

कार्यालय, मुख्य ब्लॉक शिक्षा अधिकारी
समग्र शिक्षा, ब्लॉक-भीण्डर (उदयपुर)

संकल्प – 2021
(एक अभिनव पहल)

प्रश्न बैंक

अंग्रेजी अनिवार्य

कक्षा – 12

बोर्ड परीक्षा परिणाम में गुणात्मक एवं
संख्यात्मक उन्नयन हेतु अभिनव
कार्ययोजना के तहत निर्मित

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BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, RAJASTHAN, AJMER

Deleted Portion for Examination-2021

Class-12th

Subject-English Compulsory

Subject code-02

Class-12th English Compulsory

Unit No. and Name	Chapter No.	Topic Deleted
Writing	short compositions	drafting posters on social, current or national issues, description of arguments for or against.
Text book Rainbow	1 3 8 11 13 16	Water Third Thoughts A Journey to the end of the earth, On the Face of it A Boy's Song The Snare .
Text book Panorama	7 8 10	Dead Men's Path The Gift of Magi Going Places



BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, RAJASTHAN, AJMER

Revised Syllabus for Board Exam XII, 2021

Class-12th Subject-English Compulsory Subject code-02

The Examination Scheme for the subject is as follows -

Paper	Time(Hrs.)	Marks of the Paper	Sessional	Total Marks
One	3:15	80	20	100

Area of Learning	Marks
Reading	15
Writing	25
Text Book : Rainbow	25
Supp. Book : Panorama	15

SECTION A

1. Reading - passages for comprehension and note making **15**

Two unseen passages (about 700-900 words in all)

The passages will include two of the following -

- Factual passage** e.g. instruction, description, report.
- Discursive passage** involving opinion e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.
- Literary passage** e.g. extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography.

The details are as given below -

Unseen passages	Testing Areas	No. of words	Marks	Total
comprehension	1. Short answer type questions to test local, global and inferential comprehension	400-500	6	9
	2. Vocabulary-such as word formation and inferring meaning.		3	
Note-making	1. Note-making in an appropriate format	300-400	4	6
	2. Abstraction		2	

SECTION B

Writing

25

3. One out of two short compositions- (about 50 words) 4
(It includes- writing advertisements and notices.
accepting and declining invitations.)
4. A report on an event or a factual description - (about 100 words) 7
(one out of two based on some verbal input)
5. Letter - 7
(one out of two based on some verbal input)
The letters will include the following -
(a) business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints,
asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies)
(b) letters to the editor on various social, national and international issues
(c) application for a job including CV (Curriculum Vitae)/Resume.
6. One out of two compositions - (about 100 words) 7
(Based on visual or verbal input, the compositions may be
descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, or a speech.)

SECTION C

Text Books

40

Rainbow

25

7. One out of two extracts-
(based on poetry from the text to test comprehension and appreciation) 1x4= 4
8. Three out of four short questions from the poetry section to
test local and global comprehension of text. 3x2=6
9. Four short answer questions based on the lessons from
prescribed text. 4x2=8
10. One out of two long answer type questions based on the text
to test global comprehension (about 125 words) 1x7=7

Panorama

15

11. One out of two long answer type questions based on Supplementary
Reader to test comprehension and extrapolation of theme, character
and incidents (about 125 words) 1x7=7
12. Four short answer questions from the Supplementary Reader 4x2=8

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SECTION A

UNSEEN PASSAGE FOR COMPREHENSION

No. of Questions-9 (Marks-9)

1. Short Answer Type Questions- 1 to 6 (Marks-6)

2. Vocabulary Related Questions- 7 to 9 (Marks-3)

Unseen passage का मतलब अपठित पद्यांश, अवतरण या अनुच्छेद से है जिसे आपने कभी नहीं पढ़ा और न देखा।
Comprehension का अर्थ होता है दिये गये गद्यांश के मूलभाव के अर्थ को समझना।

Unseen passage के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय ध्यान देने योग्य महत्वपूर्ण बातें।

- Unseen passage को पढ़ने से पहले उसमें दिए गये प्रश्नों को पढ़ लेवे, उन्हें अच्छे से समझ लेवे इससे आपका समय बचेगा।
- अब passage को ध्यानपूर्वक तीव्रता से पढ़ना शुरू करे और उसके मूलभाव को समझने की कोशिश करे।
- Vocabulary से संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए Passage में दिये गये कठिन शब्दों, वाक्यांशों को underline कर उनका अर्थ समझने का प्रयत्न कर।
- Passage में प्रश्नों के उत्तर ढूँढते समय जिस प्रश्न का उत्तर मिल जाये उसे underline करे और उसके सामने उसकी प्रश्न संख्या अंकित कर दे ताकि उत्तर लिखने में कोई त्रुटि ना हो।
- Passage में दिये प्रश्न जिस tense में हो, उत्तर भी उसी tense में देना चाहिए।
- आपका उत्तर एकदम सटीक, सरल, स्पष्ट, और प्रश्न के अनुरूप होना चाहिए।
- उत्तर देने में शब्द सीमा का विशेष ध्यान रखे यानि उत्तर जितने शब्दों में पूछा गया हो उससे ज्यादा नहीं लिखे।
- उत्तर में Passage के वाक्यों को ज्यों का त्यों कॉपी कर नहीं लिखे, उन्हें स्वयं के शब्दों में छोटे छोटे वाक्य बनाकर लिखना चाहिए।
- Passage में दिए गये प्रश्न निम्नलिखित Question-words से शुरू होते हैं जिनका आशय इस प्रकार से है।

Sr.no	Question-words	Meaning	Use
1.	Who	कौन, किसने	कर्ता बारे में जानने हेतु
2.	Whom	किसे, किसको	कर्म बताने के लिए
3.	Whose	किसका, किसकी, किसके	संबंध बताने के लिए
4.	What	क्या, कौनसा, कौनसी	व्यक्ति, वस्तु, विचारो की सामान्य जानकारी
5.	Which	कौनसी, कौनसी	चयन बताने के लिए
6.	When	कब, किस समय	समय बताने के लिए
7.	Where	कहाँ, किस जगह	स्थान बताने के लिए
8.	Why	क्यों, किसलिए	कारण बताने के लिए
9.	How	कैसे, किस प्रकार	तरीका, ढंग बताने के लिए

10	How many	कितना, कितनी, कितने	संख्या बताने के लिए
11.	How much	कितना, कितनी, कितने	मात्रा बताने के लिए
12.	How long	कब तक, कब तक	समय अवधि बताने के लिए
13	How often	कितनी बार,	बारंबारता बताने के लिए
14.	How old	कितना बड़ा, कितना पुराना	आयु बताने के लिए
15.	What type of	किस प्रकार का	श्रेणी, प्रकार बताने हेतु

Passage No-1

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (Discursive)

Rajasthan is India's largest state, located on its north-western border with Pakistan. It is surrounded by the states of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and the Punjab. Rajasthan is bisected by the Aravalli hills, dividing it into two distinct landscapes. On the west is Rajasthan's unique feature, the Thar Desert; an area of sand, scrub and thorn. The other is the region to the east of the Aravalis, which is more rain fed and hospitable.

The culture of Rajasthan is defined by the Rajputana kingdoms that ruled it for centuries; the word Rajput means sons of royalty. The Thar Desert region saw the Desert Kingdoms of Marwar; modern Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, and Bikaner. The east saw the kingdoms of Mewar, modern Chittor and Udaipur, Amer, modern Amer and Jaipur, and Hadoti, modern Bundi, Kota and Jhalawar among many others. As a result, Rajasthan has a larger concentration of forts, palaces, and royal riches than any other place in India. This is the reason why tourism is a primary pillar of the economy; apart from agriculture and cattle rearing. Several palaces or abandoned fortresses have been converted to Heritage Hotels to attract visitors and provide an income for the erstwhile princes.

The capital Jaipur, with its many imposing buildings made of rosy sandstone, is called Pink City. The City Palace complex and Hawa Mahal are examples of Rajasthani-Mughal architecture. The old parts of town offer shopping such as jewellery, hand-dyed clothes, precious stones and crafts work. Jaipur has an international airport.

Udaipur has many lakes, lakeside palaces, and the largest palace complex (City Palace) in Rajasthan. Jaisalmer fort is made of yellow sandstone such that it's

called the Golden Fort. Jaisalmer also gives access to pristine sand dunes of Sam and Khuri, with camel safaris and nomadic music. The Amer Fort (near Jaipur, 16th century); the Chittor Fort; Junagarh Fort (at Bikaner); Mehrangarh Fort, (at Jodhpur, 15th century) are among the main fortress attractions.

The Shekhawati region in the north east offers painted havelis belonging to old business families. Ranthambore and Sariska National Parks are for tiger reserves while Keola Deo Ghana National Park, or 'Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary' is a bird-rich wetland, where over 375 species of migratory birds visit each year. Mt Abu is the only hill station in Rajasthan.

Home to over 500 temples of all sizes, Puskar is revered for its spiritual significance. Brahma Temple is the main attraction here, Pushkar being the only place in the world where Lord Brahma is worshipped. The hilltop temple has a red spire with a symbol of Hans or swan at the entrance. The one hour trek uphill offers good view of the lake.

Word-Meanings: bisected = दो भागों में बाँटा गया scrub = झाड़-झंखाड़ वाला इलाका hospitable = (here) inhabitable (यहाँ) रहने योग्य concentration = संकेन्द्रण pillar = स्तम्भ rearing = पालना clean and pure = साफ व शुद्ध sand dunes = बालू के टीले safari = जंगल में यात्रा migratory birds = प्रवासी पक्षी revered = पवित्र माना जाता है spiritual significance = आध्यात्मिक महत्व trek = travel on foot, पैदल यात्रा view = दृश्य। nomadic = खानाबदोश spire = शिखर symbol = प्रतीक

Questions :

1. Name the states which surround Rajasthan.
2. What is the unique feature of west Rajasthan ?
3. Why is Jaipur called Pink city ?
4. How many species of migratory birds visit 'Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary' every year?
5. What does the word 'Rajput' mean?
6. Name the national park reserved for tiger.
Find out the words from the passage which means:
7. "Arid land with no vegetation."
8. "A ridge of sand."
9. "Natural scenery."

Answers:-

1. The states which surround Rajasthan are Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Harayana and Punjab.
2. The unique feature of west Rajasthan is the Thar Desert, an area of sand, scrub and thorn.

3. Jaipur is called Pink City because many of its imposing buildings are made of rosy sandstone.
4. Over 375 species of migratory birds visit Bharatpur Sanctuary every year.
5. The word 'Rajput' means son of royalty.
6. Desert.
8. Dunes.
9. Landscape.

Passage no-2

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow; (Discursive)

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a Clean India drive and Mission launched as a national campaign by the Indian Government in order to cover the 4041 statutory towns aiming at maintaining cleanliness of streets, roads and infrastructure of the country. Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi officially launched this mission on 2nd of October (the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi) in 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi (cremation place of Bapu). While launching the mission, Prime Minister himself had cleaned the road. It is the biggest cleanliness drive ever in India when approximately 3 million government employees including students from schools and colleges took part in the cleanliness activities.

On the day of launch of the event, PM himself has nominated the names of nine people to participate in the cleanliness drive in their own areas. Schools and colleges participated in the event by organizing many cleanliness activities according to their own themes. Students across India participated in this event. PM had also requested to all those nine nominees to call another nine people separately to participate in this cleanliness drive and to continue the chain of calling nine people by each and every participating candidate of the mission until the message reached the every Indian in every corner of the country to make it a national mission. This mission aimed to join each and every Indian from all walks of life.

Earlier, many awareness programmes (such as Total Sanitation Campaign, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, etc.) about environmental sanitation and personal cleanliness were launched by the Indian government. However, these could not be so effective to make India a clean India. The main objectives of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan are removing the trend of open defecation, changing insanitary toilets into pour flush toilets, removal of manual scavenging, proper disposal of solid and liquid wastes, bringing behavioural changes among people, enhancing awareness about sanitation, facilitating the participation of private sector towards cleanliness facilities.

There are various brand ambassadors who have been chosen by the PM to initiate and promote the campaign of Swachh Bharat in various fields. He had also

nominated some other dignitaries from different fields including politics, film, music, entertainment industry, etc. In order to continue and make this campaign successful, Finance Ministry of India has started a programme named Swachh Bharat. According to this everyone has to pay 0.5% more service tax on all the services in India (50 paise per 100 rupees) which will go towards funding this cleanliness campaign.

Word-Meanings : launched = चालू या आरम्भ किया गया campaign = अभियान aiming = उद्देश्य से infrastructure = मूलभूत सुविधाएँ drive = कार्य या अभियान approximately = लगभग including = सहित nominated = नामांकित किये their own areas = उनके स्वयं के क्षेत्रों effective = प्रभावशाली objective = उद्देश्य remove = खत्म, समाप्त defecation = मलत्याग, शौच proper disposal = उचित निस्तारण behavioural changes = व्यवहार में परिवर्तन enhance = वृद्धि करना various = विभिन्न to initiate = पहल करना promote = बढ़ावा देना dignitaries = प्रतिष्ठित लोग

Questions :-

1. What is Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?
2. When and where was the Clean India Drive launched?
3. Why did the PM nominate nine people?
4. What is the aim of Clean India Mission?
5. Why has the PM chosen various brand ambassadors?
6. Who has nominated the names of nine people to participate in the cleanliness drive in their own areas?

Find out the words from the passage which means:

7. "Remove unwanted substances."
8. "State of being clean."
9. "Having knowledge of."

Answers:

1. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is Clean India Drive.
2. The Clean India Drive was launched on 02 Oct. 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi.
3. The PM nominated nine people to participate in the cleanliness drive in their own areas.
4. The aim of clean India Mission is to bring behavioural changes among people, enhancing awareness about cleanliness and sanitation.
5. PM has chosen various brand ambassadors to initiate and promote the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in various fields.
6. PM himself has nominated the names of nine people to participate in the cleanliness drive in their own areas.
7. Scavenging.
8. Sanitation.
9. Awareness.

