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12th Class

SCIENCE

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| 3. Chemistry | 4. Biology |
| 5. Mathematics | 6. Physical Education |
| 7. Environmental Science | 8. Computer Science |
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ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section-A**READING COMPREHENSION**

Q.1. Read the following passage. Make notes (5 marks), write a summary (4 marks) with a suitable title (1 mark) (1×10 = 10 marks)

Artificial intelligence (AI) is making a difference to how legal work is done, but it isn't the threat is made out to be. AI is making impressive progress and shaking up things all over the world today. The assumption that advancements in technology and artificial intelligence will render any profession defunct is just that, an assumption serves is creating mass panic and hostility towards embracing technology that is meant is creating make our lives easier.

Let us understand what this meanexplicitly for the legal world. The ambit of AI includes recongizing human speech and objects, making decisions based on data, and translating languages. Tasks that can be defined as 'search and find 'type can be performed by AI. Introducing AI to this profession will primarily be for the purpose of automating mundane, tedious tasks that require negligible human intelligence. The kind of artificial intelligence that is employed by industries in the current scene, when extended to the law will enable quicker services at a lower price. AI is meant to automate a number of tasks that take up precious working hours lawyers could be devoted to tasks that require discerning, empathy, and trust qualities that cannot be replicated by even the most Sophisticated form of AI. The legal profession is one of the oldest professions in the world. Thriving over 1000 years; trust, judgement, and diligence are the pillars of the profession. The most important pillar is the relationship of trust between a lawyer and clients, which can only be achieved through human connection and interaction.

While artificial intelligence can be useful in scanning and organising documents pertaining to a case, it cannot perform higher-level tasks such as sharp decision making, relationship building with valuable clients and writing legal briefs, advising clients, and appearing in court. These are over and above the realm of computerization.

The smooth proceeding of a caste is not possible without sound legal research. While presenting cases lawyers need to assimilate information in the form of legal research by referring to a number of relevant case to find those that will favour their client's motion. Lawyers are even required to throughly know the opposing stand and supporting legal arguments they can expect to prepare a waterlight defence strategy. AI, software that operates on natural language enables electronic discovery of information relevant to a case, contrast reviews, and automation generation of legal documents.

AI utilizes big-data analytics which enables visualization of case data. It also allows for creation of a map of the cases which were cited in previous cases and their resulting verdicts, as per the website Towards Data Science. The probality of a positive outcome of a case can be predicted by leveraging predictive analytics with machine learning. This is advantageous to firm as they can determine the return on investment in litigation and whether an agreement or arbitraton should be considered.

* Information Technology is a developing technology that aims at obtaining the maximum information with the minimum of resources, labour or time. According to the dictionary, information technology is "the study or use of electronic equipment especially computers, for storing, analysis and distribution of information of all kinds including words, numbers and pictures."

Ever since the appearance of man on earth, information has been the major cause of his progress and development. But information alone is not enough. Information has to be processed, put to use by logic and reason before it becomes useful knowledge. Information technology includes and encompasses within itself the whole technological, social and cultural phenomena that promise an excellent future for mankind. The 21st Century is a century of IT. Just as the steam engine emerged to be the technology of the 19th century and computer technology enhanced the capacity of the human brain in the 20th century, IT is the in-thing in the 21st Century. The global information infrastructure has established thousands and thousands of servers and multitudes of personal computers in more than 150 countries. All these computers have been networked in these Internet system. The Internet, you will be surprised to learn, has taken five years to reach the first 50 million users. This number is increasing everyday. The day is not far when every human individual in the world and the two would be able to exchange information on any and every topic under the sun.

There is a similar revolution in the field of education. No student, anywhere in the world, will now be deprived of the best information available on any subject in any part of the world. The best course material, the best teachers and the best teaching aids and tools will be available to one and all. Education, in fact, is the biggest beneficiary of IT. Several projects like hired classroom of the USA, National Grid of the U.K., operation knowledge of India, are already underway, to bring the Internet to the actual classrooms of every village in every country.

In the field of social and cultural development also, IT is fast showing its wonderful impact. Home shopping, telebanking, video conferencing, e-mail, videophones, etc. are bringing the peoples of the world closer together and ushering in an era of mutual goodwill, understanding and harmonious relationships. Similarly, E-governance is bringing in well-informed, quick decisions and transparency in administration. No missing files, no red tape, no delay, better records, quick service and no dishonesty or fooling this will soon become the order of the day.

In short, every aspect of human life under the sun will see a vast change. We used to talk of a utopia, heaven of our dreams. I am sure it is coming.

* Every man or woman must be given work to his/her capacity and the state must satisfy its people's basic needs of food, clothing and shelter. If a state fails to provide jobs to its people or ensure the satisfaction of their basic needs, it is sure to be doomed one day. Every eating mouth is blessed by God with two working hands. Therefore, no excuse can explain in failure of this balancing system of production and consumption.

The most challenging problem India faces today is the problem of unemployment. With the massive increase in population, the number of unemployment has increased manifold. No wonder, we find millions of educated, and uneducated unemployed youth in the

country. It is a pity that many of the uneducated youth are skilled workers. The conditions of the educated are more pitiable. Unemployment is one of the major causes of student unrest in the country. No country can make any progress when her youth remain idle and unemployed. It is rightly said, "An idle brain is a devil's workshop." The hordes of unemployed youth wander from pillar to post in search of jobs. There are fewer jobs but more job-seekers. We come across many teachers, engineers and even doctors who go without jobs. They have spent several years in degree and professional colleges and yet they are unable to get jobs. The condition of those who have passed B.A. and M.A. examination is even worse. They are not fit for doing any job other than the white collar ones. This is quite an unhappy situation. In these days of the high cost of living, unemployment is a matter of great concern for planners.

Two kinds of measures are being tried to cope with the situation. These are long-term measures and short term measures. Long-term measures include reform in education, control over overpopulation, and an increase in production. Job-oriented courses are being introduced in schools and colleges in a big way. Short-term measures include the creation of more jobs through proper economic planning and improving fiscal policy. Self-employment schemes started by the government have not yielded much response. The government is keen to solve the problem. The problem is no doubt, big. But it must be solved, otherwise the writing on the wall is much clear.

Liberal loans should be given to those who want to run a small-scale industry. The cottage industry in India has a better scope for generating employment. Agro industry should be encouraged as about 70% of people live in villages. Subsidy and interest-free loans should be given to those who want to run small-scale industry.

Technical know-how should be made available to the people engaged in a cottage and small-scale industry. More and more young men and women should be encouraged to take up technical work. Job-oriented or vocational education is the only remedy. Let us hope that the youth of the country are given proper opportunities to work according to their worth.

* India is a vast country inhabited by people speaking different languages. Languages have, therefore been a very controversial issue right since India became free. Different political leaders and educationists have been expressing different opinions on the subject. Even today the issue remains as unresolved as it was half a century ago.

English was introduced in our schools and colleges by the Britishers. It gradually took firm roots in the soil of our hands. English played an important role in the freedom struggle. The contribution of English in this respect cannot be undermined. It was believed that after the departure of the English from India, English would also be discarded. But, in reality, this language has continued to occupy an important place in the country. It was laid down by our Constituent Assembly that Hindi, our national language, would replace English within 15 years. All felt that the common language of the country must be some Indian Language. But circumstances took such a shape that English had to be recognized as the second official language of the country. Advanced knowledge in various sciences and the latest researches can come to India through the medium of English. We cannot read every book through translation in Hindi or any other regional language. By depriving ourselves of this language, we shall be missing the glorious works of Shakespeare,

Shelly, Keats and Byron. English has a literature of love and freedom, nature and adventure. Even some renowned Indians have produced their best work through the medium of this language. Authors like Nehru, Aurobindo Ghosh, Mulk Raj Anand etc. wrote their books in English. English is an important international language.

Recently, some southern states in India have been expressing fears regarding the imposition of Hindi on them. The government has assured them that English would continue to stay and to be used along with Hindi. English is, therefore, essential for national unity. There is little doubt that English has come to stay in this country as an important language. Almost every new private school being opened in the country is an English medium school.

English has come to be recognized not only as a mark of education but also as a mark of status and prestige.

The lovers of English will, however, have to accept a subdued place for English in the changing state of affairs. It is being increasingly realized that English should be developed and taught more as a library language than as a language of literate and rich thought. Moreover, English can no longer continue to remain the only language of opportunity. Only recently the Central Government allowed the use of regional languages as a medium of examination in all competitive examinations for Class I and II posts. This shows that English may never have its pre-1947 status in times to come. It will, however, have to be used along with Hindi and the regional languages of the country for all times to come.

* All writers are vain, selfish and lazy, and at the very bottom of their motives there lies a mystery. Writing a book is a horrible, exhausting struggle, like a long bout of some painful illness. One would never undertake such a thing if one were driven on by some demon whom one can neither resist nor understand. For all one knows that demon is simply the same instinct that makes a baby squall for attention.

And yet it is also true that one can write nothing readable unless one constantly struggles to efface one's own personality. Good prose is like a windowpane I cannot say with certainty which of my motives are the strongest, but I know which of them deserve to be followed. And looking back through my work, I see that it is invariably where I lacked a political purpose that I wrote lifeless books and was betrayed into purple passages, sentences with meaning, decorative adjectives and hum bug generally.

* Heart related ailments are increasing in India just like diabetes and cancer. Heart problems lead to multiple other problems just endangering the life of the patient. Heart related disease is a progressive and chronic condition. Fatigue and breathlessness may be signals that your heart is not functioning as well as it should. There is a general tendency for people to ignore heart failure symptoms and attribute them to just getting older or heart burn of acidity. In case of heart related problems the heart muscle becomes stiff where in the heart is unable to pump blood properly. This limits the amount of oxygen and nutrients circulated to the vital organs of the body. As per international congestive heart failure study, the mean age of heart failure is 69 years which is around ten years younger than patients from western countries. A general feeling of tiredness or fatigue sits in, become easily tired and short of breath while doing normal activities. Fluid buildup in the lungs can result in coughing, wheezing and breathing difficulty. In order to keep heart

healthy, reduce salt intake, avoid drinking alcohol and smoking, do moderate exercise and walking and maintain a healthy diet.

