

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS ODISHA ZONE-II**

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2015-16**

**ENGLISH CORE**

**Class – XI**

**QUESTION BANK**

**SECTION - A (READING) [NOTE MAKING & SUMMARISING]**

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [8]**

In spite of all the honours that were heaped upon him Pasteur, as has been said, remained at heart. Perhaps the imagery of his boyhood days, when he drew familiar scenes of his birthplace and the longing to be a great artist, never wholly left him. In truth he did become a great artist, although after his sixteenth year he abandoned his brush forever. Like every artist of worth, he put his whole soul and energy into his work and it was this very energy that in the end wore him out.

For him, each sufferer was something more than just a case that was to be cured. He looked upon the fight against hydrophobia as a battle and he was absorbed in his determination to win. The sight of injured children, particularly, moved him to an indescribable extent. He suffered with his patients and yet he would not deny himself a share in that suffering. His greatest grief was when sheer physical exhaustion made him give up his physical work. He retired to the estate at Villeneuve Etang, where he had his kennels for the study of rabies and there he passed his last summer, as his great biographer Valley Radot has said, "practicing the Gospel virtues." "He revered the faith of his fathers," says the same writer. "and wished without ostentation or mystery to receive its aid during his last period."

The attitude of this man to the science he had done so much to perfect can be best summed up in a sentence that he is reputed once to have uttered, concerning the materialism of many of his contemporaries in similar branches of learning to his own. "The more I contemplate the mysteries of Nature, the more my faith becomes that of a peasant."

But even then in retirement he loved to see his pupils and it was then he would reiterate his life principle. 'Work' he would say, 'never cease to work'. So well had he kept this percept that he began rapidly to sink behind exhaustion.

Finally, on September 27, 1895, when someone leans over his bed to offer him a cup of milk, he said sadly 'I cannot' and with perfect resignation and peace, seemed to fall asleep. He never again opened his eyes to the cares and sufferings of a world, which he had done so much to relieve and to conquer. He was within three months of his seventy-third birthday.

Thus passed as simply as a child, the man whom the French people were to vote as a plebiscite as the greatest man that France had ever produced. Napoleon, who has always been considered the idol of France, was placed fifth. No greater tribute could have been paid to Louis Pasteur, the tanner's son, the scientist, the man of peace, the patient worker for humanity.

- a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviation wherever necessary. [5]
- b. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80-100 words. [3]

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [8]**

1. Few animals are as useful or as unpopular as the goat. From ancient times it has supplied people with milk and meat. Its skin has been made into leather and the wool of some breeds woven into soft warm cloth. Goats are hardy creatures and can live on the green remains of a thorny bush or a poor grassland. Nevertheless, they have always had a bad reputation. Perhaps this is because of the fact that male goat often has a bad temper and a strong unpleasant smell. Goats also do serious damage to young trees and other plants and can quickly reduce lush grazing to barren wasteland.
2. For its size, the goat provides man with more useful things than almost any other animal, yet it often does not receive the food and the care given to other animals. The goat will try

to eat anything and will put up with the most uncomfortable surroundings. But if it is well fed and carefully housed, the goat will produce much better milk, flesh and wool.

3. The goat is very closely related to the sheep. In fact, it looks very much like a sheep except for three things. It has a shorter tail which tuns up instead of hanging down. Secondly, goats (both male and female) have beards and backward standing horns, whereas male sheep (rams) have curly horns. Goats have a hairy coat but sheep a woolly one.
4. Goats can be divided into three groups-Swiss goats, the eastern goats and the wool goats. The Swiss goats which are found all over Europe and have bright, pointed ears, produce a fine quality of mi&. Goat's milk is considered to be specially good for babies and invalids because it is easier to digest than cow's milk. It is also made into cheese and used in the manufacture of the famous Swiss chocolates.
5. The eastern goats, which have long dropping ears, are raised both for milk and flesh. They are also valued for their short wool which may be black, tan or white. However the best wool come from two goats in the third group-the Angora and the Cashmere goat breed. The Angora-which came originally from near Ankara, the capital of Turkey, is now bred in Eastern Europe, Southern Africa, Australia and the United States. The smaller Cashmere goat is difficult to raise outside its natural home of Kashmir. Its so& under hair has long been used to make the famous Cashmere shawls.
  - 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. Suggest a suitable title. **[5]**
  - b. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words, using the notes made. **[3]**

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **[8]****

Residents of the BhirungRaut Ki Gali, where UstadBishmillah Khan was born on March 21, 1916, were in shock. His cousin, 94-year -old Mohdldrish Khan had tears in his eyes. Shubhan Khan, the care-taker of Bismillah's land, recalled : "Whenever in Dumaraon, he would give rupees two to the boys and rupees five to the girls of the locality".

He was very keen to play shehnai again in the local Bihariji's Temple where he had started playing shehnai with his father, Bachai Khan, at the age of six. His original name was Quamaruddin and became Bishmillah only after he became famous as a shehnai player in Varanasi. His father Bachai Khan was the official shehnai player of Keshav Prasad Singh, the Maharaja of the erstwhile Dumaraon estate, Bismillah used to accompany him. For Bishmillah Khan, the connection to music began at a very early age. By his teens, he had already become a master of the shehnai. On the day India gained freedom, Bismillah Khan, then a sprightly 31 year-old, had the rare honour of playing from Red Fort. But Bishmillah Khan won't just be remembered for elevating the shehnai from an instrument heard only in weddings and naubatkhanas to one that was appreciated in concert halls across the world. His life was a testimony to the plurality that is India. A practicing Muslim, he would take a daily dip in the Ganga in his younger days after a bout of kusti in Benia Baga Akhada. Every morning, Bishmillah Khan would do riyaz at the Balaji temple on the banks of the river. Even during his final hours in a Varanasi hospital, music didn't desert Bishmillah Khan. A few hours before he passed away early on Monday, the shehnai wizard hummed a thumri to show that he was feeling better. This was typical of a man for whom life revolved around music. Throughout his life he abided by the principle that all religions are one. What marked Bishmillah Khan was his simplicity and disregard for the riches that came with musical fame. Till the very end, he used a cycle rickshaw to travel around Varanasi. But the pressure of providing for some 60 family members took its toll during his later years.

- a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations where necessary. **[3]**
- b. Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. **[5]**

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:****[8]**

The kingdom of books is as vast as the universe, for there is no corner of it which they have left unexplored. There is no dearth of books on any topic, be it as simple as the composition of sodium nitrate or as intricate as the mechanism of a spacecraft rocketing towards Mars. We make use of books for the dissemination of useful ideas, for popularizing the fruits of our research in various fields of knowledge, and for spreading our progressive views on matters which are of vital concern to our fellow beings. In fact, no single product of human labour has been as helpful to the advancement of civilization as books which are written in all languages of the world and which are decoratively placed in bookshelves in our homes and tastefully displayed in bookstalls and libraries. If to Keats, works of ancient poets like Homer were realms of gold from which he derived much joy as well as inspiration, to the modern lover of books, the labours of all geniuses, including those of Keats, are mines of inestimable intellectual wealth which he goes on exploring for the sake of his mental and spiritual advancement.

There was a time five centuries back when books, as we know them today, did not exist, and when there were few people who could read things written on stuff that certainly was not paper. At that time our ancestors used rocks, pillars and parchment with a view to recording and perpetuating their most important thoughts and achievements in the language they then understood. Now- a – days, the book- producing machinery gives to the work of every great scientific thinker, poet or philosopher the character of permanence, reproduces in attractive forms old and rare manuscripts and caters to the differing tastes of millions of people for whom book- reading is an extremely pleasant, intellectual exercise, Moreover, the high percentage of literacy, the growth of libraries in towns and villages and the tendency of intellectuals to have their own private collection of useful books, have given birth to a number of big publishing houses with branches in many parts of the world and publications numbering thousands. In recent years paperbacks have begun to reveal their attraction for the reading public, and although they have not completely thrown into neglect the hard- cover market, they have appeared to people who would not have thought of buying books not so very long ago. These paperbacks are generally reprints of popular fiction or of established classics or translations from foreign works which are in constant demand at all bookstalls.

- a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Suggest a suitable title for the passage. **[5]**
- b. Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made by you. **[3]**

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:****[8]**

The work of the heart can never be interrupted. The heart's job is to keep oxygen rich blood flowing through the body. All the body's cells need a constant supply of oxygen, especially those in the brain. The brain cells live like only four to five minutes after their oxygen is cut off and death comes to the entire body.

The heart is a specialised muscle that serves as a pump. This pump is divided into four chambers connected by tiny doors called valves. The chambers work to keep the blood flowing round the body in a circle.

The whole process is in like a circuit that connects the heart to the other parts of the body. At the end of each circuit, veins carry the blood to the right atrium, the first of the four chambers. 2/5 oxygen by then is used up and it is on its way back to the lung to pick up a fresh supply and to give up the carbon dioxide it has accumulated. From the right atrium, the blood flows through the tricuspid valve into the second chamber, the right ventricle.

