

SECTION - A

1.1.

- (a) (ii) animals like to imitate^{it} man.
- (b) (ii) they use their brains to find solutions to problems
- (c) (iv) the leaves can keep the rain off their bodies
- (d) (ii) it is hungry and looking for food
- (e) (i) they want to be free.

1.2.

- a) Animals are considered as intelligent as man because they have developed the ability to make and use tools which used to be considered as one of the major differences between the two
- b) chimps use rocks to ^{bash} break open hard shells and fruits to throw them at their enemies.
- c) Elephants use strips of chewed up bark to plug small waterholes, which they had dug, to prevent the water from evaporating.



(d) Crows are thought to be the smartest amongst birds and have been known to do the dropping - of - pebbles - in - a - pitcher - of - water stunt described in Aesop's Fables, proving their intelligence. (e)

(e) A black kite spreads wildfire by dropping burning twigs in unburned areas so that it can snap up fleeing insects and rodents. (d)

(f) Chimps chew up leaves and use them like sponges to suck up water from the waterholes to enable them to drink. (e)

1:4
(a)
(b)
(c)

1-3.

a) Till the 1960s, man has believed that one of the major differences between humans and animals kingdom was the ability to make and use tools. Observations of Jane Goodall in the jungles of Gombe in Africa proved that animals like chimpanzees also possess the ability to design and use tools. This caused a devastating blow to man's ego.

(e) Bottle-nosed dolphins cover their long noses with sponges or shells to avoid injuries caused by spiny creatures and sharp rocks while combing the seabed for tidbits.

(d) Human beings have used their superior intelligence to design miraculous tools but also to gas up their earth's air, poison the water and stock enough weaponry to destroy themselves a million times over.

1.4

(a) primitive

(b) venom

(c) miraculous.

2.1.

WATER - THE ELIXIR OF LIFE



1. Importance of water.

- 1.1. important nutrients
- 1.2. contribute 50 - 60% of body weight.
- 1.3. can live without food for two months,
- 1.4. can't survive without water beyond few days
- 1.5. essential for body funct
 - 1.5.1. breathing - lungs need to be moist
 - 1.5.2. digestion
 - 1.5.3. metabolism.
- 1.6. cools the body by pers.
- 1.7. lubricates our joints

2. Harmful effects of lack of water.

- 2.1. dehyd. cause death.
- 2.2. malfunction of kidney
 - 2.2.1. hinder exc. of uric acid, urea, calcium
 - 2.2.2. cause kidney stones

2.3. affect electrolyte balance of body, ~~cause~~ coma or death.

3. Adequate intake of water.

~~3.1. every individual has~~

3.1. Different needs for every individual

3.1.1. personal health

3.1.2. level of activity

3.1.3. climate.

3.2. 8x8 guideline followed worldwide

3.3. 2011 guideline of National Institute of Nutrition

3.3.1. 2 litres or 8 glasses per day for adult.

~~3.4. Optimum hydration~~

~~3.4.1.~~

4. Optimum hydration.

4.1. low calorie beverages

4.1.1. lemon water

4.1.2. green tea

4.1.3. coconut water

4.1.4. buttermilk

- 4.2. plan to ensure enough liquid drink.
- 4.3. divide . 8 glasses throughout day.
- 4.4. regulate intake according to weather

5. Proper cons. of wat.

- 5.1. ~~rain~~ ^{rainwater} water harvesting
- 5.2. use judiciously and sparingly.
- 5.3. Rajasthan
 - 5.2. supply available for few hours
 - 5.3. shortage of wat.
- 5.4. treat sea wat.

Key to Abbreviation.

- 1) wat - water
- 2) funct. - functions
- 3) pers - perspiration
- 4) dehyd - dehydration
- 5) exc - excretion
- 6) cons - conservation

2.2.

Water - The Elixir of life

Water is one of the most important ~~nutrients~~ in our body contributing to 50-60% of ^{our} body weight. Adequate hydration is essential for normal body functions like respiration, digestion and metabolism. Lack of water may ~~cause~~ lead to formation of kidney stones and affect electrolyte balance of our body. Dehydration causes death. According to ^{the} 2011 guidelines, one must drink 8 glasses of water per day and divide them ^{all} throughout the day. One can also drink beverages like green tea, lemon water and coconut water. Water must be conserved ~~with~~ by adopting rainwater harvesting and seawater treatment to prevent scarcity.



SECTION - B

~~3. WEST END COOPERATIVE GROUP HOUSING SOCIETY, YASUNDHARA~~
~~NOTICE~~

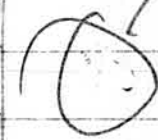
~~1st March 2019~~

~~3. FORMAL INVITATION~~

~~Mr. and Mrs. Krishnamurthi~~

~~3. Mr. and Mrs. Krishnamurthi~~
~~cordially invite you to a party celebrating their son~~

3.



SECTION - B

3.