- * It seems that there is never enough time in the day. But, since we all get the same 24 hours, why is it that some people achieve so much more with their time than others? The answer lies in good time management. "Time management" refers to the way that you organize and plan how long you spend on specific activities. Good time management requires an important shift in focus from activities to results: being busy isn't the same as being effective. (Ironically, the opposite is often closer to the truth). Spending your day in a frenzy of activity often achieves less, because you're dividing your attention between so many different tasks. Good time management lets you work smarter – not harder – so you get more done in less time.

It may seem counter-intuitive to dedicate precious time to learning about time management, instead of using it to get on with your work, but the benefits are enormous. It improves productivity and efficiency. Your reputation as a professional grows. The stress levels dip and the world of opportunities opens up for you. Your career advances and important goals are reached.

Failing to manage your time effectively can have some very undesirable consequences. Deadlines are missed and the work flow is not only inefficient but of poor quality. It dents your reputation as a professional and your career is in danger of being stalled. As a result your stress level shoots up.

Every day interruptions at work can be a key barrier to managing your time effectively and, ultimately, can be a barrier to your success. Think back to your last workday, and consider for a minute, many interruptions that occurred. There may have been phone calls, emails, half way conversations, colleagues stopping by your office, or anything else that unexpectedly demanded your attention and, in doing so, distracted you from the task at-hand. Because your day only has so many hours in it, a handful of small interruptions can rob you of the time you need to achieve your goals and be successful in your work and life. More than this, they can break your focus, meaning that you have to spend time re-engaging with the thought processes needed to successfully complete complex work. The key to controlling interruptions is to know what they are and whether they are necessary, and to plan for them in your daily schedule.

- * A good business letter is one that gets results. The best way to get results is to develop a letter that, in its appearance, style and content, conveys information efficiently. To perform this function, a business letter should be concise, clear and courteous.

The business letter must be concise: don't waste words. Little introduction or preliminary chat is necessary. Get to the point, make the point, and leave it. It is safe to assume that your letter is being read by a very busy person with all kinds of papers to deal with. Re-read and revise your message until the words and sentences you have used are precise. This takes time, but is a necessary part of a good business letter. A short business letter that makes its point quickly has much more impact on a reader than a long-winded, rambling exercise in creative writing. This does not mean that there is no place for style and even, on occasion, humour in the business letter. While it conveys a message in its contents, the letter also provides the reader with an impression of you, its author: the medium is part of the message.

The business letter must be clear. You should have a very firm idea of what you want to say, and you should let the reader know it. Use the structure of the letter—the paragraphs, topic sentences, introduction and conclusion—to guide the reader point by point from your thesis, through your reasoning, to your conclusion. Paragraph often, to break up the page and to lend an air of organisation to the letter. Use an accepted business-letter format. Re-read what you have written from the point of view of someone who is seeing it for the first time, and be sure that all explanations are adequate, all information provided (including reference numbers, dates, and other identification). A clear message, clearly delivered, is the essence of business communication.

The business letter must be courteous. Sarcasm and insults are ineffective and can often work against you. If you are sure you are right, point that out as politely as possible, explain why you are right, and outline what the reader is expected to do about it. Another form of courtesy is taking care in your writing and typing of the business letter. Grammatical and spelling errors (even if you call them typing errors) tell a reader that you don't think enough of him or can lower the reader's opinion of your personality faster than anything you say, no matter how idiotic. There are excuses for ignorance; there are no excuses for sloppiness.

The business letter is your custom-made representative. It speaks for you and is a permanent record of your message. It can pay big dividends on the time you invest in giving it a concise message, a clear structure, and a courteous tone.

Q.2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1×10 = 10 marks)

I got posted in Srinagar in the 1980s. Its rugged mountains, gushing rivers and vast meadows reminded me of the landscapes of my native place- the Jibhi valley in Himachal Pradesh. Unlike Srinagar that saw numerous tourists, Jibhi Valley remained clouded in anonymity. That's when the seed of starting tourism in Jibhi was planned. I decided to leave my service in the Indian Army and follow the urge to return home.

We had two houses - a family house and a traditional house, which we often rented out. I pleaded with my family to ask the tenant to vacate the house so that I could convert it into a guesthouse. When my father finally relented. I renovated the house keeping it originality intact just adding windows for sunlight.

I still remember the summer of 1992 when I put a signboard outside my first guesthouse in Jibhi Valley! The village residents, however sceptical about my success. My business kept growing but it took years for tourism to take off Jibhi Valley.

Things changed significantly after 2008 when the government launched a home stay scheme. People built home stays and with rapid tourism growth, the region changed rapidly. Villagers turned into towns with many concrete buildings. Local business and tourists continued putting a burden on nature.

Then, with the 2020-21 pandemic and lockdown, tourism to a complete standstill in Jibhi valley. Local people, who were employed at over a hundred home stays and guesthouses, returned to their villages. Some went back to farming. Now, all ardently hope that normalcy and tourism will return work to the valley soon. In a way, the pandemic has given us an opportunity to introspect, go back to our roots and look for sustainable solutions.

For me, tourism has been my greatest teacher. It brought people from many different cultures and countries and all states of India to my guesthouse. It gave me exposure to different cultures and countless opportunities to learn new things. Most people who stayed at my guesthouse became my repeat clients and good friends. When I look back, I feel proud, yet humbled at the thought that I was not only able to fulfill my dream despite all the challengers, but also play a role in establishing tourism in the beautiful valley that I call home.

Questions:

1. The scenic beauty of Srinagar makes the writer feel

A. awestruck	B. nostalgic
C. cheerful	D. confused
2. A collocation is a group of words that often occur together. The writer says that Jibhi valley remained clouded in Anonymity. Select the word from the options that correctly collocates with clouded in:

A. disgust	B. anger
C. doubt	D. joy
3. The author was posted in Srinagar in 1991. (True/ False)
4. The phrase 'seed of starting journalism' refers to

A. initiation	B. growth
C. terminates	D. follow-up
5. What was the effect of local business and tourists on nature?
6. Which word in paragraph 4 means 'to examine one's own thoughts and feelings'?
7. Before the lockdown _____ was a source of employment for local people ?
8. How did the author manage to keep the originality of the house intact?
9. What did the author do in the summer of 1992?
10. The antonym of skeptical is _____?

* Air pollution is an issue that concerns us all alike. One can willingly choose or reject the food, a drink, or a life comfort, but unfortunately, there is little choice for the air we breathe. All that is there in the air is inhaled by one and all living in those surroundings. Air pollutant is defined as a substance that is present while normally it is not there or present in an amount exceeding the normal concentrations. It could either be gaseous or a particulate matter. The important and harmful polluting gases, are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone and oxides of sulphur and nitrogen. The common particulate pollutants are the dust of various inorganic or organic origins. Although we often talk of the outdoor air pollution caused by industrial and vehicular exhausts, indoor pollution may prove to be as or a more important cause of health problems. Recognition of air pollution is relatively recent. It is not uncommon to experience a feeling 'suffocation in a closed environment.' It is often ascribed to the lack of oxygen. Fortunately, however, the composition of air is remarkably constant all over the world. There is about 79 percent nitrogen and 21% oxygen in the air, the other gases forming a very small fraction. Carbon dioxide indeed exhaled out of lungs may accumulate in a closed and overcrowded place. But such an increase is usually small and temporary unless the room is airtight. Exposure to poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide may occur in a closed room. This may also prove to be fatal. What is more common in a

poorly ventilated home is a vague constellation of symptoms described as the sick building syndrome. It is characterised by a general feeling of malaise, headache, dizziness and irritation of mucous membranes. It may also be accompanied by nausea, itching, aches, pains and depression. Sick building syndrome is commoner in big cities with small houses, which are generally over-furnished. Some of the important pollutants whose indoor concentrations exceed those of the outdoors include gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and organic substances like spores, formaldehyde, hydrocarbon aerosols and allergens. The sources are attributed to a variety of construction materials, insulations, furnishings, adhesives, cosmetics, house dust, fungi and other indoor products.

By-product of fuel combustion are important in houses with indoor kitchens. It is not only the burning of dried dung and fuel wood which is responsible but also kerosene and liquid petroleum gas. Oxides of both nitrogen and sulphur are released from their combustion. Smoking tobacco in a closed environment is an important source of indoor pollution. It may not be high quantitatively, but significantly hazardous for health. It is because there are over 3,000 chemical constituents in tobacco smoke, which have been identified. These are harmful to human health. Microorganisms and all allergens are of special significance in the causation and spread of diseases. Most of the infective illness may involve more persons of a family living in a common indoor environment. These include viral and bacterial diseases like tuberculosis. Besides infections, allergic and hypersensitivity disorders are spreading fast. Although asthma is the most common form of respiratory allergic disorder, pneumonia is not uncommon, but more persistent and serious. These are attributed to exposure to allergens from various fungi, moulds, hay and other organic materials. Indoor air ventilation systems, coolers, air conditioners, dampness, decay, pet animals etc. are responsible for these diseases. The spectrum of pollution is very wide and options are limited. Indoor pollution may be handled relatively easily by an individual. Moreover, the good work must start from one's own house.