Passage No-3

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (Discursive)

The main goal of 'Skill India' programme is to create opportunities, space and scope for the development of the talents of the Indian youth and to develop more of those sectors which have already been put under skill development for the last so many years and also to identify new sectors for skill development. The new programme aims at providing training and skill development to 500 million youth of our country by 2020, covering each and every village. Various schemes are also proposed to achieve this objective. The emphasis is to impart skills to the youths in such a way that they get employment and also improve entrepreneurship.

The programme provides training, support and guidance for all occupations that were of traditional type like carpenters, cobblers, welders, blacksmiths, masons, nurses, tailors, weavers, etc. More emphasis will be given on new areas like real estate, construction, transportation, textile, gem industry, jewellery designing, banking, tourism and various other sectors where skill development is inadequate or nil.

The training programmes would be on the lines of international level so that the youths of our country could not only meet the domestic demands but also of other countries like the US, Japan, China, Germany, Russia and those in the West Asia. The course methodology of 'Skill India' would be innovative, which would include games, group discussions, brainstorming sessions, practical experiences, case studies, etc.

It's not that we do not have any skill development programme already. The Government of India has always considered skill development as a national priority. It is just that since the ministry is new, the approach taken for skill development is also new. Earlier, the emphasis was on traditional jobs. But this time, all kinds of jobs will be given equal emphasis.

The idea is to raise confidence, improve productivity and give direction through proper skill development. Skill development will enable the youths to get blue-collar jobs. Development of skills, at a young age, right at the school level, is very essential to prepare them for proper job opportunities. There should be a balanced growth in all the sectors and all jobs should be given equal importance. Every job aspirant would be given training in soft skills to lead a proper and decent life. Skill development would reach the rural and remote areas also. Corporate educational institutions, non-government organizations, Government, academic institutions, and society would help in the development of skills of the youths so that better results are achieved in the shortest time possible.

Word-Meanings : goal = लक्ष्य opportunities = अवसर to identify = पहचान या चिन्हित करना skill development = कौशल विकास schemes = योजनाएँ proposed = प्रस्तावित objective = उद्देश्य emphasis = जोर traditional = परम्परागत cobbler = मोची blacksmith = लोहार masons = राजमिस्त्री weavers = जुलाहे real estate = जमीन-जायदाद construction = निर्माण textile = कपड़ा gem = रत्न inadequate = अपर्याप्त domestic = घरेलू priority = प्राथमिकता equal = समान raise confidence = विश्वास बढ़ाना productivity = उत्पादकता enable = सक्षम बनाना rural = ग्रामीण remote = दूरदराज के academic = शैक्षिक institutions = संस्थान occupations = व्यवसाय

Questions :-

1. What is the main goal of “Skill India” programme?
2. How is “Skill India” programme useful for traditional occupations?
3. What kind of training programmes would be there in “Skill India”?
4. What would be the contents of the course methodology of “Skill India”?
5. Why is the development of skills at the school level essential?
6. How society would help in development of skills of youths.

Find out the words from the passage which means:

7. "Inaccessible."
8. "Preceding in time."
9. "A precious stone."

Answers:

1. The main goal is to create opportunities, space, and scope for the development of the talents of the Indian youth.
2. “Skill India” is useful for traditional occupations because it provides training, support and guidance for all these occupations.
3. The training programme would be on the lines of international level.
4. The contents would be innovative which would include games, group discussions, brain storming sessions, practical experiences, case studies, etc.
5. It is essential to prepare the youth for proper job opportunities.
6. society would help in the development of skills of the youths so that better results are achieved in the shortest time possible.
7. remote.
8. priority.
9. Gem.

Passage No-4

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (Literary)

This letter is written by the great American President Abraham Lincoln to the teacher of his son. Very inspiring and sometimes in life you might need to give it to

your children to read. My son starts school today. It is all going to be strange and new to him for a while and I wish you would treat him gently. It is an adventure that might take him across continents. All adventures probably include wars, tragedy and sorrow. To live this life will require faith, love and courage. So dear Teacher, will you please take him by his hand and teach him things he will have to know, teaching him – but gently, if you can. Teach him that for every enemy, there is a friend. He will have to know that all men are not just, that all men are not true. But teach him also that for every scoundrel there is a hero, that for every crooked politician, there is a dedicated leader.

Teach him if you can that 10 cents earned is of far more value than a dollar found. In school, teacher, it is far more honorable to fail than to cheat. Teach him to learn how to gracefully lose, and enjoy winning when he does win. Teach him to be gentle with people, tough with tough people. Steer him away from envy if you can and teach him the secret of quiet laughter. Teach him if you can – how to laugh when he is sad, teach him there is no shame in tears. Teach him there can be glory in failure and despair in success. Teach him to scoff at cynics.

Teach him if you can the wonders of books, but also give time to ponder the extreme mystery of birds in the sky, bees in the sun and flowers on a green hill. Teach him to have faith in his own ideas, even if everyone tells him they are wrong. Try to give my son the strength not to follow the crowd when everyone else is doing it. Teach him to listen to everyone, but teach him also to filter all that he hears on a screen of truth and take only the good that comes through.

Teach him to sell his talents and brains to the highest bidder but never to put a price tag on his heart and soul. Let him have the courage to be impatient, let him have the patience to be brave. Teach him to have sublime faith in himself, because then he will always have sublime faith in mankind, in God. This is the order, teacher but see what best you can do. He is such a nice little boy and he is my son.

Word-Meanings : inspiring = प्रेरणादायक treat = व्यवहार करना gently = अच्छी तरह adventure = साहसिक कार्य continent = महाद्वीप scoundrel = दुष्ट crooked = कुटिल dedicated = समर्पित gracefully = अनुग्रह से steer = मार्गदर्शन करना scoff = हंसी उड़ाना cynic = निंदक ponder = विचार करना sublime = भव्य probably = सम्भवतः tragedy = दुखान्तिका honorable = सम्माननीय glory = गौरव, ख्याति despair = निराशा mystery = रहस्य strength = ताकत filter = अलग करना highest bidder = सबसे ज्यादा ऊँची बोली (कीमत) लगाने वाला impatient = अधीर patience = धैर्य, धीरज

Questions:-

1. Why does Lincoln want his son to have faith in himself ?
2. What is required to live this life ?
3. What can be the other identity of every crooked politician ?
4. How does Lincoln want his son to behave with people ?
5. What does Lincoln want his son to know ?
6. Who was Abraham Lincoln?

Find out the words from the passage which means:

7. "Possible."
8. "A large landmass of the earth."
9. "Treat with hate."

Answers:

1. Lincoln wants his son to have faith in himself because faith in self leads to faith in mankind and in God.
2. Faith, love and courage are the qualities required to live this life.
3. The other identity of every crooked politician is of a dedicated leader.
4. Lincoln wants his son to behave politely and gently with people, but he should be tough with tough people.
5. Lincoln wants his son to know that for every enemy there is a friend and all men are not just and true.
6. Lincoln was the president of America.
7. Probably.
8. Continent.
9. Scoff.

Passage No-5

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (Literary)

Those who blame poverty for their failures are just making petty excuses. In fact, they have laid down their weapons against circumstances. They should have prepared themselves mentally and intellectually to face the challenges of life. Gold glitters with more radiance when it is burnt in fire. Dhirubhai Ambani who established Reliance Industries' once worked at a petrol pump as a petrol-filler boy. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam in his youth did the job of a newspaper hawker. Abhijeet Sawant who defeated thousands of contestants to become 'Indian Idol' has lived in a Mumbai Chawl (slum). Irfan Pathan's father owns a parchoon (grocery) shop outside a mosque at Baroda. Laxmi Niwas Mittal, born in Sadalpur, a remote village of Rajasthan, is now the owner of the world's biggest steel conglomerate with an annual turnover of \$22.2 billion. They all have proved that success is obtained by talent, determination and hard work, not by money. They all have established the fact that "Poverty is not a curse" especially for those who are ready to face every challenge of life.

However, there is another face of the coin also. Poverty results in the lack of resources. Poor students do not have the opportunity to study in good schools, get good coaching, study good books. In many cases, high fee of medical and engineering colleges shatters the dreams of many brilliant but poor students. One

who would have become a doctor or engineer by virtue of his talent has to satisfy himself only with smaller jobs.

Poverty also leads to crime. When one is unable to earn money through fair means, he or she resorts to unfair means. Most of the thieves, pickpockets and even terrorists belong to poorer sections of the society. Poverty also leads to overpopulation. Poor people think that by producing more children they would get more hands for work. This results in increased population of the country. Poor people begin to believe in superstitions and become orthodox. To set all these things in right order, it is necessary to remove poverty. As long as there is poverty, there is ignorance and illiteracy, and all these hamper the progress of the country.

So poverty can or cannot be a curse. One gets the opportunity to face every difficulty and experience every aspect of life in poverty. On the other hand, it may result in lack of resources leading to many difficulties in life. Poverty cannot be removed overnight. It is a long job. It can be wiped out step by step. Educational facilities should be provided to all the poor families so that their outlook might be broadened. The exploitation of the poor should be stopped. The money earmarked for Government programmes for poverty alleviation must reach the needy people in full. Then and then only can poverty be removed.

Word-Meanings : radiance = चमक contestants = प्रतियोगियों conglomerate = समूह, विभिन्न कंपनियों से मिलकर बनी एक बड़ी कंपनी shatter = चूर-चूर करना resort = विवशता में सहारा लेना hamper = व्यवधान डालना alleviation = राहते

Questions

1. Why should educational facilities be provided to all?
2. How should the challenges of life be faced?
3. For whom is poverty not a curse?
4. When does a man resort to unfair means?
5. Who are making petty excuses?
6. Which job did APJ Abdul Kalam do?

Find out the words from the passage which means:

7. "A group of companies."
8. "Prevent the progress."
9. "An act of reducing."

Answers:

1. Educational facilities should be provided to all so that their outlook might be broadened.
2. The challenges of life should be faced by preparing oneself mentally and intellectually.
3. Poverty is not a curse for those who are ready to face every challenge of life.

4. When a man is unable to earn money through fair means, he resorts to unfair means.
5. Those who blame poverty for their failures are making petty excuses.
6. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam in his youth did the job of a newspaper hawker.
7. Conglomerate.
8. Hamper.
9. Alleviation.

UNSEEN PASSAGE TYPE-II

QUESTION NO- 10, 11

1. Note-making- (Marks-4)

2. Summary- (Marks-2)

NOTE-MAKING

Note-making का अर्थ होता है संक्षिप्त विवरण लिखना। अधिकांशतः हमारा examination का syllabus बहुत ही विस्तृत होता है। हम हमारे पाठों को समय पर अच्छे से revision नहीं कर पाते हैं न ही उसे याद कर पाते हैं अतः दी गयी पाठ्य सामग्री को संक्षेप में लिखकर नोट्स बनाना काफी मददगार होता है दी गयी विस्तृत सामग्री की महत्वपूर्ण बातों को संक्षिप्त में लिखना ही Note-making होता है।

Notes बनाने हेतु महत्वपूर्ण बातें :-

- दिये गये passage को ध्यान से पढ़ें और उसके मूलभाव को अच्छे से समझें।
- passage का उचित शीर्षक लिखें।
- paragraph-wise important points को underline करें।
- paragraph की महत्वपूर्ण बातों को main heading, sub-heading के रूप में points बनाकर लिखें।
- Note में महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दुओं को वाक्यों में न लिखकर phrases के रूप में लिखना चाहिए।
- notes को हमेशा indirect form में लिखना चाहिए।
- Notes हमेशा संक्षिप्त, स्पष्ट, समझने में आसान, स्वयं की भाषा में होना चाहिए।
- Notes में Abbreviations (short forms) लघु रूपों और symbols प्रतीक चिह्नों प्रयोग करना चाहिए
- Abbreviation (short forms) बनाने की महत्वपूर्ण टिप्स:-
- प्रारंभिक बड़े अक्षरों प्रयोग करें।
- WHO- World Health Organization, USA- United States of America, UK- United Kingdom
- शब्दों के प्रारंभिक अक्षरों के प्रयोग द्वारा।
- imp.- important, info- information, ans.- answer, max- maximum, min- minimum
- शब्दों के प्रारंभिक और अंतिम अक्षरों के द्वारा।
- Govt.- government, sts.- students, reg,ly- regularly, damg.-damage

- स्वरो को हटा शब्दों के कर।
mngmt-management, devpt-development

Note- making में प्रयोग होने वाले कुछ महत्वपूर्ण symbols :-

Sr. no	Symbols	meaning (English)	meaning (Hindi)	Sr. no	Symbols	meaning (English)	meaning (Hindi)
1	&	and	और	8	<	less than	से छोटा
2.	e.g.	example	उदाहरण	9.	>	greater than	से बड़ा
3.	@	at the rate of	---	10.	/	or	अथवा
4.	%	per-cent	प्रतिशत	11.	↓	decrease	कम होना
5.	viz.	namely	यानी	12.	↑	increase	बढ़ना
6	i.e.	Id est	अन्य शब्दों में	13.	Δ	change	परिवर्तन
7.	=	equal to	बराबर	14.	→	leads to	आगे बढ़ना

SUMMARY-WRITING:-

SUMMARY का मतलब सार या सारांश होता है किसी लम्बे, विस्तृत passage के मूलभाव को कम से कम शब्दों में प्रस्तुत करना ही summary-Writing कहलाता है

Summary लिखने में निम्नलिखित बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए :-

- दिये गये passage को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़े और उसके मूल भावार्थ को समझने की कोशिश करे।
- प्रत्येक paragraph की महत्वपूर्ण बातों तथा विचारों को रेखांकित (underline) करे।
- सारांश को indirect form में लिखे।
- सारांश दिये गये passage का 1/3 होना चाहिए।
- सारांश को स्वयं के शब्दों में छोटे- छोटे वाक्य बनाकर लिखना चाहिए।
- passage में दिए गये उदाहरणों, पुनरावृत्ति, मुहावरों, लोकोक्तियों आदि को सारांश में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
- सारांश में साहित्य संबंधी शब्दावली जैसे- simile, (उपमा अलंकार) metaphor (रूपक) alliteration (अनुप्रास) आदि का प्रयोग नहीं करनी चाहिए।

- सारांश में स्वयं का कोई विचार (view) और , राय, सलाह (opinion) नहीं रखना चाहिए।
- सारांश में व्यक्त मूलभाव और उसकी भाषा सुबोध, शुद्ध, स्पष्ट और क्रमबद्ध होनी चाहिए।

Passage No-1

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows;

Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and to concentrate on understanding what has been heard. Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter-arguments to whatever a speaker may be saying. Third, they compete. Then, they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally, they react. They let personal feelings about the speaker or subject over side the significance of the message which is being sent.