The right ventricle contracts when it is filled, pushing the blood through the pulmonary artery, which leads to the lungs in the lungs the blood gives up its carbon dioxide and picks up fresh oxygen. Then it travels to the third chamber the left atrium. When this chamber is filled it forces the blood through a valve to the left ventricle. From here it is pushed into a big blood vessel called aorta and sent round the body by way of arteries. Heart disease can result from any damage to the heart muscle, the valves or the pacemaker. If the muscle is damaged, the heart is unable to pump properly. If the valves are damaged, blood cannot flow normally and easily from one chamber to another and if the pacemaker is defective, the contractions of the chambers will become un-coordinated.

Until the twentieth century, few doctors dared to touch the heart. In 1953 all this changed after twenty years of work, Dr John Gibbon in the USA had developed a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and lungs. Blood could be routed through the machine bypassing the heart so that surgeons could work inside it and see what they were doing. The era of open heart surgery had begun.

In the operating theatre, it gives surgeons the chance to repair or replace a defective heart. Many parties have plastic valves inserted in their hearts when their own was faulty. Many people are being kept alive with tiny battery operated pacemakers; none of these repairs could have been made without the heart - lung machine. But valuable as it is to the surgeons, the heart lung machine has certain limitations. It can be used only for a few hours at a time because its pumping gradually damages the blood cells.

- a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum 4). Supply an appropriate title to it. [5]
- b. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80-100 words. [3]

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:** [8]

The human mind is the most versatile organ in the body. It is a storehouse of extensive information, experiences, images and emotions. In fact, it not only stores, but also analyses and selects the material. It is constantly working and has tremendous power of creation. It is always at our command provided, e treat it like a helper and do not allow it to become the master.

The human brain carries unlimited sources of energy and strength, which can be utilized in constructive as well as destructive ways. See how some among us become so creative and productive. Such people have stimulated their brain cells in a positive direction. They have oriented their minds towards one goal and trained them to dip into the deep, hidden sources of energy present in each one of us.

Our day to day problems and worries keep our minds entangled and exhaust us. The increasing involvement with so many routine activities leads to mental exhaustion. Some of these, of course, cannot be avoided. We have to follow a pursuit for earning a livelihood. We have to pay money for everything we purchase in the market. Similarly, for instance, idle gossip, the criticism of others, quarreling over trifles and digging pits for others to fall into.

What happens when we are angry ? we feel completely mentally exhausted. We even lose control over our mental faculty and do certain acts just to repent later. We frequently pick up fights with others and soil relations with them. Our brain cells remain constantly over-excited. So, we consume more energy even when we are actually doing nothing. They find themselves incapable of doing higher tasks.

One must remember that a relatively or completely relaxed mind can provide better coordinated and effective output. You may have seen some people who are usually relaxed. Others have mastered the simple psychological behavioral and physical techniques to become related. Millions of people around the world have learnt these techniques to become relaxed. Millions of people around the world have learnt these techniques and there is no reason why you can't do the same and get the benefit.

- 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) supply an appropriate title to it. [5]
- b. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80-100 words. [3]

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:** [8]

When Lal Bahadur Shastri took over charge as the Prime Minister of the most populous democracy in the world in June, 1964, he started with many initial disadvantages. The most obvious one was that he stepped into the shoes of a colossus like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who inspite of the fact that his policies were not always popular, commanded the spontaneous affection of the masses of india and was also a front-ranking world statesman. Another handicap from which Mr. Shastri suffered was that even though he had been active in the political life of the country for nearly four decades, he had nevervisited any foreign country and

was, therefore, not a well known figure in important world capitals in addition, he succeeded to the Prime Ministership of the country at a time when it was plagued by many serious problems, the foremost among which were rising prices and food and food shortage. Fissiparous tendencies were in evidence not only in the ranks of the ruling party (accentuated after the passing away of Pandit Nehru) but also in several parts of the country like Nagaland, Punjab and Kashmir. Memories of the humiliation suffered by India at the hands of Chinese were still fresh in the popular mind and the nation was passing through a crisis of confidence. It appeared that the people's faith in the country's future had been badly shaken. Because of the military and political reverses it had suffered, India's international prestige had gone very low and relations with its neighbors were not of the best. This was the India which Mr. Shastri inherited from his illustrious predecessor and he was in many aspects the exact opposite of the latter. A simple Indian rustic had been asked to step into the shoes of a world citizen. A modest, self-effacing man who had hitherto been content to operate from the wings had been pushed on to the centre of the stage to replace a glamorous popular hero who had the aura of long established leadership about him. The problems he was expected to grapple with were enough to break the back of the most tenacious and determined man but Mr. Shastri weathered the storm with his abundant rugged commonsense and almost imperturbable calmness.

- a. On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it, using recognized abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply an appropriate title to the passage. [5]
- b. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. [3]

### **SECTION - A (READING) [COMPREHENSION]**

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [12]**

Residents of the Bhirung Raut Ki Gali, where Ustad Bismillah Khan was born in March 21, 1916, were in shock. His cousin Mohd Idrish Khan had tears in his eyes, Shubhan Khan, the caretaker of Bismillah's land recalled "Whenever in Dumaraon, he would give rupees two to the boys and rupees five to the girls of the locality."

He was very keen to play Shehnai again in the local Bihariji's temple where he had started playing Shehnai with his father, Bachai Khan at the age of six. His original name was Quamaruddin and became Bismillah only after he became famous as a Shehnai player in Varanasi.

His father was the official Shehnai player of Keshav Prasad Singh, the Maharaja of erstwhile Dumaraon estate, Bismillah used to accompany him. For Bismillah Khan the connection to music began at a very early age. By his teens, he had already become a master of Shehnai. On the day India got freedom, Bismillah Khan, then a sprightly 31 year old, had the honour of playing from Red Fort. But Bismillah Khan won't just be remembered for elevating the Shehnai from an instrument heard only during naubarkhanas to one that was appreciated in concert halls across the world. His life was a testimony to the plurality that was India.

A practising Muslim, he would take a daily dip in the Ganges in his youngest days after a bout in the Benia Baga Akhada. Every morning Bismillah Khan would do riyaz in the Balaji Temple on the banks of the river. Even during his final hours in a Varanasi hospital, music didn't desert him. A few hours before he passed away early on Monday the shehnai wizard hummed a thumri to show that he was feeling better. This was typical of a man for whom life revolved around shehnai.

Through out his life he abided by the principle that all religions are one. What marked Bismillah Khan was his simplicity and disregard for the riches that come with musical fame. Till the very end, he used a cycle rickshaw to travel around Varanasi. But the pressure of providing for some 60 members of his family members took its toll during his later years.

**2.1** On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option. [1x6]

- a. The residents were in shock because
  1. Idrish Khan was crying
  2. Shubhan Khan was remembering the ustad
  3. Ustad had died
  4. None of these

- b. Bismillah Khan mastered the shehnai
  1. at the age of 6
  2. in his teens
  3. when he grew old
  4. none of these
- c. What unusual thing did he do on the day he passed away?
  1. he took a dip in the river Ganges
  2. he visited Varanasi
  3. he played the shehnai
  4. he hummed a thumri
- d. ----- had it's ill effects on the Ustad in his late years
  1. his simplicity
  2. his old age
  3. his big family
  4. his inability to play the shehnai
- e. -----is the synonym of 'residents'.
  1. dwellers
  2. people
  3. immigrants
  4. squatters
- f. The opposite of 'elevating is
  1. promoting
  2. levitating
  3. dropping
  4. hoisting

**2.2.** On the basis of your reading the above passage answer the following questions briefly. **[1x6]**

1. What would Bismillah Khan do whenever he was in Dumaraon/
2. When and how did he come to be known as Bismillah?
3. Bismillah Khan was a very simple man. Comment.
4. How can you say that music was Bismillah Khan's soul?
5. Give the synonym of ' erstwhile'.
6. Give the antonym of 'plurality'.

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**[12]**

1. India's economy is doing well and we have a right to celebrate that. But what we do not like to acknowledge, let alone address, is another fact: our economy and society, is still extremely biased against women. Perhaps paying attention to such inconvenient truths would distract us as we march towards superpower status. In the latest gender gap index report released by the World Economic Forum (WEF), India keeps company with the worst in the world. Among the 128 countries that have been evaluated by the WEF, India is ranked 114, followed among others by Yemen, Chad, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. Even China, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Botswana fare much better than us.
2. The survey considers the proportion of resources and opportunities made available to women on educational, economic, political and health fronts. It is only in the realm of political empowerment that we seem to have done somewhat OK, ranking 21st. That's also thanks to a long spell of ministership by Indira Gandhi. It raises the question why women are so badly off in our country if they are politically empowered.
3. To begin with, we are still largely a feudal and patriarchal society. In many parts of our country - especially in UP, Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab - women are often treated as if they were a piece of property. In these parts, the sex ratio is most skewed because families often snuff out the lives of girl children before, or immediately after, they are born. In many parts of India, women are viewed as an economic liability despite contributing in several ways to our society and economy.
4. The state has not covered itself with glory either in bridging the gender divide. Its policies and projects for women are woefully inadequate. For instance, the literacy rate for females is a mere 48 per cent against 73 per cent for males. Unless we put more of our girl children in school and equip them with quality education - as opposed to making them merely literate - we can forget about sustainable progress. Public health is another area of failure. Hundreds of women in rural India die every year during childbirth for want of medical attention. There are thousands more who do not even have access to a primary

health centre. Importantly, reforming property laws more rigorously so that gender parity becomes a reality must rank among the government's priorities. While these changes are necessary, they will amount to nothing if we, as a society, continue to deny our women the dignity, liberty and opportunities that are rightfully theirs. No society will ever prosper as a whole as long as half of it is constantly treated as somehow less than the other half.

