

**Series &RQPS****SET-4****Q.P. Code 28**

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **19** printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains **13** questions.
- Q.P. Code 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 write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- 15 minute 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 (Elective)***Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80***General Instructions :***Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :*

- This question paper contains **13** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.*
- This question paper has **three** sections – Section A, B and C. Section A : **Reading**, Section B : **Grammar and Writing**, Section C : **Literature and Fiction**.*
- Separate instructions are given with each part and question, wherever necessary.*
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*



SECTION A

(Reading)

20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below :

12

- (1) The United States and China are currently involved in an extraordinary standoff over allegations of espionage through high-altitude balloons. Last week, the US downed three unidentified 'objects' flying over its airspace and that of Canada. The downed 'objects' have not yet been recovered, so it is not clear whether these were balloons.
- (2) But the first incident involved a Chinese balloon that Beijing claimed was meant for research purposes and was accidentally blown off course by wind. The US has also claimed that Chinese balloons entered its airspace on at least four earlier occasions, remaining undetected at that time. China, in turn, has accused the US of sending surveillance balloons over its airspace at least 10 times since last year.
- (3) Balloons have been in frequent use for several decades now, though the first use goes back by at least 200 years. They are used mainly for scientific purposes, but increasingly for tourism and joy rides, surveillance, disaster relief and rescue.
- (4) The bigger balloons can be as large as a football stadium, go up to 40 – 50 km from the ground, and carry a few thousand kilograms of payloads. Most of these are built of thin sheets of polyethylene, like the common plastic bags, and are filled mostly with helium gas. Balloons can stay in flight from anywhere between a few hours to a couple of months. Those that are meant to remain in air for long, and go higher up in the atmosphere, are made of more advanced materials for increased sturdiness.



- (5) Balloons typically have a basket attached to them, called gondolas, that carry instruments or human beings. In unmanned flights, the gondolas are also attached to a parachute. Once the job of the balloon is done, a device in the gondola is triggered to snap its ties with the balloon as well as create a rupture in the fabric of the balloon. With the help of the parachute, the gondola then glides down to the earth, followed by the ruptured balloon. The possible landing zone is calculated ahead of the flight based on weather conditions.
- (6) The most common use of balloons is in scientific research. In a way, balloons equipped with instruments were able to perform the functions of a satellite before the space age dawned. Even in the times of advanced satellites, there are situations in which balloons are considered more suitable. Weather agencies routinely use balloons to make measurements of air temperature, pressure, wind speed, direction and aerosol concentrations.
- (7) Because of the high altitudes that today's giant balloons can attain, they are considered useful for astrophysicists and even space agencies. These are relatively clear spaces, much above the heights at which airplanes fly and far below the nearest orbits, about 200 km from earth, where satellites are placed. Very often, they offer better opportunities to observe specific parts of the earth, and are also thousands of times cheaper than satellites.
- (8) Moreover, because the balloons are brought down after their job is done, the instruments used are recoverable and resaleable.
- (9) NASA has a full-fledged balloon programme that does four-five launches every year. Several universities and research institutions also use balloons for research work.
- (10) Balloon-based experiments have resulted in at least two Nobel prizes for Physics in 1936 and 2006.



- (11) High altitude balloons are tempting vehicles for espionage operations though their use is not known to be very common. Drones and satellites are used more frequently, and spy planes have been in use since World War I. But here again, balloons have certain advantages. They can hover over an area for a prolonged time. Big balloons can carry a few thousand kilograms of payloads, which means they can be packed with spying instruments.
- (12) The biggest advantage is the greater prospect of their remaining undetected. Because of their relatively slow movement, balloons are mostly flagged as birds by defence radars, thus escaping attention. In fact, the US has now said it will recalibrate its radar systems to detect slow-moving objects.
- (13) Balloons lack the sophisticated navigation systems of an aircraft, drone or satellite, being largely at the mercy of wind speed and direction. But the balloon that was downed on February 4 seemed to have a solar panel attached to it, which has given rise to the possibility of it powering an onboard propulsion device.
- (14) Scientific balloons have been used in India for more than 70 years; the first one having been sent in 1948 by Homi Bhabha for cosmic ray research. The Mumbai-based Tata Institute of Fundamental Research started balloon fabrication work in the 1950s and several balloon flights were launched from Mumbai and Hyderabad. It is regularly used by the space institutions under ISRO and weather institutions like the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology in Pune. Institutions like the Bengaluru-based Indian Institute of Astrophysics and Hyderabad's Osmania University, as well as some private educational institutions, also have balloon programmes. In 1969, the TIFR opened a full-fledged balloon plant in Hyderabad, which remains India's largest such facility today.



Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any *twelve* out of the fifteen questions given below : 12×1=12

- (i) Balloons have been used primarily for :
- (A) scientific purposes.
 - (B) tourism and joy rides.
 - (C) providing disaster relief.
 - (D) keeping an eye on the enemy installations.
- (ii) The advantage of the balloons is that they :
- (A) can take off from anywhere.
 - (B) can carry heavy payloads.
 - (C) stay in flight for as long as we wish.
 - (D) are much cheaper in comparison to satellites.
- (iii) The basket-like 'gondolas' :
- (A) can carry payloads and human beings.
 - (B) have to be manually ruptured after the job is completed.
 - (C) need to be refuelled.
 - (D) have a device which is fixed in the gondola to trigger to snap its ties with the balloon.
- (iv) Even after the dawn of the modern space-age, the importance of the balloons has not _____ .
- (A) been curtailed
 - (B) enhanced
 - (C) become popular
 - (D) become redundant
- (v) As compared to satellites, the balloons are more useful to astrophysicists and space agencies because
- (A) balloons can reach greater heights.
 - (B) they provide better opportunities to observe specific parts of the earth.
 - (C) they don't need large manufacturing units.
 - (D) balloons are invisible.



