

Class XII Session 2023-24
Subject - English Core
Sample Question Paper – 3

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION-A
READING SKILLS (22 MARKS)

1. Read the following text. (12 m)

(1) That large animals require luxuriant vegetation has been a general assumption which has passed from one work to another; but I do not hesitate to say that it is completely false, and that it has vitiated the reasoning of geologists on some points of great interest in the ancient history of the world. The prejudice has probably been derived from India, and the Indian islands, where troops of elephants, noble forests, and impenetrable jungles, are associated together in everyone's mind. If, however, we refer to any work of travels through the southern parts of Africa, we shall find allusions in almost every page either to the desert character of the country, or to the numbers of large animals inhabiting it. The same thing is rendered evident by the many engravings which have been published of various parts of the interior.

(2) Dr. Andrew Smith, who has lately succeeded in passing the Tropic of Capricorn, informs me that, taking into consideration the whole of the southern part of Africa, there can be no doubt of its being a sterile country. On the southern coasts there are some fine forests, but with these exceptions, the traveler may pass for days together through open plains, covered by a poor and scanty vegetation. Now, if we look at the animals inhabiting these wide plains, we shall find their numbers extraordinarily great, and their bulk immense.

(3) It may be supposed that although the species are numerous, the individuals of each kind are few. By the kindness of Dr. Smith, I am enabled to show that the case is very different. He informs me, that in lat. 24, in one day's march with the bullock-wagons, he saw, without wandering to any great distance on either side, between one hundred and one hundred and fifty rhinoceroses - the same day he saw several herds of giraffes, amounting together to nearly a hundred.



(4) At the distance of a little more than one hour's march from their place of encampment on the previous night, his party actually killed at one spot eight hippopotamuses, and saw many more. In this same river there were likewise crocodiles. Of course it was a case quite extraordinary, to see so many great animals crowded together, but it evidently proves that they must exist in great numbers. Dr. Smith describes the country passed through that day, as 'being thinly covered with grass, and bushes about four feet high, and still more thinly with mimosa-trees?

(5) Besides these large animals, anyone the least acquainted with the natural history of the Cape has read of the herds of antelopes, which can be compared only with the flocks of migratory birds. The numbers indeed of the lion, panther, and hyena, and the multitude of birds of prey, plainly speak of the abundance of the smaller quadrupeds: one evening seven lions were counted at the same time prowling round Dr. Smith's encampment. As this able naturalist remarked to me, the carnage each day in Southern Africa must indeed be terrific! I confess it is truly surprising how such a number of animals can find support in a country producing so little food.

(6) The larger quadrupeds no doubt roam over wide tracts in search of it; and their food chiefly consists of underwood, which probably contains much nutriment in a small bulk. Dr. Smith also informs me that the vegetation has a rapid growth; no sooner is a part consumed, than its place is supplied by a fresh stock. There can be no doubt, however, that our ideas respecting the apparent amount of food necessary for the support of large quadrupeds are much exaggerated. The belief that where large quadrupeds exist, the vegetation must necessarily be luxuriant, is more remarkable, because the converse is far from true.

(7) Mr. Burchell observed to me that when entering Brazil, nothing struck him more forcibly than the splendour of the South American vegetation contrasted with that of South Africa, together with the absence of all large quadrupeds. In his travels, he has suggested that the comparison of the respective weights (if there were sufficient data) of an equal number of the largest herbivorous quadrupeds of each country would be extremely curious. If we take on the one side, the elephants, hippopotamus, giraffe, bos caffer, elan, five species of rhinoceros; and on the American side, two tapirs, the guanaco, three deer, the vicuna, peccari, capybara (after which we must choose from the monkeys to complete the number), and then place these two groups alongside each other it is not easy to conceive ranks more disproportionate in size.

(8) After the above facts, we are compelled to conclude, against anterior probability that among the mammalia there exists no close relation between the bulk of the species, and the quantity of the vegetation, in the countries which they inhabit.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

i. The author is primarily concerned with .

(1)

A. discussing the relationship between the size of mammals and the nature of vegetation in their



habitats

- B. contrasting ecological conditions in India and Africa
- C. proving that large animals do not require much food
- D. describing the size of animals in various parts of the world

ii. According to the author, the prejudice' (Para 1) has led to .

