandhian philosophy. They were averse to the term 'Communism' but had only an erroneous understanding of the concept.
8. Why was the Moral Re-Armament army a welcome change at the Gemini Studios?
 Ans. Frank Buchman's Moral Re-Armament army was welcomed at the studio mainly because of their political association. The people at the Gemini Studios were averse to Communism, and hence, were ready to play host to the MRA. Apart from that, the studio people hardly had any occupation and suffered from boredom. The MRA came as a welcome change to their monotonous days at the studio. Madras and Tamil drama community included scenes of 'sunset and sunrise in the manner of Jotham Valley' in almost all of their plays. This shows how the plays, staged by MRA, influenced Gemini Studios.
9. Why is the Englishman's visit referred to as unexplained mystery?
 Ans. The Englishman's visit to the Gemini Studios is referred to as an unexplained mystery because no one could decipher his identity, whether he was a poet or an editor. Besides, when he spoke, no one at the studio understood what he intended to say as his accent was beyond their comprehension.
10. What does The God that Failed refer to?
 Ans. The God That Failed was a compilation of six essays written by six eminent writers, namely, Andre Gide, Richard Wright, Ignazio Silone, Arthur Koestler, Louis Fischer and Stephen Spender. In each of the essays, the respective writers described "their journeys into Communism and their disillusioned return".

Additional Questions

1. What was the common perception of people associated with Gemini Studios about Communism?
2. Why did the Englishman face a silent and dazed audience?
3. How does the mystery of the Englishman get solved?

OR

4. How did the author discover who the English visitor to the studio was? What made the lawyer lose his job? What does the writer find so funny about the situation.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS/ EXTRAPOLATION QUESTION

Q1. Subbu is a multi-faceted person and yet he has enemies. Describe.

Value Points:

- very close to the boss, in fact No.2 at Gemini Studios
- affluent exposure
- ability to look cheerful in spite of failures
- loyalty, creativity and talent-all for the advantage of his boss
- tailor made for films, film making so easy with Subbu around -good poet and could write poems of a higher order
- chose to write for the masses
- a novelist, wrote Thillana Mohanambal, created life like characters
- an excellent actor but never aspired for lead roles
- charitable and improvident man and yet had enemies

Q2. How does the author describe the set up and working of makeup department?

Value Points:

Make Up Room

- upstairs of a building, believed to have been Robert Clive's stables
- looked like a hair-cutting salon
- large mirrors and incandescent lights creating intense heat
- miserable experience of being scorched in hell for artists

National Integration

- headed by a Bengali succeeded by a Maharashtrian
- assisted by a Dharwar Kannadiga,

an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, an Anglo-Burmese and local Tamils A strict hierarchy

- chief make-up man for the hero and heroine
- senior assistant for second hero and heroine
- office boy for the crowd

Questions for Practice

1. Compare and contrast Subbu and the Office boy.
2. How could Frank Buchman's Moral Re-Armament Army find a warm host in the Gemini Studios? Elucidate
3. The legal advisor unwittingly brought about a sad end to the acting career of a talented actress. How?

Reference to Context

It is likely that the Boss thought likewise too. So anyone who felt | should be given some occupation would barge into my cubicle and deliver an extended lecture. The boy in the make-up department had decided | should be enlightened on how great literary talent was being allowed to go waste in a department fit only for barbers and perverts.

- (i) Who is 'I' in the first line?
- (ii) What was likely that the Boss thought likewise too?
- (iii) For whom 'anyone' is referred to in the above lines?
- (iv) Why does the boy feel that his talent is being wasted?

7. The Interview

-Christopher Sylvester

The Interview, written by Christopher Sylvester throws light on various aspects of interview in the field of journalism. Interview that was invented over 130 years have become a commonplace journalism. However, opinions of interview- of its functions, methods and merits vary considerably. Part II is an extract from an interview of Umberto Eco, author of the popular novel, 'Name of the Rose' by Mukund Padmanabhan from 'The Hindu'. This interview helps us know many aspects of his writing style and ideas. Though he gives the impression of doing many things at a time, he says he is doing the same thing, pursuing his philosophical interests through his writings and his novels. Through his modest answers, he tells the secret of his success. He utilizes the 'Interstices' - empty spaces to his advantage.

PART I

- Interview has become a commonplace of journalism. Opinions on the functions, methods and merits of Interview vary considerably.
- Some claim it to be the highest form, a source of truth and in its practice, an art.
- Some despise the interview as an unwarranted intrusion into lives, which diminishes their personality.
- S. Naipaul feels that 'some people are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves.'
- Lewis Carroll never consented to be interviewed for he believed it to be 'a just horror of the interviewer'. Rudyard Kipling considered it 'immoral, a crime, an assault that merits punishment'.
- G. Wells referred interviewing to be an 'ordeal',
- Saul Bellow describes it 'like thumbprints on his windpipe'.
- Despite the drawbacks interview is a supremely serviceable medium of communication. Interviews are the most vivid impression of our contemporaries and the interviewer holds a position of unprecedented power and influence.

PART II

- An extract from an interview of Umberto Eco interviewed by Mukund Padmanabhan.
- Umberto Eco was a professor with a formidable reputation as a scholar for his ideas on Semiotics, literary interpretation and medieval aesthetics before he turned into writing literary fiction. He attained intellectual superstardom with his publication "The Name of the Rose'.

- In the interview Eco shares his idea of empty spaces in our lives just as they exist in an atom, which he calls 'Interstices'. He says that he makes use of these empty spaces to work.
- Eco's essays were scholarly and narrative. He likes to be identified more as a university professor who writes novels.
- Eco's 'The Name of the Rose', a serious novel, which delves into metaphysics, theology and medieval history, enjoyed a mass audience. It dealt with medieval past. He feels that the novel wouldn't have been so well received had it been written ten years earlier or later

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What are some of the positive views on interviews?

Ans- Some of the positive views on interviews are:

- (a) The interview has become a commonplace of journalism.
- (b) In its highest form an Interview is a source of truth and in practice, it is an art.
- (c) An interview is a supremely serviceable medium of communication.

2. What do you understand by the expression "thumbprints on his windpipe"?

Ans- It means that it was like somebody strangled his freedom or choked the free flow of his thoughts.

3. Why do you think the opinions of the interview vary considerably?
Ans- Thousands of famous persons have been interviewed over the years some of them been repeated so the opinions of the interview vary considerably.

4. What according to Mukund, is a marked departure from academic style?

Ans- According to Mukund, Eco's style is a marked departure from academic style. His scholarly work has a certain playful and personal touch. It is a marked departure from a regular academic style.

5. Why does Umberto Eco not prefer to be called only a novelist?

Ans- Umberto Eco is not satisfied to be only a novelist because he is a university professor. He participates in academic conferences and identifies himself with the academic community.

Additional Questions

1. Why do most celebrity writers hate to be interviewed?
2. What did the publisher think of 'The Name of the Rose'?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS/ EXTRAPOLATION QUESTION

Q 1- Do you think Umberto Eco likes being interviewed? Why?

Ans- Key Points

- Umberto Eco likes being interviewed
- the way Umberto Eco replied the questions put by Mukund Padmanabhan
- seems to be in a relaxed mood and at ease throughout the interaction
- replies questions with patience
- never seems to be in a hurry
- shows his sense of humour when he says while waiting for Mukund's elevator to come up from the first to the third floor, he has already written an article
- His statement, "I am a professor who writes novels on Sunday's" shows that Eco likes being interviewed.

Q 2- How does Eco find the time to write so much ?

Ans- Key Points

- a professor who writes novels on Sunday
- utilises his holidays for writing work
- started writing novels by accident, had nothing to do one day and so he started
- Novels probably satisfied his taste for narration
- writes from his heart
- writing being his passion he finds time anyhow or other to satisfy his passion
- Eco himself explains how he gets time for writing
- we have a lot of empty spaces in our lives Eco calls these empty spaces as 'interstices'
- He says to his interviewer, Mukund, "While waiting for your elevator to come up from the first to the third floor, have already written an article"
- thus he works in empty spaces and finds time to write so much
- these moments between one action and the other actions provides him time for writing

Questions for Practice

- (1) The writer says that it is hardly surprising that opinions of the interview vary considerably. Elaborate with reference to the essay, "The Interview, By Christopher Silvester.
- (2) What were the salient points that emerged about Umberto Eco and his writing through his interview by Mukund Padmanabhan ?

Reference to Context

Similarly we have a lot of empty spaces in our lives. call them interstices. Say you are coming over to my place. You are in an elevator and while you are coming up, I am waiting for you. This is an interstice, an empty space.

- (I) Who is propagating the idea of interstices in the above lines?
- (ii) What does the speaker do in the empty spaces?
- (iii) Who has come to meet the writer?
- (iv) Why are interstices important in the Universe?

8. GOING PLACES

–A.R. Barton

Hero worship is the natural phenomenon of adolescent stage but needs guidance and monitoring. Life is to realize our dreams with our potential, possibility and limitation. Since, when reality hits, it may shatter the dreams.

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.
- Jansie - 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 – Geoff

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

Sophie lives in 'a world of her own fantasy

- Sophie is fond of hero worshipping and fantasizing.
- 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, feels disappointed
- still believes that she has met Danny Casey.

Short Answer 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, she 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 did Sophie not 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.

Additional Questions

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. What made Danny Casey a popular celebrity?

6. Why do you think Sophie is jealous of Geoff's silence ?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Compare and contrast the character of Sophie and Jansie.
- 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.
 - **Sophie** - childish enough to live in the world where Daney Casey meets her.
 - **Jansie** - lives in the world of reality
 - more practical than Sophie
 - knows that both were ear marked for biscuit factory.
2. Like all other teenagers, Sophie lived in the world of fantasy and worshipped her soul's hero Danny 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 Sophie – "Self-deception leads to Depression.

Ans 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.

Questions for Practice

1. Fantasy / Dreaming high is a way to touch the flying colours of success. What is needed to choose 'Right Career for Teenagers' to realise these dreams ?
2. What did Sophie tell her father and brother about her meeting with 'Danny Casey'? How did each of them react?
3. Justify the title 'Going Places'.

Reference to Context

Damn that Geoff. This was a Geoff thing not a Jansie thing. It was meant to be something special just between them. Something secret.

- (I) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- (ii) What was meant to be 'something special just between them'?
- (iii) Which 'secret' is referred to here?
- (iv) Why is it this not a 'Jansie thing'?

POETRY

POETIC DEVICES

Poetic devices are:

- techniques that writers use to create a special and pointed effect in their writing, to convey information, concept and idea or to help readers understand on a deeper level
- used in writing for emphasis or clarity
- used to connect readers more strongly with a story as a whole or specific characters / themes

Poetic devices used in the poems are:

(Note: Words/ phrases in a poem, sometimes may reflect more than one poetic device so there might be an overlap of poetic devices in the same phrase)

1. **SIMILE-** is a comparison between two distinctly different things and is indicated by the use of the word “LIKE” or “AS”

Example- ‘as a late winter’s moon’ (poem-My Mother at Sixty—Six)

- 2 **METAPHOR-** is a figure of speech in which a term is applied to something to which it is not literally applicable in order to suggest a resemblance.

Example- ‘gusty waves’ (poem - An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum)

3. **REPETITION-** is repetition of single words or phrases , lines and sometimes ,even whole stanzas at intervals to create musical effect ; emphasize a point; draw reader’s attention or lend unity to a piece.

Example- ‘Far far’(poem—An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum)

4. **ALLITERATION-** is the use of the same letter or sound at the beginning of words that are close together.

Example-‘Greedy good doers’(A Roadside Stand)

5. **Hyperbole-** is an obvious and intentional exaggeration, such as “I read a million books this summer. This literary device is often used for dramatic or comedic effect.

6. **PERSONIFICATION**—is the attribution of personal nature or human characteristics to something non- human, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form. Personification is used to help the reader create a clearer mental picture of the scene or object being described.

Example ‘pathetically pled’ (poem- ‘A Roadside Stand)

7. **OXYMORON-** is a combination of two words that, together, express a contradictory /opposite meaning. This device is often used for emphasis, for humour or to create pressure/sarcasm.
Example- beneficent beasts of prey (Poem- A Roadside Stand)
8. **Transferred Epithet-**a figure of speech wherein an adverb or adjective is transferred from a noun to which it belongs, to a noun with which it fits only grammatically, but not logically or practically.
Example- 'selfish cars' (poem- A Roadside Stand)
9. **IMAGERY-** is when an author describes a scene, thing, or idea so that it appeals to our senses (taste, smell, sight, touch, or hearing). This device is often used to help the reader clearly visualize the context and content by creating a strong mental picture.
Example- 'children spilling' (poem- My Mother at Sixty six)
10. **SYMBOLISM-** Symbolism refers to the use of an object, figure, event, situation, or other idea in a written work to represent something else—typically a broader message or deeper meaning that differs from its literal meaning. The things used for symbolism are called "symbols," and they'll often appear multiple times throughout a text, sometimes changing in meaning as the plot progresses.
Example- 'wedding band' (poem- Aunt Jennifer's Tigers)

POETRY

My Mother at Sixty Six—Kamala Das

Deeply influenced by the writings of uncle Narayan Menon and mother Nalapat Balamani Amma, Kamala Das took writing at an early age. However, after her marriage, it was not very easy for her to write due to household responsibility. Kamala Das' writing is characterised by the rebellion against taboos that society imposes on women. Also she explores the gamut of human relationship from the perspective of a woman—a daughter, a wife, mother and a non-conformist feminist. Kamala Das, works are known for their originality, versatility and the indigenous flavour of the soil.

Points to Remember

- On her way back to Cochin, the poet look at her mother.
- Finds her weak lacking in energy and life.
- Her mother's ageing, decaying health and fear of losing her, cause the poet much pain.
- In order to divert her mind from such negative thoughts, she starts looking outside.
- Finds the trees running, the young children spilling/rushing out of homes.
- The face of poet's mother symbolises frailty, dullness, and inactivity whereas, merry children and young trees symbolise vigour, energy, zeal, and joy.
- As the 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 the poet smiles and reassures her mother that all is well also she tries to hide her fear of losing/reparation from her mother.

POETIC DEVICES :-

Personification-'trees sprinting

Imagery-children spilling

similar her face ashen like that of a corpse' wan pale as a late winter's Moon.

Irony : see you soon Amma and her prolonged smile her ironical as they are a sharp contrast to the fear and agony which the poetess experiences.

Symbols : tree sprinting and merry children stand you for youth, vigour vitality, life and growth. Winter's moon symbolics frail health, decay and death.

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 poetic device used in the stanza.

Ans. Simile

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 smile and smile.....'?
- (d) Why does the poet look at her again?

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. Bring out the significance of the title 'My Mother at Sixty Six'.
(Hint- Talks about aged and frail mother. Expresses her worries/concern for ageing mother)
- 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?
- 6. What was the dilemma in the poet's mind ?
- 7. How does the poet bring out the irony of human relationship ?

An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

– Stephen Spender

Stephen Spender, pioneered a poetic movement in the nineteen thirties. As a poet he was sensitive and alive to the contemporary social and political problems. The poem 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' is perhaps the best example of Stephen's political voice resonating throughout a poem. Written during the time of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States, this poem is fitting both in its commentary about race issues in American education and as a socialist proclamation against capitalism and social injustice in general. The poet has done away with regular rhyme to denote social disorder, confusion and chaos.

