

**Class-XII Session 2022-23**  
**Subject - English Core (301)**  
**Sample Question Paper - 10**  
**With Solution**

*Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q paper reading.
2. The Reading Section focuses on testing a candidate's ability to comprehend.
3. Marks to be awarded only if the response reveals structure or semblance of coherent thought rather than a transcribed chunk/exact line/s from the passage in an attempt to pass off as a response.

**SECTION A: Reading Skills**

**(20 Marks)**

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions given below.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can also solve the most complex mathematical problems or put a thousand unrelated data in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic accidents. They work accurately and at high speed.

This whole process, by which machines can be used to work for us, has been called "automation".

In the future, automation may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today.

Some years ago, an expert on automation, Sir Leon Bagrit, pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could think. There is no possibility that human beings will be controlled by machines. Though Computers are capable of learning from mistakes and improving on their performances, they need detailed instructions, they need detailed instruction from human beings are able to operate.

Sir Leon said that in future computers would be developed which would be small enough to be carried in one's pocket. For instance, people going on a holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given an alternative route when there is a traffic jam. A tiny translating machine will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without difficulty or to read foreign publications.

Computers will also be used in ordinary public hospitals. A doctor will be able to diagnose the nature of his patient's illness. Similarly, machines could be used to keep a check on a patient's health record and bring it up to date. Book-keepers and Accountants too, could be relieved of dull clerical work. Computers are the most efficient servant that man has ever had.

**Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: (10)**

1. Which are the two main capabilities of computers-
  - (a) Various uses, provide information.
  - (b) Complicated work in all Branches, put data in order.
  - (c) Work at high speed, prevent traffic accidents.
  - (d) Automation, save time and labour.
2. What is automation?
  - (a) The machine that can think
  - (b) Machines that can improve on their performance.
  - (c) Machines that can solve mathematical problems.
  - (d) The process by which machines can be used to work for us.



3. Computers can be used to:
  - (a) To find treatment for the patient's illness
  - (b) To prescribe a medicine for the patient
  - (c) To diagnose the nature of a patient's illness.
  - (d) To keep the patient in good mood
4. What is the basic limitation of computers
  - (a) Computers lack thinking and taking independent decisions.
  - (b) Computers can rule over human beings
  - (c) computers can not improve learning from its mistakes.
  - (d) Computers to be able to work need detailed instructions.
5. Find an antonym for the word 'disable'.
 

(a) Obtain	(b) Prevent	(c) Enable	(d) Save
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6. The verb form of the word 'alternative' is
 

(a) alternate	(b) alter	(c) late	(d) elate
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7. In the future, \_\_\_\_\_ may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they today.
 

(a) Automation.	(b) Performance	(c) Instructions	(d) Improvement
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8. Sir Leon Bagrit said in future, \_\_\_\_\_ would be developed which would be small enough to be carried in one's pocket.
 

(a) Television	(b) Computers	(c) Machines	(d) Calculator
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9. From the passage find the synonym of 'Freed'
 

(a) Relieved	(b) Captive	(c) Occupied	(d) Confine
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10. From the passage find the antonym of 'Simple'
 

(a) Complex	(b) Easy	(c) Uncomplicated.	(d) Quiet
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**2. Read the passage given below:**

1. Cardamom, the queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and it has a parrot green colour.
2. Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in north-eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamilnadu and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7 mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms and now 6 mm quality is also traded in the exchanges.
3. Cardamom is an expensive spice, secondly to saffron. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties : Malabar cardamon and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains leaves of cineol, limonene and hence is more aromatic. India is the world's largest producer and exporter and emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.
4. The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August-February. Cardamom reaches the yielding stage two years after the plantation. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily Vandenmodu, Jhekkady, Puliarmala in Kerala and Bodynakkaur and Cumbum in Tamilnadu.
5. Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes upto 60% in total production. Karnataka produces around 25% of the total production of cardamom. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamilnadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production. Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 1,000-2,000 ton cardamom per year. Due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Mysore variety contains leaves of :
 