- A. errors in the reasoning of biologists
- B. false ideas about animals in Africa
- C. incorrect assumptions on the part of geologists
- D. doubt in the mind of the author

iii. The flocks of migratory birds (Para 5) are mentioned to

- A. describe an aspect of the fauna of South Africa
- B. illustrate a possible source of food for large carnivores
- C. contrast with the habits of the antelope
- D. suggest the size of antelope herds

iv. Darwin quotes Burchell's observations in order to

- A. counter a popular misconception
- B. describe a region of great splendor
- C. prove a hypothesis
- D. illustrate a well-known phenomenon

V. Among the mammalia, there is no close relation between

- A. bulk of the species
- B. quantity of the vegetation
- C. countries they inhabit
- D. all of these

vi. What prejudice has vitiated the reasoning of geologists?

vii. Why does Dr. Smith refer to Africa as a sterile country?

viii. Select that option that is similar in meaning to Darwin's expression 'if there were sufficient data.

- A. Enough is enough.
- C. There is not data.
- B. I wish there was enough data.
- D. Let's gather more data.

ix. To account for the 'surprising' number of animals in a 'country producing so little food, what partial explanation does Darwin suggest?

2. Read the following text. (10 m)

(1) Nuclear capability gives a status to the country in the community of nations. No nation can afford to make destructive use of the nuclear energy without risking a World War. That is why America did not make use of nuclear weapon in the Vietnam War though it had become a matter of prestige for her. Similarly Russia preferred to pull out her missile bases from Cuba instead of coming in direct conflict with a nuclear power, America. But India, since she started adopting nuclear technology, had decided to make only peaceful use of nuclear energy. The fear expressed by Pakistan and the comments made in the Chinese press are more for the sake of propaganda than for the projection of truth.

(2) India needs nuclear energy in order to meet her power shortage. She has been depending upon hydroelectric power which is undependable because of the uncertainty of rainfall. Good quality of coal which is another source of energy cannot be extracted commercially because it lies very deep and the cost of extraction is very high. India is not producing much of oil, rather she has to import nearly 74 per cent of her total consumption. So the only alternative with India is to have a cheaper and more dependable source of energy. The known reserves of thorium in India are sufficient to last many hundred years. That is why India has already commissioned two nuclear power stations, one at Tarapur and the other at Rana Pratap Sagar. Each one has the installed capacity of producing 420 M.W. of electricity. Two other at Kalpakkam, are operational. This energy will be able to meet the power shortage throughout the country. If industries work at their full capacity, production will be higher and so per capita income will increase and inflation will be neutralized.

(3) With the help of controlled nuclear explosions, artificial dams can be made. In fact, for building a dam there should be two huge mountain walls enclosing a deep valley just near the course of a river. These conditions are not available at all the places. So with the help of controlled nuclear explosions mountains can be blown up. This can also help in laying roads in the mountainous areas. In fact, some of the borders of India have mountainous terrain and the movement of the army is quite difficult. So even for the sake of national security it is necessary to have roads in those areas.

(4) With the help of radiation the shelf life of vegetables and fruits can be increased. In the tropical countries like India, it is necessary that the perishable fruit stuffs are preserved for a long time. Radiation can check the sprouting of onions and potatoes which are much in demand in foreign countries. Similarly fruits like bananas and mangoes which have much export potential can be preserved for a very long time. The texture and taste of the fruit do not undergo any change.



(5) Nuclear technology can also be harnessed for medical purposes. It is said that radioactive iodine is used for detecting the disease of the thyroid glands. Similarly, 'India of U.N. experts, radiated vaccine which can immunize sheep from lungworm disease, which used to take a heavy toll on sheep every year.

(6) Properly processed nuclear fuel is also used for artificial satellite in space. Weather satellites can predict cyclones and the rainfall with extreme accuracy. Communication satellites can help in conveying the messages to very long distances. In a huge country like India, communication satellites are necessary.

(7) Radiation is also used for preparing the mutant seeds. Many varieties of rice and some cereals have been prepared at Tarapur laboratory. This will increase our agricultural production and help India to become economically better off. So for India it is necessary to make peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

i. India needs nuclear energy in order to.

