

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

BLUE PRINT

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

| Typology | MCQs (1 mark) | SA-I (2 marks) | SA-II (3 marks) | LA (5 marks) | Total |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Reading Skills | 20 | – | – | – | 20 |
| Writing Skills | – | – | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| Literary Text Books and Supplementary Reading Text | 20 | 7 | – | 2 | 44 |
| Total | $20 \times 1 = 20$ | $7 \times 2 = 14$ | $2 \times 3 = 6$ | $4 \times 5 = 20$ | 80 |



ENGLISH CORE

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

PART - A (40 Marks)

READING (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

- (1) Subhas Chandra Bose fulfilled a promise to his father that he would sit for the Indian Civil Service examination in London. He secured the fourth position in 1920 but then went on to fulfill his own wish. He resigned from the coveted service the following year, saying “only on the soil of sacrifice and suffering can we raise our national edifice”. Returning to India, he plunged into the national struggle and by 1923, was secretary of the Bengal State Congress and President of All India Youth Congress.
- (2) By 1927, he emerged, along with Jawaharlal Nehru, as leader of the new youth movement, which came into its own by playing a major role in the anti-Simon Commission agitation which swept India that year. He was also the chief organizer of the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress (INC) in December 1928, which demanded that the goal of the congress be changed to ‘Purna Swaraj’ or ‘Complete Independence’.
- (3) Imprisonment in the Civil Disobedience movement followed by bad health in 1932 took him to Europe where he observed European politics, particularly Fascism under Mussolini and Communism in the Soviet Union. He was impressed by both and believed that authoritarian rule was essential for achieving radical social goals.
- (4) In fact, it is in this period that political views of Nehru and Bose began to diverge sharply, especially on the issue of Fascism and Nazism. Nehru was so vehemently opposed to Fascism that he refused to meet Mussolini even when the latter sought him out, whereas Bose not only met Mussolini but was impressed by him. Nehru was sharply critical of the growing danger to the world from the rise of Hitler. Bose, on the other hand, never expressed that kind of aversion to Fascism, and was quite willing to seek the support of Germany and later Japan against Britain. However, he was not happy with the German attack on Soviet Union in 1941, and that was one reason why he left Germany for Japan in 1943. For Bose, Socialism and Fascism were not polar opposites, as they were for Nehru.
- (5) In 1938, Bose was unanimously elected, with the full support of Gandhiji, as Congress president for the Haripura session. But the next year, he decided to stand again, this time as a representative of militant and radical groups. An election ensued which Bose won by 1,580 to 1,377 votes, but the battle lines were drawn. The challenge he threw by calling Gandhian leaders rightists who were working for a compromise with the British government was answered by 12 members of the working committee resigning and asking Bose to choose his own committee. Nehru did not resign with other members but he was unhappy with Bose’s casting of aspersions on senior leaders. He tried his best to mediate and persuade Bose not to resign.



- (6) The crisis came to a head at Tripuri in March 1939, with Bose refusing to nominate a new working Committee and ultimately resigning. The clash was of policy and tactics.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven given below. **(1 × 10 = 10)**

- (i) Subhas Chandra Bose ranked _____ in the Indian Civil Service examination in London.
(a) first (b) fourth (c) third (d) fifth
- (ii) Subhas Chandra Bose was secretary of the _____.
(a) All India Youth Congress (b) Central India Youth Congress
(c) Bengal State Congress (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (iii) Anti-Simon Commission agitation happened in the year:
(a) 1920 (b) 1923 (c) 1927 (d) 1928
- (iv) Subhas Chandra Bose was imprisoned in the Civil Disobedience Movement in _____.
(a) 1928 (b) 1930 (c) 1932 (d) 1934
- (v) Purna Swaraj means:
(a) Independence (b) Complete Independence
(c) Freedom (d) Freedom movement
- (vi) Subhas Chandra Bose picked Japan over Germany for help because
(a) Germany refused to meet him (b) Germany attacked India
(c) Germany attacked Soviet Union (d) Germany attacked Japan
- (vii) Nehru had an aversion to _____.
(a) Socialism (b) Facism (c) Communism (d) Congress
- (viii) Congress president for Haripura session was _____.
(a) Bose (b) Gandhi ji (c) Nehru (d) Mohan singh
- (ix) Which of these statements is false?
(a) Bose went to Europe in 1932.
(b) Nehru refused to meet Mussolini.
(c) For Bose Socialism and Facism were different things.
(d) Bose resigned as congress president in 1939.
- (x) Synonym of vehemently is
(a) Veteran (b) passionately (c) rapidly (d) Morbidly
- (xi) Which word in para 3 means despotic?
(a) Essential (b) Politics (c) Authoritarian (d) Rule

