

**CBSE Class 12 English Core**  
**Sample Paper 08 (2019-20)**

---

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

---

**General Instructions:**

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

**Section A**

**1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:**

1. As religious people believing in God, we are all aware of the influence of prayer in our individual lives. It is true our temples, gurudwaras, churches and mosques reverberate with the prayers of the devout on festive occasions and even in the course of daily life. When individuals face dire situations, often they are led into prayer; their faith thus opens for them a source of comfort and encouragement in their hour of need.
2. But how does India as collective entity, exercise its faith in prayer? It may be recalled that during the freedom struggle and subsequently after Independence, the Father of the Nation used to lead the people in prayer on matters affecting its destiny. The men of different faiths used to take part in such meetings, which gave them a sense of purpose and also a sense of solidarity as people sharing one destiny.
3. Since the Mahatma fell to the bullets of an assassin, no one else probably came forward to provide leadership to an exercise of prayer at the national level. No doubt, people of all faiths had organized prayers at their places of worship in the aftermath of national tragedies like the Gujarat Earthquake of the Orissa cyclone. The hijacking of an Indian plane with its passengers of Kandahar in the recent

---

past had moved this nation to pray. The whole nation again had taken to prayers in mass on two other occasions when Amitabh Bachchan fell seriously on the sickbed.

4. Man's need for prayer is as great as his need for bread. As food is necessary for the body, prayer is necessary for the soul. I have not a shadow of doubt that the strife and quarrels with which our atmosphere is so full today are due to the absence of the spirit of true prayer. True prayer never goes unanswered," wrote Gandhiji. According to Vasudevan, Secretary of the Rajghat Samadhi Samiti, all-religion prayer meetings are held every Friday at Rajghat from 4 p.m. to 5.15 p.m.
5. It is said that the act of prayer changes people and situations. There is a general impression that prayer is an act of seeking favours from God for selfish ends. It is as if all praying people are only interested in taking their shopping lists to their Maker! For from it, the very act of praying teaches one to sympathize with those who suffer. It broadens one's vision and outlook. It builds up one's character by imparting a sense of responsibility towards other people and situations.
6. The latest example of a praying nation comes from the United States which is often labelled as too materialistic. Speaking at the National Prayer Breakfast at Washington in the second week of February, President George Bush praised Americans of all faiths for turning to prayer in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks. He said he had spent much time 'on bended knee' since terrorists attacked the World Trade Centre and the Pentagon, killing more than 3000 people.
7. Regardless of the religious affiliations, people in the affected areas showed an exemplary sense of togetherness in the hour of tragedy. All differences of religion, ethnicity, race and language were forgotten as volunteers got busy assuaging the pain and sorrow felt by the victims. The American example has several lessons for India which is also a pluralistic society. It has demonstrated that differences of religion and ethnicity need not stand in the way of the nation unitedly facing all its challenges. If it is true that all religious faiths teach tolerance, humility and the value of helping neighbours, then the religious leaders of this nation could also engender unity and oneness of purpose by coming together periodically to pray for the nation. And when they focus on the fact that all people, regardless of their differences share one common destiny, there could be greater communal

---

harmony. Such a consciousness ought to pave the way for peace in society.

**QUESTIONS 1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (1×5=5)**

- i. People often pray when they \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Are sick
  - b. Face dreadful situations
  - c. Want their desires to be fulfilled
  - d. Are depressed
- ii. What is the general impression about the prayer?
  - a. It provides food to the soul.
  - b. It is an act of seeking favour from God.
  - c. It teaches us to sympathise with those Who suffer.
  - d. It imparts in us a sense of responsibility towards other people and situations.
- iii. The whole nation prayed for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Amitabh Bacchan when he fell seriously ill.
  - b. Sanjay Dutt
  - c. Aamir Khan
  - d. Salman Khan
- iv. All-religion prayer meeting are held at Rajghat on every \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Saturday
  - b. Sunday
  - c. Friday
  - d. Tuesday
- v. "True prayers never goes unanswered", wrote \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Pt. Nehru
  - b. Smt. Indira Gandhi
  - c. Sh. Rajeev Gandhi
  - d. Mahatma Gandhi

**1.2 Answer the following questions briefly: (1×4=4)**

- i. What has the absence of the true prayer resulted in?
- ii. What does the act of praying teach us?
- iii. What lesson does the America example give to India?
- iv. What do all religious faiths teach?

