

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU**  
**Sample Questions for Term Examination 2019-20**  
**(as per the pattern of CBSE sample paper)**

**CLASS : XII**

**SUBJECT ; ENGLISH**

**SECTION A (READING)**

**TYPE - Q.1. ( Marks 12 )**

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

**Thomas Paine and Common Sense**

Thomas Paine was born in England in 1737. He was the son of uneducated English farmers. In his early years, he served as an apprentice in his father's corset making business, but eventually served as a merchant seaman before starting his own corset business. In 1759, Paine married Mary Lambert, who would soon die during childbirth.

After the death of his wife, Paine moved around England and took several different jobs such as a servant, tax collector, and teacher. In 1771, Paine married Elizabeth Ollive, his landlord's daughter. It was during this time, while living in Lewes, East Sussex, that he became involved in local politics. In 1772, he published his first political work, known as *The Case of the Officers of Excise*, which championed better pay and working conditions for tax collectors. That same year, Paine met Benjamin Franklin, who encouraged him to move to America and wrote him a recommendation to do so. Paine arrived in Philadelphia on November 30, 1774, just days after obtaining a legal separation from his second wife. Upon his arrival in America, he was near death from Typhoid, which had claimed the lives of five other passengers on the ship.

Although it took six weeks for Paine to recover from the trip to America, he quickly made his mark on American politics and sentiments. On January 10, 1776, he anonymously published *Common Sense*, a pro-independence pamphlet that would galvanize the colonists against the British and that would greatly influence the expediency of the Declaration of Independence. Paine's pamphlet quickly spread through the colony's literate population and became the international voice of the pro-independence colonies. *Common Sense* would quickly become the top selling publication of the 18th century. That same year, he penned *The Crisis*, which greatly helped to inspire the Continental Army. Below is a famous quote from *The Crisis*:

"These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph."

During and after the Revolution, Paine worked in France on French-American foreign affairs. It was during this time that he began to advocate the French Revolution. On January 29, 1791, he published *The Rights of Man*, a pamphlet encouraging the French Revolution and criticizing European monarchies. At first, he was seen as a great asset to the revolutionaries of France and was appointed to the French Convention and was named an honorary French citizen. However, as powers shifted in revolutionary France, Paine quickly became unpopular, was arrested, and scheduled to be executed (though he escaped execution by chance). During his incarceration, Paine penned *The Age of Reason*, a pamphlet that condemned organized religion. This pamphlet ultimately alienated many of his former supporters and resulted in his virtual ostracism from politics upon his return to America. Paine died in New York City in 1809. According to record, only six people came to his funeral.

**1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above poem, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate question.**

**1.) Which of the following did Thomas Paine NOT do in his early years?**

- A. Go to war
- B. Work as an apprentice
- C. Run a business
- D. Serve on a boat

**2.) What did Thomas Paine's first publication support?**

- A. Education for all
- B. The war for independence
- C. Better pay for tax collectors
- D. Marriage

**3.) Based on the passage, in what condition was Thomas Paine's health when he arrived in Philadelphia?**

- A. He was in good health
- B. He was in O.K. health
- C. He was in bad health
- D. He was near death

**4.) When did Thomas Paine publish Common Sense?**

- A. Before he arrived in America
- B. Before he obtained a legal separation from *his second wife*
- C. After he recovered from Typhoid
- D. 1791

**5.) Which of the following would best describe the main idea of Common Sense?**

- A. America should seek peace with England
- B. America should fight to become an independent nation
- C. Americans should support their king
- D. Obtaining freedom will be easy

**1.2 Answer the following questions briefly.**

- a) How did the French feel about Thomas Paine?
- b) Which of Paine's pamphlets angered his former supporters? why?
- c) Who did Paine marry after his wife's death?
- d) Why did Thomas Paine become unpopular?
- e) Which disease almost claimed his life after his arrival in America?

**1.3 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as follows.**

- a) **trainee** ( para 1 )
- b) **without name** ( para 3 )

**PASSAGE 2**

The play of names has almost a touch of fable here-Nirakar, the formless one, regenerating the primal form of a forest that had passed into the mist. For the last 20 years Nirakar Mallick, a small farmer in Orissa's Kendra Para district, has been greening a coastal landscape that had of late been experiencing more of brown. Droughts, as they are wont to be, are cruel in these parts. At other times, it's excess water that's the bane. Nirakar's latest sally-the rebirthing of a forest on a two

hectare stretch circling the river Brahmani near his village- came after the green patch was denuded in the 1999 super cyclone.