WEST END COOPERATIVE GROUP HOUSING SOCIETY, VASUNDHARANOTICE

01st March 2019

SOCIETY MEETING ON IRREGULAR WATER SUPPLY

Members of the the west End cooperative group Housing society are requested to attend a meeting to discuss the problem of irregular supply of drinking water. The meeting will be held at on 05/03/2019 at the west End Community Hall from 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM. Attendance is compulsory.

Ankita

ANKITA

Secretary

West End cooperative group Housing Society.



4/ No. 21, Rose Apartments,
Bharat Nagar,
Delhi.

01st March 2019.

The Dean,
Institute of Mass Communication,
University of Delhi,
Delhi.

Sir,

Subject : Enquiry about mass communication course.

I would like to enquire about the course on mass communication offered by your esteemed institution for my son who is currently studying in class XII.

I would like to know about the various subjects in the course and the procedure to obtain admission for ~~the course~~ it. I



request you to kindly provide me with information about the requisite exam scores and qualifications to be considered eligible for admission. I would also like to enquire about availability of suitable hostels for residence, and ~~placement~~^{the so} opportunities. I also require information about the scope of in-campus placements by reputed companies.

Kindly send me a brochure containing details regarding fee structure, date for seeking admission, hostel facilities etc. ~~at the earliest possible~~ as soon as possible.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs. ~~ABE~~ Gupta.

SIMPLE MARRIAGES

- Anu.

5

○

Marriage is a sacred bond between two people who have vowed to ^{love} support and support each other for life. ~~However,~~ Wedding ceremonies are an integral part of every culture in the world. They are meticulously planned and become an unforgettable ~~exper~~ day in the couple's life. However, the sanctity of marriage has been ruined by elaborate arrangements and over expenditure of money.

~~The past year has seen a large number of celebrity weddings.~~

From being a simple ritual, the marriage ceremony has evolved to become a grand, elaborate affair lasting several days. Each couple tries to outdo the other by ~~planning~~ hiring wedding planners, renting expensive locations, organising various shows and so on. They spend money far beyond their income just to satisfy their own ego. The rapid influx ~~of~~ celebrity weddings has inspired many brides to imitate them and waste their

money to organize a grand ceremony. Destination weddings have also become a hot trend and require lakhs of rupees to arrange. Brides compete to get expensive wedding dresses and jewels that almost bankrupt their families. Parents too want to show off to the society and invite hundreds of guests. A single wedding leads to the wastage of an enormous amount of food, electricity and money.

It is high time that the young generation realizes that marriage is not an opportunity to show off but a sacred ritual worthy of respect and reverence. A simple marriage saves a whole lot of money which can be used for constructive purposes like buying a house or may even be donated to charity. It is the need of the hour to curb expensive marriages and realise the beauty and practicality of a simple marriage.



6.

IMPORTANCE OF CLEANLINESS IN LIFE

Good Morning, everyone. I am Joan of class XII, here to present my views on the topic 'Importance of Cleanliness in life'. Cleanliness is very essential for the proper development of both mind and body. It is a ~~practice~~^{trait} every student must inculcate to improve themselves and attain success.

As the saying goes, 'Cleanliness is godliness'. These words speak a valuable truth and must be taken seriously by each and every one of us. A student can study in a calm and happy way if everything around is neat and tidy. Clean surroundings promotes good health and helps in avoiding diseases like jaundice and cholera that become a hinderance to our ~~aim~~^{daily lives} and may even be fatal. Keeping our homes neat and classrooms neat prevents confusion and distraction. It helps us focus and work hard to achieve our goals. Clean, healthy practices safeguard us from falling prey to harmful microbes that damage our body. A well organised and hygienic



workplace is essential to remain productive. Dumping of rubbish and other waste in must be avoided. ~~Stagnant water~~ Dirty surroundings build up stress in the body. We get a feeling of repulsion and frustration if our surroundings are filthy.

It is the need of the hour to spread awareness on the importance of cleanliness in life. ~~Str~~ Children must be ^{advised} ~~taught~~ by their parents and teachers to practice cleanliness in all their day-to-day activities. Strict and severe punishment must be given to those who litter their surroundings. Stringent measures must be taken to promote cleanliness and ~~spread good healthy~~ promote good mental ^{and} physical health of the society.

SECTION - C

7. (a) 'Those' refers to human beings, ^(soldiers) who fight nuclear and chemical war with each other and destroy nature.

b) ~~But~~ The poet means that human beings must get rid of their differences and put on clean clothes free from differences and, conflicts and, dirt and blood.

c) Even though a side can gain victory in a war, there would be no one to celebrate it as both sides would have sustained heavy losses in the war.

d) A person can walk with 'their' brothers, when they ^{stop fighting,} put down their weapons, forget their differences and ^{become} keep silent. They can walk together in the shade.