Questions:

- (i) We can choose what we like to eat but we are helpless to choose
- (ii) Industrial Pollution refers to:

(A) Indoor pollution	(B) Common air pollution
(C) Outdoor air pollution	(D) Outdoor pollution.
- (iii) The composition of air is remarkably low in some parts of the world. (True/False)
- (iv) High concentration indoor pollutants refers to:

(A) Carbon dioxide	(B) Carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen
(C) House dust	(D) Both (A) and (B)
- (v) Thousands of chemical constituents are released by:

(A) Smoking	(B) Combustion
(C) Oxides	(D) Gas
- (vi) Spread of disease is common in people:

(A) Living indoors	(B) Living outdoors
(C) Sharing	(D) Maintaining distance

- (vii) Is Asthma an infection or allergy?
- (viii) 'Good work' in the passage refers to:
- (A) Minimising allergies (B) Controlling diseases
(C) Minimising pollution (D) Controlling infections
- (ix) An individual can contribute to reduce
- (x) Pet animals can contribute to:
- (A) Pollution (B) Infections
(C) Diseases (D) Allergies

* For four days, I walked through the narrow lanes of the old city, enjoying the romance of being in a city where history still lives in its cobblestone streets and in its people riding asses, carrying vine leaves and palm as they once did during the time of Christ. This is Jerusalem, home to the Sacred sites of Christianity, Islam and Judaism. This is the place that houses the church of the Holy Sepulchre, the place where Jesus was finally laid to rest. This is also the site of Christ's crucifixion, burial, and resurrection. Built by the Roman Emperor Constantine at the site of an earlier temple to Aphrodite, it is the most venerated Christian Shrine in the world. And justifiably so. Here, within the Church, are the last five stations of the cross, the 10th Station where Jesus was stripped of his clothes, the 11th where he was nailed to the cross, the 12th where he died on the cross, the 13th where the body was removed from the cross and the 14th, his tomb.

For all this weighty tradition, the approach and entrance to the Church are nondescript. You have to ask for directions. Even to the devout Christian pilgrims walking along the Via Dolorosa way of Sorrows first nine stations look clueless. Then a courtyard appears, hemmed in by other buildings and a doorway to one side. This leads to a vast area of huge stone architecture. Immediately inside the entrance is your first stop. It's the stone of anointing: this is the place, according to Greek tradition, where Christ was removed from the cross. The Roman Catholics, however, believe it to be the spot where Jesus' body was prepared for burial by Joseph. What happened next? Jesus was buried. He was taken to a place outside the city of Jerusalem where other graves existed and there, he was buried in a cave. However, all that is long gone, destroyed by continued attacks and rebuilding; what remains is the massive and impressive Rotunda (a round building with a dome) that Emperor Constantine built. Under this, and right in the centre of the Rotunda, is the structure that contains the Holy sepulchre. "How do you know that this is Jesus' tomb?" I asked one of the pilgrims standing next to me. He was clueless, more interested, like the rest of them, in the novelty of it all and in photographing it, than in its history or tradition. At the start of the first century, the place was a diused quarry outside the city walls. According to the gospels, Jesus' crucifixion occurred at a place outside the city walls with graves nearby. Archaeologists have discovered tombs from that era, so the site is compatible with the biblical period. The structure at the site is a marble tomb built over the original burial chamber. It has two rooms, and you enter four at a time into the first of these, the Chapel of the Angel. Here the Angel is supposed to have sat on a stone to recount Christ's resurrection. A low door made of white marble, partly worn away by pilgrims' hands, leads to a smaller chamber inside. This is the 'room of the tomb', the place where Jesus was buried. We entered it in a single file. On my right was a large

marble slab that covered the original rock bench on which the body of Jesus was laid. A woman knelt and prayed. Her eyes were wet with tears. She pressed her face against the slab to hide them, but it only made it worse.

Questions:

- (i) The old city refers to
- (ii) Jerusalem is home of:

(A) Judaism and Islam	(B) Islam and Christianity
(C) Christianity only	(D) Islam, Christianity and Judaism
- (iii) The body of Christ was removed at cross no.
- (iv) The most venerated Christian Shrine is:

(A) Aphrodite	(B) Jerusalem
(C) Sepulchre	(D) 10th Station
- (v) In order to enter the Church, a visitor has to ask for direction because
- (vi) The body of Jesus was prepared for burial by Joseph, according to:

(A) Greek Tradition	(B) Rotunda
(C) Roman Catholics	(D) Holy Sepulchre
- (vii) 'Its history or tradition', 'its' in the passage refers to
- (viii) The tombs from the era of Jesus' crucifixion were explored by:

(A) Romans	(B) Archaeologists
(C) Pilgrims	(D) Greeks
- (ix) The woman pressed her face against the slab in order to
- (x) Number of people who can enter the door of the 'room of the tomb' at one time is:

(A) Four	(B) Five
(C) One	(D) Two

* While there is no denying that the world loves a winner, you must recognize the signs of stress in your behaviour and be healthy enough to enjoy your success. Stress can strike anytime, in a fashion that may leave you unaware of its presence in your life. While a certain amount of pressure is necessary for performance, it is important to be able to recognize your limitations. For instance, some individuals accept competition healthily. Others collapse into weeping wrecks before an exam or on comparing marks sheets and finding that their friends have scored better.

Stress is a body reaction to any demands or changes in its internal and external environment. Whenever there is a change in the external environment such as temperature, pollutants, humidity and working conditions, it leads to stress. In these days of competition, when a person makes up his mind to surpass what has been achieved by others, leading to an imbalance between demands and resources, it causes psychological stress. It is a part and parcel of everyday life. Stress has different meaning, depending on the stage of life you are in. The loss of a toy or a reprimand from the parents might create a stress shock in a child. An adolescent who fails an examination may feel as if everything has been lost and life has no further meaning. In an adult, the loss of his or her companion, job or professional failure may appear as if there is nothing more to be achieved. Such signs appear in the attitude and behaviour of the individual as muscle tension in various parts of

the body, palpitation, and high blood pressure, indigestion, and hyperacidity. Ultimately the result is self-destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively or relying on tranquilizers. There are other signs of stress such as trembling, shaking nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth, and difficulty in swallowing.

A person under stress reacts in different ways and the common ones are fright, fight and flee depending upon the nature of the stress and capabilities of the person. The three responses can be elegantly chosen to cope with the stress so that stress does not damage the system and become distressed. When stress crosses the limit, peculiar to an individual, it lowers his capacity. Frequent crossings of the limit may result in chronic fatigue in which a person feels lethargic, disinterested, and is not easily motivated to achieve anything. This may make the person mentally undecided, confused, accident prone as well. Sudden exposure to unnerving stress may also result in a loss of memory. Diet, massage, food supplements, herbal medicines, hobbies, relaxation techniques and dance movements are excellent stress busters.

Questions:

- (i) Success is only enjoyed by a
- (ii) There are some weeping wrecks who:

(A) Dislike competition	(B) Enjoy fashion
(C) Fear examination	(D) Score better
- (iii) Change in the body's internal and external environment leads to:

(A) Tiredness	(B) Imbalance
(C) Competition	(D) Stress
- (iv) Psychological stress is the result of
- (v) Reprimand from the parents to a child can be
- (vi) Stress in an adult can be the result of

(A) Loss of health	(B) Reprimand from the parents
(C) Loss of a companion	(D) Failure in exams
- (vii) Muscle tension is a problem associated with
- (viii) Difficulty in swallowing leads to:

(A) Shaking	(B) Stress
(C) Indigestion	(D) Palpitation
- (ix) Massage is a
- (x) Loss of memory is a symptom of:

(A) Confusion	(B) Stress
(C) Lethargy	(D) Low performance

- * If a man has health and wealth, he needs two others to be happy:
 (a) a stable framework built round a central purpose, (b) play or doing things for fun. The suitable framework must be an outward expression of fairly constant impulses, e.g. those connected with family or work. But sometimes family becomes hateful and work painful. They cannot bring happiness. If at that time a man looks upon his duty towards the family or regards his work as play he can get happiness. Much depends upon our attitude towards life. Our mind can make a heaven of hell or hell of heaven. Life is tragedy to those who feel; It is a comedy to those who think. Even the hateful domestic

worries and painful work can become enjoyable if we take them non-seriously as 'play' and discharge our duties for fun. Doing things for fun saves us from a lot of disappointment in case of our failure. Life is a vast play-ground where we are players.

We have to play the game of life good-humouredly. Success or failure, victory or defeat does not matter much. Our motto should be "play up! play up! up play up! play up the game"! This means that we should take things easy and discharge our duties in a spirit of play or fun.

Questions:

- (i) What does a man need if he has health and wealth?
- (ii) Stable means:-

(A) fixed	(B) strong
(C) reasonable	(D) useful
- (iii) Life is a tragedy? Explain.
- (iv) What is life compared to?
- (v) Doing things for fun saves us from:

(A) anxiety	(B) disappointment
(C) failure	(D) sadness
- (vi) The word "tragedy" is used as, a noun/a verb/an adjective/an adverb.
- (vii) Use the word 'vast' in a sentence other than that in the passage.
- (viii) What is the antonym of 'painful'?
- (ix) Life is a tragedy to those (Complete it)
- (x) What should be our motto in life?

* All autobiographies are lies. I do not mean unconscious, unintentional lies; I mean deliberate lies. No man is bad enough to tell the truth about himself during his lifetime, involving, as it must, the truth about his family and his friends and colleagues. And no man is good enough to tell the truth to posterity in a document which he suppresses until there is nobody left alive to contradict him. People keep asking me why I do not write my own biography. I reply that I am not at all interesting biographically. I have never killed any one.

Nothing very unusual has happened to me. The first time I had my hands examined by a palmist, he amazed me by telling me the history of my life, or as much of it as he had time for. Apparently he knew about things I had never told anyone. A few days later I mentioned in conversation with a friend that I had been dabbling in palmistry. He immediately put out his hand and challenged me to tell him anything in his life. I told him about myself exactly what the palmist had told me about myself.

