

CBSE Class 12 English Core
Sample Paper 10 (2019-20)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

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

Section A

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

1. The children probably don't know, or they don't care, the hugely popular WWF wrestling matches are actually all staged acts. The Hulks, the Undertaker or whatever else they are called-never really punch or kick as hard as they might appear doing on the show. It's all a show, a thrilling show.
2. So, you can't really blame children for getting hooked. But does that necessarily mean the show is entirely responsible for beating 12-year-old Subin Kumar got from his WWF inspired friends? Can viewing or watching violence on TV actually promote aggressive behaviour in children?
3. Media experts and social scientists have been wrestling with this question for decades and thousands of studies have been done on it. And most of them reached the same conclusion- media violence is responsible for aggressive behaviour in children.
4. Research has found that the more violence children watch on television, the more likely they may act in aggressive ways towards others. Also, they become less sensitive to others pain and are less likely to help a victim of violence.
5. A study of violence on Indian television and its impact on children commissioned by UNESCO accused the idiot box of "bombarding young minds with all kinds of

violent images, cutting across channels, programmes and viewing times."

6. Not only studies, but also incidents go to prove that children who watch violent episodes show an increased likelihood of behaving aggressively.
7. There have been reports from all over the country of children hurting themselves while trying to ape the superman feats of Shaktiman, the superhero of Indian TV. Then there was the six-year-old child of Lucknow who leapt off the balcony of his second-floor flat trying to imitate a bungee jumping drop shown in a soft drinks commercial.
8. There's no doubt that media is a powerful teacher and contributes greatly to the way we act and behave. In some cases like these, the effects are immediate and in others there is a "sleeper effect", where the results show up much later.
9. Experts say it's incorrect to blame the media squarely. How would you explain the aggressive behavior of a child who has never been exposed to television or any other media? So, while there is mounting evidence to link media violence and actual violence, most of it does not prove a direct cause-and-effect relationship. Because no one so far has been able to prove why and how TV affects some people and not the others. "we also have to take into account individual differences and vulnerabilities as human behavior is the result of many factors," points out Dr. Vasantha R. Patri, a counsellor, adding, "violence viewing is only one of the myriad influences on a growing child."
10. Patri says there exists a population of risk individuals whose anger, aggression and anti-social tendencies are already quite high for whatever reason. Other factors like individual predisposition of the child, parental attitudes and reaction to aggression are probably equally important. In fact, she says that in most cases media is only the fourth most important influence in child's life-with parents, teachers and peers being the first three.
11. Patri points out that the growing "here-and-now" culture in which kids are getting used to immediate gratification is leading to an intolerant society on the whole. "Children are not taught how to handle failure and conflict," she says. "As a result, they resort to aggression."
12. But media critics refuse to buy it. They insist the content of media needs to be monitored and care be taken to reduce violence if not remove it. But even if all the gore and violence is completely removed from the media, will it make a significant

difference in the aggressive behavior of children? And then how do you justify the facts that studies have shown that viewing violence on TV also provides an opportunity to discharge the pent-up, aggressive feelings of anger, hostility and frustration.

13. "The problem is not with the media, but the lack of media education," points out Patri. "No one teaches the children how to assess the reality status of TV programmes." Good parenting, she says, is perhaps the greatest defence against the negative effects of violent images on TV.
14. Experts say it's time that parents and teachers took a long, hard look at themselves in the mirror. Say's Patri, "Most parents treat TV as a baby-sitter when it suits them. And when something goes wrong, they turn around and blame TV for it!"

