

# ELECTIVE

केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, दिल्ली  
सीनियर स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा (कक्षा बारहवीं)  
परीक्षार्थी प्रवेश-पत्र के अनुसार भरे

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परीक्षा का दिन एवं तिथि  
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उत्तर देने का माध्यम  
Medium of answering the paper : English

प्रश्न पत्र के ऊपर लिखें  
कोड को दर्शाए :  
Write code No. as written on  
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<u>29</u>	① ② ③ ●

अतिरिक्त उत्तर-पुस्तिका (ओं) की संख्या  
No. of supplementary answer-book(s) used

1

बेंचमार्क विकलांग व्यक्ति : हाँ / नहीं  
Person with Benchmark Disabilities : Yes / No

No

विकलांगता का कोड ( प्रवेश पत्र के अनुसार )  
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No

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\*एक खाने में एक अक्षर लिखें। नाम के प्रत्येक भाग के बीच एक खाना रिक्त छोड़ दें। यदि परीक्षार्थी का नाम 24 अक्षरों से अधिक है, तो केवल नाम के प्रथम 24 अक्षर ही लिखें।

Each letter be written in one box and one box be left blank between each part of the name. In case Candidate's Name exceeds 24 letters, write first 24 letters.

कार्यालय उपयोग के लिए  
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## Section D

9. (a)

The captain used his skills of training animals that he <sup>had</sup> learnt from Dadhaji to his advantage. The captain imprisoned Raja in an iron cage and he was separated from the other enclosures. He was starved without food and water for days to coerce him into submission. Raja was rendered weak as a result of this and he began ~~to~~ to harbour fear and respect for the captain.

The captain ~~also~~ used the whip to make Raja obey instructions and always protected himself with a chair and maintained a safe distance to in case he needed to retreat. The captain trained him to do tasks like running round and round in circles passing through various obstacles and while maintaining his speed and even making him pas

through a ring of fire. The most astonishing act of a  
 he trained Raja to sit at on a stool at a table and  
 drink milk from the same dish as a goat. This was  
 stimulate the effect that Raja had <sup>cultivated an appa</sup> ~~cultivated a taste~~  
 the milk and an apparent dislike for the goat

10. DR. K. Narayan's novel is about a tiger which possesses  
 soul of an enlightened human being ~~at~~ who tells  
 story of his life.

The story Narayan has ~~descri~~ endowed Raja with  
 human-like qualities. He can think, sense, inquire  
 perhaps with far better sensibilities than others.  
 Raja is not an ordinary tiger. He is sensitive to  
~~subtle~~ interactions of humans. The only thing he  
 is the faculty of speech.

The story of Raja ~~shows~~ <sup>very similar</sup> a pattern of  
 human life.

his life story <sup>can be</sup> is divided into ~~the first~~ <sup>so</sup> stage stages — Bachelorhood, familial life, <sup>old</sup> ~~was~~ Retirement and death.

But the Master ~~had even~~ stated a firm belief in Hindu philosophy, believed that he was a human being in his previous life who had committed some ~~sins~~ and was therefore punished in his present life as a tiger.

Surprisingly enough, the Raja seems to be more humane than the actual human character in the story. He understands the notion of a simple life and is able to practise abstinence effectively to control his dietary habits.

The story of Raja begins with his life in the jungle, where he was the self-proclaimed king of the jungle, instilling fear in other



fearing no one, had ~~benefited~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~best~~ ~~of~~ ~~his~~ ~~life~~

He then meets his wife and begets a litter of cubs with her and helps her raise them. When they are snatched away from him mercilessly, he is enraged and extracts ~~revenge~~ from the villagers and consequently gets captured by the captain.

In his captivity, he has to ~~take~~ <sup>bear</sup> many torturous torturing acts but he eventually runs away and is rescued by the Master who helps him transform from a violent being to a spiritual one. Finally, his Master <sup>Time to</sup> ~~attains~~ samadhi <sup>draws near</sup> and he leaves old Raja in the care of the zookeeper where he spends his last few days entertaining young others. The Tiger ~~attains enlightenment~~ <sup>with help from</sup> ~~from~~ his Master and his <sup>qualities</sup> ~~image~~ coincides more and more with a human. Thus, the life story of Raja can be ~~not~~ compared with that of a human being <sup>seen as someone</sup> who seems to possess



the soul of an enlightened being who tells  
story of his life.

