

CBSE Class 12 English Core
Sample Paper 02 (2019-20)

Maximum Marks:

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.
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Section A

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

1. One of the greatest sailing adventures of the past 25 years was the conquest of the Northwest Passage, powered by sail, human muscle, and determination. In 100 days, over three summers (1986-88), Canadians Jeff MacInnis and Mike Beedell accomplished the first windpowered crossing of the Northwest Passage.
2. In Jeff MacInnis's words...Our third season. We weave our way through the labyrinth of ice, and in the distance, we hear an unmistakable sound. A mighty bowhead whale is nearby, and its rhythmic breaths fill us with awe. Finally, we see it relaxed on the surface, its blowhole quivering like a volcanic cone, but it senses our presence and quickly sounds. We are very disappointed. We had only good intentions - to revel in its beautiful immensity and to feel its power. Mike thinks how foolish it would be for this mighty beast to put any faith in us. After all, we are members of the species that had almost sent the bowhead into extinction with our greed for whale oil and bone. It is estimated that as many as 38,000 bowheads were killed off eastern Baffin Island in the 1800s; today there are about 200 left.

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3. The fascinating and sometimes terrifying wildlife keeps us entertained during our explorations. Bearded harp and ring seals greet us daily. The profusion of bird life is awesome; at times we see and smell hundreds of thousands of thickbilled murrelets clinging to their cliffside nests. Our charts show we are on the edge of a huge shoal where the frigid ocean currents upwell and mix nutrients that provide a feast for the food chain. At times these animals scare the living daylights out of us. They have a knack of sneaking up behind us and then shooting out of the water and belly flopping for maximum noise and splash. A horrendous splash coming from behind has a heart-stopping effect in polar bear country.
 4. We have many encounters with the "Lords of the Arctic," but we are always cautious, observant, and ever so respectful that we are in their domain. In some regions the land is totally devoid of life, while in others the pulse of life takes our breath away. Such is the paradox of the Arctic; Its wastelands flow into oasis' that are found nowhere else on the face of the earth. Many times we find ancient signs of Inuit people who lived here, superbly attuned to the land. We feel great respect for them; this landscape is a challenge at every moment.
 5. We face a 35 mile open water passage across Prince Regent Inlet on Baffin Island that will take us to our ultimate goal - Pond Inlet on Baffin Bay. The breakers look huge from the water's edge. Leaning into the hulls, like bobsledders at the starting gate, we push as hard as we can down the gravel beach to the sea. We catch the water and keep pushing until we have plunged waist deep, then drag ourselves aboard. Immediately, we begin paddling with every ounce of effort. Inch by agonizing inch, Perception moves offshore. Sweat pours off our bodies. Ahead of us, looming grey-white through the fog, we see a massive iceberg riding the current like the ghost of a battleship. There is no wind to fill our sails and steady the boat, and the chaotic motion soon brings seasickness. Slowly the wind begins to build. Prince Regent Inlet now looks ominous with wind and waves. The frigid ocean hits us square in the face and chills us to the bone.
 6. We were on the fine edge. Everything the Arctic had taught us over the last 90 days was now being tested. We funnelled all that knowledge, skill, teamwork, and spirit into this momentous crossing... If we went over in these seas we could not get the boat back up. Suddenly the wind speed plummeted to zero as quickly as it had begun.... Now we were being pushed by the convulsing waves toward sheer

2,000-foot cliffs. Two paddles were our only power. Sailing past glacier capped mountains, we approached the end of our journey. At 05:08 on the morning of our hundredth day, speeding into Baffin Bay, the spray from our twin hulls makes rainbows in the sun as we complete the first sail powered voyage through the Northwest Passage.