**2.1 Answer the following questions briefly :** [1x6]

- a. Why is India ranked 114 by the World Economic Forum?
- b. In which field are the women in India empowered?
- c. What has killing of girl children before or after the birth affected the most?
- d. What should we do for women to have sustainable progress?
- e. What are the factors taken into consideration by the survey to judge women's status?
- f. Find out words (from the above passage) having opposite meaning to :
  1. attract (para 1)
  2. asset . (para3)

**2.2 Choose the correct options:** [1x6]

- a. The most important rights of women are
  1. dignity and society
  2. dignity and liberty
  3. dignity and literacy
  4. dignity and health
- b. A society can prosper only if \_\_\_\_\_  
(Complete with the correct option)
  1. half of it is given its special rights
  2. it recognises the importance of women
  3. it treats men and women differently
  4. it constantly treats women no less than its other half
- c. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank :  
The synonym of miserably is \_\_\_\_\_
  1. inadequate
  2. woefully
  3. skewed
  4. sustainable
- d. The literacy rate for women in the states mentioned is:
  1. 45 %
  2. 48 %
  3. 72 %
  4. 68 %
- e. Sustainable progress is possible when ---
  1. quality education is given to women.
  2. good health facilities are there
  3. women are literate
  4. women get dignity
- f. The passage talks about –
  1. women and prosperity in society.
  2. literacy of women.
  3. gap between men and women.
  4. women and politics

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:** [12]

1. To make our life a meaningful one, we need to mind our thoughts, for our thoughts are the foundation, the inspiration, and the motivating power of our deeds. We create our entire world by the way we think. Thoughts are the causes and the conditions are the effects.
2. Our circumstances and conditions are not dictated by the world outside; it is the world inside us that creates the outside. Self-awareness comes from the mind, which means soul. Mind is the sum total of the states of consciousness grouped under thought, will and feeling. Besides self- consciousness we have the power to choose and think. Krishna says: "*no man resteth a moment inactive*". Even when inactive on the bodily plane, we are all the time acting on the thought plane. Therefore if we observe ourselves,

we can easily mould our thoughts. If our thoughts are pure and noble, naturally actions follow the same. If our thoughts are filled with jealousy, hatred and greed, our actions will be the same.

3. Karmically, however, thought or intent is more responsible and dynamic than an act. One may perform a charitable act, but if he does not think charitably and is doing the act just for the sake of gain and glory, it is his thoughts that will determine the result. Theosophy teaches us that every thought, no matter how fleeting, leaves a seed in the mind of the thinker. These small seeds together go to make up a large thought seed and determine one's general character. Our thoughts affect the whole body. Each thought once generated and sent out becomes independent of the brain and mind and will live upon its own energy depending upon its intensity.
4. Trying to keep a thought from our mind can produce the very state we are trying to avoid. We can alter our environment to create the mood. When, for instance, we are depressed, if we sit by ourselves trying to think cheerful thoughts, we often do not succeed. But if we mix with people who are cheerful we can bring about a change in our mood and thoughts. Every thought we think, every act we perform, creates in us an impression, like everything else, is subject to cyclic law and becomes repetitive in our mind. So, we alone have the choice to create our thoughts and develop the kind of impressions that make our action more positive.
5. Let us choose the thought seeds of right ideas, noble and courageous aspirations that will be received by minds of the same nature. Right introspection will be required of us to determine what we really desire to effect. Everything in the universe is inter-related and inter-dependent, that we live in one another and by accepting the grand principle of universal brotherhood we shall be in a position to appreciate what a heavy responsibility is ever ours to think right. Let us reflect and send loving and helpful thoughts and lighten the load of the world's suffering.

**2.1 Answer the following questions:**

- a. How can we make our life meaningful? [1]
- b. Why does Krishna say, "*No man resteth a moment inactive?*" [2]
- c. How do our thoughts affect the whole body? [2]
- d. How can we change our mood when we are depressed? [2]
- e. How can we bring about the desired effect? [2]

**2.2 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as:** [3]

- a. Full of activity (Para 3)
- b. Happening in cycles (Para 4)
- c. to look into one's own thoughts and feelings (Para 5)

**Q2. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:** [12]

**The Road Less Travelled**

How often we must bear the challenges of life;  
The endless roller coaster between happiness and sorrow;  
The constant ups and downs of daily strife.  
And always the question remains... why?

Life is not an easy road for most;  
It twists and turns with many forks in the road,  
Although always, and inevitably, we are given a choice...

Do we turn to the right... or the left?  
Do we take the high road... or the low road?  
Do we take the easy path... or the difficult one?

Decisions are not easy for those struggling for direction...  
And sometimes the many choices and signs become overwhelming.

While struggling at a crossroads in life,  
The urge is to take the most comfortable path;  
The road with least resistance...  
The shortest or most travelled route.



And yet, if we have been down that comfortable road before;  
Have gleaned its lessons in life, and learned from our experiences;

Do we yet again follow the known?  
Or does our destiny lie in other direction?

The fear of the road less travelled is tangible and all too real;  
It manifests itself in many ways,  
And tends to cloud the issues that might otherwise be clear.  
It is in these times of confusion,  
That we must seek peace and solitude;

Time to contemplate on our life,  
Our experiences and our choices past;  
Time to look back, and reflect on what we have learned  
Without fear or confusion.

For only each of us knows our own personal thoughts;  
Our unique past and personal history;  
The experiences that brought us to the crossroads we now face.

We can always learn a small degree from others experiences,  
And yet... no one person can walk in our shoes,  
Others know not, the trials and tribulations faced in private...

For each is individual... unique... and personal.

And that is why while standing at a crossroads,  
Only "we" can formulate the decision for ourselves;  
The true direction that lies within;  
The choices we must deliberate on with clarity and wisdom.

For it is only through personal reflection,  
That we can now choose our destiny;  
...Our next adventure;  
...And the future we will embrace.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given options: [1x6]**

- a. Life is a roller coaster because
  1. It is full of fun
  2. It involves taking risks
  3. It is a constant strife
  4. It has its ups and downs
- b. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  1. The road of life has many turns and twists.
  2. We are unable to decide easily.
  3. We have a definite direction in life.
  4. There are many choices in life.
- c. We fear to travel on:
  1. The road with least resistance.
  2. The road less frequented.
  3. The shortest road.
  4. The most travelled road.
- d. We can choose our destiny by:
  1. Walking in others' shoes.
  2. Learning from others experiences.
  3. Only through personal reflection.
  4. Through the directions given by others.
- e. The word 'resistance' in the poem means:
  1. Cover
  2. Confirming
  3. Force
  4. Opposing

- f. Which of the following means 'real or actual'?
1. Manifest
  2. Tangible
  3. Overwhelming
  4. Inevitably

**2.2 Answer the following questions briefly:**

**[1x4]**

- a. What difficulty do the people without direction face?
- b. What does the author mean by 'have gleaned its lesson in life'?
- c. When must we seek peace and solitude?
- d. Why is it important that we must ourselves formulate our decision?

**Q2. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:**

**[12]**

On the door step of the temple  
Under the hot sun  
I see her every day.  
Her hands and feet are  
Withered like limbs of a dead tree.  
Her eyes tired of searching  
For rays of hope  
Are sunk deep like caves  
In a rock.  
Neither they receive light  
Nor give it.  
Her three yard saree  
Has torn in thirty places  
Her body has absorbed.  
Sixty years of dirt.  
Her knotty matted hair  
Is the abode of worm and lice  
Here and there some black teeth,  
Stand as guards in her open mouth.  
The lines on her face.  
Have spread far and deep.  
Like the crow's feet.  
Raising her shaking hands  
With hope in her eyes  
She looks at me  
And an electric current  
joins together our two hearts.  
Time goes back fifteen years.  
Her face changes, her eyes twinkle  
When she smiles her teeth dazzle  
In that one magic moment, I  
I see the image of my dead mother.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.**

**[1x6]**

1. Where does the poet see her?
  - a. Under the hot sun.
  - b. Near the temple,
  - c. On the doorsteps of the temple.
  - d. None of these
2. The poet sees in her
  - a. the image of an old lady.
  - b. the image of the dead mother,
  - c. the image of a crow
  - d. the image of a beggar.

3. Which of the following is an example of 'simile'?
  - a. Her eyes tired of searching.
  - b. Like the crow's feet
  - c. Time goes back fifteen years.
  - d. Her teeth dazzle
4. The lines on her face are
  - a. wrinkles.
  - b. Tattoos.
  - c. make-up.
  - d. None of these
5. The word opposite of 'dazzle' is
  - a. confuse.
  - b. amaze.
  - c. calm.
  - d. excite.
6. The synonym of 'withered' is
  - a. decayed.
  - b. dazzle.
  - c. moment.
  - d. abode.