Questions:

- (i) Why are autobiographies lies?
- (ii) Posterity means

(A) future generation	(B) new generation
(C) old generation	(D) dislike generation
- (iii) Why does a writer not write his own biography?
- (iv) Do you feel that writer thinks highly of Palmistry?
- (v) No man is bad enough to tell the truth about himself? Explain.
- (vi) 'Contradict' is used as : (noun/verb/adjective/adverb)

- (vii) Use the word 'posterity' in a sentence other than that in the passage.
- (viii) What is the antonym of 'dabbling'?
- (ix) Who challenged the writer to tell him anything in his life?
- (x) The word 'apparently' is used in the passage as : (noun/adverb/verb preposition)

* The persian language may be said to have entered Kashmir with the advent of Islam. It was in the reign of Zain-ul-Abidin that it acquired the status of court language and Kashmir produced poets and writers in Persian whose beauty of style and depth of thought equalled that of the literatyre of Persia. If that country is proud of its Firdausi, Hafiz, Rumi and Nazami, Kashmir is equally proud of its Ghani, Sarfi, Hubbi and Mujrim. Masters of Persian poetry and literature are of the opinion that no other poet in India has composed as beautiful poems in persian as Ghani. The age of Ghani, who died in 1669, on the bloom of persian poetry in Kashmir, under its Mughal..... who were themselves of great literary eminence, and who encouraged poetry and the arts. Persian found a second home in Kashmir.

Questions:

- (i) Name eminent Persian poets of Kashmir.
- (ii) Stable means:-
 - (A) a Governor in ancient Persia
 - (B) a ruler in ancient Persia
 - (C) an army officer
 - (D) an administrator
- (iii) When did Persian language enter Kashmir?
- (iv) Who was Zain-ul-Abidin?
- (v) Ghani, the famous poet of Persian died in (Fill in the blank)
- (vi) The word advent is used as : (noun/verb/ adjective/ adverb)
- (vii) Use the word status in a sentence other than that in the passage.
- (viii) What is the antonym of 'bloom'?
- (ix) Who encouraged poetry and fine arts in India?
- (x) "Acquire" means: (to get/to lose/to pass/to fail)

* When we were children, Hassan and I used to climb the poplar trees in the driveway of my father's house and annoy our neighbours by reflecting sunlight into their homes with a shard of mirror. We would sit across from each other on a pair of high branches, our naked feet dangling, our trouser pockets filled with dried mulberries and walnuts. We took turns with the mirror as we ate mulberries, pelted each other with them, giggling, laughing; I can still see Hassan up on that tree, sunlight flickering through the leaves on his almost perfectly round face, a face like a Chinese doll chiseled from hardwood: his flat, broad nose and slanting, narrow eyes like bamboo leaves, eyes that looked, depending on the light, gold, green, even sapphire. I can still see his tiny low-set ears and that pointed stub of a chin, a meaty appendage that looked like it was added as a mere afterthought. And the cleft lip, just left of midline, where the Chinese doll maker's instrument may have slipped; or perhaps he had simply grown tired and careless. Sometimes, up in those trees, I talked Hassan into firing walnuts with his slingshot at the neighbour's one-eyed German shepherd. Hassan never wanted to, but if I asked, really asked, he wouldn't deny me. Hassan never denied me anything. And he was deadly with his slingshot. Hassan's father, Ali, used to catch us and get mad, or as mad as someone

as gentle as Ali could ever get. He would wag his finger and wave us down from the tree. He would take the mirror and tell us what his mother had told him, that the devil shone mirrors too, shone them to distract Muslims during prayer. "And he laughs while he does it," he always added, scowling at his son.

Questions:

- Q.1. Where in the narrator's house were the poplar trees?
- Q.2. Shard means
 (a) a piece of broken glass, etc (b) a framed mirror
 (c) a small amount. (d) none of these
- Q.3. What were the pockets of the children filled with?
- Q.4. What has Hassan's face been compared with?
- Q.5. German shepherd refers to
 (a) a shepherd (b) a monkey
 (c) a dog (d) a watchman
- Q.6. In 'cleft lip' the word cleft is
 (a) a noun (b) a verb
 (c) a pronoun (d) an adjective
- Q.7. Use the word appendage in a sentence other than that in the passage.
- Q.8. What is the antonym of deny?
- Q.9. In 'Hassan's father, Ali, used to catch us and get mad' mad means
 (a) crazy (b) clever
 (c) angry (d) strict
- Q.10. What had Ali's mother told him about shining mirrors?

- * 1. No student of a foreign language needs to be told that grammar is complex. By changing word sequences and by adding a range of auxiliary verbs and suffixes, we are able to communicate tiny variations in meaning. We can turn a statement into a question, state whether an action has taken place or is soon to take place, and perform many other word tricks to convey subtle differences in meaning. Nor is this complexity inherent to the English language. All languages, even those of so-called 'primitive' tribes have clever grammatical components. The Cherokee pronoun system, for example, can distinguish between 'you and I', 'several other people and I' and 'you, another person and I'. In English, all these meanings are summed up in the one, crude pronoun 'we'. Grammar is universal and plays a part in every language, no matter how widespread it is. So the question, which has baffled many linguists, is — who created grammar?
2. At first, it would appear that this question is impossible to answer. To find out how grammar is created, someone needs to be present at the time of a language's creation, documenting its emergence. Many historical linguists are able to trace modern complex languages back to earlier languages, but in order to answer the question of how complex languages are actually formed, the researcher needs to observe how languages are started from scratch. Amazingly, however, this is possible.

3. Some of the most recent language evolved due to the Atlantic slave trade. At that time, slaves from a number of different ethnicities were forced to work together under colonizer's rule. Since they had no opportunity to learn each other's languages, they developed a make-shift language called a pidgin. Pidgins are strings of words copied from the language of the landowner. They have little in the way of grammar, and in many cases it is difficult for a listener to deduce when an event happened, and who did what to whom. Speakers need to use circumlocution in order to make their meaning understood. Interestingly, however, all it takes for a pidgin to become a complex language is for a group of children to be exposed to it at the time when they learn their mother tongue. Slave children did not simply copy the strings of words uttered by their elders, they adapted their words to create a new, expressive language. Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins are termed Creoles, and they are invented by children.
4. Further evidence of this can be seen in studying sign languages for the deaf. Sign languages are not simply a series of gestures; they utilize the same grammatical machinery that is found in spoken languages. Moreover, there are many different languages used worldwide. The creation of one such language was documented quite recently in Nicaragua.
5. Some linguistics believe that many of the world's most established languages were Creoles at first. The English past tense-ed ending may have evolved from the verb 'do'. 'It ended' may once have been 'It end-did'. Therefore, it would appear that even the most widespread languages were partly created by children. Children appear to have innate grammatical machinery in their brains, which springs to life when they are first trying to make sense of the world around them. Their minds can serve to create logical, complex structures, even when there is no grammar present for them to copy.

Questions:

- (1) Students of a foreign language need not to be told that grammar is
 - (a) simple
 - (b) complex
 - (c) difficult
 - (d) easy
- (2) Grammar is
 - (a) Universal
 - (b) Regional
 - (c) Provincial
 - (d) national
- (3) It is believed that many of the world's languages evolved due to
 - (a) American slave
 - (b) Atlantic slave trade
 - (c) European slave trade
 - (d) Asian slave trade.
- (4) It is believed that many of the world's languages were
 - (a) Languages of signs at first
 - (b) Simple at first
 - (c) Creoles at first
 - (d) Difficult at first
- (5) Children seem to have
 - (a) a lot of energy
 - (b) a lot of will power
 - (c) a lot of hidden talents
 - (d) innate grammatical machinery in their brains.

- (6) What a student of a foreign language need not be told?
- (7) Do primitive languages contain some clever grammatical components?
- (8) What question has baffled many linguists?
- (9) How have some of the most recent languages evolved?
- (10) What are complex grammar systems that emerged from pidgins called?

* India is a land of pilgrims and pilgrimages. These holy places, whether in the hills or in the plains, are generally situated on river banks or by the sea. It is not only religious people who visit these places of pilgrimages but also travellers and sight-seers from all over India and even from abroad. Whenever two or more rivers meet, pilgrims come to bathe and worship, because that place is supposed to be holy. In the North-western region of India, travellers often cross the tributaries of the Indus and see strange and beautiful sights. Here we have one of the rarest sights or places of pilgrimage. This is Mani Mahesh, situated beside the beautiful lake of the same name. To reach it, pilgrims travel along the river Ravi. Just beyond are the beautiful Kulu and Kangra valleys, known for their delicious fruits and works of art.

Questions:

1. Kulu and Kangra valleys are not known for:

(a) delicious fruits	(b) works of art
(c) humidity	(d) Both (a) and (b)
2. To reach Mani Mahesh, pilgrims travel along which river?

(a) Ravi	(b) Godavari
(c) Krishna	(d) Yamuna
3. Travellers often cross the tributaries of to see strange and beautiful sights.

(a) Ganga	(b) Jhelum
(c) Tawi	(d) Indus
4. What do pilgrims do at the place where two rivers meet?

(a) Bathe and worship	(b) study
(c) play	(d) gossip
5. What is the opposite of the word 'holy'?

(a) religious	(b) pious
(c) irreligious	(D) spiritual
6. Where are generally the holy places in India situated?
7. Who are the people that visit these places?
8. Where is Manimahesh situated?
9. How do the pilgrims reach there?
10. What for are the Kulu and Kangra Valleys known?

Section-B

WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR

Q.3. You are Rohini Rajan. You want a dance teacher for your younger sister. Write an advertisement to be published in the classified of a local newspaper in 40-50 words.

Or

Your grandparents are celebrating 50 years of their marriage next week. Invite your friends to a party at home in 40-50 words.

