

CLASS-XII (2022-23)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER - 3
ENGLISH – CORE (301)

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.

SECTION A – READING SKILLS

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[10]

1. Every time a child takes a soft drink, he's laying the groundwork for dangerous bone disease. No, fizzy and sugary drinks don't cause osteoporosis. But, because they are often a substitute for a glass of milk, kids are not getting the calcium and vitamin D they need to build a strong skeleton. Many of them also lead a sedentary lifestyle, so they aren't getting the bone-building benefits for vigorous exercise either. These children aren't just in jeopardy for brittle bones and fractures decades down the road. They could be at risk of osteoporosis at a younger age than ever before.
2. The Indian Society for Bone and Mineral Research, a body of osteoporosis experts is trying to spread awareness about this bone crippling disease. Osteoporosis starts in childhood but has consequences later in life. The condition causes bones to become riddled with holes, like the framework of a house that's been attacked by termites. That can lead to broken bones, which in turn can cause deformity, chronic pain, or disability. Osteoporosis can be fatal; up to 25 percent of older people who suffer a broken hip die within a year, Osteoporosis isn't just your grandmother's health threat. Although it strikes over 50 million women in India, it also menaces over 12 million men; Osteoporosis causes loss of height, pain in joints and back, fractures, and fear of fractures, and can be very depressing, so we must adopt preventive measures, to save millions of people.
3. There is a new medical understanding of the best ways to protect ourselves and our children, "Simple lifestyle changes and nutrition will help save your bones," says Dr, Mittal, To get us moving in the right direction, he says, "It's never too late to adopt bone-friendly habits - exercise, get enough sunlight, and have adequate calcium, This way, we can keep our bones healthy and prevent osteoporosis."

- (i) Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate option.
When a child drink's soft drinks _____.
i. He becomes fat
ii. He becomes lazy and inactive
iii. He's becoming prone to bone diseases
iv. He's preparing for an energetic day ahead
- (ii) Comment on the consequences a child is likely to face due to his/her sedentary lifestyle.
- (iii) List the two substances whose deficiency in a child's body weaken their bones.
(**Clue:** Think about the nutrients of milk)
- (iv) Select the option that conveys the opposite of 'insufficient', from words used in the passage.
i. understanding
ii. lifestyle
iii. direction
iv. adequate
- (v) What could be the consequences of having osteoporosis?
i. Increase in Height
ii. Pain in Joints and Back
iii. Depression
iv. Broken Hip bone
- (vi) Osteoporosis starts in childhood but has consequences later in life. Based on your understanding of paragraph three, list one preventive measure to protect children from osteoporosis.
- (vii) Why is it fair to say that Osteoporosis can be fatal for the older people?
- (viii) Complete the given sentence with an appropriate inference, with respect to the following:
_____ the major cause of osteoporosis.
- (ix) How can the solutions, suggested in paragraph three, best be described?
i. Practical
ii. Presentable
iii. Popular
iv. Prejudiced
- (x) Select the most suitable title for the above passage.
i. Osteoporosis - A bone crippling disease
ii. Health threat of fizzy and sugary drinks

iii. Frizzy Drinks - A Health Menace

iv. Causes of Osteoporosis

2. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[10]

1. When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires. It produces dioxin, organochlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin Assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.

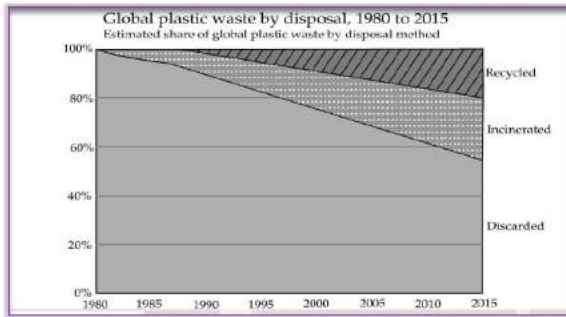
2. The Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. This way, no air pollution will be caused and the ash produced can be used as manure. The project built with Australian assistance will cost 200 crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tons of garbage every day.

3. Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash. Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans.

4. Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in coughing, vomiting and nausea. Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems.

5. Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.

6. In the chart, we see the share of global plastic waste that is discarded, recycled or incinerated from 1980 through to 2015. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible; 100 percent was therefore discarded. From 1980 for incineration and 1990 for recycling, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded, 25 percent was incinerated and 20 percent recycled.



7. Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 kg and it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn. Toxics link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between 5 and 7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules. Nearly 80 percent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable.