**2.2 On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answers the following questions briefly. [1x6]**

- a. What has happened to her hands and feet?
- b. What are her eyes compared to?
- c. What do her eyes search for?
- d. What has her body absorbed?
- e. The word 'abode' means
- f. .... is the noun form of 'electric'.

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [12]**

- a. Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put a thousand unrelated data in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic accidents. They work accurately and at high speed. They save research workers' years of hard work. This whole process, by which machines can be used to work for us, has been called 'automation'. In future, automation may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequences.
- b. Some years ago, an expert on automation, Sir Leon Bagrit, pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could think. There is no possibility that human beings will be controlled by machines. Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving on their performances, they need detailed instructions from human beings to be able to operate. They can never lead independent lives or 'rule the world' by taking decisions of their own.
- c. Sir Leon said that, in future, computers would be developed which would be small enough to be carried in one's pocket. Ordinary people would then be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a wireless network and can be used like radios. For instance, people going on a holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given an alternative route when there is a traffic jam. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.
- d. It is impossible to assess the importance of a machine of this sort, for many international misunderstandings are caused simply due to our failure to understand one another.
- e. Computers will also be used in ordinary public hospitals. By providing a machine with a patient's systems, a doctor will be able to diagnose the nature of his illness. Similarly,

machines could be used to keep a check on a patient's health record and bring it up to date. Doctors will, therefore, have immediate access to great many facts which will help them in their work. Bookkeepers and Accountants too, could be relieved of dull clerical work. For, the tedious task of compiling and checking lists of figures could be done entirely by machines. Computers are the most efficient servant that man has ever had, and there is no limit to the way they can be used to improve our lives.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading the passage, answer the following questions: [1x8]**

- a. State the two main capabilities of computers.
- b. What is automation?
- c. What benefit can man derive from automation?
- d. What is the basic limitation of computers?
- e. Mention two areas in which computers can be effectively used.
- f. What did Leon Bagrit point out about computers?
- g. When will ordinary people be able to use computers ?
- h. How can computers help during a traffic jam ?

**2.3 Find the antonyms for the following words from the given passage. [1x4]**

- a. Easy (para 1)
- b. Same (para 3)
- c. Deteriorate (para 4)
- d. Novice (para 2)

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [12]**

Time was when even wild horses could not drag me within miles of a barber's shop or salon as they are called now-a-days. Those were days when hippie cult held sway and a closed cropped guy was an exception. Yet, even in those days civilization was measured by the length of your locks and I was no exception. Much water has flown under the bridge since then. In recent times, I began to yearn for barber's ministrations the moment my hair kisses my ears. But then there is another reason for this yearning and that is my barber Salim. He is more educated than me, having done his masters in literature with a first class first, capable of quoting Chaucer and Byron with equal felicity as Raja Rao and Narayana. He had been an English Professor for a couple of years but when his father, who ran the salon, kicked the bucket, he found that it was good Economics to make a switchover.

Salim's salon was a salon with a difference. A big sign board announced that politics was a taboo. Salim once enlightened me on this, recalling that he had sent a customer packing though only half of his hair had been cut because he had dared to take a political stand, to add insult to injury, which was contrary to Salim's view point. I once asked him, "Don't you miss all those students whom you were teaching English Literature? I have heard a couple of them saying that you were the best among the lot." "Not at all", said Salim without batting an eyelid, "they might no longer be my students but they are my customers now. And I do manage to clear a doubt or two when they come for a sitting". It was then that I realized that the barber's itch for literature had not dampened even a bit, though combs and scissors had replaced his original tools of trade.

**2.1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: [1x6]**

1. In earlier days civilization was measured by .....
  - a. Wild horses
  - b. Length of hair locks
  - c. Number of cropped guys
  - d. Number of salons in the town
2. Salim switched over from professor to a barber because .....
  - a. Of his family pressure
  - b. Of his passion for this profession
  - c. Of the advice of his students
  - d. It was good economics to make a switchover
3. Salim considered politics.....
  - a. To be having liberality
  - b. To be a taboo

- c. He had no view point about politics
  - d. To be good and essential for everyone
4. Meaning of 'kicked the bucket' is.....
- a. To harm as well as humiliate
  - b. To show no surprise or concern
  - c. Past events that are over or done with
  - d. Died
5. Was Salim still in touch with his students?
- a. No he was not in contact with them
  - b. Yes, he met them occasionally but never solved their problems.
  - c. He used to take extra sitting/ extra classes for them.
  - d. His students were his customers and he used to solve their doubts.
6. The writer often thought about Salim as he .....
- a. Was more educated
  - b. Had received his masters degree in first class
  - c. Was well versed with Indian as well as English Literature
  - d. All of these

**2.2. Answer the following questions:**

**[1x4]**

- a. Why was it an exception to find a close cropped guy?
- b. Why did the writer get his hair cut frequently?
- c. Why was Salim's salon different?
- d. Salim did not miss his old students. Why?

**2.3. Which words in the passage mean the same as the following:**

- a. Help or care (para1)
- b. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

**[1x2]**

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**[12]**

1. India's economy is doing well and we have a right to celebrate that. But what we do not like to acknowledge, let alone address, is another fact : our economy and society, is still extremely biased against women. Perhaps paying attention to such inconvenient truths would distract us as we march towards superpower status. In the latest gender gap index report released by the World Economic Forum (WEF), India keeps company with the worst in the world. Among the 128 countries that have been evaluated by the WEF, India is ranked 114, followed among others by Yemen, Chad, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. Even China, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Botswana fare much better than us.
2. The survey considers the proportion of resources and opportunities made available to women on educational, economic, political and health fronts. It is only in the realm of political empowerment that we seem to have done somewhat OK, ranking 21st. That's also thanks to a long spell of ministership by Indira Gandhi. It raises the question why women are so badly off in our country if they are politically empowered.
3. To begin with, we are still largely a feudal and patriarchal society. In many parts of our country - especially in UP, Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab - women are often treated as if they were a piece of property. In these parts, the sex ratio is most skewed because families often snuff out the lives of girl children before, or immediately after, they are born. In many parts of India, women are viewed as an economic liability despite contributing in several ways to our society and economy.
4. The state has not covered itself with glory either in bridging the gender divide. Its policies and projects for women are woefully inadequate. For instance, the literacy rate for females is a mere 48 per cent against 73 per cent for males. Unless we put more of our girl children in school and equip them with quality education - as opposed to making them merely literate - we can forget about sustainable progress. Public health is another area of failure. Hundreds of women in rural India die every year during childbirth for want of medical attention. There are thousands more who do not even have access to a primary health centre. Importantly, reforming property laws more rigorously so that gender parity becomes a reality must rank among the government's priorities. While these changes are necessary, they will amount to nothing if we, as a society, continue to deny our women

the dignity, liberty and opportunities that are rightfully theirs. No society will ever prosper as a whole as long as half of it is constantly treated as somehow less than the other half.

**2.1 Answer the following questions briefly : [1x6]**

- a. Why is India ranked 114 by the World Economic Forum?
- b. In which field are the women in India empowered?
- c. What has killing of girl children before or after the birth affected the most?
- d. What should we do for women to have sustainable progress?
- e. What are the factors taken into consideration by the survey to judge women's status?
- f. Find out words (from the above passage) having opposite meaning to :
  1. attract (para 1)
  2. asset . (para3)

**2.1 Choose the correct options: [1x6]**

- a. The most important rights of women are
  1. dignity and society
  2. dignity and liberty
  3. dignity and literacy
  4. dignity and health
- b. A society can prosper only if \_\_\_\_\_  
(Complete with the correct option)
  1. half of it is given its special rights
  2. it recognises the importance of women
  3. it treats men and women differently
  4. it constantly treats women no less than its other half
- c. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank :  
The synonym of miserably is \_\_\_\_\_
  1. inadequate
  2. woefully
  3. skewed
  4. sustainable
- d. The literacy rate for women in the states mentioned is:
  1. 45 %
  2. 48 %
  3. 72 %
  4. 68 %
- e. Sustainable progress is possible when ---
  1. quality education is given to women.
  2. good health facilities are there
  3. women are literate
  4. women get dignity
- f. The passage talks about –
  1. women and prosperity in society.
  2. literacy of women.
  3. gap between men and women.
  4. women and politics

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [10]**

1. To make our life a meaningful one, we need to mind our thoughts, for our thoughts are the foundation, the inspiration, and the motivating power of our deeds. We create our entire world by the way we think. Thoughts are the causes and the conditions are the effects.
2. Our circumstances and conditions are not dictated by the world outside; it is the world inside us that creates the outside. Self-awareness comes from the mind, which means soul. Mind is the sum total of the states of consciousness grouped under thought, will and feeling. Besides self- consciousness we have the power to choose and think. Krishna says: "*no man resteth a moment inactive*". Even when inactive on the bodily plane, we are all the time acting on the thought plane. Therefore if we observe ourselves, we can easily mould our thoughts. If our thoughts are pure and noble, naturally actions follow the

same. If our thoughts are filled with jealousy, hatred and greed, our actions will be the same.