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

- i. Violent behaviour is the outcome of.....
- a. Lack of media awareness
 - b. Lack of sensitivity
 - c. Increase in population
 - d. imperfection
- ii. Children fail to understand that the stunts shown on the screen are.....
- a. Real
 - b. Fake
 - c. Manipulated
 - d. None of the above
- iii. Parents consider TV a
- a. Babysitter
 - b. Problem
 - c. Boon
 - d. None of the above
- iv. Aggressive behavior in children can be best handled by.....
- a. Teachers
 - b. Parents
 - c. Both teachers and parents
 - d. Children themselves

-
- v. Children resort to aggression because they are not taught how to handle.....
 - a. violent images on TV
 - b. Failure and conflict
 - c. WWF wrestling matches
 - d. Media

1.2 Answer the following questions in 25-30 words: (1×4=4)

- i. Are the hugely popular WWF wrestling matches real acts? Give your opinion.
- ii. How can media be a powerful teacher for children?
- iii. How does the growing "here-and-now" culture also contribute to the aggression in children?
- iv. How some parents are also responsible for the negative effects of TV on their children?

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

- i. Exciting (Para 1)
- ii. An extremely large number of something (Para 9)
- iii. The feeling of being upset or annoyed as a result of being unable to change or achieve something (para 12)

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

- I. I remember my childhood as being generally happy and can recall experiencing some of the most carefree times of my life. But I can also remember, even more vividly, moments of being deeply frightened. As a child, I was truly terrified of the dark and getting lost. These fears were very real and caused me some extremely uncomfortable moments.
- II. Maybe it was the strange way things looked and sounded in my familiar room at night that scared me so much. There was never total darkness, but a street light or passing car lights made clothes hung over a chair take on the shape of an unknown beast. Out of the corner of my eye, I saw curtains move when there was no breeze. A tiny creak in the floor would sound a hundred times louder than in the daylight and my imagination would take over, creating burglars and monsters. Darkness always made me feel helpless. My heart would pound and I would lie very still so that 'the enemy' wouldn't discover me.
- III. Another childhood fear of mine was that I would get lost, especially on the way

home from school. Every morning, I got on the school bus right near my home—that was no problem. After school, though, when all the buses were lined up along the curve, I was terrified that I would get on the wrong one and be taken to some unfamiliar neighbourhood. I would scan the bus for the faces of my friends, make sure that the bus driver was the same one that had been there in the morning, and even then ask the others over and over again to be sure I was in the right bus. On a school or family trips to an amusement park or a museum, I wouldn't let the leaders out of my sight. And of course, I was never very adventurous when it came to taking walks or hikes because I would go only where I was assured I would never get lost.

- IV. Perhaps, one of the worst fears I had as a child was that of not being liked or accepted by others. First of all, I was quite shy. Secondly, I worried constantly about my looks, thinking people wouldn't like me because I was too fat or wore braces. I tried to wear 'the right clothes' and had intense arguments with my mother over the importance of wearing flats instead of saddled shoes to school. Being popular was very important to me then and the fear of not being liked was a powerful one.
- V. One of the processes of evolving from a child to an adult is being able to recognise and overcome our fears. I have learnt that darkness does not have to take on a life of its own, that others can help me when I am lost and that friendliness and sincerity will encourage people to like me. Understanding the things that scared us as children help to cope with our lives as adults.
1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary.
 2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.

Section B

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

OR

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

4. As a regular commuter by bus from Noida to Delhi, you have been witnessing rash driving by the bus drivers daily without an exception. Write a letter to the editor, 'The Times of India', drawing the attention of the General Manager, Delhi Transport Corporation, to this problem. You are Priti/Prakash, 15, Udyog Vihar, Noida.

OR

You are Chetan Sharma, a commerce graduate from Delhi University. You are seeking for a suitable job. You came across an advertisement in 'The Times of India', inviting young and dynamic fresh graduates as sales assistants in a reputed company. Apply for the said job to Box No. 8365, C/o The Times of India, New Delhi.

5. While watching TV what we generally dislike the most are commercial breaks, yet, a number of advertisements do add to our information. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Advertisements as source of information'. You are Karuna/Karan.