(4 marks)

- * You are the secretary of the old student's association, XY School, Lalchowk. The 30th alumni meet will be held on Sunday, the 28th October, 2021 at Cheshmashahi. Write a formal invitation to all the old friends of the school to attend the meet (50 words).
- * You are Aslam, a resident of Jamia Masjid New Delhi. You have lost your laptop while traveling from Lalqila to New Delhi Railway Station. Draft an advertisement for the Lost and Found Column for publication in an English daily newspaper, giving specifications and details. (50 words)
- * You are Rashid/Revathi, a student of class 12th, Govt. HSS, XY, you are interested in giving tuition in Maths to one or two students of Class VIII. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words for a local newspaper.
- * Your school is celebrating its Annual Day on 15th October, 2021. Write a formal invitation as Student Secretary to be sent to the parents and other invites. (50 words)
- * Your friend Abid has invited you to attend the wedding of his sister, Tabassum. You find you have a paper of board examination on the day of the wedding. Thus you cannot attend the event.
Write in about 50 words a formal reply to the invitation expressing your regret. You are arshan, A – 16, R. R. Lalchowk
- * You are Imran a resident of Jammu. You have lost your cellphone while travelling from Nehru Park to Lalchowk.
- * Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words for publication in print and social media giving specifications and other details.
- * Draft an advertisement for the Lost and Found Column for publication in an English daily newspaper, giving specifications and details. (50 words)
- * You are Principal of J.N.M, School, Srinagar. You want an English teacher to teach XI and XII Classes. Draft a classified advertisement for the post of English Teacher in your school. (Not exceeding 50 words).
- * You are Mr. Riwan Samson, the Principal of a reputed college; you have been invited to be the chief guest on the opening of new library section of a Public library in your town. Draft a reply to the invitation to express your inability to attend the occasion.
- * As a writer, you have been invited to inaugurate a book fair in your town. Draft a reply to the invitation to express your inability to attend the book fair, You are Rizwan Samson.
- * As the Principal of ABC Higher Secondary School Jammu/Srinagar, draft a classified advertisement (not exceeding 50 words) for the post of English teacher on adhoc basis for two years for teaching higher classes (11th and 12th).
- * As the Principal of a reputed college, you have been invited to inaugurate a freshly raised computer lab in your town. Draft a reply to the invitation (not exceeding 50 words) expressing you inability to accept the invitation for some unavoidable reasons.
- * As Principal of ABC Higher Secondary School Jammu/Srinagar, draft an advertisement for the local newspaper for an expert in Yoga Training for your school children three days per week. It is a temporary assignment/job and the salary is negotiable. (word limit 50)
- * You are invited on the birthday celebration of your friend, but you can't attend it due to some unavoidable circumstances. Write a reply (not exceeding 50 words) expressing you inability to attend the function.

- * As Principal of ABC school Jammu/Srinagar, draft a classified advertisement for the post of a clerk in the office. Mention all the qualification and requirement needed (not more than 50 words)
- * Your pen-friend in the U.K. has informed you that he is likely to visit India next month and he needs your help in some matters here. Write a reply to your pen-friend assuring him/her for all help and guidance during her planned forthcoming visit to India.
- * You are Sports Secretary of your college. Write a letter to M/s Pioneer Sports Jammu/Srinagar requesting them to supply you with their Sports Trade Catalogue for the order for some sports articles to be placed with them. (120-150 words)
- * You are Principal, Green School, Srinagar. Draft a classified advertisement (not exceeding 50 words) for the post of Math teacher in your school.
- * As the Principal of a reputed college you have been invited to inaugurate a book exhibition in your town. Draft a reply to the invitation (not exceeding 50 words) to express your inability to attend the function. You are Tanveer/Tanasum.
- * You are the Director of Coaching Academy. Write an advertisement for publication in newspaper, for admission to the various courses being provided in your institute. (50 words)
- * You are Ankit/Sonia. Your friend from Delhi is staying in the hostel. Invite him/her to join Diwali celebrations with your at you residence. (50 words)
- * Style – a leading showroom in your town announces winter clearance sale. Draft a display advertisement to be published in the local daily. (50 words)
- * As Secretary of the Literary Club of St. John's School, Jammu, draft a formal invitation in not more than 50 words for the inauguration of the club in your school.
- * Arjun Singh found a briefcase containing some important papers while travelling in a DTC bus from Safdarjung Hospital to Gurgaon. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the classified columns of The Times of India.
- * Samba Public School in Samba requires cricket and hockey coaches. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in The State Times, J&K, stating your requirements regarding age, qualification, experience, etc. You are the Principal of the school.
- * You are Dr. Iqbal Mohd., M.B.B.S., M.D. You are looking for an independent house in Kashmir on a reasonable rent for your residence-cum-clinic. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in Newspaper.
- * You plan to sell your two wheeler. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be inserted in the classified columns of a local daily, giving all necessary details. You are Ravi/Sadhana, 15, Krishna Nagar, Jammu.
- * Your neighbour's 6 years old son is missing. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be inserted in the classified columns of a local daily, giving all necessary details.
- * Your parents have completed 50 years of happy marriage life. Using the information given below in the input, send an informal invitation to your uncle, residing in Salem, to join you in the Golden-Jubilee celebration of their marriage at your house.

- * You have received an invitation to be the judge for a literary competition in St. Mary School. Send a reply in not more than 50 words, confirming your acceptance. You are Kangna/Tanmay.
 - * Your friend from Manipur is staying in the school hostel. Using the information given below in the input, send him an invitation to celebrate Diwali at your house.
 - * As Mrs. and Mr. Ramesh Dutt, invite Mrs. and Mr. C.R. Pathak on the occasion of their daughter Anu's marriage with Uttam at 8 P.M., on Monday, 4th Oct. 20....
- Q.4. As Manager of M/s Sharma & Co, 124 Pacca Danga, Jammu. Write a letter to M/s Hindustan Furnishers, Gangyal, Jammu, asking for quotation of prices of furnitures items for offices and homes. Also inquire about the discount, billing process and credit facilities.**

Or

Write a letter to the mayor of your city complaining about the excess flow of traffic outside your school gate and give suggestions for resolving the issue. You are Showkat Hussain, Head Boy of GAV Public School, Srinagar. (6 marks)

- * You are Sahil/Toiba, the sports secretary of your school. Write a letter to Globe Enterprises, New Delhi, a leading firm dealing in sports goods, requesting them to supply their trade catalogue. You may mention the items you intend to buy and ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. (120-150)
- * You are Bitu/Nisha staying at 53, Gojar Nagar, Jammu. Last summer you bought a colour TV from the "Clear Vision" of Gojar Nagar with a warranty of 2 years. Now you discover that the picture gets blurred now and then. Even the sound has become defective. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem and requesting him to get the defect rectified. Also request him to replace it, if needed against the warranty that goes with it. (120-150 words)
- * Write a letter to the editor of a reputed newspaper, highlighting the issue of environmental pollution at various local picnic spots. (120-150 words)
- * You are Vivek, the sports secretary of your school. Write a letter to National Prime Sports, Srinagar requesting them to supply their trade catalogue. Mention the items you would require and ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. (120-150 words)
- * Your area in the town/city is facing problems regarding poor power supply along with unscheduled cuts, fluctuations and low voltage. Write a letter to Chief Engineer of the department complaining about the problems faced by people and requesting him to redress this grievance of the people at the earliest. (120-150 words)
- * As head student of the school, write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him to order for and bring more text books for the school library to meet the demand of books by the students as many books have been changed recently.
- * You are the Secretary of students' forum of your school. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police (Traffic) requesting to install traffic lights at the crossing near your school for the safety of the students. (120-150 words)

- * As a resident of Adarsh Nagar Colony, write a letter to the commissioner municipality highlighting the nuisance created by stray animals all around the colony. Request him to take up immediate steps to check it.
- * You are Sports Secretary of your college. Write a letter to M/s Pioneer Sports Jammu/Srinagar requesting them to supply you with their Sports Trade Catalogue for the order for some sports articles to be placed with them. (120-150 words)
- * As a resident of Vasant Vihar Colony Jammu/Srinagar, write a letter to the Chief Engineer P.H.E. complaining about the water scarcity and problems in your locality due to inadequate and poor quality water supply to your locality. Request him to improve the position and quality of water supply to save the residents from problems.
- * Stray dogs have created havoc in your locality. Write a letter to the commissioner of your municipality about the menace and suggest measures to relieve the residents and pedestrians of it.
- * You are Nitish/Natasha, the Sports Secretary of your school. Write a letter to Prime Sports, Srinagar requesting them to supply their trade catalogue.
Mention the items you would require and ask for a discount on the catalogue prices.
- * Last month you purchased a T.V set from A.B. Electronics, Srinagar. It is not working properly. Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Manager asking for repair or replacement. You are Omar/Aafiya, M24, Srinagar.
- * Write a letter to the editor of a national daily on the importance of sports and games and on the need to create awareness about it. (120-150 words)
- * K.B. University, Assam, offers short-term courses in Communication Skills and Personality Development. You wish to enquire about this course and join it. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the University asking for the information.
- * You are librarian of Green view Public School, Srinagar. You had placed an order for a few books for your library. When the books were delivered you found that some were damaged and some were missing. Writing a letter in 120-150 words to the Sales Manager of Pearl Publishers, Delhi, asking for immediate replacement.
- * Write a letter to the Inspector of Police, reporting a theft in your house.
- * Write a letter to the Editor of the Daily Excelsior drawing the attention of the authorities towards the problem of the residents of your colony who have met with frequent accidents at night because of the uncovered main holes on the main road leading to your colony.
- * Write a letter to the Editor of the "Kashmir Times" complaining about the frequent breakdown of electricity in your locality. Sign yourself as A.B.C.
- * Write a letter to the manager of a cinema hall about the pictures looked by him.
- * As sports secretary of your school, write a letter to the secretary of Sports Authority of India, New Delhi, requesting him for details regarding the sports scholarships that are available for students.
- * Write a Letter to a bookseller returning the books wrongly supplied by him and asking him for the supply of the proper books.