- (vi) The balloons are mostly used by institutes and universities for :
- (A) comparing the cost of launching balloons as compared to spacecrafts.
 - (B) research work.
 - (C) giving training to young scientists.
 - (D) exploring space.
- (vii) A balloon is ruptured _____ .
- (A) on landing
 - (B) when there is a snag in the operations
 - (C) to snap its ties with the gondolas
 - (D) when it is sighted by the enemy
- (viii) The balloons are a more tempting device for surveillance in comparison to drones and satellites because _____ .
- (A) they can be easily maneuvered
 - (B) they can hover over the area for a longer time
 - (C) they are light in weight
 - (D) they are less expensive
- (ix) The balloons escape the radars of the enemy as _____ .
- (A) they are flagged as slow-moving birds
 - (B) they fly at higher altitudes
 - (C) they occupy less space
 - (D) they are not frequently used
- (x) In para 12, the word 'recalibrate' has been used to mean :
- (A) remodel
 - (B) rebuild
 - (C) readjust
 - (D) reconstruct



- (xi) Unlike drones and satellites, the balloons :
- (A) are light.
 - (B) are at the mercy of wind.
 - (C) need lesser training.
 - (D) need no prior research.
- (xii) In India, balloons are primarily used :
- (A) by defence forces.
 - (B) by weather research institutes.
 - (C) for sight-seeing and tourism.
 - (D) by institutions working under ISRO.
- (xiii) The scientists in India are _____ about the future use of balloons.
- (A) very enthusiastic
 - (B) not clear
 - (C) very wary
 - (D) exploring a career
- (xiv) In para 13 the word 'sophisticated' has been used to mean :
- (A) complicated
 - (B) expensive
 - (C) complex
 - (D) delicate
- (xv) Do you think the writer is _____ the use of balloons for scientific purposes ?
- (A) researching
 - (B) in favour of
 - (C) keen to explore
 - (D) advocating



2. Read the following extract from Wordsworth's poem

"Tintern Abbey" :

4

..... That time is past,
And all its aching joys are now no more,
And all its dizzy raptures. Not for this
Faint I, nor mourn nor murmur; other gifts
Have followed; for such loss, I would believe,
Abundant recompense. For I have learned
To look on nature, not as in the hour
Of thoughtless youth; but hearing oftentimes
The still, sad music of humanity,
Nor harsh nor grating, though of ample power
To chasten and subdue. — And I have felt
A presence that disturbs me with the joy
Of elevated thoughts; ...

Based on your understanding of the above extract, answer any **four** out of the five questions given below : 4×1=4

- (i) What is the significance of the expression : "That time is past" ?
- (A) There is some event in the past in the life of the poet, which is referred to here.
 - (B) Life in his previous birth
 - (C) An incident which has left an indelible imprint on the poet's mind
 - (D) Suggests how time has passed quietly
- (ii) What is suggested by the expression : "Abundant recompense"?
- (A) The poet has been amply compensated.
 - (B) The loss of time is not big enough not to be regained.
 - (C) The poet has decided not to look back.
 - (D) The poet is determined to move ahead despite the loss he has suffered in the past.



- (iii) What is meant by 'The still, sad music of humanity' ?
- (A) Timeless connection between nature and all of humanity.
 - (B) We should try to find music even in the worst circumstances.
 - (C) The suffering of humanity is a curse.
 - (D) We should look on the bright side of things in life which has been bestowed on us by nature.
- (iv) What do the 'elevated thoughts' suggest ?
- (A) varied ideas
 - (B) high and sublime thoughts
 - (C) ideas which are different from the ideas of others
 - (D) thoughts which lift a man to go to Heaven
- (v) The word 'subdue' suggests
- (A) impel
 - (B) persuade
 - (C) goad
 - (D) suppress

3. Read the passage given below :

4

- (1) The Shimla hills are as beautiful as before, but the city has become crowded and its traffic messy. The local population has crossed 3 lakh, with more than 70,000 registered vehicles, and on top of that about 40 lakh tourists troop in every year.
- (2) The rush is beyond the carrying capacity of Shimla's narrow hill roads, and several proposals have been made in the past to decongest them with better public transport. Those proposals looked good on paper, but did not materialise.
- (3) The Himachal Pradesh Government has now decided to lift some of Shimla's traffic load off the ground with a network of ropeways.



- (4) The ropeway decision follows from the realisation that some of public transport solutions that work well in the plains, such as Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), monorail and metro, are not feasible in the hills due to geographical and geotechnical limitations. Hence the Himachal Pradesh Government has sent a proposal to the New Development Bank (NDB) for bilateral funding of the ropeway project.
- (5) The Centre's Department of Economic Affairs recently gave in-principle approval for the ropeway project that would start from Taradevi and have infrastructure like smart parking, lifts and escalators to integrate it with the existing transport networks.
- (6) The ropeway fare would also be more or less at par with conventional transportation to encourage local residents to use it rather than their private vehicles. The fare for journeys of up to 10 km would be ₹ 50.
- (7) This project will benefit the public in the real sense. Besides saving travel time, it would also be beneficial from the environmental point of view.
- (8) The almost 15 km long ropeway is likely to be built in five years, and it will reduce transport emissions in the city. The improved air quality will also have a positive impact on people's health.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any **four** out of the five questions given below :

4×1=4

- (i) Traffic is messy in Shimla because of :
 - (A) the narrow roads.
 - (B) too many crossroads.
 - (C) increase in registered vehicles.
 - (D) people who do not follow traffic rules.



- (ii) What action has the Himachal Pradesh Government decided to take to reduce some of Shimla's traffic load ?
- (iii) State *True* or *False*.
The following question could have been part of the above decision making process.
Would it be better to consider an underground tunnel instead of a ropeway ?
- (iv) Complete the following statement :
The ropeway will be popular in Shimla _____ .
- (v) State a point in support of the given opinion.
The general public would prefer to travel by ropeway.

SECTION B

Grammar and Writing

28 Marks

4. Transform the following sentences according to the instructions given against each one. Attempt any ***eight*** out of the ten questions that follow : 8×1=8

- (a) Ashoka was one of the greatest Indian emperors.
(Begin : Ashoka was greater . . .)
- (b) Death before dishonour !
(Begin : I prefer . . .)
- (c) On condition of your signing this receipt, I shall pay you the money.
(Begin : I shall . . .)
- (d) Can this news even be true ?
(Begin : This . . .)
- (e) He forcibly made his way through the crowd.
(Begin : He forced . . .)
- (f) Only children will enjoy this movie.
(Begin : None . . .)



- (g) I love her more than you do.
(Begin: You . . .)
- (h) He is so simple that he cannot see through the game.
(Begin : He is . . .)
- (i) The boy saw his mistake. He grew nervous.
(Begin : On seeing . . .)
- (j) There was no evidence against him. He was acquitted of the charge.
(Begin : There being . . .)