---

**1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (1×3=3)**

- i. Killer (para 3)
- ii. Shown/displayed (para 7)
- iii. Unity (para 2)

**2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.**

- I. The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass, or corn or wheat grown there, and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.
- II. It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reached a state of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contains elements that were hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there are short-wave radiations with the power to injure. Given time, life has adjusted and a balance reached. For time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.
- III. The rapidity of change and the speed with which new situations are created follow the heedless pace of man rather than the deliberate pace of nature. Radiation is no longer the bombardment of cosmic rays; it is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals to which life is asked to make adjustments are no longer merely calcium and silica and copper and all the rest of the minerals washed out of the rocks and carried in the rivers to the sea; they are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, brewed in his laboratories, and having no counterparts in nature.

- 1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it

---

using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations (wherever necessary -minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also, supply a title to it

2. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

**Section B**

3. You are Anoop / Arya, the Cultural Secretary of your school. As a part of National Heritage Programme, the school has decided to put up a show on ancient art forms. Write a notice to be put up on the school notice board inviting students to watch the show and encourage the artists. Write the notice in not more than 50 words.

**OR**

You are General Manager of Ivory Software Solutions, Agra Cantt, Agra. You need a software engineer for your organisation. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in 'The Times of India' under the classified columns.

4. Lack of job opportunities in the rural areas is forcing people to migrate to cities. Every big city thus has a number of slums in it. Life in these slums is miserable. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Editor of a national newspaper on how we can improve the living conditions in these slums. You are Aditi/Aditya, F112, Mall Road, Delhi.

**OR**

You are Ashish/Nimmi Dhar, B-94 Fort Road, Jammu. You have read an advertisement in the Times of India for the position of accounts officer in ICI company. You are qualified for the job. Write an application in 120-150 words along with a resume.

5. Our performance in Rio Olympics has told us that we do not pay enough attention to athletics and outdoor games. It is time we revised our attitude. Sports should be an important part of school's daily routine. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Importance of Outdoor Games'. You are Sreeja/ Thomas.

**OR**

Write a speech in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Library plays an important role at school'. It is to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Karuna/Karan, Head Girl/ Head Boy.

6. You witnessed a fire accident in a slum area near your colony on Saturday night. You

---

were very much disturbed at the pathetic sight. Write a report in 100-125 words for your school magazine. You are Lakshmi/Lakshman, a student of PDK International School, Madurai.

**OR**

Loudspeakers, bands etc create a lot of disturbance at all hours of day and night especially for students and for the sick. Write a debate in favour of or against the motion in 150-200 words. You are Saurabh/ Shobha.

**Section C**

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each:

a. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

And yet for these

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.

- a. Name the poem and the poet.
- b. What do the 'windows' signify here?
- c. Who are these children? What is their world like?
- d. What are the words that imply a bleak future?

b. **Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:**

Together they have imposed the baggage on the child that he cannot put down. Before he is aware, he accepts it as naturally as his father. To do anything else would mean to dare.

- a. Who has imposed the baggage on the child?
- b. Which baggage is being referred to?
- c. Why does he accept it as naturally as his father?
- d. Why does the writer say to 'doing anything else' would mean "to dare"?

8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 -40 words each:

- a. What did President Roosevelt say about fear?
- b. Did Geoff keep up his promise? How do you know? (Going Places)

---

**OR**

Did Geoff keep his promise to Sophie? How do you know?