7. We have journeyed through these waters on their terms, moved by the wind, waves and current. The environment has always been in control of our destiny; we have only tried to respond in the best possible way. We've been awake for nearly 23 hours, but we cannot sleep. The joy and excitement are too great. Our Hobie Cat rests on the rocky beach, the wind whistling in her rigging, her bright yellow hulls radiant in the morning sunlight. She embodies the watchword for survival in the Arctic-adaptability. (838 words)

QUESTIONS

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

- i. The passage is about the
 - a. author's sailing adventure through the Northwest Passage
 - b. flora and fauna of the Arctic
 - c. survival skills needed while sailing
 - d. saving the Arctic
- ii. "Lords of the Arctic," (Para 4) refers to
 - a. Wind breakers
 - b. Icebergs
 - c. Polar Bears
 - d. Innuits
- iii. The author's sailing vessel is named
 - a. Prince Regent
 - b. Hobie Cat
 - c. Perception
 - d. Arctic
- iv. 'We were on the fine edge' refers to
 - a. A. the Prince Regent Inlet

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- b. the ominous sail
 - c. the frigid ocean
 - d. their expedition
- v. "Ghost of a battleship" refers to
- a. the whales
 - b. the ocean
 - c. the iceberg
 - d. the boat

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

- i. What reason does the author give for a thriving wildlife in the Arctic?
- ii. What is the paradox of the Arctic?
- iii. What skills helped the author and his partner survive the adventure?
- iv. What is the author's sailing vessel an embodiment of?

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

- i. Abundance (Para 3)
- ii. Threatening (Para 5)
- iii. Confusion (Para 5)

2. Read the following passage carefully:

Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 words per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large.

So, a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

When you're told, "Listen!" by someone, most often you think, "I need to hear this." Listen to your teacher's instructions; listen to your parents' rules; listen to the information your friend is sharing. But listening is so much more than hearing. It's what happens when we not only open our ears but also open our minds – and

sometimes our hearts – to another person.

“I remind myself every morning: Nothing I say this day will teach me anything. So if I’m going to learn, I must do it by listening.” — Larry King

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing, in other words, is necessary but is not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears, as well as with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to be interested and also show or make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well organized in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought. Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey.

For listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to the interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

Good listening is not something that we should limit to authority figures. It is something you can do with everyone you encounter: your friends, your family, significant others, new people in your life – and even yourself. Effective listening offers you many benefits and encourages the speaker to feel valued as well. Being a

good listener is important for a number of reasons. There is the obvious practical side – you can't do well academically if you don't pay attention to instructions, you'll get in trouble at home if you drown out your parents when they're laying down the rules, and you won't keep a job if you ignore your boss's orders. Good listening connects you to the world around you and helps you understand your responsibilities.

Aside from the practical benefits, being a good listener is important for the quality of your social life. What kind of relationship would you have with someone who talks all the time and never listens to you? No real relationship at all. There is reciprocation in the communications involved in any good relationship – a “back and forth,” a mutual exchange. If you're being talked at without being listened to in return, that's no relationship; and the same goes if you're the one doing all the talking. Being a good listener fosters meaningful relationships with those around you.

Finally, listening to others, and listening well, is important for your personal development because it allows you to expand your horizon. As Larry King points out in the quote above, we don't learn things from what we have to say; we learn from what others have to say. We each have a world of our own, filled with our thoughts, ideas, opinions, values, experiences and perspectives. Collectively, these make up our horizon. One of the best ways to expand that horizon is to expose ourselves to other thoughts, ideas, opinions, values, experiences and perspectives. We do this by opening our ears and minds to them. We do this by listening.

1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary, and a format you consider suitable. Supply an appropriate title also. (4)
2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (4)

Section B

3. You are D.R. Verma, Physical Education Teacher, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Kanpur. You want to select the school hockey team for the Inter-School Hockey Tournament. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting those who are interested in being selected to give their names.

OR

Write an advertisement in not more than 50 words for the Lost and Found column of the daily 'National Herald', Lucknow stating the loss of your wallet containing a DD for Rs 32500 and some cash, while travelling by bus from Hazratganj to Nirala Nagar in Lucknow. You are Raman/Roopa, 22 A Hazratganj, Lucknow.