5. Attempt any **three** of the following four questions in 120 – 150 words each : 3×5=15

- (a) “Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving.” (Albert Einstein)

There are occasions in life when, instead of moving ahead, we stop moving. The writer says that in order to achieve our goal, we must keep moving despite setbacks. In order to progress, movement is imperative. The issue is whether it is really possible to move when the pressure of movement becomes unbearable. How should we act to keep a fine balance so that our life does not get upset ?

Plan your response and write an essay to explain your views on the issue. Be sure to specifically support your position with examples and points. (You may use examples from your readings, observations and personal inputs)

- (b) “Great things never came from comfort zones.” (Anonymous)

We can achieve our goal only by endeavouring constantly without caring for the setbacks. Once we relax in our efforts, we risk the achievement of our mission. The issue is : man is by nature out to live in comfort zones. What is it that inspires us to get out of the comfort zone ? Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience or observations.



- (c) “A leader is one who knows the way, goes the way, and shows the way.” (John C.)

Leadership qualities are not found in everyone. It is a rare quality. And such an individual alone has the vision and clarity about their goals. Such a person alone can guide others for they know what is the right path. The issue is how difficult it is to have a clear vision. What are the efforts that will make a person such an individual ? Support your views and reasoning with examples taken from your readings, observations or personal experiences.

- (d) “Success consists of going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm.” (Winston Churchill)

It is said that failures are the pillars of success. If we get defeated by our failures and are deterred from moving on in life, we will miss the glories of success. Therefore, it is necessary that we don't get disheartened by failures. We can do this if we don't let our enthusiasm relax. It is indeed a great challenge. How to face this challenge, that is the question. Plan and write an essay on which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your reasoning with examples from your readings, observations or personal experiences.

6. You are Reena/Rahul, a press reporter, and you have been asked to report a collision between a school bus and a truck. Prepare a report in 120 – 150 words. You may use the points given below.

5

Points: Date and venue — what happened — impact on life and property — other important features — action taken — responses of survivors and eye witnesses



SECTION C

Literature and Fiction

32 Marks

7. (I) Attempt any **one** of the two extracts (a) and (b) given below :

- (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow : 6×1=6

Usually after breakfast on Sunday, he and his wife took a walk in Central Park, or, when the weather was mild, went to the Palisades. But today Solomon Margolin lingered in bed. During the years, he had stopped attending the functions of the Senciminer Society; meanwhile, the town of Sencimin had been destroyed. His family there had been tortured, burned, gassed. Many Senciminers had survived, and, later, come to America from the camps, but most of them were younger people whom he, Solomon, had not known in the old country. Tonight everyone would be there; the Senciminers belonging to the bride's family, and the Tereshpolers belonging to the groom's. He knew how they would pester him, reproach him for growing aloof, drop hints that he was a snob. They would address him familiarly, slap him on the back, drag him off to dance. Well, even so, he had to go to Sylvia's wedding. He had already sent out the present.

- (i) What was the reason for Dr. Margolin to linger in bed after his breakfast ?
- (ii) Who destroyed the town of Sencimin and why ?
- (iii) Who did Dr. Margolin expect to meet at the wedding ?
- (iv) What is the significance of the words "He had already sent out the present" ?
- (v) Who were the Senciminers and why did they settle in New York ?
- (vi) Find the word in the extract which is opposite in meaning to the word 'perished'.

OR



- (b) After lunch, during the inevitable stroll along the Ramblas, I lagged behind with Frau Frieda so that we could renew our memories with no other ears listening. She told me she had sold her properties in Austria and retired to Oporto, in Portugal, where she lived in a house that she described as a fake castle on a hill, from which one could see all the way across the ocean to the Americas. Although she did not say so, her conversation made it clear that, dream by dream, she had taken over the entire fortune of her ineffable patrons in Vienna. That did not surprise me, however, because I had always thought her dreams were no more than a stratagem for surviving. And I told her so.

She laughed her irresistible laugh. 'You're as impudent as ever,' she said. And said no more, because the rest of the group had stopped to wait for Neruda to finish talking in Chilean slang to the parrots along the Rambla de los Pájaros. When we resumed our conversation, Frau Frieda changed the subject.

- (i) Explain the 'inevitable stroll'.
- (ii) Why did the writer lag behind others in the company of Frau Frieda ?
- (iii) How was Frau Frieda able to grab the property of her 'ineffable patrons' ?
- (iv) Why did the writer think that Frau Frieda's dream telling was only a clever trick to earn money ?
- (v) Why did Frau Frieda change the topic she was discussing with the writer ?
- (vi) Which word can be a good synonym for the word 'Stratagem' ?
 - (a) Frankness (b) Stagnation
 - (c) Discord (d) Artifice



(II) Attempt any **one** of the two extracts (a) and (b) given below :

- (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow : 6×1=6

Or listen to the clock towers
of any old well-managed city
beating their gongs round the clock, each slightly
off the others' time, deeper or lighter
in its bronze, beating out a different
sequence each half-hour, out of the accidents
of alloy, a maker's shaking hand
in Switzerland, or the mutual distances
commemorating a donor's whim,
the perennial feuds and seasonal alliance
of Hindu, Christian and Muslim —
cut off sometimes by a change of wind,
a change of mind, or a siren
between the pieces of a backstreet quarrel.
One day you look up and see one of them
eyeless, silent, a zigzag sky showing
through the knocked-out clockwork, after a riot,
a peace-march time bomb, or a precise act
Of nature in a night of lightnings.

- (i) Do you think the city is really well-managed ?
- (ii) What are perennial feuds and seasonal alliances ?
- (iii) Why does the poet mention 'Switzerland' ?
- (iv) Explain the phrase "change of wind" with reference to the extract.
- (v) What does one look up and see after a riot ?
- (vi) Pick out the word from the extract which is an apt synonym of the word 'celebrating'.

OR



- (b) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

The trees are in their autumn beauty,
The woodland paths are dry,
Under the October twilight the water
Mirrors a still sky;
Upon the brimming water among the stones
Are nine-and-fifty swans.