OR

A recent health check-up in your school revealed that many among your classmates were suffering from weak eyesight. You feel concerned. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on how to protect your eyesight. Make use of the following clues

- reading in bad light
- bad posture
- wrong direction, from which light is coming
- excessive TV viewing
- regular washing of eyes
- eat more green vegetables
- enough sleep

6. You have visited a book exhibition in your neighbourhood. Write a report in 125-150 words on the exhibition. You are Rohan/Rohini.

OR

‘Brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India’. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

Section C

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

a. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

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

- a. Name the poem.
- b. What are the various pictures on the wall?
- c. What does the map award the world?
- d. Why does the poet mention ‘Tyrolese valley’?

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

I now work in a tea stall down the road, he says, pointing in the distance. “I am paid 800 rupees and all my meals.” Does he like the job? I ask. His face, I see, has lost the carefree look. The steel canister seems heavier than the plastic bag he would carry so lightly over his shoulder. The bag was his. The canister belongs to the man who owns the tea shop. Saheb is no longer his own master!

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. Is the speaker happy doing the job? Why /Why not?
- c. What is the writer implying by “the bag was his? The canister belongs to the man who owns the tea shop?”
- d. Is he carrying the plastic bag even now? Why does the writer make a reference to the light plastic bag?

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

- a. What sort of terror seized Douglas as he went down the water with a yellow glow?

How could he feel that he was still alive?

- b. How are Jansie and Sophie different from each other?
 - c. Why was the office boy frustrated? Who did he show his anger on?
 - d. What symbol from 'Nature' does the poet invoke to say that there can be life under apparent stillness?
 - e. Where had Evans arranged blood from?(Evans Tries an O-Level)
 - f. What did the narrator want to do after Anna told her the reason why the elder was carrying the parcel in that fashion?
 - g. The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica. How is the study of this region useful to us?
9. How did Franz realize the importance of his mother tongue?

OR

How did the visit to Champaran became a turning point in Gandhiji's life? How did this show Gandhiji's love and concern for the common people of India?

10. How did the Dewan manage to arrange the hundredth tiger for the Maharaja? (The Tiger King)

OR

What were the similarities in the lives of Bama and Zitkala-Sa though they belonged to different cultures?

CBSE Class 12 English Core
Sample Paper 10 (2019-20)

Answer
Section A

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

- i. Lack of media awareness
- ii. Fake
- iii. Babysitter
- iv. Both teachers and parents
- v. Failure and conflict

1.2 Answer the following questions in 25-30 words:

- i. The hugely popular WWF matches are not real shows but they are all staged acts. These are all only thrilling shows. The Hulks, the Undertaker or anyone else never really punch and kick as hard as they might appear doing on the show. They are just fights meant for entertainment.
- ii. Media contributes greatly to the way the children behave and act. Sometimes the effect can be seen immediately, at times it takes longer which we call the "sleeper effect". Television can be a powerful influence in developing value systems and shaping behaviour. Unfortunately, much of today's television programming is violent. The children who watch violent episodes behave aggressively more likely.
- iii. The growing "here-and-now" culture in which the children are getting used to immediate gratification is leading to an intolerant society on the whole. Children are not taught how to handle failure and conflict. As a result, they resort to aggression.
- iv. Some parents are equally responsible for the negative effects of TV on their children because most of the parents treat TV as a babysitter when it suits them. But when something goes wrong, they start blaming TV for it. Children tend to emulate parents, hence parents should always put their best foot forward, teach their children good values and provide them with media education.

