

Roll No. 

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- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **13** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

## ENGLISH (CORE)–XII

### Sample Paper (Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 80

**General Instructions:**

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

### PART – A (40 Marks)

#### READING

**20 Marks****Q.1. Read the passage given below carefully:****(10)**

1. No student of a foreign language needs to be told that grammar is complex. By changing word sequences and by adding a range of auxiliary verbs and suffixes, we are able to communicate tiny variations in meaning. We can turn a statement into a question, state whether an action has taken place or is soon to take place, and perform many other word tricks to convey subtle differences in meaning. Nor is this complexity inherent to the English language. All languages, even those of so-called 'primitive' tribes have clever grammatical components. The Cherokee pronoun system, for example, can distinguish between 'you and I', 'several other people and I' and 'you, another person and I'. In English, all these meanings are summed up in the one, crude pronoun 'we'. Grammar is universal and plays a part in every language, no matter how widespread it is. So the question which has baffled many linguists is—who created grammar?
2. At first, it would appear that this question is impossible to answer. To find out how grammar is created, someone needs to be present at the time of a language's creation, documenting its emergence. Many historical linguists are able to trace modern complex languages back to earlier languages, but in order to answer the question of how complex languages are actually *formed*, the researcher needs to observe how languages are started from scratch. Amazingly, however, this is possible.
3. Some of the most recent languages evolved due to the Atlantic slave trade. At that time, slaves from a number of different ethnicities were forced to work together under colonizer's rule.

Since they had no opportunity to learn each others languages, they developed a make-shift language called a *pidgin*. Pidgins are strings of words copied from the language of the landowner. They have little in the way of grammar, and in many cases it is difficult for a listener to deduce when an event happened, and who did what to whom. Speakers need to use circumlocution in order to make their meaning understood. Interestingly, however, all it takes for a pidgin to become a complex language is for a group of children to be exposed to it at the time when they learn their mother tongue. Slave children did not simply copy the strings of words uttered by their elders, they adapted their words to create a new, expressive language. Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins are termed creoles, and they are invented by children.

4. Further evidence of this can be seen in studying sign languages for the deaf. Sign languages are not simply a series of gestures; they utilise the same grammatical machinery that is found in spoken languages. Moreover, there are many different languages used worldwide. The creation of one such language was documented quite recently in Nicaragua. Previously, all deaf people were isolated from each other, but in 1979 a new government introduced schools for the deaf. Although children were taught speech and lip reading in the classroom, in the playgrounds they began to invent their own sign system, using the gestures that they used at home. It was basically a pidgin. Each child used the signs differently, and there was no consistent grammar. However, children who joined the school later, when this inventive sign system was already around, developed a quite different sign language. Although it was based on the signs of the older children, the younger children's language was more fluid and compact, and it utilised a large range of grammatical devices to clarify meaning. What is more, all the children used the signs in the same way. A new creole was born.
5. Some linguists believe that many of the world's most established languages were creoles at first. The English past tense -ed ending may have evolved from the verb 'do'. 'It ended' may once have been 'It end-did'. Therefore it would appear that even the most widespread languages were partly created by children. Children appear to have innate grammatical machinery in their brains, which springs to life when they are first trying to make sense of the world around them. Their minds can serve to create logical, complex structures, even when there is no grammar present for them to copy.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven given below:**

**1×10=10**

- (a) **In paragraph 1, why does the writer include information about the Cherokee language?**
  - (i) To show how simple, traditional cultures can have complicated grammar structures.
  - (ii) To show how English grammar differs from Cherokee grammar.
  - (iii) To prove that complex grammar structures were invented by the Cherokees.
  - (iv) To demonstrate how difficult it is to learn the Cherokee language. [Ans. (i)]
- (b) **What is common to all languages?**
  - (i) auxiliary verbs      (ii) grammar      (iii) pronouns      (iv) suffixes [Ans. (ii)]
- (c) **How can we find out who created grammar?**
  - (i) It is impossible to know this.
  - (ii) This question continues to baffle linguists.
  - (iii) Presence of someone at the time of language's creation.
  - (iv) None of the above. [Ans. (iii)]
- (d) **What can be inferred about the slaves' pidgin language?**
  - (i) It contained complex grammar.
  - (ii) It was based on many different languages.
  - (iii) It was difficult to understand, even among slaves.
  - (iv) It was created by the land-owners. [Ans. (iii)]
- (e) **What is pidgin?**
  - (i) It is a make-shift language.      (ii) It consists of a string of words.
  - (iii) It has little in terms of grammar.      (iv) All the above. [Ans. (iv)]
- (f) **Who invented creoles?**
  - (i) Children      (ii) Elders      (iii) Slaves      (iv) Linguists [Ans. (i)]

(g) What does not pertain to sign language?