The nineteenth autumn has come upon me
Since I first made my count;
I saw, before I had well finished,
All suddenly mount
And scatter wheeling in great broken rings
Upon their clamorous wings.

I have looked upon those brilliant creatures,
And now my heart is sore.
All's changed since I, hearing at twilight,
The first time on this shore,
The bell-beat of their wings above my head,
Trod with a lighter tread,
Unwearied still, lover by lover,
They paddle in the cold
Companionable streams or climb the air;
Their hearts have not grown old;
Passion or conquest, wander where they will,
Attend upon them still.

But now they drift on the still water,
Mysterious, beautiful;
Among what rushes will they build,
By what lake's edge or pool
Delight men's eyes when I awake some day
To find they have flown away ?



- (i) What is the theme of this poem ?
- (ii) What does the expression “I first made my count” refer to ?
- (iii) What does ‘scatter wheeling’ refer to ?
- (iv) What makes the poet unhappy ?
- (v) What is the contrast between the liveliness of the swans and human life ?
- (vi) Find the word in the poem which means ‘noisy/squawking’.

8. Answer any **one** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words. 2

- (a) What prompts Eveline to give up her idea of eloping with Frank ?
- (b) Describe the things that refer to magical elements in the poem ‘Kubla Khan’.

9. Answer any **one** of the following questions in 40 – 50 words. 3

- (a) Why is Dr. Margolin not particular that his wife should accompany him to the wedding ?
- (b) What impression do you make of Pablo Neruda from his manner of eating ?

10. Answer any **one** of the following questions in 120 – 150 words. 5

- (a) Do you think absolute freedom exists in the world ?
- (b) Do you think Prakriti is right in falling in love unilaterally with the monk in order to get rid of the stigma of untouchability ?

11. Answer any **one** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words. 2

- (a) What prompts Raja, the Tiger to make peace with the tigress and live together ?
- (b) How is Raja tamed by the Captain for his circus performances ?
- (c) What kind of relationship does Margayya enjoy with his brother and his family ?
- (d) Why did Margayya sell his share of book-publishing to Madan, his partner ?



12. Answer any **one** of the following questions in 50 – 60 words. 3

- (a) Compare and contrast Raja's life before and after he came in contact with Swamiji.
- (b) What assignment does the Swami make for Raja when Raja is sent to a circus ?
- (c) Why did the temple priest ask Margayya to procure a red rose ?
- (d) Comment on the ending of the novel – 'The Financial Expert'.

13. Answer any **one** of the following questions in 120 – 150 words. 5

- (a) Is R.K. Narayan, the novelist, right in giving his novel the title 'A Tiger for Malgudi' ?
- (b) "Raja's short-lived experience in the children's school and his subsequent rescue brings a complete transformation in Raja's behaviour." Explain.
- (c) The novel 'The Financial Expert' has two themes — a passion for money and personal love. How are these themes interconnected ?
- (d) In his novel 'The Financial Expert' the novelist has tried to say that excessive lust for money ends in disaster. Do you agree with this observation ? Support your answer with reference to the events in the novel.

Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior Secondary School Examination, 2024
Marking Scheme – ENGLISH ELECTIVE (SUBJECT CODE – 001)
(QUESTION PAPER CODE – 28)

General Instructions: -

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”**
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and / or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise, and due marks be awarded to them. In Competency based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is shown by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.**
4. The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, then due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zeroed after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
6. Evaluators will mark (✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put (✓) while evaluating a wrong answer which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is the most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
7. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.

9. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note **“Extra Question”**.
10. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11. A full scale of marks (0-80 marks) as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
13. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totalling of marks awarded on an answer.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totalling on the title page.
 - Wrong totalling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
 - Wrong grand total.
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying / not same.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
 - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark (✓) is correctly and clearly indicated. It should not merely be a line. Same is with the (X) for incorrect answer.)
 - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
14. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks. ‘Zero’ should be mentioned both in figures and words.
15. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totalling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the **“Guidelines for Spot Evaluation”** before starting the actual evaluation.
17. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totalled and written in figures and words.
18. The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners / Additional Head Examiners / Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per Value Points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

MARKING SCHEME
Senior Secondary School Examination, 2024
ENGLISH ELECTIVE (Subject Code-001)
[Question Paper Code : 28]

Maximum marks: 80

General Instructions :

1. The answers given below are suggestive. Credit should be given for any relevant point which is not included in the value points listed below. However, any independent interpretation should be discussed with the HE before awarding marks.
2. No marks shall be deducted for exceeding the word-limit.
3. If a spelling error is recurring, it should be penalized only once.

Q.No.	SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS	MARKS
	SECTION A: READING	20 marks
	OBJECTIVE: Testing comprehension of unseen passages	
	COMPREHENSION PASSAGE NOTE: No mark(s) should be deducted for mistakes in usage and grammar, spelling, or word limit. Full marks may be awarded if a student has been able to identify the core ideas. If a student literally lifts a portion of the given passage as an answer to a question, no mark(s) to be deducted for this as long as it is relevant.	
	PASSAGE-1	12 marks
1.	Based on your reading of the passage, answer <i>twelve</i> out of the fifteen questions given below :	12 x 1 = 12 marks
Q.(i)	Balloons have been used primarily for : (A) scientific purposes. (B) tourism and joy rides. (C) providing disaster relief. (D) keeping an eye on the enemy installations.	
Ans. (i)	(A) scientific purposes.	
Q.(ii)	The advantage of the balloons is that they : (A) can take off from anywhere. (B) can carry heavy payloads. (C) stay in flight for as long as we wish. (D) are much cheaper in comparison to satellites.	

