

CBSE Class 12 English Core
Sample Paper 03 (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.
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Section A

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

1. That large animals require luxuriant vegetation has been a general assumption which has passed from one work to another, but I do not hesitate to say that it is completely false, and that it has vitiated the reasoning of geologists on some points of great interest in the ancient history of the world. The prejudice has probably been derived from India, and the Indian islands, where troops of elephants, noble forests, and impenetrable jungles, are associated together in everyone's mind. If, however, we refer to any work of travels through the southern parts of Africa, we shall find allusions in almost every page either to the desert character of the country, or to the numbers of large animals inhabiting it. The same thing is rendered evident by the many engravings which have been published of various parts of the interior.
2. Dr. Andrew Smith, who has lately succeeded in passing the Tropic of Capricorn, informs me that, taking into consideration the whole of the southern part of Africa, there can be no doubt of its being a sterile country. On the southern coasts, there are some fine forests, but with these exceptions, the traveller may pass for

days together through open plains, covered by a poor and scanty vegetation. Now, if we look to the animals inhabiting these wide plains, we shall find their numbers extraordinarily great, and their bulk immense.

3. It may be supposed that although the species are numerous, the individuals of each kind are few. By the kindness of Dr. Smith, I am enabled to show that the case is very different. He informs me, that in lat. 24', in one day's march with the bullock-wagons, he saw, without wandering to any great distance on either side, between one hundred and one hundred and fifty rhinoceroses - the same day he saw several herds of giraffes, amounting together to nearly a hundred.
4. At the distance of a little more than one hour's march from their place of encampment on the previous night, his party actually killed at one spot eight hippopotamuses and saw many more. In this same river there were likewise crocodiles. Of course, it was a case quite extraordinary, to see so many great animals crowded together, but it evidently proves that they must exist in great numbers. Dr. Smith describes the country passed through that day, as 'being thinly covered with grass, and bushes about four feet high, and still more thinly with mimosa-trees.'
5. Besides these large animals, anyone the least acquainted with the natural history of the Cape has read of the herds of antelopes, which can be compared only with the flocks of migratory birds. The numbers indeed of the lion, panther, and hyena, and the multitude of birds of prey, plainly speak of the abundance of the smaller quadrupeds: one evening seven lions were counted at the same time prowling round Dr. Smith's encampment. As this able naturalist remarked to me, the carnage each day in Southern Africa must indeed be terrific! I confess it is truly surprising how such a number of animals can find support in a country producing so little food.
6. The larger quadrupeds no doubt roam over wide tracts in search of it; and their food chiefly consists of underwood, which probably contains much nutriment in a small bulk. Dr. Smith also informs me that the vegetation has a rapid growth; no sooner is a part consumed, than its place is supplied by a fresh stock. There can be no doubt, however, that our ideas respecting the apparent amount of food necessary for the support of large quadrupeds are much exaggerated. The belief that where large quadrupeds exist, the vegetation must necessarily be luxuriant, is

the more remarkable because the converse is far from true.

7. Mr. Burchell observed to me that when entering Brazil, nothing struck him more forcibly than the splendour of the South American vegetation contrasted with that of South Africa, together with the absence of all large quadrupeds. In his Travels, he has suggested that the comparison of the respective weights (if there were sufficient data) of an equal number of the largest herbivorous quadrupeds of each country would be extremely curious. If we take on the one side, the elephants hippopotamus, giraffe, bos caffer, elan, five species of rhinoceros; and on the American side, two tapirs, the guanaco, three deer, the vicuna, peccary, capybara (after which we must choose from the monkeys to complete the number), and then place these two groups alongside each other it is not easy to conceive ranks more disproportionate in size.
8. After the above facts, we are compelled to conclude, against anterior probability that among the Mammalia there exists no close relation between the bulk of the species, and the quantity of the vegetation, in the countries which they inhabit.
(809 words)

Adapted from: Voyage of the Beagle, Charles Darwin (1890)