(a) Limonene	(b) Cineol	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of these
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2. Indian Cardamom is:
 

(a) Poor in quality	(b) Average in quality	(c) Better in quality	(d) None of these
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3. Guatemala produces cardamom :  
 (a) More but poor in quality (b) Less but good in quality  
 (c) More and good in quality (d) Less and poor in quality
4. Main harvest season of cardamom in India is :  
 (a) August-February (b) August-March (c) November (d) February-April
5. Cardamom reaches at its yielding stage in :  
 (a) Immediately after plantation (b) Depends upon the plantation  
 (c) One year after plantation (d) Two years after plantation
6. India produces cardamom of :  
 (a) One type (b) Two types (c) Three types (d) None of the above
7. Which of the following is the variety of Indian cardamom?  
 (a) Malabar cardamom (b) Mysore cardamom (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
8. Which of the following is the production of cardamom produced by Karnataka?  
 (a) 25% (b) 10% (c) 15% (d) 60%
9. Find the synonym of the word 'distributor' given in the passage 3.  
 (a) Expensive (b) Known (c) Producer (d) Exporter
10. The synonym of the word 'fragrance' given in the passage 3.  
 (a) Aroma (b) Variety (c) Contain (d) Hence
11. Which state is the main producer of cardamom?  
 (a) Kerala (b) Karnataka (c) Maharashtra (d) Gujarat
12. How many types of Cardamom are produced in India.  
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four

#### SECTION B: (Creative Writing Skills)

(20 Marks)

1. Attempt anyone from A and B given below.

A. You are Ravi/Rachna. As President of the cultural Forum of your school, you have organised an inter-school orchestra on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of your school about this competition.

OR

B. You are the sports captain of King's Public School, Kalimpong. Write a notice to be put up on the school notice board informing the students about the inter school basketball match. Give all necessary details of the match to be played.

2. Attempt any one from A and B given below:

A. You are a student of Nilgiri Public School, Ooty. The school is holding its annual Function. Write an invitation on behalf of the Principal of your school inviting the important persons of the town to attend the function to be held on December 17, 2022 at 10:am.

OR

B. Draft an invitation on behalf of Mr and Mrs. Tarla of 21 sector-15, Bhopal, which they may use to invite their friends and relatives on the birth anniversary of their son. Neeraj at their residence on August 16, 2022.

3. Attempt anyone from A and B given below.

A. Your parents have completed 50 years of happy married life. Send an informal invitation letter to your uncle, residing at Salem, to join you in the Golden Jubilee Celebration of their marriage at your house.

OR

B. You are Nayan/Nalini, p e t of kmlm Public School Ambala. Last month you placed an order for the supply of a few sports goods with Messi Pioneer sports Meerut. On receiving the supply you found that some items were short in number while some others were defective. Write a letter of complaint to the supplier detailing all the short ages and defects.

4. Attempt anyone from A and B given below.

A. Water is precious. Every drop of water is like a life to human beings. Write an article in about 80-100 words. You are Neha/Naresh.

OR

B. You are Ajay/Anu, Head Boy/ Girl of PPHS, SAGAR. You have seen some students of junior class littering in the school compound and verandahs with tiffin leftovers. It makes the school look unclean and untidy. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly, advising such students to keep the school neat and clean.

**SECTION C: (Literature)**

**(40 Marks)**

Read the following extracts to attempt the following questions with reference to context.

1. Attempt any one of the two extracts given.

A. Now we will count to twelve

and we will all keep still.

For once on the face of the Earth

let's not speak in any language,

let's stop for one second,

and not move our arms so much

i. From which poem has the extract been taken?

(a) My Mother at Sixty Six

(b) A Thing of Beauty

(c) Keeping Quiet

(d) An Elementary School Classroom School in a Slum

ii. Who is the poet of 'Keeping Quiet'?

(a) Kamala Das

(b) Stephen Spender

(c) Pablo Neruda

(d) John Keats

iii. What does the poet want others to do?