- (i) It is a series of gestures. (ii) It is a complex language.  
(iii) It has grammatical machinery. (iv) It is a language of the deaf. [Ans. (ii)]

(h) All the following sentences about Nicaraguan sign language are true EXCEPT:

- (i) The language has been created since 1979.  
(ii) The language is based on speech and lip reading.  
(iii) The language incorporates signs which children used at home.  
(iv) The language was perfected by younger children. [Ans. (ii)]

(i) Which word in Para 3 means the same as 'temporary'?

- (i) Deduce (ii) Expose (iii) Make-shift (iv) Adapted [Ans. (iii)]

(j) What special quality does the author attribute to children?

- (i) They do not use consistent grammar.  
(ii) Use fluid and compact language.  
(iii) They use a range of grammatical devices.  
(iv) Partly created the most widespread languages. [Ans. (iv)]

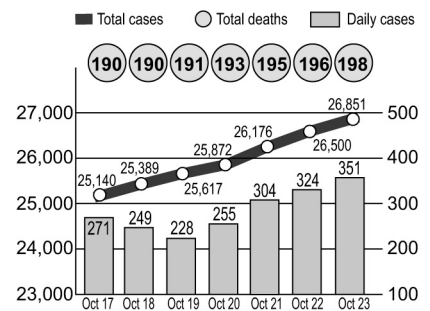
(k) Which idea is presented in the final paragraph?

- (i) English was probably once a creole.  
(ii) The English past tense system is inaccurate.  
(iii) Linguists have proven that English was created by children.  
(iv) Children say English past tenses differently from adults. [Ans. (i)]

Q.2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(10)

- GURUGRAM:** The Haryana department of elementary education on Thursday directed districts to provide dry ration in lieu of mid-day meals to students from classes 1 to 8 till November 30, along with cooking cost.
- Included in the ration package would be 150 g of wheat and 100 g milk powder and these will be delivered to students' houses.
- The cooking cost, which covers cost of oil, condiments and fuel, among others, currently at ₹4.97 for primary classes and ₹7.45 for upper primary, will be deposited in the bank accounts of eligible students till the time normal classes are not resumed.
- In March, the state government had decided to home deliver dry ration for students who were beneficiaries of the mid-day meal scheme.
- Gurugram block education officer Sheel Kumari said that since schools were yet to become operational as, mid-day meal ration would continue to be delivered to houses as has been the practice since the country went into lockdown in March.
- "We have issued directions to the concerned officials who will ensure that the requisite quantity of ration is delivered and cooking costs are deposited in the student's bank account of students in classes below grade 9," said Kumari.
- Shyam Raghav, principal of Government Senior Secondary School, Bhondsi, said the school had been providing ration in lieu of mid-day meals at an interval, depending on supply of ration. "Until the schools open normally as before, we will have to comply with the instructions and continue to provide ration at home. Our teaching staff members are responsible for ensuring that each student gets the allocated ration," said Raghav. He added ration had been provided to students in August last and next supply would be once necessary ration quantity is supplied.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven that follow: 1×10=10

(a) The Haryana government wants students to get:

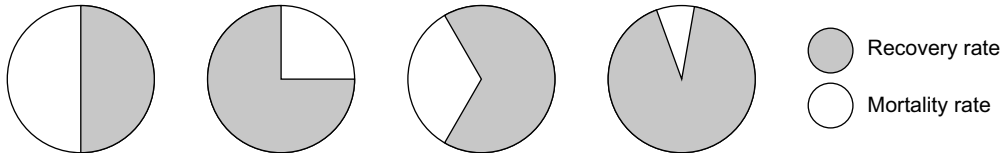
- (i) free education (ii) Mid-day meals (iii) Dry ration (iv) All the above [Ans. (iii)]

(b) Cooking cost includes cost of:

- (1) Oil (2) Wheat (3) Fuel (4) Milk powder

Write the correct option:

- (i) (1) & (2)      (ii) (2) & (4)      (iii) (1) & (3)      (iv) (3) & (4)      [Ans. (iii)]
- (c) According to the graphical representation the total deaths from October 19 to October 22 has risen by ..... number:  
 (i) 4      (ii) 3      (iii) 6      (iv) 5      [Ans. (iv)]
- (d) Mid-day meal ration has been delivered to the student's houses since:  
 (i) February      (ii) Covid cases has risen  
 (iii) March      (iv) Two years      [Ans. (iii)]
- (e) Based on the graphical representation choose the option that correctly states the rise in daily cases from October 17 to October 23.  
 (i) 40      (ii) 60      (iii) 80      (iv) 75      [Ans. (iii)]
- (f) Rations will be provided at the home of the students till:  
 (i) lockdown eases      (ii) schools reopen  
 (iii) mid-day meals start      (iv) All the above      [Ans. (ii)]
- (g) The cooking cost will be deposited in:  
 (i) student's bank account      (ii) school's bank account  
 (iii) government relief fund      (iv) parent's bank account      [Ans. (i)]
- (h) As compared to the recovery rate of 89.41%, the mortality rate is 0.73%. Which graphical chart correctly represents this?



- (i) Option 1      (ii) Option 2      (iii) Option 3      (iv) Option 4      [Ans. (iv)]
- (i) After October 17 the daily covid cases show a ..... for the next two days.  
 (i) increase      (ii) gradual rise      (iii) consistency      (iv) decline      [Ans. (iv)]
- (j) The word 'eligible' in Para 3 means the same as:  
 (i) entitled      (ii) available      (iii) troubled      (iv) suitable      [Ans. (i)]
- (k) Schools have been providing rations depending on its .....  
 (i) delivery      (ii) beneficiaries      (iii) supply      (iv) cost      [Ans. (iii)]

## LITERATURE

(20 Marks)

Q.3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY TWO of the three given by answering the questions that follow. 4+4=8

[A] Thus, piece by piece, he built a swimmer. And when he had perfected each piece, he put them together into an integrated whole. In April he said, "Now you can swim. Dive off and swim the length of the pool, crawl stroke."

I did. The instructor was finished. But I was not finished. I still wondered if I would be terror-stricken when I was alone in the pool. I tried it. I swam the length up and down. Tiny vestiges of the old terror would return.

(a) The phrase 'piece by piece' refers to:

- (i) one at a time.      (ii) very gradually  
 (iii) integrated whole      (iv) completely      [Ans. (ii)]

(b) Why was the instructor finished?

- (i) He had completed his training.      (ii) He had given up on Douglas.  
 (iii) He could not train Douglas.      (iv) Douglas was not willing to learn.      [Ans. (i)]

(c) Why was Douglas not finished?

- (i) He was still scared of water.  
 (ii) He had not performed well in his training.  
 (iii) He wanted the instructor to continue his training.  
 (iv) He was still doubtful he had overcome his fear.      [Ans. (iv)]

(d) What does the term 'tiny vestiges' mean?

- (i) Little remnants
- (ii) Small vest
- (iii) Drops of water
- (iv) Old memories

[Ans. (i)]

[B] The government was baffled. The prosecutor requested the judge to postpone the trial. Apparently, the authorities wished to consult their superiors.

Gandhi protested against the delay. He read a statement pleading guilty. He was involved, he told the court, in a "conflict of duties"—on the one hand, not to set a bad example as a lawbreaker; on the other hand, to render the "humanitarian and national service" for which he had come. He disregarded the order to leave, "not for want of respect for lawful authority, but in obedience to the higher law of our being, the voice of conscience".

(a) The government was baffled because:

- (i) Gandhiji was helping them.
- (ii) the British policies had failed.
- (iii) people refused to co-operate.
- (iv) their authority had been challenged.

[Ans. (iv)]

(b) The phrase 'conflict of duties' means:

- (i) to break the law
- (ii) non-fulfillment of duty
- (iii) disagreement of ideas
- (iv) not to render services.

[Ans. (iii)]

(c) Why did Gandhiji disregard the order to leave?

- (i) He could not betray his conscience.
- (ii) As a form of disrespect.
- (iii) As a form of rebellion.
- (iv) He wanted to obey the higher law.

[Ans. (i)]

(d) What does the term 'voice of conscience' mean?

- (i) being conscience
- (ii) not to follow what your feel
- (iii) to disrespect your decision
- (iv) inner ethical voice

[Ans. (iv)]

[C] "You've got half an hour to smarten yourself up, Evans—and take that bloody hat off!"

"Me 'at? Huh!" Evans put his right hand lovingly on top of the filthy woollen, and smiled sadly. "D'you know, Mr. Jackson, it's the only thing that's ever brought me any sort o' luck in life. Kind o' lucky charm, if you know what I mean. And today I thought—well, with me exam and all that..." Buried somewhere in Jackson, was a tiny core of compassion; and Evans knew it.