What can a listener do to be more effective. The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message, his chances of success are high!

It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow either because of voice problems or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then a particular need for the determination of a listener to concentrate on what is being said.

Concentration is helped by alertness. Mental alertness is helped by physical alertness. It is not simply physical fitness but also positioning of the body, the limbs, and the head. Some people also find it helpful to their concentration if they hold the head slightly to one side. One useful way for achieving this is intensive note taking, by trying to capture the critical headings and sub-headings the speaker is referring to.

Note-taking has been recommended as an aid to the listener. It also helps the speaker. It gives him confidence when he sees that listeners are sufficiently interested to take notes, the patterns of eye contact when the note taker looks up can be very positive; and the speaker's timing is aided he can see when a note-taker is writing hard and can then make effective use of pauses.

Posture too is important. Consider the impact made by a less competent listener who pushes his chair backward and slouches. An upright posture helps a listener's concentration. At the same time, it is seen by the speaker to be a positive feature amongst his listeners. Effective listening skills have an impact on both the listener and the speaker.

Q.(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 and also suggest a suitable title.

Q.(b) Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes.

Answer:-

Title:- Effective Listening Leads to Effective Speaking

1. Incompetent listening

- (a) attention drifts
- (b) lis'nr counters arguments & competes
 - (i) filters msgs
 - (ii) reacts to the msg

2. How to listen effectively

- (a) needed concentration
 - (i) alertness helps in concentration
 - (ii) physical fitness → mental alertness

(b) Note-making aids effective listening

- (i) lis'nr tries to capture the main pts
- (ii) note-tkg helps the spkr too

(c) Determination is needed to

- (i) overcome voice & other peculiarities
- (ii) decipher the form of the msgs

(d) Posture helps

- (i) upright posture of lis'nr helps in concentration
- (ii) helps the spkr

3. Conclusion

Effective listening impacts the lis'nr & the spkr

Key to abbreviations:

lis'nr – listener

msg – message

tkg – taking

pts – points

spkr – speaker

Summary:

Good listening can aid the speaker and can lead to good speaking. Incompetent listeners disturb good speaking by countering the speaker or by competing with him.

For good listening concentration on receiving the message is needed. Determination to receive the message, mental alertness, and good posture help, taking notes is also an aid to concentration and good listening.

Good listening helps the speaker through eye contact. An attentive posture of the listener increases the speaker's confidence.

Passage No-2

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

1. Everyone needs a holiday, both to relax and to have a change of environment. The holiday-makers feel relaxed and refreshed at the end of the holiday and look forward to the resumption of their duties, be it at school, office, or factories, with renewed vigour. This is the reason why all establishments grant their employees annual leave. With the end of the academic year, the schools and universities grant their pupils a long holiday during mid-summer. This lasts until early September when the new school term starts. Of course, the parents will like to take advantage of this and take their leave to coincide with the children's vacations. This has become a traditional holiday season in most European countries, particularly in England.

With the coming of August, the traditional holiday season in Britain reaches its peak point and most of the holiday resorts are packed to capacity. In order to avoid the crowd, some prefer to take their holiday a little earlier if facilities so warrant. Those who have already taken their holidays can console themselves not only with reflections on the happy days spent in the country, at the seaside or abroad but also with the thought that holiday expenses are over for the year and that by taking an earlier holiday they have missed the August rush.

The main thing, of course, is the weather and that would be hazardous to prophesy. But whatever the weather is like, the essence of a holiday for most is the carefree atmosphere in which it can be enjoyed. "Take all you need but leave your worries behind" is the sound advice for the holiday-maker. Private worries are not always easy to escape from. However, even the pessimist would admit that for the moment things appear brighter than they have been.

Holiday time is surely a time for shedding serious pre-occupations and seeking the pleasures that appeal to us. It is true that we may not always succeed in finding them, indeed there are people who maintain that the great thing about the holiday is that it gives you an ampler appreciation of home comforts – a view no doubt more widely held among the elderly than you.

Q.(a) On the basis of your reading the above passage, make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. And also suggest a suitable title for it.

Q.(b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made by you.

Answer:

Title:- Importance of Holidays

1. Need for holidays

- (i) holidays give relaxation to students and workers
- (ii) establishments grant annual holidays
- (iii) schools & univ give holidays mid-summer
- (iv) Aug-Sept are holidays season in Europe, England

2. Aug-Sept peak holiday season

- (i) resorts packed to capacity
- (ii) some take early holidays in Aug.

3. Carefree atmosphere-the essence of holidays

- (i) weather may be bad
- (ii) private wor's are difficult to forget
- (iii) we shed wor's during holidays
- (iv) Holidays give us keener appr'cn of home comfort

Key to abbreviations:

Univs – universities

Aug – August

Sept – September

Wor's – worries

Appr'cn – appreciation

Summary:-

Ans.(b) Holidays are important in our lives because they provide us with relaxation. All establishments and academic institutions grant holidays in summer. August and September are holiday seasons in Europe and England.

In August most holiday resorts in Britain are packed to capacity. Some people take their holidays a little early in order to avoid the crowds.

The most important thing is to have a carefree atmosphere even though private worries are difficult to get rid of. During holidays we acquire ampler appreciation of home comfort.

Passage No-3

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

Leadership is very unique chemistry which happens when the best of everything gets together to create magic. The New Testament says: “As Jesus passed on from there, he saw a man named Mathew sitting at the tax office and said to him, ‘Follow me.’ So he rose and followed him.” No questions, no arguments, no hesitation. What is that mysterious, intangible, electric elusive quality known as leadership?

The inevitable million-dollar question that keeps cropping up is “Are leaders born with a natural capability to lead or do they learn to do so?” And the surprising answer is-both. Organizational capabilities and individual brilliance are something they are born with. But fine points such as patience, humility, and appreciating opinion different from one’s own, are all acquired in time. As G.B. Shaw once remarked, “The golden rule is that there are no golden rules.” One can never pinpoint with absolute accuracy all the traits that a leader requires. They change from time to time and situation to situation.

The true qualities of a person emerge in the face of adversity. So is it with leaders? Look at any person who has the rare ability to lead, the first thing you find is how cool and self-composed he is even in times of crisis. In the midst of chaos, he sets out in right earnest setting things right, restoring normalcy, and soon things are back to normal.

A leader has to be a visionary; he must be able to draw inspiration from the past and envision a future brighter than the present, however difficult that might seem. He has to be very clear about the vision-what he is serving and the mission-what he must achieve.

Another distinguishing trait of leaders is their organizational ability, the ability to coordinate together individual efforts into a single one.

A leader has the capability of bringing out the best in the people he leads and cultivate a team spirit. He allows others to solve the problem rather than taking it on single-handedly. He has to communicate very well so as to gain the confidence of others so that they feel they are on the right track and then they would be ready to lay down their lives.

He has to be patient, to listen to others' grievances, and hence half the battle is won.

A leader has to be a highly efficient manager as well as a coordinator. He might have to set an example before the rest. His individual work has to be flawless.

"A leader is a dealer in hope," said Napoleon.

The success of leaders is finally measured not only in terms of how capable they appear, or how well they are able to perform as individuals but how successful they are in leading their team to perform.

A leader has the capacity and will to rally men and women to a common purpose.

Q.(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations and give an appropriate title.

Q.(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words based on your notes.

Answer:

Title:- Leaders And Leadership

1. Ldrs are born as well as dev.:

1.1 born ldrs have organiz'l capabilities & brilliance

1.2 acquired qualities-patience, humility, open mind

2. Qualities of a ldr

2.1 cool in adversity – restores normalcy in chaos

2.2 has a vision

2.3 organizer – can coordinate, effective manager

2.4 can bring out the best in people, patient

3. Conclusion-A good ldr successfully leads his team to perform to achieve a com'n purpose

Key to abbreviations

ldrs – leaders

dev. – developed

organiz'l – organizational

com'n – common

Summary

Ans. (b) Are leaders born to be leaders or do they develop into one? Surprisingly both. They have some inborn capabilities as brilliance, organizational abilities but they also develop some qualities like patience, humility, etc. These qualities of a person emerge in advertise. A leader is cool even in the time of a crisis; he restores normalcy in chaos.

The leader has a vision. Inspired by the past, he has a vision for a bright future. A leader has great organizational ability. He can bring out the best in the people, cultivate team spirit, communicate well with people and gain their confidence. He is patient and listens to people. His own work is flawless. A good leader successfully leads his team to achieve a common purpose.

Passage No -4

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

The nine-letter word “interview” can cause the most knowledgeable and strong people in the world of perspire. That may be one reason, political leaders and corporate giants normally do not agree for an interview. But the popular ones, or those who want to make an impact, willingly give interviews. In modern times, whether you like interview or not, your prospects depend on its success. So you must know what an interviewer expects from you.

First an academic question. What is an interview? It is a discussion in which an interviewer faces a candidate for a short while and asks questions to probe his knowledge and awareness on the subject. This is done to assess the personality of the interviewee. It is a very formal means of interaction with one person facing a group of persons, each of whom is a specialist in his or her field.

Knowledge is an important component of success in an interview. It has two aspects: range and depth. The former implies that you should know a lot beyond your own specialization and the latter means an awareness of the various aspects of the topics under discussion. In-depth knowledge is gained through reading and listening. Listening is more important than reading. Be a keen listener, store major facts in your mind, and use them at the appropriate time.

Next comes appearance, which means your dress for the interview. You must be elegantly attired for the occasion. Wear a simple outfit that suits your physique and features. Women should wear sarees or any other sober dress. Casuals like kurta-pajama should not feature in your selection of dresses.

Conducting yourself in an apt way is equally significant. The way you move, sit on the chair, place your hands, and your briefcase, and talk to the members reflect

your behaviour. Walking sloppily, talking loudly or inaudibly, getting irritated easily, and showing documents insistently are symptoms of bad behaviour. A better way is to enter the room smartly, move forward with dignity, greet the board, sit when asked to, and thank at the end before you leave.

Expression is the most important aspect of the interview. It conveys your views and opinions. For good expression, what you need is clarity of mind and speech. Show your balanced thinking to convey your views clearly.

Convey your views effectively. In an interview, you may be asked questions where you have to either agree or disagree. Whatever your approach, convince the board that it is unbiased. The board may not agree with your view. Even if you disagree, let not your face show it. Create an impact through your expressions. Give the impression of being a leader. Show that you can cooperate and get the cooperation that you can share views and get people to accept your authority to reach decisions, and implement them.

Finally, never consider yourself to be a perfect man. Being a human being makes you susceptible to flaws. However, try to conform to the highest standards and reach as close to perfection as possible.

Q.(a) Make notes on the above passage in any suitable format. Use recognizable abbreviations. Wherever necessary and give a title to the passage.

Q.(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words based on your notes.

Answer:

Title:- Interview

1. What is an interview?

- 1.1 formal interaction between one person & a group of experts
- 1.2 candidate answers questions to show his k'ledge
- 1.3 panel of experts assesses the pers'lity of the interviewee

2. Knowledge aspect of interview

- 2.1 range-know beyond your spl'n
- 2.2 depth-awareness about various aspects
 - 2.2.1 depth acquired by rdg & listng

3. Appearance aspect .

- 3.1 dress should be simple and elegant
- 3.2 conducting oneself, walk, talk is observed

3.3 expression-clarity of mind & speech-expression should create impact

3.3.1 show that you can lead

Key to abbreviations:

k'ledge – knowledge

pers'lity – personality

spl'n – specialization

rdg – reading

listng – listening

Summary

An interview usually causes nervousness, but most often, our prospects depend on its success. An interview is formal interaction between one person and a group of experts. The candidate answers questions to show his knowledge. The panel of experts assesses the personality of the interviewed person.

Knowledge is an important component of an interview. Your knowledge should have both range and depth. Your appearance too is important. Your dress should be neat and elegant. How you conduct yourself is observed. Most important is the expression of ideas and opinions. Convey your thoughts effectively. Give the impression of being a leader.

Passage No-5

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

Everyone knows that smoking and chewing tobacco is bad for health, yet 250 million people in India-almost one-fourth of the country's population-consume some form of tobacco. "People think that they can give up tobacco use whenever they want, but it's not that easy. Nicotine is an addictive drug," former health minister Dr Ambumani Ramadoss told the Hindustan Times.

The World Health Organization links smoking to 25 cancers-head and neck, urinary bladder, kidneys, cervix, pancreas and colon, to name just a few. Smoking is also a major risk factor for several other diseases such as chronic bronchitis, heart disease, stroke, impotence and premature death.

"Most people link smoking to cancers, but it is the biggest cause of heart disease. Smoking increases the risk of clot formation in the blood, which can block arteries and cause heart attack even in healthy people," says Dr R.R. Kashiwal, Director,

Cardiology, Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre. “Lifestyle changes don’t help much if a person continues smoking,” he adds.

