Class XII Session 2023-24 Subject - English Core Sample Question Paper – 8

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.
- (1) We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search. Our mind is resourceful-it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
- (2) Even pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities. Instead, we must awaken our conscience and souls and understand the truth. Let us not tamper with either our own nature or that of the Supreme.
- (3) All our cleverness is rendered ineffective when nature does a dance of destruction. Its fury can and will wash away all imperfections. Indian culture, based on Vedic treatises, assists in human evolution, but we are now using our entire energy in distorting these traditions according to our convenience instead of making efforts to make ourselves worthy of them.
- (4) The irony is that humans are not even aware of the complacent attitude they have allowed themselves to sink to. Nature is everyone's Amma and her fierce blows will sooner or later corner us and force us to understand this truth. Earlier, pilgrimages to places of spiritual significance were rituals that were undertaken when people became free from their worldly duties. Even now some seekers take up this pious religious journey as a path to peace and knowledge. Anyone travelling with this attitude feels and travels with only a few essential items that his body can carry. Pilgrims traditionally travelled light, on foot, eating light, dried chickpeas and fruits, or whatever was available. Pilgrims of olden days did not feel the need to stay in special AC bedrooms, or travel by luxury cars or indulge themselves with delicious food and savouries.



- (5) Pilgrims traditionally moved ahead, creating a feeling of belonging towards all, conveying a message of brotherhood among all they came across whether in small caves, ashrams or local settlements. They received the blessings and congregations of yogis and mahatmas in return while conducting the dharma of their pilgrimage. A pilgrimage is like penance or sadhana to stay near nature and to experience a feeling of oneness with it, to keep the body healthy and fulfilled with the amount of food, while seeking freedom from attachments and yet remaining happy while staying away from relatives and associates.
- (6) This is how a pilgrimage should be rather than making it like a picnic by taking a large group along and living in comfort, packing in entertainment, and tampering with environment. What is worse is giving a boost to the ego of having had a special darshan. Now alms are distributed, charity done while they brag about their spiritual experiences!
- (7) We must embark on our spiritual journey by first understanding the grace and significance of a pilgrimage and following it up with the prescribed rules and rituals this is what translates into the ultimate and beautiful medium of spiritual evolution. There is no justification for tampering with nature.
- (8) A pilgrimage is symbolic of contemplation and meditation and acceptance, and is a metaphor for the constant growth or movement and love for nature that we should hold in our hearts.
- (9) This is the truth!

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- i. Pick out the option that is not true according to the passage. A pilgrim can keep his body healthy
- a. by travelling a lot of places
- b. by travelling light
- C. by keeping free from attachment
- d. by eating small amount of food
- e. by eating snacks and rich food
- A. Both a and b
- B. only b
- C. a, c, d, and e
- D. only d
- ii. As given in the passage, it states that most of the time, people prefer to do.
- iii. Pick out the option that is TRUE about the pilgrimages, as discussed in the above passage.
- A. Pilgrimages have been converted into tourism nowadays.
- B. Pilgrimages should be performed at the young age only.





- C. One should avoid eating food while on a pilgrimage.
- D. Pilgrimages should be done for the purpose of fun only.
- iv. As per your understanding of the passage, choose the words that best describe the response of nature against cleverness shown by us.
- 1. Catastrophic
- 2. Gratifying
- 3. Buoyant
- 4. Detrimental
- A. 2 and 3
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 3 and 4
- V. The word 'Amma' used by the writer signifies
- vi. How does the human of today act?
- vii. How does nature show its anger?
- viii. Describe the traditional pilgrim.
- ix. Select the option that is similar to narrator's expression, "Nature is everyone's Amma"?
- A. Nature is motherly.
- B. Nature is the only supreme power.
- C. All mothers are nature.
- D. Mother and nature are same.
- 2. Read the following text.
- (1) Thick black smoke curling out of smokestacks, horrible-tasting chemicals in your drinking water, pesticides in your food -- these are examples of pollution. Pollution is any contamination of the environment which causes harm to the environment or the inhabitants of the environment. There are many kinds of pollution, and there are many pollutants. Some obvious kinds of pollution are pollution of the air, soil, and water. Some less obvious, or less salient, kinds of pollution are radioactivity, noise and light pollution, and pollution by green-house gasses.
- (2) Air pollution can be caused by particles, liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. There are two main types of air pollution: primary and secondary. Primary pollutants enter the air directly, like smoke from factories and car exhaust. Secondary pollutants are chemicals that mix together to pollute the air, like mixtures of emissions, or waste output, from vehicles and factory smoke that change to form more dangerous pollutants in the air and sunlight.
- (3) Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills, and other



chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or accidental contamination. Soil pollution can also cause water pollution when underground water becomes contaminated by coming in contact with the polluted soil. Water pollution can be caused by waste products, sewage, oil spills, and litter in streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Some scientists believe that water pollution is the largest cause of death and disease in the world, causing about 14,000 deaths in the world each day.

- (4) Radioactive pollution can be caused by leaks or spills of radioactive materials. These materials can come from medical sources, nuclear power plants, or laboratories which handle radioactive materials. Air, soil, and water can be polluted by radioactivity. It can cause damage to animals, both internally and externally, by eating, drinking, or touching it. It can cause birth defects and genetic problems. It can cause certain cancers and other deadly diseases.
- (5) Noise pollution can be caused by vehicle, aircraft, and industrial noise. It can also be caused by military or experimental sonar. Noise has health effects on people and animals. In people, it can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and hearing problems. In animals, it can cause communication, reproductive, and navigation problems they have difficulty finding their direction. Sonar has even caused whales to beach themselves because they respond to the sonar as if it were another whale.
- (6) Light pollution can be caused by advertising signs, stadium and city lighting, and other artificial lighting (like the light caused by night traffic). Artificial lighting has health effects on humans and animals. In people, it
- can cause high blood pressure and affect sleeping and waking rhythms and immunity. It might be a factor in some cancers, such as breast cancer. In animals, it can affect sleeping and waking rhythms, navigation, and reproduction.
- (7) In addition, greenhouse gases have caused a warming effect on the earth's climate. The greenhouse gases are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, and ozone. They are naturally-occurring gases in the atmosphere, but human activity has increased their concentration in the atmosphere. For example, the levels of carbon dioxide (CO2) in the atmosphere have risen due to the burning of fossil fuels. The effect is a rise in global temperatures. The higher temperatures cause the melting of glaciers, a rise in the water level of oceans, and the disruption of both land and marine life, including that of humans. Although carbon dioxide is necessary for plants to survive, it is also considered to be a kind of pollution because high levels of carbon dioxide have caused the oceans to become more acidic.
- (8) It is not possible for anyone to predict the exact timing and effects of global pollution and global climate change brought about by pollution. There is general agreement by scientists that the global climate will continue to change, that the intensity of weather effects will continue to increase, and that some species of animals will become extinct. There is also general agreement,



or consensus, that humans need to take steps to reduce emissions of waste products and greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, make adaptations to the changes that are occurring, and figure out ways of reversing the trends of pollution and global warming.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

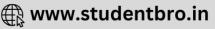
- i. Air pollution makes
- A. air harmful to breathe
- B. people fall ill
- C. factories to work
- D. children obese
- ii. Burning of fossil fuels gave rise to
- A. high levels of CO2
- B. radioactive materials
- C. sonar
- D. polluted soil
- iii. Pick out the options that are the primary pollutants of air pollution.
- 1. Factory smoke
- 2. Pesticides
- 3. Car exhaust
- 4. City lights
- A. Both 1 and 3
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 3 and 4
- D. Only 4
- iv. How are whales effected by noise pollution?
- V. What should human beings do in order to protect environment?
- vi. What is pollution and its types?
- vii. Elaborate green-house gases.
- viii. State True or False.