3. Karmically, however, thought or intent is more responsible and dynamic than an act. One may perform a charitable act, but if he does not think charitably and is doing the act just for the sake of gain and glory, it is his thoughts that will determine the result. Theosophy teaches us that every thought, no matter how fleeting, leaves a seed in the mind of the thinker. These small seeds together go to make up a large thought seed and determine one's general character. Our thoughts affect the whole body. Each thought once generated and sent out becomes independent of the brain and mind and will live upon its own energy depending upon its intensity.
4. Trying to keep a thought from our mind can produce the very state we are trying to avoid. We can alter our environment to create the mood. When, for instance, we are depressed, if we sit by ourselves trying to think cheerful thoughts, we often do not succeed. But if we mix with people who are cheerful we can bring about a change in our mood and thoughts. Every thought we think, every act we perform, creates in us an impression, like everything else, is subject to cyclic law and becomes repetitive in our mind. So, we alone have the choice to create our thoughts and develop the kind of impressions that make our action more positive.
5. Let us choose the thought seeds of right ideas, noble and courageous aspirations that will be received by minds of the same nature. Right introspection will be required of us to determine what we really desire to effect. Everything in the universe is inter-related and inter-dependent, that we live in one another and by accepting the grand principle of universal brotherhood we shall be in a position to appreciate what a heavy responsibility is ever ours to think right. Let us reflect and send loving and helpful thoughts and lighten the load of the world's suffering.

**2.1 Answer the following questions:**

- a. How can we make our life meaningful? [1]
- b. Why does Krishna say, "*No man resteth a moment inactive?*" [2]
- c. How do our thoughts affect the whole body? [2]
- d. How can we change our mood when we are depressed? [2]
- e. How can we bring about the desired effect? [2]

**2.2 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as:** [3]

- a. Full of activity (Para 3)
- b. Happening in cycles (Para 4)
- c. to look into one's own thoughts and feelings (Para 5)

**Q2. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:** [10]

**The Road Less Travelled**

How often we must bear the challenges of life;  
The endless roller coaster between happiness and sorrow;  
The constant ups and downs of daily strife.  
And always the question remains... why?

Life is not an easy road for most;  
It twists and turns with many forks in the road,

Although always, and inevitably, we are given a choice...

Do we turn to the right... or the left?  
Do we take the high road... or the low road?  
Do we take the easy path... or the difficult one?

Decisions are not easy for those struggling for direction...  
And sometimes the many choices and signs become overwhelming.

While struggling at a crossroads in life,  
The urge is to take the most comfortable path;  
The road with least resistance...  
The shortest or most travelled route.

And yet, if we have been down that comfortable road before;  
Have gleaned its lessons in life, and learned from our experiences;

Do we yet again follow the known?  
Or does our destiny lie in other direction?

The fear of the road less travelled is tangible and all too real;  
It manifests itself in many ways,  
And tends to cloud the issues that might otherwise be clear.  
It is in these times of confusion,  
That we must seek peace and solitude;

Time to contemplate on our life,  
Our experiences and our choices past;  
Time to look back, and reflect on what we have learned  
Without fear or confusion.

For only each of us knows our own personal thoughts;  
Our unique past and personal history;  
The experiences that brought us to the crossroads we now face.

We can always learn a small degree from others experiences,  
And yet... no one person can walk in our shoes,  
Others know not, the trials and tribulations faced in private...

For each is individual... unique... and personal.

And that is why while standing at a crossroads,  
Only "we" can formulate the decision for ourselves;  
The true direction that lies within;  
The choices we must deliberate on with clarity and wisdom.

For it is only through personal reflection,  
That we can now choose our destiny;  
...Our next adventure;  
...And the future we will embrace.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given options: [1x6]**

- a. Life is a roller coaster because
  1. It is full of fun
  2. It involves taking risks
  3. It is a constant strife
  4. It has its ups and downs
- b. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  1. The road of life has many turns and twists.
  2. We are unable to decide easily.
  3. We have a definite direction in life.
  4. There are many choices in life.
- c. We fear to travel on:
  1. The road with least resistance.
  2. The road less frequented.
  3. The shortest road.
  4. The most travelled road.
- d. We can choose our destiny by:
  1. Walking in others' shoes.
  2. Learning from others experiences.
  3. Only through personal reflection.
  4. Through the directions given by others.
- e. The word 'resistance' in the poem means:
  1. Cover
  2. Confirming



3. Force
  4. Opposing
- f. Which of the following means 'real or actual'?
1. Manifest
  2. Tangible
  3. Overwhelming
  4. Inevitably

**2.2 Answer the following questions briefly:**

**[1x4]**

- a. What difficulty do the people without direction face?
- b. What does the author mean by 'have gleaned its lesson in life'?
- c. When must we seek peace and solitude?
- d. Why is it important that we must ourselves formulate our decision?

**Q2. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:**

**[12]**

On the door step of the temple  
 Under the hot sun  
 I see her every day.  
 Her hands and feet are  
 Withered like limbs of a dead tree.  
 Her eyes tired of searching  
 For rays of hope  
 Are sunk deep like caves  
 In a rock.  
 Neither they receive light  
 Nor give it.  
 Her three yard saree  
 Has torn in thirty places  
 Her body has absorbed.  
 Sixty years of dirt.  
 Her knotty matted hair  
 Is the abode of worm and lice  
 Here and there some black teeth,  
 Stand as guards in her open mouth.  
 The lines on her face.  
 Have spread far and deep.  
 Like the crow's feet.  
 Raising her shaking hands  
 With hope in her eyes  
 She looks at me  
 And an electric current  
 joins together our two hearts.  
 Time goes back fifteen years.  
 Her face changes, her eyes twinkle  
 When she smiles her teeth dazzle  
 In that one magic moment, I  
 I see the image of my dead mother.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.**

**[1x6]**

- a. Where does the poet see her?
  1. Under the hot sun.
  2. Near the temple,
  3. On the doorsteps of the temple.
  4. None of these
- b. The poet sees in her
  1. the image of an old lady.
  2. the image of the dead mother,
  3. the image of a crow
  4. the image of a beggar.

- c. Which of the following is an example of 'simile'?
1. Her eyes tired of searching.
  2. Like the crow's feet
  3. Time goes back fifteen years.
  4. Her teeth dazzle
- d. The lines on her face are
1. wrinkles.
  2. Tattoos.
  3. make-up.
  4. None of these
- e. The word opposite of 'dazzle' is
1. confuse.
  2. amaze.
  3. calm.
  4. excite.
- f. The synonym of 'withered' is
1. decayed.
  2. dazzle.
  3. moment.
  4. abode.

**2.2. On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answers the following questions briefly. [1x6]**

- a. What has happened to her hands and feet?
- b. What are her eyes compared to?
- c. What do her eyes search for?
- d. What has her body absorbed?
- e. The word 'abode' means
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ is the noun form of 'electric'.

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [12]**

Time was when even wild horses could not drag me within miles of a barber's shop or salon as they are called now-a-days. Those were days when hippie cult held sway and a closed cropped guy was an exception. Yet, even in those days civilization was measured by the length of your locks and I was no exception. Much water has flown under the bridge since then. In recent times, I began to yearn for barber's ministrations the moment my hair kisses my ears. But then there is another reason for this yearning and that is my barber Salim. He is more educated than me, having done his masters in literature with a first class first, capable of quoting Chaucer and Byron with equal felicity as Raja Rao and Narayana. He had been an English Professor for a couple of years but when his father, who ran the salon, kicked the bucket, he found that it was good Economics to make a switchover.

Salim's salon was a salon with a difference. A big sign board announced that politics was a taboo. Salim once enlightened me on this, recalling that he had sent a customer packing though only half of his hair had been cut because he had dared to take a political stand, to

add insult to injury, which was contrary to Salim's view point. I once asked him, "Don't you miss all those students whom you were teaching English Literature? I have heard a couple of them saying that you were the best among the lot." "Not at all", said Salim without batting an eyelid, "they might no longer be my students but they are my customers now. And I do manage to clear a doubt or two when they come for a sitting". It was then that I realized that the barber's itch for literature had not dampened even a bit, though combs and scissors had replaced his original tools of trade.

**2.1 Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: [1x6]**

- a. In earlier days civilization was measured by .....
1. Wild horses
  2. Length of hair locks
  3. Number of cropped guys
  4. Number of salons in the town

- b. Salim switched over from professor to a barber because .....
  1. Of his family pressure
  2. Of his passion for this profession
  3. Of the advice of his students
  4. It was good economics to make a switchover
- c. Salim considered politics.....
  1. To be having liberality
  2. To be a taboo
  3. He had no view point about politics
  4. To be good and essential for everyone
- d. Meaning of 'kicked the bucket' is.....
  1. To harm as well as humiliate
  2. To show no surprise or concern
  3. Past events that are over or done with
  4. Died
- e. Was Salim still in touch with his students?
  1. No he was not in contact with them
  2. Yes, he met them occasionally but never solved their problems.
  3. He used to take extra sitting/ extra classes for them.
  4. His students were his customers and he used to solve their doubts.
- f. The writer often thought about Salim as he .....
  1. Was more educated
  2. Had received his masters degree in first class
  3. Was well versed with Indian as well as English Literature
  4. All of these

**2.2 Answer the following questions:**

**[1x4]**

- a. Why was it an exception to find a close cropped guy?
- b. Why did the writer get his hair cut frequently?
- c. Why was Salim's salon different?
- d. Salim did not miss his old students. Why?