2. The tidal waves that had swamped Orissa's coasts had led to heavy soil erosion, rendering these villages for ever vulnerable to floods. But now thanks to Nirakar, over five thousand trees of sundry varieties cover the area. This has not only helped restore the local ecosystem but also provided a potential source of income to the community. People, however, were skeptical in the beginning. They were losing out on grazing ground for cattle. Some were also suspicious of Nirakar's motive, fearing he was out to grab government land. But once the trees began shooting up and the entire village looked rejuvenated, everybody was won over. Nirakar, for one, never made any bid to corner the fruits of his labour.

3. So now there are fruit bearing trees in the forest-jackfruit, mango, guava, coconut-as well as timber rich ones like teak, casuarinas, eucalyptus. Not all of the seven thousand seedlings he'd planted, survived the elements. That didn't deter him, and Nirakar proudly says that as long as he is alive, no one from the area would ever harm a tree.

4. Over the years, Nirakar has spent a small fortune out of his own hard earned savings in greening mission. As a driver in Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation (OLIC), he'd get about Rs 3000 a month. From this, he would put aside Rs 500 for planting trees. For the last two years he has not been receiving his salary from the defunct OLIC. He manages to make both ends meet by working his share of the one acre farmland inherited from his father.

Born in 1962 in a poor Harijan family in Aliha village, Nirakar inherited a feel for the soil and the green thumb of his father. A good student, he had to quit the studies after class 9<sup>th</sup> to take up a job. He joined the OLIC in 1982 and got married the same year. Today he is father of trees, two sons and a daughter.

5. Though officially a driver, Nirakar is a jack of all trades, doubling up as mechanic, fitter, electrician and operator at Aliha's lift irrigation project. For the area's small farmers who depend on the water supplied through lift irrigation, he is nothing short of a hero.

6. Anti hero too, for some, at a point of time. Traditionally, the Harijans of Aliha never planted coconuts. The Brahmins had told them that if they dared to plant the forbidden fruit, there would be death in the community. Nirakar broke this "divine" taboo. He got about agricultural farm and distributed it among his people. Today almost every courtyard in Aliha village has half a dozen fruit bearing coconut trees and no one died. Nirakar's wife is an enthusiastic partner in his green ventures. His children also help. He has now taken a plantation of 20,000 seedlings along the tree kilometers stretch from Manipatna to Singri in his block. Nirakar aims to plant at least one lakh trees before he dies.

7. Recognition has evaded him so far and Nirakar is least bothered. His only regret is that the government has not taken over maintenance of the forest from him so that it can be preserved for posterity. He hopes his good work is not lost after he is gone. He is, as you must have realized by now, crazy about his trees. "The trees speak to me," he says, "God has paid me back richly in many ways. I need nothing more".

## 2.1 Choose the most appropriate option: (1m x 6)

### a) For the last 20 years Nirakar Mallick has been

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| i) planting trees                                     | ii) painting green coastal landscapes |
| iii) has been living in Orissa's Kendra para district | iv) both i and ii                     |

### b) Orissa's Para district is prone to

- |                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| i) Floods          | ii) Droughts                 |
| iii) both i and ii | iv) industrial deforestation |

### c) The seven thousand seedlings planted by Nirakar

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| i) all died       | ii) Some died         |
| iii) all survived | iv) none of the above |

### d) For the last two years, Nirakar has been running his household with the help of money

- i) from his farmland
- iii) both I and ii

- ii)from salary received from OLIC
- iv)none of the above

**e) Nirakar was “a Jack of all trades” means**

- i) he was a good driver
- ii) he was a good mechanic, fitter, electrician and operator
- iii) He worked as a driver but was actually a mechanic, fitter, electrician and operator
- iv) He could do many different types of work

**2.2 Answer the following questions briefly:**

- a) Give an appropriate title to the passage.
- b) Why did Nirakar quit his studies in childhood?
- c) How did Nirakar break the ‘divine taboo’?
- d) How did Nirakar contribute to greenery from his salary?
- e) How is his craziness about trees depicted in the passage?