4. You are moved by the miserable condition of the street children who make a living by collecting saleable material from rubbish dumps and live in unhealthy surroundings. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily requesting him to highlight their plight and urge the society and authorities to provide them with opportunities for growth and development. You are Suraj/Sumitra of 10, Raj Nagar, Odisha.

OR

Pramod Suri, a resident of 245, Tilak Nagar, Delhi, reads an advertisement for young school boys and girls to market the products of a renowned company in Delhi. He decides to apply for the same. Write Pramod's application to the Personnel Manager, Harison and Simpson Ltd., 237, Nehru Place, New Delhi.

5. You are Jay/Jaya, a journalist. You are an ardent admirer of Gandhiji, the Father of our nation. Write an article in 150-200 words to be published in a local daily on Gandhi Jayanti day, highlighting Gandhiji's principles which enabled him to win our independence.

OR

Media has a strong hold on society. Write a speech in 150-200 words on how media influences public opinion to be delivered in the school assembly.

6. Members of the Social Activities Club of your school recently visited an orphanage run by a well-known NGO. Members of the club were greatly impressed with the atmosphere in the orphanage. Write a report in 125-150 words, giving details such as clean surroundings, nice and caring staff, well-fed children with glowing faces, toys and games for kids, etc. You are Nutan/Naveen, President of your school's Social Activities Club.

OR

A number of your classmates (especially those from science and commerce streams) bunk their classes in order to attend coaching centres. Write a debate in 150-200 words on 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential'.

- School teachers better equipped
- Philanthropic approach
- No infrastructure
- Schools should reorient their teaching process
- Infrastructure much better at schools
- Coaching centres—money minting machines
- Competition oriented education

Section C

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

a. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. (An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum)

On sour cream walls, donations, Shakespeare's head,
Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled, flowery, Tyrolese valley, open-handed map
Awarding the world its world.

- a. What is the condition of the classroom walls?
- b. What aspects show a civilized race?
- c. What is the speciality of Tyrolese valley?
- d. Explain 'Awarding the world its world'.

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

Children grow up in them, becoming partners in survival. And survival in Seemapuri means rag-picking. Through the years, it has acquired the proportions of fine art. Garbage to them is gold. It is their daily bread, a roof over their heads, even if it is a leaking roof. But for a child, it is even more.

- a. How are children partners in survival?
- b. Why is garbage gold for them?
- c. How has it acquired the proportions of fine art?

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- d. What does the writer mean by “for a child, it is even more”?
8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 -40 words each:
- a. Why did Douglas go to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire? How did he make his terror flee?
 - b. What did Sophie imagine about her meeting with Danny Casey?
 - c. How was Vasan played into the hands of the MRA?
 - d. What kind of war it would be when there are no survivors?
 - e. What confusion did the Secretary of Examinations Board have in his mind? (Evans Tries an O-Level)
 - f. What changes did she see in the dress of the girls already at school?
 - g. What are oft-repeated questions about the environment raised in our time? What is their significance?
9. How did Hamel describe the role played by mother tongue specially at the times of enslavement of a country?

OR

Give an account of Gandhiji's efforts to secure justice for the poor indigo sharecroppers of Champaran.

10. Do you justify the killing of tigers by the Tiger King in self-defence? Why or why not?

OR

Both Bama and Zitkala-Sa were victims of discrimination that was practised in the society. What kind of experience did both of them go through?

CBSE Class 12 English Core
Sample Paper 07 (2019-20)

Answer
Section A

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

- i. a. author's sailing adventure through the Northwest Passage
- ii. c. polar bears
- iii. b. Hobie Cat
- iv. b. the ominous sail
- v. c. the iceberg

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

- i. A huge shoal where the frigid ocean currents upswell and mix nutrients that provide a feast for the thriving wildlife in the Arctic.
- ii. The dichotomy of the Arctic is that in some regions the land is totally devoid of life, while in others the pulse of life takes our breath away.
- iii. The knowledge, skill, teamwork, and never say die attitude helped the author and his partner survive the adventure.
- iv. The author's sailing vessel the Hobie Cat embodies the watchword for survival in the Arctic-adaptability.