Smoking causes about 30 percent of all cancer deaths (including 90 percent of lung cancer deaths). According to the Indian Council of Medical Research, one million people die from tobacco use in India every year. Reducing tobacco use is naturally a big priority for the health minister.

Despite the cigarettes and other tobacco products (packaging and labeling) rules banning smoking in public places and sale to minors in India, the number of smokers is going up each year. “About ten million children under the age of 15 are addicted to tobacco in India,” says Ramadoss.

The WHO estimates that of every 1,000 tobacco users today, 500 will die of a tobacco-related disease, 250 of them in their middle age. The current tobacco consumption trend in India indicates a shoot up from 1.4 percent of deaths in 1990 to 13.3 per cent in 2020.

A proposal to carry graphic and direct health warnings such as “Tobacco Kills”-on all tobacco packages has been postponed indefinitely because of pressure from the food industry, which claims farmers and poor workers will lose jobs. But thousands of lives will be saved if the new warnings drive home the health hazards of tobacco use more effectively. “The statutory warning currently carried on tobacco products is in English, a language that a majority of the population cannot read or understand,” says Ramadoss, who will start a campaign to make workplaces smoke-free this year to protect non-smokers from second-hand smoke.

Most people would stop tobacco if they knew what goes into making a cigarette. It has formaldehyde, the chemical used to preserve animals in chemistry labs, cyanide found in rat poison; and nicotine, which is a powerful insecticide. Studies have shown that bidis are even more harmful than cigarettes.

“Tobacco is the second biggest cause of death in the world and kills 5 million people-one in 10 adult deaths each year. If that is not reason enough to stop its use, I don’t know what is,” says Ramadoss.

Q1. (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and give an appropriate title.

Q2. (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words based on your notes.

Answer 1 (a): **Title:-Tobacco Kills**

1. Tobacco harms

- 1.1 chewing tobacco & smoking are harmful
- 1.2 tobacco is addictive
- 1.3 5 million deaths in a year

2. Diseases caused by tobacco

- 2.1 cancer of 25 kinds: million deaths in a year
- 2.2 heart disease
 - 2.2.1 smkg causes clot form'n
 - 2.2.2 art'ies blocked – heart disease

3. Tobacco addiction:

- 3.1 10 million addicts under 15 years
- 3.2 addiction needs to be controlled
- 3.3 warn'gs should be in a common language
- 3.4 public places should be smoke-free

4. Composition of tobacco:

- 4.1 made of deadly chemicals & poisons
 - 4.1.1 formal'hyde used for preserving dead animals
 - 4.1.2 cyanide – rat poison
 - 4.1.3 nicotine – insecticide

Key to abbreviations:

smkg – smoking
form'n – formation
art'ies – arteries
warn'gs warnings
formal'hyde – formaldehyde

Answer 2(b).

Summary

250 million people in India use tobacco, knowing fully well that it is harmful. Nearly 5 million people die due to tobacco related diseases.

Tobacco causes 25 kinds of cancer leading to 1 million deaths. Smoking tobacco causes heart disease by blocking the arteries and helping clots to form in the blood. It causes stroke and impotence too.

Tobacco addiction is high among the young. Ten million addicts are under fifteen years of age. Tobacco deaths are likely to shoot up. Tobacco addiction needs to be controlled. Warnings regarding tobacco hazards should be in the commonly spoken language, not in English. Workplaces should be smoke-free.

Most people would not smoke if they knew what goes into the making of a cigarette. It has formaldehyde used for preserving dead animals, cyanide a poison, and nicotine an insecticide.

SECTION B

Writing- Skills

Q.1. D.K. International is looking for a receptionist for the school .Write an advertisement on behalf of the administrative officer in the classified columns of the local newspaper giving necessary details. Draft an advertisement is not more than 50 words.

Ans

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a female receptionist for our school. The candidate must be fair ,beautiful, slim, well-behaved and sweet spoken . She must be a convent graduate. She must have 2 years experience. Salary negotiable. Last date for application is 10 January. Administrative Officer, D.K. International, Lake Road, Udaipur, Phone – 98xx26xx00

Q.2. You have been transferred to Udaipur from Jaipur. You want to sell your house in Jaipur along with furniture. Prepare an advertisement for it for a classified column in not more than 50 words.

Ans.

HOUSE FOR SALE

An old house for sale ,55 square yards 20x25 feet ,East facing, 245/3 Shastri Nagar, One storey 1 BHK, One lat and bath, porch, parking ,water tank, power and water connections, marble flooring, airy, lighted, price 50 lakh. contact-9417xx00x0.

Q.3. You are Ravi/Rekha studying in Government Senior Secondary School, Dhamaniya, Udaipur .Your school is organizing and educational tour to Mount Abu. Draft a notice informing the students of class 12th in about.

Ans.

GOVT. SR. SEC. SCHOOL, DHAMANIYA

11 January, 2021

NOTICE

EDUCATIONAL TOUR TO MOUNT ABU

The school has fixed and educational tour to mount Abu on 21st January 2021. There will be breakfast lunch and afternoon refreshment. The charges will be 500 rupees for each student. Parents written permission would be required. Interested students can give their names the undersigned by 15 January 2021.

Ravi /Rekha
Student Secretary
Excursion club

Principal

Q.4. You are the secretary culture programme of your school. Write a notice announcing the annual English debate of your school.

Ans.

FATEH SR. SEC. SCHOOL, UDAIPUR

15 February 2021

NOTICE

ANNUAL ENGLISH DEBATE

The Annual English debate of our school will be held on 2nd and 3rd march. Those who wish to participate should give their names to the undersigned within 2 days. There are attractive Prizes at three levels and one consolidation prize.

Sunil Kumar

Secretary Cultural programme

Q.5. You are Ankit /Asha .You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister during summer vacation. Respond to the invitation accepting it formally.

Ans.

Mr. Ankit/ Miss Asha Joshi thanks Mr. Tarun Kumar Jain for his kind invitation for the marriage of his sister on Monday, 8 march 2021 at 5:00 p.m. and onwards at Subh Keshar Garden -Udaipur. He has great pleasure in accepting the invitation.

Q.6. Mr. Ashok Jain has invited you for his marriage function on 16 April 2021 at 7 p.m. at Shiv Vatika, Vallabhnagar. Your wife is hospitalized. Respond him

assuming yourself Mr. Dinesh Mathur showing regret for inability to attend in a formal way.

Ans.

Mr. Dinesh Mathur sincerely thanks Mr. Ashok Jain for his kind invitation to his marriage function on 16 April 2021 at 7 p.m. and onwards at Shiv Vatika, Vallabhnagar but regrets his inability to attend due to wife's hospitalization.

He wishes Ashok a happy married life.

Q.7. Mr. Rohit Salvi is looking for a bride for his son. Write an advertisement to be published in the Matrimonial Column of a local newspaper.

Ans.

BRIDE WANTED

Alliance invited for a smart, handsome 28/ 5' 4" Salvi boy, permanent lecturer in government school. Looking for a really beautiful, slim and well educated girl from status family. Write with complete biodata and recent photograph to Rohit Salvi, box number 19, Rajasthan Patrika, Udaipur.

Q.8. You are Ajay/ Anita studying in Government Senior Secondary School, Mavli. Your school has celebrated annual function recently. Write a report to be published in the school magazine in about 100 words.

Ans.

CELEBRATION OF ANNUAL FUNCTION

Mavli, 15 January 2021 - Our school celebrated its annual function with great enthusiasm and fun. It opened with lightning of the lamp before the Goddess Saraswati. Cultural programmes were its energy. They energize the audience with patriotic and cultural songs. Impressive speeches were delivered in Sanskrit, Hindi and English. Staging of folk drama thrilled the audience. The Chief Guest addressed to the audience eloquently. The Principal placed the Annual report of the school before the audience. The function ended with a lot of thanks and some refreshment.

Q.9. Your club organized a blood donation camp in your city. Write a report in about hundred words.

Ans.

BLOOD DONATION CAMP BY-HELP CLUB

Udaipur, 18 April- A blood donation camp was organized by the self-help club at the club hall, yesterday. A team of five doctors and ten nurses came from the R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur. Eighty members of the club donated blood. There were 45 males and 35 females. Eighty units of blood was collected. Each donor was given a blood donation certificate. With this certificate, they can get one unit of blood from the blood bank anytime. The doctors explained that the body recovers the blood loss in a week. The donors were given special thanks by the president and the secretary of the club.

Q.10. Write a factual description in about hundred words "A Road Accident".

Ans.

A Road Accident

Yesterday I saw a road accident. It was on the Udaipur road near Dabok Airport. A truck was plying at over speed. A passenger bus was running closed behind it. I was driving my car safely far behind the bus. Suddenly a cow came in front of the truck. The truck driver applied the sudden break. The passenger bus rammed into the truck. Both the vehicles turtle. Ten person had died on the spot including the truck driver and the bus driver. I informed the police. Within ten minutes the help reached there. The wounded were taken to hospital. The road was cleared. Thus it was a dangerous road accident.

Q.11 Write a factual description in about hundred words on “An Indian farmer”. You may take help from the following cue questions.

1. Where does an Indian farmer live?
2. What kind of life does he lead?
3. Is he able to buy all the things needed for a better harvest?
4. How fast is he adopting changes?
5. Which government agencies can help him?

Ans.

An Indian Farmer

A farmer is the backbone of Indian economy. Indian farmer lives in a village. Generally he lives in a hut. He lives a very simple and hard life. He goes to his field early in the morning with his bullocks. He works there .He ploughs his field. At noon he takes food. Again he works there till evening. He passes the time with his family members. There are many things that needed for a better harvest Chemical fertilizers, good seeds, tractors, tube- Wells and many other things are needed for a better harvest. He is not able to buy by all these things. He is taking up the changes slowly.

Other Important Questions :-

Advertisement

Q.1. Give a matrimonial advertisement for a groom giving imaginary details?

Q.2. You have an extra house. You want to give it on rent. Draft an advertisement to be given in a local newspaper, giving relevant details of the house? (word limit about 50 words.)

NOTICE

Q.1 You are Mahendra/Meena studying in Government Senior Secondary School, Bhatewar. Your school is organizing a blood donation camp in your locality. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students of class 12th.

Q.2 Your school is going to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on 2nd October as a secretary of cultural activity. Draft a notice informing students to give their names for speech, poem etc. related to the programme?

INVITATION

Q.1. You have received an invitation letter from Mrs. and Mr. Mahendra Sharma to attend your brother's birthday party on 5 march 2021 at 7 p.m. at their residence . Write a formal reply accepting the invitation.

Q.2. You have received an invitation from the students Union of government senior secondary school, Vallabhnagar to attend teachers day celebration on 5th September 2021 at 11 a.m. You are Mr. Ramesh Sharma father of Ankit, a student of class 12th of this school. Write a formal reply accepting the invitation.

REPORT

Q.1. You are the monitor of your class. You organized and conducted a quiz competition in your Class. Write a report of it to be published in the school magazine in about hundred words.

Q.2. Write a report in about hundred words on the topic - The Prize distribution function.

Q.3. Write a factual description of a railway platform in about hundred words with the help of following inputs -

Platform ticket ----- hue and cry----gathering----- honking noise of vendors----- whistling sounds----- rushing--long queues at the ticket Windows----- book stall --- -moving trains.

Q.4. Small family is a happy family. Write benefits of small family in about hundred words.

Q.5. You are Ravi/ Ravina. Yesterday night the Rajdhani Express Train met with an accident. As a correspondent prepare a report on the event to publish in newspaper in about hundred words.

Q.6. You are the President of the Student Union of your school. Your Principal has asked you to observe the morning prayer in school. Write a report based on your observation in about hundred words.

Q.7. Your friend has been issued an ATM card for the first time. Instruct him to operate it for various purposes in about hundred words.

You can take help of the following input insert---- slot at the door---- green light---- --- push the door---- slot----- indicated on the machine----- machine allows--- select the language--- enter PIN -----guides you---- appropriate option -----collect the card ----safe----- next time.

Q.8. Write a factual description of opening a saving bank account in about hundred words using the following verbal input.

take a form----- fill it up----- attach required documents -----deposit the minimum balance----- get the bank passbook----- account is opened.

Q.9. Write a factual description of your school morning assembly in about hundred words with the help of the following inputs:-

morning assembly----- attractive tuneful -----commences----- PET command----- prayer is sung----- newspaper----- reading -----questions of general awareness----- physical exercises----- pranayams.

Q.10. Write a report in about hundred words on the topic "Science and Culture Fair."

Q.11. You are Manish /Meena. You attended a seminar arranged for class 12th students by Intel India limited in Jaipur on the topic ,," How to Face Competitive Examinations with confidence." Write a report of the seminar in about hundred words.

Letters and Applications

Question 1. Write an application to the Principal of Government Senior Secondary School Vallabhnagar for the post of Lecturer in English.

Answer.

96 Meera Nagar
Vallabhnagar

17 January 2021

The Principal
Govt. Senior Secondary School
Vallabhnagar

Subject : Application for the post of Lecturer in English as guest faculty.

Sir

It is a pleasure writing to you with regards to your job opening for the post of Lecturer in English in your school. Your job advertisement posted in Rajasthan Patrika made me aware of this job vacancy. I offer my services for the above mentioned post. My resume is attached.

I have a total experience of seven years. My subject result in the Board exams is always near about 95%. Students like my behavior and teaching. I assure you, Sir, to satisfy all the concerned with my work and conduct.

Thanking you in advance.

Yours sincerely
Rahul Mali

Enclosures :-

1. Resume
2. Experience Letter

Q.2. You are Hemant Kumar living at Pratap Nagar, Ajmer. There is a lot of garbage lying on main road in your colony. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner complaining against this nuisance.