Radioactive pollutants can cause certain cancers and deadly diseases.

SECTION-B CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 MARKS)

- 3. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words.
- A. As Secretary of the 'Eco Club' of St. Ann's School, Ahmedabad, draft a notice informing the club members about the screening of Al Gore's film, 'Inconvenient Truth' in the school's audiovisual room.





- B. As Principal of Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Lucknow, draft a notice informing students of the change in school timings with effect from the 1st of October. State valid reasons for the change.
- 4. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words.
- A. On 30th November your school is going to hold its Annual Sports Day. You want Mr. Napoleon Singh, a noted football player to give away the prizes to the budding sportspersons of the school. Write a formal invitation requesting him to grace the occasion. You are Karuna/Karan, Sports Secretary, Sunrise Global School, Agra.

OR

You are Radhika. You have been invited to participate in a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children, organised by the Lions Club of your district. Respond to the invitation by confirming your presence.

- 5. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words.
- A. You are Maya of 2/A, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi. Write a letter to the editor of The Daily Mirror about the poor maintenance of tourist spots in the nearby area of New Delhi.

OR

- B. You are Akshay staying at T. P. Apartments, Kanpur, U.P. Your locality being away from the main city has become the poor garbage disposal which affects the life of residents. Write a letter to the Editor, Daily Chronicle, highlighting the problems faced by the residents.
- 6. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words.
- A. Write an article on the value and appreciation of art and how it enriches our lives. You are Rajiv/Rani.

OR

B. Your school has recently organised a medical camp for screening students and staff for Swine Flu on the occasion of Independence Day Celebrations. The parents were also invited for screening. You are Rohit/ Rashmi, Cultural Secretary of Vivekananda Kendra School, Bangalore. Write a report of the event for 'The Times of India.

SECTION-C LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 MARKS)





- 7. Read the given extracts and answer the question for ANY ONE of the two, given.
- A. A report came in that a peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village. Gandhi decided to go and see; the next morning he started out on the back of an elephant. He had not proceeded far when the police superintendent's messenger overtook him and ordered him to return to town in his carriage. Gandhi complied. The messenger drove Gandhi home where he served him with an official notice to quit Champaran immediately. Gandhi signed a receipt for the notice and wrote on it that he would disobey the order. The consequence, Gandhi received a summon of appear in court the next day.
- i. What was in the report?
- ii. Who ordered Gandhi to return to town in his carriage?
- A. Police
- B. Villagers
- C. Police superintendent
- D. Superintendent's Messenger
- iii. What did Gandhi do with the legal notice?
- iv. The word summon means,
- A. happy
- B. command
- C. request
- D. receipt
- V. Why did Gandhi receive summon to appear in court?
- vi. What was Gandhi ordered to do by the police superintendent?
- A. He was ordered to come to lunch with him.
- B. He was ordered to quit Champaran immediately.
- C. He was ordered to appear in court.
- D. He was ordered to take some policemen along with him for security.



- i. Select the option that completes the given sentence appropriately. 'Stages of worldly experience' in the given context would refer to
- A. good education to gain knowledge.
- C. smaller, not so important roles in acting.
- B. situations that require one to be street smart
- D. training in soft skills.
- ii. Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following analogy:

sealed: closed :: propelled:

iii. Select the correct option to fill in the blank.

The harm done to the actress was a/an_____

- A. well-planned act.
- B. unintentional act.
- C. act of jealousy.
- D. act of male dominance.
- iv. Based on the above extract, choose the statement that is TRUE for the legal adviser.
- A. He disliked the actress from the countryside.
- B. He acted after thinking through things carefully.
- C. He did not gel well with others in the Department.
- D. He was always dressed smartly.
- V. Identify the textual clue that allows the reader to infer that the writer is sympathetic towards the professional fate of the actor. (Clue: a phrase)
- vi. Complete the sentence with an appropriate explanation, as per the extract.

