

02

ENGLISH-CORE
CBSE-XII

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eNgLiSh 02

Sample Paper

SECTION-A

READING SKILLS (22 MARKS)

1. Read the following text.

(12 m)

- (1) Suspense was over when my high school results finally came out. But I was upset. I had not done as well as I had expected. My father tried to console me. "Why are you worried? You have done very well my dear." "No, I have not Baba," I protested, controlling my tears, and wondering if I had disappointed him. "It does not really matter," he assured me. "Do you know what I got when I finished high school?" I looked into Baba's face and waited for the answer to his own question. "You know," he told me "I have never told you this. I got just a third division. But, look at me, I have done quite well." Baba got a third division! I was almost in shock, but the thought of my having done a lot better than that made me realize that I had no reason to complain. I certainly felt better! "Everything is under control!" said Baba, smiling. That was his favourite phrase. Posted in Kolkata, my father was then a senior official in the Indian Railway Service, and an expert in goods traffic operations. He was soon to become a director with the Railway Board. By the time he retired in 1981, he was general manager of the Central Railways. By the time Baba passed away in November 2000, his name had found place in several hearts as well. He was open, easy to know, and full of life. We were extremely close, but I had so much more to learn about him from many things I came to know after his death.
- (2) In September 2000, he was in hospital for treatment of cancer and given just two months to live. When he found out, his reaction was an extremely rational one. He asked me to fetch files from his cupboard, so that he could explain the details of my mother's pension. He also dictated his will from his hospital bed. "Everything is under control!" After Baba's death, Satish, our old family retainer, was inconsolable. We tried to cheer him up. "Your Baba had scolded me only once in all these years!" he cried. Satish pointed to the watch on his left hand. "I had been coming late for work and everyone in the family was complaining about it," said Satish. "Then, one day, your Baba gave me this watch and told me, 'Now that you have a watch, you can't be late.' " That was the scolding Satish received. On the fourth day after Baba's death, my sister and I

had to perform a ceremony. Since several relatives were expected, we decided to order lunch from a caterer in our locality, reputed for his home cooked food. But, when we went to pay to owner, we got a surprise. He refused to accept any money! "When I wanted to start my catering business, it was your father who lent me money," he told us. It seems Baba never asked for it back. Now, after four or five years, the caterer wanted to repay that debt. Of course, we made him accept the full payment for the fine food and service. "It was Baba's gift and it ought to remain so," I told him.

- (3) Some days later, there was yet another piece of information as we were preparing for the main ceremony. Vikram, my brother drove me to the local market. On recognizing our car, the parking assistant, in his twenties, came running towards us and asked why he had not seen its owner for long. We had to break the news to him and to our utter surprise, he started crying. We were really surprised by this reaction from a stranger – until the man told us that Baba used to pay his daughter's school fees and buy her books. It seems, it was on my father's advice that he had even started sending the child to school. More than three years after Baba's death, as we were looking into Baba's personal things, we came across an old file with Baba's certificates and I found among them, his high school diploma from 1937, the one he told me about 30 years earlier, about the third division that had made no difference in his life or career. It had made me see beyond mere marks and first classes as the main road to success. But there was one more fact. Baba had actually got a first division, a rare achievement in his day. Today, years after his passing, when I think of Baba, I see a man who was able to sympathise with others so easily and touch their lives in such a special way.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- i. "I was almost in shock ..."
Pick the option in which the meaning of shock[ed] is not the same as it is in the passage. (1)
 - A. Julie was deeply in shock by her grandmother's death.
 - B. He completely shocked everyone with his news.
 - C. When she went to China, she experienced culture shock.
 - D. When the doctor noticed that the health of the patient was not improving, he suggested the shock therapy.
- ii. Based on your reading of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of the events. (1)
 1. The narrator's result was declared.
 2. The narrator's father told him about his high-school result.
 3. The narrator went to the market with his brother, Vikram.
 4. Baba passed away.
 5. The narrator realised that his father had actually got a first division.