THEME - THE POET TALKS ABOUT THE INEQUALITY PREVAILING IN PRIMARY EDUCATION WHICH HAS REDUCED THE CHILDREN OF SLUMS TO 'CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD'.

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.
- Their physical and mental growth are stunted.
- The donations on 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 bust, images of world maps buildings with domes or beautiful Tyrolean valley 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, so that they can make use of the opportunities the world offers, 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 proper education will enlighten their lives.
- The map is a bad example as it tempts them to aspire for the world

which is unreachable for them.

- 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 power with development and prosperity.
- The poet says if students studying in slum are 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.

POETIC DEVICES

Alliteration---'far far from', 'break O break open'.

Metaphor--'rat's eyes', 'Gusty waves'

Imagery 'father' gnarled disease', 'squirrel's game', 'tree room' 'lead sky', spectacles of steel',

Similes--'like rootless weeds', like bottle bits on stone' 'like catacombs', as big as doom'

Transferred Epithet---'Gnarled disease'

Symbols ---'weighed down head', endless night', language is the sun'

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 impoverished children are referred to here. The students of an elementary school 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 phrase 'paper seeming boy, with rat's eyes' imply?

Ans. It implies that the poor boy is has hungry/furtive eyes.

- (d) What is the tone of the poet?

Ans. It suggests of 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) What does 'this map' refer to?

Ans. The world which is beyond the reach of the poor.

(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) Explain stars of the world.

Ans. It is metaphor for world of learning/knowledge.

(d) Write the phrase(s) that imply a bleak future for slum children.

Ans. Phrases 'future's painted with a fog, narrow street sealed in with a lead sky- imply a bleak future for these slum 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. Despite being underprivileged, 'the children strive for a better future'. Comment.

5. Who can bring transition in the lives and conditions of slum children?

Keeping Quiet

Poet. Pablo Neruda explores the impact of silence. Silence gives a way to stop, think and act. Introspection and meditation refresh us all to do the best for humanity and nature.

–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, completion of a cycle.
- 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 those adding comforts to life.
- 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 and activity 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) Whom does 'Those' refer to here?

Ans. Politicians, statesmen and scientists who initiate and aggravate wars.

- (b) What are green wars'?

Ans. War waged against nature

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

Ans. There will be no survivors to enjoy the victory.

- (d) What could be the ideal situation?

Ans. Happy people walking hand in hand, under shady trees, relaxing for few moments 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 'total inactivity'?

Ans. A phase of keeping quiet and introspection to stop destruction.

- (b) What is life 'all about'?

Ans. An ongoing process and being up and doing.

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

Ans. The poet clarifies that he cannot suggest total inactivity as death. Also he shows total aversion/dislike to wars.

(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 arms so much.

Questions

- (a) Why does the poet ask the 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. The single mindedness of human beings may be the undoing of Man. Comment.

(Hint - Single desire to conquer all elements/nature, has been trampling nature which supports man. Thus posing a threat to life on 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?
5. What is the 'sadness' referred to in the poem?

(Hint-Sadness emerging from never being able to understand ourselves. Also sadness arises our mad rush to achieve/conquer everything.)

A Thing of Beauty – John Keats

A thing of beauty is a source of everlasting happiness in human life. Tough situations of life can never fade the beauty of lovely nature and great people. There is need to feel the impact of natural & man made beautiful things

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. These all have the power to uplift man's spirit by providing sense of peace and serenity.
- Life is full of trials and tribulations, dearth, 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 sublimating effect on man.

POETIC DEVICES

Metaphor- 'bower quiet', 'sweet dreams', 'flowery band', 'unhealthy and o'er dark spirits', 'endless fountain of immortal drink'

Alliteration – 'noble natures', 'cooling covert', 'band to bind'.

Personification---'inhuman dearth'

Imagery ---'flowery wreaths', 'shady boons', 'clear rills, cooling covert', 'endless fountain of immortal drink'

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 creates joy in the soul that lasts forever. Its power to heal gives happiness and goes on 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 does 'all' in line one refer to?
- (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 a joy forever?
- (b) How does beauty enrich the human beings?
- (c) Why is grandeur associated with the mighty-dead'?
(Hint-Lived a glorious life, fill us with one and wonder.)
- (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?
- (f) Why does man suffer from pain and sufferings on Earth.
- (g) How can death be grand and mighty ?
- (h) Can human life be without sufferings ? Why/Why not ?

A ROADSIDE STAND

—ROBERT FROST

About the poet and the poem

Robert Frost is considered a New England farmer-poet who captures the tang of Yankee speech. His simple style of writing and constant attention to nature made his poems unique. In 1911, in an attempt to attract the attention of prominent and influential members in the literary world, he sold his farm in Derry, New Hampshire, and moved with his family to England. A Roadside Stand is a poem about the rural –urban divide wherein Robert Frost presents the universal but untold sorrow of the rural people who suffer the indifference of the callous city folk. The poet presents the lives of poor underprivileged people who are barely noticed by their more fortunate city counterparts. The use of personal pronoun in the first person refers to the country people and the poet (in the 3rd and 5th stanza). This is typical of Robert Frost who in his poetry often took opposite sides to create a more dramatic effect. Also it gives a sense of involvement to the reader.

THEME—The poem 'A Roadside Stand' is a sympathetic and humane outcry against the economic disparity that prevails in the cities and the countryside. The poet seems to suggest that the economic well being of a country depends on a balanced development of the cities and the villages.

Points to Remember:

- The rural folk have erected a roadside stand by adding a shed to an old house by the side of the road.
- They sell berries, squash, etc.
- The 'polished' city people feel irritated at the shabby stand which is clumsily painted and the signs turned into wrong direction.
- The roadside people have self respect, their aim is not to beg but to earn some cash to improve their living standard.
- The rural folk are promised a better life by relocating them near cities and rehabilitating them.
- But the 'greedy good doers' and 'beneficent beasts of prey' (politicians, etc) exploit and cheat these honest, hard working rural people.
- The stand owners suffer a 'childish longing' i.e. a desire that city people would stop and purchase a few items, thus helping them to earn hard cash.

But this longing is `vain'(useless) as the car owners stop only to enquire about fuel, where the road was leading to and for taking a U-turn.

-The poet feels the pain and disappointment of the people at 'roadside stand'.

POETIC DEVICES—

Alliteration— 1) 'gallon of gas',

2) 'greedy good-doers',

Transferred Epithet –1) polished traffic (the traffic is not polished, people are polished)

2) Selfish cars

Metaphor the flower of cities from sinking and withering faint;

Oxymoron and Alliteration - Greedy good doers; beneficent beasts of prey

Personification:

1. A roadside stand that too pathetically pled(also alliteration).
2. Sadness that lurks near the open window there/ that waits all day.
3. Voice of country

Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow –

1) It is in the news that all these pitiful kin

Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in

To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store

Where they won't have to think for themselves anymore,

a) What is in the news?

Ans. The villagers will be given respectable places to live in./Better living conditions will be provided to the country folk.

b) What promise is given to the rustics?

Ans. Respectable living space./Better or superior life style.

c) How will the country folk be benefited?

Ans. They will be provided space near the theatre and the store.

d) Are these promises fulfilled?

Ans. No, these promises are not fulfilled.

(b) To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.

And then next day as I come back into the sane,

I wonder how I should like you to come to me

And offer to put me gently out of my pain.

(I) Who are "these people" in the first line?

(ii) How can "these people" be put 'out of their pain'?

(iii) What does the poet realize when he comes "back into the sane"?

(iv) How can the poet also feel relieved?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 marks each)

(I) Why and where was the roadside stand set up?

ANS:- The road side stand was set up at one edge on a busy road in a countryside. It was set up to attract the city folk who passed from there. It was hoped that the stand would fetch some cash to the rural poor.

(ii) What is the 'childish longing' that the poet refers to? Why is it 'in vain'?

ANS:- The poet refers to intense and futile desires of owners of roadside stand to sell goods to the passers-by. It is vain because not many people stop by things from them.

(iii) Which things irritated those passers-by who stopped at the Roadside stand?

ANS:- If at all the passers-by stopped, they were upset with the artless paint of the roadside stand. They complained that the stand marred the scenic beauty of the landscape. They also complained about the wrong signs put up on the board .

(iv) What is "the party in power" keeping away from these rural poor?

ANS:- The party in power is indifferent towards the pathetic condition of these rural folk. It is depriving these villagers of a luxurious/comfortable life style.

(v) What does the life of the 'moving pictures' imply?

ANS:- The life of moving pictures implies the glamorous life style of the rich people- full of luxuries and comforts, unlike the life of the poor village folk who are leading a miserable life, struggling hard for their existence.

Short questions (For practice)

1. Describe the attitude of the city folk who passed by the 'roadside stands.'
2. What did the city folk complain about these stands?
3. Why did rural people put up "roadside stand"?
4. How did the village people feel when they knew why the passers-by had stopped?
5. Do you think these people felt they had been exploited? Why/ why not?
6. What role did the Government play in their lives?
7. Why does the poet call their longing as 'Childish'?
8. What did the people at 'Roadside stands' sell?
9. How does the poet describe the city people?

Hints

1. Indifferent and apathetic.
2. It was clumsily painted, shabby and signs turned wrong.
3. To sell goods and supplement their earnings
4. Felt depressed and frustrated.
5. They are promised rosy future but only rich people derive benefits.
6. The government did not do anything constructive .
7. 'Childish' as city folk are careless and indifferent to their poor plight. Also they are not going to help the rural people.
8. Berries, squash, etc.
9. Beneficial beasts of prey', 'greedy good deeds', etc.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers—Adrienne Rich

Adrienne Rich is widely known for her involvement in contemporary women's movement as a poet and theorist. She focuses on feminist poems expressing her anger. Her poetry changed a lot of people's, especially women's views towards the way they lived their lives and their role in society. The poem 'AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS' brings forth the message that women need to live for themselves and not be dependent on men. Also it addresses the constraints of married life experienced by a woman in a male dominated world.

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/male dominated society.
- Aunt Jennifer's tigers will survive even after her death. The tigers she knitted on the panel will remain fearless, brave and majestic.
- The aunt herself will remain alive through her art form i.e. her poems.

POETIC DEVICES

Alliteration- 'fingers fluttering', prancing proud',

Imagery- 'bright topaz denizens'

Symbolism-- 'Tigers'-freedom of spirit

'Aunt Jennifer'-women suppressed in a patriarchal society

'wedding band' oppression in marriage

'uncle'-male chauvinism

Questions for Practice

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 poetic device in the last line.

Ans. Alliteration.

(b) What was Aunt Jennifer doing at that moment?

Ans. She was embroidering 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.

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?

(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. Why/why not?

2. 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?
- (e) What images and symbols has the poet used to express women's domination by men ?

VISTAS

1. The Third Level- JACK FINNEY

The Third Level by Jack Finney is an interesting story that is set after the world wars . Consequently, the life was full of fear, insecurity , war& worry . This story talks about the figments of imaginations that can be used to escape from reality . It takes readers back in the time of joy and peace . Charley, the protagonist wants to escape from the harsh realities of modern world and imagines the world of 19th century where the people were living peaceful life and they had ample time for themselves. The story weaves together psychological journey of the narrator into the past , present and progresses towards future.

First level for the trains of 20 century	Second level for suburban trains
Mushrooming with subways, staircases and corridors like a tree	

Charley 's description of the Third Level (imaginary)

- ❖ Smaller rooms, fewer ticket windows, wooden old styled information booths
- ❖ Derby hat and gold pocket watches
- ❖ Men with beards ,sideburns and moustaches
- ❖ Women with skirts, high buttoned shoes and legs of buttoned sleeves
- ❖ Brass spittoons on the floor,open flamed gas lights
- ❖ Old styled locomotives with funnel shaped stack ,
- ❖ Newspaper 'The World', 11th June 1894
- ❖ Charley wishes to buy two tickets to Galesburg
- ❖ Clerk stares at him since the currency is different
- ❖ Moves from past to present (in reality) runs from there

Charley shares his experience

- ❖ Psychiatrist friend Sam refuses to believe
- ❖ Considers waking dream wish fulfillment
- ❖ Wife Louisa gets worried, disbelieves too
- ❖ Presidents of Newyork swear on the existence of two levels

Sam disappears

- ❖ Charley gets note from Sam of dated 18 July 1894
- ❖ Sam suggests to keep on searching for the Third Level
- ❖ Reaches Third Level (Galesburg) world of peace
- ❖ Starts new business of hay, grain and cattle
- ❖ Enjoys happy and peaceful life

First Day Cover

- ❖ Stamp collectors buy stamps on the day of release
- ❖ Mail the envelopes, blank paper in it with the postmark of the date to themselves
- ❖ Covers remain unopened, Charley inherited stamp collection from his grandfather

About Charley-

- ❖ 31 years old ordinary person
- ❖ Takes temporary refuge from reality
- ❖ Wife Louisa worries
- ❖ Imagines himself at Galesburg in 1894 to stay back at the Third level “
Wants security and peace.
Hobby stamp collection.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

- 1 How do Charley's wife Louisa and his friend Sam react to the narrator's observation?
- Ans - Charley the narrator states that there are three levels at Grand Central Station. His assertion is based on his personal observation. But his friend Sam said that Charley was unhappy and wanted to escape. His wife Louisa was shocked and worried. They both disbelieved him.
- 2 What do you learn about Galesburg, Illinois during 1894?
- Ans Galesburg has been described a peaceful place that was not ravaged by the two world wars

It has old framed houses, huge lawns and splendid trees with expanded branches. The men would smoke cigar talk quietly. The women would be waving palm leaves fans. They have ample time for themselves.

3 What do you know about the 'First Day Cover'?

Ans When a new stamp is issued in any country, stamp collectors buy some and use them to mail envelopes at their on address on the very first day of release .They put a blank paper in the envelopes .The postmark proves the date of issue .The envelope is called a first day cover. It remains unopened.

Short Answer Questions for Practice:

- 1 What strange experience did Charley have on the day when he went to the Grand Central Station?
- 2 How the narrator was convinced that he had come to the Third level?
- 3 Why did the clerk refuse to accept the money? Why did the narrator get out so fast?
- 4 Who was Sam ? What had happened to him?
- 5 What role does Sam's letter play in the story?
- 6 Where did Charley go after reading Sam's letter?
- 7 What information did you gather about Sam?
- 8 Why do you think that Charley moved into the Third Level ?

Long Answer Questions:

1 The story reveals refuge from reality to illusion. Do you think it is obvious to escape from reality of life?

Ans. Jack Finney portrays Charley's transition from reality to imaginary world through the story the Third Level .It seems probable as the author employs authenticity to the experience. Charley worked late night at the office and was in hurry to reach his apartment to be with his wife Louisa. He thinks of taking the subway since it seems faster than bus. Grand Central Station has been described mysterious and

mushrooming with subways, staircases and corridors that leads to many ways and places. Moving through the tunnel Charley recounts his past experience that appears safe and quite normal. Modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and tension. He wants to escape from the harsh realities of modern world. His friend Sam also agrees with the escape theory. They claim that our hobbies also lead us to a temporary escape from reality. Finally his Psychiatrist friend reaches the Third Level and suggests Charley and his wife Louisa to keep on searching till they get it. The story weaves psychological phenomenal yarn to make it obvious.