The writer uses the word 'uniform' to refer to the outfits of the Department members because just like a uniform

- 8. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.
- A. Full of sweet dreams,

and health,

and quiet breathing.

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing

A flowery band to bind us to the earth.

Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth

- i. What are all the words that are associated with 'despondence'?
- (a) Infirmity
- (b) Feeling sad
- (c) Desperate
- (d) Hopeless







- (e) Pondering
- A. (a), (d) and (e)
- B. (a), (b) and (c)
- C. (b) and (d)
- D. (c), (d) and (e)
- ii. What is referred to as inhuman dearth of noble natures?
- A. The inhuman and hostile attitude that makes our days sad and dark.
- B. The inhumanity of nature
- C. The nobility of nature
- D. Keats' life and his struggles
- iii. Why are we wreathing a flowery band on every morrow?
- iv. What are the words that are similar to the word 'dearth'?
- (1) Absence
- (2) Presence
- (3) Abundance
- (4) Poverty
- (5) Lack of something
- A. (1) and (2)
- B. (3), (4) and (5)
- C.(1),(4) and (5)
- D. (1), (2) and (3)
- V. What do the 'we' and 'us' in the extract refer to?
- A. Keats' friends
- B. The human beings
- C. Keats' family
- D. The animal kingdom
- vi. What is the rhyming scheme of the poem?

B. it would be an exotic moment without rush, without engines, we would all be together in a sudden strangeness Fishermen in the cold sea would not harm whales. and the man gathering salt would look at his hurt hands.



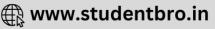


- i. Name the poem.
- ii. 'exotic moment' referred here means:
- A. Moment of destruction
- B. Moment where human activities are suspended
- C. Moment of anger
- D. Moment of war
- iii. What does the poet want from the fishermen?
- iv. Which word in the given lines means different?
- A. Rush
- B. Moment
- C. Harm
- D. Exotic
- v.The poetic device used in the line 'in a sudden strangeness' is_____
- vi. When the poet says 'without rush, without engines' it shows_____
- A. a violent scene
- B. total inactivity
- C. a calm procession
- D. total chaos
- 9. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.
- A. "All those who are born will one day have to die. We don't need your predictions to know that. There would be some sense in it if you could tell us the manner of that death,"
- i. Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- A. Chief astrologer
- B. Tiger King
- C. Dewan
- D. British officer
- ii. Which of the following is an antonym of the word 'prediction'?
- A. Forecast
- B. Reality
- C. Foretell
- D. Prognosticate
- iii. How old was the speaker when he spoke the above lines?
- iv. To whom the above lines are addressed?



- B. Things were quite different then; humans hadn't arrived on the global scene, and the climate was much warmer, hosting a huge variety of flora and fauna. For 500 million years Gondwana thrived, but around the time when the dinosaurs were wiped out and the age of the mammals got under way, the landmass was forced to separate into countries, shaping the globe much as we know it today.
- i. "Shaping the globe much as we know it today" means _
- A. the continents and countries
- B. the rivers and mountains
- C. the flora and fauna
- D. all of the above
- ii. In the given lines, what did the narrator show for Gondwana?
- A. Appreciation
- B. Wonder
- C. Excitement
- D. Enthusiasm
- iii. What does 'then' refer to in the first line?
- iv. Why is Gondwana important?
- 10. Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words.
- i. Why did Sophie like her brother, Geoff more than any other person?
- ii. What made the peddler finally change his ways?
- iii. How was Gandhi ji treated at Rajendra Prasad's house?
- iv. How did M Hamel end his last day teaching French?
- V. What is the underlying message in the poem 'A Thing of Beauty'?
- vi. How can we say that marriage was a compromise for Aunt Jennifer? Support your response with two justifications.
- 11. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.
- i. Why did the General spare the American soldier?
- ii. What advice did Annan offer Bama?
- iii. Why did Geoff Green decide to take high school students to Antarctica?
- 12. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.
- A. What values does one learn from 'Deep Water'? How is it relevant in one's daily life?

