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Candidates must write the Cc the title page of the answer-book

No. of Questions – 28 No. of Printed Page – 07

SS-02-English(C)

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2019

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3¼ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions To The Examinees :

- 1) Candidates must write first their Roll Nos. on the question paper.
- 2) All the questions are compulsory.
- 3) Write the answer to each question in the given answer – book only.
- 4) For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
- 5) This paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. All Sections are compulsory.
- 6) Separate instructions are given for each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- 7) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

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SECTION A – (READING)

(1-9) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Rabindranath Thakur was born in Calcutta on May 7, 1861. His father Devendranath Thakur, a well-known social and religious leader and was called Maharishi Devendranth, though a religious leader. Devendranath was very broad-minded and he encouraged his son to think independently.

In school, Rabindranath found the teaching too elementary. It did not take his teacher long to recognise his high intelligence. He was given 'Macbeth' to translate and to everyone's surprise Rabindra made a very good translation into Bengali. However, his limitless curiosity to know more and things could not be satisfied in school. It was, therefore, decided to withdraw him from there. For four years, from the age of thirteen to seventeen, he studied a wide variety of subjects at home. About the same time he was drawn to Nature and Arts. For hours he would go swimming in the Ganga and watch the changing moods of the mighty river. He also started composing verses and learning music.

From 1881 onwards his talent as a writer expressed itself in the form of countless compositions in poetry, drama, prose, music, fiction, philosophy and painting. He wrote nearly 50 plays, 100 books of verse and 40 volumes of fiction and philosophical writings.

Rabindranath was also a great educationist. In 1901, he founded a school at Shantiniketan near Bolpur in Bengal. Situated in the midst of natural surroundings, it soon started attracting students from all over the country and even from outside India. In 1922 it was changed into an international university called Vishva-Bharati, the name it continues to have to this day.

The work which brought him universal recognition was a collection of poems named 'Gitanjali'. Originally written in Bengali, it was translated into English by Rabindranath himself. This won him the Nobel Prize in Literature and made him internationally famous.

Rabindranath was a great nationalist and patriot. He felt so bitter about the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy in 1919 that as a protest, he gave up Knighthood which the British had awarded him earlier. His nationalism was not based on any narrow loyalties. It was a part of his wider vision of internationalism and world brotherhood.

He died on August 07, 1941, four years before the founding of the U.N.O. and six years coming of Indian independence. Though he is no more, his message of universal peace and love among mankind will continue to inspire many generations to come.

Q.1. Why did Rabindranath give up the title of Knighthood ?

[1 Mark]

Ans.1. Rabindranath gave the title of Knighthood in order to show his protest against the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy in 1919.

Q.2. When and where was he born ?

[1 Mark]

Ans.2. Rabindranath Thakur was born in Calcutta on May 7, 1861.

Q.3. Which book of him won him the Nobel prize in Literature ?

[1 Mark]

Ans.3. A famous collection of poems 'Gitanjali' won him the Nobel prize in Literature.

Q.4. Who was famous as 'Maharshi' ?

[1 Mark]

Ans.4. Rabindranath's father Devendranath Thakur was famous as 'Maharshi'.

Q.5. How does Rabindranath still inspire the generations to come ?

[1 Mark]

Ans.5. His message of peace and love among mankind still inspires many generations to come.

Q.6. Why was Rabindranath not educated at school ?

[1 Mark]

Ans.6. Rabindranath found school education too elementary for him, his limitless curiosity to know more and newer things could not be satisfied there. Thus he decided to withdraw himself from the school.

Find out words from the passage which mean -

Q.7. Freedom

[1 Mark]

Ans. 7. Independence.

Q.8. Easy, not complicated.

[1 Mark]

Ans.8. Elementary.

Q.9. A piece of poetry.

[1 Mark]

Ans.9. Poem.

(10-11) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

How often one hears children wishing they were grown up and old people wishing they were again. Each age has its pleasures and pains and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time in useless regrets.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do.

Life is always presenting new things to the child-things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well-learned. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain or in snow. His first visit to the seaside is a marvellous adventure. But a child has his pains : he is not so free to do as he wishes as he thinks older people are : he is continually being told not to do things, or being punished for what he has done wrong. His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he becomes free – from the discipline of school and parents ; but at the time he is forced to accept responsibilities. He can no longer expect others to pay for his food, his clothes and his room, but has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way that he used to as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, however, he works hard, keeps out of trouble and has good health, he can have the great happiness of seeing himself make steady progress in his job and of building up for himself his own position in society.