**2.3 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as:**

- a) a cause of great distress or annoyance (para 1)
- d) discourage/prevent (para 3)

**PASSAGE - 3**

**Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow.**

**Upon this barren land**

Once stood a great tree  
In the once brown rich sand  
For mortal eyes to relish and see.  
Its leaves were emeralds,  
Its fruits were rubies, bright and fair.  
Squirrels leaped about as heralds  
For the spring that was in the air.  
Spring passed and autumn came to dwell.  
The tree’s leaves blushed and fell,  
Fluttering in the wind like a ship’s sail.  
But the tree bowed not to the gale.  
Winter came and did its worst,  
Coated the tree with a shower of snow.  
But the tree did not freeze and burst,  
It stood to offer perch to the homeless sparrow.  
The tree survived nature’s ravages,  
To bloom again in summer.  
But came along man the savage;  
Hacked it down and called it lumber.

Is it so that man, a creation

Turn upon the Creator and other?

We cut down trees, calling it deforestation

And take trees from Nature – their mother and ours

**3.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above poem, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate question.**

- 1) In poem, “man the savage would reflect the image of the human as  
(i) polite                      (ii) cruel                      (iii) angry                      (iv) lumber
- 2) “barren land”, reflects which stage of mortal people  
(i) lifeless                      (ii) stage of death                      (iii) full of hope of life                      (iv) craving for wealth
- 3) Who proved to be dangerous for the tree  
(i) the summer season  
(ii) the winter season  
(iii) snow                      (iv) the man
- 4) The poetic device used in the tenth line of the poem is  
(i) Metaphor                      (ii) Simile                      (iii) Personification                      (iv) Hyperbole
- 5) Find a word in the last six lines of the poem which means  
(i) good natured                      (ii) civilized                      (iii) uncivilized                      (iv) unpopular

**3.2 Answer the following questions briefly.**

- 1) What was the condition of land before becoming barren?
- 2) How did squirrel react to the spring season?
- 3) Did the tree bow to the strong wind?
- 4) ‘flattering in the wind like a ship’s sail’? Explain
- 5) What happened to the trees in the winter season?

**3.3 Pick up the words from the paragraphs which meanings are same as the given below :-**

- 1) Bright green colour
- 2) Resting of a bird on a branch

**Passage 4**

**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.**

Parsons and Markwardt are the two characters of the story. They are both blind, but that is where the resemblance ends. Parsons is introduced to us as a gentleman, a person who is successful in life as he has made it his business to take his handicap as something which is unavoidable and does not allow it to stand in his way. Parsons is grateful that he has been given the gift of life and is an insurance agent whereas earlier he had been nothing more than a skilled labourer.

On the other hand there is Markwardt, who uses his blindness to gain sympathy from all whom he meets and he turns into a common beggar. Fate brings the two men together. Markwardt attempts

to sell Parsons a cigarette lighter and on being questioned about the cause of his blindness, he tells Parsons an all too familiar tale.

Markwardt relates the story of an incident which had taken place fourteen years earlier, a chemical explosion at C shop at the Westbury plant. In this explosion a hundred and eight people had been killed and two hundred injured. According to Markwardt he was one of those who had been crawling to safety when another man had climbed on top of him, hauled him back, trampled him and got out. At this point of the story. Parsons tells him that the story is true, except for one detail – Parsons had been the one who had been trampled upon by Markwardt.

We now realize the difference between the two men. It is a fact that both are blind, but it is only Markwardt who does not see and has no eyes. Parsons sees the beauty in life and thanks God for giving him life. He celebrates the fact that he is alive and makes use of the faculties he still has. Markwardt is truly blind, wrapped up in his disability, and self pity, so plagued by his guilt that perhaps he has rationalized the fact that he is the one to blame for another's handicap or perhaps death. It appears as though he actually believes what he is saying. The story has a message for the reader, a message that tells us to look at life positively and make the most of all God's blessings.

**4.1 Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.**

- a) What is parson's opinion towards his life?  
(i) guilty            (ii) thankful            (iii) self-pitty            (iv) none of these
- b) What was Markwardt opinion towards his life:  
(i) guilty            (ii)self-pitty            (iii) both (i) and (ii)
- c) \_\_\_\_\_blames another for his handicap  
(i) Parsons            (ii) Markwardt            (iii) beggar
- d) According to the passage Parson is \_\_\_\_\_  
(i) a pessimist            (ii) a regretful person            (iii) an optimistic
- e) Parson can see the beauty of life shows that  
(i) he was not blind            (ii) he was blind            (iii) he was thankful to God

**4.2 Answer the following questions briefly.**

- 1) Who was the blind beggar who met mr. Parsons? Describe him
- 2) Why is it said that mr. Parsons was glad to be alive?
- 3) How had markwardt got blind?
- 4) What was the flaw in markwardt's story?
- 5) Who was the man who had no eyes? Give reason for your answer.