1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

- i. Thrilling
- ii. Myriad
- iii. Frustration

2. Title: Childhood Fears

Notes

I. Memories of childhood

- i. happy & carefree
- ii. but always frightd
- iii. fear of darkness and getting lost
- iv. real fears
- v. most uncomfortable moments

II. Fear of darkness

- i. Reasons
 - a. clothes hanging & moving curtains looked like beast
 - b. heard loud noises
 - c. strange things happened
 - d. fear of burglars and monsters
- ii. Feelings
 - a. helpless & scared
 - b. heart pounded
 - c. fear of being caught by the intruder

III. Fear of getting lost

- i. while walking home
- ii. taking wrong bus in school
- iii. dropped at some unfamiliar neighbourhood
- iv. being left alone
- v. get lost in amusement park
- vi. never taken adventurous trips

IV. Worst fear

- i. of not being acptd by friends

- ii. of not looking good
- iii. of not wearing rt clothes
- iv. was fat

V. Evolving as an adult

- i. to rcgns & overcome fear
- ii. darkness does no harm
- iii. realise that others will help
- iv. being friendly & sincere will pay
- v. undrstng childhd fears
- o **Key to Abbreviations**

frightd	frightened
acptd	accepted
rt	right
rcgns	recognise
undrstng	understanding
childhd	childhood
&	and

Summary:-

The writer's childhood was happy and carefree. But he was very frightened of darkness and of getting lost. His own room aggravated the fear of darkness though he had enough light in the room because of the street lights. The curtains in his room would give a run for life when there was breeze outside and his bus journey would give the fear of getting lost. The worst fear was of not being accepted, for which he did everything to look right. As he grew into an adult, he recognised and overcame his fears. He also preached that understanding childhood fears helps to cope with life as an adult.

Section B

3.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, KANPUR
NOTICE

Selection of School Hockey Team

14th July 20XX

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

D. R. Verma

Physical Education Teacher

OR

LOST! LOST! LOST!

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

Finder will be suitably rewarded.

4. 15, Udyog Vihar

Noida

3rd September, 20XX

The Editor

The Times of India

Delhi

Subject: Rash driving by bus drivers

Sir,

With great dismay, I am writing to you to bring to your notice the unacceptable rash driving of the bus drivers on the route from Noida to Delhi. Through your illustrious newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the General Manager of the Delhi Transport Corporation towards this issue.

I am a regular commuter from Noida to Delhi and have been witnessing rash driving by the bus drivers without an exception. These reckless drivers carelessly endanger the lives of so many people on a daily basis. They get thrilled with speed. They enjoy overtaking the vehicles but do not realize that it may have fatal results. They flout all traffic rules, jump red lights, do not adhere to speed limits etc.

The Delhi Transport Corporation needs to take stringent action against these drivers. Despite repeated pleas and warnings by various passengers, these drivers have turned a deaf ear to the passengers' plea and continue with their rash driving. Traffic rules must be abided by all, without any exception. They should be issued a very stern warning and if required, the licence of the non-compliant drivers should be cancelled. I hope you will give some space to my letter in your esteemed newspaper so that this matter is brought to the attention of the concerned authority.

Yours sincerely

Prakash

OR

C-40, Ashok Vihar

New Delhi

1 April 2019

The Advertiser

Box. No. 8365

C/o The Times of India

New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Application for the post of sales assistant

In response to your advertisement published in 'The Times of India', dated 20 March 2019, stating the requirement of young and fresh graduates as sales assistants, I offer my candidature for the same.

I have passed my B. Com. (Hons) from S.R.C.C. Delhi, securing 75% marks. I am a zestful and potential student of 21 years. The challenges that the above-mentioned post offers me are big and I am excited to face them under the guidance of your expert team with full enthusiasm for my personal growth and the organisation as well. I enjoy sound health and pleasing personality. I have a reasonably good command over both Hindi and English and possess convincing power and good communication skills which, I hope, make me eligible for this position.

If selected, I shall certainly prove myself worthy of the post. If you find my profile worthy of it, please feel free to call me at any time suitable to you. I would be glad to come in for an interview.