**2.1 Which words in the passage mean the same as the following:**

**[1x2]**

- a. Help or care (para1)
- b. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

**SECTION-B (WRITING SKILLS)**

**(NOTICE/ADVERTISEMENT)**

- Q1.** A.K. International school is looking for a receptionist for the school. Administrative Officer decides to write an advertisement in the classified columns of a local news paper giving necessary details. Draft a suitable advertisement for the same. **[4]**
- Q2.** A Blood donation camp is going to take place in the Aradhana Colony. As the secretary of the RWA of the colony , draft a notice asking and encouraging the residents to take part in the cause. Invent the necessary details. **[4]**
- Q3.** You are Neeta/Ranveer, the editor of your school magazine called 'Palash'. Prepare a notice to be displayed on the school notice board inviting articles, poems etc. from the students and teachers for the magazine which is to be brought out in January. Word limit -about 50 words; put the notice in a box. **[4]**
- Q4.** Water is precious and each one of us must stop wastage. Prepare a poster in not more than 50 words urging people to employ various methods of rain water harvesting in their colonies. **[4]**
- Q5.** Write a few lines as "Thought for the day" for your school notice board on the topic need of patience among youngsters .(50 words) **[4]**
- Q6.** You are Ayush / Ayushi, Head boy / Head girl of Brilliant Star Public School, New Delhi. Your school has decided to organise a"Cleanliness Drive" in the school and locality. Draft a notice in 50 words to inform the students about the same giving all the necessary details. **[4]**

- Q7.** You are the director of National Institute of Vocational Studies. Draft a suitable advertisement for publication in a national daily, highlighting some of the special features of your institute. **[4]**
- Q8.** On the occasion of National Science and Technology Day, your school has decided to organise a Science Fair. You are, Shobhit, the Secretary of the Science Society. Write a notice to call a meeting of the office bearers of the society to discuss the arrangements for the fair. **[4]**
- Q9.** You are the school counselor of Tulip International School, Kolkata. A workshop on Good Parenting is going to be organized in the school for parents. The students of classes I-V will be given consent slips to be brought back to the school after getting their parents' signature. As Ram Kumar, School Counselor write the notice. (50 words) **[4]**
- Q10.** Adity Public School, Cuttack, requires a swimming instructor for a period of six months. On behalf of the manager, write the advertisement for the situation vacant column of a local newspaper. **[4]**
- Q11.** Your school is celebrating its Golden Jubilee next month. As cultural secretary write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board giving details of the cultural programme to be organized by your school. Invite the names of participants. **[4]**
- Q12.** You are Personnel Manager of Green Bio-Products Ltd., Sector 18, Industrial Area Faridabad. You need an efficient P.A for your office. Write an advertisement for the 'Situation Vacant' column of a local newspaper. **[4]**

### LETTERS

- Q1.** Write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the increasing stress in the lives of students in the present competitive world. Give a few suggestions in combating this evil. **[6]**
- Q2.** You are Shikha of C-5\342, Gandhi Vihar Delhi. Last month you bought a Samsung LED TV from Delhi Electronics, Patel Nagar. Now it is not working properly. Write a letter in to the dealer complaining about it. **[6]**
- Q3.** Write a letter to a national daily, addressing the Editor about how students have become totally dependent on coaching and tuition classes which are mushrooming everywhere. Students feel that attending regular classes is a waste of time. This is a cause of concern for schools and teachers. You are Sudhakar/Shlipa. Write your opinion on this problem. **[6]**
- Q4.** This summer vacation you are planning to visit Shimla. Write a letter to a travel agency in Shimla requesting them to book you a room in a five star hotel. Give other details of your journey and facilities you require there. Sign your name as Leela/Mohan, Cl5, Guwahati, Assam. **[6]**
- Q5.** You are Nitin/Natasha a student of Class XII at K.P.N. Public School Faridabad. The student is required to cope with lot of pressure in today's competitive environment. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the increasing stress faced by students and suggest ways to combat the same. **[6]**
- Q6.** You are Suresh/ Somya 101 Sector 2 Vidansi Cuttack. The reality shows on the television have allured the parents and children to money and fame. However these children are losing their precious childhood under the glaring light long hours of rehearsal and working with adults. Write a letter to the editor expressing your views on 'The Reality shows'. **[6]**
- Q7.** Write a letter to the Commissioner of Chennai Corporation, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito- menace in your locality. **[6]**
- Q8.** Write a letter to the editor of the 'Indian Express', New Delhi complaining about the frequent breakdown in the supply of electricity in your locality. **[6]**
- Q9.** You are ShuTbhangi Dutta, the monitor of class XI of GTB School, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter to your Principal asking him to arrange for special coaching classes in English. Also give reasons why you need this. **[6]**

- Q10.** You are the Incharge of Junior Science Laboratory of ASN Public School, Shalimar Garden. Place an order to SUV Laboratory Works; Karol Bagh for various apparatus/equipment used in your laboratory. Invent the necessary details. **[6]**
- Q11.** As Akash Sharma of b-57, Nehru Nagar, Mumbai, write a letter of complaint to the Sales Manager of Quality Electronics, Mumbai, regarding the malfunctions in your split AC purchased one month back from the shop. The AC comes with a warranty of one year against any technical fault. **[6]**
- Q12.** You are Priyanka Chouhan (flat no-07, Sheetal Apartment, Bhubaneswar) who has just appeared her class XII board examination. You are interested in pursuing a short term language learning course in French. Write a letter to the Course Consultant of FINISHING STOP, c-17, Bhubaneswar, asking for information relevant regarding the short term course. **[6]**
- Q13.** You are Rashmi/ Rohan, C-5 Mayur Vihar, Delhi. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper on the consequences of climate changes due to various man-made reasons. Take ideas from the notes given below: **[6]**
- i. Deforestation
  - ii. Pollution
  - iii. Unlimited needs and limited means.

### **ARTICLE/SPEECH**

- Q1.** Write an article in about 150-200 words about the role that value based education can play in uplifting the degrading standards of the modern society. **[10]**
- Q2.** You are Ajit/Reema and totally disgusted by the way people have begun to copy the western culture and forgotten their own tradition and history. Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly on ' Our Rich Cultural Heritage' in about 150-200 words. **[10]**
- Q3.** You have been reading in the newspapers about the suicides being committed by the teenagers just because they don't come up to the expectations in their performance in the examination or even fail in the Board examination. Such news items have upset you and you decide to write an article in about 150-200 words on the topic Examinations – A Necessary Evil/ The Terror of Examination'. **[10]**
- Q4.** Your school is organising a declamation contest in which you have been chosen to speak on the topic 'How To Stay Healthy'. Write your speech in about 150 words. **[10]**
- Q.5** Some colleges conduct entrance test for admission to under-graduate courses like English (Hons.) and Journalism (Hons.). Do you think that the entrance test is the right method of selecting students? Write an article in about 150-200 words. You are Rohan/Rachita, a student of class XII at A.P. International School Agra. **[10]**
- Q6.** Computer games and video games have become popular with children today. As a result outdoor games seem to have no place in their life anymore. You are Satish/Sakshi. You had the opportunity of playing Hide-n-Seek when you visited your cousins in a small town. You decide to write an article on your experiences about the joys of playing outdoor games for the school magazine. Write the article in 150-200 words. **[10]**
- Q7.** Write an article in 150- 200 words on "The Role of Youth in National Development" to be published in your school magazine. You are Ankur/ Akruti of XII std.Delhi Public School, New Delhi. **[10]**
- Q8.** You are the Head Boy/ Head Girl of your school. You have decided to make the students aware of the advantages of tree plantation and tell them how trees can serve as better source of oxygen and fresh air. Prepare a speech on the advantages of tree plantation you intend to deliver in the morning assembly in 150- 200 words. **[10]**
- Q9.** You have witnessed that the cases of rash driving by teenagers leading to accidents are on a rise. There is always a headline how someone got hurt on the road. You decide to write an article highlighting the issue. Write your views in the form of an article in about 150-200 words. **[10]**
- Q10.** You are Chandan/Chandini, a student of Class XI of Sarvodaya School, Kailash Colony. You feel disturbed to read news about increasing cases of honour-killing in Northern India. You

feel that such attitude of some elders in the society deprives children of their free will and pose hindrance in choosing life partner and career of their choice. Write an article in about 150-200 words on the topic, "Honour Killing- A Stigma on Modern Society". [10]