2. Read the passage given below.

- (1) In the summer of 1967, when I was 10 years old, my father caved into my persistent pleas and took me to get my own dog. Together we drove in the family station wagon far into the Michigan countryside to a farm run by a rough-hewn woman and her ancient mother. The farm produced just one commodity-dogs. Dogs of every imaginable size and shape and age and temperament. They had only two things in common : each was a mongrel of unknown and distinct ancestry, and each was free to a good home.
- (2) I quickly decided the older dogs were somebody else's charity case. I immediately raced to the puppy cage. "You want to pick one that's not timid," my father coached. "Try rattling the cage and see which ones aren't afraid."
- (3) I grabbed the chain-link gate and yanked on it with a loud clang. The dozen or so puppies reeled backward, collapsing on top of one another in a squiggling heap of fur. Just one remained. He was gold with a white blaze on his chest, and he charged at the gate, yapping fearlessly. He jumped up and excitedly licked my fingers through the fencing. It was love at first sight.



- (4) I brought him home in a cardboard box and named him Shaun. He was one of those dogs that gives dogs a good name. He effortlessly mastered every command I taught him and was naturally well behaved. I could drop a crust on the floor and he would not touch it until I gave the okay.
- (5) Relatives would visit for the weekend and returned home determined to buy a dog of their own, so impressed were they with Shaun-or “Saint Shaun”, as I came to call him. Born with the curse of an uncertain lineage, he was one of the tens of thousands of unwanted dogs in America. Yet by some stroke of almost providential good fortune, he became wanted. He came into my life and I into his-and in the process, he gave me the childhood every kid deserves.
- (6) The love affair lasted fourteen years, and by the time he died I was no longer the little boy who had brought him along on that summer day. I was a man, out of college and working across the state in my first real job. Saint Shaun had stayed behind when I moved on. It was where he belonged. My parents, by then retired, called to break the news to me. My mother would later tell me, “In fifty years of marriage, I’ve only seen your father cry twice. The first time was when we lost Mary Ann”-my sister, who was stillborn. “The second time was the day Shaun died.”
- Saint Shaun of my childhood. He was a perfect dog. At least that’s how I will always remember him. It was Shaun who set the standard by which I would judge all other dogs to come.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven that follow.

(1 × 10 = 10)

- (i) How old was the narrator when he got a dog?
 (a) 5 years (b) 10 years (c) 11 years (d) 12 years
- (ii) What advice did the narrator’s father had for picking a pet?
 (a) That he should pick a healthy one. (b) That he should pick a small one.
 (c) That he should pick a fearless one. (d) That he should pick a big one.
- (iii) What color was the dog’s fur?
 (a) Golden (b) White
 (c) Golden with a white blaze on his chest (d) Brown
- (iv) Shaun was a well behaved dog because _____.
 (a) He was fearless. (b) He wouldn’t eat a crumb until given the orders.
 (c) He would jump around happily. (d) He would lick his owner’s fingers.
- (v) “Yet by some stroke of almost providential good fortune, he became wanted” What does the narrator mean by “providential good fortune”?
 (a) Self made good luck
 (b) Good luck provided by someone else
 (c) Heaven-sent good luck
 (d) Little luck
- (vi) Shuan was with the narrator for _____ years.
 (a) 10 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 12
- (vii) Mary Ann was the narrator’s _____.
 (a) aunt (b) sibling (c) pet (d) mother
- (viii) Which of these statements is false?
 (a) Shaun was the narrator’s first pick.
 (b) Shaun’s fur was white in color.
 (c) The narrator’s father cried only twice in his lifetime.
 (d) Shaun was not with the narrator when he passed away.