Ans.(ii)	(B) can carry heavy payloads. / (D) are much cheaper in comparison to satellites.	
Q.(iii)	The basket-like ‘gondolas’ : (A) can carry payloads and human beings. (B) have to be manually ruptured after the job is completed. (C) need to be refuelled. (D) have a device which is fixed in the gondola to trigger to snap its ties with the balloon	
Ans.(iii)	(A) can carry payloads and human beings. / (D) have a device which is fixed in the gondola to trigger to snap its ties with the balloon	
Q.(iv)	Even after the dawn of the modern space-age, the importance of the balloons has not _____ . (A) been curtailed (B) enhanced (C) become popular (D) become redundant	
Ans.(iv)	(A) been curtailed / (D) become redundant	
Q.(v)	As compared to satellites, the balloons are more useful to astrophysicists and space agencies because (A) balloons can reach greater heights. (B) they provide better opportunities to observe specific parts of the earth. (C) they don’t need large manufacturing units . (D) balloons are invisible.	
Ans.(v)	(A) balloons can reach greater heights. / (B) they provide better opportunities to observe specific parts of the earth.	
Q.(vi)	The balloons are mostly used by institutes and universities for : (A) comparing the cost of launching balloons as compared to spacecrafts. (B) research work. (C) giving training to young scientists. (D) exploring space.	
Ans.(vi)	(B) research work.	
Q.(vii)	A balloon is ruptured _____ . (A) on landing (B) when there is a snag in the operations (C) to snap its ties with the gondolas	

	(D) when it is sighted by the enemy	
Ans.(vii)	(C) to snap its ties with the gondolas	
Q.(viii)	The balloons are a more tempting device for surveillance in comparison to drones and satellites because _____ . (A) they can be easily maneuvered (B) they can hover over the area for a longer time (C) they are light in weight (D) they are less expensive	
Ans.(viii)	(B) they can hover over the area for a longer time	
Q.(ix)	The balloons escape the radars of the enemy as _____ . (A) they are flagged as slow-moving birds (B) they fly at higher altitudes (C) they occupy less space (D) they are not frequently used	
Ans.(ix)	(A) they are flagged as slow-moving birds	
Q.(x)	In para 12, the word ‘recalibrate’ has been used to mean : (A) remodel (B) rebuild (C) readjust (D) reconstruct	
Ans.(x)	(C) readjust	
Q.(xi)	Unlike drones and satellites, the balloons : (A) are light. (B) are at the mercy of wind. (C) need lesser training. (D) need no prior research.	
Ans.(xi)	(B) are at the mercy of wind.	
Q.(xii)	In India, balloons are primarily used : (A) by defence forces. (B) by weather research institutes. (C) for sight-seeing and tourism. (D) by institutions working under ISRO.	
Ans.(xii)	(B) by weather research institutes.	
	The scientists in India are _____ about the future use of	

Q.(xiii)	balloons. (A) very enthusiastic (B) not clear (C) very wary (D) exploring a career	
Ans.(xiii)	(A) very enthusiastic	
Q.(xiv)	In para 13 the word ‘sophisticated’ has been used to mean: (A) complicated (B) expensive (C) complex (D) delicate	
Ans.(xiv)	(C) complex	
Q.(xv)	Do you think the writer is _____ the use of balloons for scientific purposes ? (A) researching (B) in favour of (C) keen to explore (D) advocating	
Ans.(xv)	(A) researching / (B) in favour of / (C) keen to explore / (D) advocating	
	PASSAGE-2	4 marks
2.	Read the following extract from Wordsworth’s poem “Tintern Abbey” : That time is past, And all its aching joys are now no more, And all its dizzy raptures. Not for this Faint I, nor mourn nor murmur; other gifts Have followed; for such loss, I would believe, Abundant recompense. For I have learned To look on nature, not as in the hour Of thoughtless youth; but hearing oftentimes The still, sad music of humanity, Nor harsh nor grating, though of ample power	4 x 1 = 4 marks

	To chasten and subdue. And I have felt A presence that disturbs me with the joy Of elevated thoughts;...	
	Based on your understanding of the above extract, answer any <i>four</i> out of the five questions given below:-	
Q.(i)	What is the significance of the expression : “That time is past”? (A) There is some event in the past in the life of the poet, which is referred to here. (B) Life in his previous birth (C) An incident which has left an indelible imprint on the poet’s mind (D) Suggests how time has passed quietly	
Ans.(i)	(A) There is some event in the past in the life of the poet, which is referred to here.	
Q.(ii)	What is suggested by the expression : “Abundant recompense”? (A) The poet has been amply compensated. (B) The loss of time is not big enough not to be regained. (C) The poet has decided not to look back. (D) The poet is determined to move ahead despite the loss he has suffered in the past.	
Ans.(ii)	(A) The poet has been amply compensated.	
Q.(iii)	What is meant by ‘The still, sad music of humanity’? (A) Timeless connection between nature and all of humanity. (B) We should try to find music even in the worst circumstances. (C) The suffering of humanity is a curse. (D) We should look on the bright side of things in life which has been bestowed on us by nature.	
Ans.(iii)	(A) Timeless connection between nature and all of humanity. / (D) We should look on the bright side of things in life which has been	

	bestowed on us by nature.	
Q.(iv)	What do the ‘elevated thoughts’ suggest? (A) varied ideas (B) high and sublime thoughts (C) ideas which are different from the ideas of others (D) thoughts which lift a man to go to Heaven	
Ans.(iv)	(B) high and sublime thoughts	
Q.(v)	The word ‘subdue’ suggests (A) impel (B) persuade (C) goad (D) suppress	
Ans.(v)	(D) suppress	
	PASSAGE-3	4 marks
Q3.	Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any <i>four</i> out of the five questions given below:-	4 x 1 = 4 marks
Q.(i)	Traffic is messy in Shimla because of : (A) the narrow roads. (B) too many crossroads. (C) increase in registered vehicles. (D) people who do not follow traffic rules.	
Ans.(i)	(C) increase in registered vehicles.	
Q.(ii)	What action has the Himachal Pradesh Government decided to take to reduce some of Shimla’s traffic load ?	
Ans.(ii)	introducing network of ropeways	
Q.(iii)	State True or False. The following question could have been part of the above decision making process. Would it be better to consider an underground tunnel instead of a ropeway ?	
Ans.(iii)	TRUE	

Q.(iv)	Complete the following statement : (a) The ropeway will be popular in Shimla _____ .	
Ans.(iv)	- as the ropeway fare will almost be at par with the road transport / will save travel time / beneficial for environment / will improve air quality	
Q.(v)	State a point in support of the given opinion. The general public would prefer to travel by ropeway.	
Ans.(v)	- ropeway fare would also be more or less at par with conventional transport / saves travel time / beneficial for environment / have positive impact on people's health	
	SECTION B	28 Marks
	(GRAMMAR AND WRITING)	
	GRAMMAR	
4.	Transform the following sentences according to the instructions given against each one. Attempt any <i>eight</i> out of the ten questions that follow :	8 x 1 = 8 marks
Q.(a)	Ashoka was one of the greatest Indian emperors. (Begin : Ashoka was greater . . .)	
Ans.(a)	Ashoka was greater than most other Indian emperors. / Ashoka was greater than many other Indian emperors.	
Q.(b)	Death before dishonour ! (Begin : I prefer . . .)	
Ans.(b)	I prefer death to dishonour. / I prefer death before dishonour.	
Q.(c)	On condition of your signing this receipt, I shall pay you the money. (Begin : I shall . . .)	
Ans.(c)	I shall pay you the money, provided you sign this receipt / I shall pay you the money if you sign this receipt. / I shall pay you the money on condition of your signing this receipt. / I shall pay you the money on condition that you sign this receipt.	