8. a)



b)



8. a)

Aunt Jennifer's aim in life is to be fearless and free from the burden caused by her dominating husband. She wants to be unafraid of men just like the tigers she embroiders in the panel. She wants men to be chivalrous towards women. She wants to be majestic ^{and} proud like the tigers. ~~She also~~ She expresses her desire through her craft - as she is too afraid of the husband's abuse and is mastered by all the difficulties ~~fa~~ faced by her in her married life.

b)

Sahab's family are involved in the ^{occupation} ~~activity~~ of ragpicking. They live in filthy slums ~~on~~ in Seemapuri on the outskirts of Delhi. They are sunk in poverty and don't even have permits as they have migrated from Dhaka. They live without an identity and barely manage to make ends meet ^{and has to work in a teastall.} Sahab does not even own a proper pair of shoes. Therefore, ~~Sahab~~ his name Sahab-E-Alaam which ~~it~~ means 'Lord of the universe' is an ironical contradiction to his actual ~~circumstances~~ situation.



(c)

Sophie lives in a ^{lower} middle-class family which barely manages to make ends meet. They don't even have a decent house to live in. Her father is a hard working man who is realistic and content with his situation. Her elder brother Geoff is three years out of school and is an apprentice to a mechanic. Her mother is a ~~she~~ quiet woman who has to bear the burden of the household chores. Her younger brother is more mature and aware of their family's economic status than Sophie herself. Sophie has to work in the biscuit factory to support her family as they can't afford to open a boutique for her.

~~(e)~~

(d)

The ~~sold~~ jail authorities took strict measures to prevent Evans' escape from the ^{Oxford} prison. They kept ^{him} in a locked cell which had two more locked doors between it and the yard. The yard was surrounded by wall as high as a haystack. They took away his scissors and shaving equipment so that to deprive him of any weapon. They bugged his room such that

9.2)



the governor could hear any sound ^{or conversation} from the cell. They fished Mcleery and checked his suitcase to avoid the possibility of Evans procuring a weapon and holding Mcleery hostage. Stephens was stationed outside his cell and ordered to check the cell at regular intervals.

~~9. On hearing that~~

9.a) On being warned by the chief astrologer to beware of the hundredth tiger, the Tiger King aimed to kill one hundred tigers. He ignored all his other duties as king and terrorised his ministers with his ferocity and single mindedness. He imposed a ban on tiger hunting in his state and ~~opposed~~ ^{prevented} even a British official from hunting a tiger. This put his kingdom in danger of being seized by the British. To appease the British, he had to spend three lakh rupees from the royal treasury. He forced his minister to draw up statistics and find a girl from a kingdom with a large tiger population. After killing ninety nine tigers, he became even more restless and impatient. He took out his anger on his ministers. When he came to know of a

tiger in a village of his own state; he exempted them from all taxes for 3 years but when the tiger refused to show itself; he doubled the land tax. Many officials lost their jobs. When the minister warned him about the Indian National Congress, then the king asked him to resign.

11.
(d)

10. a) Raj Kumar Shukla was a sharecropper from Champaran in Bihar. He was illiterate but resolute. He had come to the Indian National Congress convention, ^{December} 1916, to complain about the oppressive landlord system. On being advised to speak to Gandhi, he requested Gandhiji to come to Champaran to deliver justice and free them from the sharecropping arrangement that forced tenants to plant indigo ^{in 15% of their land} ~~of their land~~ and surrender the harvest as rent. On being told by Gandhiji that he had commitments in Cawnpore and many other regional places in India, Shukla accompanied him everywhere. Gandhiji was impressed by his tenacity and agreed to meet him at ~~Catcut~~ Calcutta from where they both

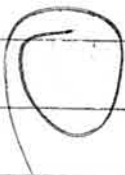
go to Champaran. Shukla came at the correct date and place and took Gandhiji to Champaran.

11.

(d) Dolly Winthrop has a very noble nature. She was a kind and generous ~~and~~ person and helped Silas raise his daughter. She was very supportive towards him and did not join in the other villagers' in tormenting him. She doesn't involve herself in malicious gossip. She is mi

PTO

12. (b)


 Mrs. Janny Hall ~~is a~~ ~~a~~ was the owner of the coach and horses and ^{business money-minded} a woman of strong character. On receiving a customer who wasn't a haggler and willingly paid the bills without bargaining, she becomes thrilled and performs all her duties as a good hostess. She eagerly prepares his food on her own and offers to dry his clothes for him. She willingly supplies ~~him~~ with information and tries to start a conversation with him. She ~~is~~ gets frightened by the Invisible stranger's weird appearance but controls herself. She is impressed by his profession as ~~a~~ scientific investigator. She is a no-nonsense woman and does not let anyone intrude in her business, even her own husband. She is kind-hearted and sympathises with the stranger when he said to have met an accident. She patiently puts up with his rude behaviour and abusive language, but bravely stands up to him when he avoids paying the bills. She refuses to serve him meals and when he offers to pay her, she demands to know where he got the money from and how he made the chair move which initially horrified her. Thus,



Mrs. Hall is a brave, generous woman with moral values.