(a) To keep quiet and introspect

(b) To make noise and find fault

(c) To spread wars all around

(d) None of the above

iv. Why should we keep quiet according to the poet?

(a) For attaining peace

(b) For maintaining brotherhood

(c) For silence

(d) All of the above

v. For once on the face of the \_\_\_\_\_?

vi. Give the antonym of the word 'speak'.

OR

B. Driving from my parent's home to Cochin last friday morning. I saw my mother, beside me Doze Open mouthed her face ashen like that Of a corpse and realised with pain Questions

i. The poetess is driving on which day?

(a) Monday.

(b) Saturday

(c) Sunday.

(d) Friday

ii. Who is sitting beside the poetess

(a) Her mother.

(b) Her sister

(c) Her daughter.

(d) Her Friend

iii. What is the name of the poem

(a) Keeping Quiet

(b) A thing of beauty

(c) My mother is sixty six

(d) A Roadside stand



- iv. What are the poet's feelings while driving the car?  
 (a) sad (b) happy (c) disappointed (d) Bored
- v. How is your mother's face looking?  
 (a) corpse like face (b) sad (c) very bright (d) Cheerful
- vi. \_\_\_\_\_ and realised with pain.

**2. Attempt any one of the two extracts given:**

- A. The Shokalskiy had managed to wedge herself into a thick white stretch of ice between the Peninsula and tadpole Island which was preventing us from going any further. The captain decided we were going to turn, around we did, we were all instructed to climb down the gangplank and walk on the ocean. So there we are all 52 of us kitted out in Gore-Tex and glares, walking on a stark whiteness that seemed to spread out forever. Underneath our feet was a metre-thick ice pack, underneath that, 180 metres of living, breathing salt water.
- i. How many students were part of the 'student's on ice' programme?  
 (a) 52 (b) 54 (c) 56 (d) 58
- ii. What did the captain instruct?  
 (a) To go and swim  
 (b) To collect the water  
 (c) To climb down the gangplank  
 (d) To walk on the water
- iii. What is Gore-tex?  
 (a) Tax paid to the Government  
 (b) A Teflon Fabric  
 (c) Peninsula  
 (d) Island
- iv. Underneath our feet was \_\_\_\_\_ thick ice pack?  
 (a) A metre (b) Two metre (c) 50 metres (d) Five metres

**OR**

- B. The injured man was an American. As his cap fell off, they saw his wet, yellow - coloured hair which had not been cut for a long time. He was young, his face had such marks which indicated that he had been tortured. He had a rough, unkempt yellow - coloured beard. As he had fainted, he did not know of the presence of Sadao and Hana. Now Sadao remembered the wound, and with his expert fingers he began to search for it. Blood flowed freshly at his touch. On the right side of his lower back Sadao saw that a gun wound had been reopened. The flesh was blackened with powder. Sometime, not many days ago, the man had been shot and had not tended to. It was a bad chance that the rock had struck the wound.
- i. Who was the injured man?  
 (a) British (b) American (c) Japanese (d) Indian
- ii. How did the man get injured?  
 (a) by gun (b) by stones (c) by sword (d) none
- iii. Who was Sadao?  
 (a) a soldier (b) a fisherman (c) a doctor (d) a farmer
- iv. The face of the injured man indicated  
 (a) that he was in pain  
 (b) that he was tortured  
 (c) that he was old  
 (d) that he was handsome

**3. Attempt any one of the two extracts given:**

"If I start a school, will you come?" I ask, half-joking.

"Yes," he says, smiling broadly.

A few days later I saw him running up to me. "Is your school ready?"

"It takes longer to build a school," I say, embarrassed at having made a promise that was not meant. But promises like mine abound in every corner of his bleak world.