- (i) Does the following statement agree with the information given in paragraph 6?
Discarded plastic waste produces greenhouse gas emissions when exposed to sunlight in both air and water if it is not recycled or disposed of in a controlled manner.

Select from the following:

True - if the statement agrees with the information

False - if the statement contradicts the information

Not Given - if there is no information on this

- (ii) Do you think that garbage from India has a high calorific content? Support your answer with reference to the passage.
- (iii) Based on the given graphical representation of data in the passage, choose the option that lists the statements that are TRUE.
1. In the year 2015, the incinerated plastic waste disposal was 80%.
 2. In the year 1980, the share of discarded plastic waste was 100%.
 3. Discarded plastic waste was 60% in the year 2010.
 4. Recycled plastic waste in the year 2000 was less than 70%.

Choose the correct option:

(i) 1,2 and 3

(ii) 2 and 3

(iii) 1 and 4

(iv) 1,3 and 4

- (iv) Complete the sentence based on the following statement.
Burning plastic waste is harmful and causes cancer.
We can say this because _____.
- (v) Which statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage?

1. India has adopted a preventive measure under which burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited.
2. USEPA says that the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is hundred times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
3. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash.
4. Hydrochloric acid attacks the digestive system, nose and eyes which results in diabetes and nausea.

- a. 1 and 3
- b. 3 and 4
- c. 1 and 2
- d. 2 and 4

(vi) Garbage can be converted into energy by _____.

- a. gratification
- b. a chemical process
- c. gasification
- d. incinerators

(vii) The Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. Explain what is the purpose of the waste-to-energy project?

(viii) Complete the given sentence by selecting the most appropriate option.

The respiratory system, skin, and eyes are affected by _____.

- a. Polyethylene
- b. Hydrochloric acid
- c. Polystyrene
- d. Dioxin

(ix) Complete the sentence appropriately with one/two words.

Dioxin disrupts hormones, causes birth defects and _____.

(x) Based on the reading of the paragraph, state a point to challenge the given statement.

India should promote the use of incinerators.

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

3. You are Atul Gupta. You are opening a new branch of your business house **NEWLIGHT FURNISHINGS** at C-32, Ansal Plaza, Delhi. Write an invitation to your uncle to attend the inauguration ceremony and bless you. **[5]**

OR

Your friend, PV Sathish, has invited you to attend the wedding of his sister, Jaya. You find that you have an important paper of pre-board examination on the day of the wedding. Thus you cannot attend the event. Write in about 50 words a formal reply to the invitation expressing your regret. You are Puneet / Puneeta Vij, M-114, Fort Road, Chennai.

4. Along with air and water pollution, our cities are also under an attack of noise pollution. Marriage processions, DJs during wedding receptions loud music from neighbourhood flats etc., are all sources of noise which is not good for the old, the ailing and students. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Editor of a local newspaper describing the problem and making a request to the concerned authorities to solve it. You are Karan/Karuna, M 114, Mall Road, Delhi. [5]



OR

You have a degree in architecture and you have worked for a British firm for 5 years. Write an application for the post of Senior Architect in 'MIB Designs', Lucknow. You are Mridul/Mridula, 56, Cross Street, Bhopal.

M.I. GROUP

ARCHITECT REQUIRED

SR. ARCHITECT

The candidate must have the knowledge of Architectural work and experience of construction sites with bachelor degree of Architecture. Exp. 5 Year Exp. using with Auto Cad, 3D Max, Sketch & Other design Software. Salary - Negotiable/As per Industry Norms

For all the above positions, candidate bring their Resume with complete credentials along with passport size photographs. *No Interview will entertain without Resume & credentials.

Walk in Interview on 30th & 31st August 2017 from 2:00 to 4:00 pm

Interview Venue- MIB Designs, 2nd Floor, New Janpath Complex, Hazratganj, Lucknow. Phone No. -

5. You are Smrithi Saran of Victoria Public School, Hyderabad. Your school has organised a Science Exhibition in connection with the death anniversary of Ramanujan. Write a notice in not more than 50 words inviting students to participate in it. Provide all the necessary details. [5]

OR

You are Rahul/Rashmi. As President of the Literary Club of your school you have organized an inter-school debate competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of your school about the competition.

6. Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini/Ranbir. Write an article in 150-200 words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem. [5]

OR

You are Shweta/Sahitya, Head of the History Club of ASN Public School, Janak Puri, Delhi. Your school organized Heritage Awareness Programme in your school to create awareness regarding our monuments. Write a report on this program in about 125-150 words.