Old age has always been thought of as the worst age to be, but it is not necessary for one to be unhappy. With old age should come wisdom and ability to help others with advice wisely. The old can have the joy of seeing their children making progress in life, they can watch their grand children growing up around them and perhaps best of all, they can, if their life has been a useful one, feel the happiness of having come through the battle of life safely and of having reached a time when they can lie back and rest, leaving others to continue the fight.

Q.10. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. [4 Marks]

Ans.10.

1. Human life has three phases of age-
 - 1.1 Childhood
 - 1.2 Adulthood
 - 1.3 Old age
2. A childhood can be called good if-
 - 2.1 A child has good parents
 - 2.2 He is fed properly
 - 2.3 Looked after and loved
 - 2.4 He gets praised and loved on whatever he does
3. A child finds pleasure in-
 - 3.1 Playing in the rain or in snow
 - 3.2 Visiting new places for the first time like seashore
4. How childhood is different from adulthood-
 - 4.1 Child is not so free to do as he thinks older people are
 - 4.2 He is continually being told not to do things
 - 4.3 He is being punished for what he has done wrong.
5. Things that come with adulthood-
 - 5.1 A young man starts earning his living which makes him free from discipline
 - 5.2 He is forced to accept responsibilities
 - 5.3 He has to pay for his food, clothes and room
 - 5.4 He has to work if he wants to live comfortably.
 - 5.5 He has to follow the rules of society
 - 5.6 He can achieve good health and wealth with a balanced lifestyle.
6. Old age comes with
 - 6.1 Wisdom and ability to help others
 - 6.2 The old get the joy of seeing their children making progress in life
 - 6.3 They can watch their grand children growing up around them

Q.11. Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. [2 Marks]

Ans.11. Humans have three phases of life i.e., childhood, adulthood and old age. Each one of these has got its own characteristics depending upon various factors. Childhood is considered to be carefree and dependent. Young age or adulthood is considered to be more responsible in comparison to others, and is kind of independent one. If we talk about old age, it is also known as second childhood with added wisdom and experience in it. In a broad manner it totally depends upon the humans how they want to proceed with their life, no phase of life is a good or bad phase.

Title- "Phases of Human Life"

SECTION B – (WRITING)

Q.12. Draft a poster to make the masses aware against the misuse of water and to inspire them to save water. (Word limit – 50 words) [4 Marks]

Ans.



Class-XII / (RBSE) | English

OR

You have been transferred to Jaipur from Mumbai. You want to sell your house in Mumbai and furniture. Prepare an advertisement for it for a classified column in not more than 50 words. [4 Marks]

Ans.

TO-LET

Available two bedroom plus dining hall, fully furnished set located at 81/454 Galaxy Apartment, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai with clear titles for sell. Separate kitchen and bathroom. 24 Hrs, water supply and car parking facility. A well equipped project in the heart of the city. Price negotiable. Contact: 77XXXXXXX Raj 12/24 SFS, Mansarovar Jaipur.

Q.13. A heavy flood takes seven lives in your neighbouring village. Write a report on it with the help of given outline in about 100 words.

(Continuous rain – dam – broke – people – homeless – houses – collapsed – electricity- failed – cattle – drowned – relief work – ambulance – rescue team) [7 Marks]

Ans.

Heavy Flood in Kerala

(By XYZ)

An unprecedented flood ravaged three villages of Alappuzha district in Kerala in the month of august. At least seven people lost their lives and many more were reported missing. Heavy rainfall was the cause of this great natural calamity. All the mud houses had collapsed and at least 3000 people homeless. Besides, huge quantity of crops had been destroyed as the agricultural fields were deep water and the cattle were washed away. A large area of the state became inaccessible. Communication system was also damaged. The government took various steps of relief work. Packets of dry food and bottles of pure drinking water were sent to the affected areas or thrown from helicopter. Various voluntary organisations and medical teams were busy in relief work.

OR

Your school celebrated a two days 'Van – Mahotsav' programme last week. Write a report on it in about 100 words. [7 Marks]

Ans.

Van Mahotsav - 2019

Ajmer, March 07, 2019

The 'Van Mahotsav' was celebrated in Royal Rajasthan Public School, Ajmer with a lot of enthusiasm on March 06, 2019. In an age where the jungles are more asphalt than natural, the staff and students came together to plant saplings all along the roads of the campus after breakfast. The sky was completely overcast and there was a light drizzle. One could not have asked for a better weather to plant trees in the rainy season.