B. In one's approach to life, one should be practical and not live in a world of dreams. How is Jansie's attitude different from that of Sophie?



13. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in 120-150 words. A. Do you think Charley was really a worried man as his psychiatrist friend and others believed? OR B. What are some of the values we can inculcate from Dr. Sadao? Base your answer on your understanding of the story "The Enemy.	r
B. What are some of the values we can inculcate from Dr. Sadao? Base your answer on your	A. Do you think Charley was really a worried man as his psychiatrist friend and others believed?
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SOLUTIONS

- 1. i. D. only d
- ii. what makes their heart happy
- iii. A. Pilgrimages have been converted into tourism nowadays.
- iv. B. 1 and 4
- v. the importance of nature without 'whom' we cannot survive
- vi. In today's world, human beings keep themselves as priority. They often make things as they want them. Even during pilgrimages, people have began to look for things that make their heart happy, give comfort to body and peace to the mind. Pilgrimages have been turned into tourism opportunities.
- vii. The narrator suggests us to not temper with either nature or that one supreme power. When nature strikes with it furious snap, all our wisdom and efforts will be futile. Nature is above all and with its actions it can make the human beings realise the pettiness of their existence. viii. Traditionally pilgrims travelled light, on foot, eating light-dried chickpeas and fruits or whatever was available. Pilgrims moved ahead creating a feeling all belonging towards all, conveying a message of brotherhood. A pilgrimage is like a penance and while on this journey pilgrim received blessings.
- ix. B. Nature is the only supreme power.
- 2. i. A. air harmful to breathe
- ii. A. high levels of CO2
- iii. A. Both 1 and 3
- iv. Whales beach themselves due to sonar, believing it to be another whale.
- v. Humans need to reduce emissions of waste products and make adaptations to the changes.
- vi. Pollution is any type of contamination which causes harm to the environment or occupants of environment. There are various types of pollution. Some main kinds are air, soil and water. There are some less known pollution types too that are noise and light pollution, pollution by green house gases and radioactivity.
- vii. Green house gases are water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane and ozone. Basically they are naturally occurring gases in the atmosphere, however due to human activities, their concentration has increased significantly in the atmosphere. For example, due to the burning of fossil fuels, the levels of carbon dioxide has risen.

viii. True







3. A.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL, AHMEDABAD

1 June, 20xx

NOTICE

Screening of 'Inconvenient Truth'

This is to inform all members of the Eco Club that Al Gore's film, 'Inconvenient Truth' will be screened on World Environment Day, 5 June, 20×× at 4 p.m. in our school's audio-visual room. Members are allowed to bring a guest along with them if they wish to. Contact the undersigned for any query.

XYZ

(Secretary, Eco Club)

OR

B.

SARDAR PATEL VIDYALAYA, LUCKNOW

25 September, 20xx

NOTICE

School Timings Changed

This is to inform students regarding the change in school timings from 8:45 a.m. to 2:25 p.m. instead of 8:00 a.m. 2:45 p.m. w.e.f. 1^{st} of October, $20\times\times$. It has been decided that there will be one hour yoga session from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. prior to the commencement of classes. Students are requested to follow the new school timings strictly. Principal

4. A.

Sunrise Global School takes pleasure in inviting

Noted Football Player MR. NAPOLEAN SINGH

to grace the occasion of its

Annual Sports Day, and to give away prizes to our budding sportspersons.

on 30th November, 20xx

From 8:00 am to 12:00 pm

Awaiting a favourable response from your end.

Karuna

Sports Secretary

OR

B.

25, Aram Bagh Road

Meerut

5 May, 20xx

The Secretary

Lions Club, Meerut

Sir

Subject: Acceptance of Invitation

Thanks for your invitation for a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', and your concern for the underprivileged children. I would like to utilise this opportunity to share my experiences with other like-minded enthusiasts and experts.

1 hereby confirm my participation in the seminar.