- i. Name the Chapter  
 (a) Indigo (b) The Rattrap (c) The Third level. (d) Lost Spring
- ii. What is the antonym of the word "broad"  
 (a) narrow (b) Wide (c) large. (d) big
- iii. Name the author of this chapter  
 (a) Selma Lagerlof. (b) William Douglas (c) Anees Jung (d) Louis Fischer
- iv. Write the synonym of word "bleak"  
 (a) stark. (b) happy (c) smile. (d) worst
- v. Author was talking to whom?  
 (a) Mukesh. (b) Saheb (c) Douglas. (d) Savita
- vi. Does it take longer to \_\_\_\_\_?

**OR**

The cry of not having money to do anything except carry on the business of making bangles, not even enough to eat, rings in every home. The young men echo the lament of the elders. Little has moved with time, it seems, in Firozabad. Years of mind numbing toil have killed all the initiative and the ability to dream.

- i. What is the name of this chapter?  
 (a) Lost Spring (b) Deep water (c) The Enemy (d) Keeping Quiet
  - ii. Who is the writer of this chapter?
  - iii. Which city is famous for making bangles?
  - iv. What are the two main characters in this chapter?
  - v. Give the antonym of lament.
  - vi. Write the synonym of ability.
- 4. Answer any five of the following in 40-50 words each.**
- (a) What was Franz expected to be prepared for school that day?
  - (b) Is Saheb happy working at the tea-stall? Explain.
  - (c) What makes the city of Firozabad famous?
  - (d) How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror?
  - (e) Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the peddler?
  - (f) Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life?
- 5. Answer any two of the following in about 40-50 words each.**
- (a) What do you think was Jo's problem?
  - (b) Who is Tiger king? Why does he get that name?
  - (c) Who was Dr. Sadao? Where was his house?
- 6. Answer any of the following in about 120-150 words.**
1. If someone else had narrated Douglas's experience, how would it have differed from this account. Write out a sample paragraph or paragraph from the text from the point of view of a third person or observer, to find out which style of narration would you consider to be more effective? Why?

**OR**

The beauty of the glass bangles of Firozabad contrast with the misery of people who produce them. This paradox is also found in some other situations, for example Those who work in gold and diamond mines, carpet weaving factories and the product of their labour, the lives of construction workers and the buildings they build.

- ❖ Look around and find examples of such paradoxes
- ❖ Write a paragraph of about 200 to 250 words on any one of them. You can start by making notes
- ❖ Here is an example of how one such paragraph may begin:

You never see the poor in this town. By day they toil, working cranes and EarthMovers squirrelling deep into the hot sand to lay the foundations of Chrome. By night they are banished to bleak labour Camps at the outskirts of the city.

**7. Discuss the following:**

1. "Freedom from fear is more important than legal justice for the poor."

Do you think that the poor of India are free from fear after Independence?

**OR**

Doing well in any activity for example sport music dance painting riding a motorcycle or a car involves a great deal of struggle. Most of us are very nervous to begin with until gradually we overcome our fears and perform well. Write an essay of about four paragraphs recounting such an experience of what caused the fear, your feelings, the encouragement you got from the others and all the criticism. You could begin with the last sentence of the essay you have just read that at last I felt released – 32 walk the trails and climb the pics and to brush aside fear.



# Solutions

## SAMPLE PAPER-3

### SECTION - A

I.

1. (c)
2. (d)
3. (c)
4. (d)
5. (c)
6. (a)
7. (a)
8. (b)
9. (a)
10. (a)

II.

1. (c) Both (a) and (b)
2. (b) Average in quality
3. (a) More but poor in quality
4. (a) August-February
5. (d) Two years after plantation
6. (b) Two types
7. (c) Both (a) and (b)
8. (a) 25%
9. (d) Exporter
10. (a) Aroma
11. (a) kerala
12. (b) Two

### SECTION - B

I. A.

**NOTICE**  
**Cultural Forum**  
St. Francis public School 5 March 2014  
Cultural forum of our school is going to organise and Inter school orchestra competition on the occasion of its silver jubilee celebrations. The orchestra teams of 20 schools are participating in the competition. The program will commence at 9:00 a.m. on 15th March in the school auditorium. Entry is free for the students of the school. Limited entry passes for the guest can be collected from the undersigned by 10th March 2014.