SECTION C - LITERATURE

7. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** [6]
- "Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear The thought of so much childish longing in vain,
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,
That waits all day in almost open prayer
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car,"

- (i) What can't the poet tolerate?
 - a. The farmers dashed hopes
 - b. The travellers not stopping at the stand
 - c. The poor condition of village
 - d. Attitude of the rich people
- (ii) Complete the following analogy correctly.
lurk: creep :: _____: futile
- (iii) Answer in ONE word.
When the poet says that 'squeal of brakes', he means the car to _____.
- (iv) What is the prayer of the villager sitting at open window?
 - a. A generous traveller to stop at the stand
 - b. To sell something
 - c. A good amount to dwindle their distress
 - d. All of these
- (v) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to (1) and (2) given below.
(1) The villagers pray for the vehicles to hear a car stop by.
(2) These shed owners want to sell their products.
 - a. (1) is true but (2) is false.
 - b. (2) is true but (1) is false.
 - c. (2) is the reason for (1).
 - d. Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.
- (vi) Identify the phrase from the extract, that suggests the following:
The rural folk dreamt of a better life with help from the city dwellers which was like a kiddish desire.

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[6]

.....I saw my mother,
beside me,
doze, open-mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realised with
pain.....

- (i) Where was the poet driving to?
 - a. Home to the Cochin airport
 - b. To Home
 - c. Cochin airport to home

- d. None of these
- (ii) Who is I?
- The poetess
 - A little girl
 - A young boy
 - A doctor
- (iii) What did she realise with pain?
- She had lost their bag
 - She suffered from an injury
 - She had to leave her house
 - Her mother had grown very old
- (iv) How did the poetess feel on this realization?
- Enraged
 - Delighted
 - Sad
 - Enthusiastic
- (v) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
- (1) Mother's face is pale and pallid.
(2) The daughter is struck with the horror and pain of losing her.
- (1) can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot.
 - (2) can be inferred from the extract but (1) cannot.
 - Both (1) and (2) can be inferred from the extract.
 - (2) is the reason for (1) and can be inferred from the extract.
- (vi) _____ is the poetic device used in the extract.

8. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[4]

I cried aloud, shaking my head all the while until I felt the cold blades of the scissors against my neck, and heard them gnaw off one of my thick braids. Then I lost my spirit. Since the day I was taken from my mother I had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at me. I had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet.

- (i) Identify the literary device used in "I had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet."
- Simile
 - Metaphor
 - Allusion
 - Imagery

- (ii) What kind of trials did the narrator face on the first day of her school?
 - a. Wearing immodest dress
 - b. Eating by formula
 - c. Shingling her hair
 - d. All of these
- (iii) Why the speaker was crying?
- (iv) Complete the sentence appropriately, with reference to the extract.
She compares herself to a _____ .

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[4]

Have you ever been there? It's a wonderful town still, with big old frame houses, huge lawns, and tremendous trees whose branches meet overhead and roof the streets. And in 1894, summer evenings were twice as long, and people sat out on their lawns, the men smoking cigars and talking quietly, the women waving palm-leaf fans, with the fire-flies all around, in a peaceful world. To be back there with the First World War still twenty years off, and World War II over forty years in the future... I wanted two tickets for that.

- (i) Who do '**you**' refer to?
- (ii) Imagine that the city of Galesburg is hosting a series of conferences and workshops. In which of the following conferences or workshops are you least likely to find the description of Galesburg given in the above extract?
 - a. Gorgeous Galesburg: Archiving a Tourist Paradise
 - b. Welcome to the home you deserve: Galesburg Realtors
 - c. Re-imagining a Warless Future: Technology for Peace
 - d. The Woman Question: The world of women at home
- (iii) **tremendous trees whose branches meet overhead and roof the streets** is NOT an example of
 - i. imagery
 - ii. metaphor
 - iii. alliteration
 - iv. anachronism
 - a. Options (i) and (ii)
 - b. Options (i) and (iii)
 - c. Options (ii) and (iii)
 - d. Options (ii) and (iv)
- (iv) What was Charley's vision of Galesburg town?

9. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[6]

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. That's why they left, looking for gold in the big city where he now lives.