Long Answer Questions for Practice:

- 1 Give a brief description of the Third Level.
- 2 Charley wanted to buy two tickets to Galesburg, Illinois. Do you think his efforts succeed?
- 3 Modern world is full of insecurity, fear, worry and stress. What are the ways to overcome of these challenges in your opinion?
- 4 Comment on the ending of the story.

or

What is the irony in the end of the story?

2. The Tiger King

By Kalki

The story 'The Tiger King' is a satire on the conceit of those in power. The writer tries to tell us how kings, not interested in the welfare of the people, circumvented all laws to suit their own selfish interests.

The story is about the Maharaja of Pratibandhpuram about whom the chief astrologer had predicted that the cause of his death would be a tiger. In order to prove the prophecies of the astrologer wrong, the Maharaja killed ninety nine tigers, but the hundredth tiger escaped his bullet. Later, one of the hunters killed it by shooting at it from a close range. The King thought that the hundredth tiger had been killed by him. However, an inanimate wooden tiger became the hundredth tiger that ultimately caused his death. The prophecy of the astrologer proved to be true, despite the king's best efforts to prove it wrong.

Points to Remember

1. Maharaja Pratibandhpuram born as an extra-ordinary child
2. Prediction about his death due to a tiger the child was born under bull star bull and tiger are the enemies.
3. Ten day old child surprised all by his intelligent questions.
4. The child was brought up like an English child.
5. The Prince grew up and became a great king.
6. The king decided to kill a tiger killed the first tiger successfully.
7. But the chief astrologer warned him that he will be killed by the hundredth tiger.
8. King became the sole hunter, banned hunting in his estate.
9. He started killing tigers and thus killed seventy tigers.
10. At times the bullet missed, king fought the beast with his bare hands and won.
11. He married a princess whose kingdom boasted of tigers.

12. He killed ninety nine tigers.
13. But he was unable to find one more tiger.
14. The king had one thought during the day and the same dream at night.
15. The Dewan brought an old and feeble tiger from the zoo.
16. The tiger king aimed at it but it fainted. The king thought that he had killed the hundred tigers.
17. After the king went away the tiger opened its eyes in bafflement.
18. One of the hunters killed it.
19. The tiger was honoured and taken in a procession.
20. The king purchased a wooden tiger for his son to give him some special gift on his birthday.
21. Its sliver pierced the hand of the king.
22. Infection flared and developed into suppurating sore.
23. Three surgeons from Madras operated on the tiger king.
24. Announced 'The operation was successful. The Maharaja is dead.'

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 State astrologer say he would do 'if the hundredth tiger were also killed'?
Ans. The State astrologer was so sure of his prediction that he announced that he would cut off his ceremonial tuft, crop his hair short and become an insurance agent in case the king was able to kill the 100th tiger too.

He was sure that the Maharaja's death would be caused by the 100th tiger.

4. 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.

5. 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, the king ticking thought of getting married into a royal family. His only criteria for selecting a bride was 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.

6. How and why was the hundredth tiger honoured?

Ans. King had ordered that the hundredth tiger should be brought in the city in a procession and a tomb should be built over its mortal remains. It was to commemorate the killing of the 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. What did the Maharaja buy as a birthday gift for his son?
5. How did the king's hand become seriously infected?
6. How did the Tiger King acquire his name?
7. What predictions did the astrologers make at the birth of the Tiger King?
8. What steps were initiated by the Maharaja in order to ban tiger killing in his state?
9. How was Maharaja able to save his kingdom?
10. Why did the Maharaja decide to marry?

11. Why did the Dewan take the tiger to the forest? How?
12. How did the tiger taken by the Dewan meet its end?
13. Why does Kalki compare the new born infants claim with the bulletin issued by the war office?
14. How did the tiger king justify his tiger hunt?
15. 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? 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 was thrilled for he had fulfilled his vow and disproved the prediction of the royal astrologer. He was at ease for he thought he would not die of a tiger's attack. No wonder, he ordered the 'dead' tiger to be taken in a procession through the town and get a tomb erected over it. All this while he did not know that the 100th victim was not killed by him but by other hunters. That is indeed quite ironical. Death was lurking around him and the king was unaware of it. Again, it is ironical that a king who had killed 100 tigers and was bold and fearless died 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 hence the

development of society. The real cause and issues are left behind and pretensions prevail. This whole idea unfolds in The Tiger King in humorous manner - to appease the king, the courtiers did not spare a chance to fulfill his whims and fancies. Such sort of administration leads to the ultimate fall of a state. The King met his end on the operation table at the hands of his saviors i.e. the doctors.

Long Answer Questions for Practice

1. Write down the character sketch of 'The Tiger King'.
2. What efforts did the maharaja make to save his life from the tigers?
3. How did the Dewan help the Tiger King in killing hundredth tiger?
4. 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.
5. 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?
6. Now a day 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 suggest ways to prevent it.
7. 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 designing poster for it.
8. 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.
9. Why did the general overlook the matter of enemy soldier?

3. JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE EARTH

-BY TISHANI DOSHI

Journey to the End of the Earth by Tishani Doshi is a unique experience of an expedition to the coldest, the driest and deserted continent in the world. Antarctica Author with a team of High school students wandered in serenity and enjoyed the whiteness of the place. Mystery of present, past and future is trapped to be explored. 'Students on Ice' programme was initiated by Geoff Green (Canadian) to provide education an opportunity to the future policy makers. They got a chance to understand and to respect our planet Earth. Geological and geographical history of the world is hidden there. This is the time to contemplate on the burning issue of global warming to take care of our Mother Earth.

A team of 52 members returned back with lots of questions in mind, but with a single solution "take care of the small things and the big things will fall into the place"

Students on Ice Programme

Set voyage in Russian vessel "Akademik Shokalskiy"

Begin 13.09 degree north of the equator in Madras (Chennai)

Travelled over 100 hours by car, aeroplane and ship

Crossed nine time zones, six check points, three oceans and many |
ecospheres

Filled with relief setting foot on Antarctica, wondered its immensity
and isolation

History of Antarctica

650 years ago part of Gondwana. A giant amalgamated southern
subcontinent

Climate much warmer, huge variety of flora & fauna

Antarctica and India part of same landmass

Huge landmass separated into countries

Present dat Antarctica

No human population. No tress, no billboards and buildings

Blue whales and Icebergs as big as a country

Midges and mites, ubiquitous silence

Human Impact

Man's dominance on nature results-villeges, cities and megacities

Climate change, global warming, depletion in ozone layer etc.

Polar Ice caps melting, lacks in biodi-versity

Effect on marine animals and birds, phytoplankton activities affected.

Need of the Hour

Sustainable development acknowledging the importance of the planet with its metabolic needs.

Consumption of resources justifiably. " A small step towards the planet with consistancy will bring the positive change"

Short Answer Questions :

1. Mention the author's emotions when he set his foot on Antatica.

Ans. Far flung white landscape and blue horizon of Antarctica was a relief to the author. The author with his team had travelled 100 hours. She wondered at the sight of the large continent, its isolation and serenity. She could not believe the fact that once India and Antarctica were the part of the same land mass.

2. What are Geoff Green's objectives for including high school students in "Student on Ice Programme" ?

Ans. 'Student on Ice Programme' was aimed to provide educational opportunity for the student to study and explore the past, present and future of the Earth. The future generation of policy makers was offered a life changing experience to understand and respect the planet. The students at this age are ready to absorb, learn and act.

3. 'Take care of small things, the big things will take care themselves'. What is the significance of the statement ?

Ans. Antarctica has simple ecosystem and lacks in bio-diversity. Little changes in environment can have big consequences. A very small single stemmed plant phytoplankton nourishes and sustains the entire food chain of Southern Ocean. These grasses to the sea use solar energy to absorb carbon. They to synthesize various organic compounds. We must take care of the small things to avoid the food chain reaction.

Short Answer Questions :

1. What is the impact of human population on the planet Earth and its resources ?
2. How can a visit to Antarctica be an enlightening experience ?
3. What unique opportunities does Antarctica provide to the scientists ?
4. How did the split of Gondwana effects the geography and weather of the Earth ?
5. Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate. “ What is the debate Tishani Doshi is talking about?
6. Do you think that the programme ‘Student on Ice’ is successful ? Why/Why not ?

Long Answer Questions:

1. Why do Tishani Doshi call her trip to Antarctica ‘Journey to the End of the Earth’ ?

Ans. Tishani Doshi’s journey began 13.09 degree of the Equator in Madras. It involves crossing nine time zones, six check points, three bodies of water and many ecospheres. She travelled for 100 hours in combination of car, aeroplane and ship. Setting foot on the continent, she turned emotional viewing expanded white landscape and uninterrupted blue horizon with a relief. She was wondered seeing its immensity and isolation. It was unbelievable for her to know that Antarctica and India were the part of same landmass. She felt that she had reached to the part history: to get of where we have come from and where we could go possibly. It is significant to understand the evolution to this system.

2. How has rapid increase in human population left mark’s on nature and its resources ?

Ans. Human population has been around 12000 years on the planet. Its very short passage of time on geological clock. During this period human has created ruckus, dominance on nature has left scars. Beautiful green land has turned into villages, towns, cities and mega cities. Many of the species have extinct, many of them are struggling to survive. Over consumption of the natural resources has been leading to a great threat to all the creatures. Fossil fuel has created a blanket of carbon dioxide resulting in climate change, global warming and depletion in ozone layer. It is disrupting food chain too. Humans do not have bright future unless ecological balance is maintained.

Long Answer Questions for Practice

1. What role does Gondwana play in Geography and Geology of the Earth ?
2. What facts about the Earth have been brought out in the chapter ? How can it influence our feeling for the planet ?
3. The student companions of Tishani Doshi returned from Antarctica with a feeling to save the world. What are the ways to protect this world in your opinion ?
4. What does Tishani Doshi call herself a sun-worshipping South Indian ? Support the answer with relevant facts from the text.

4. The Enemy

By Pearl S. Buck

Japan and America are at war during World War II. Dr. Sadao is a Japanese surgeon trained in America. One day he and his wife, Hana, find a wounded American soldier, perhaps an escaped prisoner, on the beach near his house. Sadao and Hana are apprehensive about the idea of the soldier being taken care of in their house at the time of war. Yet, they take him in and Sadao risks his honour, career and life by treating the sailor, operating on him, and saving the life of the enemy.

However, being a loyal Japanese, he reports about the soldier to the General of the Japanese military. The General assures Sadao that he would arrange for assassins to eliminate the American soldier. The General was sick and needed Sadao as he was the best surgeon in Japan. The assassination doesn't take place, and with a sigh of relief, Sadao helps the soldier escape.

Points to Remember

1. Dr. Sadao Hoki's house was near the coast in Japan.
2. His father was a great patriot. His only concern was Sadao's education.
3. Dr. Sadao was sent to America to learn surgery and medicine
4. Dr. Sadao was not sent along with the troops because the General was under his treatment and needed his services.
5. One day Dr. Sadao saw an injured young soldier staggering and crawling.
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 was tensed about the presence of an enemy in her house.
9. Dr. Sadao informed the General about his patient who promised to send his assassins to kill him.
10. Dr. Sadao was tensed about the assassination of his patient, had restless night.
11. Assassins didn't turn up so 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 was not able to go back beyond the island.
13. The next day when Dr. Sadao went to treat the General he 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. Why was Dr. Sadao not sent with the troops?
Ans. The General thought that Dr. Sadao was indispensable to his life and could save anyone as he was very skilled.
He also does not trust anyone except Dr. Sadao So he was not sent with troops.
3. 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 to comfortably sail to a nearby island.
4. 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. Dr Sadao may be considered traitor. They were also worried about the prestige and future of the family.
5. 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. Hama served the patient with intensive care.
6. 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 technologically advanced medical studies available in Amercia. He wanted his son to be trained according to the latest medical development.

7. 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 in their house Dr. Sadao was himself in a dilemma because of the inner conflict between patriotism and humanity. He also faced the displeasure of the servants.

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 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 be the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances ?
3. There are moments in life when we have to make hard choices 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" show that basic human goodness overpowers all other factors.

5. Should Wizard Hit Mommy?

By John Updike

The story, 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy?' deals with a child's view of the world and the difficult moral questions she raises during her story sessions with her father. It also raises the issue whether parents should decide for their children or children should decide for themselves.

Jack is the protagonist of the story. His story telling sessions with his daughter Jo began two years ago. Each story was a variation of a basic story line. The main character was always a small creature named Roger who faced a problem. To solve his problem, Roger would go to the owl who in turn asked Roger to go to the wizard. The wizard would finally solve his problem. But of late, the story telling sessions had become tiresome for Jack as Jo was growing up and questioned everything she heard.

One Saturday, Jack told Jo a story about a new animal — Roger Skunk. Roger Skunk smelt very bad, so bad that no one played with him. All the animals of the forest teased him and called him Stinky Skunk. Roger Skunk, then, went to the owl and told him his story. The owl sent him to the wizard who made him smell like roses for the price of a few pennies. Roger Skunk was happy as he could now play with his friends. But the Skunk's mother didn't like the smell of roses. She was very angry and took Roger back to the wizard, hit him on his head and ordered him to change Roger back to his original smell. Roger Skunk once again smelt very bad.

But Jo did not like the ending of the story. She did not like the idea that Roger Skunk had no friends. She wanted her dad to change the ending and make the wizard hit mommy. Jack told her that it would be wrong because a mommy is always right.

– By John Updike

Point to Remember

1. Jack fabricated a story to tell to his two year old daughter Jo.
2. He created a basic plot where the main protagonist was an animal named Roger, a small creature.
3. The animal had a problem and went to the owl. The owl advised him to go to the wizard.
4. The wizard solved the problem and charged Roger Pennies more than he had however he also guided him how to get the required pennies.

5. One day 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 owl who in turn sent him to the Wizard who changed his foul smell to sweet smell of roses.
7. Roger Skunk was ecstatic and ran to the jungle to play with the other animals, who loved his smell very much.
8. When he reached his house, his mother scolded him for the new smell.
9. The mother took him to the wizard.
10. Roger's mother shouted at the wizard and hit him hard on the head.
11. The little Roger got the foul smell again and was very sad.
12. Jo did not like the behaviour of the mommy and wanted her father to hit mommy. Jack disapproved Jo's decision to hit mommy.
13. Jo's mother is annoyed at Jack's taking so much time in telling the story. Jo didn't like the ending to the story, forced him to change it.
14. Jack is in a dilemma whether to go to help his wife in her work or to change the end of the story.

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 he chanted some magic words & granted that Roger should smell like roses. Roger was very happy and ran out into the woods. All other animals gathered around him because he smelled so good.
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 given him the smell. The mother did not like that and asked Roger to come with her. Mother was furious to learn about the wizard who had changed his 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. She raises questions on the figments of her father.

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

Ans. Jo was drawing a parallel between mommy skunk and her own mother. She perceived both of them as an interfering factor in the 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 any friend.

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 behaved. She wanted her child to retain his unique identity. But, she resented the rose smell very sternly. The child should have been taken into confidence and should have been made aware of the pros and cons.