(a) Evans did not want to take his hat off because:

- (i) the hat had brought him good luck.
- (ii) he had cropped his hair.
- (iii) he wanted hide his face.
- (iv) he wanted to avoid being recognised.

[Ans. (ii)]

(b) The term 'lucky charm' means:

- (i) something that brings good luck.
- (ii) a thing that wards off evil.
- (iii) to enchant someone.
- (iv) to control by magic.

[Ans. (i)]

(c) The reason Evans gives for retaining his hat shows his:

- (i) forthrightness
- (ii) maliciousness
- (iii) evil intentions
- (iv) cleverness

[Ans. (iv)]

(d) Why did Jackson let Evans keep his hat on?

- (i) he was fond of Evans.
- (ii) he could not say 'no' to Evans.
- (iii) he did not want to disappoint Evans.
- (iv) he was a compassionate person.

[Ans. (iv)]

Q.4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE of the two given by answering the questions that follow.

1×4=4

[A]

I saw my mother, beside me,  
doze, open mouthed, her face ashen like that  
of a corpse and realised with pain  
that she was as old as she looked but soon  
put that thought away,

(a) Where was the poet going?

- (i) To her parents home
- (ii) To Cochin
- (iii) To drop her mother
- (iv) None of the above

[Ans. (ii)]

(b) The poetic device used in 'ashen like that of a corpse' is:

- (i) simile
- (ii) personification
- (iii) metaphor
- (iv) imagery

[Ans. (i)]

(c) Why was the realisation painful?



- (i) The poet was going away from her mother. (ii) Her mother was looking sad.  
(iii) It had a fear of separation. (iv) Her mother's face had turned pale.

[Ans. (iii)]

(d) The thought that the poet put away was one of:

- (i) love (ii) sympathy (iii) compassion (iv) concern [Ans. (iv)]

Or

[B]

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing  
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,  
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth  
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,  
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways  
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all,  
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall  
From our dark spirits.

(a) The phrase 'on every morrow' means:

- (i) the following day (ii) every day (iii) alternate day (iv) every morning  
[Ans. (i)]

(b) What is meaning of the word 'wreathing'?

- (i) To make (ii) To encircle (iii) To weave (iv) To blind [Ans. (ii)]

(c) The unhealthy and o'er darkened ways implies:

- (i) a sedentary life (ii) sad days  
(iii) not good health (iv) dishonest means [Ans. (iv)]

(d) The poetic device used by the poet in the phrase 'gloomy days' is:

- (i) metaphor (ii) inversion (iii) transferred epithet (iv) imagery  
[Ans. (iii)]

Q.5. Attempt ANY EIGHT questions from the ten given below:

1×8=8

(a) What was the 'bulletin-board' in 'The Last Lesson' symbolic of?

- (i) Happiness (ii) Excitement (iii) Distress (iv) Commotion  
[Ans. (iii)]

(b) Choose the statement that is NOT TRUE in reference to Mukesh:

- (i) he had dared to dream. (ii) he wanted to be his own master.  
(iii) he dreamt of flying a plane. (iv) he wanted to be a motor mechanic.  
[Ans. (iii)]

(c) The poet Pablo Naruda wants 'no truck with death'. With reference to this phrase which of the following options is TRUE?

- (i) No association with death (ii) Avoid harmful activities  
(iii) Temporary stillness (iv) All the above [Ans. (iv)]

(d) What metaphor has been used for 'lovely tales' in 'A Thing of Beauty'?

- (i) An endless fountain of immortal drink (ii) Grandeur of the dooms  
(iii) Nighty dead (iv) Heaven's brink [Ans. (i)]

(e) At what point did the peddler realise that he himself had been caught in the rattrap?

- (i) When he took crofter's money. (ii) When he was lost in the forest.  
(iii) When his true identity was revealed. (iv) When he accepted crofter's hospitality.  
[Ans. (ii)]

(f) When did Gandhiji exclaim 'the battle of Champaran is won'?

- (i) When the lawyers were ready to follow him to jail.  
(ii) When the British government was baffled.  
(iii) When the peasants got rid of their fear.  
(iv) When the landlords accepted Gandhiji's demands. [Ans. (i)]

(g) What does Aunt Jennifer's wedding band symbolise?

- (i) Oppression (ii) Fatigue (iii) Love (iv) Gratitude [Ans. (i)]

(h) Why does the poet refer to the future of slum children as 'pointed with a fog'?