- (ix) Choose an appropriate title for the given passage.
 (a) I love my pet (b) How I got my first dog
 (c) How I met Shaun-love at first sight (d) How I lost Shaun
- (x) Synonym of ancestry is
 (a) Lineage (b) Recess (c) Tapestry (d) Ancient
- (xi) Antonym of effortless is
 (a) Easy (b) Smooth (c) Onerous (d) Plight

LITERATURE (20 Marks)

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY TWO of the three given by answering the questions that follow. (4 + 4 = 8)

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 summons of appear in court the next day.

- (i) What was in the report?
 The report read that
 (a) Gandhi was coming to the village
 (b) A peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village
 (c) A peasant was charged with false accusations
 (d) Gandhi went to the police
- (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?
 (a) He signed the receipt and went home.
 (b) He handed the receipt refusing to sign it.
 (c) He signed the receipt writing on it that he will disobey the order.
 (d) He agreed to follow the order of the law.
- (iv) The word summon means is
 (a) Happy (b) Command (c) Request (d) Receipt
- B. "It takes longer to build a school," I say, embarrassed at having made a promise that was not meant. But promises like mine abound in every corner of his bleak world. After months of knowing him, I ask him his name. "Saheb-e-Alam", he announces. He does not know what it means. If he knew its meaning lord of the universe he would have a hard time believing it.
- (i) The narrator was embarrassed because
 (a) she was asked a personal question
 (b) she made a promise that was not meant
 (c) she took money from the kid
 (d) she did not understand the conversation
- (ii) What was the meaning of "Saheb-e-Alam"?
 (a) Boss (b) The king
 (c) The lord of the universe (d) The prince



- (iii) Who wanted to go to school?
 (a) The author (b) Saheb (c) Saheb's friends (d) No one
- (iv) Which word in the lines mean flustered?
 (a) Bleak (b) Meaning (c) Embarrassed (d) Believing
- C. The experience had a deep meaning for me, as only those who have known stark terror and conquered it can appreciate. In death there is peace. There is terror only in the fear of death, as Roosevelt knew when he said, "All we have to fear is fear itself." Because I had experienced both the sensation of dying and the terror that fear of it can produce, the will to live somehow grew in intensity.
 At last I felt released free to walk the trails and climb the peaks and to brush aside fear.
- (i) What is the "stark terror" mentioned here for Douglas?
 (a) His fear of water (b) His struggle with swimming
 (c) His fear of wide open spaces (d) His fear of losing his limbs
- (ii) Where did Douglas experienced the sensation of dying?
 (a) At a lake (b) In the beach with his father
 (c) At the YCMA pool (d) While jumping down a cliff
- (iii) "All we have to fear is fear itself" who said this line?
 (a) Douglas (b) Roosevelt (c) The Swimming coach (d) Douglas' mother
- (iv) Which of the words mean path?
 (a) Stark (b) Conquered (c) Trails (d) Peaks
4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE of the two given by answering the questions that follow. (1 × 4 = 4)

A. A. Children, these windows, not this map, their world,
 Where all their future's painted with a fog,
 A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky
 Far far from rivers,
 capes, and stars of words.

- (i) The children referred here are:
 (a) All children of the world (b) Children living in slums
 (c) Children with bright future (d) Children with rich parents
- (ii) How is their life different from that of other children ?
 (a) They get to play around instead of going to schools.
 (b) Their world is confined to the slum in which they are living.
 (c) They get better freedom to do what they want.
 (d) Their future looks brighter than other children.
- (iii) Why is the future of these children 'painted with a fog' ?
 (a) Because their future is in washing fogs away
 (b) Because their future is painted by their dreams
 (c) Because they dream to become an artist
 (d) The future of these children is very dark hence the poet calls it 'painted with a fog'.
- (iv) Why is their sky "lead"?
 (a) It means their dreams are sealed with little to no escape.
 (b) It means the children see the color of the sky as lead.
 (c) It means the sky is poisonous.
 (d) It means the author wants lead sky for the children.