Rachna  
President  
Cultural Forum

OR

B.

#### NOTICE

King's Public School, Kalimpong  
August 5, 2013  
It is a rare honour that our school is playing against Saint John's Senior Secondary School Kalimpong. In the finals of inter school basketball. The match will be played on the coming Sunday 9th of August 2022 at our school group.  
All the students of the school are invited to be at the ground to cheer up the school team.

L. Dorjee  
Sports Captain

2. A.

The Principal and the staff  
of  
NILGIRI PUBLIC SCHOOL  
Ooty  
request your benign presence  
on the auspicious occasion of  
THE ANNUAL FUNCTION  
of the school  
at 10 :00 am on December 17,2022  
Shri R.K. Srinivasan, I.A.S.  
will be the chief Guest and will give away the prizes  
to the students.  
R.S.V.P.  
Principal

OR

B. Mr. and Mrs. Tarla

request the pleasure of your benign presence on the  
auspicious occasion of the  
BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS  
Of  
their son  
NEERAJ  
at their residence  
21, Sector 14, Bhopal  
at 3:30 p.m  
On  
August 16, 2022  
R.S.V.P  
MR. and Mrs. Tarla



- (v) Earth
- (vi) Silent

OR

B.

- (i) (d)
- (ii) (a)
- (iii) (c)
- (iv) (a)
- (v) (a)
- (vi) Of a Corpse

2. A

- (i) (a)
- (ii) (c)
- (iii) (b)
- (iv) (a)

OR

2. B.

- (i) (b)
- (ii) (a)
- (iii) (c)
- (iv) (b)

3. A

- (i) (d)
- (ii) (a)
- (iii) (c)
- (iv) (a)
- (v) (b)
- (vi) build a school

OR

3. B.

- (i) (a)
- (ii) Anees Jung
- (iii) Firozabad
- (iv) Mukesh and Saheb
- (v) celebrate
- (vi) Capacity

4.

1. Franz had not prepared his lesson. His teacher M hamel would question the students on participles on that day. But Franz did not know even the first word about them. He feared a scolding from M hamel. Moreover, he started school very late. For a moment

he thought of running away and spending the day out of doors.

2. Saheb doesn't seem to be happy working at the tea stall. Now he feels bound and burdened. The Steel canister he holds now is very heavy. The plastic bag he used to carry on his shoulder earlier was very light. The bag was his own. The canister belongs to the Master. Saheb is no longer his own master.
3. Firozabad is famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass blowing industry. Families have spent generations making bangles for all the women in India.
4. Douglas was made a swimmer. But when he was alone in the pool signs of the old 'terror' would return. He wanted to make sure that he was free from that fear. So he went to Lake Wentworth and dived of a dock at Triggs Island for two miles. The terror fled and he swam on. At last, he conquered the 'old terror'.
5. Edla was happy to see the gift left for her by the peddler. Her father did not have a good opinion about him. At the church they heard that a man Who Sold rat traps had robbed the old crofter. The peddler had left 30 crones for their rightful owner. She was happy to note that he was not a thief. She felt happy and grateful to him.
6. The Champaran episode was a turning point in Gandhi's life. Gandhi himself accepted it. It was the first mass Movement in India. Gandhi took up the cause of the poor peasants against the injustices of the cruel landLords. The success of Champaran marked the first victory of civil disobedience in modern india. The amount of the refund money was less important, more important was that English landlords were forced to surrender part of the money. Now the Indian peasants had people to defend their rights. After all, the Champaran episode was the beginning of their liberation from fear of the British.

5.

1. Jo was a sensitive little girl. She did not like Roger Skunk's mother. The wizard made Roger smell like roses. Roger's mother compelled the wizard to make him smell very bad again. She wanted her father to make a change in the story. He wanted the wizard to hit Roger's mother with his magic wand.
2. The Maharaja of Pratibandapuram is known as the Tiger King. He may be identified as His Highness Jamedar-General, Khiledar-Major. He is also addressed as Sir Jilani Jung Bahadur. But this name is shortened to the Tiger king. He is more popularly known by this name.