Yours sincerely

Radhika







5. A. 2/A, Barakhamba Road

New Delhi

21st March, 20xx

The Editor

The Daily Mirror

New Delhi

Respected Sir/Madam,

Subject: Suggestions to Make Tourist Spots Appealing

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities as well as the general public towards the lack of maintenance of tourist spots.

My recent experience at a popular tourist spot close to where I live has left me extremely disappointed and I couldn't help but wonder at the way the place was being maintained.

I was saddened to see the place littered with garbage, empty bottles and wrappers of eatables, entry ticket, etc. but no one to clean it.

This is the result of the callous attitude of the people visiting the tourists spots and their complete disregard for the rules laid down by the authorities. In addition to that caretakers fail to take proper care of the place, which leads to its gradual ruination. Tourist spots, lying in utter neglect are an eye sore and create a negative impression on tourists. It also puts our country in bad light further leading to its negative publicity. The authorities should take strict action against those caught littering, breaking the rules or causing any kind of damage to the tourist spots. Residents living in the surrounding areas, with the help of volunteers, should start cleanliness drives and also encourage others to take the initiative.

I hope, I have been able to highlight the problem in this letter and that the suggested solutions will help bring about some positive changes.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Maya





B. T P Apartments

Kanpur

Uttar Pradesh

25th February, 20xx

The Editor,

Daily Chronicle

Uttar Pradesh

Subject: Poor garbage disposal in and around T P Apartments

Respected Sir

On behalf of the residents of TP Apartments, I wish to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards the poor garbage disposal system in and around our area which is adversely affecting the lives of the residents in many ways.

Our locality has two slum population living nearby and the garbage from these two communities get dumped right in front of the main road that leads to our apartment. Not only does it stinks and emits foul odour nearby it will soon become a breeding ground for insects and other unwanted health hazards. The municipal garbage disposal staff used to come daily to gather this trash in time but for the past 3 months they've been really irregular and come maybe once or twice a week which is making things worse for us.

This negligence will create serious health hazards in the coming time. Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper, I wish the authorities take immediate action towards this menace and do something to resolve this issue.

Looking forward to a positive and early action.

Thank You

Yours Sincerely

Akshay

6. A. Importance of Art

Art has existed for many years in our society. We have seen paintings in caves and rocks. However, many of us don't take art very seriously. We think it's something anyone can do. But art needs lots of creativity and is very important for our society. It's a part of what makes us human - a form of expression. When children are young, they draw to express themselves. They try to draw something creative that reflects their thought process. Art is also a remarkable mode of depicting culture from all over the world. Just like the paintings made in caves and rocks by the ancient people, it gives us an idea about their culture and a form of preserving it. It reflects a society's beliefs, cultural values, etc. Art is powerful because it can potentially influence our culture, politics, and even the economy. When we see a powerful work of art, we feel moved, connected to a wider understanding of human experience. It calls to the emotional response and make people access to higher, deeper ways of thinking and perception. In today's world art can be consumed in varied formats like films, music, painting, sculpture, etc. Art has the flexibility to educate and awaken the consciousness of people while entertaining its audience/spectator. Art may not cure diseases and drive away poverty but it plays a big role in evoking empathy and care towards the world. After all what's knowledge without soul, just logic without purpose and art provides the soul of our collective understanding.





- B. Medical Camp Organised for Screening for Swine Flu The Times of India, August 16, 20xx: Vivekananda Kendra School, Bangalore, organised a medical camp on the occasion of Independence Day celebration on August 19, 20xx. The one day medical camp was held for screening students and staff for swine flu. The celebration began with the flag hoisting followed by the rising for the National Anthem. Health Minister of Bangalore, Mr. K.R. Ramesh Kumar, graced the occasion with his presence as the Chief Guest. The school pupil leader welcomed the Chief Guest, the staff, students and their parents to the medical camp and thanked the representatives of Indian Red Cross Society for conducting the screening for swine flu. Later, the doctors did a thorough check-up and advised cure to those who showed even the slightest symptoms of the flu. All attendees were also given a precautionary mini health kit, which contained information about the causes, symptoms and cure for swine flu. The Health Minister applauded the efforts of the school and congratulated the Principal, teachers, students and parents for giving priority to health and sanitation. No doubt, the medical camp was highly beneficial to all.
- 7. A. i. A peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village
- ii. D. Superintendant's Messenger
- iii. C. He signed the receipt writing on it that he will disobey the order.
- iv. B. Command
- v. Gandhi received the summon to appear in court because he had refused to follow the order of the British commissioner of the Tirhut division,
- vi. B. He was ordered to quit Champaran immediately.