- (i) Replace the underlined word with its antonym from the extract.
His home was at the edge of the lush meadows.
- (ii) Who is **his** here?
 - a. Mukesh
 - b. Father
 - c. Saheb
 - d. Author
- (iii) The boy referred to in the given extract earlier lived in _____.
- (iv) **That's why they left, looking for gold in the big city where he now live.**
What is **gold** referred to here?
 - a. Ways of living
 - b. Means of earning
 - c. Yellow precious metal
 - d. None of these
- (v) Complete the sentence with an appropriate explanation, as per the extract.
He was compelled to leave his home ground to move to _____.
- (vi) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
 - (1) They were forced to leave their place.
 - (2) Storms had ruined their fields and homes.
 - a. (1) Can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot.
 - b. (1) cannot be inferred from the extract but (2) can.
 - c. (1) is true but (2) is false.
 - d. (2) is the reason for (1).

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[6]

I jumped over the bench and sat down at my desk. Not till then, when I had got a little over my fright, did I see our teacher had on his beautiful green coat, his frilled shirt, and the little black silk cap, all embroidered, that he never wore except on inspection and prize days. Besides, the whole school seemed so strange and solemn. But the thing that surprised me most was to see, on the backbenches that were always empty, the village people sitting quietly like ourselves.

- (i) Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following analogy
Solemn: Serious :: _____ : Different
- (ii) State any one feature, according to the extract, that Franz noticed about the school that day.
- (iii) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
(1) Franz wondered if that day was a normal day.
(2) Their teacher had dressed differently.
a. (1) Can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot.
b. (1) cannot be inferred from the extract but (2) can.
c. (1) is true but (2) is false.
d. (2) is the reason for (1).
- (iv) Why was the teacher dressed differently?
This could be because
a. he had to attend a wedding.
b. it was his last lesson in French.
c. he had to attend an award ceremony.
d. he was on an inspection duty.
- (v) The narrator was _____ to see the back-benches which used to be empty were now occupied.
- (vi) The narrator's views about the classroom, in the extract, can best be described as statements based on _____.
a. Facts
b. Hypothesis
c. Beliefs
d. Superstitions

10. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each: [4]

- (i) How can a visit to Antarctica be an enlightening experience? (**Journey to the End of the Earth**)
- (ii) What did the State astrologer say he would do 'if the hundredth tiger were also killed'?
- (iii) How is Antarctica a crucial element in the debate on climate change? (**Journey to the End of the Earth**)

11. Answer any five of the following questions in 40-50 words each: [10]

- (i) Why did the ironmaster invite the peddler to his house?

- (ii) How would keeping quiet affect life in and around the sea?
- (iii) What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth? (A Thing of Beauty)
- (iv) How is Geoff different from Sophie?
- (v) What was specific about the Gemini Studios in India?
- (vi) Eco's academic work has a certain playful and personal quality about it. Comment. **(The Interview)**

12. Derry and Mr Lamb both are victims of physical impairment but their attitudes [5]
towards life are completely different. Explain.

OR

Draw a character sketch of the old General in the lesson, 'The Enemy.'

13. What was the incident at the YMCA pool that the writer has quoted? [5]

OR

Why do you think Aunt Jennifer created animals that are so different from her own character? What might the poet be suggesting through this difference? (Aunt Jennifer's Tigers)