QUESTIONS

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

- i. The author is primarily concerned with
 - a. discussing the relationship between the size of mammals and the nature of vegetation in their habitats
 - b. contrasting ecological conditions in India and Africa
 - c. proving that large animals do not require much food
 - d. describing the size of animals in various parts of the world
- ii. According to the author, the "prejudice" (Para 1) has lead to
 - a. errors in the reasoning of biologists
 - b. false ideas about animals in Africa
 - c. incorrect assumptions on the part of geologists
 - d. doubt in the mind of the author
- iii. The flocks of migratory birds (Para 5) are mentioned to

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- a. describe an aspect of the fauna of South Africa
 - b. illustrate a possible source of food for large carnivores
 - c. contrast with the habits of the antelope
 - d. suggest the size of antelope herds
- iv. Darwin quotes Burchell's observations in order to
- a. counter a popular misconception
 - b. describe a region of great splendour
 - c. prove a hypothesis
 - d. illustrate a well-known phenomenon
- v. What did Dr. Andrew notice in Tropic of Capricorn?
1. a. lush green vegetation
 2. less amount of vegetation
 3. bulk of vegetation
 4. no trace of animals

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly: (1×4=4)

- i. What prejudice has vitiated the reasoning of geologists?
- ii. What is the "carnage" referred to by Dr. Smith?
- iii. What does Darwin's remark, "if there were sufficient data" indicate?
- iv. What does the author conclude from Dr. Smith and Burchell's observations?

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

- i. Dense (Para 1)
- ii. Barren (Para 2)
- iii. Clear (Para 6)

2. Read the following passage carefully:

Despite all the research, every one of us catches a cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practices transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. The

common cold has the twin distinction of being both the world's most widespread infectious disease and one of the most elusive. Then there is the "common" part, which seems to imply that there is a single, indiscriminate pathogen at large.

It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses makes study and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected.

The symptoms of the common cold are the body's reaction to the cold virus. It triggers the release of chemicals, making the blood vessels leak, causing the mucous glands to work harder. The most common symptoms of a cold are dry throat, sore throat, cough, mild fever, sneezing, hoarse voice, blocked nose and mild headache. Some people do not suffer any symptoms when infected with the cold virus, perhaps because their immune system reacts differently to the virus. Sometimes, bacteria can infect the ears or sinuses during this viral infection - this is known as a secondary bacterial infection — and can be treated with antibiotics. The common cold can be caused by more than 200 different viruses. Around 50 per cent of colds are caused by rhinoviruses, other cold-causing viruses include human parainfluenza virus, human metapneumovirus, coronaviruses adenovirus, human respiratory syncytial virus and enteroviruses.

Some people are more susceptible to the common cold than others, including children under 6, older adults, individuals with weak immune systems and smokers.

Anyone who has been around infected individuals is also at risk; for instance on an

aeroplane or at school. Also, people are more susceptible to colds in fall and winter, but they can occur at any time of the year.

The fact that we can catch a cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. It is hard to think of another disease that inspires the same level of collective resignation. The common cold slinks through homes and schools, towns and cities, making people miserable for a few days without warranting much afterthought. Adults suffer an average of between two and four colds each year, and children up to 10, and we have come to accept this as an inevitable part of life. Still, we do not gain immunity from colds.

Why? It may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the bloodstream where antibodies can oppose them - the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface. Or it may be that immunity from one of the many different viruses does not guarantee protection from all others. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet. However, there are some precautions that can help avoid catching a common cold. These include: avoid close contact with someone infected with a cold. Eat plenty of vitamin-rich fruit and vegetables to help keep the immune system strong. When sneezing or coughing, make sure it is done into a tissue. Discard the tissue carefully and wash your hands. If you sneeze into your hands, make sure you wash them with soap and water immediately. If you have no tissues or a handkerchief, cough into the inside (crook) of your elbow rather than your hands. Wash your hands regularly; cold viruses can be transmitted from one person to another by touch. In fact, more germs are passed by shaking hands than by kissing. Keep surfaces in your home clean — especially in the kitchen or bathroom. Avoid touching your face, especially your nose and mouth.