- c. Why did the writer pray for crowd shooting all the time?
  - d. On the basis of the poem 'Keeping Quiet' explain, In what ways does man cause harm to mankind and Nature?
  - e. Why did the Governor send one of his teams to Newbury?(Evans Tries an O-Level)
  - f. Why was an elder carrying a packet in a typical style?
  - g. When did India and other countries form the part of Antarctica?
9. How did Hamel describe the role played by mother tongue specially at the times of enslavement of a country?

**OR**

What did Gandhiji do to remove the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages?

10. Why did Tiger King wish to hunt hundred tigers? How far was he able to fulfil his wish?

**OR**

"Children are keen observers. They notice every happening in their surroundings. Injustice in any form can not escape being unnoticed by them." Explain with reference to "Memories of Childhood".

---

**CBSE Class 12 English Core**  
**Sample Paper 08 (2019-20)**

---

**Section A**

**1. 1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (1×5=5)**

- i. (b) Face dreadful situations.
- ii. (a) It provides food for the soul.
- iii. (a) Amitabh Bachchan when he fell seriously ill.
- iv. (c) Friday
- v. (d) Mahatma Gandhi

**1.2 Answer the following questions briefly: (1×4=4)**

- i. Strife and quarrels with which our atmosphere is so full today are due to the absence of the spirit of true prayer.
- ii. The act of praying teaches us to sympathize with those who suffer. It teaches us to be compassionate, more humane and also to empathize with those who suffer.
- iii. The America example gives a lesson to India that the differences in religion and ethnicity need not stand in way when the nation is unitedly facing all its challenges.
- iv. All religious faiths teach us tolerance, humility and the value of helping neighbours.

**1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (1×3=3)**

- i. Assassin
- ii. Demonstrated
- iii. Solidarity

**2. Title: Man's Assault on Environment**

**Notes**

---

## **I. Earth's adjustment and balance in disarray**

- i. humans resp for disbalancing nature
- ii. envn full of hostile as well as supptg elements
- iii. natural sunlight full of short-wave radiation
- iv. can cause injury
- v. time, an essential element to maintain balance, missing
- vi. rapidity of change - main cause of disturbing nature

## **II. Pollution/ contamination of earth**

- i. pltn irreversible and irrevocable
- ii. chemicals evil partners of
- iii. radtn nuclear explsns cause radiation
- iv. it affects grass, crop
- v. mixes with rain, goes inside soil
- vi. consumption of such food affects humans
- vii. kills vegetation
- viii. sicken cattle
- ix. harm those who use that water.

## **III. Pollution of water**

- i. chemical sprayed on crops - cause poisoning and death
- ii. pollute underground streams
- iii. combine in new forms
- iv. spoil vegetation, cattle and humans
- v. well water gets poisoned
- vi. adjustment with nature
- vii. balance the surroundings

## **IV. Natural chemicals replaced by synthetic chemicals**

- i. man-made chemicals more deadly
- ii. adjustment possible with natural chemicals
- iii. with synthetic chemicals- no balancing act possible
- iv. causes mass destruction
- v. invented by humans
- vi. brewed in labs
- vii. no counterpart in nature.

◦ **Key to Abbreviations**

respl	responsible
envn	environment
supptg	supporting
pltn	pollution
explsns	explosions
radtn	radiation

**2. Summary:-**

Our environment is slowly being destroyed by humans, mainly air, water, earth and the main culprit being chemicals and harmful radiations from nuclear explosions. We are exposed to them through a 'poison and death chain'. The radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass, or corn or wheat is grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. The chemicals enter the soil through rain or repeated sprinkling on crops and enter our body. The environment has always been exposed to these challenges. Every organism has fought and evolved to adjust with nature, as these atrocities came from nature itself. Even the light of the sun has short-wave radiation that can be harmful too. But man-made challenges are difficult to deal with. It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and has reached a state of adjustment and balance with its surroundings.

**Section B**

3.

**SAMRIDHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**NOTICE**

**Exhibition of Ancient Art Forms**

11th September 20XX

As a part of the National Heritage Programme, the school is planning to put up an exhibition of ancient art forms on 13<sup>th</sup> September in the Assembly Hall from 10 AM to 5 PM. Students are advised to visit the exhibition and encourage the artists present. This will be a wonderful opportunity for all art enthusiasts to understand

the slowly disappearing ancient art forms.

Anoop  
(Cultural Secretary)

OR

**SITUATION VACANT**

Ivory Software Solutions requires a software engineer for their office at Mall Road, Agra. The candidate should be B.E.(Computer Science) with at least two years of experience of Java programming in a prestigious software company. Knowledge of C++, HTML would be an added advantage. Salary commensurates with experience.

Apply within 10 days along with a detailed resume to

The General Manager

Ivory Software Solutions

Agra Cantt

E-mail: ivoryss@gmail com, +91-97865XXXXX

4. F112, Mall Road,  
Delhi - 110007

7th September, 20XX

The Editor,  
The Times of India,  
Delhi - 110002

Sir,

**Subject: Need to improve living conditions in slums**

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I wish to draw the attention of the municipal authorities of all big cities to the miserable living conditions in the slums.

India is growing by leaps and bounds in every sector. However, the mushrooming slums in the city provide an altogether different scenario. These slums are mostly inhabited by rural people who have migrated to cities for their livelihood due to lack

---

of employment opportunities in rural areas. As the houses in these areas are devoid of basic amenities like piped water supply and sanitation, the residents, particularly the children, urinate and defecate in any open space they find. Living in such grim and horrible conditions leads to spread of various diseases like cholera, typhoid, dysentery etc. Further, there is no sweeping or cleaning of the streets done, leading to heaps of stinking garbage.

The living conditions of these slums can be improved if the municipal authorities bring these areas under their ambit, charging the residents house tax and providing the necessary water supply and sanitation services by using the house tax collected for this purpose. Only when the slum dwellers also get the basic necessities, can the nation be said to have truly progressed.

I hope my letter will find a suitable space in your newspaper and the concerned authorities will take the requisite steps to improve the conditions of the slums.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Aditi

**OR**

B-94, Ford Road

Jammu

20th January 2017

The Managing Director, ICI

B-12, Barakhamba Road

New Delhi

Dear Sir/ Madam

**Subject:** Job Application for the position of accounts officer

This is in reference to your advertisement in The Times of India dated January 19, 2017 for an accounts officer in your reputed company. I hereby wish to apply for the

---

same.

Please find my resume attached for the purpose. I would also like you to know that I am a very hardworking woman with a keen interest in accounting and finance. My academic qualification, age and other eligibility conditions adhere to the ones specified by the company for the job.

I thank you in anticipation for an early response!

Yours truly,  
Nimmi Dhar

## Resume

**Name:** Nimmi Dhar

**Father's name:** Ram Dhar

**Date of birth:** April 1988

**Address:** B-94 Fort Road, Jammu

### Academic Qualifications:

Examination	Board/ University	Course	Year	Division
S.S.C	CBSE	Commerce	2008	First
Graduation	Jammu University	B.Comm	2011	First
Post-Graduation	Jammu University	M.Comm	2013	First

**Experience:** ABC Finances (August 2013 – Present)

(Preparing balance sheets, Salary computation, Fund management and cost projection, Maintaining account books)

**Expected Salary:** Rs 60,000 per month

**Computer Proficiency:** M.S. Office

---

**Languages known:** English, Hindi, Punjabi

**Hobbies and Interests:** Writing, reading, traveling

**Achievements:** Awarded with the 'Employee of The Year' for two consecutive years (2015 and 2016)

**Telephone number:** 11223344

**E-mail ID:** nimmidhar@abc.com

**Reference:** Mr. Rohan Joshi, (Deputy Manager, ABC Finances)

5. **Importance of Outdoor Games**  
**by Sreeja**

Though India is a land of 134 crore people, our performance in Rio Olympics has opened everyone's eyes to the fact that we do not pay enough attention to athletics and outdoor games. Our sportspersons performed poorly in most of the sporting events in the Rio Olympics. It is high time that we revised our attitude towards sports. In spite of outdoor games being part of our school education, not much emphasis is laid on practice and proving our calibre in the international sports arena.