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

- i. profusion
- ii. ominous
- iii. chaotic

2. **Title: Good Listening-Good Life**

Notes:-

I. What is listening?

- i. starts with hearing but goes beyond
- ii. learn from speaker's message
- iii. mind can process @ 550 wrds /min.
- iv. req.:
 - atten.
 - observation—eyes + ears + minds
 - making interpretations
 - participation & involvement

II. Steps to efficient listening

- i. prompt, persuade but not cut off speaker
- ii. facilitate speaker irrespective of his incoherence & unorg. thoughts
- iii. remove phy. barriers
- iv. remove psychological barriers (interpretation & evaluation of speaker & message)
- v. puts him at ease
- vi. helps him articulate
- vii. facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey.

III. Importance of good listening

- i. not limited to authority figures
- ii. practical side — connects to world & helps understand responsibilities
- iii. social life — fosters meaningful relationships
- iv. personal dev. — expand horizon by exposure to other thoughts, ideas, opinions, values, experiences & perspectives

o **Abbreviations used:** -

req. - requires

atten. - attention

& - and

eff. - effective

unorg. - unorganized

phy. - physical

imp. - importance

dev. - development

2. Summary: -

Listening is much more than hearing. Listening starts with hearing but goes much beyond it. A speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener. Listening requires attention, observation with eyes, ears and mind, making interpretations, participation and complete involvement. Good listening can be cultivated. A good listener knows how to prompt, persuade but not cut off the speaker, facilitate the speaker irrespective of his incoherence and unorganized thoughts and remove physical and psychological barriers from creating any kind of hindrance. A good listener puts a speaker at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey. Good listening is vital for a good life due to its practical side that connects us to the world and helps us understand our responsibilities. It also fosters meaningful relationships. Also, it develops our personality by expanding horizon through exposure to other ideas, opinions, values, experiences and perspectives.

Section B

3.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, KANPUR

NOTICE

Selection of School Hockey Team

14th July 20XX

Students of classes IX to XII are hereby informed that the selection trials for the school hockey team will be held between 22nd and 24th of July for an inter-school hockey match. Those interested in the trials should contact the undersigned in the Sports Room/Field during the zero period to register names. Registration is open from 15th to 18th July.

D. R. Verma

Physical Education Teacher

OR

LOST! LOST! LOST!

Lost a blue coloured Levis wallet containing a DD of Rs.50,000 and some cash somewhere on the route between Hazratganj and Nirala Nagar on 20th May around 5:00 pm. If anyone finds it, please contact Raman, 22 A, Hazratganj, Lucknow, phone no. 98322XXXXX

Finder will be suitably rewarded.

4. 10, Raj Nagar, Cuttack,
Odisha 753010

4th March, 20XX

The Editor,
The Times of India,
Cuttack, Odisha-753002

Sir,

Subject: Miserable condition of street children

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I wish to draw the attention of NGOs and concerned authorities towards the miserable condition of street children in the city.

Young children in the age group of 6-10 years spend hours collecting scrap material from rubbish heaps to make a living for themselves. In the night they sleep on the pavements or in unhealthy surroundings. They do not have enough clothing, food, education and healthcare and are deprived economically, politically and socially. Inadequate nutrition, higher risk of diseases and lack of healthcare and basic essentials for living result in low achievement. They are also often subjected to abuse, neglect and exploitation. Children are the future of India. Looking at their condition, their future seems gloomy. The government should ensure that these children are admitted to schools where mid-day meals are provided to students. After school hours they can be given vocational training for a secure future. Orphanage houses or NGOs can provide shelter to these kids. A little care and attention from all of us can make a huge difference in the lives of these children.