**4.3 Find the words from the passage which mean as the following.**

- a) pulled            ( para 3 )
- b) troubled            ( para 4 )

## TYPE - Q.2 ( Marks- 8 )

### Q.2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Inferiority complex or low self – esteem is variously defined as poor self image, feeling of worthlessness, sense of insecurity, state of self – doubt, timidity etc. It is a major hurdle in the path to success and glory. High self-esteem is feeling good about oneself, knowing the strengths and weaknesses of one and accepting them accordingly. However, it should not be confused with an inflated ego, which is the prime reason behind the premature death of many promising careers.

Success and self-esteem have a close and direct relationship. Success is important for the growth of positive feeling about oneself and affirmation of worth. A child with high self-esteem can use a failure as a learning experience while a child with low self-esteem gets bogged down. We experience “lows” and “highs” from time to time. Feeling unsure and suffering from doubts is all right, but persistent feeling of worthlessness and insecurity are a matter of grave concern.

Children with high self- esteem are able to express themselves in a controlled manner and generally succeed in influencing other people’s behaviour in a positive way. These children approach new challenges with confidence and show a lot of independence and responsibility. Failures do not easily frustrate them. Through perseverance they turn failure into resounding success.

Children with low self – esteem are low on confidence and generally speak in self – derogatory terms. They are always on the defensive and avoid situations, which may cause confrontation and tension. They are unable to form their own opinions and rely on other’s judgment. They constantly blame others for their problems and are not open to reason. They even feel powerless when faced with any challenging situation, avoid new experiences and shy away from interactions. Children with low self – esteem have low frustration tolerance. Thus they tend to give up without putting in a worthwhile effort. These children use the crutches of fate and luck to plod along an ill-defined path that leads nowhere.

Every child is born –a winner but his success in later life depends upon a complex interplay of several related factors. Children develop into positive personalities only if are encouraged by people and circumstances, which ensure that their self-esteem is carefully nourished throughout the crucial growing up years. Genetic endowment or the potential to succeed may be present but it can *be* blocked by adverse environmental factors operating at home, at school and in society. When this happens, it can result in a collapse of confidence and withdrawal from the struggle towards worthwhile achievement.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub-

headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Also suggest a suitable title.

- 1.2 Write the summary of the above passage in about 100 words.

## **PASSAGE - 2**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

Over the last fifty years, millions of rupees have undoubtedly been spent on child care in this country. Yet, it is not sub-Saharan Africa that is the home of the malnourished children but India where, according to UNICEF statistics, 53% of all children are malnourished. The reasons for malnutrition among Indian children are not far to seek. It is a multi-sectorial, multi-level problem that involve not just the availability but also adequate mother and child care in terms of easy access to health facilities, safe drinking water, environmental sanitation and, of course, literacy.

Neither the setting up of the National Nutrition Council in 1994, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, nor the integrated child development of the child under six years of age, have made any visible or vocal difference or improvement in the sordid situation. Unfortunately, the purpose of strengthening the capacities of the community and of those whose care has failed to deliver the goods because the schemes envisaged have had only marginal impact in the area of nutrition where it is most wanting and woeful. On paper we have plenty of policies and programmes, but as far as performance is concerned we have earned enough notoriety. The need of the hour is to translate them into deeds and results what we have tried to sell in the form of promises and populist pronouncements.

The most urgent areas of attention and immediate actions are nutrition, health and education of children, whose well being reflects the health of the society and caring outlook of the polity. Since the causes of malnutrition of children are many, like exploding population, bias against the female child, weak and suffering mothers, the remedy calls for 'care of the mother and care by the mother', besides an effective control over population explosion. Ignorance of what food should be taken, is another contributory factor that results in malnutrition among women and children. The implementation of various schemes to fight the menace of malnutrition and undernourishment of children requires planning, co-ordination and monitoring by high powered bodies right down to the village level.

- 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. Also suggest a suitable title.
- 2.2 Write the summary of the above passage in about 100 words.