Our government should realise the importance of outdoor games if we want to leave a mark in sporting events at international levels. Playing outdoors provides us with fresh air and energy. Also, outdoor games not only develop us physically and mentally but also inculcate the values of teamwork, leadership, cooperation etc. However, children these days do not like to play outdoor games. Instead, they prefer watching TV, playing video games, browsing the internet etc. Many of them are becoming obese due to such habits.

Both parents and educational institutions should take initiatives to inculcate the habit of playing outdoor games. Sports should be an important part of school's daily routine. Schools must provide facilities and initiatives so that children are involved in outdoor activities and games. Such initiatives will also discover talented sportspersons, who can then be trained for international competitions.

**OR**

---

## **Role of Library in School**

Good morning everyone. Respected Principal Sir, honourable teachers and all my dear friends! Today I, Karan, of class XII A, stand before you to speak on the topic 'Library plays an important role at school.

A school library is a place that plays an important role in encouraging innovation and thirst for knowledge among students. It has a positive impact on the academic achievement of a student, as it helps in developing the mind and personality of the student. It is integral to the teaching and learning process, because it provides support for both learning and teaching throughout the school, for students as well as for teachers.

A library at school provides much more than just academic references. It facilitates the readers i.e. the teachers and the students with a wide range of fiction, non-fiction, digital and print resources. It helps in developing good reading habits. Reading can be done both for pleasure and to enhance one's intellectual, cultural and emotional growth. And in a school, the ones that are most likely to be benefitted by the library are the students. The school library also provides opportunities to teachers to plan, implement and evaluate new learning programmes. It also plays a critical role in assisting the students in compiling, critically analysing and organising information, and then communicating or reporting their findings.

A school library provides a creative environment that boosts curiosity and imagination. The students get an opportunity to develop a better understanding of the world and the teachers get an opportunity to enhance their already-developed understanding.

Thank you!

6.

### **Fire in a Slum Area by Lakshmi**

**Madurai, 16th June, 20XX:** On the evening of 15 June, 20XX, at about 7 PM, a horrifying fire broke out in the slum area near Laxmi Vihar Extension.

The ghastly fire burnt down at least 30 shanties. Nearly 15 casualties were reported. The meagre belongings of daily wagers and labourers living in that slum area were turned to ashes within minutes. The pathetic sight of wailing children and women

---

was heart-wrenching. Most of the women were cooking their evening meals when this incident happened. Since the fire brigades took almost four hours to wipe out the flames and control the fire, many slum dwellers had to go without any food that night. People from nearby colony came forward to help the distressed people. They also offered packed food and water to some of them. The miserable plight of those people will continue to haunt the residents of the colony for a long time.

**OR**

**For the Motion**

Respected judges, worthy opponents and my dear friends,

Today, I Shobha, will speak in favour of the motion, "loudspeakers and bands create disturbance".

I strongly believe that the use of loudspeakers and bands creates a lot of disturbance at all hours of day and night. Students and sick people especially get disturbed by the noise created by these bands and loudspeakers. Exposure to high volume of music or sound can cause hearing problems. Students already go through a lot of stress during the exam time, and the indiscriminate use of loudspeakers just gets onto their nerves by distracting them and making them lose their concentration. Sick people need good sleep for speedy healing, but these loud noises delay their recovery time.

High noise levels disturb animals too; but sadly they cannot complain or do anything against it. There have been several cases of dispute wherein people have fought and abused each other due to the disturbance caused by playing loud music.

For this reason, Delhi Police has done the right thing by banning the high volume bands and loudspeakers after midnight.