I hope my letter will find a suitable space in your newspaper and people would strive to take adequate steps to improve the condition of these slum dwellers.

Yours truly,

Sumitra

OR

245, Tilak Nagar

Delhi

3rd April 2019

The Personnel Manager

Harrison and Simpson Ltd

237 Nehru Place

New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Outdoor Marketing Assistants

In response to your advertisement published in 'The Hindustan Times' dated 30 March 2019, which stated the requirement of young boys and girls for marketing your products in Delhi, I offer my candidature for the same.

I fulfil the conditions laid down in your advertisement. I know how to ride and have my own scooter. I enjoy sound health, good personality and pleasing manners. I have good PR skills which are, I feel, utmost required in this field of work. I have heard a lot about your prestigious company and your products. I have reasonably good command over Hindi and English. Although I am just 18 and have finished my schooling from the Summer Fields Public School this year only, I believe I possess all the requirements for the job.

It will be an honour for me to get associated with your esteemed organisation and work, learn and explore myself under the guidance of your expert team. I do assure you of my dedicated service and wholehearted cooperation.

If you find me eligible for the post, you can call me for an interview at any time suitable to you. Hoping for a positive response.

Yours faithfully
Pramod Suri

5. **Mahatma Gandhi: The Father of Our Nation**
by Jay

Mahatma Gandhi led a life of austerity and evolved the new technique of "Satyagraha". He was one of the greatest political leaders of his time. Today, on Gandhi Jayanti, we attempt to highlight the principles he followed that enabled him to win our independence. Gandhiji never got tired of saying that the mind should control the body and the soul should control the mind. Thus, the foremost principle that guided all his thoughts and activities was the complete unity and integrity of the body, mind and soul in the individual human being.

The spiritualisation of politics was the greatest achievement of Gandhiji. However, he had no faith in spirituality as an abstract virtue. He conceived it as an illumination or fragrance which must accompany every thought and action.

Gandhiji also followed the principle that all social action should be governed by the simple set of moral values, the main elements of which are selflessness, non-violence and active service. He considered his life as a series of experiments with truth and his influence depended more on the realisation of fundamental principles that constituted the core of his teachings. If we can follow some of his principles in our daily lives and live by them, it will perhaps be our greatest tribute to him.

OR

Influence of the Media

Good morning everyone. Respected Principal Sir, honourable teachers and all my dear friends! I, Mehak Prasad of class XII-C, will enlighten you today on how media

influences public opinion.

Everyone today is quite aware of the fact that the media has a strong hold on society in all aspects of it. It influences public opinion significantly because people believe what the media depicts. Whether it is the electronic media like TV and radio, social media like Facebook, Twitter and others, or the print media like newspapers and magazines, the people consume all forms of media and consequently, they form their opinions based on whatever is highlighted in the media. Not all people take the time and effort to crosscheck or verify the truth. In some cases, the actual situation is very different from what is depicted in the media. Everybody, from children to teenager to adults to the elderly people, is exposed to various media in one form or another. People are not always able to separate facts from opinions and believe what they see, hear or read. This molds their opinions and actions, thus enabling the media to have a strong hold on society. All of us should be discerning enough to separate facts from opinions and form our own viewpoint accordingly.

Thank you!

6. **Visit to an Orphanage for the Blind**
by Naveen, President, Social Activities Club

Seemapuri, 20th March, 20XX: 15 members of the Social Activities Club of ABC Public School, Deralwal Delhi, visited an orphanage for the blind children on 18th March, 20XX. The orphanage is run by well-known Sarvappam NGO and is located at the outskirts of Delhi. The students were amazed to see the kind of infrastructure that the place had. The infrastructure suited the blind children so well that they did not seem to be disabled at all. Every step was designed to cater to the needs of those children. Special care was devoted to keep their surroundings clean along with attention to their educational needs. The children had all kinds of toys and games suitable for them to play with. Exceptional attention was also given to their hygiene, sanitation and good-quality food. The staff showed much care for these children and had created a friendly, family kind of environment. The normal students, who cribbed for petty things instead of being thankful for what they already had, had an enlightening experience.