### Activities

(a) Shahjahanabad was built by Emperor Shah  
Jahan because he had decided to shift  
his capital from Agra and after consulting  
with others, he chose the piece of land  
the banks of Yamuna, <sup>(Shahjahanabad)</sup> to be his capital.

(b) Ustad Ahmad Lahori was appointed  
the emperor <sup>to plan his new capital</sup> because he had been an architect  
of the beautiful Taj Mahal.

(c) When the Red Fort or the Qila-e-Mubarak  
was being built, royals, and nobles and  
commonfolk who had been given land

busy building their mansions and houses.

Prince Dara Shukoh built the Nigambodh Ghat on the banks of the Yamuna.

The original name was Nigambodh Mansil.

The poet Ghalib had stated that the <sup>five</sup> spectacles were: The Red Fort, Chandni Chowk, the daily crowds at Jama Masjid, the weekly ~~procession~~ <sup>procession</sup> around the Yamuna bridge and the annual fair at the Phool Waalo'n ki Sair.

The ~~others~~ <sup>mentioned by Ghalib,</sup> of these five spectacles, the Phool Waalo'n ki Sair still continues. The procession that ~~once~~ <sup>used</sup> to be done by the Mughal Emperor is ~~done~~ <sup>now</sup> set out from the fort to Mehrauli and begins at the Town Hall and the ~~President~~ <sup>President</sup> of India and the Lt. Governor of Delhi.

(f) The mohallas (areas) were divided on the basis of profession, caste and craft.

(g) (i) the Red Fort.

(h) (iii) it is no longer the seat of power.

(i) (ii) evacuate.

(j) (iv) helped.

(k) (iv) revived.

(l) The figure of speech in the given expression is alliteration (of sound).



(a) Bankers become rich and dwell in marble halls because they encourage deposits and discourage withdrawals.

The expression used in the poem to describe their richness is 'Most bankers dwell in marble halls'

The golden rule that banks follow while lending money is that they "never lend any money to anyone unless they don't need it."

(b) From ~~the~~ my inferences from the poem we can from the poem we can conclude that it is not to get a loan from a bank.

A bank does not bother to pay even loan even a richer for paying rent or gi loan fifty dollar

for meeting the expenses of the birth of a child in the family.

In these cases bankers are requested to work like Tarsan, looking at an uppity age in the and advise them to get the money from the wife's aunt or uncle.

(c) when the rich class that ~~is~~ already has and wants another million to pile on top <sup>and for a year,</sup> ~~and for,~~ the bankers urge them to accept even ~~of~~ it. their money. This number multiplies two million to four million and since ~~they~~ already have two million in security, ~~they~~ do not hesitate in lending more money. Thus, in this way banks help the rich ~~in~~ making them richer.

- d. The only question that banks ask when they can  
 loans to their rich customers is whether the  
 want the money sent or to them or do they want  
 to take it with them.

The poet has made a satire on how banks can  
 help the rich in getting richer and do not can  
 loans to people who are actually in need. The  
 poet has also pointed out how the problem of  
unequal distribution of wealth still persists  
 the society because of banks. The poet is satiric  
 and mocking the banks.

Se



## Section-B

3.

(b)

Need to have simple wedding

- by Kapila

weddings are <sup>a</sup> festivals of pomp and pl

wedding is not just the sacred union

souls but also of their families. In the

tradition, this concept of a <sup>much</sup> <sup>n</sup> is magIndians ~~as~~ believe, in the notion

'big family wedding' and celebrate

extravagance. However, there

but

A marriage, however precious, should not

unscrupulous wastage of human &amp;

Nonadays it has become a trend for

people to take pride in spending a lot

in such weddings. They waste their mo



unnecessary rituals like that are done to ~~only~~ showcase ~~their~~ ~~only~~ their wealth. Many of them sometimes do not have any religious, or cultural or even emotional significance. Having a band play music on the streets, and having people follow them dancing and rejoicing isn't <sup>the most</sup> appropriate way to celebrate a marriage. It disturbs and encroaches the rights and well-being of others. The concept of having a buffet organised, and waiting tonnes of food is also very flawed. These are all ~~and~~ ~~unreq~~ unreasonable displays of power and affluence and needs to be stopped.