SOLUTION

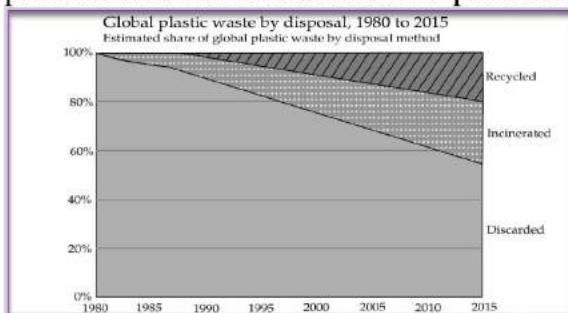
SECTION A – READING SKILLS

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

1. Every time a child takes a soft drink, he's laying the groundwork for dangerous bone disease. No, fizzy and sugary drinks don't cause osteoporosis. But, because they are often a substitute for a glass of milk, kids are not getting the calcium and vitamin D they need to build a strong skeleton. Many of them also lead a sedentary lifestyle, so they aren't getting the bone-building benefits for vigorous exercise either. These children aren't just in jeopardy for brittle bones and fractures decades down the road. They could be at risk of osteoporosis at a younger age than ever before.
 2. The Indian Society for Bone and Mineral Research, a body of osteoporosis experts is trying to spread awareness about this bone crippling disease. Osteoporosis starts in childhood but has consequences later in life. The condition causes bones to become riddled with holes, like the framework of a house that's been attacked by termites. That can lead to broken bones, which in turn can cause deformity, chronic pain, or disability. Osteoporosis can be fatal; up to 25 percent of older people who suffer a broken hip die within a year, Osteoporosis isn't just your grandmother's health threat. Although it strikes over 50 million women in India, it also menaces over 12 million men; Osteoporosis causes loss of height, pain in joints and back, fractures, and fear of fractures, and can be very depressing, so we must adopt preventive measures, to save millions of people.
 3. There is a new medical understanding of the best ways to protect ourselves and our children, "Simple lifestyle changes and nutrition will help save your bones," says Dr. Mittal, To get us moving in the right direction, he says, "It's never too late to adopt bone-friendly habits - exercise, get enough sunlight, and have adequate calcium, This way, we can keep our bones healthy and prevent osteoporosis."
- (i) (iii) He's becoming prone to bone diseases
- (ii) Due to sedentary lifestyle children do not get the bone-building benefits. They are prone to deformity, chronic pain and osteoporosis at a younger age.
- (iii) The deficiency of Calcium and Vitamin D in a child's body weakens bones because they are necessary to build a strong skeleton.
- (iv) (iv) adequate
- (v) (ii) Pain in Joints and Back
- (vi) A. Inculcate Lifestyle Changes
B. Take a balanced Diet
C. Sit in the sun
D. Drink milk (any one)
- (vii) Osteoporosis can be fatal because up to 25 percent of older people who suffer a broken hip die within a year.
- (viii) Sedentary Lifestyle
- (ix) (i) Practical
- (x) (i) Osteoporosis - A bone crippling disease

2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

1. When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires. It produces dioxin, organochlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin Assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
2. The Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. This way, no air pollution will be caused and the ash produced can be used as manure. The project built with Australian assistance will cost 200 crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tons of garbage every day.
3. Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash. Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans.
4. Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in coughing, vomiting and nausea. Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems.
5. Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.
6. In the chart, we see the share of global plastic waste that is discarded, recycled or incinerated from 1980 through to 2015. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible; 100 percent was therefore discarded. From 1980 for incineration and 1990 for recycling, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded, 25 percent was incinerated and 20 percent recycled.



7. Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 kg and it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn. Toxics link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between 5 and 7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules. Nearly 80 percent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable.

- (i) Not Given - There is no information on this
- (ii) No, the given information is not correct.
Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 cal/kg because it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn.
- (iii)(ii) 2 and 3
- (iv) Dioxin, an organochlorine, belonging to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) is released on burning plastic waste which causes cancer. The risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
- (v) d. 2 and 4
- (vi) c. gasification
- (vii) Converting garbage into energy to produce 25 megawatts of power and swallow 1,000 tonnes of garbage everyday.
- (viii) b. Hydrochloric acid
- (ix) reproductive problems
- (x) I disagree with the given statement. India should not promote the use of incinerators because it is exorbitantly expensive to operate and the release of dioxin is highest from incinerators.

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

3. 2475D Model Town,
Delhi.

25th March 2019.

Dear Uncle,

With God's grace and your blessings, I am diversifying my business concern. A new branch of our NEW LIGHT FURNISHINGS is going to be inaugurated at C-32, Ansal Plaza, Delhi on 30th March 2019 at 9.00 am. You are cordially invited with your family to attend the inauguration and lunch.

Please do come and join the ceremony with pleasure and shower your blessings on us.

Yours sincerely,

Atul Gupta

OR

M-114, Fort Road

Chennai - 600009

16th March 20XX

Dear Satish,

It was indeed a pleasure to receive an invitation to your sister's wedding. I would have loved to attend this great event. However, it will not be possible for me to do so, as my pre-board exams are going on and I have Chemistry paper on the wedding day. Therefore, I regret I would not be able to join you in the celebration. Best wishes to your sister for her future life.

Yours faithfully,

Puneet Vij

4. M114, Mall Road
Delhi - 110007

7th February, 20XX
The Editor
The Times of India
Delhi - 110002

Sir

Subject: Concern over the rising noise pollution

Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper, I want to draw the attention of the concerned authorities to the rising noise pollution in our cities.

The noise caused by loudspeakers, marriage processions, DJs during wedding receptions, loud music from religious congregations, election campaigns and other gatherings is harmful. The people who suffer the most from noise are old people, sick people and the students who are preparing for examinations. Moreover, people suffer from hypertension, stress, depression due to lack of adequate sleep. The municipal and other authorities give permission for various functions but the law-enforcing authorities, i.e. the police, must act in unison to ensure that the volume of such noise remains within reasonable limits and must stop altogether after a certain time at night. Heavy fines must be imposed on people who break these rules to deter them in future.