- * Write a letter of complaint to M/S Gold Electronics supplying defective refrigerator. Ask for replacement.
- * Write a letter to a business firm acknowledging the goods you had ordered and complaining about the damage caused in transit on account of bad packing.
- * To the Principal of the school where you studied last, for a testimonial?

APPLICATIONS

Q.5. You see a classified advertisement in the newspaper inviting applications for the post of teacher in High Dale School, Jammu. Write your resume and cover letter(120-150) to the Principal applying for the job. (6 marks)

- * Draft an application for the post of an accountant in Pioneers (Pvt.) Ltd. Co., Hyderabad, in response to their advertisement that appeared in The Times of India, dated 1st August, 2021. Prepare a resume to be enclosed. You are Mudasir/ Shabnum. (230-150 words)
- * You are Rabia, a commerce graduate from Kashmir University. You are seeking a suitable job. You came across an advertisement in Greater Kashmir, inviting young and dynamic fresh graduates as Sales Assistants in a reputed company. Apply for the said job to Box No. 5826, c/o Greater Kashmir, Press Colony, Srinagar. Prepare a resume to be enclosed. (120-150 words)
- * You see a classified advertisement in the newspaper inviting applications for the post of office assistant in Godrej Soap Company Srinagar. Write your job application and resume to Chief manager G.S.C. applying for the advertised post. (120-150 words)
- * You see a classified advertisement in the newspaper inviting applications for the post of Lecturer in Higher Secondary School, Srinagar. Write your job application and resume to the Principal, applying for the advertised post. (120-150 words)
- * There is an advertisement inviting applications for the post of computer instructors for the beginners in XYZ school Jammu/Srinagar. Write an application for the job and also submit the resume to the management of the school. (120-150 words)
- * There is a classified advertisement in the local newspaper inviting applications for the post of general line teacher in Pioneer High School Jammu/Srinagar. Write a job application to the Principal of the school and also write a resume to be attached with the application for the said post. (120-150 words)
- * 'Standard Computers' company has advertised and invited applications for posts of office executives in the company with the remarks that the applicant must be a graduate with good knowledge of computers. Write an application for the job as a suitable candidate. Also write and submit the resume attached with your application. (120-150 words)
- * You see a classified advertisement in the newspaper inviting applications for the post of teacher in High Dale School, Jammu. Write your job application and resume to the Principal, applying for the advertised post. (120-150 words)
- * Draft an application for the post of an accountant in Pioneers Ltd. Jammu in response to their advertisement that appeared in the local daily. Prepare a bio-data to be enclosed. (120-150 words).
- * You see a classified advertisement in the newspaper inviting applications for the post of a Sales Executive in a reputed bank. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the HR Manager, HABC Bank, New Delhi, applying for the post advertised. Prepare a bio-data to be enclosed.

PERSONALITY PROFILE

Q.6. The 21st century has been called the century of women's equality. Young Women are breaking barriers and creating new models of achievement and leadership. Arunima Sinha, despite losing her leg in a horrific train accident. Scaled Mount Everest and several other peaks across the world. Write a personality profile of any admire or consider a role model. (200-250 words)

OR

People encounter many obstacles and suffer through many failure in life. Such experiences strengthen their character and equip them with abilities to face challenges. Confidently and successfully. Recount a real experience you had that changed your presepective and turned out to be a lifelong lesson. (200-250 words)

* Mahatma Gandhi

* Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

* A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM

* Lal Bahadur Shastri

* Kalpana Chawla

* Sachin Tendulkar

* Two Persons I Like the Most

* Subash Chander Bose

* P.T. Usha

* Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(6 marks)

Q.7. Edit the following passage:

I was lucky to have so good teachers, said Gurudev. I remeber silent. Then he continued. I made me work on the path they laid before me, from getting on before the crack of dawn to cleaning the dirtiest places on the premises. If I stand before you today and offer my teachings to you. it is because of my gurus. I was feeling relaxed as he spoke in his placid tone and peaceful voice that seemed to come from some screne grove where a brook babbled in tranquility. I was about to go a trance when Gurudev lifts his hands above his head, joined them together and said, ' we are merely puppets our strings are held by him, the Everlasting , the Ever- knowing'.

(8 marks)

* I heard M Hamel say to me, "I won't scolds you, little Franz, you must feel bad enough. See how it is ! Everyday we have said to ourself, Bah. I've plenty on time. I'll learn it tomorrow. Now those fellows out there will have the right to say to you, 'How is it; you pretend to be Frenchmen, and yet you can either speak or write your own language?' Because you are not the worst, poor little Franz. We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with."

"Your parents were not anxious enough to have you learn. They prefer to put you to work on a farm or in the mills, so as to have a little more money. And I? I have been to blame also. Have I not often sent you to water my flowers instead of learning your lessons? And when I wanted to go fishing, did I not just give you a holiday?"

- * It is his Karam his destiny says Mukesh grandmother who have watched her own husband go blind with dust from polish the glass of bangles can a god given lineage ever be broken she implies Born in the caste of bangle maker they have seen nothing but bangles in the house in the yard in every other house every other yard every street in Firozabad.
- * As soon as I entered into the room, I find him sitting there on the chair. He clearly looked confuse. He knew that he had invited all the trouble by not following my advise, "When did you come," I asked him. He didn't answer. I put my hand on his shoulder and said, "Well, It is no fun to weep over out mistakes. We shall learn from them because it is never to late to mend."
- * When I reached the main road to my colony, suddenly a stranger stopped me and said please show me the shortest passage to the railway station lest I may not miss the train. I looked at his confused face and then told to him that the small lane in front of us will make him reach the station in five minutes. He thanked me with a gester of gratitude and took to the front lane quick.
- * It was raining since morning, and I had no choice but to stay home. Suddenly some one knocked on my door. I opened the door and find my old friend Rakesh standing with a smile. He was full drenched. What the hell forced you to come out in such torential rain I said smilingly. "Just to play cards with you and to share a cup of coffee with snacks", he said while stepping in.
- * I was lucky to have so good teachers, said Gurudev. I remained silent. Then he continued, 'I made me work on the path they laid before me, from getting on before the crack of dawn to cleaning the dirtiest places on the premises. If I stand before you today and offer my teachings to you, it is because of my gurus,' I was feeling relaxed as he spoke in his placid tone and peaceful voice that seemed to come from some serene grove where a brook babbled in tranquility. I was about to go for a trance when Gurudev lifts his hands above his head, joined them together and said, 'we are merely puppets! Our strings are held by Him, the Everlasting, the Ever-knowing.'
- * But nothing happened. M. Hamel saw me and said very kindly, go to your place quickly little Franz. We were beginning without you. I jump over the bench and sits down at my desk. Not till then, when I had got a little over myself fright, did I see that our teacher had on his beautiful green coat, his frilled shirt, or the little black silk cap, all embroidered, whom he never wore except on inspection and prize days.
- * Louisa was pretty worried when I tells her all this, and didn't want me at look for the third level anymore and after a while I stopped; I went back to my stamps. But now we're both looked, every weekend, because now us have proof that the third level is still there. Myself friend Sam Weiner disappeared! Nobody knew where, but I sort of suspected because Sams a city boy, and I using to tell him about Galesburg — I went to school there — and he always said he liked the sound on the place.

* **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet.**

Traders of nearly 2,250 roads and streets of on
 across Delhi got the respite from (a)
 sealing and demolition of the Municipal (b)

Corporation of Delhi following a Supreme Court's order in September 29 allowing continuation of commercial activities on residential areas, pending an final decisions in this regard. But the MCD's sealing drive has already claimed four lives.

(c)
 (d)
 (e)
 (f)
 (g)
 (h)

* The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the incorrect word and write the correction in the space provided.

Thomas Edison is an American Scientist. (a)
 He have made many inventions. (b)
 Once he was worked on making an electric bulb. (c)
 He would sure that (d)
 his bulb is replace gas lights. (e)
 He want to give the people a safe gift. (f)

* The following passage has not been edited, there is one error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in front of it in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example.

The camel is an oldest of domestic animals. It has been used since thousands of year by the desert people to supply much of their needs. Camels pulled ploughs and carry good to market. In the desert they are almost an only means of (transport. This animal can adapt with life in dry lands. Often calling the ship

an the (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)
 (e)
 (f)
 (g)

Section – C

LITERATURE

Q.8. (a) Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

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

(4 marks)

Questions:

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. Who is the aunt afraid of?
3. What do the tigers represent here?
4. Name the figure of speech used in line 2.

- * **A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness, but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
full of sweet dreams, and health and
quiet breathing.**

Questions:

- (i) List any two things of beauty mentioned above.
- (ii) What does the phrase, 'Pass into nothingness' mean?
- (iii) What are effects of beautiful things on man's spirit?
- (iv) A bower refers to

- * **Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
Out of their homes, but after the airport's
Security check, standing a few yards away.
I looked again at her, wan pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache.**

Questions:

- (i) Why are the young trees described as sprinting?
- (ii) Why has the mother been compared to the 'Late Winter's moon'?
- (iii) Name the poet/ poetess.
- (iv) Who is standing a few yards away?

- * **Surely, Shakespeare is wicked the map a bad example,
With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal —
For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes
From fog to endless night?**

Questions:

- (i) Who are 'them' referred to in the given lines?
- (ii) What tempts them?
- (iii) What does the poet say about 'their' lives?
- (iv) Explain, "From fog to endless night".

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

Questions:

- (i) Who is the aunt afraid of?
- (ii) What do the tigers represent here?
- (iii) How has Mrs. Jennifer failed in her aim?
- (iv) Name the figure of speech used in the second line.

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

Questions:

- Q.1. What is the significance of the number 'twelve'?
- Q.2. Which two activities does the poet want us to stop?
- Q.3. What does the poet mean by 'let's not speak in any language'?
- Q.4. Describe the pun on the word 'arms'.