The event started shortly after ten o'clock in the morning where the boys of the Junior School with their staff members came out to plant saplings with the gardeners. This was followed with the boys of the Senior School with their house staff. The boys displayed great enthusiasm in wanting to learn how saplings are planted and were constantly asking intelligent questions to the gardeners about the plants.

It was heartening to see the senior functionaries of the school along with the staff, the students and the gardeners work hand-in-hand together as a team. There was frolic and laughter and cheerful faces as everyone was hard at work. The trees planted today will serve as a beautiful memory left behind by the students. For when they come back, they will have indeed a story to tell of how the little sapling they planted grew with them just as they have.

Q.14. You are Rashmi or Rajkumar living in Ajmer. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your city complaining him or her against the insanitary conditions of your locality. **[7 Marks]**

Ans. 25, Vinayak Park
Ajmer

7th March, 2019

The Municipal Commissioner
Ajmer

Subject- Complaining about insanitary conditions in the locality.

Sir,

I would like to bring to your kind notice that the sanitary conditions are going through worse situation in the area Vinayak Park where I reside. There is no proper facility of daily cleaning of roads, there is dirt and filth all over the places which has a very bad odour. Due to the garbage lying on the roads, mosquitoes and flies are attracted towards it and this gives rise to the insects entering our colony. Complaints of dengue and malaria have become common since the past couple of months in our colony.

We have complained to the local authorities about this matter but in vain. I, therefore, request the higher authorities to look into this matter and take necessary actions immediately.
Thanking you.

Yours Truly
Rajkumar
A resident of Vinayak Park colony Ajmer

OR

You are Amita or Amit living in Dungarpur. Write a letter to Om Book Depot, Bada Bazar, Indore placing an order to supply books for school library. **[7 Marks]**

Ans. RPS Sr. Sec. School
21, Ashoka Path
Dungarpur

7th March, 2019

M/S Om Book Depot
Bada Bazar, Indore

Subject- Placing an order of books.

Dear Sir

I shall be grateful if you could kindly send me the following books for our school library by V.P.P, at the given address. For the same order I would request you to send me the bills. I've deposited the amount in your bank account for the previous order kindly check it with your bank. In case of any inconvenience kindly contact me on the given details.

1. Science Publication Physics-20 Copies
2. Science Publication Chemistry -20 Copies
3. BBC English – 30 copies.
4. SS Agrawal for Maths- 30 Copies.

Thanking you
Yours Truly
Amit

- Q.15.** You have been asked to deliver a speech on Clean India Mission in your school prayer assembly. Write a speech in about 100 words on the topic. **[7 Marks]**

Ans.

“Clean India Mission”

Respected Principal, Vice Principal, Teachers and My Dear Students – Warm Greetings to all of you! I would like to deliver a short speech on Clean India Mission or Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in which more and more people become aware of it and start observing cleanliness in his/her surroundings and also encourage others to do the same. Clean India Campaign or what has become the catch phrase for all, i.e. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, is one of the most awarded projects kick started by the Prime Minister of India – Shri Narendra Modi Ji. It was on 2nd October, i.e. the day of Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti, in the year 2014 that he made an official announcement of this special campaign. This is indeed one-of-its-kind campaign which drew attention of millions of people and received recognition at a national level. The driving aim behind this campaign was of course to make every region of India, be it rural or urban, Open Defecation Free. Besides this, the aim of this prestigious campaign was to encourage the habit of cleanliness and maintenance of hygiene at all public and private places – whether they are roads, offices, homes or public infrastructure across the country. The best aspect of this campaign is to lay stress on cleanliness of public toilets in all colleges, schools as well as public places. Bharat Abhiyan is needless to say one of the biggest sanitation and cleanliness campaigns being run on a national scale and one of the best parts worth sharing is that over three million public personnel, including school as well as college students came forward to become a part of this campaign. The chief goal of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is to clean our country's 4,041 towns and cities with a 1.96 lakh crore, which nearly comes down to \$31 billion.

That's all I have to say! Thank You!