- A. gain status in the community of nations
- B. meet her power shortage
- C. increase her might
- D. frighten the hostile countries

ii. Coal, another source of energy, cannot be extracted commercially because.

- A. it lies very deep
- B. the cost of extraction is very high
- C. it lies very deep and the cost of extraction is very high
- D. it is risky for the miners to extract it

iii. In India _____ are sufficient to last many years.

- A. nuclear power stations
- B. reserves of thorium
- C. vegetables and fruits
- D. radioactive iodine

iv. _____ is also used for preparing mutant seeds.

- A. Nuclear energy
- B. Artificial satellites
- C. Radiation
- D. None of these

- V. Hydroelectric power is not dependable because.
- vi. How can radiation be helpful?
- vii. How does nuclear technology help in the field of medicine?
- viii. State True or False.

Nuclear energy can boost our communication by conveying the messages to very long distances.

SECTION-B
CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 MARKS)

3. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words.

A. You are Rahul, Secretary of the Arts Club, Navodaya School, Nagpur. An inter-school cultural competition is being conducted in your school on the 25th of November. Put up a notice informing House Captains and Badge Holders about a meeting to discuss the arrangements for the programme.

OR

B. You lost your wristwatch in your school auditorium. Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board giving a detailed description of the watch. You are Anirudh/Arundhati of class XII of Springfield School, Pune.

4. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words.

A. You have received an invitation to be the Guest of Honour for an Annual Function in J.P. Nadal School, Delhi. Send a reply confirming your acceptance. You are Rajesh/Riya.

OR

B. Modern Public School, Delhi is organising an Inter School Music Competition. You have decided to invite noted classical musician, Mohan Gandhi as the judge and guest of honour. Draft a formal invitation for him. You are Neeraj/Neetu, Cultural Secretary.

5. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words.

A. Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Hindu' about the mosquito menace due to stagnant water in your locality. Give suggestions to improve the situation. You are Raman/Renu, living in Rajaji Nagar, Tirunelveli.

OR

B. You are Raj/Rati, 115, Ram Nagar, Noida. Read the advertisement given below and write a letter to the advertiser, applying for the job. Also give your detailed resume, which you would send along with your letter of application for the job.

Wanted experienced Post Graduate Teacher in Chemistry to teach Classes XI and XII in a reputed ICSE affiliated residential school. Fluency in English is a must. Working knowledge of computers is preferable; salary commensurate with experience and expertise. Please apply to : Box No. 205, C/O The Hindu, Noida.

6. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words.

A. You are Neerja/Nitin, a reporter with ABP News India, posted at Ghaziabad. You are one of the first group of reporters who reached the fire accident site in a slum near the Gajraula toll booth where a massive fire destroyed the slum entirely. Write a report for the newspaper giving details of loss of life and damage caused.

OR

B. There is a vast pool of women talent in our country. Given encouragement and opportunities, women can excel in every field. They are contributing to the nation's progress as scientists, doctors, entrepreneurs, sports persons, etc. There is no limit to what they can achieve. Write an article on "Women Empowerment". You are Ram/Roma.

SECTION-C

LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 MARKS)

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

A. ... But Gandhi was vehemently opposed. He said, "You think that in this unequal fight it would be helpful if we have an Englishman on our side. This shows the weakness of your heart. The cause is just and you must rely upon yourselves to win the battle. ...

"He had read our minds correctly," Rajendra Prasad comments, "and we had no reply ... Gandhi in this way taught us a lesson in self-reliance".

Self-reliance, Indian independence and help to sharecroppers were all bound together.

i. Gandhi taught the sharecroppers a lesson of self-reliance so that

A. they could believe in themselves and be self-dependant.

B. they get to know to fight amongst themselves only.

C. they understand that British could not be trusted

D. they learn and follow civil disobedience

ii. Find out the word from the given extract which means same as fiercely.

iii. Rajendra Prasad who was a lawyer later on became _____.



iv. The above extract has been taken from _____.

V. Assertion (A): Gandhi was vehemently opposed to letting Andrews help him in Champaran.

Reason (R): Because Gandhi was always suspicious of new people who offered help.

A. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true

vi. "He had read our minds correctly," Rajendra Prasad commented. What is the sentiment exposed here?

(i) anger

(ii) satisfaction

(iii) understanding

(iv) forgiveness

(v) pride

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iv) and (v)

C. (i) only

D. (ii), (iii) and (v)

OR

B. 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. Even so his clothes were in rags, his cheeks were sunken, and hunger gleamed in his eyes.

i. The peddler had to resort to both begging and thievery. The above sentence demonstrates that

A. the peddler was very greedy.

B. the peddler does not like to sit idle.

C. the peddler wants to become rich.

D. the peddler's earning was not enough for the survival.

ii. Through peddler's appearance it is signified that he was a/an

A. beggar

B. thief

- C. unfortunate man
- D. crofter

iii. The peddler's rattaps were made of _____.

iv. Who is the author of this chapter?

- A. Alphonse Daudet
- B. Salman Rushdie
- C. Selma Lagerlöf
- D. Louis Fischer

v. What does the idiom 'keep body and soul together' mean?

vi. What is the name of the chapter from which the extract is taken?

8. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

A. Perhaps the Earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
And later proves to be alive
Now I will count upto twelve
And you keep quiet and I will go.

i. Pick out the option that is not correct with reference to the poem.

- A. Silence teaches us to live in harmony.
- B. By remaining silent, we can spread peace and be productive at the same time.
- C. The Earth nurtures life and ensures that the cycle of life goes on unhampered.
- D. The poet appeals to be chaotic and create noises and have fun.

ii. Which poetic device has been used by the poet in the line - "Perhaps the Earth can teach us".

- A. Metaphor
- B. Alliteration
- C. Personification
- D. Antithesis

iii. The poem discusses the need of

- A. having conversation with each other.
- B. maintaining peace and silence.
- C. maintaining social relations.
- D. fulfilling the generation gap.

iv. The poem is written by

v. According to the poet, what can we learn from the earth?

vi. What is the title of the poem from where this extract is taken?

B. 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.

OR

i. Pick out the option that best explains the expression - "A thing of beauty is a joy forever".

1. Its loveliness decreases day by day.

2. It lasts forever.

3. It makes a person dull.

4. It never passes into nothingness.

A. Only 1

B. Both 2 and 3

C. only 4

D. Both 2 and 4

ii. This poem 'A Thing of Beauty' has been taken from

A. Ode to the West Wind

B. Ode on Melancholy

C. Ode to Psyche

D. Endymion, Book I

iii. What does the poet mean by a bower quiet for us'?

A. It is as beautiful as a rose.

B. It is as quiet as a mouse.

C. It is as cool and pleasant as a quiet lover.

D. It is as temporary as happiness.

iv. Who is the poet of this poem?

A. P.B. Shelley

B. John Keats

C. Tennyson

D. Robert Frost

v. What will never pass into nothingness?



vi. When the poet says that a thing of beauty will never pass into nothingness, he means that it is _____.

9. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

A. She crouched close to the sleeping face of the young American. It was a piteously thin face she thought, and the lips were twisted. The man was suffering whether he knew it or not. Watching him, she wondered if the stories they heard sometimes of the sufferings of prisoners were true. They came like flickers of rumour, told by word of mouth and always contradicted.

i. The above extract has been taken from _____

ii. Which word in the above extract is the synonym of 'confute'?

- A. Twisted
- B. Contradict
- C. Flicker
- D. Rumour

iii. The young American was wounded because he had been

iv. The wounded person who came to the house belonged to

- A. the Japanese army
- B. the Chinese force
- C. the British army
- D. U.S. navy

OR

B. From that day onwards it was celebration time for all the tigers inhabiting Pratibandapuram. The state banned tiger hunting by anyone except the Maharaja. A proclamation was issued to the effect that if anyone dared to fling so much as a stone at a tiger, all his wealth and property would be confiscated. The Maharaja vowed he would attend to all other matters only after killing the hundred tigers. Initially the king seemed well set to realise his ambition. Not that he faced no dangers. There were times when the bullet missed its mark, the tiger leapt upon him and he fought the beast with his bare hands. Each time it was the Maharaja who won.

i. The tone of the author when he says, 'it was celebration time for all tigers' is _____

ii. Pick the pair of TRUE statements based on the extract.