- * **beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with pain**

Questions:

- (a) Who is I?
- (b) What did 'I' realize with pain?
- (c) Why was the realization painful?
- (d) Identify and name the figure of speech used in these lines.

- * **Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:
The tall girl with her weighed-down head.**

Questions:

- Q.1. Who are these children?
- Q.2. Which figure of speech has been used in the first two lines?
- Q.3. Why is the tall girl's head weighed-down?
- Q.4. What does the word 'pallor' mean?

- * **Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
Made for our searching.**

Questions:

- Q.1. Name the poem and the poet.
- Q.2. What is the flowery band that binds us to the earth?
- Q.3. What does the poet mean by 'spite of despondence'?
- Q.4. What message is conveyed through these lines?

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

Questions:

- Q.1. What is Aunt Jennifer doing with her wool?
Q.2. Why does she find it difficult to pull the ivory needle?
Q.3. What does 'wedding band' stand for?
Q.4. Describe the irony in the third line.

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

Questions:

- Q.1. Name the poem and the poet.
Q.2. What was Aunt mastered by?
Q.3. What will her terrified hands be ringed with?
Q.4. What will happen to tigers after Aunt Jennifer's death?

- * No, in country money, the country scale of gain,
The requisite lift of spirit has never been found,
Or so the voice of the country seems to complain,
I can't help owning the great relief it would be
To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.
And then next day as I come back into the sane,
I wonder how I should like you to come to me
And offer to put me gently out of my pain.

Questions:

- Q.1. What is not found in country money?
Q.2. Who complains and why?
Q.3. How poet finds himself helpless?
Q.4. Why was poet wondering?

- * Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now I'll count up to twelve
and you keep quiet and I will go.

Questions:

- (i) What can teach us?
(ii) What lives alive when everything seems dead?
(iii) What does the poet ask us while he counts upto twelve?
(iv) Name the poem and the poet.

* Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example
 With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal —
 For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes
 From fog to endless night? On their slag heap, these children
 Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel
 With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

Questions:

- (i) Why is Shakespeare 'wicked'?
- (ii) What is the literary device in 'From fog to endless night'?
- (iii) Explain 'slag heap'.
- (iv) Name the poet.

(b) Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words: (3 marks)

- i. What were the poet's feelings on her way to the airport?
- ii. What is the sadness the poet refers to in 'keeping Quiet'?
- iii. Write about the image the poet uses to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth in 'A Thing of Beauty'.

* V.S. Naipal 'feels that some people are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves'. Lewis Carroll, the creator of "Alice in wonderland," was said to have had 'a just horror of the interviewer' and he never consented to be interviewed. It was his horror of being lionized which made him thus repel would be acquaintances, interviewers and persistent petitioners for his autograph and he would afterwards relate the stories of his success in silencing all such people with much satisfaction and amusement.

Rudyard expressed an even more condemnatory attitude towards the interviewer. His wife, Caroline, writes in her diary for 14 October, 1892 that their day was 'wrecked by two reporters from Boston'.

Questions:

- (i) Name the chapter and its writer.
- (ii) What are V.S. Naipaul's views about interviews?
- (iii) What would lionize Lewis Carroll?
- (vi) What did the reporters from Boston do to Rudyard Kipling?

* Once upon a time there was a man who went around selling small rattraps of wire. He made them himself at odd moments from the material he got by begging in the stores or at the big farms. But even so, the business was not especially profitable, so he had to resort to both begging and petty thievery to keep body and soul together.

Questions:

- (i) Name the chapter and its writer.
- (ii) Why had he resorted to begging and thievery?
- (iii) Of what material did he make rattraps?
- (iv) Why was his business not profitable?

- * The oldman was just as generous with his confidences as with his porridge and tobacco. The guest was informed that once that in his days of prosperity his host had been a crofter at Ramsjo Iron Works and had worked on the land. Now that he was no longer able to do day labour, it was his cow which supported him. Yes, that bossy was extraordinary. She could give milk for the creamery every day, and last month he had received all of thirty kronor in payment.

Questions:

- (i) What was the host's profession in his days of prosperity?
- (ii) What was the host's source of income now?
- (iii) Why has the oldman been called 'generous with his confidences'?
- (iv) Name the chapter and the writer of this extracted part.

- * This went on until July. But I was still not satisfied. I was not sure that all the terror had left. So, I went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Trigg's Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. I swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. The old sensation returned in miniature.

Questions:

- (i) Name the chapter and its writer.
- (ii) Why was the writer still not satisfied?
- (iii) What did 'he' do to satisfy himself?
- (iv) Which 'old sensation' did he experience?

- * A strict hierarchy was maintained in the make-up department. The chief make-up man made the chief actors and actresses ugly, his senior assistant the 'second' hero and heroine, the junior assistant the main comedian, and so forth. The players who played the crowd were the responsibility of the office boy. (Even the make-up department of the Gemini Studios had an 'office boy'!) On the days when there was a crowd – shooting you could see him mixing his paint in a giant vessel and slapping it on the crowd players.

Questions:

- (i) Where was a strict hierarchy maintained?
- (ii) What did the chief make-up man make?
- (iii) What did the junior assistant in the make-up department do?
- (iv) What was the job of the 'office boy'?

- * There is no leader among them, no one who could help them see things differently. Their fathers are as tired as they are. They talk endlessly in a spiral that moves from poverty to apathy to greed and to injustice.

Questions:

- (i) What type of a leader should the bangle makers have?
- (ii) What is the spiral that moves for them?
- (iii) What are their fathers tired of?
- (v) Why is there no leader among them?

- * **That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and all the rest of it, and that I just want to escape.**

Questions:

- Q.1. What is the name of 'wife'?
- Q.2. What was profession of 'he'?
- Q.3. Name the lesson from which the above extract has been taken.
- Q.4. Which word in the extract is synonym of 'implied'?
- * **Well, maybe, but my grandfather didn't need any refuge from reality; things were pretty nice and peaceful in his day, from all I hear, and he started my collection.**

Questions:

- Q.1. Which 'collection' is being referred to in above extract?
- Q.2. To whom does 'I' refer to in above extract?
- Q.3. Which word in the extract mean 'escape'?
- Q.4. According the lesson, which US president also had the hobby of keeping the 'collection'?
- * **Usually, when school began, there was a great bustle, which could be heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher's great ruler rapping on the table. But now it was all so still! I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen; but, of course, that day everything had to be as quiet as Sunday morning.**

Questions:

- (a) What was the great bustle when school began usually?
- (b) What do you understand by 'Counted on the commotion'?
- (c) What was the scene of the classroom that day?
- (d) Name the chapter and the writer.
- * **My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings, watching the other boys and trying to learn by aping them. I did this two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the water when the misadventure happened.**

Questions:

- (a) What does Y.M.C.A. stand for?
- (b) What are narrator's unpleasant memories and childish fears?
- (c) After gathering confidence, what did the narrator do?
- (d) What was the misadventure, narrator faced?
- * **The old man was just as generous with his confidences as with his porridge and tobacco. The guest was informed at once that in his days of prosperity his host had been a crofter at Ramajo Ironworks and had worked on the land. Now that he was no longer able to do day labour, it was his cow which supported him. Yes, that bossy was extraordinary. She could give milk for the creamery every day, and last month he had received all of thirty kronor in payment.**

Questions:

- What did the old man offer to the peddler and why?
- What was old man's profession?
- Who supported the old man and how?
- What payment did he receive last month?

* Under an ancient arrangement, the Champaran peasants were sharecroppers. Rajkumar Shukla was one of them. He was illiterate but resolute. He had come to the Congress session to complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar, and somebody had probably said, "Speak to Gandhi."

Questions:

- What was an ancient arrangement?
- Who was Rajkumar Shukla?
- Why Rajkumar Shukla had come to Congress session?
- What somebody had said to Rajkumar Shukla?

* Gemini Studios was the favourite haunt of poets like S.D.S. Yogiari, Sangu Subramanyam, Krishna Sastry and Harindranath Chattopadhyaya. It had an excellent mess which supplied good coffee at all times of the day and for most part of the night. Those were the days when Congress rule meant Prohibition and meeting over a cup of coffee was rather satisfying entertainment. Barring the office boys and a couple of clerks, everybody else at the Studios radiated leisure, a pre-requisite for poetry.

Questions:

- Why did all four poets mentioned above gather at Gemini Studios?
- What was the use of mess at Gemini Studios?
- What was the meaning of Congress rule those days?
- Why was leisure a pre-requisite for poetry?

* And then I have a secret. Did you know what will happen if you eliminate the empty spaces from the universe, eliminate the empty spaces in all the atoms? The universe will become as big as my fist. Similarly, we have a lot of empty space in our lives. I call them interstices. Say you are coming over to my place. You are in an elevator and while you are coming up, I am waiting for you. This is an interstice, an empty space.

Questions:

- What secret did Umberto Eco had?
- What did Umberto Eco tell about the universe?
- What, according to the interviewee is an 'interstice'?
- What example did Umberto quote about an empty space?

* Sophie watched her back stooped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron strings. The delicate-seeming bow and the crooked back. The evening had already blacked in the windows and the small room was steamy from the stove and cluttered with the heavy-breathing man in his vest at the table and the dirty washing piled up in the corner. Sophie felt a tightening in her throat. She went to look for her brother Geoff.

Questions:

- (a) Whose bow did Sophie watch and what did she feel?
- (b) What was the condition of the small room?
- (c) What did Sophie feel and what did she do then?
- (d) Name the chapter and its writer .

- * **Six hundred and fifty million years ago, a giant amalgamated southern supercontinent — Gondwana — did indeed exist, centred roughly around the present-day Antarctica.**

Questions:

- Q.1. What was the name of supercontinent?
- Q.2. How many years ago did Gondwana exist?
- Q.3. Gondwana existed around which present day location?
- Q.4. Which word in the passage means 'to combine'?