I hope my views will get appropriate space in your newspaper and the concerned authorities will read this letter and take the required action to reduce the noise pollution in the city.

Thanking You,
Yours sincerely,
Karuna

OR

56, Cross Street
Bhopal
11th February, 20XX
The Managing Director
MIB Designs
Lucknow
Sir,

Subject Application for the post of Senior Architect

This is in reference to your advertisement in 'The Hindu' dated 10th January, 20XX for the post of Senior Architect in your reputed company. I hereby wish to apply for the same.

Please find attached my resume. If I am considered for the above-mentioned position in your esteemed firm, I would devote my best towards the responsibilities entrusted to me. I assure you professionalism and hardwork on my part.

I would be readily available for a personal interview if selected. Awaiting a positive response!

Yours sincerely,
Mridul

Resume

Name: Mridul

Father's name: Suraj Singh

Date of birth: 5th April 1991

Address: 56, Cross Street, Bhopal

Academic Qualifications:

Degree	Board/ University	Year	Division
Graduation	CBSE	2008	First
Bachelor of Architecture	Institute of planning and Architecture	2012	First

Experience: Asstt. Architect, British Construction Company, Bhopal (December 2013 - Present)

Expected salary: Rs. 55,000 per month

Languages fluency: English, Hindi

Hobbies: Sports, traveling

Contact information: 8059XXXXXX / mridulXX@gmail.com

VICTORIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

NOTICE

Participation in Science Exhibition

11th April 20XX

The school is celebrating the death anniversary of the famous Indian Mathematician, Srinavasa Ramanujan, by holding a Science Exhibition in the Assembly Hall on 26th April. Students may submit working models designed by them demonstrating the principles of Science and Mathematics. The models should be submitted by 20th April. Contact the undersigned for further details.

Smrithi Saran, Class XII-C

5. (Head Girl)

OR

Literary Club

ST. THOMAS PUBLIC SCHOOL, LUCKNOW

9th July. 2019

NOTICE

INTER-HOUSE COMPETITIONS

The Literary Club is organizing an inter-school debate competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations as per details are given below:

Date: 18th July 2019

Time: 11 a.m. onwards

venue: Saraswati Auditorium

Topic: "Nuclear Armament is India's best defence against cross-border terrorism".

Last date for receipt of name: 13th July up to 4.30 p.m. in the Activities Room.

Rahul/Rashmi

President

6. **Rising Prices: An Ordeal for Common Man**

Nalini

A rise in prices, economists say, is a sign of development and prosperity. However, during the last two decades, prices of almost all the essential commodities have been increasing at an alarming rate. These soaring prices have caused great unrest and

frustration among the people. The people belonging to the middle class and the salaried people are hit hard.

The prices of petrol, cooking gas, kerosene oil, and several other items of daily use are increasing every year. Not only that, railway fares, airfares, and bus and taxi charges are also increasing regularly. There are many causes of the unprecedented rise in prices. Inflation, black marketing, hoarding, faulty credit system, overpopulation and improper system of distribution are some of the major causes of hike in prices.

There should be an equitable distribution through fair price shops. Shopkeepers should be directed to display the stock of essential commodities along with their prices. Those people who buy things in the black market should be punished. Production of food should be increased. Sincere efforts should be made to stabilize the prices of essential commodities. Let us hope that the government will be able to bring down soaring prices. What is needed is the right intention and the force of will.

OR

HERITAGE AWARENESS PROGRAMME

Heritage Awareness Programme was organized by the History Club of ASN Public School, Janak Puri, Delhi on 09 August 2018 from 10 am to 2 pm in the School Auditorium. The school was well decorated with posters of various historically important monuments.

Mr. Deep Dayal, Dean of the History Department of JNU was the Chief Guest. Around 2000 students and parents attended the program.

The program began by lighting the ceremonial lamp by the Chief Guest. After that, a skit was presented by the students of Class XI showing the importance of our heritage and monuments. The history club presented an engrossing documentary giving a brief detail of 100 monuments from different parts of India.

In the end, the Chief Guest gave a very motivating speech about the role of Youth in preserving our national heritage. The Principal presented a Vote of Thanks after which light refreshment was served.