- (i) Because the day is cloudy. (ii) Due to the pollution in the slum.  
(iii) Hopelessness that lies ahead of them. (iv) They can't breathe fresh air. [Ans. (iii)]

(i) At what point did Douglas make the statement "I crossed to oblivion, and the curtain of life fell."?

(i) At the California beach

(ii) When he seized all efforts to save himself

(iii) When he started to panic

(iv) When his terror was wiped out

[Ans. (ii)]

(j) What do 'the merry children' symbolise?

(i) vigour and happiness

(ii) confidence and energy

(iii) anxiety and despair

(iv) excitement and eagerness

[Ans. (i)]

## PART – B (40 Marks)

### WRITING

(16 Marks)

Q.6. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

1×3

[A] You are the Dean, Admissions, MNT Professional College, Chandigarh. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words giving information about admission to undergraduate courses offered by your College. Include all relevant details.

Or

[B] You are Secretary of Gymkhana Club, Madurai. Write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the members to attend an extraordinary meeting of the governing body. Include details like date, time, venue etc. Sign as Prabhu/Pratibha.

Q.7. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

1×3

[A] As Secretary of the Literary Club of St. Anne's School, Ahmedabad, draft a formal invitation in not more than 50 words for the inauguration of the club in your school.

Or

[B] You have received an invitation to be the judge for a literary competition in St. Ann's School. Send a reply in not more than 50 words, confirming your acceptance. You are Mohan/Mohini.

Q.8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

1×5

[A] You are Rema, Head girl of Pragathi School, Trichur. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper in 120-150 words protesting against too many advertisements during television serials.

Or

[B] You are Ashish/Nimmi Dhar B-94 Fort Road, Jammu. You have read the advertisement given below. You are qualified for the job. Write an application in 120-150 words along with a resume.

India Chemical Industries, Delhi, Requires Accounts Officer

Qualification: B.Com, Experience: Minimum 4 years

Job requirement: Maintaining books of accounts, preparation of Balance Sheet etc.

Salary: Best in the industry, Apply to: Managing Director, ICI

B-12, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

Q.9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

1×5

[A] You are Ram/Rajani, a social activist. You feel unnecessary hurry is the cause of stress that hurts people right from children to elders and is crippling us in many ways, even causing death. Write an article on the topic, 'Slow and Steady Wins the Race' in 150-200 words, driving home how measured steps, meaningful measures coupled with systematic approach can make us achieve our goals.

Or

[B] 5<sup>th</sup> June has been recognized as 'World Environment Day'. Your school conducted various activities to commemorate the day. Write a report about it in about 150-200 words for your school magazine. You are Karuna/Karan.

### LITERATURE

(20 Marks)

Q.10. Attempt ANY FIVE out of the six questions given below, in 30-40 words each.

2×5=10

(a) How did Edla persuade her father to let the peddler stay in their home till Christmas?

- (b) How did Mahatma Gandhi uplift the peasants of Champaran?
- (c) The poet is talking about an 'exotic moment' in the poem 'Keeping Quiet' by Pablo Neruda. Why is it 'exotic'?
- (d) In the poem Aunt Jennifer's Tigers, what is the contrast between the reality of Aunt's life and her imagination?
- (e) What was tempting Franz to keep away from school 'that morning'?
- (f) What were the poet's feelings at the airport? How did she hide them?

**Q.11. Attempt ANY TWO out of the three questions given below, in 30-40 words each. 2×2=4**

- (a) Why did Jack begin to find the story telling ritual a chore?
- (b) Why did the messenger come to Dr. Sadao? What did Hana think about it?
- (c) Why did Charley rush back from the third level?

**Q.12. Attempt ANY ONE out of the following questions in 120-150 words. 1×5=5**

[A] Do the poor have the right to dream? Why then does the author call Mukesh's dream 'a mirage'?

*Or*

[B] The people we meet in life leave an impression on us. How is the rattrap peddler affected by meeting the crofter and Edla?

**Q.13. Attempt ANY ONE out of the following questions in 120-150 words. 1×5=5**

[A] Different generations can have different views. Such differences should be respected. What is the difference between Jo's and Jack's views on Roger Skunk's story.

*Or*

[B] What precautions were taken by the prison authorities to ensure that the German exam was conducted smoothly and also under strict security?

□ □ □ □



# Answer Sheet

S	A	M	P	L	E											P	A	P	E	R				
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Code No. **301**

Roll No. 