Short Answer Questions for Practice

1. Why did Roger Skunk go to the Wizard?

2. How did Roger skunk's mother react to her newly acquired smell?

3. How did the Wizard fulfil young Skunk's wish?

4. What was the cause of Roger Skunk's sadness?

5. Why was Skunk happy after meeting the Wizard?

6. What was unique about the story that Jack told?

7. How did Jack justify his ending of the story?

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 the mother to go to the Wizard and get Roger his bad smell again.

2. Drawing inference from the lesson "Should Wizard Hit Mommy", elucidate perception of imposing parents ?

Ans. In the lesson 'Should Wizard hit Mommy', Mother Skunk did not support the idea of a changed identity for baby Skunk. The story says that Roger Skunk felt alienated because of his bad smell. The elders failed to recognize his feeling and pain. His mother vehemently opposed the changed smell. She perceived the bad smell as unique characteristic of a Skunk. But, her reaction was impulsive.

She could have responded in a subtle manner to make the child understand her point of view. A healthy discussion in an amiable environment leads to agreeable solution.

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 the context of the lesson.
8. Roger Skunk'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?

6. On the Face of it

By Susan Hill

The play is about an old man with a tin leg and a young boy with a burnt face. The play starts with Derry, the young boy stealthily entering into Mr. Lamb's garden by jumping over the wall. A dialogue starts between the two and Mr. Lamb realizes that Derry is bitter, lonely and depressed. He avoids people as he feels they do not behave normally with him due to his burnt face. Mr. Lamb understands Derry and his anguish and doesn't get angry with him even though Derry is rude towards him. He makes Derry realize that being handicapped is not a drawback. He himself had a tin leg, but he had learnt to cope with the indifference and cruelty of others. Mr Lamb opens the world to Derry by telling him to wait, watch and listen. Initially Derry was very suspicious of Mr. Lamb, but towards the end, Derry has love and admiration for him. He is ready to face the world and finds courage and strength to get what he wants. Derry goes back to Mr. Lamb against his mother's advice. Unfortunately, he finds that Mr. Lamb is no more. He has fallen off a ladder while picking apples.

–By Susan Hill

Point 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. Although the gate of the garden was open. Derry entered by jumping over the wall.
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 people.
5. Mr. Lamb assured him, that he could stay there if he wanted to sit there.
6. Derry told him that 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 faced a disability.
8. Mr. Lamb also told him that he should not bother about what others say.
9. Derry was impressed by the positive thoughts of Mr. Lamb.

10. Gradually Derry was able to realise that he too was better than people
11. He decided to go home informed his mother and came back to help Mr. Lamb.
12. Derry fascinated by Mr Lamb's talk, motivated and drawn towards Lamb.
13. When Derry came back he was shocked to see that Mr. Lamb had fallen from the ladder and had bled to death.
14. Derry cried, turned emotional but gained confidence to face the world.

Short Answer Questions

1. Why did Derry avoid people ?

Ans. Derry used to avoid people, became repulsive 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 with in his self imposed confinement, out of reach of the outer word.

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

Ans. Mr. Lamb was projected as the other side to the coin, in sharp contrast to a reclusive and cocooned Derry. Mr. Lamb was a forthcoming person with open personality despite his physical impairment. 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 mind set of Derry. 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 did not listen 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, she stops Derry from

visiting Mr. Lamb.

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

Ans. Mr. Lamb teaches 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 now wants to think, feel, to hear and see. And therefore he returns to Mr. Lamb.

6. How does Mr. Lamb influence Derry ?

Ans. Lamb tells Derry that he is old and had a tin leg. Children call him Lamey-Lamb, but still they come to this garden. They are not afraid of him because he is not afraid of them. He 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?
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", says 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?
8. Do you think Mr. Lamb was equally lonely and dejected ? Why!
9. Why does Derek hate to be called 'a poor boy'?
10. Rubbish? Look, boy, look-----What do you see? What is the rubbish referred to here.

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 Lamey Lamb and mothers were afraid of sending their children to him 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 are victims of verbal atrocities. Mr. Lamb takes comments lightly. But Derry does not have the attitude like Mr. Lamb. The attitude of people needs to be changed. Disabled persons do not want sympathy. They want to be accepted as they are. Wounds get healed but bitter comments are never forgotten as they leave behind scars.

Long Answer Question 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. The play 'On the Face of it' ends on a tragic note but affirms hope. Elucidate with reference to the text.
5. Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry changes him from a scared child to a confident boy. Discuss.

7. EVANS TRIES AN O-LEVEL

By Colin Dexter

Evans was a prisoner in the H. M. Prison. He was known as 'Evans the Break' as he was notorious for his jail breaks. When he expressed his desire to study German and appear for the O Level Examination, everyone doubted his sincerity. Nevertheless, he was given the permission to attend night classes in German.

The permission for the exam was taken from the Secretary of the Examination Board and the exam was to take place in Evans' prison cell. All care was taken for the smooth conduct of the exam. Evans' room was searched the previous night to ensure that there were no sharp objects like razors and nail scissors. A microphone was fitted in his room so that the Governor of the prison could listen to each and every conversation taking place. Rev. S. McLeery, a parson from St. Mary Mags was to be the invigilator.

On the day of the exam, the tables were set in his room and he was asked to smarten up. When the prison officers saw him, Evans had a filthy looking hat on his head, which he insisted was his lucky charm. Actually, Evans wanted to hide the fact that he had cut his long hair short. The Invigilator, McLeery, was also searched even though he was a parson. He had come with a brown suitcase and a semi-inflated rubber ring which contained pig's blood. Prison Officer, Stephens sat outside the cell, peeping in every now and then. The Governor did not want to take chances.

The Exam began and McLeery asked Evans to write the Index No. 313 and Centre No. 271 on his sheet.

The Index No. and Centre No. were hints for a hotel in Chipping Norton. At 9.40 a.m., the correction slip was given to McLeery as it was not placed in the packet.

At 10:15 a.m. Evans requested if he could have a blanket draped over his shoulders. Stephens thought that Evans may have been feeling cold. But Evans actually used the blanket to change dresses. When the examination got over at 11:20 a.m., Stephens heard the Governor's orders that he should accompany McLeery to the prison gates. Stephens obeyed the orders without realizing it was a fake order. On the way to the main gates, Stephen

felt that McLeery looked slimmer, his black overcoat longer and his Scottish accent slightly broader.

On return, Stephens found a wounded Mc Leery, his blanket slipping from his shoulders and blood dripping through the beard. The Governor was informed who in turn informed the Police. It seemed Evans had escaped impersonating as McLeery.

The Governor examined the question paper and found a photocopied sheet carefully and cleverly superimposed over the last page. The superimposed paper had instructions and plans written in German - 'make your way to Neugraben'. 'Neugraben' meant Newbury in English. This was done to mislead the Governor to Newbury.

On the advice of McLeery, the Governor instructed the Police to take him along in their search for Evans and later admit him to a hospital. After a futile chase for Evans, McLeery got down at Elsfield from where the Ambulance was supposed to pick him up. But the Ambulance could not find McLeery anywhere near Elsfield. McLeery had vanished. In fact 'McLeery' was an accomplice of Evans. The real McLeery, the parson, was bound and gagged in his room. Soon everyone realized it was not 'McLeery' impersonating as Evans who had walked out of the prison, but Evans impersonating as 'McLeery' who had stayed in the cell.

Meanwhile, Evans had reached the hotel in Chipping Norton very happy over his escape only to be shocked to find the Governor waiting for him in his hotel room. The Governor told him that the Index No. and the Centre No. gave away the location. Evans was handcuffed and taken to the prison van. As the van started moving, the prison officials inside the van unlocked his handcuffs. Actually, the prison officials were his friends. Evans asked the driver to take him to Newbury. The Governor was once again deceived.

EVANS TRIES AN O-LEVEL

–By Colin Dexter

Points to Remember

1. Evans seeks permission to appear on O Level German exam from the jail.
2. He is granted permission as he is a young and amiable person.
3. He is called 'Evans the Break' as he has escaped from the jail thrice.
4. Thorough checking is done before and on the day of the 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. Mcleery was checked thoroughly before entering the cell.
10. Jackson ensured all safety measures so that Evans could 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 into 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.
21. He was arrested and taken in a police van from where he was freed by his friend in police uniform.

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. What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of the examination?

For smooth conduct of examination various precautionary measures were taken. All sharp instruments like razor, nail scissors were removed.

The Governor, senior prison officer Jackson and officer Stephen were put on duty. A special invigilator was arranged.

A microphone was fitted in the prison cell where the examination was to be conducted.

3. 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.

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

After seeing off Mcleery, Stephens had an 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.

5. 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 accomplices who were hand in glove with him. They opened his handcuff and took the van to News bury and facilitated his final escape. Thus, Evans outwitted the governor by dodging and taking a lead over him with his calculated and meticulous steps.

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

Mcleery 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 an utterance so as to conceal his voice. With his superb acting he befooled and confused the prison officers'.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. What different queries does the Secretary of the Examination 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 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' friends manage to help him disguise in the cell?
8. How did Evans convince Jackson to allow him to wear his hat?
9. How is Evans not a typical criminal?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

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

Ans. Evans had already escaped from the jail on three 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 conduct of the examination.

His nail 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 the best precautionary measures. In this story there is a battle of wits between the governor and two officers on one hand and Evans on the other. It was fully ensured by the prison authorities that Evans should not escape at any cost. He impersonated Mclerry, the invigilator, and stayed inside the cell. And finding the right opportunity he escaped. Thus, Evans had the last laugh while the Governor was just a good for giggle, gullible officer.

The police arrest criminals and the law enforcing agencies fight cases. But many a times, the criminals go scot free by playing numerous uncanny ways. The punishment often does not match with the gravity and intensity of crimes. It varies according to the resourcefulness of the criminal, his ability to defend himself and how cunningly he 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?
6. What is more responsible for Evan's escape. His smartness or the flaws on the part of jail authority? Give reasons to support the answer.

8. MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD

–By Zitkala Sa and Bama

PART-1

THE CUTTING OF MY LONG HAIR

Zitkala Sa was a native American Indian who penned down her experiences at the Carlisle Indian School. Her first day at the School was a bitter-cold one. The customs and rules of the place were strange and new to her. She was forced to wear clothes that she considered undignified. She felt uncomfortable because she did not know the table manners at breakfast. Her worst nightmare was when her friend told her that her hair would be cut. She tried to resist by hiding under the bed, but was dragged out, tied to a chair and her long hair chopped off. The forced cutting of her hair made her suffer tremendous agony and she lost all spirit.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. First day of the narrator in a new school in the land of apples.
2. A large bell to call the children for breakfast.
3. Zitkala-Sa felt humiliated as her dress was very tight and her blanket was removed.
4. A small bell tapped to draw the chairs from under the tables.
5. Another bell to make them take their seats.
6. Narrator new to the system, sat down at the first bell only.
7. Noticed by the higher authorities, which frightened her a lot.
8. Late in the evening her friend Judewin told her that they were going to cut her hair.
9. The narrator decided to struggle before submitting.
10. Crept up stairs.
11. Hid herself under the bed in a large room.

12. Heard people searching for her.
13. Scared but was not ready to surrender.
14. Resisted by scratching wildly.
15. Ultimately she was dragged from there and her hair was shingled. She wept and remembered her mother.
16. 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 her 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 have shingled hair. So, she decided to resist. She hid herself under a bed in a dark room.

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

Ans. It was an age old tradition among the people of her tribe, to which Zitkala-Sa belonged, to maintain their long shining and beautiful

hair. It was believed that only the warriors or the mourners get their hair shingled. Short hair were worn by 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?
6. How did Zitkala-Sa resist on being discovered under the bed?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Give the character sketch of Zitkala-Sa.
2. Give a 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 injustice and indignities." What qualities are required to face challenges in life?

PART –2

2. WE TOO ARE HUMAN BEINGS

–By Bama

Bama is a Tamil Dalit woman. She experienced untouchability very early in her life. One day she saw an elderly person carrying food packet with the help of strings as he was not supposed to touch the food because of his caste. She found the whole incident funny, but when she narrated it to her brother, he told her that the man held the packet by its strings because he was an untouchable. He also added that they too belonged to a lower caste. He told Bama to work hard in order to win honour and dignity for herself. Bama was inspired to fight back the injustices through education and sheer hard work. She studied hard and stood first in her class.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. In class third, Bama was too innocent to know about untouchability.
2. She enjoyed her life in observing things and events on her way.
3. Took about an hour, coming home watching the events on her way home.
4. Watched all the fun and games, novelties and oddities in the streets, shops and market place.
5. Would watch puppet show, snake charmer, chopping up of onion, pouring of coffee and all such interesting things.
6. Saw a threshing floor where the people were driving cattles in pairs round and round.
7. Saw an elderly person of the village holding a packet by its string in a funny manner.
8. Surprised and amused at the manner he carried that packet.
9. Reported about the funny incident to her brother.
10. Her brother told her about untouchability.
11. He explained to her about the humiliation and stigma attached to untouchability.

12. Advised her to work hard in her studies, 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 see the processions of the political parties, street play or a puppet show or a 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 were 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 way in which the elderly man was carrying a packet?
4. What advice did Annan give to Bama?

5. What was the elderly man carrying and for whom?
6. Why did Annan not feel amused when Bama told him about the elderly man?

LONG ANSWER 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. Zitkala-Sa and Bama are rebels. Discuss.

Section-C

VISTAS

SET 1

8. Answer any four of the following in 30 — 40 words each:

(4X3=12 Marks)

- a) What sort of hunts did the Maharaja offer to organize for the high-ranking British officer? What trait of the officer does it reveal?
- b) What were the servants' superstitions against keeping the American soldier at Sadao's home?
- c) How did Roger Skunk's Mommy react when he went home smelling of roses?
- d) Comment on the moral value of the play, 'On the Face of it'.
- e) What could the Governor have done to securely bring Evans back to the prison from the 'Golden Lion'?
- f) At the dining table, why did Zitkala Sa begin to cry when others started eating?

9. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)

Dr. Sadao planned and helped the enemy soldier to escape. Comment.

OR

Give an account of the blunders committed by the prison authorities which helped Evans in escaping from the prison.

10. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)

The astrologer's prediction about the death of the Tiger King came to be true. Do you agree with this statement?

OR

Do you think Jack shared an affinity with Roger Skunk? Explain.

SET 2

9. Answer any four of the following in 30 — 40 words each :

(4X3=12 Marks)

- a) 'I shall cut my tuft, crop my hair short and become an insurance agent'. Explain the context.
- b) In what condition did Dr. Sadao find the American soldier at the seashore?
- c) Why did Roger Skunk go in search of the wizard?
- d) Why does Mr. Lamb say, "So you are not lost, are you? Not altogether"?
- e) How did the correction slip kill two little birds with a single stone?
- f) Why-was Zitkala-Sa in tears on the first day in the land of apples?

10. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)

Derry sneaked into Mr. Lamb's garden and it became a turning point in his life. Comment.

OR

What kind of discrimination did Bama and Zitkala Sa experience? How did they respond to their respective situations?

11. Answer the following question in 120 — 150 words: (6 Marks)

Analyze the character of the General in 'The Enemy'.

OR

Why an adult's perspective on life is different from that of a child's as suggested in the story, 'Should Wizard hit Mommy'?