OR

- B. i. B. situations that require one to be street smart.
- ii. catapulted
- iii. B. unintentional act
- iv. C. He did not gel well with others in the Department.
- v. The phrase 'sad end'
- vi. is a common dress for all, similarly, their apparel/dress was nearly the same-loose khadi shirt and khadi dhoti.
- 8. A. i. C. (b) and (d)
- ii. A. The inhuman and hostile attitude that makes our days sad and dark.
- iii. Because it helps us stay connected and attached to the earth.
- iv. C. (1), (4) and (5)







v. B. The human beings

vi. Aabb

OR

B. i. Keeping Quiet

ii. B. Moment where human activities are suspended

iii. Not to harm the whales

iv. D. Exotic

V. alliteration

vi. B. total inactivity

9. A. i. B. Tiger King

ii. B. Reality

iii. The speaker was ten days old when he spoke the above lines.

iv. The given lines are addressed to the astrologers who have come to meet the prince.

B. i. D. all of the above

ii. B. Wonder

OR

iii. The word 'then' in the extract refers to "The Birth of Earth'.

iv. It represents the one landmass that existed in the past.

- 10. i. Geoff was an introvert and Sophie envied her brother's silence as she thought that he had access to a world that she had never got a chance to visit. She sought her brother's affection and approval because Geoff was not critical and disapproving of her like her father. To her, Geoff's world symbolised freedom and adventure, which Sophie craved for a lot. She, to some extent hero-worshipped Geoff.
- ii. Edla Willmansson treated the tramp in a friendly manner. She was nice and kind to him. She interceded on his behalf when her father was about to turn him out. She still entertained the peddler even after knowing the truth about him. She offered him the suit as Christmas present and invited him to spend the next Christmas with them. Her love and understanding aroused the essential goodness in the peddler and finally he changed his ways.
- iii. Raj Kumar Shukla and Gandhiji were not well received at Rajendra Prasad's home. He was out of town. The servants knew Shukla as the peasant who pestered their master. Since Gandhiji accompanied Shukla, the servants took him to be a peasant as well. They allowed him to be on the grounds, but he was not allowed to draw water from the well as servants were unsure about Gandhiji's caste. They did not want drops from his bucket to pollute the water in the well.