**Q11.**The world is changing very fast. Never before school students were faced with so many challenges and competitions. With different gadgets and the facility of internet, the problem of students has become more acute in managing their time between study and entertainment. As Rupak/Rupali Gupta, write an article on the importance of time-management for a student of class-XI. [10]

**Q12.** Last month International Yoga Day was observed in your school. Your Principal wanted you to deliver a speech on the importance of yoga for persons of all age groups. With special reference to the need of yoga in an adolescent's life, write the speech in about 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly. [10]

**Q13.**Write an article in about 150 words on 'No Tobacco Day' programme organized by your school on 4<sup>th</sup> July. [10]

**Q14.**As the Head Boy of the school, you are concerned about the craze for fast food in the younger generation. You wish to tell your school mates about the hazards of junk food. Write your speech on this topic to be delivered in the morning assembly. [10]

**GRAMMAR**

**Q1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. [1\2x8]**

- a. Our house is the better place for \_\_\_\_\_
- b. us.When it's cold we dash out our house \_\_\_\_\_
- c. to keep warm.Ahouse is a place where we lived\_\_\_\_\_
- d. We take pride in our homes and \_\_\_\_\_
- e. decorate your houses with care. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. We pass our childhood there. We grow after \_\_\_\_\_
- g. and pass adolescence years. We spend \_\_\_\_\_
- h. happy and sad moments at the house. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect words and the correction against the correct blank number in your answersheet. The first one has been done for you as an example. [1\2x8]**

	Incorrect for	Correct of
"I've been in lots for restaurants e.g.,	(a) _____	_____
and they have all seemed to being friendly	(b) _____	_____
places. That's why in a recent Monday	(c) _____	_____
night, I stopped at one to a cup of coffee.	(d) _____	_____
I am returning home after an all day car	(e) _____	_____
trip and needed something for help me travel	(f) _____	_____
the last 45 miles. The place is quiet and	(g) _____	_____
lonely then I entered. After a long wait, a tired	(h) _____	_____
looking waitress, approached me and her		
order pad. . . .		

**Q3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect wordand correction against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. The first one has been done foryou as an example. [1/2x6]**

	Incorrect word	Correct word
The TajMahal was build by Shah Jahan	build	built
in memory of her wife. Construction began in	_____	_____
1632 and complete in 1653. The architect	_____	_____
was Isa Khan, who comes from Shiraz. The	_____	_____
beauty of the marble dome and minarets are	_____	_____
known throughout the world. All visitors impress	_____	_____
by the dream-like beautiful of the Taj	_____	_____

**Q4. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after against the blank number. [1/2x8]**

DNA or deoxyribonucleic acid is molecule	a. _____
carries genetic instructions	b. _____
used in development functioning	c. _____
of all the living beings a	d. _____
few viruses. The gene is also part	e. _____
of DNA starting hair, eye and	f. _____
skin colour, Gene determine the	g. _____
characteristics of body .	h. _____

**Q5. Read the following passage. Each line contains an error. Find the error and write the correct word in the space provided. [1/2x6]**

	Incorrect	Correct
When Gagrin has been in space for	has	had
rather an hour, he had nearly complete	a. _____	_____
a journey right round the earth. It is	b. _____	_____
time to prepare for the landing. This is	c. _____	_____
perhaps the most dangerous part in the trip.	d. _____	_____
If he comes into the air too quickly,	e. _____	_____
his ship will rub against the air particles.	f. _____	_____

**Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below, against the correct blank number. [1/2x8]**

	Incorrect	Correct
The next day during an break	an	the
when all the teacher and students	a. _____	_____
was eating their snacks, the mother	b. _____	_____
left the school building hurriedly	c. _____	_____
The boy saw him walking	d. _____	_____
quickly from the school gate	e. _____	_____
when he was drank water after	f. _____	_____
his meal and wonder where	g. _____	_____
his mother is going	h. _____	_____

**Q7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. [1/2x8]**

	Incorrect	Correct
Inactivity is the <u>great</u> cause of overweight	great	greatest
These days. People physical activities	a. _____	_____
has decreased these days. The main reason	b. _____	_____
is there are much labour saving devices.	c. _____	_____
They does not want to walk on foot.	d. _____	_____
They spend enough time sitting and	e. _____	_____
watch television. Their excess weight	f. _____	_____
make them sick and they have to	g. _____	_____
spend money in medicines.	h. _____	_____

**Q8. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. [1/2x8]**

	Error	Correction
When I entered the classroom, the fireplace	a. _____	_____
Was washed clean, the windows was open	b. _____	_____
And the children were sit quietly in their places	c. _____	_____
The girl seemed sheepish and refuse to	d. _____	_____
Meet my glance and realize that they	e. _____	_____

Were ashamed, the boys were watching me f. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Expectantly. I made no reference from the incident g. \_\_\_\_\_  
 As far as I was concern, the party was over. h. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q9. Read the conversation given below and complete yhe following passage by filling in the blank places appropriately. Do not add any new information. [1x4]**

Rita: When is your aunt visiting you?  
 Kiran:She is planning to come in September.  
 Rita: Wouldn't our exams have started by then?  
 Kiran: That's true .I've called her and requested her to come only after my exams.  
 Rita asked Kiran(a)-----Kiran replied that(b)-----Rita enquired(c)-----  
 by then. Kiran said that it was true and added (d)-----to come only after her exams.

**Q10. Complete the following report written by an eye witness of an accident with the correct form of the words given in brackets. [1/2x8]**

The Car could not (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) by the cyclist from a long distance. He (b)\_\_\_\_\_ (crush) by the speeding car. He (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (warn) by another cyclist on the road but it(d)\_\_\_\_\_ (be) rather late. The victim (e)\_\_\_\_\_ (declare) dead on (f)\_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the hospital by the doctor. The police (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) the eyewitnesses about the accident. At last, the car driver (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest).

**Q11. Read the following paragraph and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets: [1/2x6]**

The wedding procession already (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) when we (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) Mohan's house. While we (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on way to the place we (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) not to dance at all. But the scene (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (prove) so attractive, that we (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) into it.

**Q12. Read the conversation given below and complete the following passage by filling in the blank places appropriately. Do not add any new information. [1x4]**

Seema Are you going to attend Deepti's marriage?  
 Preeti I have an interview tomorrow. So I'll not be able to go.  
 Seema The function is at 12 o'clock.  
 Preeti Then, maybe I can come after the interview.  
 Seema That is a good idea.  
 Seema asked Preeti whether (a)\_\_\_\_\_ Deepti's marriage. Preeti replied that (b) so (c)\_\_\_\_\_  
 Seema said that the function was at 12 o'clock. Preeti hoped that she (d)\_\_\_\_\_ which Seema thought was a good idea.

**Q13. Read the following newspaper report and fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate option. [1/2x6]**

It is not just gold merchants who short changes the customer (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Owners of eateries and bakeries, including prominent ones on the city (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Customers to (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Lakhs of rupees per day. (d) In \_\_\_\_\_ such bakeries the officials found that the weight of the product was (e) \_\_\_\_\_ what was claimed on the package. The merchants (f) \_\_\_\_\_ the products with additional price tags.

So next time you visit a bakery, check the weight and price before you take a hasty bite!

- |                     |                   |                 |                       |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. instead       | b. even           | c. so           | d. because            |
| 2. a. are swindling | b. were swindling | c. is swindling | d. had been swindling |
| 3. a. the tune of   | b. in the tune of | c. the tunes of | d. tune for           |
| 4. a. some          | b. few            | c. all          | d. several            |
| 5. a. more than     | b. less than      | c. shorter than | d. much more          |
| 6. a. was sleeping  | b. are selling    | c. were selling | d. is selling         |

**Q14. Complete the following passage with suitable determiners: [1/2x6]**

Our Principal is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ man of honesty and integrity. He does not accept (2) \_\_\_\_\_ gift from students, teachers or parents. On (3) \_\_\_\_\_ occasion (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Children's day, he rewarded (5) \_\_\_\_\_ students for (6) \_\_\_\_\_ honesty.



**Q15. Rearrange the words or phrases given below to make meaningful sentences: [1x24]**

1. they / in the hall/for/two hours/watching/ had been/ television
2. blessings /you /a11 on /may /showered /be
3. ago/news/ a moment/strange/I have heard.
4. when/fasting/ six weeks/she/the doctor/had been/for/came
5. everyone/death sooner /or/comes to/later.
6. he/ stepped out/ had/ hardly/ it began/ when/ to rain
7. she/ rather/surrender/ would/ than/die
8. has taught/teacher/ the/this/ you/lesson
9. alarming / is assuming / pollution / proportions/ noise
10. cause / noise / mental / and/ illness/can/deafness
11. is it / that / attracts / so many / to it / about prayers / people / what ?
12. offer / peace / of hope / and / of mind / a lot / prayers
13. anything / the faith / they give / to believe / can / that / happen / you
14. an / ought / with / honest / heart / offered / prayers / to be
15. The/on/forests/the/industry/oil/depends
16. do/get/tbe/forests/from/what/we/products/?
17. opacity / of the eye / cataract / is the / in the lens
18. the retina / the normal lens / allows / light to reach
19. it becomes / we are / to see / when / clearly / opaque / unable.
20. cataract surgery / medical advances / very successful / modern / have made
21. who / considers/ others /of/ a gentleman /is one/ the feelings of others/and happiness/he/the comforts/first/thinks of
22. early/good/leads to/health/rising/and/happiness
23. at/you/keeps/rejuvenated/good meal/appropriate/a/time/an
24. exercise/in addition/fit/will keep/regular/you/active/and

**LITERATURE**

**EXTRACTS**

**Q1. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions. [1x3]**

“ \_\_\_\_\_ The sea holiday  
Washer past , mine is her laughter. Both wry  
With the labored ease of loss.”