SECTION C - LITERATURE

7. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

“Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear
The thought of so much childish longing
in vain,

The sadness that lurks near the open window there,
That waits all day in almost open prayer
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car,”

- (i) The farmers dashed hopes
- (ii) vain
- (iii) stop
- (iv) All of these
- (v) c. (2) is the reason for (1).
- (vi) childish longing

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

.....I saw my mother,
beside me,
doze, open-mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realised with
pain.....

- (i) Home to the Cochin airport
- (ii) The poetess
- (iii) Her mother had grown very old
- (iv) Sad
- (v) d. (2) is the reason for (1) and can be inferred from the extract.
- (vi) Simile,

8. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

I cried aloud, shaking my head all the while until I felt the cold blades of the scissors against my neck, and heard them gnaw off one of my thick braids. Then I lost my spirit. Since the day I was taken from my mother I had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at me. I had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet.

- (i) Simile
- (ii) All of these
- (iii) The narrator faced all these trials on the first day of her school
- (iv) The speaker was crying because her long hair was shingled.
- (v) wooden puppet,

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Have you ever been there? It's a wonderful town still, with big old frame houses, huge lawns, and tremendous trees whose branches meet overhead and roof the streets. And in 1894, summer evenings were twice as long, and people sat out on their lawns, the men smoking cigars and talking quietly, the women waving palm-leaf fans, with the fire-flies all around, in a peaceful world. To be back there with the First World War still twenty years off, and World War II over forty years in the future... I wanted two tickets for that.

- (i) **You** refer to the readers.
- (ii) Re-imagining a Warless Future: Technology for Peace
- (iii) Options (ii) and (iv)
- (iv) It is not a **metaphor** and **anachronism**.
- (v) Charley thought that Galesburg was still a wonderful town.

9. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

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. That's why they left, looking for gold in the big city where he now lives.

- (i) His home was **amidst** the lush meadows.
- (ii) Saheb
- (iii) Dhaka

- (iv) Means of earning
- (v) the big city
- (vi) d. (2) is the reason for (1).

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

I jumped over the bench and sat down at my desk. Not till then, when I had got a little over my fright, did I see our teacher had on his beautiful green coat, his frilled shirt, and the little black silk cap, all embroidered, that he never wore except on inspection and prize days. Besides, the whole school seemed so strange and solemn. But the thing that surprised me most was to see, on the backbenches that were always empty, the village people sitting quietly like ourselves.

- (i) Strange
- (ii)
 - Franz felt that the atmosphere in the school was unusual and serious.
 - M. Hamel wore formals.
 - The last benches of the classroom were occupied by the senior village men.
- (iii) (2) is the reason for (1).
- (iv) it was his last lesson in French.
- (v) surprised,
- (vi) Facts

10. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each:

- (i) By visiting Antarctica we can understand the earth's past, present, and future. A visit there can teach the next generation to understand and value our planet. Antarctica also holds within its ice-cores half-million-years old carbon records which will help us to study climatic changes by global warming.
- (ii) The State astrologer had predicted that the Maharaja would die when he kills the hundredth tiger. But the maharaja continuously refuted his prediction which made the astrologer angry. He was so sure of his prediction that he announced that he would burn all his astrology books, cut off his ceremonial tuft, crop his hair short and become an insurance agent in case the king was able to kill the 100th tiger. He wanted to prove himself right before the king by any means.
- (iii) Antarctica is a crucial element in the debate on climate change because it is the only place in the world that has never sustained a human population and thus remains relatively pristine. Moreover, it holds in its ice-caves half-million- year old carbon records trapped in its layers of ice. The world's climate is changing fast and is at present one of the most hotly debated issues.

11. Answer any five of the following questions in 40-50 words each:

- (i) In the dim light of the forge, the ironmaster mistook the Peddler, due to his unkempt appearance and shabby clothes, to be his old colleague in the regiment who had fallen on bad days. He wanted to help his 'old colleague' and so invited him to his residence, so that he may be helped.
- (ii) Keeping quiet would affect life in and around the sea in two ways. By keeping quiet, the fisherman will not kill whales and realise how they are harming a