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## ENGLISH (Core)

### PART – A (40 Marks)

#### READING

(20 Marks)

1.
  - (a) (i) To show how simple, traditional cultures can have complicated grammar structures.
  - (b) (ii) grammar
  - (c) (iii) Presence of someone at the time of language's creation.
  - (d) (iii) It was difficult to understand, even among slaves.
  - (e) (iv) All of the above.
  - (f) (i) Children
  - (g) (ii) It is a complex language.
  - (h) (ii) The language is based on speech and lip reading.
  - (i) (iii) Make-shift
  - (j) (iv) Partly created the most widespread languages.
  - (k) (i) English was probably once a creole.
2.
  - (a) (iii) dry ration
  - (b) (iii) (1) and (3)
  - (c) (iv) 5
  - (d) (iii) March
  - (e) (iii) 80
  - (f) (ii) schools reopen
  - (g) (i) student's bank account
  - (h) (iv) Option 4
  - (i) (iv) decline
  - (j) (i) entitled
  - (k) (iii) supply

#### LITERATURE

(20 Marks)

- 3[A]
  - (a) (ii) very gradually
  - (b) (i) He had completed his training.
  - (c) (iv) He was still doubtful he had overcome his fear.
  - (d) (i) Little remnants
- [B]
  - (a) (iv) their authority had been challenged.
  - (b) (iii) disagreement of ideas
  - (c) (i) He could not betray his conscience.
  - (d) (iv) inner ethical voice

- [C] (a) (ii) he had cropped his hair.  
(b) (i) something that brings good luck.  
(c) (iii) cleverness  
(d) (iv) he was a compassionate person.

- 4[A] (a) (ii) To Cochin  
(b) (i) simile  
(c) (iii) It had a fear of separation.  
(d) (iv) concern

Or

- [B] (a) (i) the following day  
(b) (ii) To encircle  
(c) (iv) dishonest means  
(d) (iii) transferred epithet

5. (a) (iii) Distress  
(b) (iii) he dreamt of flying a plane.  
(c) (iv) All the above  
(d) (i) An endless fountain of immortal drink  
(e) (ii) When he was lost in the forest.  
(f) (i) When the lawyers were ready to follow him to jail.  
(g) (i) Oppression  
(h) (iii) Hopelessness that lies ahead of them.  
(i) (ii) When he seized all efforts to save himself  
(j) (i) vigour and happiness

**PART – B (40 Marks)**  
**WRITING**

**(16 Marks)**

- 6[A] **ADVERTISEMENT:**

**ADMISSIONS OPEN**

MNT Professional College Chandigarh invites applications to 3-year undergraduate courses in B.Com., BBA, B.Tech., LLB for students who have appeared for their Class XII<sup>th</sup> Board Exam.

Criteria and Eligibility for admission given in College Prospectus (₹300).

Prospectus can be procured from the College reception: Timings—9 am to 5 pm

Last date for receiving applications: 15<sup>th</sup> May 20xx

For queries contact: Dean, Admissions

Or

- [B] **NOTICE:**

**GYMKHANA CLUB, MADURAI**  
**NOTICE**

**Extraordinary Meeting of Governing Body**

22<sup>nd</sup> September, 20xx

All members of the governing body of the Club are hereby informed to attend an extraordinary meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 20xx at 4 p.m. in the Club Conference Room to discuss how to revise the Club's policy for 'defaulter members' for long outstanding dues.

*Prabhu*  
Secretary

7[A]

**FORMAL INVITATION:**

**ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL  
AHMEDABAD**

We cordially invite all staff, students and parents for the inauguration of the Literary Club of the School on 29<sup>th</sup> July between 8.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. within the school premises. Well known novelist, Mr. Sandeep Kumar will be our Chief Guest. You all are also requested to join us in the Auditorium for tea and snacks after the inauguration ceremony.

*Secretary*

*Or*

[B]

16, XYZ Lane  
ABC Nagar  
Chennai  
St. Ann's School  
TVS Nagar  
Chennai

**Subject: Acceptance of invitation for judging literary competition.**

Sir

I would like to express my gratitude to St. Ann's School for inviting me to be the judge for a literary competition in your school. I confirm my acceptance for the same and will make sure that I am present there at the scheduled date and time.

Yours sincerely

*Mohini*

8[A]

Pragathi School  
Trichur  
17<sup>th</sup> January, 20xx  
The Editor  
The Daily News  
Trichur

**Subject: Too many advertisements during television serials**

Sir

Through the medium of the columns of your esteemed newspaper I wish to protest against the growing number of advertisements during television serials.

There are many good programmes that one wants to watch on T.V. but the interruption caused due to too many advertisements leads to loss of interest of the viewer, irritation and anger that finally leads to poor TRPs.