Yours truly
Chetan Sharma

BIO-DATA

Name	Chetan Sharma
Father's Name	Sh. Mohan Lal Sharma
Address	C-40, Ashok Vihar, New Delhi
Date of Birth	15 September 1998
Educational Qualifications	(i) B.Com (Hons.) in the year 2019 (75%) (ii) CBSE (10+2) Passing year 2016 (83%)
Salary Expected	Rs.15,000pm + perks
Marital Status	Unmarried
Language Known	Hindi, English

5. **Advertisements as a Source of Information** **by Karan**

The commercial breaks are generally disliked by most of us while watching TV, yet, a

number of advertisements are a great source of information. They give us fair knowledge about the goods and services available in the market and enable us to choose our options.

Advertisements are considered to be an integral part of the business. They make people aware of the goods and services available in the market. They promote competition among producers and manufacturers who have to maintain the good quality of their goods to ensure their sale. New products are introduced and popularised through advertisements. The prior knowledge about the product, its price, its features, etc save the consumers a lot of time.

Great communication and presentation skills are the main characteristics of all advertisements. Advertising is a very artistic way of communicating with the customers and impacting them instantly. Moreover, it provides information to the producers or the companies about their competitors and enables them to match up to the level of their competitors.

The public is made aware of several social welfare schemes initiated by the government through the medium of advertisements. Social issues like family planning, child labour, education of girl child etc. are aptly highlighted through the medium of advertisements. Thus, advertisements help to educate people.

Advertisements open our vision to a wide variety of products and services and definitely add to our information in a light and entertaining manner.

OR

Protecting Our Eyesight

Good morning everyone! Honourable Principal Sir, respected teachers and all my dear friends! I, XYZ, have come before you all to remind you about the importance of protecting our eyesight.

Our eyes are two of the most sensitive parts of our body, and we should never take our eyes for granted. But unfortunately, most of us don't take care of our eyesight unless something drastic happens.

A recent health check-up in our school has revealed that many of our fellow students are suffering from weak eyesight. Reading in bad light, bad posture, wrong direction from which light is coming, excessive TV/computer viewing etc. are some of the factors that can be attributed to it. It is high time we understand the imperative need

for protecting our eyes. It starts with the food on our plate. Eating a well-balanced diet and including more green vegetables in our diet is very essential.

To improve our vision is a matter of changing the way we see and use our eyes i.e. bringing a change in our habits. We must make sure never to read in bad light and also that we do not sit in the wrong direction from the source of light. One must avoid watching television excessively, and not spend a long time in front of the computer screen. Regular washing of eyes with filtered water keeps them fresh. Besides, enough sleep and some simple exercises of the eyes are also of much help. By following these simple but necessary steps, we can protect our eyesight and thus show some respect for the wonderful gift of sight which God has bestowed upon us.

Thank you!

6. **Book Exhibition**
by Rohini

Delhi, 16th Feb, 20XX: Recently, a three day Book Exhibition was successfully organised in our neighbourhood by The National Book Trust. It was organised in the India International Centre. Many reputed national and international publishers increased the gravitas of the event through their presence and participation. The fair was inaugurated by Professor Kumar, the Vice Chancellor of Indira Gandhi National Open University. He appreciated all the arrangements made at the book fair and also visited many stalls and applauded the efforts. He also thanked the publishers for making the book fair such a huge success.

Many people enthusiastically visited the book fair as it hosted a varied and good collection of academic, fiction, research and general books. This book fair is likely to play a pivotal role in reiterating the importance of books. It is likely to be recognised as a huge annual cultural event of the book bonanza. It would thus be keenly awaited by students, teachers, scholars, intellectuals, authors and book lovers.

OR

For the Motion

Worthy Chairperson, Secretary and Dear Students,

Today, I Sameer, stand before you to speak for the motion, 'Brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India'.

We all are aware that India is developing its economy faster than any other country in the world by taking advantage of its 'demographic dividend'. The term 'demographic dividend' refers to the freeing up of resources for a country's economic development, when it switches from an agrarian to an industrial economy. It wouldn't be a surprise if this lasted 20 to 30 years. In the initial stages of this transition, fertility rates fall, leading to a labour force that is temporarily growing faster than the population dependent on it. During this time, per capita income grows more rapidly, given that all else is equal. Many people migrate to abroad from India for better prospects and in India, a growing labour force provides adequate replacements. In fact, this so-called 'brain drain' improves the chances of competency among the people looking for employment. Otherwise, they would either be underemployed or be totally unemployed. Thus, we can definitely say that brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India.