Instead of partaking in such <sup>extravagant</sup> displays of power competition, people should rather strive to donate some amount <sup>of money</sup> to people in need. Donating money, help families, people in need of education, food, or even organisations that help prevent child marriage and the evil practice of dowry are much better



alternatives, to the ~~unrequired~~ This will be  
~~others~~ and ~~make sure that these are~~ ~~not~~  
 This can help others and bring joy in the

(c)

desirability of observing traffic rules  
 Good morning everyone present here. I am  
 and today I'll be presenting ~~in~~ a speech  
 August body on  
 the desirability of observing traffic rules

Traffic rules are everywhere, aren't they?  
 is a cultivation of resistance and rule  
 required to ensure that there are <sup>proper</sup> ~~rules~~  
 regulations that can <sup>be proper</sup> ~~enforcement~~ discipline  
 is discipline. One

One of the rules that <sup>is</sup> ~~are~~ enforced by the  
 police include wearing a seat belt and  
 wearing a helmet. # These traffic rules

enforced for <sup>our</sup> own benefits. Wearing a seat belt  
a helmet prevents accidents from taking place  
saves our lives. Following certain traffic signals  
ensures that there is peace and stability discipline  
the road. However, it is also true that most of  
do not wish to follow traffic rules. Why is that  
~~to~~ some of us believe that wearing protective gear  
is cumbersome. Others believe in the concept of the  
others don't wear it why should ~~we~~ <sup>they</sup>. Some are  
the bandwagon of youths who think they are  
~~'too cool' to wear~~ that wearing protective gear  
fun and people should be willing to take  
there are also some who <sup>don't</sup> wear it because they  
believe that ~~so~~ nothing could possibly happen  
~~to~~ Enforcing rules is <sup>different from</sup> ~~another~~ and to inculcate  
the need to follow responsibility to follow  
rules in people. There needs to be awareness  
people and not just fines levied on them to

business of



these that people willingly follow rules. This is done by organising workshops that increase the desirability to follow rules. What is of utmost importance is reinforcing the concept of following rules and ~~encouraging~~ increasing responsibility.

Thank you!

4. (b) 'The Importance of Child Education'

by Rama

Education is one of the yardsticks of measuring progress. <sup>The</sup> Literacy Rates of a country is an important indicator of the level of progress in a country. Countries with higher rates of <sup>literacy</sup> education are considered <sup>more</sup> progressive than countries that have lower rates of literacy. An example in India can be that of Kerala, or ne



has an very good literacy rate of 98.1%; is considered more developed than Bihar, which has <sup>significantly lower</sup> ~~much lower~~ literacy rate than Kerala.

The government is doing their best in promoting education at the grass-root level. Schemes like Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao, mid-day meals in schools, and free education for all, <sup>child labour act,</sup> have been instituted by the Government to ensure that children of school-going age go to school. However, when we look at the percentage of number of children actually going to school, we are bound to be ~~so~~ shocked. ~~Children~~ <sup>particularly girls</sup>

Children, particularly girls do not attend schools and are forced into the ~~workforce~~ working population. Instead of going to school, these children get employed in unscrupulous shops, as domestic workers and often into the adult sex business of

sex-trade. Most of the children don't attend school because of financial struggles, obligations, because of the lack of safety and because of parents not allowing children to study. These situations arise because of requests from parents or from lack of support from parents.

Parents feel there is no need for their child's education because they are unable to provide them, <sup>they</sup> feeling that ~~educating~~ <sup>if</sup> can they could be rebellious and <sup>or</sup> desert their parents and because <sup>sometimes</sup> parents exploit their children for <sup>their own</sup> financial

This can be prevented by proper social awareness among parents, benefactors' trust fund for excellent students, & improving the quality of education found among these students. In these schools, helping these parents financially. & Thus, the society, the school, the parents and the children

~~work together~~  
 all need to ~~interact~~ <sup>work together</sup> with each other and ~~consequen~~  
 work <sup>together</sup> in ~~unanimously~~ to ensure that education  
~~does~~ is imparted to all.

b) He is too proud to listen to anyone.

c) No sooner did the summer start than there was  
 acute power shortage in the city.

d) The ~~terrorist~~ <sup>police</sup> succeeded in its aim of overpowering the  
 terrorist.

e) She is neither fair nor is she tall.

f) I said that it had been very hot in the morning.

g) Keep the dog tied lest it bites some stranger.

h) ~~If the field is lost~~ The field is ~~the~~ lost.



(g)

what

it is though the field is lost. ✓

(h)

The match has been won by us. ✓

### Section - C

6.