- (B) Those who prepare green wars,
wars with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors,
would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their brothers –
in the shade, doing nothing.
- (i) Name of the poet.
(a) John Keats (b) Kamala Das (c) Pablo Neruda (d) Adrienne Rich
- (ii) What does the poet mean by green wars ?
(a) War against people wearing the green uniform (b) War against greed
(c) War against the environment. (d) War against jealousy
- (iii) “victory with no survivors” means
(a) Celebration of war (b) The war won with a lot of gain
(c) War won with loss from both sides (d) War won with the help of soldiers
- (iv) What does the poet want from the lovers of the war ?
(a) He wants them to pick up more fights.
(b) He wants them to start a new war.
(c) He wants them to wear clean clothes and walk leisurely with their brothers.
(d) He wants them to engage in futile wars amongst themselves.

5. Attempt ANY EIGHT questions of following from the ten given below. (1 × 8 = 8)

- (i) According to Neruda the people who destroy forests _____.
(a) wage a war against their own coming generations.
(b) are doing the future generations a great favour
(c) are kind people
(d) are those who observe total inactivity
- (ii) The name under which the peddler signed himself as :
(a) Captain Nils Olof (b) Ramjso
(c) Captain von Stahle. (d) None of these
- (iii) Franz didn't want to go to school that morning because
(a) He knew it was the last day of M. Hamel
(b) M. Hamel was to question the students on participles and Franz knew nothing
(c) M. Hamel was going to give them extra home work
(d) All the villagers were celebrating French's victory
- (iv) Sam had bought old style currency worth _____.
(a) 80 dollars (b) 90 dollars (c) 800 dollars (d) 900 dollars
- (v) Aunt Jennifer is a timid and terrified old woman while her tigers are
(a) Wild and ferocious (b) Strong and healthy
(c) Courageous and chivalrous (d) Plain and boring
- (vi) Evans' cell was thoroughly checked by
(a) The governor (b) Jackson (c) McLeery (d) The German teacher
- (vii) Douglas was inspired by a quote by
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) His mother
(c) Roosevelt (d) His swimming coach

- (viii) According to John Keats, who are the “mighty dead”?
- Those who fell into great tragedies of nature.
 - Those who lost at big battles of war.
 - Those who sacrificed their lives for a noble cause.
 - Those who have lost loved ones.
- (ix) How were the children in the elementary school classroom like?
- Happy and bright
 - Healthy and ambitious
 - Weak and thin
 - Fat and lazy
- (x) The capital of Champaram is _____.
- Motihari
 - Muzzafarpur
 - Trihut
 - None of these

PART - B (40 Marks)

WRITING (16 Marks)

6. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)

- A. You want to rent out your newly constructed flat in the heart of the city. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in ‘The Hyderabad Times’, Hyderabad under classified columns. Give all the necessary details. You are Neeta/ Neel from Jayanagar, Hyderabad.

OR

- B. As headmaster of St. George’s High School, Patna , draft notice in not more than 50 words informing students of the change in school timings with effect from the 1st of October. State valid reasons for the change.

7. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)

- A. Your sister Nisha is going to marry Akhilesh (S/o Mr & Mrs SM. Sharma, Raipur) Your father Mr K. Harkit has planned to hold the wedding at Hotel Meridian, New Delhi on 25 May 20XX at 8 p.m. Write a formal invitation on behalf of Mr & Mrs K. Harkit inviting guests to the auspicious occasion. Give other details. Do not exceed 50 words.

OR

- B. Write a formal reply to Mrs. and Mr. Jain accepting the invitation to attend the birthday of their son Raj.

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 5 = 5)

- A. You are Sudhir Gupta write a letter to HP cookware company asking them about a scheme you read on Jaagran newspaper.

OR

- B. You are Harsh from 23/A Kailash Colony, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Times of India encouraging people to take interest in organic farming.

9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 5 = 5)

- A. Write an article on the pressure that students face today. Talk about how parents can play an important role in saving their mental health in 120-150 words;

OR

- B. There has been a horrific fire incident in your neighbourhood. Write a report for the local newspaper describing the incident in 120-150 words.