Thank you!

Against the Motion

Worthy Chairperson, Secretary and Dear Students,

Today, I Kaveri, stand before you to speak against the motion, 'Brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India'.

Brain drain is defined as the migration of the competent people of a country i.e. the intellectuals and the skilled workers to another country. The migration could be due to several reasons including the desire of a better living standard and quality of life, higher salaries, access to advanced technology and more stable political conditions etc.

Usually, the intellectuals and the skilled workers of a country migrate as a result of their dissatisfaction from the current opportunities and life that they prevail. The migration of such people translates into a big loss of considerable resources to their own country. However, the recipient countries get major advantages despite not having spent any money on their education or life. These migrants are some of the

most expensive resources of a developing country like India because of their training in terms of material, cost and time.

Thus, India's development is severely hampered by these people leaving the country, particularly because it results in many gaps in vital industries and key positions. This significantly hampers development of the nation. Thus, we can definitely say that brain drain is a bane for a developing country like India.

Thank you!

Section C

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each:
- a. a. The poem is 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum'.
 - b. There is a list of people on the wall who have given donations. There is a picture of Shakespeare, clear sky and dome, which seems to be civilized and thus shows spread of education in all cities. There is also a picture of the beautiful Tyrolese valley.
 - c. The map shows the slum children it's a real and beautiful world.
 - d. Tyrolese Valley is a beautiful valley in Austria. It is mentioned here to show beautiful nature. The World is full of scenic beauty.
 - b. a. The speaker here is Saheb, the ragpicker.
 - b. Saheb is not happy working at the tea stall because his face has lost the carefree look as he was no longer a master of his own.
 - c. The writer is implying that he was his own master when he was engaged in rag picking but now he is no longer his own master.
 - d. No, he is not carrying the plastic bag now. The plastic bag refers to the bag in which he collected discarded items from garbage. The reference is made to indicate that Sahib has lost his freedom by choosing to work at the tea stall.
8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 -40 words each:
- a. As Douglas went down the yellow water, a stark terror had seized him. That sort of terror knew no understanding and no control. Only his heart and the pounding in his head made him feel that he was still alive.

-
- b. Jansie and Sophie have contrasting personalities. Jansie is practical in nature and aware about the reality of her situation. But Sophie, on the other hand, is a daydreamer and lives in an imaginary world of her own.
 - c. The office boy was frustrated because he was not able to progress further than being a boy despite getting a good opening. He was educated and had a good formal education. He could write poetry also but his great literary talent never came to fore and it was allowed to go waste. Due to this, he would get angry and he showed his anger on Kothamangalam Subbu, the No. 2 at Gemini Studios.
 - d. The poet does not want us to confuse stillness with total inactivity. There is life under apparent stillness. He quotes an example of the earth which is active round the clock. It is evident that during the winter months in western countries, floral life comes to an end. The earth is covered with snow and it appears like a desert of snow. There is complete stillness as no vegetative life grows. Even the trees are also without their leaves. The whole atmosphere appears to be that of a cemetery whereas buildings appear like graves. However, with the onset of spring, the snow melts and flowers and trees get laden with green and fresh leaves, flowers blossom and rills and rivers create gurgling sound to announce the revival of life. When everything seems dead, only the Earth proves to be alive. Thus under apparent stillness, the nature still remains at work and keeps the Earth alive.
 - e. Evans had arranged blood with the help of Mc Leery (Evans' friends) through a semi inflated rubber ring. His friend had made an excuse that he was suffering from piles and could not sit at a particular position for a long time, that's why he was carrying the rubber ring that contained pig's blood inside it.
 - f. The narrator became very angry and was totally alarmed to know the reason why the elder was carrying the parcel in that fashion. So infuriated and disgusted was she that she straightaway wanted to touch the vadais kept in the packet. Bama detested this discrimination and felt that they should never run errands for the upper caste people.
 - g. The study of Antarctica region can be helpful to us to understand the past, present and future of our planet. It can help to get a grasp of where we have come from

and where we could possibly be heading. It can tell us the significance of cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields; ozone and carbon; evolution and extinction.