Lastly, I would like to add that one should understand his moral responsibility and civic sense and thus, should refrain himself from the use of loudspeakers to maintain appropriate decorum in the society.

Thank you!

**Against the Motion**

Respected judges, worthy opponents and my dear friends,

---

Today, I Shobha, will speak against the motion, "loudspeakers and bands create disturbance".

How would anyone be able to address an audience properly if the speaker volume is so low that it is inaudible? Can we imagine our school's morning assembly without the use of a loudspeaker? Of course not!

In order to ensure serenity to all people, it has been ensured by the civic bodies that loudspeaker or band-using organisations are not established near a school or a hospital. People themselves refrain from uselessly creating loud noises at night. Music is also recreation for the soul and often it works as a stress buster. So, if we look at only the downside of everything, we would not be able to achieve anything. It would be inappropriate to say that loudspeakers and bands create disturbance, because there are laws meant to keep a check on them. Loudspeakers and bands are hired people only for the entertainment or other use for themselves. So as long as people are sensitive while using these, it cannot create any disturbance.

Thank you!

### **Section C**

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each:
- a. a. The poem is 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' written by 'Stephen Spender'.
  - b. The windows are a symbol of connections between the two worlds – the inside and the outside.
  - c. The children referred to here are children of slum area who come to elementary school to study. Their world is dark and there is no hope.
  - d. Phrases like 'future's painted with a fog, narrow street sealed in with a lead sky' imply a bleak future for these children.
  - b. a. The middlemen, sahu-kars, the politicians and the bureaucrats have forced the child to carry the baggage of working in the bangle industry like their past generations.
  - b. The baggage of working for the bangle industry, losing their eyesight by the time they become adults, and a meagre payment just enough for them to survive.

- 
- c. He accepts it as naturally as his father because he has been deprived of all opportunities to acquire any other skill except bangle making, thanks to the nexus of middlemen, policemen, politicians and bureaucrats. Survival is thus the sole purpose of their life.
  - d. It means 'to dare' because doing anything else would be challenging the strength and power of the middlemen, politicians, policemen and the bureaucrats, all hand in glove with the manufacturers.

8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 -40 words each:

- a. President Roosevelt said, "All we have to fear is fear itself." It means that there is terror only in the fear of death. Death, on the other hand, has peace.
- b. Geoff didn't keep his promise to Sophie. Sophie told Geoff about her meeting with Danny Casey at the Royce's and asked him to keep it a secret by not telling anyone else. Geoff told the story to Frank who in turn told his sister, Jansie, about it. However, Geoff never revealed the full story, as he did not tell anyone about Sophie's supposed date with Danny Casey.
- c. The office boy of the make-up department had come with the hope of becoming a great actor or a writer, a director or a lyrics writer. His expectations were belied and he had to do the makeup of the crowd on the crowd shooting days. He used to close every pore on their faces. On free days, he used to barge into the writer's cubicle and grumble how his talent was being wasted in a department fit for barbers and perverts. This office boy had become a bore so the author was praying for crowd-shooting all the time to escape the office boy.
- d. Habitats and species suffer by not only from environmental changes caused by industry but the other atrocious activities of man like cutting trees which leads to environmental disbalance. Men often disturb the ecological balance by not only indulging in harmful activities but also by harming Nature by cutting trees recklessly.
- e. The Governor sent one of his teams to Newbury due to the instructions given in the correction slip. He thought that the best place to search for Evans was Newbury. He had taken that decision following the correction slip that was

---

deliberately left by Evans.