SET 2
MARKING SCHEME

8. a)
- The astrologer had predicted that the hundredth tiger would be the cause of Maharaja's death.
 - The Maharaja challenged the astrologer - what if he killed the hundredth tiger.
 - At this the astrologer promised to cut his hair, burn all his books, leave his profession and become an Insurance agent.
- (b)
- The American Soldier was motionless with his face in the sand
 - Was unconscious with a gun wound on the right side of his lower back which had reopened
 - His flesh was blackened with gunpowder
- (c)
- Everybody made fun of Roger Skunk because he gave out a bad smell
 - He was upset about this
 - He met the old owl who advised him to go to the wizard, who would help him and give him a pleasant smell
- (d)
- Derry is bitter about life and people
 - Has no faith in the goodness of people
 - So when he says that he likes the sound of raindrops on the roof, Mr Lamb comments that some humanness is still left in Derry. Life has not distorted his vision totally. He is not lost
- (e)
- The correction slip killed two birds with one stone
 - It provided the name of the hotel to Evans - 'golden Lowen' (Golden Lion) and the exact time the exam started
 - Thus, the correction slip served two purposes
- f)
- Zitkala-Sa was in tears on the first day in the land of apples when her hair was clipped short
 - In her culture only unskilled captured warriors and cowards had shingled hair while mourners had short hair

9. Option 1

- Derry is bitter / hates world / isolates himself
- Mr. Lamb understands Derry and his anguish and doesn't pity him
- Doesn't get angry nor is put off by Derry's rudeness
- Doesn't force him to stay and listen
- Makes him realize that being handicapped is not a drawback
- Tells Derry - beauty is relative; people are important
- Mr. Lamb opens the world to Derry by telling him to wait, watch, listen
- Derry gets ready to face the world and overcome obstacles
- Derry returns to Mr. Lamb against his mother's advice
- Finds courage and strength to get what he wants

Option 2

- Both accounts deal with women of marginalized communities
- Both accounts are autobiographical
- Both writers (Zitkala Sa and Bama) look back on their childhood and narrate prejudices and humiliation they faced from the mainstream culture
- The two accounts take place in two cultures, different places and in different times, but they explore a common universal theme
- Zitkala Sa faced racial prejudices and Bama faced prejudices based on caste
- Both Zitkala Sa and Bama are brave women who use their talent, education, hard work and determination to stand up for their own and their community's rights
- Both use the power of the pen to fight oppression by the mainstream culture

12. Option 1

The General

- Sadao told the General about the enemy soldier

- The General promised to send assassins to kill and remove the body of the enemy soldier
- Was a ruthless general - had private assassins
- Didn't want Dr. Sadao to be arrested because he needed him
- Had faith in Sadao's skills as a doctor
- But was careless - forgot to send assassins
- Selfish -thought of his own treatment
- Did not think of anyone else except himself

Option 2

Adult's perspective (world view) different from child's perspective

- A child's perspective is limited due to lack of experience
- An adult's perspective is wide because of experience and maturity
- A child may not understand what is right and wrong
- However, each point of view should be respected
- Parents should not always impose their opinion on children

Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills (ASL)

From the session 2019-20, Assessment of speaking and listening skills (ASL) has been included in Class XII. As per CBSE guidelines (2019-20) ASL has been allocated 20 marks

Teaching and Testing Objectives

Listening:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. adopt different strategies according to the purpose of listening (eg. For pleasure, for general interest, for specific information).
2. use linguistic and non-linguistic features of the context as clues to understanding and interpreting what is heard (eg. cohesion devices, key words, intonation, gesture, background noises).
3. listen to a talk or conversation and understand the topic and main points.
4. listen for information required for a specific purpose, eg. in radio broadcasts, commentaries, airport announcements.
5. distinguish main points from supporting details, and relevant from irrelevant information.
6. understand and interpret messages conveyed in person or by telephone.
7. understand and respond appropriately to directive language, eg. Instructions, advice, requests and warnings.
8. understand and interpret spontaneous spoken discourse in familiar social situations.

Speaking:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. speak intelligibly using appropriate word stress, sentence stress and intonation patterns.
2. adopt different strategies to convey ideas effectively according to purpose, topic and audience (including the appropriate use of polite expressions).
3. narrate incidents and events, real or imaginary, in a logical sequence.
4. present oral reports or summaries and make announcements clearly and confidently.
5. express and argue a point of view clearly and effectively.

6. take an active part in group discussions, showing an ability to express agreement or disagreement, to summarize ideas, to elicit the views of others, and to present own ideas.
7. express and respond to personal feelings, opinions and attitudes.
8. convey messages effectively in person or by telephone.
9. frame question so as to elicit the views of others, and respond appropriately to questions.
10. participate in spontaneous spoken discourse in familiar social situations.

ASSESSMENT OF SPEAKING and LISTENING skills

The Listening Test

The Listening test comprises of a variety of tasks. These tasks are graded according to the length and the difficulty level. Schools may download the sample tasks and reorganize them in two parts transcripts and the marking scheme for the interlocutor or the assessor and the worksheets for the students on which student will write answers.

General Instructions for Students You are not allowed to ask questions or interrupt the Assessor at any point.

1. You are being tested on your Listening Skills.
2. You will hear a set of recordings of the Listening Input or listen to a reading of the Listening Input.
3. Each of the recording will be played twice. In case there is an oral rendering of the Listening Input, it shall take place twice;
4. You are required to answer a set of questions based on each of the Listening Inputs.
5. The test consists of 4/sections.
6. You are required to attempt all 4 sections of the test.
7. Familiarize yourself with the questions on the Worksheet. It will help you to answer them later on.
8. After you have listened to the input, you will be given specified minutes to answer the questions on your worksheet
9. You may answer the questions on your Worksheet while listening.
10. Do not interact/comment until you have moved out of the Examination Room

Assessment of Listening

The marking key is prepared before the test is administered. It will take about a period of 30-35 minutes to conduct a listening test. At the end of the test, the answer scripts should be collected and marked. It is objectives type of marking. Hence, it is suggested that scripts may be marked on the same day.

SPEAKING: Speaking skill has acquired a very important place in the communication skills. Like listening skills—a number of subskills of speaking need to be consciously developed amongst students.

Some of the sub-skills are given below which can be assessed.

1. speaking intelligibly using appropriate word stress, sentence stress and intonation patterns.
2. narrating incidents and events, real or imaginary in a logical sequence.
3. presenting oral reports or summaries; making announcements clearly and confidently.
4. expressing and arguing a point of view clearly and effectively.
5. taking active part in group discussions, showing ability to express agreement or disagreement, summarising ideas, eliciting the views of others, and presenting own ideas.
6. expressing and responding to personal feelings, opinions and attitudes.
7. participating in spontaneous spoken discourse in familiar social situations.

General Instructions

1. The total administration time for the speaking test is approximately 10-12 minutes
2. The speaking test will be conducted for two students at a time.
3. The Speaking test is divided into three sections as given below:
 - I. General Introduction:** The Interlocutor converses with the two candidates. Simple warm up questions based on the candidates' names, place of residence, leisure preferences etc are asked.
 - II. Mini Presentation:** In this section the Interlocutor gives each candidate the choice to pick up a Role Card or a Cue Card with a topic written on it. The candidates are given 1 minute to prepare. The assessor should be ready with sheets of paper and pencil. Candidates may organize their thoughts and ideas.

Prior to the day of the speaking test, as an assistance to students to prepare for the presentations, a teacher can give a choice of 20 to 30 topics in class to students so that they can prepare the topics and organise their ideas on each topic. Similar topics can be given in the formal testing. Please note that candidates are not allowed to write full length answers. They may jot down points only in the sheets given by the Interlocutor. Therefore, pencil and paper should be provided on the table. Students are not allowed to carry pen, paper or mobile in the examination room. After one minute, each student will be given 2 minutes each to present his/her ideas. In case, a student is unable to speak during /for the allotted time, the (Assessor) may ask some rounding off questions.

III. Pair Interaction: The third section of the test is for 3 minutes. Both candidates are given a verbal or visual stimulus and asked to respond to it Both the candidates are given a total of 3 minutes to interact. Both of them will talk together.

Closing

The closing is for 1 minute duration only. In case a student has not been able to speak or has been unable to speak owing to nervousness, the dominance of the second candidate or any other factor, then, the (interlocutor) may use the 1 minute to give a fresh opportunity to that student.

INTERACTIVE COMPETENCE	5	4	3	2	1
Task Management	Contributions are highly effective and fulfil the task. Can fulfil the communicative functions of the level with spontaneity.	Contributions are effective and fulfil the task. Can fulfil the communicative functions of the level.	Contributions are adequate and fulfil the task. Can fulfil functions of the level but may not do so consistently.	Contributions are limited and there is some attempt at the task which is not fulfilled and/or may be repetitive.	There is almost no contribution and/or contributions may not be related to the task.
Initiation & Turn-taking	Is prompt to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level appropriately. Contributes spontaneously to keep the interaction going; takes turns appropriately.	Is easily able to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level appropriately. Contributes effectively to keep the interaction going and takes turn appropriately.	Is able to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level. Makes an effort to keep the interaction going; takes turns.	Struggles to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level. Makes little effort to keep the interaction going;	Does not initiate discussions. Makes no effort to keep the interaction going.
Appropriacy & Relevance	Speaks with a clear sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. Contributions are always appropriate to the context/situation.	Speaks with a fair sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. May be less confident in formal situations.	Speaks with an awareness of purpose and audience may not adapt register effectively. Contributions are appropriate to the context/situation.	Has unclear sense of purpose and may be unable to adapt register. Contributions may be unconnected to the context/situation.	Has hardly any sense of purpose and cannot adapt to register.
FLUENCY	5	4	3	2	1

Cohesion & Coherence Speed of Delivery	Presents information in a logical sequence of linked utterances with a clear connection between ideas, arguments and statements. Use a range of cohesive devices. Speak fluently with minimal hesitation. Intelligible speed delivery.	Presents information in a logical sequence of linked utterances with a clear connection between ideas, arguments and statements. Use with ease some cohesive devices. Sepaks fluently with some hesitation. Intelligible speed of delivery.	Presents information generally in a logical order but overall progression may not always be clear. Uses a range of cohesive devices but some over/under use. Coherence may be affected by hesitancy or rephrasing. Intelligible speed of delivery	Presents information but without clear progression. Use limited cohesive devices repetitively. Severe hesitation may impede communication. Speed of delivery impedes understanding	Presents information with no progression and/or little control of organisational features. May use only isolated words and phrases.
PRONUCIATION	5	4	3	2	1
Pronunciation, stress & intonation	Has clear, natural pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Varies stress and intonation in keeping with the task, content & meaning.	Has pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Varies stress and intonation in keeping with the task, content & meaning.	Is intelligible though there are examples of some mispronunciation. Tries to speak, varying stress and intonation according to task, content and meaning.	Is not always intelligible and the listener may have to ask for repetition from time to time Flat intonation and/or inappropriate stress for the task, content or meaning	Is not intelligible...
LANGUAGE	5	4	3	2	1
Accuracy	Uses a range of grammatical patterns with accuracy, including some complex forms. Makes only negligible errors.	Uses a range of grammatical patterns with accuracy, including few complex forms and makes only noticeable errors.	There may be some mistakes which affect meaning but there is an attempt to correct most of these mistakes.	There are mistakes which affect meaning but there is hardly an attempt to correct these mistakes.	Communicates with fragments of words and structures but does not manage to bridge the gaps or correct his/her mistakes.

Range	Uses an expressive and appropriate range of structures, words and phrases on topics appropriate to the level and to deliver an effective message.	Uses an expressive and appropriate range of words and phrases on topics appropriate to the level. These may be repetitive.	Can use the language of the level but is repetitive. May search for words with the risk of the message becoming weaker.	Uses basic, simple words and phrases for the level. There may be an effort to find suitable words, which may hamper the message.	Uses simple, isolated words for the level. There is little effort to find words.
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CBSE Assessment of Speaking and Listening (ASL)

Specifications for Listening

Listening **40-45 minutes** **20 items/20 marks** **1,700 words**

CBSE curriculum objectives: Understanding a range of genres and contexts of spoken English across the familiar & unfamiliar, concrete and abstract topics in the academic, personal and social domains

Topics: Media and networking, Health and fitness, Natural Resources, Business world, Ethics and values, The elderly, Urbanization, Adolescence, Inventors and inventions, Sports and sportsmanship, Careers, Art and aesthetics

Grammar & language functions: as per classes IX & X but deeper understanding of different tense forms used or different kinds of narration in different genres

CBSE skills objectives		CEFR B2	Text type	Test tasks	Item specifications
Task focus	Domain: academic, vocational, personal, social. Familiar & unfamiliar + abstract				topic, text length, item focus, domain
To understand oral presentations across a topics	Can identify speaker view points & attitudes as well as information Can understand TV news, documentaries & live interviews	Extracts of opinion on a single topic Short texts; monologues Informal/semi-formal	Multiple matching 5 marks	5 items out of 7 multiple matching focus on opinions or purpose of speaker e.g. vox pop on news, tv/radio discussion, etc (non taboo)	Text: 80 words × 5 = 400 words

To draw inferences	Can understand propositions & linguistic complexity in concrete & abstract topics Can identify mood, tone, etc.	Conversation on serious topic Informal dialogue Long text	Multiple choice 6 marks	6 items: Multiple choice—three options Focus on inferences, attitudes, beliefs Text: 500 words Domain: school topics (serious), home, relationships, career counsellor
To perceive the overall meaning and organisation of a text	Can follow the essentials of lectures, talks & reports which are propositionally & linguistically complex	Lecture, presentation or talk Formal Long text; monologue	multi-choice: choose 4 out of 7 options 4 marks	7 items: statements—4 true + 3 distractors 4 correct out of 7 multi-item Focus on ordering/cohesion Text: 300 words Domain: on a school subject area, world issues, culture & values
Identify the main points & supporting details	Can follow extended speech and complex lines of argument	Debate or seminar Formal/semi-formal Long text; dialogue	Sentence completion 5 marks	5 gapped sentences focusing on key points in text or supporting detail Text: 500 words Domain: school/class debate or seminar on subject: issues e.g. environment, arts education vs science, vegetarianism, uniforms, mobile phones, etc.

Prompts from the Text

Prompts are being provided which are extrapolatory in nature, created by using the Contents/Chapters of the textbook. These can be used for the enhancement of Speaking skills as a part of regular practice throughout the academic session.

Various techniques like role-play, pair discussion, interview, radio-show, talk show etc. can be applied for the modification and extension of the given prompts, as per their suitability.

The Last Lesson

Mr. M Hamel comes back to school after one month as the order has been lifted and French has been re-initiated in the school. Franz meets Mr. M Hamel. How he reacts and talks to M. Hamel?

Lost Spring

Saheb comes back to Anees Jung , one day. She is surprised to see him in a police uniform. What conversation follows between them ?

Deep Water

During one of his swimming sprees Douglas saves a man from drowning, Create a conversation between the two, wherein it is revealed that the man saved by Douglas is the boy who had thrown Douglas into the YMCA pool, years back.

The Rattrap

Imagine you are a rattrap seller/peddler and the Crofter shows you 30 Kronors. For a minute speak out your thoughts that how you would resist temptation.

Indigo

Generate a conversation between Mahatma Gandhi and the lawyers, about the problems faced by the share croppers of Champaran.