1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary, and a format you consider suitable. Supply an appropriate title also. (5)
2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (5)

Section B

3. The Principal, Sunshine Public School, Dindigul has invited the Inspector of Police (Traffic) to deliver a lecture on 'Road Safety' in her school. Draft a notice in about 50 words informing the students to assemble in the school auditorium.

OR

Mohini Devi International Public School needs two Post Graduate teachers for their school in the subjects English and Hindi. As the Chairman of the school draft an advertisement for leading newspaper inviting applications from suitable candidates at PO Box No. 26, Rajpura Road, New Delhi.

4. In our society, we do not give to our women the respect and status that they deserve. Women are stared at, stalked and even molested. We need to change the male mindset about women. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a national newspaper giving your views on the problem. You are Omar/ Amna, A114 Mall Road, Delhi.

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. Failures and setbacks are a normal part of life. They make us aware of our shortcomings and encourage us to conquer them. Write an article in 125-150 words on 'Failure is a stepping stone to success'. You are Gopal/ Gopika.

OR

Recent rains and consequent water-logging have increased the risk of malaria and dengue. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly advising the students on prevention of and protection against these ailments and the steps that the school has taken to prevent mosquito breeding in and around the school. Imagine you are the Principal of the school.

6. Your school, Sun Public School, Pune, celebrated 'Environment Day' on 5th November. Write a report on the programme in 100-125 words for your school newsletter. You are Neeta/Naveen, Cultural Secretary of the school. Invent the necessary details.

OR

Some people feel that electronic media (TV news) will bring about the end of print media (newspapers). What are your views on the issue? Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against this view.

- use of visuals on TV
- not enough news for 24 hours telecast
- become repetitive and dull
- print media-time tested
- editorial comments
- authentic and fast
- may fabricate news
- even scandals become news
- cater to all interests
- analysed, verified news

Section C

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

a. The stunted, unlucky heir

of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease

His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class

One unnoted, sweet and young, His eyes live in a dream

of Squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

- a. Who has the unlucky heir inherited?
- b. What is the stunted boy reciting?
- c. Who is sitting at the back of the dim class?
- d. "His eyes live in a dream", What dream does he have?

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

Why do you do this? I ask Saheb whom I encounter every morning scrounging for gold in the garbage dumps of my neighbourhood. Saheb left his home long ago. Set amidst the green fields of Dhaka, his home is not even a distant memory. There were many storms that swept away their fields and homes, his mother tells him.

-
- a. Who is Saheb?
 - b. Why is he scrounging the garbage dump?
 - c. What does the writer mean by 'gold'? Do you think Saheb is actually looking for gold? Why /Why not?
 - d. Why is his home referred to as 'not even a distant memory'?
8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 -40 words each:
- a. What was the terror that set in the heart of Douglas?
 - b. Did Geoff keep up his promise? How do you know?
 - c. Why was the Gemini Studios such a favourite haunt of poets?
 - d. Why will 'counting up to twelve and keeping still' help us achieve?
 - e. How did the Governor calculate Evans new location?(Evans Tries an O-Level)
 - f. Bama was a victim of caste system. How did she fight against it?
 - g. How can burning of fossil fuel affect our environment? (Journey to the End of the Earth)
9. "Our language is part of our culture and we are proud of it". Describe how regretful M Hamel and the villagers are for having neglected their native language, French.

OR

Describe how, according to Louis Fischer, Gandhiji succeeded in his Champaran campaign.

10. Giving a bribe is an evil practice. How did the Tiger King bribe the British officer to save his kingdom? How do you view this act of his?

OR

Why is untouchability a curse for humanity? What can we do to eliminate untouchability from the society?