- 1. Tiger hunting was absolutely banned in the kingdom.
- 2. The Maharaja was extremely courageous and fearless.
- 3. The Maharaja paid no heed to matters related to his kingdom.



4. The Maharaja was able to fulfil his ambition, without any perils.

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 4

iii. In which of the following options can the underlined words NOT be replaced with 'proclamation'?

- A. The politician shared his manifesto during the election meeting.
- B. All the citizens of the kingdom had to abide by the emperor's edict.
- C. The communique made by the official had a disastrous effect.
- D. The decree of the state forbade cruelty against animals.

iv. List any two characteristics of the Tiger king.

10. Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words each.

- i. According to Keats what moves away the pain and suffering from human life?
- ii. At the crofter's home, why did the peddler feel very happy?
- iii. Sophie was dreaming of so many things in her life. What were they?
- iv. What do celebrity writers dislike most about interviews?
- v. Franz reached school late. Yet, M. Hamel did not scold him. Why?
- vi. How did Shukla succeed in persuading Gandhiji to visit Champaran?

11. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

- i. Why Hana had to wash the wounded man herself?
- ii. What is common between Zitkala-Sa and Bama?
- iii. Why did Charley run away from the third level?

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.

- A. Why does the writer say that promises like hers abound in every corner of his (Saheb's) bleak world? What can be done to help others like him?

OR

B. How did the peddler betray the confidante reposed in him by the crofter in 'The Rattrap'?

13. Attempt ANY ONE of the following questions, in about 120-150 words.

- A. There are many others who, like Derry and Mr. Lamb, are differently-abled. Although provisions have been made to make life easier for them, the society views them with pity in their eyes. How, do you think, that makes the differently-abled feel? Base your answer on what you have understood from the story 'On the face of It'.

OR

B. Describe the difficulties faced by Dr. Sadao when he decided to help the enemy soldier.

SOLUTIONS

1.
 - i. A. discussing the relationship between the size of mammals and the nature of vegetation in their habitats
 - ii. C. incorrect assumptions on the part of geologists
 - iii. D. suggest the size of antelope herds
 - iv. C. prove a hypothesis
 - v. D. all of these
 - vi. The prejudice that vitiated the reasoning of geologists is their belief that large animals require dense jungles as their habitat. The prejudice probably originates from India and the Indian islands where troops of elephants are associated with impenetrable jungles and noble forests in everybody's minds.
 - vii. Dr. Smith calls Africa a sterile country because a large part of it lack any type of vegetation. Only on the southern coasts there are some fine forests. But apart from these, a traveller may pass for days through open plains, covered by a poor and scanty vegetation. However, the animals inhabiting these wide plains is great.
 - viii. B. I wish there was enough data.
 - ix. The partial explanation suggested by Darwin states that the underwood vegetation probably are very nutritious and re-grow quickly. He indicates that these may be adequate to feed the large herbivores.
2.
 - i. B. meet her power shortage
 - ii. C. it lies very deep and the cost of extraction is very high
 - iii. B. reserves of thorium
 - iv. C. Radiation
 - v. there is uncertainty in rainfall.
 - vi. Radiation can increase the shelf life of vegetables and fruits. It can check the sprouting of onions and potatoes. In tropical countries like India, it is essential to preserve the perishable food items for a long time. Radiation can do it without changing the texture or taste of the fruit.
 - vii. Nuclear technology can be very helpful in the field of medicine. Radioactive iodine is said to be used for detecting the disease of the thyroid glands. Radiated vaccine can immunize sheep from lungworm disease.
 - viii. True



3. A.

NAVODAYA SCHOOL, NAGPUR

NOTICE

25th October, 20××

Meeting About Inter School Cultural Competition

All House Captains and Badge Holders are requested to assemble in the school library on the morning of 26th October, 20××, to discuss the arrangements for the inter-school cultural competition, to be held in our school on 25th November, 20××.

Please be present before 8:00 A.M.

Rahul

(Secretary, Arts Club)

OR

B.

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL, PUNE

NOTICE

5 November, 20××

LOST ! LOST ! LOST !