D 77
Pratap Colony
Udaipur

25 January 2021

The Municipal Commissioner
Udaipur

Subject: Complaint against the unsanitary condition.

Sir

With due respect I beg to state that I am living in Pratap Colony. I want to inform you that the sanitary conditions in my street are miserable. The hacks of garbage are lying everywhere. There is a lot of pollution because of the sewerage water which has been spread on the roads because of the blockage in the gutter system. The duty sweepers had not been seen in our colony for months.

Sir the garbage and the boiling gutters are causing diseases. More ever this has been the hub of mosquitoes which cause dengue fever. You are requested to send some sweeper who cleans out this mess. Kindly instruct the concerned people to take necessary action at the earliest. I shall be grateful to you.

Thanking you

Yours Sincerely
Hemant Kumar

Extra Questions on Letters and Application

Q.1. Write a letter to the District Collector drawing her/his attention to the injudicious use of loudspeakers in your town during examination days.

Q.2. Write a letter to the editor of the Dainik Baskar about child labour in India and the suggest what the government should do about it.

Q.3. Write an application to the Secretary, Board of Education, Rajasthan for making correction in the date of birth in your secondary certificate.

Q.4. Your school building is in a very miserable condition. Heavy rains have caused severe damage to it. Write a letter to the District Education Officer, Udaipur to take necessary action to get it repaired as early as possible.

Q.5. Imagine that you are Mohit Gupta, a student of class XII. Write a letter to the principal of your school bringing into his kind attention to the problem of dirty toilets.

Questions on Article :-

Q.1. Write an article on 'Water Conservation'

Answer

'Water Conservation'
(by **Kabir, The Rajasthan Patrika**)

Water is the most essential element of life on earth. It's the first need and necessity of a living being. Water conservation is a hot topic nowadays as we human beings are not making the correct use of water and wasting it unnecessarily. Water conservation simply means that we should use water wisely and does not contribute to water scarcity.

We need water for absolutely everything- for growing and making food, generating electricity, washing and the list is non-ending. It plays an integral role in our lives and we must find ways to conserve this precious gift of nature.

By reducing the consumption of water and recycling the wastewater for various purposes we can take the first step towards water conservation. Agricultural irrigation, cleaning and many other things can be done using wastewater.

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people in India and so we are heavily dependent on rainfall for crop harvest.

Now, again we can blame high population the reason behind the water crisis. People are migrating from rural to urban areas due to good jobs, education, and a better lifestyle. Our water bodies are getting polluted due to more industrial and household waste. We can do to preserve water. Another thing we can do is reducing the use of electricity. Power plants that generate electricity consume a lot of water so if we use less electricity we are ultimately saving water for us.

Rainwater harvesting is another water conservation technique that helps save a lot of water. So this is how we can contribute to conserving water and making mother nature happy.

Q.2. Write an article on 'Women Empowerment'

Answer

Women Empowerment
(by **Shweta Rawat, Editor, India Today**)

Women empowerment is an important thing that needs to be accomplished. The rights and freedoms that women have today are the results of the fights that the empowered women fought against it. The acts of these empowered women show that it is time that women, too, can enjoy all the freedoms and rights.

India is a country that lacks women's empowerment. The girls in India don't get access to higher education. Instead, the girls are married off at a young age. Child marriage is prevalent in the country. The women can't pursue a career of their own because they don't have an education.

There are various ways in which women's empowerment can happen in the country. One of the most significant ways is to educate women. The education that they receive can help them achieve their dreams and aspirations. They should be given equal opportunities at their workplace in every field. Parents must teach their daughters that if they are in an abusive relationship, they should come home. Therefore, the women will feel like they have the support of their parents and can get out the domestic violence. Women should be free to pursue things they want to achieve and achieve all their goals and aspirations.

Extra Questions on Article

Q.1. Write an article in about 100 words on the topic, 'Pollution-causes and remedies'

Q.2. Write an article on 'Internet is the need of present time'

Q.3. Write an article on 'Harmful effect of polythene bags'

Q. 4. Write an article on 'Right to Education'

Q. 5. Write an article on 'Mobile Handsets to Students'

Questions on Speech :-

Question 1. Write a speech on the topic 'COVID 19 and its precautions'.

Answer. Respected Principal, distinguished guests, teachers and my friends. Today, I am going to speak on COVID 19.

COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of corona virus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease. Symptoms can include fever, cough and shortness of breath. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia or breathing difficulties. The virus is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person. Individuals can also be infected from and touching surfaces contaminated with the virus and touching their face.

Everyday we should use preventive actions just like: staying home when sick, covering mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue when coughing or sneezing. Dispose of used tissue immediately, washing hands often with soap and water, cleaning frequently touched surfaces and objects, rub hand sanitizer.

India has finally set a date with the corona virus vaccination -January 16, 2021. In the first phase, which will be launched on January 16, priority will be given to frontline workers from various sectors such as health, education and police. Till then precaution is care.

Thankyou

Question 2. Write a speech on 'Republic Day'

Answer 2. Respected Principal Sir, my teachers, my brothers and sisters. Today I deliver a speech on republic Day.

All of us are here to celebrate the 71st republic day of our country today. This event is a very wonderful and praising event for each one of us. In this eventful day, we should pray to god to enhance our country and welcome each and every one of us.

On 26th January, we observe Republic day because the Constitution of India came to force on this day. As on 26th January 1950, the Indian Constitution came into force we the people of India constantly praise the Republic day of India from 1950. India is a very democratic and just nation where each citizen is allowed to approved to choose the leader who will lead the nation. Although there have been many improvements till now, few deteriorations have also come with it, such as unemployment, lack of literates, pollution, poverty, and so on. All we can do is promise today to solve this type of issues together as people of this nation to make this country one of the best nations in the world.

Jai Hind.

Extra Questions on Speech :-

Question 1 Write a speech in about 100 words on the topic 'Importance of forest'

Question 2. Write a speech on 'Yoga and Health'

Question 3. Write a speech in about 100 words on 'The Independence Day'.

Question 4. Write a speech on 'Save Girl Child.'

Question 5. Write a speech on 'COVID 19.'

Chapter A Room 10'× 8'

Q1. What were Mr. Malik's views regarding a store room?

Ans. The store should be a little bigger. Trunks can be moved about freely. It is convenient to keep it tidy.

Q2 "Everything had to be forgotten'. What does the word "everything' here refer to?

Ans. The word everything here refers to the various plans Mrs. Malik thought of doing up the house and the pains of supervising the construction.

Q3. What did Mrs. Malik seem to insist upon?

Mrs. Malik seemed to insist upon increasing the size of the store room to be 10'X8' for the present use of her old mother in law and after her as a store.

Q4. What was the attitude of Mrs. Malik towards her mother in law?

Ans. The attitude of Mrs. Malik towards her mother in law was discriminatory. She thought to keep her in a store room because she was old.

Q5. Who were engaged in the discussion of the draft plan of the new house?

Ans. Mrs. Malik ,her husband and the architect.

Q6. Who suggested the room size 10' X 8' and to whom?

Ans. Mrs. Malik suggested this to the architect. She wanted to use this room as a store-room.

Q7. What was Mr. Malik's views regarding a store room? or

Q. Why did Mr. Malik agree to make the store a little bigger?

Ans. He wanted a big store room because it is easy to keep it tidy and trunks can be moved about freely.

Q8. Why did Mrs Malik decide to settle down in Delhi permanently?

Ans. Because her children were grown up and it was not desirable to shift them from school to school.

Q9. What were Mrs. Malik plans regarding the furniture for the new house?

Ans. She wanted new furniture for the house. She would not let the old furniture enter the new house.

Q10. Why was the architect perplexed?

Ans. He was perplexed when Mrs. Malik told him that she would use the store room for her mother-in-law.

Q11. In what manner was Mrs. Malik's daughter in law similar to the figure in the sketch?

Ans. The figure in the sketch wearing a Maroon coloured saree that her daughter-in-law had. She liked maroon colour.

Q12. Why could the Maliks not shift to their new house on Monday morning? When did they do so and why?

Ans. It was raining continuously on Monday. So they could not shift their on Monday morning. They shifted on Monday evening because it was an auspicious day.

Q13. What did Mrs Malik not like about her daughter-in-law?

Ans. Mrs. Malik did not like the maroon colour of her saree, the repainting her lips and her jabbering in English with her husband.

Chapter **Lost spring**

Q14. Why did Saheb's family settle at Seemapuri?

Ans. Saheb's family settled at Seemapuri from Bangladesh .Their own house and fields were destroyed by Storms in Dhaka .So they came and settled at Seemapuri.

Q15. Why does the author describe Seemapuri as miles away from Delhi?

Ans. Seemapuri is situated on just the border of Delhi but this area is devoid of even basic facilities like sewage and Drainage.

Q16. What does the author mean by the expression "Garbage to them is gold"?

Ans. To the ragpickers garbage is as valuable as gold because it is a means of survival. It is their daily bread. It is a roof over their heads.

Q17. What does the expression "Sometimes I found a rupee in the garbage' mean?

Ans. It means that the rag pickers find something worth one rupee note that they sale and earn money. One rupee is a big amount for these rag pickers which shows their utter state of poverty.

Q18. Describe the hazards of working in glass bangle industries?

Ans. The bangle makers have to work near the furnaces with high temperature. There is no light and air. It affects their health badly. They also lose eyesight from the dust of polishing bangles.

Q19. What is Mukesh's ambition? Can it be realized?

Ans. Mukesh's ambition is to become a motor mechanic. But the author says that his dream looms like a mirage due to his family background.

Chapter Indian's Gifts To The World

Q20. Mention the benefits of Yoga as discussed in the lesson?

Ans. Yoga is beneficial for the health of the human body. The deep breathing and relaxation mechanic of yoga relaxes our body and mind. Yoga brings the cortisol level down. It lowers down the 'Fight and Flight' system by increasing blood circulation.

Q21. Which diseases are caused by stress?

Ans. Heart disease, depression, anxiety, diabetes, indigestion, asthma, low blood pressure these diseases caused by stress.

Q22. Describe the main components of yoga practice?

Ans. Main components of yoga practice are Asan, Pranayam and Dhyam.

Q23. In which areas we need purity?

Ans. We need purity in all spheres of our life. We need purity in food, water, air, heart, love, society, reason, mind etc.

Q24. How was Gautam ego purified?

Ans. Gautam Rishi's ego was purified when he met the pious lady and the pious man. They both were truly pure, loving, dutiful, and faithful.

Q25. Who is pure according to the author?

Ans. According to the author, he who is sincere in his service, faithful in his duties, and loving without selfishness is truly pure.

Chapter ON READING IN RELATION TO LITERATURE

Q26. How much is retained in the mind of a reader who read only for amusement? **or**

Q. Why are most of the people unable to express their original opinion about a book?

Ans. Most of the people read a book for amusement or to pass time. In one or two hours they go through the whole book. At last they get a vague idea of the book.

Q27. What does the author mean by hard reading? **or**

Q. Explain how amusement and study are two different things?

Ans. According to the author hard study means reading the text thoroughly, understanding its all aspect and meaning. Hard study is done to get a idea of the text. But reading a book quickly without understanding it properly is amusement.

Q28. How does a great critic differ from a common person?

Ans. A common person does not know how to read book as he is unable to understand all its content. But a critic know how to read . He does hard study to get a proper idea of the book.

Q29. Who are able to read very well even before reaching the age of 25 years?

Ans. Very few men who have a kind of inherited literary instinct.

Q30. What is the result of the habit of discipline formed in a person? **or**

Q. Why a young man should be discipline for? (BOARD EXAM 2018)

Ans. Once the habit of discipline has been formed, he will find it impossible to read for mere amusement. He will then impatiently throw down any book from which he cannot obtain intellectual food.

Q31. What is the author's opinion about half-educated persons?

Ans. According to the author half educated persons read a book only for amusement. We cannot blame them because they are unable to understand real literature.

Q32. What are the chief characteristics of a scientific book?

Ans. A scientific book needs hard reading and is not for amusement but for knowledge and its value may be of a totally different kind.

Q33. What do we find when we re-read a book?

Ans. We find new meanings and new beauty when we re-read a book. It will give us increased delight.

Chapter INDIGO

Q34. What were the terms of the contract between British landlords and peasants? **OR**

Q. How did British landlords compel poor peasants?

Ans. Most of the arable land in Champaran was owned by the Englishmen and worked by Indian tenants. The landlords compelled the peasants to plant Indigo on the fifteenth percent of land and surrender the entire harvest as rent. These were the terms of the contract

Q35. How did the Champaran episode prove to be a turning point in Gandhiji's life?

Ans. It was Champaran episode when Gandhiji declared that the British could not order him in his own country. It was the beginning of the civil-disobedience-movement. Moreover the event justified Gandhi's position. He got support from a lot of people.

Q36. What did Gandhiji do for the social upliftment of poor families of peasants?

Ans. Gandhiji opened primary schools in six villages to educate the peasants. His wife Kasturba taught them ashram rules for cleanliness and community sanitation. He also provided medical help to the peasants through a doctor.

Q37. What were the terms of contract between British landlords and peasants? **or**

Q. How did British landlords compel the poor peasant? (board exams 2018)

Ans. English landlords compelled the poor peasants to plant 15% of their land with Indigo and surrender the entire Indigo crop to the landlords as rent. Those who opposed were tortured by their hired bullies.

Q38. Why is Raj Kumar Shukla described as being resolute? (Board Exam. 2018)

Ans. Raj Kumar Shukla came to Gandhi to solve their problem regarding the injustice in Champaran. He followed Gandhi wherever he went. Finally Gandhi had to agree to visit Champaran. Therefore Shukla is described as being resolute.