CBSE Class 12 English Core
Sample Paper 03 (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. a. discussing the relationship between the size of mammals and the nature of vegetation in their habitats
- ii. c. incorrect assumptions on the part of geologists
- iii. c. contrast with the habits of the antelope
- iv. a. counter a popular misconception
- v. b. less vegetation

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly: (1×4=4)

- i. The prejudice that large animals require luxuriant vegetation has vitiated the reasoning of geologists.
- ii. Carnage refers to the massive amount of death and destruction every day in South Africa.
- iii. In his Travels, Mr. Butchel has suggested that the comparison of the respective weights of an equal number of the largest herbivorous quadrupeds of Brazil and South Africa would be extremely contradictory.
- iv. The author concludes, against anterior probability that among the mammalia there exists no close relation between the bulk of the species, and the quantity of the vegetation, in the countries which they inhabit.

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

- i. impenetrable
- ii. sterile
- iii. apparent

2. Title: Common Cold-A Permanent Resident!

Notes:-

I. Common cold

- i. world's most elusive & widespread infec. dis.
- ii. children under 6, older adults, individuals with weak immune systems & smokers—more susceptible
- iii. more susceptible to colds in fall & winter
- iv. no immunity yet despite of num. trials because
 - cold viruses attack surface of cells
 - viruses can't be seen with ordinary microscopes

II. Causes

- i. more than 200 diff. viruses
- ii. 50% of colds caused by rhinoviruses
- iii. other cold-causing viruses:
 - human parainfluenza virus
 - human metapneumovirus
 - coronaviruses, adenovirus
 - human respiratory syncytial virus
 - enteroviruses

III. Symptoms

- i. dry throat, sore throat
- ii. cough, mild fever, sneezing
- iii. hoarse voice, blocked nose
- iv. mild headache
- v. diff. people's immune system react diff. to virus
- vi. can infect the ears or sinuses

IV. Precautions

- i. avoid close contact with infected people
 - ii. eat vitamin-rich fruits & vegetables
 - iii. use tissue when sneezing or coughing
 - iv. keep surfaces in home clean
 - v. avoid touching nose & mouth
- o **Abbreviations used:**

& - and

infect. - infectious

dis. - disease

num. - numerous

diff. - different

Summary:-

Common cold is the world's most elusive and widespread infectious disease. Medical science has progressed to such an extent to counter even the most dangerous diseases but cannot find a permanent solution for "common cold". Children under six, older adults, individuals with weak immune systems and smokers are more susceptible and prone to catch infection. Despite various trials, we have not gained any immunity from colds because cold viruses attack the surface of cells, and they are too small to be seen with ordinary microscopes. More than two hundred different viruses, mainly rhinoviruses cause it. General symptoms include dry throat, sore throat, cough, mild fever, sneezing, blocked nose. Life becomes miserable, it may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the bloodstream where antibodies can oppose them - the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface. Though we cannot get rid of cold permanently, we can take some precautions like avoiding close contact with infected people, eating vitamin-rich fruits and vegetables and keeping surfaces in and around your home clean. Wash hands regularly; cold viruses can be transmitted from one person to another by touch. In fact, more germs are passed by shaking hands. Also avoid touching your face, especially your nose and mouth.

Section B

3.

SUNSHINE PUBLIC SCHOOL - DINDIGUL

NOTICE

Lecture on Road Safety

18th March 20XX

All students are hereby informed that there will be a lecture on Road Safety by Inspector of Police (Traffic) on 21st March 20XX in the school auditorium from 9:30 AM to 10:30 AM. The lecture will focus on how to maintain road safety and how to spread awareness about the same in others. Attendance of all students is

compulsory. Students must assemble in the auditorium and take their seats by 9:15 AM.

Swati Biswas
Principal

OR

Mohini Devi International Public School requires an English and a Hindi Post Graduate teacher below 30 years with four years teaching experience in the subject. Remunerations no bar. Candidates meeting the requirement may post their resume with passport size photo to PO Box No. 26, Rajpura Road, New Delhi.

4. A114 Mall Road
Delhi- 110007

20th March, 20XX

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
New Delhi-110001.

Sir,

Subject Need to change the male mindset

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I want to draw the people's attention towards the disrespect shown to women in society.