3. Dr. Sadao was a famous and established Japanese doctor. He had gone to America to learn surgery and medicine. Dr Sadao's house was built on a spot on the Japanese coast. The low, square stone house was set upon rocks well above a narrow beach. The beach was outlined with bent pines.

6.

(i) A Sample Paragraph.

Douglas had really had a brush with death one. One day he went to the YMCA swimming pool. He was alone. Death came to him in the form of an 18 years old boy with rippling muscles, he got hold of Douglas and ducked him into the water. He landed in a sitting position and swallowed water to hit the bottom and come to the surface but it did not happen. He came up slowly and soon grew and caught something but in vain. He struck at the water and went down. He had lost all his breath. He was getting down a third time. Then all effort ceased. He was getting Drowsy. He was simply getting settled in death.

(ii) Style of Narration

The style in the first person is more appropriate because it gives a personalised account. The third person write up seems objective and fails to stir up the emotional aspect of the situation. That's why the chapter has been written in first person narration.

OR

The other side of Bangles-Industry of Firozabad

They say: "All that glitters is not gold". The beauty of the glass bangles of Firozabad contrast with the misery of people who produce them. This Paradox is the basis of their lives. First thing first. Who may not be impressed with the beauty of the glass bangles of Firozabad? Actually they symbolise the 'Suhag' of Indian women.

They stand for auspiciousness in marriage. Their colours simply fascinate. Every other house is engaged in bangle making. This is only one side of the picture: dazzling colours and bright beauty.

The other side presents a pathetic picture. The worst part is the employment of 20000 children in glass furnaces with high temperature. It is illegal. But who cares for the law in Firozabad. The bangle workers live in dark huts. That is why they often end up losing their eyesight before they become adults.

They know nothing except bangles. Little has moved with time in Firozabad. They will remain soft targets for exploitation. It is very difficult for them to move out from the web of poverty and helplessness.

7.

"Freedom from fear is more important than legal justice for the poor". This statement is true in the contexts of India. Legal justice in India is not available to everyone. Only those who have money can engage good lawyers. The lawyers in India charge heavy fees. The poor peasants can't afford to pay them. This is exactly what Gandhi said to the lawyers when they called on him. Gandhi chided them for charging to heavy fees even from the poor sharecroppers. It is far from truth that the poor of India are free from fear after independence. For the poor the biggest fear is how to keep their body and soul together. Money and crime go together. Poor peasants are still exploited. They don't get the full value of their produce. But who cares? No one hears them. Similarly, workers in factories don't have any security or service. Of Course some people are free from fear in India. They are rich Industrialist, big landlords and politicians.

OR

They say: "Rome was not built in a day." It is quite true. Everything takes its own time. Doing well in any activity requires a good deal of struggle. You have to do a lot of hard work too.

Most of us are very nervous to begin with. My story of becoming a seasoned orator is not very different. I remember my first experience as a debater. I am still seized with fear and shame. I was to speak on "India of My dreams". It was an inter school debate. The moment I rested on my hands at the rostrum. I felt quite uneasy. I wanted to say so much but couldn't. I felt my throat become dry and my mouth got choked. I felt the whole world laughing at me. The suddenly I felt that I was the most stupid person of the world. I really cut a sorry figure in my maiden speech. I decided to take the help of my English teacher. He assured me that there was nothing wrong with me. I only suffered from what they call "the Stage Fright". He taught me the art of public speaking.

At last, the big occasion came. The time for testing my debating skills had come. I was to speak on "Liberalisation of Economy". I went to the stage with firm and graceful steps. I introduced the topic to the audience. There was a loud cheer from the audience. I felt elated. It made me more determined and confident that I spoke really well. I was adjudged the best speaker of the competition. I got a bigger prize. I had overcome my hesitation and stage fright forever. Very soon I became an established speaker and orator.