I lost my Fastrack wristwatch today in our school auditorium. It's an analogue watch with a white case, white dial, colourful numerals and white silicon strap. A suitable reward will be given to the one who finds and returns it to the undersigned.

Anirudh Roy

XII-B

4. A.

22/4, P.Q. Puri

New Delhi

23 February, 20××

Respected Principal,

Thank you for your thoughtful invitation. I am honoured on being invited to be the Guest of Honour at the Annual Function that is to be held at J.P. Nadal School.

I accept the invitation and consider it will be my pleasure to attend the programme.

Yours sincerely,

Rajesh Singh

OR



B.

**The Principal, Staff and Students of
Modern Public School**

Cordially invite you as the guest of honour and judge for the inter school music competition. We hope you shall accept our humble request and grace the occasion. We would appreciate a line in reply.

Thank you

Yours Sincerely

Neetu Jha

(Cultural Secretary)

5.A.

Rajaji Nagar

Tiruneveli-21

9 March, 2007

The Editor

The Hindu

New Delhi-31

Subject: Mosquito Menace in the Locality

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I wish to draw the attention of the concerned authority towards the mosquito menace in our locality.

I am a resident of Ram Vilas Society, which is situated in one of the poshest localities of Rajaji Nagar. However, due to lack of maintenance, the locality has lost its charm. One of the empty plots has, by default, become the garbage dumping ground. In addition, the heavy downpour last month let a lot of water get accumulated in the ground. The unattended garbage and the stagnant water has resulted in breeding of mosquitoes and other harmful germs. Due to the negligence of the authorities, the entire locality is living in fear that epidemic may break any time now.

Despite many requests to the officers of the Municipal Corporation, the ground has not been cleared and dried off for a very long time. Children and adults are still exposed to multiple diseases because of unhygienic conditions within the locality. The situation needs to be checked soon as it is hazardous for everyone's health. I wish that the authorities will pay heed to our urgent requests and take remedial action immediately.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Renu Gopalan

OR



B. 115, Ram Nagar

Noida

31st March, 20xx

Box No. 205,

C/o The Hindu,

Noida

Subject : Job Application for Chemistry Teacher

Sir/Madam,

This refers to your advertisement in The Hindu, dated 28th March, 20xx, for the vacancy of Chemistry teacher's post in your esteemed school for Classes XI and XII. I wish to apply for the same. I have the qualification and experience required for the post. My detailed bio-data is enclosed.

I hope you shall consider my application for interview.

Thank you

Yours faithfully

Rati Shah

Encl. Bio-data

Bio-data

Name : Rati Shah
Gender : Female
Father's Name : Mr. Somesh Shah
Data of Birth : 15th April, 1992
Marital Status : Unmarried
Current Add. : 115, Ram Nagar, Noida
Contact No. : 82877xxxxx
Academic Record :
Work Experience : Currently working with Glory Public School since two years.
Worked in D.P.S., Sec 43, Gurugram for three years.
Scholarship/Awards : Scholarship holder in Class XI and XII. Won gold medal in post Graduation for highest score.
Salary drawn : ₹ 35,000 p.m.
Expected salary : Minimum 35% increase on the current salary.
Languages known : Fluent in English, Hindi and German
Extra skills : Well versed in computers
References : 1. Mr. R.K. Sharma, Principal, D.P.S. Gurugram, 951234xxxx
2. Dr. Shoma Chatterjee, HOD Chemistry Dept., Ramjas Colg., Delhi, 981880xxxxx

6. A. Slum Area Destroyed in Massive Fire

Gajraula 5 March, 20xx: On Saturday, life as they knew turned to ashes for Madhu Vihar slum dwellers; a massive fire destroyed it entirely. The slum was situated near the Gajraula toll booth. Witnessing the billowing smoke, panic and wailing of victims, many bystanders rushed to help



them escape. The arrival of fire engines finally brought some respite for the helpless slum dwellers. The police, who arrived at the scene half-an-hour late, suspected that the fire was caused due to short circuit. Red Cross along with some local NGOs and police were able to rescue the victims. At least eighty people have died and more than three hundred and fifty have received serious burn injuries. They are now admitted in the local government hospital. Most of the 500 jhuggis, which form the Madhu Vihar slum have completely perished in the fire and about 2000 dwellers have been rendered homeless in this tragic incidence. Relief was provided immediately in the form of clothes, food and medical aids so that they may carry on with their lives. Free medical service has been provided to the wounded. However, basic essentials are still required and being accepted. A group of volunteers have taken the initiative to look after those admitted in the hospitals.