LITERATURE (24 Marks)

- 10. Attempt ANY FIVE out of the six questions given below, in 30-40 words each. (2 × 5 = 10)**
- (i) Why can't the bangle makers organise themselves into a co-operative?
 - (ii) What made the peddler finally change his ways?
 - (iii) What did the landlords do when they know that Germany had developed synthetic indigo?
 - (iv) How did M Hamel end his last day teaching French?
 - (v) What is the underlying message in, 'A Thing of Beauty'?
 - (vi) What deep meaning did his experience at the YMCA pool have for Douglas?
- 11. Attempt ANY TWO out of the three questions given below in 30-40 words each. (2 × 2 = 4)**
- (i) Why does Jo insist that her father should tell her the story with a different ending?
 - (ii) What would Stephens see whenever he peeped from the peephole?
 - (iii) How did Dr Sadao take bullet out of the body of the American soldier?
- 12. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 120-150 words. (1 × 5 = 5)**
- A. 'Lost Spring' explains the grinding poverty and traditions that condemn thousands of people to a life of abject poverty. Do you agree? Why/Why not?

OR

- B. Everybody during the last lesson is filled with regret. Comment.
- 13. Attempt ANY ONE out of the following questions in 120-150 words (1 × 5 = 5)**
- A. How did Dr. Sadao ensure that the American soldier left his house but he himself remained safe and secure?

OR

- B. How did Mr Lamb's meeting with Derry become a turning point in Derry's life?



SOLUTIONS

1. (i) (b) fourth
(ii) (d) Both (a) and (c)
(iii) (c) 1927
(iv) (c) 1932
(v) (b) Complete Independence
(vi) (c) Germany attacked Soviet Union
(vii) (b) Facism
(viii) (a) Bose
(ix) (c) For Bose Socialism and Facism were different things.
(x) (b) passionately
(xi) (c) Authoritarian

2. (i) (b) 10 years
(ii) (c) That he should pick a fearless one.
(iii) (c) Golden with a white blaze on his chest
(iv) (c) He would jump around happily.
(v) (c) Heaven-sent good luck
(vi) (c) 14
(vii) (b) sibling
(viii) (b) Shaun's fur was white in color.
(ix) (c) How I met Shaun-love at first sight
(x) (a) Lineage
(xi) (c) Onerous

3. (i) (b) A peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village
(ii) (d) Superintendent's Messenger
(iii) (c) He signed the receipt writing on it that he will disobey the order.
(iv) (b) Command

- B. (i) (b) she made a promise that was not meant
(ii) (c) The lord of the universe

- (iii) (b) Saheb
(iv) (c) Embarrassed

- C. (i) (a) His fear of water
(ii) (b) In the beach with his father
(iii) (b) Roosevelt
(iv) (c) Trails

4. A. (i) (b) Children living in slums
(ii) (b) Their world is confined to the slum in which they are living.
(iii) (d) The future of these children is very dark hence the poet calls it 'painted with a fog'.
(iv) (a) It means their dreams are sealed with little to no escape.

- B. (i) (c) Pablo Neruda
(ii) (c) War against the environment.
(iii) (c) War won with loss from both sides
(iv) (c) He wants them to wear clean clothes and walk leisurely with their brothers.

5. (i) (a) wage a war against their own coming generations.
(ii) (c) Captain von Stahle.
(iii) (b) M. Hamel was to question the students on participles and Franz knew nothing
(iv) (c) 800 dollars
(v) (c) courageous and chivalrous
(vi) (b) Jackson
(vii) (c) Roosevelt
(viii) (c) Those who sacrificed their lives for a noble cause.
(ix) (c) Weak and thin
(x) (a) Motihari

6.A.

Available For Rent

Newly constructed flat on M.G. Road with 24 hours water and electricity back-up facility. Has two bedrooms with attached bathrooms, one huge drawing-cum-dining. Expected rent is 24,000 p.m. Company lease only. Contact: Neeta, Jayanagar, Hyderabad

7.B.

12th January, 20XX

Mrs. and Mr. Panday thank Mrs. and Mr. Jain for inviting them on the occasion of the 5th birthday of their son, Raj on Monday, 28th January, 20XX at Star Hotel and inform them that they will be glad to attend the function.