A. 5, 2, 1, 3, 4 B. 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 C. 3, 2, 1, 5, 4 D. 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
- iii. After the reading of the passage, it can be concluded that the narrator's father had a _____ approach towards the people and society. (1)
- iv. According to the passage, the narrator's high school result was _____. (1)
- v. How did the father console the narrator? (2)
- vi. Describe the incident that happened with Satish and father. (2)

- vii. Pick out the option that correctly lists the final feelings of the narrator after finding his father's old file. (1)
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. frustrated | 2. satisfied | 3. hopeful | 4. arrogant |
| 5. pessimistic | 6. disappointed | | |
| A. 2 and 3 | B. 4 and 6 | C. 1 and 5 | D. 5 and 6 |
- viii. Choose the correct synonym of 'rational' as given in para 2, from the options given below. (1)
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. logical | 2. reasonable | 3. agitated | 4. thoughtless |
| A. 1 and 4 | B. 1 and 3 | C. 2 and 4 | D. 1 and 2 |
- ix. What connection did the narrator's father have with the parking assistant? (2)

2. Read the following text.

(10 m)

- (1) Millions of people in the United States are affected by eating disorders. More than 90% of those afflicted are adolescents or young adult women. Although all eating disorders share some common manifestations, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and binge eating, each have distinctive symptoms and risks. People who intentionally starve themselves (even while experiencing severe hunger pangs) suffer from anorexia nervosa.
- (2) The disorder, which usually begins around the time of puberty, involves extreme weight loss to at least 15% below the individual's normal body weight. Many people with the disorder look emaciated but are convinced they are overweight. In patients with anorexia nervosa, starvation can damage vital organs such as the heart and brain. To protect itself, the body shifts into slow gear: Menstrual periods stop, blood pressure rates drop, and thyroid function slows. Excessive thirst and frequent urination may occur. Dehydration contributes to constipation, and reduced body fat leads to lowered body temperature and the inability to withstand cold. Mild anemia, swollen joints, reduced muscle mass, and light-headedness also commonly occur in anorexia nervosa.
- (3) Anorexia nervosa sufferers can exhibit sudden angry outbursts or become socially withdrawn. One in ten cases of anorexia nervosa leads to death from starvation, cardiac arrest, other medical complications, or suicide. Clinical depression and anxiety place many individuals with eating disorders at risk for suicidal behavior.
- (4) People with bulimia nervosa consume large amounts of food and then rid their bodies of the excess calories by vomiting, abusing laxatives or diuretics, taking enemas, or exercising obsessively. Some use a combination of all these forms of purging. Individuals with bulimia who use drugs to stimulate vomiting, bowel movements, or urination may be in considerable danger, as this practice increases the risk of heart failure. Dieting heavily between episodes of bingeing and purging is common.
- (5) Because many individuals with bulimia binge and purge in secret and maintain normal or above normal body weight, they can often successfully hide their problem for years. But bulimia nervosa patients-even those of normal weight can severely damage their bodies by frequent binge eating and purging. In rare instances, binge eating causes the stomach to rupture; purging may result in heart failure due to loss of vital minerals such as potassium. Vomiting can cause the esophagus to become inflamed and glands near the cheeks to become swollen. As in anorexia nervosa, bulimia may lead to irregular menstrual periods. Psychological effects include compulsive stealing as well as possible indications of obsessive-compulsive disorder, an illness characterized by repetitive thoughts and behaviors. Obsessive compulsive disorder can also accompany anorexia nervosa. As with anorexia nervosa, bulimia typically begins during adolescence. Eventually, half

of those with anorexia nervosa will develop bulimia. The condition occurs most often in women but is also found in men.

- (6) Binge-eating disorder is found in about 2% of the general population. As many as one-third of this group is men. It also affects older women, though with less frequency. Recent research shows that binge-eating disorder occurs in about 30% of people participating in medically supervised weight-control programs.
- (7) This disorder differs from bulimia because its sufferers do not purge. Individuals with binge eating disorder feel that they lose control of themselves when eating. They eat large quantities of food and do not stop until they are uncomfortably full. Most sufferers are overweight or obese and have a history of weight fluctuations. As a result, they are prone to the serious medical problems associated with obesity, such as high cholesterol, high blood pressure, and diabetes.
- (8) Obese individuals also have a higher risk for gallbladder disease, heart disease, and some types of cancer. Usually they have more difficulty losing weight and keeping it off than do people with other serious weight problems. Like anorexic and bulimic sufferers who exhibit psychological problems, individuals with binge-eating disorder have high rates of simultaneously occurring psychiatric illnesses, especially depression.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- i. Obese individuals also have a risk of _____. (1)
 - A. heart disease
 - B. some types of cancer
 - C. gallbladder disease
 - D. all of these
- ii. How many cases of anorexia nervosa can have fatal consequences? (1)
 - A. 90 per cent
 - B. Ten out of twenty
 - C. 50 per cent
 - D. 1 in 10
- iii. "Many people with the disorder look emaciated but are convinced they are overweight". The word 'emaciated' here means _____. (1)
 - A. fat
 - B. skeletal
 - C. nervous
 - D. depressed
- iv. According to the passage, which of the following is correct? (1)
 - A. Among the suffers of anorexia nervosa, half of them will eventually develop bulimia.
 - B. Binge eating disorder is found mainly in children.
 - C. People with bulimia nervosa keep themselves in starvation.
 - D. More than 90% of those afflicted with eating disorders are men and old-age people.
- v. What makes people socially withdrawn? (1)
- vi. What are the side effects of anorexia nervosa? (2)
- vii. Discuss about binge-eating disorder. (2)
- viii. State True or False. (1)