- iv. M. Hamel stood up in his chair. He looked very pale and tall. He wanted to say some parting words, but something choked him. Then he wrote "Vive La France!" on the blackboard with a piece of chalk. Then he stopped. He leaned his head against the wall. Without a word, he made a gesture to the students with his hand to permit them to go as the school was over.
- v. The underlying message of the poem A Thing of Beauty' is that all beautiful things are an eternal source of joy and inspiration. We find comfort in the beauty of nature despite the vile nature of the world. We find motivation from our brave forefathers. It is upto us to see and acknowledge the beautiful things that surround us and make us a happier living.
- vi. We can say that marriage was a compromise for Aunt Jennifer. This is because she did not live her life on her terms. She lived her life in accordance with the rules laid down by her husband. Her life was overburdened by the demands and duties of her married life and the patriarchal society. It lacked self-expression. Although old and weak, she had to face the ordeals of her oppressive marriage all her life and there was no escape from her husband.
- 11. i. The General spared the American soldier because that would keep Dr. Sadao safe as well. The old General was a selfish man. He thought of nothing but his own well-being. He needed Dr. Sadao for his own surgery and didn't want to lose a skilled surgeon like him at any cost. The General preferred American sentimentality rather than German ruthlessness.
- ii. Annan advised Bama to throw away indignities and study hard and make progress. He said to her, "study with care and learn all you can. If you are always ahead in your lessons, people will come to you on their own accord and attach themselves to you." He also told her to work hard. iii. Geoff Green didn't find any good in taking curious celebrities to Antarctica until he thought of taking high school students. He believed that the high school students are the real future policy makers of the earth and the young enthusiasm in them would easily understand the seriousness of the threat that poses the earth by visiting Antarctica and they would act their bit to save the planet from further deterioration.
- 12. A. 'Deep Water' is a story about facing one's fears, resolution and a never-back down spirit. The author learns these values the hard way and that too much later in his life. He urges his readers to also inculcate them. He says that "there is terror only in the fear of death". By this he means the only way to conquer our fear is to not let it scare us. In the story Deep Water, we see Douglas overcoming his childhood fear of water, through determination, perseverance and hard work. Thus, this story shows that with positive attitude and strength of will, we can accomplish almost anything. All of us may fear something or the other. But fear, when conquered through courage, becomes victory. The victory, emerging from the bitterness of failures and hardships of enduring them for a long period of time, has its own significance and joy. It might appear to be a long and arduous journey, but it will definitely culminate in success.



- B. Sophie and Jansie are classmates and friends. They belong to lower middle-class families. Jansie thinks that they both are earmarked for biscuit factory. While Jansie seems to have no unrealistic dreams, her friend, Sophie, is a daydreamer. She wants to own a boutique when she grows up. Jansie, who is practical and a realistic person, reminds Sophie that it takes a lot of money to own a boutique. Sophie, on the other hand, is fickle minded. She says that she will get a high paying job of a manager or become an actress because they get paid a lot. Sophie shares her dream of becoming an actress/designer/boutique owner with her friend Jansie, which only saddens her. A worldly-wise Jansie warns Sophie against such far-fetched and unachievable dreams and is content with her reality, whereas Sophie wants to escape hers and finds contentment outside, in a world, which is full of mystery and adventure. Sophie's adolescent fantasising about having a grand and promising future and hero-worship of Danny Casey stands in total contrast to Jansie's groundedness and practical temperament.
- 13. A. No, Charley was a happy man. Even though the modern man is generally unhappy and worried, Charley appears to be quite a normal man. The day when he found out the third level, Charley was in a hurry to reach home, to meet his wife. A man who longs to get home and happy with his wife is a happy man. Moreover, Charley had a good collection of stamps which he enjoyed in his free time. Yes, Charley seems to be a worried man, an escapist and a maniac dreamer also. Charley belonged to the post World War time, 1984 and anxiety and insecurity were a part of everyone's psyche. Everyone wanted to escape to a peaceful place but there was probably none. Charley, being a similar escapist, found peace by escaping into his world of stamps and unknown places in his imagination.

OR

B. Dr. Sadao Hoki was not only a trained surgeon but also a fervent patriot who dedicated himself to the cause of serving his country in the wartime through scientific research. However, the dilemma that Dr. Sadao faced on the arrival of the wounded American soldier at his doorstep was a clash between his duties as a doctor and that of a patriotic citizen. Since Dr. Sadao was under the Hippocratic oath to serve the mankind as a whole and put his professional duties first, he decided to save the enemy at any cost. For this he faced difficulties at his home from his wife and servants. He even endangered his own life and that of his family. However, he was able to show his patriotism by informing the General about the wounded American soldier and how he saved him. He requested the General to do whatever was necessary in the matter and even agreed to the arrangement of getting the enemy soldier killed by professional assassins sent by the General. The fact that he informed the General about the American's escape, even



though it was he who helped the soldier, is also a proof that Dr. Sadao was a dedicated surgeon as well as a patriotic Japanese.