Every day we hear instances of women being stared at, stalked, molested, harassed or raped. It is a matter of great shame that the status of woman has reached this level In the land where the goddesses Durga and Lakshmi are revered. Many women face violence at home, public places, offices, public transport, etc. They are not given the respect that they deserve. It is unbearable to imagine the plight of women who are sufferers of such crimes. The need of the hour is to change the mindset, the thinking towards women, and give them the respect they deserve. This can be done by providing equal opportunities to boys and girls in every field. Even at places of work,

the same salary and advantages should be offered to men and women. It's the duty of all parents and educational institutions to instil such values in children from the time they are born so that they may never think of looking at women in a disgraceful manner. It is the duty of all citizens to improve their moral values and accord women a status of dignity and respect they deserve.

I hope my views will get appropriate space in your newspaper and will be able to create awareness among citizens.

Thanking you

Yours truly,

Omar

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. **Failure is a Stepping Stone to Success**
by Gopal

Everybody is aware of the story of the king who got inspired by a spider and won a battle after many failures. Failures and setbacks are a normal part of life. They make us aware of our shortcomings and encourage us to conquer them. Hence, failures and setbacks should be dealt with positivity. We can always learn from our past mistakes and be careful to avoid them in future. A good athlete would not make a record in the

first attempt itself. Big organisations too endure huge losses, even the ones which are at the top. Actors see a blockbuster success after many flops. There are many more examples where failure has been a stepping stone to success. But the common thing in all of them is that these people never lose hope and faith in themselves. They examine their past, accept their failure, learn from it and then move in the right direction to achieve their goals. If competition is taken in a healthy spirit and preparations towards achieving our goals are honest, then even failure would not hurt. Instead, it would push a person to prepare and perform even better.

OR

Beware of the Mosquitoes!

Good morning everyone. Dear teachers, staff members and students, today, I want to advise you all to take necessary precautions to avoid being attacked by diseases like malaria and dengue, which are prevalent in this season.

The school has already taken a number of steps to prevent mosquitoes breeding in and around the school. All drains are regularly cleaned so that there is no standing water anywhere nearby. After every heavy shower, our sanitary staff ensures that any water standing anywhere is made to flow out. All the school water tanks are drained and cleaned every Sunday.

The school is fulfilling its responsibility. It's necessary for you all also to cooperate for nobody else's but your own health. One of the precautions that you should take include covering your hands and legs adequately during the daytime, as the mosquito carrying dengue bites during the daytime. At night, you must take adequate anti-mosquito measures like mosquito net, mosquito repellents or other such actions to prevent mosquito bites. Keep the doors and windows closed during the evening hours, as that's the time when mosquitoes most often enter homes.

Your homes must have a fine wire mesh on windows, so that you can have fresh air when required.

Now that you are prepared, I do not see any reason for even one student to get attacked by malaria or dengue during this season.

I hope all of you will ensure your own safety in this regard and spread this word of

advice to others too.

Thank you!

6. **Environment Day Celebration
by Naveen, Cultural Secretary**

Pune, 8th November, 20XX: The 'Environment Club' of Sun Public School celebrated 'Environment Day' on 5th November, 20XX in the school premises. Mr Karupphasammy, an eminent environmentalist, inaugurated the programme. The function began with a special vandana prepared by the school choir group. A very interesting play on the theme 'Mother Earth', which was among the many cultural programmes exhibited by the Cultural Group of the school, was highly applauded by everyone. An essay writing and a poster making competition was also held. After distributing the prizes, the Chief Guest delivered a speech in which he highlighted the need for conservation and protection of environment. The day was finally concluded after a tree plantation drive. It was a huge success.

OR

For the Motion

Respectable jury members, my fellow opponents and the esteemed audience, Today, I Priyanka, will speak in favour of the motion, 'Electronic media will bring about the end of print media'.

Over the last century, the world has seen a paradigm shift in the means of obtaining news from newspapers to television. Today, the reception of news is constant and on the go due to the arrival of the 24-hour news format. The entire news landscape has changed as we are subjected to the concept of breaking news, i.e. receiving news about an event or occurring, immediately as it happens, and without waiting for the newspaper to arrive the next day with an account of events that would have already been telecasted by then.