- f. The elder was carrying the packet in a typical style, holding it by its string so that he wouldn't touch the parcel, else the food kept in the packet would get contaminated. He belonged to a low caste and his touching the packet would have made the contents unfit for his upper-caste master. So, caution mixed with care made him carry the packet in that fashion.
  - g. About six hundred and fifty million years ago, there existed a giant amalgamated southern super-continent Gondwana. At that time there was no human life except a huge variety of flora and fauna. With the passage of time, this landmass was forced to separate into continents shaping the globe as we know it today. India pushing northwards jamming against Asia to form the Himalayas. South America drifted off to join North America and opened up the Drake Passage to create a cold current.
9. M Hamel, in his last lesson, said that the French language was the most beautiful language in the world. It was the clearest and the most logical of all languages. He had a regret that the people of Alsace did not show a keen interest in learning their language. At the time of enslavement of one country by another language is like a key to the lock. Language helps in communication and by proper communication unity is also strengthened. French people had the rarest opportunity to learn the world's clearest and most the logical language but unfortunately, they lacked the resolution to do so. They never did today's work today so they remained ignorant of their language and then Germans prohibited them to converse in their mother tongue as they wanted to destroy their unity. At that time when Alsace was in German domination, it was really important for all the people to strengthen their bond of unity and brotherhood by communicating in their mother tongue. But the French were unable to speak their language which further ensured that they would remain locked for a long duration of time.

**OR**

After the Champaran battle was won and the land given back to the peasants, Gandhiji continued to stay there as he saw the cultural and social backwardness in

---

the Champaran villages and wanted to do something about it immediately. His loyalty was, indeed, to living human beings and he took the initiative and began the work of eradicating their cultural and social backwardness. Primary schools were opened in six villages so that the poor peasants and their children could be educated. Many of his disciples, including his wife and son, volunteered for the work. Kasturbai taught the people of ashram rules on personal cleanliness and community sanitation. Gandhiji got a doctor to volunteer his services for six months to improve the miserable health conditions in the area. He also noticed the filthy state of women's clothes and asked Kasturbai to talk to them about it.

10. At the Tiger King's birth, the astrologer had predicted that the death of the newborn prince and the future king would come through a tiger and he must especially be cautious of the hundredth tiger. Amazingly the new-born prince growled, "Let tigers beware". He meant that he would not be afraid of tigers, instead, tigers would be afraid of him and he would wipe them out to disprove the astrologer's prediction. So when he came of age, he wreaked havoc on the tiger population in an attempt to hunt a hundred tigers as soon as it was possible, which resulted in their becoming extinct. He killed all the 70 tigers present in his estate. He even married a neighbouring estate's king's daughter, just because they had a good population of tigers in their kingdom. In this way, the Tiger King was able to kill ninety-nine tigers successfully and he was under the impression that he had also killed the hundredth tiger. But the hundredth tiger had survived his bullet shot. Ironically the death of the Tiger King was brought about by a toy, a wooden tiger, which he had bought as a special birthday gift for his son. A splinter from that poorly crafted wooden toy tiger pierced through his hand and slowly his whole body got infected and after even many efforts put in by the doctors, he could not be saved.

### OR

Zitkala-Sa faced racial discrimination, and even after much struggle against school authorities, had to get her hair shingled and face other indignities as well. It was hard for her to stay among those people, who treated the natives so badly. Later in her life, she went on advocating this discrimination in the society, gaining strength and motivation from what she had faced as a child. On the other hand, Bama suffered caste discrimination, as she belonged to Dalit community, which was considered

---

'untouchable' and was looked down by the people of the upper caste. Bama saw how her people were treated inhumanly. It left a deep mark on her mind and filled with revolt, she decided to fight against caste discrimination and bring justice to her society. In both the versions of "Memories of childhood", thoughts depicted are from societies in different parts of the world. Both the women belonged to marginalized sections of their respective societies, suffered a lot but never gave up. Being observant they took calculated steps i.e. education, to up bring themselves from the mess of ignorance and atrocities.

Hence, children are sensitive and perceive the happenings around them as and how they see them. Even the slightest action of the elders in their immediate surroundings never go unnoticed by the children. It leaves a permanent mark on their minds as well as their hearts. Somethings it might even haunt them throughout their life. They do not reconcile with their fate but become rebel as and when find a chance. They tend to raise their voice against the injustice, it may not bear fruit immediately like in case of Zitkala-Sa and Bama.