Q39. Who was Raj Kumar Shukla and why did he come to Gandhi? (Board supp. exam 2018)

Ans. Raj Kumar Shukla was a poor peasant of Champaran, Bihar. He came to Gandhi to solve their problem regarding the injustice in Champaran.

Q40. Who laid Gandhi to Champaran and why ? (Board exams 2013)

Ans. Raj Kumar Shukla led Gandhi to Champaran because the landlords befooled the poor peasants of Champaran and refused to return their money. Gandhi could help them.

Q41. How did the episode of Champaran change the plight of the peasants?

Ans. The peasants learnt that they had rights and defenders. Now they were not afraid of British government. They followed the truth and non-violence to get freedom.

CHAPTER A WALK THROUGH THE FIRE

Q42. What did the object lying on the fork road look like? What did it turn out to be on the narrator's reaching there?

Ans. When the narrator turned his truck towards the right hand side road, he saw an object lying on the way which look like a bundle of white clothing. But when the narrator reached there it turned out to be an Indian who was injured with face blood spattered.

Q43. When and where was the entertainment show organized?

Ans. The entertainment show was organized at the night before the narrator was to leave for his new posting place Delhi. The show was organized at sapper camp in Begumpet.

Q44. Name three important feats performed in the show.

Ans. The three feats were -

1. Bending an iron bar into u-shape around the neck
2. A five- ton truck crossing across the chest.
3. Walk Through The fire.

Q45. How was "the next meeting' between the old man and the narrator big surprise for the latter? Where was it?

Ans. The next meeting took place in the entertainment show at the sapper camp. It was a big surprise for the narrator because the old man turned out to be the fire walker.

Chapter Deep water

Q46. Why was William Douglas determined to conquer his fear of water?

Ans. His childhood fear of water left him scared of water. He wanted to enjoy water related sports so he determined to get over his fear of water.

Q47. What did Douglas do to overcome his fear of water? (2016 Board Exam)

Ans. Douglas hired an instructor to learn swimming .He taught him how to swim. Douglas repeated each exercise again and again to overcome his fear of water.

Q48. Which misadventure makes Douglas decide to get an instructor to overcome his fear of water? (2013 board exam) **OR**

Q. What is the misadventure that William Douglas speaks about?

Ans. In his childhood Douglas went to learn swimming at YMCA pool. He was thrown into the pool by a big boy. He could not swim .He was saved somehow .This misadventure makes him decide to do it.

Q49. What created an aversion for water in William Douglas when he was three years old?

Ans. When he was three years old his father took him to the beach in California where the waves knocked him down and swept over him. He was buried in water. It created an aversion for water in him.

Q50. What things of Joys did the author miss due to his fear of water?

Ans. He wanted to enjoy water related sports such as fishing trips, canoeing, boating and swimming and he wanted to go to lakes. He missed all that.

Poem **THE HOPE**

Q51. How do the life's thoroughfares appear? **Or**

Q. What is the effect of Hope on gloomy ways?

Ans. Life's ways are dark and sad. There are many difficulties in these ways. Hope removes this dark and gloom. Hope fills us with courage to face all the difficulties.

Q52. From which day is one hopeful?

Q. Why has the poet called hope the prime excellence?

Ans. Every person is hopeful right from the day of his birth. According to the poet being hopeful is the prime or best quality of a person that is why the poet has called hope the prime excellence.

Q53. What are the different names given to hope? (Board exam. 2018)

Ans. Hope is given different names like

1. expectation
2. future relevance
3. a measure of benefaction
4. creation of soul

Q 54. What are the main functions of hope for human beings? **OR**

Q. Explain the major benefits of hope as described in the poem?

Ans. Hope kills negativity and makes us happy .It removes sadness and makes us excited about the future. It brings peace in our life. It throws light on the dark ways of life. Hope sustains the whole nature like plants, birds and other creatures.

Q55. What does hope kill?

Ans. Hope kills negativity inside us. All negative thoughts of our mind get killed when we are hopeful and we are filled with enthusiasm.

POEM **THE SEVEN AGES OF MAN**

Q56. Who is compared with a leopard?

Ans. A soldier is compared with a leopard because a soldier is quick prompt and fast as a Leopard .He is also bearded like a leopard.

Q57. Pick out the use of metaphors from the text.

Ans. Use of metaphors in the text--

1. all the world's a stage

2. all the men and women merely players
3. shining morning face
4. the bubble reputation

Q58. Explain how all the world is a stage in the context of the poem.

Ans. The world is a stage where men and women simply come and play the rules fixed for them. Just as actors in the drama enter and leave the stage after their performance, in the same way men are born and die after playing different roles of life.

Q59. Pick out similes from the poem.

Ans. These are the similes used in the poem-

1. like snail
2. like furnace
3. like leopard

Q60. With what things has Shakespeare compared life?

Ans. Shakespeare has compared life to a drama and the world to a stage. He says that life is a drama enacted on the stage of the world. Men and women are born and they die just as actors and actresses, who appear on the stage for a while and then quit forever.

Q61. Justify the title "The Seven Ages Of Man".

Ans. The poem describes the stages of a man's life from infancy to old age. Here, the poet compares man's life to a drama in which a person plays seven parts as he progresses through life. Men are born and they die in the same way as actors enter and leave the stage.

Q62. Describe the salient features of all the seven stages of a man's life.

Ans. In the first stage of a man's life, he is an infant. In the second stage, he is a school boy. In the third stage, he acts as a lover. In the fourth stage, he is a soldier. In the fifth stage, he acts as a judge. In the sixth stage, he becomes a thin comic figure. In the seventh stage, he becomes a child again.

Essay type questions

Q1. What does the end of "A room 10'x8' suggest to you? (A room 10'x8')

Ans. The end of the lesson "A Room 10'x8' suggests to care elder people and as you sow so shall you reap Mrs. Malik did not respect her mother-in-law properly. She gave a store room to her to live in. Her husband was her "yes' man. The same happened with Mrs. Malik when she became a mother-in-law. She realized her mistakes. She had to accept consequences.

Q2. What memories of the construction period of the house came crowding to Mrs. Malik's mind while sitting in the back seat of the car? (A Room 10'x8') **Or**

Q. Explain how Mrs. Malik took a keen interest in getting her house built and furnished. (A Room 10'x8')

Ans. Mrs. Malik had taken much interest and pain during the construction of their house. She supervised every detail of the construction. She came at the site before all and went after everyone had gone. She is in Sun and rain to watch the progress. She often missed her meals. Sometimes she also helped the masons with the mortar and bricks. She ensured that there was no wastage of the material. In a way she had every brick of the house laid before her eyes.

During the construction of the house she also made several friends in the colony. She planned that she would not let the old furniture enter her new house. She would order all new furniture. The architect had prepared a sketch of the house which had figure of a lady standing against the pillar elegantly. She thought it was her image.

All these memories came crowding to her while sitting in the back seat of the car

Q3. Give assessment of Mrs. Malik's character as a person, daughter in law and mother in law. (A Room 10'x8')

Ans. Mrs. Malik was a typical housewife. She was responsible mother. She was worried about the education of her children. She got tired of her husband's transfer and decided to stay in Delhi forever. She wanted to build her dream house. She was also a hard working lady. During the construction of their house she supervised each and every activity. She used to come before the masons and leave after them. She stood in sun and rain. She was also friendly in nature. She made several friends in colony.

As a daughter in law she was not much worried about her mother-in-law. She did not care about her. So she planned to give the 10 × 8 room to her mother-in-law. She wanted to use the same room as just after her mother-in-law's death.

As a mother-in-law she was quite indifferent towards her daughter-in-law. She criticized her ways. She did not like her daughter-in-law. She didn't like her talking to her husband in English. She had dull feelings about her daughter-in-law.

Q4. Mention the circumstances which forced the bangle makers to live in poverty.

OR

Q. Describe the two types of worlds mentioned by Anees Jung in the lesson. (Lost Spring)

Ans. The bangle makers of Firozabad live in utter poverty. Their houses are hovels where families of humans and animals coexist together in a primeval state. They cannot do anything else because they don't have money. They don't have money to get even full

meals. There are mainly two reasons of their poverty. Anees Jung describes them as the two different worlds

The first one is the stigma of being born in the cast of bangle makers. They have to carry this business. Doing anything else needs daring and daring is not part of their growing up. They forcefully impose the burden of this business on the child and he has to do it.

Second one is the vicious circle in which they are trapped like Sahukars, the middleman, the policeman, the politicians, the lawyers the officers. This administrators exploit them. If the bangle makers try to organize themselves for their rights, the police beat them and dragged to jail for doing something illegal. There is no leader among them.

Q5. What was the impact of Champaran episode on the peasants and the British government?

Or

Q. How did civil disobedience win in Champaran? (Indigo)

Ans. The Champaran episode brought many changes in the life of the peasants and the British. This episode shook the foundation of the British Empire in Champaran. When the peasants gathered around the court in thousands, the British became helpless and powerless before them. The British government was completely baffled. They had to leave Gandhi without bail. Later the case against him was dropped and the civil disobedience one for the first time in India. The British had to surrender before the peasants. They had to pay refunds to the peasants and later they gave up their holdings. This episode change the life of the peasants also. They got freedom from Indigo sharecropping. They got refund of the money which the landlord had extorted from them. They realize that they had defenders so they became free from fear of the British. After a few years they got their land back. They also got education and learnt lessons on cleanliness and self-reliance. Their health conditions were improved. Thus this episode change the plight of the peasants in many ways.

Q6. What are the merits of purity?

Or

Q. Justify the title of the lesson "Purity is Power". (Purity is Power)

Ans. The title of the lesson is "Purity is Power" which is quite appropriate. It is indeed true that purity is power. It has a power to transform evil into goodness. Impurities or evils cannot exist in the presence of purity. It has a metamorphosing ability. A pure person becomes so influential that he can transform a bad person into a noble person. That's why we want purity in all spheres of our life. We want pure water, pure food, pure air, pure love, pure heart, pure society, pure environment. We need purity in the environment for our physical and mental health.

In this lesson different kinds of purities are described. The author says that the purity of our body is our physical health, the purity of speech is unsullied truth, the purity of heart is unselfish love, the purity of thought is righteous reason, the purity of mind is wholesome peace, the purity of action is sincere service and the purity of society is harmonious unity. Thus we can make the whole environment pure.

Q7. How does the poet juxtapose Lily and Oak with human life? (Poem-The Noble Nature)

Ans. The poet compares Lily and Oak with human life in this poem. He says that a person becomes great with noble nature not with huge body or long life. As a Lily has a short life and small size but its life is perfect. And long life or huge size is useless without noble nature like an Oak.

Q8. How does the poem represent a mature view of life? (The Seven Ages Of Man)

Or

Q. Explain how all the world's a stage in the context of the poem.

Ans. The poet William Shakespeare has expressed a mature view of life in this poem. He has compared life to a drama, world to a stage, and human to actor. Just as an actor enter the stage plays his role and take exit, similarly human beings take birth in this world do their duties and take exit from this world at last.

Q9. Discuss Shakespeare as a minute observer of human life?

Ans. Shakespeare was indeed a minute observe of human life. He has given a realistic description of human life's every stage like cry of an infant, reluctance of a schoolboy, Passion of a lover, behaviour of a soldier, wisdom of a justice, comic look of a Pantaloon and helplessness of an old man.

Q10. Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'The hope.' (The Hope)

Ans. The hope is a motivational poem. The poet has used ordinary language. He has also given some examples to express his ideas. He gives a great message in this poem that we should always be optimistic because life depends on hope. It sustains the whole nature.

Q11. Explain the relationship between stress and disease. (How Yoga Heals)

Or

Q. What do you understand by sympathetic nervous system? How does it function?

Ans. There is a very close relationship between stress and diseases. According to a medical research about 90% of illness is caused by stress. The health problems like Surge in heart rate, high blood pressure, depression, anxiety, Insomnia, loss of appetite, some type of diabetes mellitus are caused by stress.

Stress is the product of sympathetic nervous system. It is also called Fight or flight response. It is activated when we feel some danger or any environmental threat. It results

in sudden Surge in heart rate, high blood pressure, sweating, breathing problems, tensing of muscles etc. Internally the fight or flight response reduces the blood flow to the internal organs and shuts down the digestion.

The stress reaction for short term is good for our body but long term stress is very harmful. It affects body's natural maintenance. It also affects body's healing abilities badly. Yoga removes stress and gives relaxation. It activates the parasympathetic nervous system. It improve the blood flow to all the internal organs and also improve the healing abilities of our body.

Q12. 'A good book of fiction or romance or poetry is a scientific work.' Explain.

Or

Q. How is the greatness of a book determined?

Or

Q. Mention the qualities of a good book.

Q13. "A great book grows exactly in proportion to the growth of the Reader's mind". Explain. (On reading in relation to literature)

Ans. A great book never gets old. It's youth is Immortal. It has gone through the test of time. It keeps inspiring generations. The opinion of one about a good book might be doubtful but the opinion of many cannot be doubted. It gives intellectual food to the Reader's mind. It appeals to the deeper emotions of the reader .Such a great book of literature is liked and appreciated by every generation.

A good book of fiction or romance or poetry is also a scientific work because it is composed according to the principles of the great science of life. It is composed on the knowledge of human nature. It should also be read very carefully as a scientific book is read.

A good book grows exactly in proportion to the reader's mind. It never gets boring for The Reader .According to the experience of life, the text unfolds new meanings every time the readers reads it.

The book that delights us at the age of eighteen, if it is a good book it will delight us more at the age of twenty five. It will prove like a new book at the age of thirty. Again at the age of forty, we will find new meanings in it. At fifty or sixty the book will again surprise us with the same facts.

Q14. What picture of the old fire-walker gradually emerges during the course of the narrative?

Or

Q. Draw a pen portrait of the elderly Indian or the fire-walker.

Ans. The elderly Indian or the firewalker emerges as a mysterious person through the narrative. Though he looks simple old man but he has the wisdom of a philosopher and

powers of an ascetic. He gives several surprises to the narrator. Several questions about he remains unanswered for the narrator till the end.