Binge eating disorder is found in about 30% of the general population.

SECTION-B

CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 MARKS)

3. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words. (4)

A. As Teacher Co-ordinator of the Quiz Club of AMM School, Pune, draft a notice informing students of the inter-class quiz contest asking them to register their names with the Secretary of the Club within a week.

OR

B. You are Mahender, Sports Captain, St. John's School, Lucknow. Write a notice for the school notice board informing students about an Inter-School Football match to be played in your school. Invite them to watch and cheer the teams.

4. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words. (4)

A. You are Riya/Ryan living at 40, Krishna Colony, Manali. You decided to hold a lunch party to congratulate your grandparents on their golden wedding anniversary. Draft a formal invitation to all family members to attend a grand lunch at home.

OR

B. The literary club of your society is putting up the play 'Macbeth'. As secretary of the club, draft an invitation inviting the famous writer Rohit Sharma to be the guest of honour at the function. You are Gaurav/Garima.

5. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words. (5)

A. Two main parks in your locality have suffered from neglect on the part of local authorities. They have virtually been overtaken by undesirable elements. As a result, the residents have stopped going to the parks. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper expressing your concern about the problems, the neglect has created and suggest measures to reclaim the parks for children. You are Anil/Anju of 2, Sunlight Enclave, New Delhi.

OR

B. Write a letter to Editor of local daily, New Delhi about water scarcity in you locality suggesting ways to improve the condition of water supply. You are Bobby/Babita of Ghaziabad.

6. Attempt ANY ONE of two in about 120-150 words. (5)

A. Visiting new places and meeting new people enhance our understanding and knowledge besides being a source of great pleasure. Write an article on 'Travel, a Source of Knowledge and Pleasure.' You are Gopal/Govindi.

OR

B. You witnessed a road accident near Nalbandh Chowraha at Agra in which a bus and a scooter were involved. Write a report for Amar Ujala signing yourself as Vivek/Vimala, Special Correspondent.

SECTION-C

LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 MARKS)

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (6)

A. ... But Gandhi was vehemently opposed. He said, "You think that in this unequal fight it would be helpful if we have an Englishman on our side. This shows the weakness of your heart. The cause is just and you must rely upon yourselves to win the battle. ...

"He had read our minds correctly," Rajendra Prasad comments, "and we had no reply ... Gandhi in this way taught us a lesson in self-reliance".

Self-reliance, Indian independence and help to sharecroppers were all bound together.

i. Gandhi taught the sharecroppers a lesson of self-reliance so that (1)

A. they could believe in themselves and be self-dependant.

B. they get to know to fight amongst themselves only.

C. they understand that British could not be trusted

D. they learn and follow civil disobedience

ii. Find out the word from the given extract which means same as 'fiercely'. (1)

iii. Rajendra Prasad who was a lawyer later on became _____. (1)

iv. The above extract has been taken from _____. (1)

v. **Assertion (A)** : Gandhi was vehemently opposed to letting Andrews help him in Champaran. (1)

Reason (R) : Because Gandhi was always suspicious of new people who offered help.

A. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true

vi. "He had read our minds correctly," Rajendra Prasad commented. What is the sentiment exposed here? (1)

(i) anger (ii) satisfaction (iii) understanding

(iv) forgiveness (v) pride

A. (i), (ii) and (iii) B. (ii), (iv) and (v)

C. (i) only D. (ii), (iii) and (v)

OR

B. Once upon a time there was a man who went around selling small rattraps of wire. He made them himself at odd moments, from the material he got by begging in the stores or at the big farms. But even so, the business was not especially profitable, so he had to resort to both begging and petty thievery to keep body and soul together. Even so his clothes were in rags, his cheeks were sunken, and hunger gleamed in his eyes.