## **TYPE – Q.3 ( 4 MARKS )**

Q. You are Rama, General Manager of Hotel Alpha Jammu. You need a receptionist for your hotel. Draft an advertisement calling for applicants.

Q. You are Ramesh of Mayur Vihar- 1, Delhi. You plan to sell your house. Draft an advertisement giving all the relevant details.

Q. You are Sudha .You plan to sell your two wheeler. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words. Give all the details.

Q. You are Sumit. You lost your folder containing your certificates while travelling on a bus from Jammu to Punjab. Draft an advertisement to be inserted in lost and found column of “The Hindustan Times”.

Q. You have recently started an institute for ABACUS for school children. Draft an advertisement giving all the relevant details.

Q. The Residents’ welfare association is organizing a Diwali fete in the locality. As the president of the association, draft a notice informing residents for the same.

Q. Your school has hired a counsellor to facilitate better mental health of your students. As the vice principal of the school, write a notice informing the students about it.

Q. Your school is going to organize a singing competition .Write a notice inviting names of the students who want to participate in it. You are Navtej, Secretary Music Club.

Q. Water supply will be suspended for eight hours (10 am to 6 pm) on 6th of March for cleaning of the water tank. Draft a notice advising residents to store water for a day. You are Rahul Bajaj, head Janata Group Housing Society.

Q. Namit has come out successful in 12<sup>th</sup> class. He has decided to throw a party for his friends. Draft an invitation in about 50 words, giving all details of venue, time and date.

Q. You are president of literary society of SD Public School. Draft an invitation to author Shiv khera requesting him to conduct a workshop on creative writing in your school.

Q. Sunrise Public School,Agra is going to organize a one act play competition in school. You have decided to invite noted stage artiste, Nalini to grace the occasion. Draft an invitation. You are Karan, Cultural secretary.

Q. Design a poster creating awareness to save girl child.

Q. Repeated earth quakes in India have resulted a lot of damage to life and property. Design a poster creating awareness among people about the do’s and don’ts to be followed during earthquakes.

Q. You are marketing manager of Vision India. Design a poster creating awareness about the importance of donating eyes.

#### **TYPE – Q.4 ( 6 MARKS )**

Q. Your school has opened a new activity wing for the kindergarten students for which you require play equipment. Write a letter to the manager, OK Toys,23, Jammu placing an order for toys and other play equipment.

Q. You are Riya,Sports teacher in SP Smart School.Write a letter for placing an order for sports equipment required in Sports Day.

- Q. You are Siya, librarian in K.C public school. Your new session has begun in March and you need books for new session. Write a letter to Gupta Book Hub for placing an order for new books.
- Q. You are Rama. A victim of hit and run accident was taken by you in Sunrise Hospital, Delhi. There were chaotic condition in casualty ward. The injured was attended after a lot of a precious time had been lost. Write a letter of complaint to Medical Superintendent.
- Q. Your school has recently launched GPRS system in school buses. The service however is not smooth and has lot of problems. As the Transport Incharge of DM Public School to the Manager, Forum loft, 23 Park Street, Delhi complaining about the same.
- Q. You have purchased new watch from HMT shop, Gandhi Nagar, which is not working properly. Write a letter complaining about the same. You are Anuj of Viharika Vihar .
- Q. You are Amita staying in Sunrise Apartments. The main road leading to this colony has three manholes causing frequent accidents at night. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times expressing your concern about the apathy of authorities towards this situation.
- Q. You read in the newspaper that privately owned schools in small cities and towns exploit their teachers by paying them just a fraction of their authorized salaries. This affects their performance in their classrooms and thus the lives of the students. Write a letter to the editor of Daily Times raising your voice against this exploitation. Suggest ways to solve this.
- Q. Along with air and water pollution, our cities are also under an attack of noise pollution. Marriage, functions and DJs etc are all sources of pollution, which is not good for old and students. Write a letter to the editor describing the problem.
- Q. You are Madan/Seeta, the proprietor of general store. Write a letter to enquire about the price and time of delivery of raincoats and gumboots from Bharat Rubber Works.
- Q. You are Apoorva, the proprietor of an electrical goods shop in Delhi. You had place an order for consignment with a local wholesale dealer, which has been unduly delayed. Write a letter to the wholesale dealer of electrical goods in Delhi, enquiring about the delay in the delivery of the consignment.
- Q. You are Aman. You saw an advertisement regarding a course for training and preparing students for the TOEFL. You wish to join the course. Write a letter to the Course Director of Daffodils, 22 Gandhi Nagar, enquiring about all the details that you require.
- Q. You are Nandini. You have seen an advertisement for the post of an English teacher in Rani Public School, Jammu. Write a letter in response to the advertisement applying for the post. Give your detailed bio-data also.
- Q. You are Ajay, 23, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu. You have read an advertisement from Indian Pharmaceuticals, demanding for trainees. Write a letter applying for the job. Also provide your bio-data.
- Q. You have seen an advertisement of AS Public School for the post of Discipline Incharge. Write a letter to the principal applying for the job and provide bio-data also.