Poets and Pancakes

Asokamitran visits Gemini studios after few years and is surprised to see the modern gadgets in film-making. Construct a conversation based on the reaction of Asokamitran and knowledge about modern gadgets flaunted by office boy.

Interview

You interview Umberto Eco wherein you ask him about his new ventures/novel. You also share your ideas/topics which can be explored for new writings.

Going Places

Imagine that Sophie wins a big amount in lottery and opens a big boutique in city. One day Jansie comes to her boutique and a conversation follows.....

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2019-20)
ENGLISH (CORE) (Code – 301)
CLASS XII

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

	SECTION-A READING: 20 Marks	
1.	<p>Read the passage given below :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LIFE BEYOND ACADEMICS</p> <p>1. Academics has always been an essential part of human development. It prepares us to survive in the outside world and establish an identity of our own. But, is an individual's development restricted to merely academics? In India, from an early age, we have been taught that education is limited to the boundaries of academics only; the idea of getting out into the field, for gaining practical experience, is always considered a hoax. This has hindered students' development. But, the truth is that education represents a considerably broader field than we know of it. Our teaching, from the basics, has been focused on getting good grades and job offers, rather than being creative and unique.</p> <p>2. In the 21st century, the pure academic type of education is slowly paving way for a whole new type. The paradigm shift in the whole education system is evident. People have now come to understand that education is a 360 degree activity that should focus on students' overall development, rather than restricting him/her to the classroom.</p> <p>3. Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom but reinforce or supplement classroom curriculum, in some way, have become a point of focus today. These activities help in the growth of the child, in more than one way. Participating in such activities helps youngsters grow mentally, socially and individually. Intellectual development of a student is developed in the classroom, but for the aesthetic development such as team- building, character- building, and physical growth, students must step out into the outside world. For instance, if a student is a part of school football team, he/ she will learn team- work and coordination, in a practical manner, which cannot be taught in the class.</p> <p>4. Similarly, in colleges and institutions, there is a need for practical exposure so that the students can experience the actual working of an industry. For example, taking a student to a manufacturing firm will give him/ her the real insight and better learning of the industry. Catering to this change, most professional colleges including B-schools, have started providing practical exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences, seminars, cultural festivals, and so on. With industry visits, students are able to better identify their prospective areas of work in the overall organizational function. Moreover, they help enhance interpersonal skills and communication techniques. In addition, guest lectures are equally important for</p>	12

<p>all – round development of students. It is a great way for students to gain maximum exposure, as guest speakers talk about their real- life experiences and not what is there in the text books.</p> <p>5. Through such events, students are made to participate and coordinate different events wherein, they get to know how exactly things are managed. Classroom teaching provides the foundation, and co-curricular or extra- curricular activities provide practical exposure and opportunities to implement what students learn in the classroom. This helps in developing the overall personality of the students, inculcating various soft – skills in them, which otherwise are difficult to teach. Clearly, life beyond academics creates creative and empowered professionals. (507 Words)</p> <p>1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>a. Students' development is hindered by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> limiting education to academic boundaries. getting out to the field. being creative and unique. gaining practical knowledge. <p>b. The shift in the education system means</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to restrict to classroom activities. to focus on academic development. to ignore 360 degree activity. to focus on overall development. <p>c. Co- Curricular activities that take place outside the classroom do not help in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> teamwork and co-ordination. mental and social growth. intellectual development. character building. <p>d. Guest speakers talk about</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> all round development. their real life experiences. what is in text books. gaining exposure. <p>e. Classroom teaching provides</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> practical exposure opportunities to implement what is learnt in classroom chance to learn soft skills the foundation <p>f. Life beyond academics facilitates</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> organizational functions creativity professional fields industrial visits <p>1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> From earlier times what has not been the focus of education? Where should students go for aesthetic development? 	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>1x5=5</p>
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	<p>c. What kind of co- curricular activities have become points of focus today? d. What will give children a better insight into industry? e. Why are soft skills difficult to teach in the classroom?</p> <p>1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: i. untrue (Para 1) ii. cooperative effort (Para 3)</p>	1x2=2
2.	<p>Read the passage given below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BALANCING THE SCALES</p> <p>Artificial intelligence (AI) is making a difference to how legal work is done, but it isn't the threat it is made out to be. AI is making impressive progress and shaking up things all over the world today. The assumption that advancements in technology and artificial intelligence will render any profession defunct is just that, an assumption and a false one. The only purpose this assumption serves is creating mass panic and hostility towards embracing technology that is meant to make our lives easier.</p> <p>Let us understand what this means explicitly for the legal world. The ambit of AI includes recognizing human speech and objects, making decisions based on data, and translating languages. Tasks that can be defined as 'search-and-find' type can be performed by AI.</p> <p>Introducing AI to this profession will primarily be for the purpose of automating mundane, tedious tasks that require negligible human intelligence. The kind of artificial intelligence that is employed by industries in the current scene, when extended to law will enable quicker services at a lower price. AI is meant to automate a number of tasks that take up precious working hours lawyers could be devoting to tasks that require discerning, empathy, and trust- qualities that cannot be replicated by even the most sophisticated form of AI. The legal profession is one of the oldest professions in the world. Thriving over a 1000 years; trust, judgement, and diligence are the pillars of this profession. The most important pillar is the relationship of trust between a lawyer and clients, which can only be achieved through human connection and interaction.</p> <p>While artificial intelligence can be useful in scanning and organizing documents pertaining to a case, it cannot perform higher-level tasks such as sharp decision-making, relationship-building with valuable clients and writing legal briefs, advising clients, and appearing in court. These are over and above the realm of computerization.</p> <p>The smooth proceeding of a case is not possible without sound legal research. While presenting cases lawyers need to assimilate information in the form of legal research by referring to a number of relevant cases to find those that will favour their client's motion. Lawyers are even required to thoroughly know the opposing stand and supporting legal arguments they can expect to prepare a watertight defense strategy. AI, software that operates on natural language enables electronic discovery of information relevant to a case, contract reviews, and automatic generation of legal documents.</p> <p>AI utilizes big-data analytics which enables visualization of case data. It also allows for creation of a map of the cases which were cited in previous cases and their resulting verdicts, as per the website Towards Data Science. The probability of a positive outcome of a case can be predicted by leveraging predictive analytics with</p>	8

	<p>machine learning. This is advantageous to firms as they can determine the return on investment in litigation and whether an agreement or arbitration should be considered. (484 Words) (https://www.thehindu.com/education/balancing-the-scales/article26895865.ece)</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p>
	<p>SECTION : B WRITING SKILLS : 30 Marks</p>	
3.	<p>Your institute, Golden Care Hospital, has decided to organise an 'Organ Donation Camp' to generate awareness about the cause. Draft a Poster giving all the necessary details. (50 words)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Your school is planning to organise a talk on the 'Importance of Promoting Art Education' at all levels. You plan to invite The Director, Delhi School of Art, as a Key Note Speaker. As CCA Coordinator of Vidya Mandir Vidyalaya, draft an invite for the same giving all the necessary details. (50 words)</p>	4
4.	<p>You feel that India will face a severe water crisis by the year 2020. Write a letter to the Editor of The National Daily expressing your concern about it and requesting individuals and authorities to take steps to avert this crisis. You are Shalini/ Shaheen. (120-150 words)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Your school has decided to add a few books to the library. The school wants to encourage reading habit amongst students. As the Librarian of the Venkateshwar International school place an order with Pearl Publishers for books for all age levels. Give all necessary details. (120-150 words)</p>	6
5.	<p>Taking selfies has become a rage and is a global phenomenon. It has cost us several lives and also immortalised several moments. Write an article for a National Daily on the trend of taking selfies and its impact on people. You are Aditi/ Aditya. (150-200 words)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A massive fire due to short circuit gutted 50 odd shops in the congested area of SadarBazar in Delhi leading to loss of life and property. As a reporter with The Tribune write the report for the newspaper. (150-200 words)</p>	10
6.	<p>Several Environment Activists have recently stopped several development projects due to their impact on the environment. Progress will naturally result in some destruction and harm. As Geeta/ Girish write a Speech to be given in the assembly on how both might be possible. (150-200 words)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>'Aggression and sledging are an essential part of Sports.' Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion. You are Shivam/Shivani.</p>	10

mark may be deducted from marks awarded to content)
 Numbering of points may be indicated in different ways, as long as a consistent pattern is followed.

Suggested Points:

Title: Artificial Intelligence: Not a threat

NOTES

1. **Not a threat**
 - 1.1 is a help
 - 1.2 makes life easier
 - 1.3 no profession defunct

2. **AI will help legal field**
 - 2.1 recog human speech and object
 - 2.2 making decisions based on data
 - 2.3 translates langs
 - 2.4 do search and find tasks

3. **AI cannot perform high level tasks like**
 - 3.1 writing legal briefs
 - 3.2 advising clients
 - 3.3 apprng in courts
 - 3.4 sharp decision making

4. **Function of AI**
 - 4.1 collates data
 - 4.2 predicts probable outcomes
 - 4.3 tells return on invst
 - 4.4 considering agreement or arbitration

1

2

Key to Abbreviations

Word	Abbreviation
Artificial Intelligence	AI
recognises	Recog
languages	langs
appearing	Apprng
investment	invst

1

Summary

Artificial Intelligence is not a threat but makes life easier especially in the legal field. It cannot perform certain high level tasks like writing legal briefs, advising clients, making sharp decisions and appearing in courts. It can collate data, aid research and decisions based on data, recognize human speech and translate languages. It can also predict probable outcomes, tell return on investment, consider agreement or arbitration and is thus advantageous to legal firms.

4

	SECTION : B WRITING SKILLS :30 Marks	
3.	<p>POSTER MAKING Format: 1 mark Content :2 marks Expression : grammatical accuracy, spellings: 1 mark</p> <p>Suggested value points :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purpose/ objective • persuasive language-use of slogan/emotional appeal/catchy phrases/jingles • simple cartoon or caricature • issuing authority <p>(Due credit should be given for the economy of words used and creative display.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Invite: Importance of Promoting Art Education Content: 2 marks Expression: grammatical accuracy, spellings: 2 marks</p> <p>Suggested value points :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing The Director • Event- a talk • Requesting him to be Key Note Speaker • Ask for confirmation/ availability <p>(Due credit should be given for the economy of words used and well formatted response.)</p>	4
4.	<p>[Note: -No marks are to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's creativity in presentation of ideas. Use of both the traditional and the new format is permitted. However, mixing up of the two is NOT acceptable. <u>Word Limit: 120- 150 words.</u>]</p> <p>Format :1 mark (1. sender's address, 2. date, 3. receiver's address, 4. subject heading, 5.salutation, 6. complimentary close.) Content :3 marks Expression :2 marks (Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1])</p> <p>Suggested value points: (LETTER TO THE EDITOR) Para 1- introduction, reason for writing the letter Para 2-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for water shortage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing population • Lack of awareness • Careless use • Lack of International cooperation • Effects of water shortage 	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global warming • Glaciers melting • Suggestions/Solution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase social awareness • Organize campaigns to raise awareness • Teach school children • Devise water saving methods <p>Para 3- conclusion <u>(Summing up of the reasons, effects and suggestions combined with their own views. Due credit to be given to creative responses.)</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>[Note: -No marks are to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's creativity in presentation of ideas. Use of both the traditional and the new format is permitted. However, mixing up of the two is NOT acceptable. <u>Word Limit: 120- 150 words.</u>]</p> <p>Format :1 mark (1. sender's address, 2. date, 3. receiver's address, 4. subject heading, 5.salutation, 6. complimentary close)</p> <p>Content :3 marks</p> <p>Expression :2 marks (Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1])</p> <p>Suggested value points: (FORMAL LETTER- PLACING AN ORDER)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Placing an order to Pearl Publishers ❖ order detail with approval of quotation- • Mentioning the books needed for all age levels • Mentioning the quantity • Delivery date • mode of payment (any other relevant point) <p>(Originality of ideas to be given due credit.)</p>	
5.	<p>ARTICLE WRITING</p> <p>Format :1 mark Heading and Writer's Name</p> <p>Suggested Heading: Taking Selfies: A Rage</p> <p>Content: 4 marks</p> <p>Expression :5 marks Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]</p> <p>Word Limit: 150- 200 words</p> <p>Suggested value points:</p> <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mention briefly the <u>problems associated with the selfie culture and its ramifications-</u> A great obsession <p>Topic analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not enjoy the moment or nature • Too occupied posting it on social media • Take risks to click them 	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform dangerous stunts <p>Conclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to create awareness <u>about the drawbacks</u> • Teach responsible use of technology • <u>Suggest positive use of this technology</u> <p>(Due credit for creative answers backed by logical argument to be given.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REPORT WRITING</p> <p>Format :1 mark Headline and Reporter's Name</p> <p>Content: 4 marks</p> <p>Expression :5 marks Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]</p> <p>Word Limit: 150- 200 words</p> <p>Suggested value points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the fire started How the fire spread Reaction of the crowd Number of people injured/got burnt Action taken-rescue operations-when and how Total estimated loss Possible cause of fire Compensation announced <p>(any other relevant suggestion and idea to be given due credit)</p>	
6.	<p>SPEECH</p> <p>Development Projects: Impact on Environment</p> <p>Format (opening address and conclusion): 1 mark</p> <p>Content :4 marks</p> <p>Expression: 5 marks Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]</p> <p>Word Limit: 150- 200 words</p> <p>Suggested value points:</p> <p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Present status and analysis of the current situation</u> • Progress important • Development essential to cater to human needs • Seems destruction/imbalance will occur <p>Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try sustainable methods • Progress should be with social responsibility • Long term development should promote replenishing measures <p>(Due credit to be given for creative responses.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>DEBATE</p> <p>Format :1 mark - topic introduction, addressing the audience, mention for /against the motion , 'Thank you' at the end</p>	10