- i. The peddler had to resort to both begging and thievery. (1)
The above sentence demonstrates that
A. the peddler was very greedy.
B. the peddler does not like to sit idle.
C. the peddler wants to become rich.
D. the peddler's earning was not enough for the survival.
- ii. Through peddler's appearance it is signified that he was a/an (1)
A. beggar B. thief C. unfortunate man D. crofter
- iii. The peddler's rattraps were made of _____. (1)
- iv. Who is the author of this chapter? (1)
A. Alphonse Daudet B. Salman Rushdie
C. Selma Lagerlöf D. Louis Fischer
- v. What does the idiom 'keep body and soul together' mean? (1)
- vi. What is the name of the chapter from which the extract is taken? (1)
8. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (6)
- A. Perhaps the Earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
And later proves to be alive
Now I will count upto twelve
And you keep quiet and I will go.
- i. Pick out the option that is not correct with reference to the poem. (1)
A. Silence teaches us to live in harmony.
B. By remaining silent, we can spread peace and be productive at the same time.
C. The Earth nurtures life and ensures that the cycle of life goes on unhampered.
D. The poet appeals to be chaotic and create noises and have fun.
- ii. Which poetic device has been used by the poet in the line – (1)
"Perhaps the Earth can teach us".
A. Metaphor B. Alliteration C. Personification D. Antithesis
- iii. The poem discusses the need of (1)
A. having conversation with each other. B. maintaining peace and silence.
C. maintaining social relations. D. fulfilling the generation gap.
- iv. The poem is written by _____. (1)

- v. According to the poet, what can we learn from the earth? (1)
vi. What is the title of the poem from where this extract is taken? (1)

OR

- B. A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases,
it will never
Pass into nothingness;
but will keep
A bower quiet for us.
- i. Pick out the option that best explains the expression — “A thing of beauty is a joy forever”. (1)
1. Its loveliness decreases day by day. 2. It lasts forever.
3. It makes a person dull. 4. It never passes into nothingness.
A. Only 1 B. Both 2 and 3 C. only 4 D. Both 2 and 4
- ii. This poem ‘A Thing of Beauty’ has been taken from (1)
A. Ode to the West Wind B. Ode on Melancholy
C. Ode to Psyche D. Endymion, Book I
- iii. What does the poet mean by ‘a bower quiet for us’? (1)
A. It is as beautiful as a rose. B. It is as quiet as a mouse.
C. It is as cool and pleasant as a quiet lover. D. It is as temporary as happiness.
- iv. Who is the poet of this poem? (1)
A. P.B. Shelley B. John Keats C. Tennyson D. Robert Frost
- v. What will never pass into nothingness? (1)
- vi. When the poet says that a thing of beauty will never pass into nothingness, he means that it is _____. (1)
9. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (4)
- A. She crouched close to the sleeping face of the young American. It was a piteously thin face she thought, and the lips were twisted. The man was suffering whether he knew it or not. Watching him, she wondered if the stories they heard sometimes of the sufferings of prisoners were true. They came like flickers of rumour, told by word of mouth and always contradicted.
- i. The above extract has been taken from _____. (1)
- ii. Which word in the above extract is the synonym of ‘confute’? (1)
A. Twisted B. Contradict C. Flicker D. Rumour
- iii. The young American was wounded because he had been _____. (1)

- iv. The wounded person who came to the house belonged to _____. (1)
- A. the Japanese army B. the Chinese force
C. the British army D. U.S. navy

OR

- B.** From that day onwards it was celebration time for all the tigers inhabiting Pratibandapuram. The state banned tiger hunting by anyone except the Maharaja. A proclamation was issued to the effect that if anyone dared to fling so much as a stone at a tiger, all his wealth and property would be confiscated. The Maharaja vowed he would attend to all other matters only after killing the hundred tigers. Initially the king seemed well set to realise his ambition. Not that he faced no dangers. There were times when the bullet missed its mark, the tiger leapt upon him and he fought the beast with his bare hands. Each time it was the Maharaja who won.

- i. The tone of the author when he says, 'it was celebration time for all tigers' is _____.

- ii. Pick the pair of TRUE statements based on the extract. (1)

1. Tiger hunting was absolutely banned in the kingdom.
2. The Maharaja was extremely courageous and fearless.
3. The Maharaja paid no heed to matters related to his kingdom.
4. The Maharaja was able to fulfil his ambition, without any perils.