- * **The rapid increase of human populations has left us battling with other species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature.**

Questions:

- Q.1. What has created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world?
- Q.2. What is the impact of the rapid increase of human population?
- Q.3. What is the cause of increase in average global temperature?
- Q.4. Which word in the passage means 'absolute'?

- Q.9. Answer any three of the following questions in 40-50 words each:(3 × 3= 9 marks)**

- (a) Describe the background in which 'The Last Lesson' has been set..
- (b) Mention some of the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.
- (c) How does Dougals overcome his fear of water?
- (d) What made the peddler think that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap?
- (e) Why did Gandhi consider the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life?

- * Explain the metaphor of the 'Rattrap' in the context of the story by Selma Lagerlof.
- * Why has Rajkumar Shukla been described as being resolute?
- * Why did Gandhiji not accept Andrew's help during the Champaran Movement?
- * What does the narrator's mother looklike? What kind of images has been used to signify her aging (My Mother at Sixty-Six).
- * What happened on the seventh day after Dr. Sadao had typed the letter?
- * How in your opinion, can Mukesh realise his dream?
- * Why did the Peddler leave a Christmas gift for Edla?
- * How was Gandhi able to influence lawyers? Give two examples.
- * What does the poet want for the children of the slums? Why?
- * In the poem "Keeping Quiet" does the poet advocate total inactivity and death?
- * What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?

- * Why did Edla still entertain the peddler even after she knew the truth about him?
- * Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be turning point in his life?
- * What was the reason for the huge success of the novel of "The Name of the Rose"?
- * What does the poet want for the children of the slums? How can their lives be made to change?
- * Why did the narrator want to skip school on the day of the last lesson?
- * Why did the peddler leave a Christmas gift for Edla?
- * How was Gandhiji treated at Rajendra Prasad's house?
- * What were the poet's feelings on her way to the airport? (My Mother at Sixty-six)
- * When was the Tiger King in danger of losing his kingdom?
- * What is the myth of Endymion?
- * What is the irony in Saheb's name?
- * 'All we have to fear is fear itself'. When did Douglas learn this lesson?
- * Why was Sadao not sent abroad with the troops?
- * What part of the story did Jack himself enjoy the most? Why?
- * What are the two distinct worlds that the writer sees in Firozabad?
- * How did the near drowning experience affect Douglas?
- * Explain the significance of curtain-less windows in 'On the Face of It'.
- * What did Franz wonder about when he entered the class that day?
- * Comment on the irony in the 'greedy good-doers'.
- * What kind of calculation is made to 'soothe the wits of the poor'?
- * What was Franz's reaction to the declaration that it was their last lesson?
- * What were the reasons that M.Hamel gave for the lack of interest in learning French?
- * How is Mukesh's attitude to his situation different from that of his family?
- * What forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty?
- * How do we know that ordinary people too contributed to the freedom movement?
- * Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered No. 2 in Gemini Studios?
- * What do you understand by the expression "thumbprints on his windpipe"?
- * Who, in today's world, is our chief source of information about personalities?
- * Which was the only occasion when she got to see Danny Casey in person?
- * Sophie and Jansie were class-mates and friends. What were the differences between them that show up in the story?
- * What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of Uncle's wedding band'?
- * Of what or of whom is Aunt Jennifer terrified with in the third stanza?
- * What are the 'ordeals' Aunt Jennifer is surrounded by, why is it significant that the poet uses the word 'ringed'? What are the meanings of the word 'ringed' in the poem?
- * Why do you think Aunt Jennifer created animal?
- * What will happen to 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' when she is dead?

- * 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' reflects a true picture of male chauvinism. Comment.
- * What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley?
- * Do you see an intersection of time and space in the story?
- * Apparent illogicality sometimes turns out to be a futuristic projection? Discuss.
- * What will the Maharaja do to find the required number of tigers to kill?
- * How will the Maharaja prepare himself for the hundredth tiger which was supposed to decide his fate?
- * Who is Jo? How does she respond to her father's story-telling?
- * What possible plot line could the story continue with?
- * Justify the title of the story "Should Wizard hit Mommy".
- * Jack appears to be influenced by his mother and thinks that mother knows best. Explain how placing trust in one's parents will be rewarding.
- * What do you think was Jo's problem?
- * Describe the bond that unites both — Mr. Lamb and Derry.
- * Both Derry and Mr. Lamb suffer from physical handicaps, yet their outlook towards life is different. Do you agree?
- * Give a character-sketch of Derry.
- * Write a brief character-sketch of Mr. Lamb.

Q.10. Answer the following question in 150-200 words:

Apparent illogicality sometimes turns out to be a futuristic projection. Discuss with reference to 'The Third Level'.

Or

Do you agree that 'The Enemy' teaches us have to make hard choices between our roles as private individuals and as citizens with a sense of Nationality loyalty? Justify your answer. (6 marks)

- * How different from usual was the atmosphere at school on the day of the last lesson?
- * How, in your opinion, can Mukesh realize his dream?
- * The reader's sympathy is with the Peddler right from the beginning of the story. Why is this so? Is the sympathy justified?
- * Why do celebrities find fault with an interview?
- * What are the positive aspects of interviews? Why do most celebrities hate being interviewed?
- * Describe the factors which conspire to keep the workers in bangle industry of Ferozabad in perpetual poverty.
- * Life of the bangle makers of Firozabad shows the grinding state of poverty and traditions that condemn thousands of people to live a life of misery. Elaborate.
- * Why do celebrities find fault with an interview?
- * Describe how does the story The Rattrap show that basic goodness in a human being can be brought out by understanding and love.
- * How did the instructor make a swimmer out of Douglas?
- * How does the metaphor of the rattrap serve to highlight the human predicament?
- * What impression do you form of Sophie on reading the story 'Going Places'.
- * What values does the story 'The Last Lesson' teach us?

- The people in this story suddenly realise how precious their language is to them. What shows you this? Why does this happen?
- Franz thinks, "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons?" What could this mean?
- 'For children, garbage has a meaning different from what it means to their parents.' Explain.
- 'Saheb is no longer his own master! Mukesh insists on being his own master'. Explain.
- How does Douglas make clear to the reader the sense of panic that gripped him as he almost drowned? Describe the details that have made the description vivid.
- What are the instances in the story that show that the character of the ironmaster is different from that of his daughter in many ways?
- Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning-point in his life?
- How was Gandhi able to influence lawyers? Give instances.
- What traits of an interviewer did Mukund Padmanabhan possess?
- Do you think Umberto Eco likes being interviewed? Give reasons for your opinion.
- Describe the bond between Geoff and Sophie inspite of their temperamental differences.
- Sophie and Jansie were class-mates and friends. What were the differences between them that show up in the story?
- Give the central idea of the poem 'A Thing of Beauty'.

Q.11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:

The theme of 'On the face of it' is that optimism in one's attitude helps deal with all challengers in life. Discuss.

Or

The actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment is often much less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disabilities. Discuss in light of 'On the face of it'. (5 marks)

- * With respect to the events in the story, should Wizard hit Mommy? Who would you support, Wizard or Mommy? Justify your choice.
- * The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica. How is the study of this region useful to us?
- * Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the earth's present past and future?
- * What happened at the Golden Lion hotel? (Evans Tries an O-level).
- * "The Third Level" at the Grand Central Station is nothing but a convenient excuse for escapism. Discuss in favour of or against this statement.
- * It is said that "The World's Geological history is trapped in Antarctica". How is the study of this region useful to us?
- * Describe the Tiger King as a completely self-centered person.
- * What happened at the Golden Lion Hotel? (Evans Tries an O-Level)
- * How is the theme of Divine Retribution justified in the chapter 'The Tiger King'?
- * Both Derry and Lamb are victims of physical impairment, but much more painful for them is the feeling of loneliness. Comment.
- * Justify the appropriateness of the title 'The Third Level'.
- * Comment on the ending of the story 'The Enemy'.

- What message is conveyed through the poem 'Keeping Quiet'?
- What is the 'childish longing' that the poet refers to? Why is it 'vain'?
- Which lines tell us about the insufferable pain that the poet feels at the thought of the plight of the rural poor?
- Would Charley ever go back to the ticket-counter on the third level to buy tickets to Galesburg for himself and his wife?
- Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the earth's present, past and future?
- Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley? Why?
- 'The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica.' How is the study of this region useful to us?
- What are the Geoff Green's reasons for including high school students in the Students in the Students on Ice expedition?
- Philately helps keep the past alive. Discuss other ways in which this is done. What do you think of the human tendency to constantly move between the past, the present and the future?
- How would you describe the behaviour of the Maharaja's minions towards him? Do you find them truly sincere towards him or are they driven by fear when they obey him? Do we find a similarity in today's political order?
- Can you relate instances of game-hunting among the rich and the powerful in the present times that illustrate the callousness of human beings towards wildlife?
- Why is Robert Frost so sad and indignant in this poem?
- What light does the chapter 'Journey to the End of the Earth' throw on the 'history of humankind'?
- Why is an adult's perspective on life different from that of a child's?
- Will Derry get back to his old seclusion or will Mr. Lamb's brief association effect a change in the kind of life he will lead in the future?
- Who is Mr. Lamb? How does Derry get into his garden?
- Do you think this will change Derry's attitude towards Mr. Lamb?
- Reflecting on the story, what did you feel about Evans' having the last laugh?
- Bama's experience is that of a victim of the caste system. What kind of discrimination does Zitkala-Sa's experience depict? What are their responses to their respective situations?
- While we condemn the crim, we are sympathetic to the criminal. Is this the reason why prison staff often develop a soft corner for those in custody?
- Do you agree that between crime and punishment it is mainly a battle of wits?