Q. You are Anaaya of class 12<sup>th</sup> and you are very much worried about your syllabus that has not been completed due to the absence of your Maths teacher. Write a letter to the Principal about the problem.

Q. You are Nyasa of class 12<sup>th</sup>. You visited school library and felt very sad because of lack of books available in library. Write an application to the principal complaining about the same.

Q. Your school canteen is selling stale food that is not good for the health of students. Moreover the fast food is a big threat for their health. Write an application to the principal to introduce health food items in canteen. You are Rajan, Head boy of school.

**TYPE - Q.5 ( 10 MARKS )**

- 1 By 2050, India will be amongst the countries which will face acute water shortage. You are highly alarmed and terrified of the future world without water. So write an article on “Save water- are we doing enough?” for the local daily in 150-200 words.
- 2 Every teenager has a dream to achieve something in life. What they are going to become tomorrow depends on what our youth dream today. Write an article in 150-200 words on ‘what I want to be in life’. You are simranjit/ Smita.
- 3 You are vihar/ Viharika, of late, there has been an increase in the number of suicide cases among students because of increased workload. You are deeply disturbed and decide to write an article for ‘The Hindu’. Write an article in 150-200 words.
- 4 ‘Private cars should be banned in the congested commercial areas of the cities.’ Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
- 5 “It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep.” Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
- 6 “ a career counselor (not you, yourself) is the best person to guide you in the choice of a career.” Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

**TYPE- Q. 6 ( Marks 10 )**

- 1 As Mukul/Mahima of Alps public school, write a speech in about 150-200 words to be delivered in school assembly highlighting the importance of cleanliness suggesting that the state of cleanliness reflects the character of its citizen.
- 2 Your PGT English Ms. Geeta is a short story writer also. ‘Sky is not far’ is a collection of her latest short stories. This book has won a national award. Write a speech in 150-200 words you will deliver in her honor in morning assembly.
- 3 You are head boy/girl of your school. Write a speech in about 150-200 words on the relevance of good etiquette and cultured behavior.
- 4 You are Farhan/Fatima. Your class went on a field visit to the Cadbury production section. This was part of the career selection drive by CBSE to explore the practical elements of various fields to facilitate judicious selection of careers by the students. Write a report of the visit for your school magazine in 150-200 words.
- 6 You are Hiten/Harshita. Your school recently celebrated ‘world food day’ by organizing a healthy cooking competition, painting and poster competition. Eminent nutritionist, Ms. Rama khanna was the chief guest. Write a report on the celebration of your school magazine in 150-200 words.
- 7 You are deepika/lalit, a reporter of a national daily, you recently visited a reality show and were quite impressed by the young talent visible there. Write a report in 150-200 words on the reality show for your newspaper.

**SECTION C ( TEXT BOOKS )TYPE- Q.7 ( Marks 4 )**

**Q. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

*Wherever they find food, they pitch their tents that become transit homes. Children grow up in them, becoming partners in survival. And survival in Seemapuri means rag-picking. Through the years, it has acquired the proportions of a fine art.*

- a) Who are 'they' here?
- b) What do they do when they find food?
- c) What does survival mean in seemapuri?
- d) What has acquired the proportion of fine art?

*2) the next day both men got up in a good season. The crofter was in a hurry to milk his cow, and the other man probably thought he should not stay in bed when the head of the house had gotten up. They left the cottage at the same time. The crofter locked the door and put the key in his pocket.*

- a) who is the 'other man' here?
- b) why was the Crofter in a hurry?
- c) What did the other man think?
- d) Explain, 'both men got up in good season'

*3) then as I hurried by fast as I could go, the blacksmith, watcher, who was there, with his apprentice. Reading the bulletin, called after me, "don't go so fast, bub; you will get to your school in plenty of time"!*

- a) who is I here?
- b) why was 'I' in a hurry?
- c) who was reading the bulletin?
- d) Why did the blacksmith call after him?