Q.(d)	Can this news even be true ? (Begin : This . . .)	
Ans.(d)	This news can even be true. / This even can be true news. (No marks are to be deducted for using question mark at the end of the answer)	
Q.(e)	He forcibly made his way through the crowd. (Begin : He forced . . .)	
Ans.(e)	He forced his way through the crowd.	
Q.(f)	Only children will enjoy this movie. (Begin : None . . .)	
Ans.(f)	- None / None other except children will enjoy this movie. - None other than children will enjoy this movie. - None / None other but children will enjoy this movie. (any one)	
Q.(g)	I love her more than you do. (Begin: You . . .)	
Ans.(g)	You do not love her as much as I do. / You love her less than I do.	
Q.(h)	He is so simple that he cannot see through the game. (Begin : He is . . .)	
Ans.(h)	- He is so simple that he cannot see through the game. - He is very simple to see through the game. - He is unable to see through the game because he is so simple. - He is unable to see through the game because of his simplicity. - He is too simple to see through the game. (any one)	
Q.(i)	The boy saw his mistake. He grew nervous. (Begin : On seeing . . .)	
Ans.(i)	On seeing his mistake, the boy grew / became nervous.	
Q.(j)	There was no evidence against him. He was acquitted of the charge. (Begin : There being . . .)	

Ans.(j)	There being no evidence against him, he was acquitted of the charge.	
5.	WRITING	
	<u>Objective :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To test the ability to think logically and express oneself clearly. • To use a style appropriate to the given situation. • To plan, organize and present ideas coherently. 	
	Attempt any <i>three</i> of the following four questions in 120-150 words each :	3 x 5 = 15 marks
Q.(a)	<p>“Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving.” (Albert Einstein) There are occasions in life when, instead of moving ahead, we stop moving. The writer says that in order to achieve our goal, we must keep moving despite setbacks. In order to progress, movement is imperative. The issue is whether it is really possible to move when the pressure of movement becomes unbearable. How should we act to keep a fine balance so that our life does not get upset ?</p> <p>Plan your response and write an essay to explain your views on the issue. Be sure to specifically support your position with examples and points. (You may use examples from your readings, observations and personal inputs)</p>	5 marks
Ans.(a)	ESSAY	
	<p>Topic: Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving. / You must keep moving in life. / Keep moving in life.</p> <p>(any other suitable title)</p>	
	<p>Format-1 (Title)</p> <p>Content-3</p> <p>Expression-1</p> <p>Value Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - face challenges to achieve goals - keep moving despite setbacks - focus on the goals, keep hope alive - celebrate small successes - remain self motivated 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - take inspiration from others - focus on solutions and not the problems - live a balanced life - exercise regularly / practice yoga / meditation - share your problems - join support groups - practice gratitude <p>(any other suitable point) (any three) (value points to be substantiated with suitable examples)</p>	
Q.(b)	<p>“Great things never came from comfort zones.” (Anonymous)</p> <p>We can achieve our goal only by endeavouring constantly without caring for the setbacks. Once we relax in our efforts, we risk the achievement of our mission. The issue is : man is by nature out to live in comfort zones. What is it that inspires us to get out of the comfort zone ? Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience or observations.</p>	5 marks
Ans.(b)	-----	
	<p>Topic: Great things never came from comfort zones. / Being in comfort zones?</p> <p>(any other suitable title)</p>	
	<p>Format-1 (Title)</p> <p>Content-3</p> <p>Expression-1</p> <p>Value Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - man by nature prefers to live in comfort zones - in comfort zones he lives easily, effortlessly - in comfort zones no innovation, no learning , no achievements, no progress - to achieve success, do things differently - dream, dare to succeed - no pain, no gain - innovate to evolve and remain relevant <p>(any other suitable point) (any three) (value points to be substantiated with suitable examples) <i>No marks to be deducted if a student has failed to write the format.</i></p>	

<p>Q.(c)</p>	<p>“A leader is one who knows the way, goes the way, and shows the way.” (John C.)</p> <p>Leadership qualities are not found in everyone. It is a rare quality. And such an individual alone has the vision and clarity about their goals. Such a person alone can guide others for they know what is the right path. The issue is how difficult it is to have a clear vision. What are the efforts that will make a person such an individual ? Support your views and reasoning with examples taken from your readings, observations or personal experiences.</p>	<p>5 marks</p>
<p>Ans.(c)</p>	<p>_____</p>	
	<p>Topic: Leadership qualities / Qualities of a good leader / Leadership (any other suitable title)</p>	
	<p>Format-1 (Title) Content-3 Expression-1 Value Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - leadership - a rare quality - leaders have a vision and clarity about their goals - can guide others - they know the right path - think of welfare of others, are compassionate - have confidence to overcome challenges - are resourceful, problem solvers - remain calm and face criticism positively - inspire others to lead the way <p>(any other suitable point) (any three) (value points to be substantiated with suitable examples)</p> <p><i>No marks to be deducted if a student has failed to write the format.</i></p>	
<p>Q.(d)</p>	<p>“Success consists of going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm.” (Winston Churchill)</p>	<p>5 marks</p>