At their first meeting, he surprises the narrator with his fine knowledge of English. He tells the author that how the body is covered is not so important as how the mind works. He tells the narrator that he knew beforehand about his arrival for his rescue. When the author asks him how, he surprises the author with his discrete statements like "Some things are known to all Sahib, and others to only a few".

Then his incredible feat of Walking Through fire without getting even a blister on his bare feet shows his excellent mental and physical powers. It shows the strength of Indian yoga and meditation practices. Thus the picture of the old fire walker also emerges as an ascetic who has mastered the powers of his body and mind.

Q15. What does the old man mean while saying to the narrator "Some things are known to all Sahib, but others only to a few" and "How the body is covered is of no importance compared with how the mind behaves?"

Ans. When the author asked the old man how he had known that he would come to his rescue, he said "Some things are known to all, Sahib, others to only a few". The old man meant to say that everybody on the earth has ordinary sensory powers but only a few have extra ordinary powers like prescience.

When the author wanted to know about his excellent English, the old man said, "How the body is covered is of no importance compared with how the mind behaves". He meant to say that a person's talent or knowledge has nothing to do with how he looked or what he put on. The author was deceived by his outward appearance. The old man must have been an educated person who had renounced worldly things to lead the life of an ascetic.

Thus by discrete statements the old man impressed the author.

Q16. Why was Douglas determined to get over the fear of water?

Ans. His fear of water ruined his fishing trips,. It deprived him of the joy of canoeing, boating and swimming. Douglas used every way he knew to overcome this fear he had developed, since childhood. Even as an adult, it held him firmly in its grip. He decided to get an instructor and learn swimming to get over his fear of water.

Q17. How did the instructor "build a swimmer' out of Douglas?

Ans. The instructor built a swimmer out of Douglas piece by piece. For three months, he held him high on a rope attached to his belt. He went back and forth across the pool. Panic seized the author every time. The instructor taught Douglas to put his face under water and exhale and to raise his nose and inhale. Then Douglas had to kick with his legs

for many weeks till they relaxed. Then the instructor told him to swim the length of the pool.

Q18. How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror?

Ans. After the instructor had trained Douglas in the art of swimming, Douglas was still not sure of himself. He felt tiny vestiges of the fear now and then. So, he went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire and swam. Even after that, he had residual doubts. Finally, Douglas went to the Warm lake and swam across to the other shore and back and the fear didn't return to haunt him again.

Chapter **THE TIGER KING**

Question 1. Who was the Tiger King? Why did he get that name?

Answer: - The Tiger King was the king of Pratibandapuram. At the time of his birth, royal astrologers predicted his death to be caused by a tiger. When he grew up, he hunted ninety-nine tigers. For killing so many tigers, he got the name 'Tiger King'.

Question 2. What miracle happened when the tiger king was just an infant?

Answer: - When the Tiger king was only ten days old, royal astrologers predicted that one day he would have to die. At this, the infant asked them to tell the manner of his death. All were surprised to hear the infant speaking so clearly. This was a miracle.

Question 3. "You may kill even a cow in self-defense". What did this old saying mean to the Tiger King?

Answer: - The cow is a sacred animal and it must not be killed except in self-defense. For the Tiger King it meant that if a cow can be killed in self-defense, there is no harm in killing a tiger in self-defense.

Question 4. Why was tiger hunting banned in Pratibandapuram?

Answer: - The Maharaja of Pratibandapuram was told by astrologers that a tiger would cause his death. So he decided to hunt a hundred tigers. Tiger hunting was banned there because the Maharaja himself wanted to hunt all the tigers.

Question 5. Why did the Tiger King decide to marry a girl of the royal family of a state with a large tiger population?

Answer: - The Tiger King decided to marry a princess from a state which had a large population of tigers so that he might get a large number of tigers to hunt.

Question 6. How did the chief astrologer explain the manner of the Tiger King's death?

Answer: - The chief astrologer explained that the Tiger King was born in the hour of the Bull. The Bull and the Tiger are enemies. Therefore, a tiger would be the cause of his death. He said that the Maharaja could not avoid being killed by a tiger.

Chapter 2 **The Portrait of a Lady**

Question 7. “That was the turning point in our friendship”. What was the turning point?

Answer: - Being settled in the city with the author’s parents was the turning point in their friendship. Now his grandmother could not go to school with him and help him in his studies.

Question 8. What were the grandmother’s views about learning music?

Answer: - The grandmother thought that music had a lewd association. It was the monopoly of harlots and beggars. It was not meant for gentlefolk. She did not like it at all.

Question 9 Describe the grandmother’s association with the sparrows.

Answer: - In the afternoon the grandmother would feed the sparrows. Sparrows used to come and perch on her legs, shoulders, and even on her head. She smiled but never shooed them away. On her death, they also mourned. They took no notice of the bread thrown to them

Question 10. When and why did the grandmother use to say her prayers before the author?

Answer: - She used to say her prayers before the author while she bathed and dressed him. She sang it in the hope that the author would listen and get to know it by heart.

Chapter 3 (i) **The Guitar Player**

Question 11. Why were the passers-by greatly perplexed?

Answer: - The passers-by were greatly perplexed because they were unable to answer the girl’s question correctly. They could not sleep all night. They wondered what the right answer could be.

Question 12. What was the right answer according to the girl?

Answer: - According to the girl, they should love her altogether with all her talents and possessions. They must love her in her entirety, i.e. whatever she was then and whatever she could be in future.

Chapter 3 (ii) **Svayamvara**

Question 13. What is the meaning of the word ‘Svayamvara’?

Answer: - The meaning of the word ‘Svayamvara’ is choosing her husband by a girl herself. It is a practice in which a girl chooses the husband of her own choice from among a group of suitors.

Question 14. On what basis was the princess finally able to choose her husband?

Answer: - She asked all the suitors if they agreed that they were defeated fairly in the whistling contest. She wanted to test who among them was humble and had the courage to accept his defeat.

Question 15. Whom did the princess choose as her husband and why?

Answer: - The princess chose that man as her husband who readily admitted that he was defeated fairly. She chose him because he was humble and ready to acknowledge a woman's superiority.

Chapter 4 DROUGHT

Question 16. Describe the two times when Gafur lost self-control.

Answer: - First, when Gafur had returned home at noon after a futile search for work and did not get food and water at home and the second time, when the landlord's messenger had spoken to him roughly, Gafur lost self-control.

Question 17. What is penance? Why did Gafur think of doing it?

Answer: - Penance is an act you do in order to show that you are sorry for the wrong you have done. Gafur thought of doing it because he thought himself to be responsible for Mahesh's killing.

Question 18. Why was there so much scarcity of water in the village?

Answer: - Because of the drought, two out of the three village tanks had dried up. The private tank of Shibu Babu was not for public use. Hence there was so much scarcity of water in the village.

Question 19. Write a character-sketch of Tarakratna.

Answer: - Tarkaratna is the family priest of Shibu Babu. He is a cunning fellow. He is seen berating Gafur while showing sympathy to the bull's condition but refuses to lend any straw for the bull.

Question. 20 Who was Mahesh? How did Gafur feed him?

Answer: - Mahesh was Gafur's bull. Gafur loved him as his son. Because of the drought, he had nothing to feed Mahesh. So he begged rice-water from his neighbours and fed him.

Chapter 5 Love Across the Salt Desert

Question 21. Why did the Rann look like a paralyzed monster'?

Answer: - The Rann looked like 'a paralyzed monster' because the earth had cracks as the monsoon had ignored the region. The earth looked like the monster's back covered with scab and scar tissue and dried blister-skin.

Question 22. What important incident occurred when Fatimah came into the village?

Answer: - The first rains came on the day when Fatimah came into the village. It had rained after three successive years of drought and thus the incident became memorable

Question 23. Why was Fatimah happy despite she was leaving her country as well as home?

Answer: - Najib and Fatimah loved each other very much. When Najib went to Fatimah to take her with him facing so many problems, she became very happy because it was the sweet fruit which both of them had been expecting for a long time.

Question 24. Give a short description of drought in Kutch.

Answer: - The drought in Kutch had lasted for three successive years. The Rann lay like a paralysed monster. The earth had cracked. The cattle became thin and weak. The oxen died. Only the camel survived.

Chapter 6 **TROUBLE IN BOHEMIA**

Question 25. What were Sherlock Holmes disguises to solve the case?

Answer: - Sherlock Holmes was a detective. He had to disguise himself to perform his duty. To get the love letters and the photograph of the king, Helmes disguised himself first as an old cab driver and then as a priest.

Question 26. Why did the king write letters to Irene Adler?

Answer: - When the king was in Warsaw on a visit, he fell in love with a beautiful American actress Miss Irene Adler. So he wrote letters to her to express his love for her.

Question 27. Why could the letters not be proved false?

Answer: - The letters could not be proved false because they were written on the king's own private paper and in his own writing. Both of these proved that the letters had been written by none other than the king.

Question 28. Why did Miss Irene Adler hide the letters and the photograph?

Answer: - Miss Irene Adler loved the king of Bohemia. But the king wanted to marry someone else. He wanted to procure his letters from Irene. So she hid the letters and photographs to protect them from the king.

Chapter 9 **The Last Lesson**

Question 29. Who were the village people? How did they look?

Answer: - The village people sitting quietly on the back benches were old Hauser, the former mayor, the former postmaster and several others. They were looking very sad upon knowing about the German order.

Question 30 Why did Mr. Hamel say that it was his last lesson?

Answer: - Mr. Hamel said that it was his last lesson because the order had come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine and that it was their last lesson in French. The new master came the next day.

Question 31. Why had Franz not been able to learn much at school?

Answer: - Franz had not been able to learn much at school because he used to go for seeking birds eggs or going sliding on the Saar instead of studying. The books seemed to him a nuisance and heavy to carry.

Question 32. What did Mr. Hamel say about the French language?

Answer: - Mr. Hamel is a great lover of his language. His praise for his mother tongue shows his great love for French. He says that French is the most beautiful language in the world. It is the clearest and the most logical language.

Question 33. What was the condition of Franz when his name was called in the class?

Answer: - When Franz's name was called in the class, his heart was beating wildly and he did not dare look up as he did not know anything about the rules of participles. He was in utter confusion.

Chapter 11

THE RATTRAP

Question 34 From where did the peddler get the idea of the world is a rat trap?

Answer: - The peddler used to sell rattraps. He got the idea of the world is a rat trap from the rattraps that he sold. He equates worldly attractions to baits such as cheese and pork that we put to trap rats.

Question 35. What made the peddler think that he had indeed fallen into a rat trap?

Answer: - The peddler was wandering in the forest and was unable to find a way out. He recalled his thought of the world being a rattrap. He thought that bait of thirty kronor had lured him like a rat. He felt he had been caught in the trap.

Question 36. Why did Edla still entertain the peddler even after she knew the truth about him?

Answer: - Edla, the kind-hearted girl, wanted to entertain the poor hungry peddler over the Christmas Eve. She wanted him to enjoy at least a day of peace with them. That is why, even after knowing the truth about him, she entertained him.

Question 37. Do you think that the peddler is a great philosopher? Explain.

Answer: - The peddler is a great philosopher. He says that the whole world is nothing but a big rat trap. All the good things that are offered to anyone are nothing but cheese and bits of pork, set out to drag a poor fellow into trouble.

Question 38. What did the peddler do for a livelihood?

Answer: - He used to sell small rattraps for his livelihood. But as it was not a profitable business, he used to steal small things as well as begging for his livelihood. Even so, his clothes were in rags, his cheeks were sunken and hunger gleamed in his eyes.

Question 39. How was the peddler lost in the forest?

Answer: - Afraid of being caught, the peddler got into a forest. The forest was big and confusing. The paths twisted back and forth very strangely. He walked and walked but could not reach the end of the forest. He was lost in the forest.

Essay type questions

Chapter 1 The Tiger King

Q-1. How was the hundredth tiger found and killed ?

Answer: - The Maharaja was sunk in the gloom as he was unable to locate the hundredth tiger. But he was determined to kill the hundredth tiger and so remained in the forest and did not return to his kingdom. After a few days, he saw an old tiger, The Dewan had brought this tiger from the People's Park in Madras and kept it hidden in his house. To protect his job, he had secretly brought the tiger to the forest for the Maharaja's hunt. The Maharaja shot at the tiger and it fell down. The Maharaja took it to be dead and left for his capital. Later on, the hunters found that the tiger was not dead. It had just fainted because of fear. The Maharaja's bullet had missed its mark. Now, one of the hunters shot the tiger. This time the tiger was killed.

Chapter 2 The Portrait of a Lady

Q- 2. - Write a character sketch of the author's grandmother.

Answer: - The grandmother was a typical Indian village-dwelling old lady who felt the pangs of seclusion caused by her migration to the city. She was a silent onlooker of the social changes taking place in modern India. She was very old. Her wrinkled face seemed to have remained as it was for the last twenty years. She was short, fat and slightly bent. She was a religious lady. She spent all her life in telling beads and praying. She read scriptures. She used to feed dogs in the village and sparrows in the city. Thus, she was a true lover of animals. She never shooed away the sparrows. She was a lady of strong character. She had her own convictions which she rigorously followed. She had foreseen her end. She told in advance that her end had come, though it was a mild fever. The character of the grandmother makes us sentimental.

Chapter 3 (i) The Guitar Player

Q.- 3. Why did the girl choose to play a sad little tune and what does the writer want to convey through this?