	<p>Content: 4 marks - total agreement or disagreement – relevant information addressing the issue, current situation, reasons in favour or against, possible suggestions Expression :5 marks Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling [2½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½] Word Limit: 150- 200 words Suggested value points:</p> <p><u>'FOR' the Motion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Aggression is important</u> • <u>Creates killing instinct</u> • <u>Sharpens the desire to win</u> • <u>Desired attitude in sports in present times</u> • <u>Many famous sports personalities rely on it</u> <p><u>'AGAINST' the Motion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Outcome should be based on better game than aggression</u> • <u>Loses the fun element</u> • <u>Compromises sportsman spirit</u> • <u>Has become a business- winning at all costs makes you should ethics</u> <p><u>(Appropriate conclusion is desirable. Due credit to be given for creative responses.)</u></p>	
	SECTION: C LITERATURE: TEXT BOOKS:30 Marks	
7.	<p>[This question has been designed to test the students' understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the questions based on the given stanza. In other words, it attempts to test their reading comprehension ONLY.] Value points:</p> <p>1. to make a living out of the city money. 1 2. the cars and other vehicles speeding towards city 1 3. Because their expectations are never fulfilled as the rich men are not considerate about them/ Because their very purpose is destroyed as city money does not flow into their hands 1 4. Personification 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1. William Douglas , Water at the lake 1 2. Because it was trying to frighten William Douglas. 1 3. Because he was confident of defeating terror. 1 4. Because William was no more frightened of water. 1</p>	
8.	<p>Short answer type questions (Answer any Five) Questions are to be answered in 30-40 words. Distribution of marks: Content: 1 marks Expression:1mark (deduct ½ mark for two or more grammatical/spelling mistakes) a. M. Hamel blames:</p>	2x5=10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people of Alsace for postponing learning . • parents who preferred to send their children to work in fields and mills instead of sending them to school. • himself for not fulfilling his duty as a teacher sincerely - by sending the children to water the plants in the garden & declaring a holiday whenever he wanted to go for fish <p>b. The bangle makers are caught in a vicious web because they</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are compelled by family and traditions to follow the same lineage as their forefathers that too at an early age. • are exploited at the hands of the Sahukars, middlemen, policemen, law makers, bureaucrats and politicians • toil day and night, but are not paid appropriate wages • cannot form cooperatives for their betterment. • cannot dare to dream.(any four points) <p>c. The peddler had written that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • since Edla had treated him like a captain, he wanted to be nice to her in return. • did not want her to be embarrassed at Christmas by a thief. • had requested her to return back the crofter's money that he had stolen • the rattrap was a Christmas present from a rat who would have been caught in the world's rattrap, if he had not been raised to the status of captain, which motivated him to reform himself. <p>d.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aunt is weak, meek,submissive and is scared of expressing her feelings openly. The aunt is bonded in matrimony and faces several restrictions. • The tigers are strong, fearless and confident. They are bold creatures and are scared of no one.On the other hand, the tigers move about freely. <p>e. In the beginning, when Charley reached the third level, he was confused.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Later on he noticed that 'the World' a popular newspaper which had stopped its publication before 1994 was still available. • He saw that day's edition of 'the World'. It was dated, June 11, 1894. • The lead story said something about President Cleveland • This confirmed that he was back in 1894. <p>f.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The woodland creatures found Roger Skunk's new smell quite pleasant. • They played many games with him and gathered around him. Roger Skunk was very happy to be accepted by the other animals. <p>g. Two things that happened on the seventh day .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cook, the gardener and Yumi packed up their belongings 	
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	<p>and left together. But Hana put up a brave front.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second thing that happened was the arrival of a messenger to tell Sadao that he had been called to the palace as the general was in pain again. 	
9.	<p>[These questions have been set to test the students' understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the issues raised therein. Hence no particular answer can be accepted as the only correct answer. All presentations may be accepted as equally correct provided they have been duly supported by the facts drawn from the text. The important thing is that the student should be able to justify his or her viewpoint.]</p> <p>Distribution of marks: Content:3 marks Expression: 3 marks Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1½]</p> <p>Value points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gandhiji stayed at Muzaffarpur where he met the lawyers and concluded that fighting through courts was not going to solve the problem of the poor sharecroppers of Champaran. He declared that the real relief for them was to be free from fear. With this intention, he arrived in Champaran and contacted the Secretary of the British Landlord's association. The Secretary refused to provide him any information. After this, Gandhiji met the Commissioner of the Tirhut division who served a notice on him to immediately leave Tirhut. Gandhiji accepted the notice by signing it and wrote on it that he would not obey the order. He was even willing to court arrest for the cause of the peasants. After four rounds of talks with the Governor, an official commission of inquiry was appointed in which Gandhiji was made the sole representative of the peasants. Through this commission Gandhiji succeeded in getting 25% of the compensation award for the poor sharecroppers from the British landowners. The peasants realised that they had rights and defenders. They learnt courage. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposes Robert Clive's ambitions and his restless nature. Office boy's boasting and bragging about his talent is brought out. Legal adviser is known as the opposite. Use of pancake –ostensibly to cover the pores. Team of makeup artists is referred to as 'gang of nationally integrated make up men' who could turn any decent looking person into a hideous crimson hued monster. Strict hierarchy. Commenting on Subbu's exposure to affluent situations. He ridicules his virtue- the virtue of being a Brahmin. His inefficiency is pointed out subtly with a comment 'he always had work for somebody'. The rapidity with which Subbu offered his Boss alternatives when he got stuck up is very amusing. 	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pokes fun at the ignorance of all the people .People did not know who was Stephen Spenders and why had he arrived. 	
10.	<p>[These questions have been set to test the students' understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the issues raised therein. Hence no particular answer can be accepted as the only correct answer. All presentations may be accepted as equally correct provided they have been duly supported by the facts drawn from the text. The important thing is that the student should be able to justify his or her viewpoint.]</p> <p>Distribution of marks: Content: 3 marks Expression: 3 marks Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1½] Value points: Both Mr. Lamb and Derry suffer from problems. Mr. Lamb had a tinned leg whereas Derry had a burnt face. But both of them differ in their attitude towards handling their problems.</p> <p>Mr. Lamb</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very positive in his outlook. Sees the beauty in everything, including weeds. 	6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn't let physical handicap prevent him from living life to the fullest. • Very friendly, opened his doors to the world. • Sees that the world and people are important. • Strong- doesn't let people's negative comments hurt him. • Practical; knows one's life is in one's own hands. • Shows understanding of Derry's problems. <p>Derry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scared of meeting people as he hates seeing their fear of him and facing their rejection. • Very sensitive—people's comments hurt him deeply. • Upset with parents' over protectiveness and mother's revulsion with his face. • Defiant, rude as he is too scared to talk to people. • Negative about everything – sees everything in a bad light. • Indulges in self-pity over his face. • Hates sympathy. • Hates the world and keeps away from it. • Inner deep desire to be accepted which he hides under an abrasive exterior. • Changes at the end after listening to Mr Lamb. Ready to face the world and overcome obstacles to do so. Finds courage and strength to get what he wants. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite knowing the fact that Evans was always breaking out of jail, the prison authorities still made many mistakes. • The following were the mistakes committed by them: • The validity of the German tutor not checked. • Evans allowed to sit for an exam knowing he wasn't academically inclined and not checking whether he had learnt 	

	<p>any German at all.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letting Evans see the name of the invigilator on the form. • Not taking more precautions in verifying the invigilator's identity despite knowing Evans knew his name. • Letting Evans wear the cap for good luck. • Allowing McLeery to take the rubber tube inside. • Not going into the cell despite seeing that Evans was just sitting there not writing at all. • Not verifying the Governor's phone call. • Despite seeing that McLeery looked slimmer while going out, not checking him. • Appointing Stephens, a new guard, to guard Evans. • Allowing Stephens to move out of the cell when Evans protested. • Letting Evans know that the cell was bugged. • Letting the Examination Board phone call go through without verifying its authenticity. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letting Evans put on a blanket over his shoulders • Believing Evans had left the correction paper behind by mistake and believing the information in it. • Calling for the police, not the ambulance. • Letting Evans escape a second time in a van without verifying the guards • Everyone just accepting Stephens' belief that the man in the cell was McLeery as he was bleeding and did not check his wounds. • Getting fooled by Evans pretending to be McLeery although everyone knew Evans was a good mimic. 	

PRACTICE PAPER-1
ENGLISH CORE
CLASS- XII

Time allowed: 3 hours
General instructions —

Maximum marks: 80

1. This question paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Your answer should be precise and specific.
3. Try to stick to the word limit.

SECTION A — READING (20 Marks)

Q 1. Read the passage given below: (12 Marks)

1. There is a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the Earth's climate. There is great debate among many people, and sometimes in the news, on whether global warming is real (some call it a hoax). But climate scientists looking at the data and facts agree the planet is warming. While many view the effects of global warming to be more substantial and more rapidly occurring than others do, the scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 °C over the past 100 years. The increased volumes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture, and other human activities, are believed to be the primary sources of the global warming that has occurred over the past 50 years.
2. 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 green house gas release 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 green house 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 to 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 green houses 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 x5= 5 Marks)

1. **Human causes of global warming can be reduced by-**
 - a. reducing coal and oil burning,
 - b. using solar energy
 - c. organizing awareness programmes
 - d. above all
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
5. **Aerosols in the atmosphere are responsible of —**
 - a. earth's surface temperature to increase.
 - b. earth's surface temperature to decrease.
 - c. reducing infrared radiation.
 - d. clean atmosphere of the globe.

(II) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible. (1x5 = 5 Marks)

1. How many glaciers are left in the Montana's Glacier National Park?
2. How are the natural storms getting so strong ?
3. Mention any two climate change due to global warming .
4. How does Ozone layer protect the earth surface?
5. What are the causes of global warming? (only, two)

(III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (2 Marks)

1. decay (Paragraph 3)
2. deduction (Paragraph 4)

Q2. Read the following passage carefully. (10 Marks)

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.

'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

178 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.

Extreme poverty and lack of education are also some of the reasons for women's low status in society. Poverty and lack of education derives 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.

Educating girl child is still seen as a bad investment because she is bound to get married and leave her paternal home one day. 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.

- (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.**
(4 Marks)
- (b) **Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. (4 Marks)**

SECTION B — ADVANCE WRITING SKILLS (30 Marks)

- Q3. You are Arjun / Anjna the pupil leader of Purnendu 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 Competition to be organized in aid of the victims of recent floods in Chennai due to heavy rains. (4 Marks)

Or

Saint Thomas Public School, Rohini, Delhi 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 Dilli Times giving necessary details in not more than 50 words.

- Q4. You are Sanchit / Sanjana living at 305, Rajnagar Extention, Ghaziabad. You bought a washing machine from Ankit Electronics Ghaziabad. The washing machine developed a problem within a few days of purchase. Write a letter to the Sales Manager of the showroom complaining about the defect and asking for repair or a replacement. (6 Marks)

Or

You are Amar / Bhayna. 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 HSS International School, Rajendra Nagar, Delhi. The candidate must have a minimum experience of 3 years of teaching at

296 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.

- Q5. 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)

- Q6. You are Anesh Tyagi 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

You are Sandhya / Himanshu, a reporter with a National Daily. Write a report for the newspaper about a fire which took place in Gandhi Nagar where a textile factory was burnt down and several thousand yards of fabric was destroyed.

SECTION — C (TEXT BOOKS {FLAMINGO AND VISTAS} and LONG READING TEXT {NOVEL}) (30 Marks)

Q7.

- A. 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)
Poet’s mother
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)

- B. But one day this man had fallen into a line of thought, which really seemed to him entertaining. He had naturally been thinking of his rattraps when suddenly he was struck by the idea that the whole world about him — the whole world with its lands and seas, its cities and villages — was nothing but a big rattrap.

1. Who does “this man “ refer to in the first line?
2. What does “this man” compare the world to?
3. Did “this man” ever get trapped in the “big rattrap”?
4. Who did help “this man” get out of the rattrap?

Q8. Answer any Five of the following questions in about 30-40 words each:
(5x2=10 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 is the example of national integration that the author refers to?
- 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?

Q9. Answer the following in about 120 — 150 words (6 marks)
Enumerate “An interview is a supremely serviceable medium of communication.”

Or

Why did Gandiji consider freedom from fear more important than legal justice for the poor peasants of Champaran?

Q10. Answer the following in about 120 — 150 words (6 marks)
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.

Or

Do you think that the Third Level was a medium of escape for Charley? Why?

Practice Paper-2
Class — XII
Subject — English Core

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section A: Reading Skills: 20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below:
1. When M K Gandhi was thrown out of a train in South Africa he had a choice to make - either to ignore the event and live in peace or enter into a conflict and face harassment, hardship and the possibility of getting physically hurt. He chose the latter. Why? Did he not have a guru who had taught him that living in peace and tranquillity was the ultimate objective of life and the best way to achieve this objective was to avoid situations of conflict? Why did he not walk away?
2. The Dalai Lama chose to live in exile rather than live in peace in Tibet. He is a spiritual master himself. He preaches peace around the world. Does he not know that living in peace requires avoiding situations of conflict?
3. Aung San Suu Kyi did not have to stay in jail. Winston Churchill did not have to join the World War. Nelson Mandela did not have to suffer in solitary confinement. Julius Nyerere did not have to fight a war with IdiAmin. There is a long list of people who have embraced conflict, despite standing for peace, otherwise. They had the courage to stand up against repression rather than submit to it.
4. Both the Ramayana and Mahabharata, revered Indic epics, are stories of war, not peace. Krishna did not tell the Pandavas to ignore the incident of Draupadi's humiliation in court (the Draupadi vastraharan). He encouraged them to go to war. The Gita says engaging in war to uphold truth is not a matter of choice for a warrior; it is his duty. Islam says participation in jihad is the duty of a Muslim when the fight is to uphold justice when challenged by oppression, as a way of self-defence.
5. Most of us are confused between conflict and the method of resolving a conflict. We assume, incorrectly, that Gandhi, as a peace loving person, must have avoided situations of conflict. On the other hand, he faced conflict head-on. Bhagat Singh and Gandhi were both gearing themselves to deal with conflict, except that Gandhi tried to employ peaceful means while Bhagat Singh chose aggression.
6. The duty of a scientist, artist or professor is also to engage in conflict against repressive regimes of knowledge. Any kind of limited knowledge is a form of bondage. Albert Einstein advanced the boundaries of scientific knowledge. James Joyce did the same in the world of literature. He flouted rules of writing as he saw them as restrictions on creativity. Picasso and M F Husain, for example,

explored realms beyond accepted rules in visual art. Mother Teresa redefined the concept of caring. Every one of them faced criticism and controversy, yet they remained convinced of the nature of their work and the methods they used to fulfil their vision. They remained engaged.

7. One can only conclude from this that the people we admire and even those we worship have all rejected the existing as being adequate and have chosen to engage in conflict to expand the existing. They have redefined the purpose of our life.
8. The purpose of our life is not to live in passive acceptance but to engage with conflict in order to be creative. Creativity is the purpose of life. The purpose is to advance an individual soul and the collective Consciousness. The only word of caution here is that we must first settle ourselves spiritually so that we know whether a conflict is justified or not.
- 1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements with the help of given options. (5 marks)
- a) Peace loving personalities like Mahatma Gandhi, Dalai Lama, Suu-kyi etc. took the way of conflict so that they could challenge the forces of
- i) peace and harmony
 - ii) war and peace
 - iii) Tyranny and repression
 - iv) peace and progress
- b) Bhagwad Gita says that waging war to uphold truth is
- i) the duty of a warrior
 - ii) an excuse of a coward
 - iii) a diplomatic stand of a cunning person
 - iv) compulsion of an individual
- c) Mahatma Gandhi faced the conflict head on but he employed.....
- i) aggression
 - ii) peaceful means
 - iii) strategic moves
 - iv) surrendering tactics
- d) The author wants the scientists, artists and teachers to....
- i) support repressive regime
 - ii) challenge repressive knowledge
 - iii) stand by old theories
 - iv) refute old beliefs
- e) People like Albert Einstein, James Joyce, Mother Teresa, etc. have redefined
- i) the literature of the World
 - ii) the purpose of our life
 - iii) creativity
 - iv) controversy

- 1.2 Answer the following questions as briefly as possible. (1x5=5)
- (a) Name any three people who have embraced conflict, despite standing for peace.
 - (b) Why did James Joyce flout the rules of writing?
 - (c) What is the purpose of our life?
 - (d) How was Bhagat Singh different from Gandhi?
 - (e) Why according to the author are we confused?