Tao Ying ~~ate~~ ate melons in front of her and did not differentiate between the rind and ✓

Tao Ying ate melons in front of her son and not care about eating too close to the rind. She believed there really wasn't much difference between the pulp and the rind, ~~True~~ although the sweetness gradually diminishes as one is closer to the rind. Her son ~~imitated~~ ✓

actions and ~~once~~ thus ~~Tao~~ gnawed on a melon like that. Tao Ying found him gnawing on the <sup>a</sup>melon one day. She then realised that her son should not imitate others and felt that if she wanted Xiao Ye to behave as a product from a well-cultured home, she must be the perfect ideal role model. She wanted her son to be groomed well, with the right values and ideals and behave in proper

(b) Certain words in Blake's poem 'The Divine Image' have been written in capital letters. The words that have been capitalised have been so done <sup>in order</sup> to emphasise the importance and significance of these words.

The words that have been capitalised are Mercy, Pity, Peace and Love. These qualities are the divine qualities and are not the quality character of God, but his substance. This is precisely what

makes the human form divine. These qualities are what makes me pray to when we are in distress.

These qualities exist in humans ~~we~~ they are likened to ~~the qualities of God~~. God exists in all men and so do these qualities and therefore ~~man~~ everyone should respect all these qualities no matter the caste, creed, <sup>or</sup> ~~the~~ religion.

~~God~~ The main message in this poem is that man has been made in God's Divine Image.

These qualities exist in humans. Mercy exists in the human heart, pity in human face, peace is a garment that ens humans and love exists in the human form shape.

Thus, the importance of these qualities have emphasised <sup>by using</sup> in Capital letters.



The last exchange between the author and the Portuguese ambassador brings forth a contradiction. The ambassador excitedly ~~talks~~ talks about Frau Frieda as an extraordinary lady and that the author would be delighted to write a book on her abilities. When asked <sup>about</sup> what she did, he says with a certain disenchantment that she only dreamed. The ambassador is speaking with disenchantment about a very enchanting quality of Frau Frieda. This is what makes her <sup>and</sup> unique, fascinating lady and sets her apart from others. However, the ambassador ~~is~~ downsp her skills in the manner he stated it. ~~His~~ The prophetic ability of Frau Frieda is undermined and it ~~decreases~~ <sup>diminishes</sup> the fascinating strength of her dreams. Her dreams could predict the future and ~~was~~ are a very important component of her prowess as a distinguished lady, <sup>she did not merely do</sup> through herself.



she predicted ~~the~~ people's future through these dreams. <sup>Through her</sup> ~~she~~ was successful in amassing her fortune. and

thus, the ~~contradiction~~ in the last exchange is the dissatisfaction with which ~~he said~~ the ambassador said these intriguing words, and

8. (a) D.H. Lawrence considers the novel superior philosophy, science or even poetry. D.H. Lawrence firmly believes that the whole is greater than the part. He is interested in man being alive, and ~~he does~~ he does not favour philosophers, scientists and poets giving more importance to other components than man being alive.

He believes novels are the one bright of life Book of life. The novels deal with man alive and as a whole functioning in



rather than individual parts.

Philosophers are interested in the afterlife. ~~But,~~  
 However, Lawrence doesn't care about what  
 happens after death. He is focused on the 'here  
 and now.'

Scientists are interested in the dead men. They  
 give importance to man's individual parts, the essence  
 when he/she is dead. ~~He believe~~ Lawrence believes  
 a dead dog He ~~is~~ doesn't care about ~~whether~~  
 when individuals are dead, what matters is to  
 him is the present state of being.

Poets too, do not deal with the whole man alive.  
 They give importance to his individual parts  
 and ~~he believe~~ Lawrence believes messages that  
 do ~~not have~~ are mere tremulations on the ether.

The Novel is superior to philosophy, science or poetry as they are dead with the whole man alive, well and functioning.

c. Amartya Sen is a firm believer of argument as an Indian tradition.

He opens his essay saying that prolixity is not alien to Indians. Indians like to speak and this can be substantiated by the record made by Krishna Menon for speaking for 9 hours straight in the UN.

India has a long history of argumentative tradition. From the Vedic time of the Upanishads it has been established that Indians are not alien to prolixity.

This can be seen in the ways in which the woman scholar Gargi asked the most powerful scholars questions to Yajnavalkya.

This can also be seen how Draupadi instigates her husband to fight.

He appreciates the debate between 'faring well' and 'faring forward', <sup>given</sup> in the Bhagavad Gita. Arjuna is in favour of 'faring well' and <sup>and examine the consequences</sup> whereas Krishna is adamant in his appeal to follow one's moral duties and fare forward.

The debate between the two is appreciated by Amartya Sen.