Answer: - The story depicts that a girl wants her talents, skills and art should be valued, recognised and given importance. When both the suitors show no concern for her talent and art, she feels dejected. They said that they would love her, even if she did not play on the guitar which implied that they had nothing to do with her talent. She was so sad to see her art being so neglected that she chooses to play a sad little tune suitable to the despairing occasion. This shows the general tendency of our society that tends to neglect the abilities that a woman may have. The writer wants to assert the fact that men should understand the importance of women's talent and abilities. Women's capabilities should be honoured equally and they should not be measured merely on the basis of their physical appearance.

Chapter 3 (ii) Svayamvara

Q.- 4. 'Most of the suitors did not accept the fact that they were fairly beaten'. Why? Explain. How does it reflect the Indian society?

Answer: - The princess was good at whistling. She defeated a crowd of suitors in the whistling contest. When she asked them if they were defeated fairly, most of them said that they were not. They attributed their defeat to magic or some trick. It has been an age long belief in India that men are by nature superior to women and this belief has its roots so deep in our society that even if a woman proves her superiority, men are reluctant to accept it. This very tendency is being reflected in the non-acceptance of an obvious defeat. Men think themselves to be superior to women and do not like to accept their defeat. In this way, the writer discloses the feeling of superiority present among men in Indian society and tells that they consider women second-grade creatures.

Chapter 4 Drought

Q.5. Draw a graphic picture of the Indian summer as depicted by the writer.

Answer: - In India, summer is the most terrible of all the seasons. Water sources dry up. The scorching sun sets the sky blazing. Only one, who has looked at the Indian summer sky, can realize how unrelenting the heat can be. Not a trace of mercy can be seen anywhere. The expectation that someday this aspect of the sky would change, that it would become overcast with soft, moisture-laden clouds, is impossible. It seems as though the whole blazing sky would go on burning endlessly. The fields break up into tens of thousands of fissures. It looks as though the lifeblood of Mother Earth is

unceasingly flowing out through them like smoke. If one gazes long at its rising, flame-like sinuous movement, it leaves him as it were, dazed with drunkenness. Water sources dry up.

Chapter 5 Love Across the Salt Desert

Q.6. Discuss the aptness of the title 'Love across the Salt Desert'.

Answer: - In the story, Najab is a very shy boy. His father doubts that he is so shy that he will not be able to charge money for what he sells. But one-day Najab saw the daughter of the spice-seller. Her name was Fatimah. She was an honour. Najab fell in love with her. But the girl was from Pakistan. To get her hand he had to cross the desert and international border where the rangers of both the countries patrolled all the time. He had earlier crossed the border four times so he knew when to cross the border. But he crossed during the day time. In crossing the border he and his camel got exhausted and injured. Finally, he reached Fatimah's house and succeeded in eloping with her and crossing the border. So it can be said that the title of the story is apt.

Chapter 6 Trouble in Bohemia

Q.7. What trick did Sherlock Holmes use to find the place where letters and photographs were hidden?

Answer: - In the guise of a priest, Holmes was walking in front of Miss Adler's home. As she returned from her daily ride in the park and was about to step down from her taxi, Holmes pretended to faint. Several people came to help him. Adler asked the people to carry Holmes into her living room. Thus, Holmes got into Adler's home. Further, to find out the hidden place of the photograph, he got some lighted pieces of paper thrown into her living room through the window. One of the servants cried that there was fire. Adler ran towards the place where she had hidden the photograph. Miss Adler, thus herself showed Sherlock where the photograph and letters were hidden. This is how Holmes knew where the photograph and letters had been hidden.

Chapter 9 The Last Lesson

Q. 8. Draw a character sketch of M. Hamel.

Answer: - In the beginning, M. Hamel emerges as a very strict teacher who always keeps a ruler in his hand. Apparently, it appears that M. Hamel does not understand the tender feelings of his students. He seems to be a typically hard task-master. But when he teaches his last lesson, the sensitive and thought-provoking teacher within him comes out. He is a

great patriot and wants his students and countrymen to be proud of their nation and language. He exhorts them to come forward and to keep their language and culture intact and alive. M. Hamel is a very patient fellow. He teaches even his last lesson with great patience. To sum up, M. Hamel is a perfect teacher.

Chapter 11 The Rattrap

Q.9. What did the peddler say about the world being a rat trap? How did he once get into a trap?

Answer: - The peddler described the whole world as a large rattrap because in his view it had never existed for any other purpose than to set baits for people. It offered riches and joys, shelter and food, heat and clothing, in just the same way as the rattrap offered cheese and pork. As soon as anyone was tempted to touch the bait, it closed in on him, and then everything came to an end. Greedy persons being tempted to material things become prey to worldly pleasures and find themselves within the rat trap. One day the peddler was tempted by the thirty kronor of the crofter. He stole the money. For fear of being caught, he got into a forest. It was a big and confusing forest. He walked and walked but could not reach the end. He felt trapped. He himself had got into a trap.

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MODEL QUESTION PAPER-2021

Model Paper English

समय: 3¼ घण्टे

पूर्णांक 80

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए सामान्य निर्देश :-

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO THE EXAMINEES:

1. Candidate must write first his/her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only.
4. For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
5. If there is any error/difference/contradiction in Hindi & English version of the question paper, the question of the Hindi version should be treated valid.
6. Write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
7. Weightage of marks for the question is as follows.

Section	Number of Questions	Marks of each question	Total Marks
Section (A)	1 (i to x), 2 to 11 = 20	1	20
Section (B)	12 to 19 = 8	2	16
Section (C)	20 to 23 = 4	4	16
Section (D)	24 to 25 = 2	5	10
Section (E)	26 to 28 = 3	6	18

SECTION - A

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

Gandhiji was a first class nurse to the sick. Where he picked up nursing was a mystery. He certainly did not pass through a nursing school. As in many other things, when nursing became necessary to him in life, he learned it by the hard way of experience. In the Ashram at Sabarmati, all sick persons came directly under his eye and care. Doctors were, of course, consulted, but the care of the sick, Gandhiji arranged in person. It was a joke, especially among the people in the Ashram that if you wanted to see Gandhiji every day and talk to him and hear him crack jokes,, you had only to be ill and get into bed ! For Gandhiji visited the sick every day, spent a few minutes at every bed-side, himself saw to things carefully and never failed to crack a joke or two with the patient. There was no day too busy for Gandhiji to attend sick persons.

There was once a young lad who went down with dysentery. He had done his best to accustom himself to Ashram food, but failed. He had a great liking for coffee. But in the Ashram there was no coffee for him nor was coffee allowed. In good time, he got rid of his dysentery and was npw recovering. Gandhiji visited him for a few minutes every day during his usual rounds. Those few minutes were like a tonic to the poor lad.

He pined for a cup of good coffee. One day he was lying on his back dreaming of it when he heard the welcome sound of the wooden sandals of Gandhiji. A minute later Gandhiji entered with his never – failing smile and cheering word.

He looked at the lad and said, “Now you are decidedly better. You must have recovered your appetite. What would you like to eat? Ah! Some good uppuma or dosai ?”

Gandhiji evidently knew all about the lad’s partiality for these two good old South Indian dishes. Gandhiji was laughing. The youngster had a sudden brain-wave. “ Could I have a cup of coffee, please,” he blurted out. Gandhiji answered with a peal of laughter, “Oh, you old sinner, that is what you want! “ And then seeing the look on the lad’s face, he added, “ You certainly shall have your cup of coffee. Yes, light coffee will soothe your stomach. And what will you have with the coffee? I don’t think we can make uppuma or dosai, but warm toast would go well with coffee. I shall send you a tray. ”

Gandhiji's cottage was at the other end of the Ashram. Gandhiji himself prepared the coffee because his wife was taking rest. It was an untimely hour. He did not want to give unnecessary trouble to anyone. Coffee was light but excellent. The young lad was troubled when he thought that he had given trouble to Gandhiji to prepare coffee and toast for him.

Choose the correct answer from the passage and write it in the answer book:

- (I) What was a mystery ? 1
(a) Gandhiji's experience as a nurse.
(b) attend sick persons.
(c) meeting a young lad.
(d) liking coffee.
- (II) What was the joke about Gandhiji ? 1
(a) nursing.
(b) just be ill and get into bed.
(c) talking to people.
(d) laughing with patients.
- (III) What was served with Coffee? 1
(a) biscuit.
(b) snacks.
(c) Toast.
(d) nothing.
- (IV) Why was the young lad troubled? 1
(a) because he troubled Gandhiji.
(b) he did not like anything.
(c) he was not feeling good.
(d) he wanted to go somewhere else.
- (V) Where was Gandhiji's cottage in the Ashram? 1
(a) at the shore of river.
(b) at the end of Ashram.
(c) at the end building.
(d) at the end of station.
- (VI) Why did Gandhiji himself prepare coffee? 1
(a) because it was untimely hour
(b) because he did not want to trouble his wife
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) none
- (VII) What disease did the young lad have ? 1
(a) typhoid.
(b) cold.
(c) fever.
(d) dysentery.

(VIII) The coffee was - 1
(a) light
(b) strong
(c) both
(d) none

(IX) What is the right word for 'being used to' ? 1
(a) certainly
(b) evidently
(c) partiality
(d) accustomed

(X) Choose the right word for 'desire for food': 1
(a) appetite
(b) delicious
(c) tasty
(d) tonic

Q. 2-8 Answer the following questions in one line :

2. Where did Saheb's family settle ? (Lost Spring) [1]
3. Which diseases are caused by stress? (How Yoga Heals) [1]
4. Who is pure according to the author? (Purity is Power) [1]
5. Why did Gandhiji plan to go to Muzzafarpur? (Indigo) [1]
6. Name three important feats performed in the show. (A walk through the Fire) [1]
7. Where did the author find himself lying? (Deep Water) [1]
8. Who suggested the room size 10'x 8' and to whom? (A Room 10' x 8') [1]

Q. 9-11 Fill in the blanks :

9. Douglas decided to learn swimming at the pool. [1]
10. Mukesh belongs to a family of bangle makers in [1]
11. Books never become outdated. [1]

SECTION - B

Q.12-14 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

12. What is the theme of the poem, 'The Hope'? (The Hope) [2]
13. Why is a lily better than an oak? (The Noble Nature) [2]
14. How does a man play his role in the last age? (The Seven Ages Of Man) [2]

Q.15-19 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

15. Why was Sherlock Holmes interested in getting the letters and photographs at the earliest? (Trouble In Bohemia) [2]
16. Who killed Mahesh and Why? (Drought) [2]
17. What was the King's offer to the man who could beat his daughter in whistling ? (Svayamvara) [2]

18. How much money did the Tiger King pay to the British jewellers for rings?
(The Tiger King) [2]
19. Discuss the aptness of the title, 'Love across the Salt Desert'?
(Love across the Salt Desert) [2]

SECTION – C

Q.20 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

“Then a soldier.

Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel
Seeking bubble reputation,
Even in the Cannon’s mouth.”

- (a) How does a soldier play his part in this age? [1½]
(b) Why is a soldier ready even to go in cannon’s mouth? [1½]
(c) Write the name of the poem. [1]

OR

Hope makes life go on.
Life is a derivative of the Function called Hope.
Hope is the prime excellence.
Right from the day one is born.

- (a) What is the importance of hope in life?
(b) What is the prime excellence?
(c) What does hope make ?

Q.21-22 Answer the following questions in about 60-80 words each:

21. Why did Gandhiji scold the lawyers? (Indigo) [4]

OR

Mention the benefits of Yoga. (How Yoga Heals)

22. Describe how Douglas tried to save himself from drowning.
(Deep Water) [4]

OR

Explain how Mrs. Malik took keen interest in getting her house built and furnished.
(A Room 10’x 8’)

- Q.23 Your friend Rashmi or Rajat has invited you to attend the wedding ceremony of his or her brother. Write an informal reply expressing your inability to attend the ceremony due to unavoidable reasons.
(word limit – 50 words) [4]

OR

Your school is going to publish its 25th annual magazine next month. Write a notice inviting the articles from students. (word limit -50 words)

SECTION – D

Q.24 Answer the following question in about 100-125 words

What are the merits of purity? (Purity is Power) [5]

OR

Mention the qualities of a great book and how is its greatness determined? (On Reading in Relation to Literature)

Q.25 Answer the following question in about 100-125 words

Attempt a character sketch of the peddler. (The Rattrap) [5]

OR

Write a character sketch of the author's grand – mother.
(The Portrait Of a lady)

SECTION – E

Q. 26 Yesterday, two robbers robbed the Punjab National Bank of your City.

Write a report on it in about 100 words. You may use the following outline.

(PNB – robbed - two robbers – 11:30 a.m. – customers – cash- counter – Manager – Pistol – guard – injured – telephone line – masks – safe – fifty lakh rupees – police- investigation) [6]

OR

You are Anil/Anita of Government Sr.Sec.School, Kota. Your school celebrated Annual function cum Alumini meet. Write a report on it in about 100 words.

OR

You are Ajay/Archana studying in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Dholpur. Your school celebrated a two days 'Van- Mahotsav' programme last week. Write a report on it in about 100 words.

Q.27 You are Rehana or Rahim living in Kota and perusing M.C.A. Write a letter to the C.E.O., Oracle India Pvt. Ltd. Surat for the post of a software engineer giving your resume. [6]

OR

You are Ankush or Anu living at 3 – Basant Vihar, Ajmer. Write a letter to the editor, The Time of India, Jaipur, expressing your views on the topic, 'Influence of mobile and internet on students.'

OR

You are Rakesh/ Rani. You are a student of XII class. Your half- yearly exams are drawing near. People in your locality use loudspeakers till late night. Write an application to the district Collector requesting him to ban the use of loud speakers till late night during exam period.

Q.28 Your Principal has asked you to deliver a speech in your school prayer assembly on the topic 'Water Conservation' Write a speech on it in about 100 words. [6]

OR

Write an article in about 100 words on the topic 'Women Empowerment'.

OR

Write an article to be published in the Indian Express in about 100 words on 'Demonitization and its impact.'

CBEO BHINDER