OR

Write an article in about 100 words on the topic, “Pollution – causes and remedies”. **[7 Marks]**

“Pollution- causes and remedies”

Anything added into the environment that results in producing harmful or poisonous effect on things is called pollution. Pollution can be of many types: soil, air, water, thermal, radioactive and light. Inhaling poisonous air is as hazardous as smoking. It is not only the humans who are affected from this polluted environment but also the animals. Air is filled with highly toxic gases. dangerous gases in environment are released by the power industries that burn fossil fuels, industries that dispose wastes in the water, farmers using pesticides, high usage of artificial lights and sounds, etc. Each of these leads to generation of the life threatening cause – pollution. Any natural resources at a rate higher than the nature's capacity to restore itself can result in pollution of air, water, and land. Other than human activities, there are a few periodic natural cycles that also result in release of dangerous stuff. Natural activities other than the human activities like volcanic eruption, dust wildfires, etc. also result in creation of pollution. Globalization is another major cause of pollution. Globalization has become an effective facilitator of environmental degradation. Every individual own certain responsibility of maintaining few points such as not throwing garbage all around, growing trees, using public transport instead of their own, etc. We must shun excessive consumption and careless and deliberate disposal of post-consumption waste resources which could otherwise be recycled and would lead to pollution control.

SECTION-C : TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

- (16-17)** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

“It is not growing like a tree
In bulk, doth make man better be
Or standing long an oak, three hundred year,
To fall at last, dry, bald and sere.”

- Q.16.** What is the quality of an oak? **[2 Marks]**

Ans.16. An oak tree lives for three hundred years and it is a very large tree. In the end it falls like a leafless and sapless.

Q.17. How does an oak fall at last?

[2 Marks]

Ans17. At last the oak tree falls like a log, dried and leafless. In the same way if a man lives for a long time and does not perform noble deeds, he leads a meaningless life.

OR

"And I can not find the place
Where his paw is in the share;
Little one! Oh, little one!
I am searching everywhere."

Q.16. What does the line, "Little one! Oh, little one!" suggest you?

[2 Marks]

Ans.16. The poet seems to feel such a pain for the rabbit in "The Snare" as if a little child were being tortured. Thus, he calls him 'little one'. He wants to find out his (rabbit's) location.

Q.17. "And I can not find the place. " Which place is the poet unable to find?

[2 Marks]

Ans17. The poet is talking about the place where the paws of the rabbit must be in the snare. He is searching for him because he wants to help him.

Q.18. Answer any three of the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

(a) What is the theme of the poem, "A Boy's Song?" (A Boy's Song)

[2 Marks]

(b) What does hope mean to the poet? (The Hope)

[2 Marks]

(c) How does a man act in the second stage of life ? (The Seven Ages of Man)

[2 Marks]

(d) How can human life be perfect, according to the poet ? (The Noble Nature)

[2 Marks]

Ans.18.(a) The poet sets no snare to catch birds. He lets them fly freely in the sky. So all the birds that fly in the sky belong to him. They come to the poet and delight him. The poet is of the opinion that all the birds should be kept free. Thus the theme of the poem revolves around the freedom of birds and all creatures of the universe.

(b) Hope is the creation of soul to the poet. It is catalyst of happiness. It is source of real pleasure that enlightens the way of life.

(c) Second stage of life is where a person's formal education starts but he is not entirely school. His mother is ambitious for him and has washed his face thoroughly before sending him off to school but he goes very slowly and reluctantly.

(d) Human life can be perfect by achieving beauty and nobility of character. The beauty and nobility of character can be achieved even in a short span of life. A short spanned worth-while life desirable than a meaningless long life.

(19-22) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

Q.19. Where does Saheb work and how much money is he paid there ? (Lost Spring)

[2 Marks]

Ans.19. Saheb has got a job at a small tea stall. He is ₹ paid 800 and all his meals. There seems to be some improvement in his condition but his face has lost the carefree look. The steel canister that he carries belongs to the owner of the shop. It seems heavier than the plastic bag he used to carry. 'Saheb is no longer his own master'.

Q.20. Why did William Douglas decide to join the YMCA pool ? (Deep Water)

[2 Marks]

Ans20. The Y.M.C.A. pool was safe as it was only three feet deep at the shallow end; and nine feet deep at the other end. But its drop was gradual. One could easily learn swimming in this pool at Therefore, in order to learn swimming he decided to join Y.M.C.A. pool.

Q.21. Who were the assailants, according to the wounded man ? (A Walk Through The Fire) [2 Marks]

Ans.21. According to the wounded man, the persons who had attacked him and had beaten him severely were two youths. They belonged to the Anglo-Indian community.

Q.22. How much profit did the narrator achieve by selling the drawing ? (Third Thought) [2 Marks]

Ans.22. The narrator got fifty pounds from the buyer for the drawing. He made a profit of forty-nine pounds and ten shillings.