The power of visuals on TV has a far wider reach and a more direct impact on the audience, whereas, the print media (newspapers) still depends on some amount of education and comprehension on the part of readers. An image being a direct message which does not need to be read or deciphered hints towards the power and

influence of the television medium.

TV news strives towards authenticity, covering all vantage points for maximum coverage, and it is delivered fresh and fast. In such a case, it contributes towards the redundancy of the print media.

Thank you!

Against the Motion

Respectable jury members, my fellow opponents and the esteemed audience,
Today, I Priyanka, will speak against the motion, 'Electronic media will bring about the end of print media'.

I am sure everybody must have read the report on the spread of swine flue across the country in this morning's newspaper. It gave the details of the latest tally of the affected and deaths, besides giving a number of personal stories which are truly heart-rending.

Many TV channels, despite covering such items of news, have become repetitive and dull today. All the TV news channels have the same source. There is not enough news to telecast during all the 24 hours of a day. Consequently, some channels of electronic media may even take the liberty to fabricate news on their own, create artificial visuals etc. They even air scandals of Bollywood and politicians to fill their time, labelling them as 'news'.

In contrast, the print media will only publish the news that has been verified and analysed. Newspapers and magazines also have editorial comments and quotes from eminent people in the field. Thus, they are able to cater to a spectrum of interests. Hence, the print media has its own market and will never die out. Besides, it has taken the test of time and has proved its authenticity, reach to wider audience and trust among the audience time and again.

Thank you!

Section C

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each:
 - a. a. A thin boy who lives in slum, has the unlucky heir.
 - b. The stunted boy is reciting his father's incurable diseases.

c. A sweet young boy is sitting at back of the dim class.

d. He dreams of a better future where he can play games and live freely.

b. a. Saheb is a ragpicker.

b. He is scrounging the garbage dump to find and collect something which could be useful to sell. It is a means to help his family earn a livelihood.

c. No, Saheb is not looking for gold as such. The writer means whatever Saheb finds from the garbage dump is as precious to him like gold.

d. His home is referred to as a distant memory because they are immigrants from Bangladesh. His family has settled in Seemapuri at the outskirts of Delhi. He hardly has any memories of his original home, in Dhaka.

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

a. The water waves which knocked down young Douglas and swept over him at the beach in California filled him with fear. He was then three or four years old. All this happened when he had clung to his father. He felt suffocated and was frightened. His father laughed, but there was terror in his heart at the overpowering force of the waves.

His introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears. He had gathered some confidence when a misadventure happened as a big boy threw him at the nine feet deep end of the pool. His efforts to rise to the surface and paddle to the side failed twice. He would have drowned if he had not been rescued in time. This terror of water overpowered his limbs and made them stiff. His mind was haunted by fear of water. It was, in fact, a handicap to his personality.

b. No, Geoff didn't keep up his promise. Geoff told everything about Sophie's meeting with Danny to Frank who in turn told his sister, Jansie. We know that because Jansie inquired about the same from Sophie mentioning Frank's name.

c. Gemini Studios had an excellent mess. It supplied coffee at all times of the day and for most part of the night. Those were the days when prohibition had been enforced. Meeting over a cup of coffee became a good, refreshing entertainment, a

pre-requisite for poetry.