9. Franz was an irregular student who wished to live and spend much of the time out of doors. He felt much more tempted by nature than by having French lessons. He thought of skipping the classes as he was aware of the nature of his class teacher. He took his lessons as a medium of boredom. He never paid any attention to it and never put any effort into learning the language. When he got to know about the order that came from Berlin, he felt the land slipping under his feet. On reaching school, he tried to learn the lessons honestly and succeeded in learning all of them. Then, he realized that it was his fault that he never paid attention to his studies. When M. Hamel taught him about the importance of his mother tongue (French) that it is the clearest and the most logical language of this world & they should guard it, he repents over his negligence towards his mother tongue. He told them that one's mother tongue is the only key to the prison of slavery. On seeing M. Hamel's emotions and his patriotism towards the country and its language, he realized the importance of his mother tongue and how it was important to have one's identity to be independent.

OR

When Gandhiji was on his way to Champaran, he stayed in Muzaffarpur, where he met the lawyers who were fighting cases for the sharecroppers. The peasants were so crushed and fear-stricken that Gandhiji concluded that the law courts were useless. The real relief for them would be to be free from fear. This led to the rise of the civil disobedience for the first time in India. The Champaran episode did not begin as an act of defiance. Instead, it grew out of an attempt to alleviate the distress of a large number of poor peasants. However, the success of the Champaran episode proved the effectiveness of Gandhiji's method of non-violence and non-cooperation. The main reason why the episode was a turning point was that Gandhiji realised that the civil disobedience, which had triumphed for the first time, could go a long way in the freedom struggle. Gandhiji, through his way, was successful in teaching the common people of India a lesson in self-reliance. Ultimately, self-reliance, Indian independence and help to sharecroppers were all bound together.

Gandhiji made the people realise their own rights, strengths and the need to be self-dependent. He united the common people of India and taught them the importance of non-cooperation and non-violence. He tried to mould a new free Indian who could stand on his own feet and thus make India free. All this showed his love and concern for the common people of India.

10. The Dewan had brought a tiger from the People's Park in Madras and kept it hidden in his house. The Maharaja called Dewan and asked him to search the tiger as soon as possible otherwise search another job. Maharaja even said that he would exempt the land tax for three years if anyone informed him of a tiger. When the Maharaja threatened him of dire consequences, he understood that the only way to save him was to 'plant' a tiger for the Maharaja to kill.

So, he and his aged wife dragged the tiger to the forest where the king was hunting. They left the tiger in the forest and informed the King about the same. The king took aim and the beast soon collapsed.

OR

Bama and Zitkala-Sa belonged to different cultures. But both had experienced oppression and discrimination in their childhood. Bama was born in a lower-class family and was upset to see the humiliations suffered by the members of her community due to untouchability. They were made to live apart, run errands and bow humbly to people of the upper castes. On the other hand, Zitkala-Sa was a victim of racial discrimination and severe prejudice that prevailed against the native Americans. In the boarding school, Zitkala-Sa was humiliated and her blanket was forcibly taken off her shoulders. At the same time, the forced cutting of her long hair also made her feel like a defeated warrior, for in her culture, short hair were only worn by mourners. Thus, both Bama and Zitkala-Sa had to suffer hard as young members of marginalized communities.

The commonality between them was that they both were exploited in their communities and both worked hard against exploitation, depression, untouchability and racial discrimination. At the end both of them got the desired results and their voice recognized against the social evils.