Best wishes

Pandays



8.A. Park Lane,
Kolkata,
February 25,
HP Cookware,
Mani Road
Raipur

Subject : Inquiry about the Exchange Scheme

Dear Sir,

I saw your advertisement in Jaagran today, where you have discussed regarding an exchange scheme. The scheme is regarding the exchange of old utensils with the new non-sticky cookware. I have some old utensils, which I wanted to exchange against the one offered through the exchange scheme.

I request you to kindly explain more about the scheme and all its terms and conditions. Also update me if there is a possibility sending and receiving the items through parcel, or the physical presence is mandatory.

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely

Sudhir Gupta

9. A. Mental health of Students

by ABC

Worker Most of the students and their parents are under constant pressure and usually suffer from high levels of stress especially during the time of examinations. This does them no good because it is a parents duty to reduce stress in their children and help them overcome it. Young students should not be left alone to struggle in the most difficult and significant period of their life. They need to get endless support from their parents. Better interaction between students and parents can help to settle various problems amicably and create a relaxed atmosphere during the time of examination. Moreover, parents have to be practical and realistic in their expectations.

They should always remain positive and acknowledge even the minor achievements of their children. A healthy and meaningful parent-ward rapport can help a student overcome stress easily. Every parent should give their child encouragement and support, especially during academically stressful times. Encourage your child to aim to do their best and be assured that it is the earnest effort they make and not the result that matters the most. Students who live in supportive environments, develop a range of coping strategies and become more resilient.

10. (i) The bangle makers can't organise themselves into co-operative because they have fallen into a vicious circle of middlemen who had trapped their

fathers and forefathers. If they get organised, they are beaten and dragged to jail for doing something wrong. They were cursed with the destiny of making bangles all their lives with no hope for escape.

(ii) Edla Willmansson treated the tramp in a friendly manner. She was nice and kind to her. 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) The landlords came to know that Germany had developed synthetic indigo. Now producing natural indigo was not profitable for them. But very cunningly they hid that fact from the peasants. They instead obtained agreements from the sharecroppers to pay 'them compensation for being released from the 15 per cent arrangement.

(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 a happier living.

11. (i) Jo is just a child of four. Her perspective of life is different from her father. She does not know about the harsh realities of life. According to her, Roger Skunk was quite happy to play with her friends. But she doesn't know that the foul smell is the characteristic feature of a skunk.

(ii) Whenever Stephens saw through the peephole he found that the scene was much or less the same. Evans, his pen between his lips, sat staring straight in front of him towards the door. And opposite him, McLeery seated slightly askew from the table.

12. A. In 'Lost Spring' Anees Jung analyses the grinding poverty and traditions, which condemn thousands of people to a life of abject misery and the slumchildren to exploitation. The basis of her analysis are the ragpickers of Seemapuri where she meets a little boy named Saheb and Mukesh, whose family is one of the families who have been the bangle makers of Firozabad for generations. Both these children want education so that they can either escape their situation or change it. But, Saheb and Mukesh and others like

them are caught in the vicious circle of poverty, apathy and injustice and are affected by the greed of others. This is why, education and healthy and clean living conditions are a distant dream for them. Every day, they have to face various hardships. Yet, they cannot organise themselves into a cooperative due to the fear that it might be treated as being illegal. Ultimately, slum children like Saheb and Mukesh have to carry forward the family occupation or find odd jobs to earn a living. In the process, their childhood is the lost spring of their life.

13. A. After waiting for several days for the General's private assassins were to come and kill the American P.O.W., Dr. Sadao decided to help the latter escape. Dr. Sadao arranged for a boat, provided fresh water, food, quilts, flashlight, etc. and instructed him to go to the nearest deserted island. Dr. Sadao asked the soldier to wait there for a Korean fishing boat. He also told him to flash the torch light twice as signal in case he ran out of food. Dr. Sadao also provided the American soldier with Japanese attire and covered his blond hair with a black cloth as a part of his disguise. The young soldier shook Dr. Sadao's hand and left without a word. One can find universal value of sympathy, humanitarian consideration, love for fellow human beings and compassion in Dr. Sadao's actions.