Q.23. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

Mention the benefits of Yoga as discussed in the lesson. (How Yoga Heels) [7 Marks]

Ans.23. There are various benefits of yoga i.e. It improves body postures. It helps to keep the body fit, relieves from any kind of tension, improves the heart and lung functioning capacity, it helps in curing prevention from diseases and improves agility, flexibility, strength and coordination. It also helps in keeping mind positive. Helps in rejuvenating mind and body. It keeps body active throughout the day. In modern lifestyle we hardly get time to look after our body, yoga is the solution which maintains balance without any extra financial cost. There are many diseases which are hard to cure or take a great amount of drugs but Yoga has come up with an alternative in such cases too. It has become a necessity for all of us to involve yoga in our daily routine in order to keep ourselves competent in all fields of life.

OR

Draw a character-sketch of Mr. Lamb. (On the Face of It) [7 Marks]

Ans. He is an important character in the lesson "On the face of it". He has a tin leg. Children call him Lamey- Lamb. He lived alone and kept the doors of his garden open which symbolises his open-mindedness to all who visited his garden. He knew the art of living. He was a man with positive attitude. He brought a major change in Derry's attitude towards life as he was full of negativity due to the scar on his face. Mr. Lamb told him to meet people happily and learn to be happy with himself instead of burning himself with the acid of hatred for others. Mr. Lamb was a lonely person. He used to find happiness by spending time with others and reading books. In the end, Derry shows respect for him by coming back to him to help him pluck crab apples but finds him dead due to his (Mr. Lamb's) fall from the ladder.

Q. 24. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

Draw a character-sketch of Michael Obi. (Dead Men's Path) [7 Marks]

Ans. Michael Obi was a handsome young man with high aspirations. He wanted to excel in his education. He had sound secondary education which designated him a "pivotal teacher" in the official records. He was considered to be a very distinguished headmaster in the mission field. He frankly condemned narrow views of the older and less-educated people. He did not approve of baseless and irrational beliefs, which were rife in the society. He had great energy but looked weak. He sometimes surprised people with sudden bursts of physical energy. His deep-set eyes had an extraordinary power of penetration. He was only twenty-six but looked thirty or more. He worked hard for the Ndume Central School and changed it according to his aim.

OR

What were the similarities and differences between Sophie and Jansie ? Explain. (Going Places)

[7 Marks]

Ans. Sophie and Jansie were classmates and friends. They were good friends. They also studied together in school. Both the girls belonged to very humble families. Both aspire to become something in life. They were earmarked for biscuit factory to work in it as soon as they finish school. Though, there were glaring differences as well in their personalities. Sophie was a romantic person, who seemed to have nothing much to do with the realistic world. Her ambitions and her ways to achieve them were unrealistic. Sophie dreamt of starting a boutique with the money she would earn as a manager. She visualized herself as the English fashion designer, Mary Quant, with the best shop in the city. She wanted to become an actress. In fact, she wanted to do something that she thought was 'sophisticated'. Jansie was more practical and did not want Sophie to talk of such unrealistic ventures. She knew that both of them were likely to end up working for the biscuit factory, Sophie was childish enough to live in a dream world where Danny, a football star, had met her and was likely to meet her yet again, the next weekend. Jansie disapproved of her telling such a story but Sophie convinced her of it being true.

(25-28) Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

Q.25. What was the right answer according to the girl ? (The Guitar Player)

[2 Marks]

Ans.25. She wanted that women should have their own identity. According to the girl ; they should altogether with all her talents and possessions. They must love her whole existence i.e. whatever she was then and whatever she would be in future.

Q.26. What was the name of Fatimah's father and what was he ? (Love Across the Salt Desert) **[2 Marks]**

Ans.26. Name of Fatimah's father was Kaleshah, he was a businessman. He used to deal in clove-selling. In the story as he came to know about Najab he enquired about him from his daughter.

Q.27. Why did Franz start for school very late that morning ?

[2 Marks]

Ans.27. Franz was late for school on the particular day because when he saw some crowd gathering near the bulletin board he stopped there and also when he saw the soldiers drilling he wanted to stay and look.

Q.28. Who was little Derek ? What did he say about Sophie ? (Going Places)

[2 Marks]

Ans.28. Little Derek was Sophie's younger brother. He said about her that she thought money grew on trees, He made fun of Sophie so she did not share her secrets with him.