**TYPE – 8 ( Marks 4 )**

**Q8.** Read the poem extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

1) It would be an exotic moment  
Without rush, without engines.  
We would all be together  
In a sudden strangeness.

- a) What does 'it' refer to?
- b) Who is the poet addressing to?
- c) What would be the moment like?
- d) What does 'exotic' mean?

2) The little old house was out with a little new shed  
In front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped  
A roadside stand that too pathetically pled.

- a) Where had the little new shed been put up and why?

- b) What imagery does the first line create?
  - c) Where is the shed set up?
  - d) What is the poetic device used in the third line?
- 3) Unless, governor, inspector, visitor  
This map becomes their window and these windows  
That shut upon their lived like catacombs  
Break o break open till they break the town
- a) What is meant by this map?
  - b) What are 'these windows' which the poet talks of?
  - c) What has been referred to as 'catacombs'?
  - d) Why is there a mention of three categories of people?

**TYPE – Q.9 ( MARKS 2X5=10 )**

**1**     *Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.*

- a) Which article in McLeery's suitcase played the most significant role in Evan's escape and how?
- b) Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr Lamb?
- c) What considerations influenced the Tiger King to get married?
- d) What does the poet's smile in the poem, 'My Mother Sixty-six' show?
- e) "Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds..." In the context of Mukesh, the bangle maker's son, which two worlds is Anees Jung referring to?
- f) Though the sharecroppers of Champaran received only one-fourth of the compensation, how can the Champaran struggle still be termed a huge success and victory?

**2**     *Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.*

- a) Who occupied the back benches in the classroom on the day of the last lesson? why?
- b) What moral issues does the story 'Should Wizard hit Mommy' raise?
- c) Why did Aunt Jennifer choose to embroider tigers on the panel?
- d) What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand?
- e) When did the Tiger King stand in danger of losing his throne?
- f) What was the chief concern of Sadao's father?

**3**     *Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.*

- a) Why don't the bangle-makers organize themselves into a co-operative?
- b) What was the peddler's favorite pastime and why was he amused at the idea?
- c) What do the parting words and smile of Kamla das signify?
- d) What does Zitkala-Sa mean by 'eating by formula'?
- e) What was the reaction of the servants to the presence of POW in Dr Sadao's house?
- f) Why did Rudyard Kipling refuse to be interviewed?

**TYPE – 10 ( Marks 6 )**

**Answer any one the following questions in 120-150 words.**

- 1 In one's approach to life one should be practical and not live in a world of dreams. In the light of this statement, how is Jansie's attitude different from that of Sophie's?
- 2 Fear is something that we must learn to overcome if we want to succeed in life. How did Douglas get over his fear of water?
- 3 In one's approach to life one should be practical and not live in a world of dreams. In the light of this statement, how is Jansie's attitude different from that of Sophie's?
- 4 Fear is something that we must learn to overcome if we want to succeed in life. How did Douglas get over his fear of water?
- 5 'Lost Spring' explains the grinding poverty and traditions that condemn thousands of people to live a life of abject suffering. Do you agree? Why/ why not?
- 6 There is a saying 'Kindness pays, rudeness never'. In the story 'The Rattrap', Edla's attitude towards men and matters is different from that of her father. How are the values of concern brought out in the story?
- 7 What did Gandhiji do in respect of the cultural and social backwardness in the villages at Champaran?
- 8 Hero worship is common among teenagers. If so, then why? Why is Sophie's ambition in life and her teenage fantasy?

TYPE – Q.11 ( Marks 6 )

- 1 At the end of the story-telling session, why does Jack consider himself 'caught in an ugly middle position'?
- 2 It may take a long time for oppression to be resisted, but the seeds of rebellion are sown early in life. How did Zitkala-Sa face oppression as a child and how did she overcome it?
- 3 Untouchability is not only a crime, it is inhuman too. Why and how did Bama decide to decide to fight against it?
- 4 'The modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress.' What are the ways in which we and also Charley attempt to overcome them?
- 5 Describe the efforts made by the Tiger King to achieve his target of killing a hundred tigers.
- 6 'Take care of the small things and the big things will take care of themselves'. What is the relevance of this statement in the context of the Antarctica's environment?