	<p>It is said that failures are the pillars of success. If we get defeated by our failures and are deterred from moving on in life, we will miss the glories of success. Therefore, it is necessary that we don't get disheartened by failure. We can do this if we don't let our enthusiasm relax. It is indeed a great challenge. How to face this challenge, that is the question. Plan and write an essay on which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your reasoning with examples from your readings, observations or personal experiences.</p>	
Ans.(d)	ESSAY	
	<p>Topic: Failures are the pillars of success. / What is success? (any other suitable title)</p>	
	<p>Format-1 (Title) Content-3 Expression-1 Value Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - not to be disheartened by failures - keep moving to be successful - do not let your enthusiasm relax - learn from your failures - do things differently - focus on your goals - do not lose hope - be resilient - continue to persevere - learn from others - remain positive - believe in yourself <p>(any other suitable point) (any three) (value points to be substantiated with suitable examples)</p>	
Q. 6	<p>You are Reena/Rahul, a press reporter, and you have been asked to report a collision between a school bus and a truck. Prepare a report in 120-150 words. You may use the points given below.</p> <p>Points: Date and venue -- what happened -- impact on life and property -- other important features -- action taken -- responses of survivors and eye witnesses</p>	5 marks

Ans.(a)	REPORT	
	Topic: Collision between a school bus and a truck (any other suitable title)	
	Format- 1 (Title, byline, place and/ or date) Content-3 Expression-1 Value points : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - what - when - where - why - how - who / whom - action taken - enquiry into the accident - responses of survivors and eye witnesses - impact on life and property (any other suitable point)	
	SECTION C	
	LITERATURE	32 marks
	Objective : The objective of the section on Literature is to test a candidate's ability to understand and interpret the prescribed text through short and long answer type questions. Hence, both content and expression in answers to the given questions deserve equal importance while awarding marks.	
7. (I)	Attempt any one of the two extracts (A) and (B) given below :	
(A)	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :	6 x 1 = 6 marks
Q.(i)	What was the reason for Dr. Margolin to linger in bed after his breakfast ?	
Ans. (i)	he had stopped attending functions of Senciminer Society / he was invited to Sylvia's wedding that day	

Q.(ii)	Who destroyed the town of Sencimin and why ?	
Ans. (ii)	Who - Germans destroyed Why - to throw out the native Jewish inhabitants	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
Q.(iii)	Who did Dr. Margolin expect to meet at the wedding ?	
Ans. (iii)	- people from his community and groom's community - the Senciminers belonging to bride's family and Tereshpolers belonging to the groom's (any one)	
Q.(iv)	What is the significance of the words "He had already sent out the present" ?	
Ans. (iv)	sending present expressed his commitment to attend the wedding	
Q.(v)	Who were the Senciminers and why did they settle in New York ?	
Ans. (v)	Who - a Jewish community / people of the bride's family Why - were forced to leave their country / town of Sencimin had been destroyed	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
Q.(vi)	Find the word in the extract which is opposite in meaning to the word 'perished'	
Ans. (vi)	survived	
(B)	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :	6 x 1 = 6 marks
Q.(i)	Explain the 'inevitable stroll'.	
Ans. (i)	usual / habitual / compulsory stroll or walk	
Q.(ii)	Why did the writer lag behind others in the company of Frau Frieda ?	
Ans. (ii)	to renew their memories with no one else listening to them	
Q.(iii)	How was Frau Frieda able to grab the property of her 'ineffable patrons'?	
Ans. (iii)	by selling dreams to the rich in Vienna	
Q.(iv)	Why did the writer think that Frau Frieda's dream telling was only a clever trick to earn money ?	

Ans. (iv)	- he had known / observed her for a long time - he always believed it was a trick to earn money (<i>any one</i>)	
Q.(v)	Why did Frau Frieda change the topic she was discussing with the writer ?	
Ans. (v)	others had joined them / didn't want others to listen	
Q.(vi)	Which word can be a good synonym for the word 'Stratagem'? (a) Frankness (b) Stagnation (c) Discord (d) Artifice	
Ans. (vi)	(d) Artifice	
II	Attempt any <i>one</i> of the two extracts (A) and (B) given below :	
(a)	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :	6 x 1 = 6 marks
Q.(i)	Do you think the city is really well-managed ?	
Ans. (i)	No	
Q.(ii)	What are perennial feuds and seasonal alliances ?	
Ans. (ii)	- perennial feuds: feuds / disputes on the basis of religion / community - seasonal alliances: temporary alliance / goodwill / association among different communities / religious groups	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
Q.(iii)	Why does the poet mention 'Switzerland'?	
Ans. (iii)	clock made in Switzerland	
Q.(iv)	Explain the phrase 'change of wind' with reference to the extract.	
Ans. (iv)	change in circumstances / change in attitude towards other communities	
Q.(v)	What does one look up and see after a riot ?	
Ans. (v)	ruined clock tower / inappropriate preachers / zig zag sky / distorted society	
Q.(vi)	Pick out the word from the extract which is an apt synonym of the word 'celebrating'.	
Ans. (vi)	commemorating	

	OR	
(b)	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :	6 x 1 = 6 marks
Q.(i)	What is the theme of this poem ?	
Ans. (i)	time and ageing/ nature vs. humanity / transience of life / love and loss / self-discovery / permanence of beauty of swans vs. transience of human life / frailty of human life	
Q.(ii)	What does the expression “I first made my count” refer to?	
Ans. (ii)	the first time the poet visited Coole / counted swans at Coole	
Q.(iii)	What does ‘scatter wheeling’ refer to?	
Ans. (iii)	departure of the swans as they take off in a flutter	
Q.(iv)	What makes the poet unhappy?	
Ans. (iv)	a lot has changed in poet’s life since his first visit to Coole	
Q.(v)	What is the contrast between the liveliness of the swans and human life ?	
Ans. (v)	poet has grown old and unhappy while swans’ hearts have not grown old / his life has changed while swans continue to be passionate	
Q.(vi)	Find the word in the poem which means ‘noisy / squawking’ .	
Ans. (vi)	- clamorous - bell-beat (any one)	
8.	Answer any <i>one</i> of the following questions in 30-40 words. Content-1 Expression-1	2 marks
Q.(a)	What prompts Eveline to give up her idea of eloping with Frank ?	
Ans.(a)	- promise to her dying mother / to keep the family together / responsibility towards her family	
Q.(b)	Describe the things that refer to magical elements in the poem ‘Kubla Khan’.	