It is a known fact that advertising revenue is the life-blood of the media but there must be consideration for the viewers who are mainly responsible for low and high TRPs of a programme. A highly commercial attitude of the channel will certainly not go in its favour as far as viewership is concerned. It is my suggestion that only a limited number of advertisements should be telecast during serials and other programmes.

I hope you will publish my letter in your newspaper so as to enable the television channel management to take a serious note of this matter.

Yours sincerely

*Rema*, Head Girl  
Pragathi School

*Or*

[B]

B-94 Fort Road  
Jammu

17<sup>th</sup> January, 20xx

The Managing Director, ICI  
B-12, Barakhamba Road  
New Delhi

**Subject: Application for the post of Accounts Officer**

Sir

This is in response to your advertisement in the Daily Times dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 20xx for the post of Accounts Officer in your reputed firm.

I wish to apply for the same.

Attached herewith is my brief resume and I would be too happy if I am considered for the above-mentioned position in your esteemed company.

Yours sincerely

*Ashish Dhar*

#### RESUMÉ

Name : ASHISH DHAR  
Father's Name : MR. A.K. DHAR  
Date of Birth : 18<sup>th</sup> April, 1990  
Permanent address : B-94, Fort Road, Jammu  
Contact No. : 9812345678  
Marital Status : Unmarried  
Educational qualification : Passed Senior Secondary School Examination, CBSE Board from Central School, Jammu in the commerce stream with 89% aggregate.  
B.Com. (Hons.) from J & K University with aggregate 74%.  
Post Graduation Degree: M.Com. from Punjab University with 70% aggregate.  
Work experience : Presently working as an Assistant Accounts Officer with Expo India Ltd. for the past four years.  
Languages known : Hindi & English  
Hobbies : Reading, Music & Travelling  
References : 1. Mr. Sumit Nath, Accounts Head, Expo India Ltd.  
2. Mrs. Anita Kaul, Senior Lecturer, Punjab University.

In case my above particulars suit your job requirement I would be happy to come for a personal interview.

Thank you

*Ashish Dhar*

9[A]

#### SLOW AND STEADY WINS THE RACE

*By: Ram*

The famous saying, 'Slow and steady wins the race' emphasizes the problems one is likely to face due to unnecessary hurry. This hastiness is the cause of stress that hurts children and adults alike and is crippling our society in many ways, even causing death.

A person who is consistent and steady in his approach can achieve success even if he is slow because his steps are measured, like the tortoise in the famous 'tortoise and hare story' in which the tortoise won the race because of his tireless efforts. But the concept of life being a race is flawed, because as soon as one thinks of it in such terms he gets into an excited state of agitation. Our life is not a race which can be won through our hastiness. It is a fascinating journey wherein measured steps and a systematic approach can enable us to achieve our goals.

Success is very much an achievable target if we view things with confidence; without giving up when things do not seem to fall in place and being patient when it is taking time to reach our expected destination. We may often come across a person who, despite his exceptional

talent fails, while another person with ordinary merit succeeds. The difference lies in the way these two people have worked. The one who worked hastily failed and the one who worked steadily and consistently became successful. When we are in an unnecessary hurry, our chances for making mistakes and errors increase because in our hastiness we may have to compromise on the quality of work. Let us always remember there is no shortcut for success and there is no alternative for hard work.

*Or*

[B]

### WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY CELEBRATION

*By: Karuna*

The 5<sup>th</sup> of June has been recognized as the 'World Environment Day'. It is an annual campaign run by the United Nations Environment Programme to raise global awareness about environment and nature and to protect our planet.

This year, the environment day was celebrated with full enthusiasm in our school. It was a time to reflect upon not just the challenges we face, but also on the many initiatives, small and large, that people the world over are involved in to ensure that our planet becomes a safer place for mankind. Our school commemorated this special day with a host of activities. Students and teachers participated in plantation drives to make their surroundings green. The high school students took up the responsibility of generating environmental awareness beyond the school boundary. Armed with banners, posters and badges our green crusaders created quite an impact as they successfully imparted awareness with the hope that things would get better for the environment.

The plants and seeds distributed by our school volunteers were well appreciated and would help serve as reminders for the people to incorporate the measures to save and sustain our environment.