OR

B. Women Empowerment

With the slogan of women empowerment the question arises that "have women become really strong?" and "has long term struggle ended?". Many programmes have been implemented and run by the government such as International Women's day, Mother's Day, etc. in order to bring awareness in the society about the true rights and value of the women in the development of the nation. Women need to be progressed in a number of spheres. There is a high level of gender inequality in India where women are ill-treated by their family members and outsiders. The percentage of illiterate population in India is mostly covered by the women. The real meaning of the women empowerment is to make them well educated and leave them free so that they can be capable to take their own decisions in any field. Given chance they are capable of achieving great heights and being equal to their male counterparts. The ratio of female sex and female literacy both has increased over the time and should continue like this. India needs to take some advance steps to improve the position of women in the society through the proper health, higher education and economic participation. Women empowerment needs to take full speed in right direction instead of being in nascent stage.

7. A. i. A. they could believe in themselves and be self-dependant.

ii. Vehemently

iii. the first President of India

iv. Indigo

V. C. A is true but R is false

vi. D. (ii), (iii) and (v)

OR



- B. i. D. the peddler's earning was not enough for his survival.
- ii. C. unfortunate man
- iii. wire
- iv. C. Selma Lagerlof
- V. It means to stay alive, especially in difficult circumstances.
- vi. The Rattrap.

- 8. A. i. D. The poet appeals to be chaotic and create noises and have fun.
- ii. C. Personification
- iii. B. maintaining peace and silence.
- iv. Pablo Neruda
- v. We can learn the art of preserving life and the philosophy of regeneration.
- vi. Keeping Quiet
- B. i. D. Both 2 and 4.
- ii. D. Endymion, Book I

OR

- iii. C. It is as cool and pleasant as a quiet lover.
- iv. B. John Keats
- V. Beautiful things will never pass into nothingness.
- vi. Immortal

- 9. A. i. The Enemy
- ii. B. Contradict
- iii. shot
- iv. D. U.S. navy
- B. i. B. sarcastic
- ii. C. 2 and 3

OR

- iii. C. The communique made by the official had a disastrous effect.
- iv. Arrogant and apathetic

- 10. i. In spite of all the sufferings, a beautiful thing helps us to remove the cover of gloom or darkness from our lives. The things of beauty are the sun, the moon, old and new trees, daffodils, clear rills, musk roses that bloom among the thick forest ferns.
- ii. At the crofter's home, the peddler felt very happy because it was for the first time someone had welcomed him into one's house. The lonely crofter fed the peddler warm porridge, shared tobacco with him, played cards and treated him very nicely. The crofter shared his secrets with



the peddler and even showed him where he kept his money. The crofter gave him a comfortable bed to sleep in.

iii. Sophie dreamt of owning a boutique. But, that would require money. Therefore, Sophie thought of becoming a manager straight off. Then, she considered becoming an actress as it paid good money. She was going to be either that or a fashion designer. Eventually, once she acquired enough money, she would buy a boutique.

iv. Celebrity writers believe that the interviews unduly intrude in their private lives. They regard themselves as victims of interviews. They claim that the interview in some way 'diminishes' them. Certain celebrities such as V. S. Naipaul have claimed that interviews leave them wounded, while others like Rudyard Kipling have referred to it as a crime and an immoral act.

v. On reaching the school late that day, Franz was not scolded because the atmosphere in the school was sombre; an order had come from Berlin that German was to be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine from now on. Everyone was sad that it was going to be their last French lesson.

vi. Raj Kumar Shukla showed a great deal of patience and perseverance. He accompanied Gandhiji wherever he went. Gandhiji gave Shukla an appointment and asked him to meet the former in Calcutta on a specific date and time several months later. When Gandhiji arrived in Calcutta, he found Shukla waiting for him at the station. Such determination and perseverance of Shukla impressed Gandhiji, who agreed to visit Champaran.