OR

For the Motion

Honourable judges, my worthy opponents and dear students,

Today I, Saurabh of class XII, will speak in favour of the motion, 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential'.

The popularity of coaching centres among students, particularly from the science and commerce streams, is not hidden from anyone. One of the major reasons that students take tuition at such coaching centres is that their parents feel that they will perform better in their exams by studying at these coaching centres. However, in reality, this is a big misconception. Most coaching centres are literally nothing but money minting machines for their owners. They have no infrastructure. Many centres employ teachers who have been rejected by the schools. The fees of such centres is way too high for middle-class parents. Thus, most coaching centres are not really useful. Besides, attending coaching classes pile pressure on students, and also take away the few recreational hours that they are left with after school.

In contrast, schools have a better infrastructure with proper classrooms, multimedia facilities and all other requirements needed for proper education. The teachers in schools are well-qualified and better equipped with adequate teaching experience. Many schools, which are run by registered trusts, also have very low fees, because running a school is considered a philanthropic activity by people.

However, the schools should reorient their teaching process to make their education competition oriented. This will ensure that schools are considered essential and prioritised before the coaching centres; the coaching centres are not necessary at all.

Thank you!

Against the Motion

Honourable judges, my worthy opponents and dear students,

Today I, Saurabh of class XII, will speak against the motion, 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential'.

The schooling system has become increasingly competitive today. Consequently, tuition at coaching centres has become extremely popular among the students and their parents. Parents want their children to excel in every subject, and they strongly

believe that a special coaching will help them achieve academic excellence. They are not wrong to a great extent. Some students, despite frequent struggles to learn, often fail to learn. A school classroom today is a large group of 50-65 students, where there is little scope for individual attention. It is also not possible for a teacher to adjust his/her teaching methodology as per the needs of each and every student.

A coaching institute scores above a school classroom in a number of ways. It provides a friendly and cooperative environment according to the needs of the students. A good coaching institute has a team of well-experienced, dedicated, skilled and result-oriented trainers or faculty. It possesses advanced learning tools to tackle the problems faced by the students during learning. The teachers there teach every concept in a simplified way, making the learning process enjoyable for aspirants who lag behind and find difficulty in learning. There are extra sessions for weak candidates. Hence, tuition at coaching centres is essential in order to meet the requirements of today's fierce competition in the field of education.

Thank you!

Section C

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each:
- a. a. The classroom walls are dull pale or discoloured, representing the state of neglect of this section of society by the authorities.
 - b. Picture of Tyrolese valley, Shakespeare's bust, map, dome show the good fortune of the civilized or elite world.
 - c. Tyrolese valley is full of coloured flowers representing heavenly splendour of the world.
 - d. The map and the pictures are a glimpse of the world of the rich and the elite in contrast to the world of the slum children which is dark, dull and depressing..
- b. a. The children are partners in survival because they help their parents in earning a livelihood.
- b. Garbage is gold for them because the items discarded by those, who no longer need them, are collected by them and either used or sold. It is a means of livelihood for them.
 - c. It has acquired the proportions of fine art because of the experience and practice they have gained by scrounging the garbage every day.

d. The writer means for a child it is even more because for him it is a kind of a treasure hunt, where he could find a rupee, a ten-rupee note or even a silver coin.