### LITERATURE

**(24 Marks)**

10.
  - (a) Edla makes her father understand that the peddler walks the whole year. He is chased away and has no home that makes him feel welcome. So she wants him to enjoy at least one day of peace. Edla also tells her father that they ought not to turn away a person whom they have invited for Christmas and promised Christmas cheer.
  - (b) Mahatma Gandhi got the peasants economic relief from the landlords. He taught them courage and gave them freedom from fear. He provided solutions for their cultural and social backwardness and made improvements in their community sanitation and health conditions.
  - (c) An exotic moment is when they would all keep quiet till the count of twelve. During that period there would be no rush, no movement, only stillness and quiet introspection. The poet calls this moment 'exotic' because they would all be in this together, creating a feeling of mutual understanding.
  - (d) Aunt Jennifer is a timid and nervous lady, living a fearful existence under male domination. She embroiders tigers who are bold, proud and fearless creatures prancing freely. The tigers are the masters of their kingdom unlike the lady who has created them.
  - (e) Franz was very late for school 'that morning'. M. Hamel was to question the students on participles and Franz knew nothing and feared a scolding. The bright weather, woods, fields and chirping of birds tempted him to spend the day outdoors.
  - (f) At the airport the poet, Kamala Das, feels fearful of leaving her pale, ageing mother alone and unattended. She has an ache and fear inside her heart and is not sure if she will be able to see her mother again. She hides her feelings of anxiety by giving a long and cheerful smile to her mother as she bids her adieu.
11.
  - (a) Jack started finding the story-telling ritual a chore as he had been making up bed time stories for the past two years and now his head felt empty. Also Jo never fell asleep in naps anymore

during the story telling, hence this ritual of story-telling seemed futile. So Jack was weary and felt caught in a boring life.

- (b) The uniformed messenger comes to Dr. Sadao to inform him that the old General was in pain again. Hana felt relieved to hear that the messenger had come only to inform Dr. Sadao about the General's ill-health. She had earlier feared that the servants had informed the police who had sent the man in the uniform to their house.
- (c) When Charley took out the modern currency to pay for the two tickets to Galesburg, the ticket clerk accused him of trying to cheat him. He threatened to hand Charley over to the police. Charley was frightened and he decided to rush back from the third level, lest he was arrested and put into prison.

12[A]

Everyone has the right to dream, even Mukesh, inspite of the challenges of his life. But the author calls his dream a mirage as Mukesh belongs to a marginalized family and is bound by the family tradition of working in the bangle industry. Mukesh dislikes the profession of bangle making and wants to become a motor mechanic. But his living conditions are so poor that it seems impossible for him to realise his dream. He is not equipped to break out of the vicious circle of middlemen, politicians and bureaucrats. Mukesh, like the rest of his family has been working in the bangle making factory and the adverse working conditions there will eventually make him blind. So, the author compares his dream to a mirage or hallucination that may never become real.

*Or*

[B]

The good people we meet sometimes leave an impression on us. Compassion and understanding can transform a person and bring out his essential human goodness. As is the case with the rattrap peddler whose meeting with the crofter and Edla bring about a positive transformation in his nature. The lonely old crofter was extremely kind to the peddler. Despite his hospitality the peddler stole his money and committed a breach of trust. Edla too treated him nicely, even after she came to know his true identity. The peddler who had always considered the world to be a rattrap that enclosed upon people finally felt released from this rattrap due to the kind, generous and sympathetic treatment of the crofter and Edla. He leaves behind a letter of thanks for Edla with a Christmas gift and the money he had stolen from the crofter, to be restored to its rightful owner.

13[A]

Adults are mature, experienced and have a practical approach. Their responses are tutored and their actions reflect their thoughts. But children are spontaneous with natural, untutored responses. Jo, a four-year old child, prefers to live in her world of dreams and fantasies. She would like to wreak vengeance on Skunk's mother and is annoyed because her father refuses to accept her suggestion. The father has a mature perspective and so he views things beyond the 'face-value' and delves into the philosophical and moralistic aspect of the entire situation. The wizard, according to him, had interfered with nature and so deserved to be punished. Jo completely disagrees with her father. For her the baby Skunk was right and it made perfect sense if the wizard hit the 'stupid' mommy.

*Or*

[B]

To ensure that the German exam was conducted smoothly and also under strict security Evans' razor and nail scissors were removed from the cell. The Reverend Stuart McLeery who was the invigilator was frisked on arrival. Police officer Stephens was deputed inside the cell. All the prison officials were also put on high alert. There were two locked doors between Evans' cell and the yard. A microphone was installed in the cell as a precautionary measure through which the warden could listen to their talk by switching on the receiver. The senior prison officer, Jackson and officer Stephens had worked round the clock and made foolproof arrangements and had taken all the necessary precautions to ensure that the exam was conducted smoothly.