11. i. Hana had to wash the wounded soldier herself because Yumi, the nanny, refused to wash the American soldier. She and the other servants were frightened when they learned about the enemy being in the house. They did not want to get into trouble of any kind. This is why they refused to help their master and mistress.

ii. Both Zitkala-Sa and Bama came from marginalised communities. In their childhood, both women had to face discrimination on the basis of race and caste respectively. Miffed by the social injustice since they were young, they protested against it. They both became writers when they grew up and used their education to fight against discrimination.

iii. Charley was greatly amazed when he reached the hundred-year-old third level and was planning to buy two rail tickets to Galesburg where he had spent his childhood. But when he took out his money to pay the fare, the clerk found out that his notes were fake and thought that Charley was attempting to fool him. He warned him that he would call the police. Seeing that there was nothing good about police and jail in the hundred year old Galesburg, Charley ran away.

12. A. For some, education is an obligation, for others, a necessity. For slum children like Saheb, education is a privilege. The people living in the slums lead a miserable life in unsanitary conditions and always poverty stricken. They cannot afford an education; the only



thing that matters to them is survival. Saheb says that "When they build one (school), I will go." This proves that they have been promised a better life with better opportunities on many occasions. The slum children have been promised education for a better future; a hope to escape their deplorable circumstances. However, not much has materialised for the slum people, especially the children. Garbage was and still is the means of their livelihood no less than gold. That is why Anees Jung says that promises, which were not really meant, are just too many to count and are a part of the bleak world to which Saheb belongs. Under-privileged children are more interested in earning. However, there are also children like Saheb who want to study. Each day, I would devote an hour to teach the underprivileged in and around my locality. I would also request my peers to donate their old books, notebooks, geometry boxes, school bags, etc. to these children so that they too can learn to read and write. I would also urge my principal, teachers and fellow students to form special teaching group and take special classes on every Sunday for slum children. Or else each one teach one, promises made to Saheb and others like him cannot be fulfilled.

OR

B. The old crofter was a lonely man without wife or a child. He was generous and compassionate by nature, always in search of a good company. When the peddler came knocking on his door, the crofter welcomed him into his house, fed him and shared his tobacco. Having found a likable companion in the peddler, the crofter opened up to him. Since the peddler seemed incredulous, the crofter even showed him his possession, the leather pouch containing the thirty kronor notes. Next morning, the peddler thanked and said goodbye to his kind host and left only to come back once again half an hour later, after the crofter had left the house to milk his cow. The peddler did not try to enter the house. Instead, he smashed the windowpanes, got the pouch, took the money and thrust it into his own pockets. Then, the peddler hung the leather pouch at its exact place and smartly walked away with the money. This is how the peddler betrayed the confidence reposed in him by the crofter.

13. A. In the story, both Derry and Mr. Lamb are physically impaired and lonely. To bring about a change in the lives of such people, as a responsible citizen, I shall treat them with respect and honour and not punish them with heartless ridicule and pity. People like Derry and Mr. Lamb expect empathy, rather than sympathy from others. Therefore, instead of looking down upon them with a pessimistic approach, I shall be supportive and considerate. They must be treated as equals. That is why I shall encourage them to take part in all activities. They deserve to study in regular educational institutions and get regular jobs. Therefore, advocacy of this idea is very important. Only proper awareness and empowerment can make the world view them as equals and at the same time make the 'differently abled' people feel socially accepted.



OR

B. Dr. Sadao found that the injured soldier had a gun wound. He was a white man and if he had given him any treatment or shelter, Dr. Sadao could be arrested on the charge of helping an enemy. Therefore, he was in a fix whether to perform his duty as a doctor or hand over the injured soldier to the authorities and prove his patriotism. Dr. Sadao knew that if he handed him over to the authorities, the American soldier would be surely killed. Thus, he chose his duty as a doctor and decided to save him. Dr. Sadao's servants refused to help him in treating the soldier for he was an enemy of the country and they did not want to get into trouble if found guilty by association. Finally, he had to decide whether to keep waiting for the General's assassins to show up and murder him or set him free. Once again Dr. Sadao was in a dilemma. In the end, he ended up helping the enemy escape.