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

- a. Douglas went to the Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire because he was not sure if his old terror had completely left him. He made his terror flee by swimming across the lake to the other shore and back.
- b. Sophie imagined that she had met Danny Casey at Royce's. She imagined that she'd asked him for an autograph but could not get it as neither of them had a paper or pen. So they just talked for a while and Casey promised to meet her the next week.
- c. Vasan, the owner of the Gemini Studios, was a man who was not a Communist. The MRA was against Communism and they used Gemini Studios to spread its anti-Communist messages through their stage programs and made the poets and writers of South India hate Communism which for them was a great achievement. Vasan, who knew nothing of their intentions, was indeed fooled by MRA and simply played into its hands.
- d. Pablo Neruda here talks about chemical wars involving nuclear weapons and toxic gases resulting in mass destruction. There is no point in winning such wars as there will be no survivors to celebrate the victory. The weapons may actually eradicate the face of human existence on earth.
- e. The Secretary was confused about the behaviour of Evans. He called the Governor to make sure if he had serious charges against him. Governor told him that he was a pleasant sort of fellow who did not have any serious sections against him.
- f. The girls already at school wore stiff squeaking shoes and body-hugging dresses. The small girls wore sleeved aprons and shingled hair. According to Zitkala-Sa, they were immodestly dressed in their tight-fitting clothes and she condemned their rigid sense of dressing.
- g. The questions often raised in our time are related to environment. Will the West Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? Will the Gulf Stream ocean current be disrupted?

Will it be the end of the world as we know it? These questions are significant as they indicate the dangers we may have to encounter in the future. They also prepare us to look for solutions to these problems.

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

In order to secure justice for the poor indigo sharecroppers of Champaran, Gandhiji made a lot of efforts. In the course of his journey to Champaran with Rajkumar Shukla, Gandhiji stayed at Muzaffarpur where he met the lawyers and concluded that fighting through courts were not going to solve the problem of the poor sharecroppers of Champaran. He declared that the real relief for them would be to be free from fear. With this intention, he arrived in Champaran and contacted the Secretary of the British Landlord's Association. The Secretary refused to provide any information to him. After this, Gandhiji met the Commissioner of the Tirhut division, who served a notice to him to immediately leave Tirhut.

Gandhiji acknowledged the notice by signing it and wrote on it that he would not obey the order. He was even willing to court arrest for the cause of the peasants. After four rounds of talks with the Governor, an official commission of inquiry was appointed in which Gandhiji was made the sole representative of the peasants.

Through this commission, Gandhiji succeeded in getting 25% of the compensation

refund for the poor sharecroppers from the British landowners. He made the peasants realise their rights and helped them gain courage. It eventually led to the abandoning of estates by the British planters within a few years, which were reverted to the peasants. Consequently, indigo sharecropping disappeared from the Champaran villages.

10. The tiger king killed the poor animals not in self-defence but just to prove that his destiny cannot ditch him in the way predicted by the State astrologer. He went on a killing spree once he was old enough to go out and hunt. He even married a royal princess just because his kingdom had become extinct of tigers and the neighbouring king had many tigers in his estate. The killing of tigers or any other animal by anyone in self-defence is justified. However, wanton killing and that too to prove once might is unjust. The tiger king was predicted to be killed by a tiger. But, after he killed the first tiger, the astrologer informed him to beware of the hundredth tiger. To save his own life, he started killing tigers and killed ninety-nine tigers. Killing of animals blatantly in a brutal manner for the game cannot be called self-defence. Every species have a right to live and prosper. God has created these animals to bring a balance in nature. By killing them, we are creating an imbalance. Thus, it is the totally unjustified act and that too by a ruler.

OR

Both Bama and Zitkala-Sa were victims of discrimination that was practised in the society. Zitkala-Sa was the pen name of an American Indian woman Gertrude Simmons Bonnin who was born in 1876. As a child, she suffered from oppression caused due racial discrimination. The native American Red lines were treated like animals by those outsiders who had settled in their country. Bama was a contemporary Tamil Dalit writer who experienced the injustice of the caste system as a child. She faced untouchability. The people of her community were treated as untouchables by the upper caste people. Both the women were insulted and humiliated. They were not treated with respect and equality. Such inhuman treatment made both the women of different age rebellious.