- species for their own materialistic gains. Also, the salt gatherers will get some time to look at their own wounds which they have incurred in their quest to gather salt.
- (iii) The poet uses the image of 'an endless fountain of immortal drink' to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth. The earth, like a fountain, pours unto us numerous beautiful sights like the sun, the moon, flowers, rivers and greenery etc.
- (iv) Geoff was a soft-spoken and shy guy, who did not make friends easily. Moreover, he was hardworking and practical who preferred to live in reality rather than fantasies. On the other hand, Sophie was outspoken and a day dreamer. She lived in her own fantasies, which were far away from her reach and impossible to make them come true. Despite the differences, Sophie loved her brother Geoff more than anybody else in the world.
- (v) The Gemini Studios was a pioneer for the Indian film industry and was set up in 1940 in Madras (Chennai) by Mr. S.S. Vasan, the Boss. Gemini Studios was one of the most important and critical films producing organisations of India in the early history of Indian film making. The studio had a make-up room that could turn any good looking person into a hideous coloured monster by using pancakes, lotions, and potions, though the actors had to suffer heat in the makeup room. Yet everyone wanted to be a part of the studio. Most of the film shooting was done mainly indoors and yes, Gemini Studios was the place for it.
- (vi) Eco presents his arguments very logically and with subtle wit and playfulness. He himself says that he started writing novels by accident. He essentially considers himself a university professor who wrote novels on Sunday. This non-fictional writing is a marked departure from the regular depersonalised style which is often dry and boring. Even his research work has the quality of creative writing and makes not only information but also interesting reading.

12. Derry, a fourteen-year-old boy, did not expect anything out of life. People despised him and even hurt him through their empty words of sympathy. Mr. Lamb was full of life with his tin leg and thus tended to his garden bees, made toffees and jelly. His door was always open to the outside world. He felt unwanted because he had a scarred face.

But there is a striking contrast between Mr. Lamb and Derry. On his meeting with Mr. Lamb, Derry learnt to lead a meaningful life full of peace and happiness. Although kids mocked him by calling him 'Lamey Lamb,' Mr. Lamb did not bother about it. Mr. Lamb had chiselled Derry to perfection and now Derry was ready to convey the message of universal brotherhood and empathy.

Thus we see that there is a striking contrast between Mr. Lamb and Derry.

OR

General Takima was a cruel and selfish man. The rumor was that he often beat his wife. If he could be cruel to his own wife, how must he treat his enemies. His selfishness is visible from the fact that he condoned Dr. Sadao's harbouring and sheltering an American prisoner of war which was tantamount to treachery to the nation. He did it for his own selfish purpose. He knew Sadao was an accomplished doctor who could treat his ailment. So he kept him safe. He was forgetful too. He forgot to send his assassins to Sadao's house to kill the prisoner of war and get rid of his body. The old General was a man whose personal considerations overweighed

his all other considerations. Even though the Second World War was in progress and a doctor of the caliber of Dr. Sadao would have proved to be a blessing for the wounded soldiers on the front, he was retained in Japan because he was indispensable to the General's health and well-being. Despite knowing about the presence of the American soldier at Dr. Sadao's house, he refrained from sending his private assassins to kill the enemy soldier. He had Dr. Sadao's importance for his own survival and so did not want to take a chance in case the assassins accidentally harmed Dr. Sadao or his wife. The General, therefore, came across as a strange and selfish person who was actually too preoccupied with his own self. He is a General, his illness and his fear of death outweighed all his other considerations, even those towards his country.

13. After being tossed into the water William landed in a sitting position. He swallowed water and went at once to the bottom of the pool. As he was not completely out of his wits, he thought of making a big jump once his feet would hit the bottom and come to the surface. When he would reach the surface of the water he would lie flat and then paddle to the edge of the pool. But, by the time his feet hit the bottom his lungs were ready to burst and the depth of nine feet felt like ninety feet to him. When he attempted to make the great spring upwards and float like a cork on the surface, he found that he was going up rather slowly. When he opened his eyes he could see nothing but water. The water was of dirty yellow colour. He panicked and reached out as if to grab a rope but found only water everywhere. He felt suffocated and failed to scream for help. He swallowed more water and failed to bring his legs up which felt like dead weights, paralysed and rigid. He lungs ached, head throbbed and felt dizzy. Even when he was drowning he remembered the strategy of making the big leap upwards. However, it made no difference when he made the jump after reaching the bottom. Terror in the form of a mass of yellow water gripped him and he could hardly move his arms and legs. He then suddenly felt as if he could see light and that he was coming out of the yellow water.

OR

Aunt Jennifer is a weak and terrified person who, all through her life, was suppressed by the constraints of marriage. The animals that she is creating in her panel are very different. They are chivalric and do not fear men. They are a symbol of strength, ferocity and beauty. They represent Aunt Jennifer's suppressed desire to become bold and fearless. The poet wants to emphasize the spirit and desire for freedom which is innate in all human beings.