- d. 'Counting up to twelve and keeping still' will help us in introspecting ourselves. The poet believes that in this moment of extreme stillness and silence we will achieve peace, tranquillity, and brotherhood. We will forget our differences and barriers between communities will break. We will also get an opportunity to realize how we are harming nature and ourselves in the name of progress.
 - e. The Governor calculated Evans new location with the help of Index and Center Number that were 313 and 271. Moreover, he knew little bit of German. He had read the word 'Golden' corrected in the question paper which gave him a clue that he was staying at Golden Lion Hotel, Chipping Norton.
 - f. Bama was a victim of the caste system prevalent in those days. She was advised by her brother to study hard and secure a good position in the class so that the caste stigma could be thrown off. She took her brother's advice seriously, studied hard and stood first in the class. The people of the upper caste then came to her of their own accord and tried to befriend her. So Bama's incessant efforts to gain academic excellence and strong will to struggle against the oppression helped her in the long run.
 - g. Burning of fossil fuel like petroleum products gives birth to carbon-dioxide and other poisonous gases. As a result, we see a blanket of carbon-dioxide around the world. It is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature. This obviously contributes to the phenomenon of global warming.
9. During 'The Last Lesson' everybody, including M Hamel, Franz and the villagers are filled with regret. M Hamel regretted that he had not taken care of the fact that the time of children should not be wasted. He had often instructed children to water his flowers. Whenever he wanted to go fishing he gave holiday to children. It was all sheer wastage and negligence on his part as that time could have used by him to benefit the children by making them learn French language. The people, on the other hand, believed in procrastination and never showed a keen interest in learning French language. When they could have been benefitted a lot by learning their own language they were busy thinking that it could be learnt some other day. It was

indeed sorrowful that they were disallowed by Germans to learn their own language and in the future, a German teacher was going to take Hamel's place.

OR

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. It was a campaign to free the poor peasants of Champaran from injustice and exploitation at the hands of the Britishers. Gandhiji succeeded in this campaign using his method of non-cooperation and non-violence. He visited Muzaffarpur to obtain complete information about the actual condition of the sharecroppers. He first appealed to the concerned authorities, but when there was no positive response, he organised a mass civil disobedience movement with the support of the peasants. The success of the movement, thus, proved the effectiveness of Gandhiji's method of non-violence and non-cooperation.

Gandhiji, through his way, was successful in teaching the people a lesson in self-reliance. He made the people realise their own rights, strengths and the need to be self-dependent. He tried to unite the people and make them realise that they had the courage in them to gain their independence on their own. Self-reliance, help to sharecroppers and the Champaran campaign were all bound together.

10. The Tiger King had to bribe the British officer's wife in order to save his kingdom. The British officer wanted to hunt a tiger in the King's kingdom. But the Maharaja was firm in his resolve. He refused permission.

The British officer's secretary sent word to the Maharaja through the Diwan that the Durai (the British officer) himself did not have to kill the tiger. The Maharaja could do the actual killing. What was important to the durai was a photograph of him holding the gun and standing over the tiger's carcass. But the Maharaja would not agree even to this proposal. If he relented now, what would he do if other British officers turned up for tiger hunts? Because he prevented a British officer from fulfilling his desire, the Maharaja stood in danger of losing his kingdom itself.

The Tiger king then sought his wise Diwan's advice. He suggested that the British officer's wife could save them from losing their kingdom. So, they sent fifty diamond rings as bribe to The 'Duraiani' (The British Officer's wife) expecting her to keep one or two out of them and send the rest back. However, the 'Duraiani' turned out to be

very greedy; she kept all the fifty rings and sent a 'thank you' letter to the king.

This act of the king, bribing the British officer, and the officer accepting it, not only reveals a corrupt attitude of both the King and the British Official, it also shows how blinded the King was in his ambition that he wasted the common taxpayers' money to appease his ego. In my view, such kind of act is highly disgraceful and should be condemned.

OR

Untouchability is the greatest social evil in India. It is a big curse on society. Certain castes in India are considered so low that the water touched by them is considered unholy. When a high caste man is touched by a low caste man, he considers himself to have been made impure and purifies himself by bath. From time to time, social reformers have come into existence to eradicate this evil. To our great anxiety, untouchability still exists in Indian society in spite of all the steps taken against it. The problem of untouchability is the result of the atrocities perpetrated by the Brahmins and Kshatriyas upon the Sudras or the untouchables. As responsible citizens of the country, we can do our bit and contribute to eradicate this social evil by getting educated. We should inspire and motivate others too to get an education and raise their voice against the unjust system. Awareness should be brought to bring a positive change in the mindsets of the people.