- a. 'Her' in these lines refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. 'Her' laughter is a thing of past because \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The word 'wry' means \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow: [1x3]**

A sweet face,  
My mother's that was before I was born  
And the sea, which appears to have changed less,  
Washed their terribly transient feet.

- a. How is that change comes in the mother and the sea?
- b. What feelings of the poet is expressed in 'terribly transient' phrase?
- c. 'A sweet face' - Whose is it and why is it mentioned here?

**Q3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow: [1x3]**

Upward to heaven, whence, vaguely found  
all together changed, and yet the same, I descend.

- a. Name the poem and the poet.
- b. Which scientific fact is alluded to by the words 'upward to heaven' and 'descend'?
- c. What happens when the rain descend?

**Q4. Read the below extract and answer the following MCQ's: [1x3]**

I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of the globe,  
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, unborn;

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,  
And make pure and beautify it.

- Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer
- What is the origin of 'I'?
- Find a word from the above lines which means 'hidden'

**Q4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:** [1x3]

Some twenty- thirty years later  
She'd laugh at the snapshot. "see Betty  
And Dolly", she'd say, "and look how they  
Dressed us for the beach "The sea holiday  
Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry  
With the laboured ease of loss

- Who does 'her' refer to?
- How are the two girls related to 'her'?
- Why has laughter become a matter of past for the poetess?

**Q5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:** [1x3]

"..... The sea holiday  
Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry  
with the laboured ease of loss."

- Whose past is the speaker referring to?
- What does 'Both' stand for?
- What is the poetic device in the phrase 'laboured ease'?

**Q6. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,  
and make pure and beautify it; [1x3]  
(For songs, issuing from its birth- place, after fulfilment, wandering Reck'd or unreck'd,  
duly with love returns.)

- What does the rain give to her own origin?
- What two things does the rain do to the place of her own origin?
- Where does the song issue from?

**Q7. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [1x3]

And who art thou? said I to the soft falling shower  
Which strange to tell gave me an answer, as here translated:  
I am the Poem of Earth ,said the voice of the rain,

- 'I' in the third line stands for
- 'I' in the first line stands for
- What is strange to tell?

**Q8. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [1x3]

'A sweet face,  
My mother's that was before I was born  
And the sea, which appears to have changed less  
Washed their terribly transient feet'

- How was mother before the poet's birth?
- What/ Who has not changed much?
- What does the last line imply?

**Q9. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:** [1x3]

And by day and night, I give back life to my own origin  
And make pure and beautify it  
Reck'd or unreck'd duly with love returns

- Who does 'I' refer to ?
- What is the impact of main on earth ?
- Write the word of the extract which means cased or uncared.

**Q10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:** [1X3]

A sweet face:  
My mother's that was before I was born.  
And sea, which appears to have changed less,  
Washed their terribly transient feet.

- When does the 'photograph' clicked?
- What does the word transient indicates?
- Where were the three girls were standing?

**Q11. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

And who art thou? Said I to the soft falling  
Shower,  
Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer  
As here translated  
I am the poem of the earth, said the voice of the rain.

[1x3]

- Who are the two persons involved in the conversation?
- What is 'strange to tell'?
- What does the rain call itself?

### SHORT QUESTIONS

**Answer of the following questions (30-40 words).**

[3x31]

- How can you say that the grandmother was a religious lady?
- John Byro couldn't accuse the two boys of stealing the horse. Why?
- Why did the narrator feel uncomfortable even though she was surrounded by the things dear to her?
- Why was Shyama impressed by Ranga?
- Why grandmother did not like the city school education?
- How did the narrator's children stand by him during the disaster?
- What changes does the rain bring on earth?
- Explain 'laboured ease of loss'.
- What were the funerary treasures of king Tut and why were they said to be the richest royal collection?
- How was Ranga's home coming, a great event in the village?
- The Doring's - mother and daughter greet the narrator in a very different way. Why?
- Why does Aram say that his tribe's poverty was amazing and comical?
- Both wry with the laboured ease of loss'. What is the loss? Describe the ironical situation.
- Though John Byro realized that the horse belonged to him, he didn't suspect the two boys. Why?
- How did the sparrows mourn the death of the grandmother?
- "We are not afraid to die" is a saga of patience and bravery. Comment.
- What did Carter do to separate Tut's mummy from its solid gold bottom?
- What made the narrator visit 46 Marconi Street twice?
- Wars leave an indelible mark on people's lives. Justify with reference to the lesson 'The Address'.
- Who was Amenhotep iv? why is he describe as 'wacky'?
- What measures were taken by the crew of the wave walker to save the ship from sinking?
- What is the significance of sparrows in grandmother's life?
- Who was John Byro? why did he come to the narrator's house?
- Why did the grandmother hate music?
- Why did Albert see no point in learning dates and facts?
- Mention two distinctive features of village Hosahalli?
- What happened on the second day of Cape Town?
- Which thought about the grandmother was revolting to Khushwant Singh?
- King Tut's body has been subjected to repeated scrutiny. Comment.
- Describe the boat Wavewaker.
- Why was the Garoghlanian tribe famous?

## LONG QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions in about 120-150 words.

[6x15]

1. How did the relationship between the grandmother and the narrator change after they moved to the city?
2. Justify the title of the story, "The Address".
3. 'We are not afraid to Die...delivers the message of optimism and courage. What values should we display at the time of danger and difficulties?
4. Unity and support between family members can help you survive and achieve your goal in the face of all odds. Justify the statement with examples from the lesson 'We are not Afraid to Die'.
5. The author Khuswant Singh and his Grandmother showed a beautiful relationship with each other in the village. But in the city life the gap between them increased. Whom do you blame for the gap, and how that gap was to be abridged?
6. Justify the title of the story 'The Address'. Why did the narrator resolve to forget the address? Why of all the things she had to forget '*That would be the easiest*'?
7. "Archeology has changed substantially." Justify this statement by citing examples from the lesson "Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues". (120 words)
8. What do you think induced the boys to return the horse to its true owner? (120 words)
9. Highlight the tremendous courage shown by the two children during the direst stress.
10. Mourad was the natural descendant of the crazy streak of Uncle Khosrove. Elaborate.
11. The Otis family was a modern and practical family. Which events made them believe that the ghost of Sir Simon de Canterville did exist in the Canterville Chase?
12. The travelogue 'were not afraid..... together' underlines the concept of unity in times of crisis. Discuss.
  
13. "He was the last of his family line." What do you learn about Tut's dynasty from the extract 'Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues'?
14. Listening to the conscience helps one to do the right. Give your own views in context to the story The summer of the beautiful white horse.

## NOVEL

Answer the following questions in about 120-150 words.

[6x14]

### **"The Canterville Ghost"**

1. The blood stain near the fire place was not really a blood stain. Elaborate.
2. Attempt a brief character sketch of the ghost of Sir Simon Canterville.
3. The Canterville Ghost was quite troublesome for the Otis family. Yet he is miserable and evokes our sympathy. Explain with examples.
4. Do you agree with the statement that the ghost is the most dominating and interesting character of 'The Canterville Ghost. Give reason for your answer.
5. Bring out some humorous elements in the novel "The Canterville Ghost".
6. How did Lord Canterville warn Mr Otis? How did Mr Otis react?
7. Describe the first experience of the Otis family in the new house. How did they react to the blood stain on the floor?
8. Though "The Canterville Ghost" is a humorous story, it contains a message. What is this message? *The Canterville Ghost*.
9. Sketch the character of Mr. Otis (*The Canterville Ghost*)
10. What made the Canterville ghost take revenge on the members of the Otis family? Did he succeed in his attempt?
11. Describe the miserable appearance of the ghost. What were the reasons that drove him to that state?
12. How did the ghost wish to show that he had not lost his influence over the stilton's?
13. Show how Oscar Wilde has made the ghost in the novel "The Canterville Ghost" almost human by giving him complex human emotions.
14. "The Canterville Ghost' is study in contrast. Discuss.

**Answer the following questions in about 120-150 words.**

**[6x5]**

**“Up From Slavery”**

1. Evaluate “Up From Slavery” as an autobiography.
2. What kind of upbringing did BookerT Washington have?
3. Draw a character- sketch of Booker T. Washington describing his life, works and achievements.
4. Give a character sketch of Miss Mary F Mackie (Up from Slavery)
5. Write a short note on “The Plucky Class” (*Up from Slavery*)
- 6 .What impression do you form about ‘Booker’s mother’ from the novel?