Ans.(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - set in supernatural location, Xanadu - strange (mysterious atmosphere) - woman wailing for her demon lover - caverns measureless to men - sacred river <p>(any two)</p>	
9.	<p>Answer any <i>one</i> of the following questions in 40-50 words</p> <p>Content-2</p> <p>Expression-1</p>	3 marks
Q.(a)	Why is Dr. Margolin not particular that his wife should accompany him to the wedding ?	
Ans.(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - she was not a Senciminer - he was ashamed that American Judaism was a mess - he wouldn't have to apologise to her for his customs at their weddings <p>(any two)</p>	
Q.(b)	What impression do you make of Pablo Neruda from his manner of eating ?	
Ans.(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - glutton - choosy- picked delicacies from plates of others - observant - eloquent about culinary delicacies <p>(any two)</p>	
10.	<p>Answer any <i>one</i> of the following questions in 120-150 words :</p> <p>Content-3</p> <p>Expression-2</p>	5 marks
Q.(a)	Do you think absolute freedom exists in the world ?	
Ans.(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - absolute freedom- non existent - freedom, a relative concept 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - man controlled by Nature or others - if slaves to Nature, we like jobs imposed by Nature - slavery to man hateful and we dislike it <p>(any other relevant point) (any three)</p>	
Q.(b)	Do you think Prakriti is right in falling in love unilaterally with the monk in order to get rid of the stigma of untouchability ?	
Ans.(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prakriti, an untouchable becomes obsessed with Anand when he treats her with respect / accepts water from her - Anand helps her to discover true humanity - Prakriti asks her mother to cast spell on him to get his love - loses her mother / her mother dies - Prakriti learns love doesn't claim possession but gives freedom - Prakriti learns self-consciousness necessary for self development - asks for forgiveness from the monk - that wasn't a wise step to get rid of the stigma of untouchability <p>(any other relevant point) (any three)</p>	
11.	<p>Answer any <i>one</i> of the following questions in 30-40 words :</p> <p>Content-1 Expression-1</p>	2 marks
Q.(a)	What prompts Raja, the Tiger to make peace with the tigress and live together ?	
Ans.(a)	<p>Comments of some wild animals / a jackal prompts Raja</p> <p>(any other relevant point)</p>	

Q.(b)	How is Raja tamed by the Captain for his circus performances ?	
Ans.(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - kept hungry / starved - beaten / whipped <p>(any other relevant point)</p>	
Q.(c)	What kind of relationship does Margayya enjoy with his brother and his family ?	
Ans.(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - did not have good relationship / feud between Margayya's family and his brother's family <p>(any other relevant point)</p>	
Q.(d)	Why did Margayya sell his share of book-publishing to Madan, his partner ?	
Ans.(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no other publisher was willing to publish the book - he entered into a fifty- fifty partnership with Madan to get the book published <p>(any one)</p>	
12	<p>Answer any one of the following questions in 50-60 words:</p> <p>Content-2 Expression-1</p>	3 marks
Q.(a)	Compare and contrast Raja's life before and after he came in contact with Swamiji.	
Ans.(a)	<p>Before</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raja expects deference from other animals / punishes recalcitrants / his youthful vigour, pride, carefree behaviour emphasized <p>After</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Becomes spiritual / discusses philosophical matters / becomes calm, mature, understanding <p>(any other relevant points)</p> <p>(a point from 'Before' and 'After', each)</p>	

Q.(b)	What assignment does the Swami make for Raja when Raja is sent to a circus ?	
Ans.(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raja has grown old, unable to hunt - Swamiji gets him a place in Zoo - Raja entertains children, gets food without hunting <p>(any two) (any other relevant point)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - performs stunts on stage - entertains people <p>(any other relevant point)</p>	
Q.(c)	Why did the temple priest ask Margayya to procure a red rose ?	
Ans.(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Margayya had approached the priest to help him get wealth - priest asked him to get red lotus (/rose as in Question paper) - priest wanted to perform Lakshmi Puja / hawan for him <p>(any other relevant point) (any two)</p>	
Q.(d)	Comment on the ending of the novel- ‘The Financial Expert’.	
Ans.(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Margayya, the richest man reduced to bankruptcy - possibility of Margayya going back to his old line of work - ending shows that attainment and desire for money, is a never-ending cycle <p>(any other relevant point) (any two)</p>	
Q.13	<p>Answer any <i>one</i> of the following questions in 120-150 words :</p> <p>Content-3 Expression-2</p>	5 marks

Q.(a)	Is R.K. Narayan, the novelist, right in giving his novel the title ‘ A Tiger for Malgudi’?	
Ans.(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - apt title as the story revolves around a tiger - tiger symbolizes ambition, desire, discipline and dignity - tiger, a metaphor for forces that drive characters in the story - highlights the consequences of trying to control the forces of Nature - story set in fictional town of Malgudi, a recurrent setting in the novels of R.K. Narayan - title intrigues the readers by highlighting the incongruity of the presence of the tiger, a wild animal in the town of Malgudi. <p>(any other relevant point) (any three)</p>	
Q.(b)	“Raja’s short-lived experience in the children’s school and his subsequent rescue brings a complete transformation in Raja’s behaviour.” Explain.	
Ans.(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raja encounters the Swami/ Master in school - Raja understands his speech - follows Swami all over the country - both spread the message of non-violence - man and animal conflict ceases for Raja - transformation symbolises an ideal state of peaceful co-existence amongst all living creatures <p>(any other relevant point) (any three)</p>	
Q.(c)	The novel ‘The Financial Expert’ has two themes- a passion for money and personal love. How are these themes interconnected ?	
Ans.(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - passion for money and personal love intertwined - Margayya can do anything for money, but humanized due to 	

	<p>his love for his son</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two important things in his life: passion for money and love for son - he focuses on financial transactions rather than genuine emotional bonding / meaningful human interactions - pursuit of wealth disconnects him from inculcating values <p>(any other relevant point) (any three)</p>	
Q.(d)	In his novel ‘The Financial Expert’ the novelist has tried to say that excessive lust for money ends in disaster. Do you agree with this observation ? Support your answer with reference to the events in the novel.	
Ans.(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - passion for wealth blinds Margayya / negative consequences on those around him - uses people / human relations as tools for achieving financial ambitions - becomes detached from his family / neglects their emotional needs - lust for money creates a void within him / he experiences hollowness and lack of fulfillment - his excessive greed for money ends in bankruptcy <p>(any other relevant point) (any three points, substantiated with suitable examples)</p>	