1.3 Find a synonym from the passage that means the same as: (2 marks)

- i) adversity (para 1)
- ii) violence (para 5)

Q.2. Read the passage given below carefully: (8)

1. It is hard to think of an Indian snack that is not fried. However, we need to be aware of what happens to oil when it is heated. When oil begins to smoke, it is a good indication that it has been heated too much. At this temperature, chemical changes begin to take place, which have many health risks. Of course, this is tricky. If the oil is not hot enough, then more of it is absorbed, and the resultant product is quite soggy and unfit to eat.
2. Further, prolonged heating of oil at high temperature, i.e., at its smoking point or higher, leads to its degradation. A substance called acrolein is formed which can irritate the stomach lining. Oil that has decomposed to acrolein will be dark and viscous. Normally, this does not happen when food is fried at home. But as oil is expensive we are not willing to put it down the drain after having used it only once. The common tendency is to set aside any oil that is left over to use another time. And repeated use of the same oil guarantees the formation of acrolein with all its undesirable effects.
3. In fact, some experts suggest that oil should not be held at its smoking temperature for more than 15 minutes at a time. This time span, as everyone knows, is hardly sufficient to prepare required number of pooris for even a small family of four. Sadly, olive and corn oils are not widely available in our markets. Both these oils can be heated to higher temperature before they start smoking.
4. Even heart-friendly oils like those made from sunflower are also not spared from these effects. The harmful chemical changes will take place if oil is heated to high temperatures for a long time, or if it is used over and over again. Still, vegetable fats are recommended for frying over animal fats like butter and ghee because they are less likely to cause heart disease.
5. Another problem arises when used oil is stored under less than satisfactory conditions. If the oil is not stored in an airtight container which, additionally, allows light to pass through, then it will deteriorate further because of the effect of oxygen and light on the oil.

6. By and large, these undesirable effects result when food is deep-fried. So eat deep fried food occasionally. This does not mean that we can no longer enjoy the flavour and palatability of fried foods. Some food like tikkis land themselves to both deep and shallow frying. Oil from shallow frying is rarely left over, so that takes away the worry about decomposed oil. And every batch of frying will require fresh oil, oil that has not been used before.
7. The practice of heating small amounts of mustard, black gram, dal, curry leaves, chillies and the like in a little oil before they are added to curries and vegetables and meat dishes, is called tempering. Tempering is not meant solely to lend a fine flavour to the food. It has a nutritional benefit as well. Certain vitamins — A, D, E and K are soluble only in fat, and in order that they are absorbed in the human guts, some fat has to be present in the same meal, preferably in the same dish. To get the benefit of the carotene in carrots, for example, temper them with a little oil, mustard and curry leaves.
- 2.1 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. (4 marks)
- 2.2 Write the summary of the passage in about 80 words (4 marks)

Section B: Writing Skills & Grammar: 30 Marks

3. Imagine you are a member of RED CROSS Blood Bank Society, Bangalore. You have been asked by the President of the society, Mr. Manish Nair to organize a Blood Donation Camp. Write a notice in 50 words urging the people to come in large numbers for this noble cause.(4)

OR

You are Amit/Amrita, President of Environment Club of New Model School. On the occasion of Diwali, you are organizing a poster making competition in order to encourage students not to buy or burn crackers. In about 50 words, put up a notice on the school notice board, giving the necessary details about the competition.

5. Our performance in Rio Olympics has told us that we do not pay enough attention to athletics and outdoor games. It is time we revised our attitude. Sports should be an important part of school's daily routine. Write an article in 150-200 words in 'Importance of Outdoor Games'. You are Sreeja/Thomas.

OR

Cultural Society Sunshine Public School, Nellore organised an adult literacy camp in its neighbourhood. Write a report in 150-200 words on the camp for your school newsletter. You are P.V. Sunitha, Secretary. Use the following clues :

no. of volunteers — hours spent in teaching — location of the class — chairs, blackboards— no. of people attending the camp — benefit.

6. Sakshi Malik won a bronze medal in Rio Olympics. Every Indian felt proud of her. You, Head girl of your school want to deliver a speech in order to express your feelings. Write the speech in 150-200 words. Apart from your own ideas use the following clues :

Wrestling mostly a male sport — Sakshi born in conservative surroundings — most unfavourable gender ratio for females — parental encouragement — one can't forget the look of determination on her face in the last three minutes of the bout.

OR

'Our large population is not a cause of poverty but an asset, a resource.'

Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against this motion.

SECTION-C

LITERATURE : TEXTBOOKS

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

- 7.1 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.

- a) Who are these children?
b) Which figure of speech has been used in the first two lines?
c) Why is the tall girl's head weighed down?
d) What does the word, 'pallor' mean?

OR

- 7.2 "Even if we get organised, we are the ones who will be hauled up by the police, beaten and dragged to jail for doing something illegal," they say there is no leader among them, no one who could help them see things differently their fathers are as tired as they are.

- i) Who suggests to get organised?
ii) What stops them from getting organised?
iii) How can a leader help them?
iv) Why are they as tired as their fathers?

8. Answer any five of the following in 30-40 words each.
- a) What changes did the order from Berlin cause in the school?
 - b) Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
 - c) How were Shukla and Gandhiji received in Rajendra Prasad's house?
 - d) Why are the young trees described as 'sprinting'?
 - e) Did Hana think the Japanese tortured their prisoners of war? Why?
 - f) How did the wizard help Roger skunk?
 - g) Who was Carter? What did the Governor ask him to do?

9. Answer the following in 120-150 words: (6 marks)
How are the attitudes of the ironmaster and his daughter different?
Justify your answer.

OR

Compare and contrast Sophie and Jansie highlighting their temperament and aspiration.

10. Answer the following in 120-150 words: (6 marks)
How did the Tiger king stand in danger of losing his kingdom. How was he able to avert the danger.

OR

What are phytoplantations? How are they important to our eco-system?

Practice Paper-2
Class — XII
Subject — English Core

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section A: Reading: 20 Marks

Q1. Read the following passage carefully:- (12)

1. The Titanic, in its watery grave, is a great museum of human history and is at risk of being lost forever because of curious voyagers and treasure hunters, fears Bob Ballard, who first discovered the remains of the iconic ship in 1985. Famous for discovering the great ship, Ballard is a former US Navy Officer and a professor of oceanography.
2. "Titanic is a museum of human history without door and guard. I am deeply concerned about not only the Titanic but all the ancient history that is now at risk. If we cannot save this iconic ship, then there is very little hope we can save ancient ships. The world should realize that you don't have to go down and take everything and you do not have to do a treasure hunt. This is a common heritage of all of us and if we really want to take steps to preserve human history in the ocean, we need to start with Titanic," Ballard said in a telephonic interview from London.
3. Ballard, as part of a tie-up, is presenting a documentary called "Save the Titanic" on the 100th anniversary of the sinking of the great ship — April 15, 1912. The ship and her fate continue to fascinate, largely because of the horror that took place that night, with 1,522 passengers and crew losing their lives.
4. Ballard says that despite being on the ocean floor for 100 years, the ship is full of human footprints. "You will find pairs of shoes everywhere. The sea and the life below has claimed everything but they do not know what to do with shoes so you will find a pair of mother's shoes next to 50% her little daughter and that's their gravestone. At her wreckage, we almost felt that we were surrounded by the lifeboats of all the people that were in the water at that spot".
5. Ballard says that the fate of Titanic continues to fascinate so many years after it sank because it is "irony personified in history". "The story has all the ingredients to make it timelessly fascinating. You have this revolutionary ship that's unsinkable, and carrying a cross section of people in society. And then, it goes and hits an iceberg and sinks on its maiden journey. It's an irony personified in history".
6. Talking about his discovery, which came after great research and 75 years later, Ballard, says it was a somber moment when they first spotted the boiler of the Titanic. "In the 90s, advanced technology gave us double diving capabilities in the Atlantic Ocean. I knew that the Titanic was sitting at almost 12,000 feet. What led me to her discovery was a simple technique that I followed. We decided to look for the debris trail instead of the ship".

7. Ballard says the ship, if preserved well and not subjected to constant submarine journeys, will last for a long time on the Atlantic floor. "The deep sea, because of its darkness, its cold temperatures and its great pressure, creates a high state of preservation. With a little caution, we can protect the Titanic for future generations to visit."
8. Ballard has also connected to the people of Belfast, who refused to talk about the tragedy "The ship's construction took place at Belfast. After the tragedy, families of the workers refused to talk about it because of the shame and sadness in the loss of life involved".
- 1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices:- (1x5=5)
- (a) The Titanic sank on-
- (i) Its 100th anniversary
(ii) 15th April 1912
(iii) An iconic voyage in 1985
(iv) Leaving the port of Belfast
- (B) The Titanic continues to attract attention because-
- (i) It is irony personified in history (ii) Its advanced technology gave double diving technologies
(ii) It is a treasure hunt (iv) It is a common need
- (C) Ballard's documentary on the Titanic is titled-
- (i) A museum of human history
(ii) The Titanic
(iii) Save the Titanic
(iv) 75 years later
- (D) Bob Ballard is a-
- (i) Former US Navy Officer
(ii) A professor of oceanography
(iii) Both (i) and (ii)
(iv) None of the above
- (E) The deep sea creates high state of preservation because of its-
- (i) Darkness
(ii) Cold temperature
(iii) Great pressure
(iv) All of the above
- 1.2 Answer the following question briefly:- (1x5=5)
- (a) What happened on April 15, 1912?
(b) Who is Bob Ballard and what did he discover?
(c) Why does Bob Ballard call it a museum of human history?
(d) Why did the people of Belfast refuse to talk about Titanic?
(e) What did Ballard do as part of the 100th anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic?

- 1.3 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as:- (1x2)
- a First of its kind (para)
- (b) Very solemn or serious (para 6)
- Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:-
(8)
- Almost all of us have suffered from a headache at some time or the other. For some a headache is a constant companion and life is a painful hell of wasted time.
- The most important step to cope with headaches is to identify the type of headache one is suffering from. In tension headaches (two hand headache), a feeling of a tight band around the head exists along with the pain in the neck and shoulders. It usually follows activities such as long stretches driving, typing or sitting on the desks. They are usually short lived but can also last for days or weeks.
- A headache is usually caused due to the spinal misalignment of the head, due to the posture. Sleeping on the stomach with the head turn to one side and bending over positions for a long time make it worse.
- In migraine headaches, the pains usually on one side of the head may be accompanied by nausea, vomiting irritability and bright spots of flashes of light. This headache is meant worse by activities especially bending. The throbbing pain in the head worsens by noise and light. Certain triggers for migraines may be chocolate, caffeine, smoking or MSU in certain food items. The pain may last eight to twenty four hours and there may be a hangover for two or three days. Migraines are often produced by an 'aura'---- --changes in sight and sensation. There is usually a family migraine.
- In a headache, pain originates from the brain but from the irritated nerves of muscles, blood vessels and bones. These head pain signals to the brain which judges the degree of distress and relays it at appropriate sites. The pain sometimes may be referred to sights other than the problem areas. This is known as referred by pain and occurs due to sensation overload. Thus, though, most headache states at the base of the skull referred pain as felt typically behind the eyes.
- Factors causing headache are understood but it is known that a shift in the level of body hormones, chemicals, certain foods and drinks and environmental stress can trigger them.
- If the headache troubles you often, visit the doctor, who will take a full health history relating to diet, life stresses, the type of headache, triggering factors and relief measures. You may be asked to keep a 'headache diary' which tells you to list — the time headache started and when it ended, emotional environmental and food and drinking factors which may contribute to it. The type and severity of pain and the medications used which provide much relief are also to be listed.
- This helps the doctor in determining the exact cause and type of headache and the remedy thereof.

- (A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, in points only, using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Supply an appropriate title to it. (4) (B) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (4)

SECTION [B] Writing(30 marks)

- Q3 You are Rekha /Rehan, the secretary of the cultural club of RPVV D-Nand Nagri Delhi. Your school is organizing an Inter House English Essay Competition on the topic Use of Mobile phone in the school on the occasion of Yuva Cultural week . Draft a notice for your school notice board informing the students about the competition in 50 words.

OR

You are Gagan / Geetika a resident of A-69 Dilshad Garden Delhi. You have been invited to attend a birthday party of your friend . Draft informal refusal to the invitation Regretting your inability to attend it.

- Q4. You are Shikha/Eklavya, 36, Shiv Apartment, Delhi. You being an aspiring actor wish to join Acting Classes organized by Shubham Kher in Mumbai. Write a letter to the Director, Shubham Acting Classes, seeking information about eligibility criteria, dates, fee, career options etc. for the workshop.

OR

According to 'The Times of India', Delhi is the worst city in terms of availability of parking space. Write a letter to The Police Commissioner, Delhi [Traffic] giving your views on the problem and solution. You are Vanshika/ Vansh ,851, Preet Vihar, Delhi.

- Q5. During the sweltering summer heat, your city faces acute water scarcity . The government is doing everything possible to tap fresh water including ground water, the problem can effectively be solved if the residents help in conserving water. Even the rain water can be harvested. Write an article on the topic, 'Water Conservation: The Need of the Hour ' . Sign yourself as Salil / Smeha. (10)

OR

Strengthening economy, boom in infrastructure, more employment opportunities, excellence in education, improving health, strong defense etc. We are looking at the rise of new India, express your views in form of an article.

- Q6. Our large population is not a cause of poverty but an asset, a resource Write a debate in 150 -200 words either in favour or against the topic. (

OR

SKV, GGSSS, Rohini organized a workshop on Exploitation of Parents to sensitize the children to consider the elderly people valuable for their lives with service and sacrifices. Write a report in 150-200 words.

Section [C] Literature [30] marks

Q.7 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-
(1X4=4)

7.1 What I mean should not be confused (1x4=4)

With total inactivity
Life is what it is about
want no truck with death
If we were not so single minded
About keeping our lives moving
And for once could nothing.

- [A] Why should one not be confused with total inactivity?
- [B] Why does the poet say. 'for once could do nothing'?
- [C] What is the life about?
- [D] Which word in the verse means act of doing nothing'?

7.2 Dear children, this is the last lesson I shall teach you. The new teacher comes tomorrow. These words were thunderclap for me. 1x4=4

- [A] Who do 'refer to in the passage?
- [B] Who is the 'new teacher' here?
- [C] Why were the words thunder clap for him?
- [D] What is the 'Last Lesson' here?

Q.8 Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words:- (2X5=10)

- [A] Why did the peddler decline the invitation of the ironmaster?
- [B] How would keeping quiet affect life in and around the sea?
- [C] What is the attitude of the poet towards Aunt Jennifer?
- [D] Why did Evans drape a blanket round his shoulder?
- [E] What did Stephens think about slum children?
- [F] What changed Bama's laughter into anger?
- [G] Why was Anees Jung, the narrator was happy to see the spark in the eyes of Mukesh, a banglemaker?

Q9. Answer any one of the following in 125-150 words:- (6)

- 1. "Practice makes a man perfect". Enumerate the qualities of Douglas which helped him to overcome his fears and make him a perfect swimmer.
- 2. "Where reality stops dreams begin". Contrast Sophie's real world with her fantasies.

Q. 10 Answer any of the following in 125-150 words:- (6)

- 1. The caste discrimination in society comes as rude shock to young Bama? How does her brother guide her to overcome this drawback?
- 2. Why was Jack not willing to accept Jo's ending of the story of Roger Skunk? How would you want to end the story?

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