- A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 4 C. 2 and 3 D. 1 and 4

- iii. In which of the following options can the underlined words NOT be replaced with 'proclamation'? (1)

- A. The politician shared his manifesto during the election meeting.
B. All the citizens of the kingdom had to abide by the emperor's edict.
C. The communique made by the official had a disastrous effect.
D. The decree of the state forbade cruelty against animals.

- iv. List any two characteristics of the Tiger king. (1)

10. Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words each. (5 × 2 = 10)

- i. According to Keats what moves away the pain and suffering from human life?
- ii. At the crofter's home, why did the peddler feel very happy?
- iii. Sophie was dreaming of so many things in her life. What were they?
- iv. What do celebrity writers dislike most about interviews?
- v. Franz reached school late. Yet, M. Hamel did not scold him. Why?
- vi. How did Shukla succeed in persuading Gandhiji to visit Champaran?

11. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. (2 × 2 = 4)

- i. Why Hana had to wash the wounded man herself?

- ii. What is common between Zitkala-Sa and Bama?
- iii. Why did Charley run away from the third level?

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words. (5)

- A. Why does the writer say that promises like hers abound in every corner of his (Saheb's) bleak world? What can be done to help others like him?

OR

- B. How did the peddler betray the confidante reposed in him by the crofter in 'The Rattrap'?

13. Attempt ANY ONE of the following questions, in about 120-150 words. (5)

- A. There are many others who, like Derry and Mr. Lamb, are differently-abled. Although provisions have been made to make life easier for them, the society views them with pity in their eyes. How, do you think, that makes the differently-abled feel? Base your answer on what you have understood from the story 'On the face of It'.

OR

- B. Describe the difficulties faced by Dr. Sadao when he decided to help the enemy soldier.

SQP

2

SOLUTIONS

1. i. D. When the doctor noticed that the health of the patient was not improving, he suggested the shock therapy.
- ii. B. 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
- iii. humanitarian
- iv. not as well as he expected.
- v. The narrator was upset with his high school results. Father tried to console him by saying 'Why are you worried? You have done very well, my dear.' Father further tells him that he had never told him but he scored third division and still managed to do well in life. So worrying about his results is futile.
- vi. When the narrator's father passed away after his battle with cancer, their family retainer was inconsolable. He told the narrator that his father scolded him only once for coming late. But he also gifted him a watch and told him that now that he has a watch he should not be late.
- vii. A. 2 and 3
- viii. D. 1 and 2
- ix. As the narrator and his brother were preparing for the main ceremony, they went to a local market. The parking assistant identified the car and went up to meet them. On knowing that the narrator's father is no more, he started cry-

ing and told them how their father used to pay the fees of his daughter's school and buy her books.

2. i. D. all of these
- ii. D. 1 in 10
- iii. B. skeletal
- iv. A. Among the suffers of anorexia nervosa, half of them will eventually develop bulimia.
- v. Anorexia nervosa can make people socially withdrawn.
- vi. People who suffer from anorexia nervosa can exhibit sudden angry outbursts or become socially withdrawn. One out of ten anorexia nervosa cases, people can die from starvation, cardiac arrest or other medical complications. People also tend to become suicidal. People with eating disorders also suffer from clinical depression and anxiety.
- vii. People who have binge eating disorder lose control of themselves while eating. They tend to eat large quantities of food and do not know when to stop. They only stop when they are uncomfortably full. Binge-eating sufferers are generally obese and have fluctuations in weight. These people also suffer from high cholesterol, high blood pressure and diabetes.
- viii. False.

3. A.

A.M.M. SCHOOL, PUNE

NOTICE

21 April, 20xx

Register for Quiz Competition

This is to inform all students of classes VI-XII that an interclass quiz competition will be held this Friday, 25 April, 20xx in the audio - visual room from 8:00 am to 11:00 am. Maximum number of students representing per class is three. Those interested can give their names to the secretary of the Quiz Club for registration.

XYZ

(Teacher Co-ordinator, Quiz Club)

OR

B.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LUCKNOW

NOTICE

20 Aug., 20xx

Inter-School Football Match

An Inter-school football match will be held on Friday 25th August, 20xx, 9:00 a.m. onwards at our school playground. All students are requested to be present at the venue to cheer and encourage the participants. Contact the under signed for further query.

Mahender
(Sports Captain)

4. A. 40, Krishna Colony

Manali

20 Feb. 20xx

My dear uncle and aunt, on the auspicious occasion of the Golden wedding anniversary of my grandparents, I am inviting you to the grand lunch at our residence. The lunch is scheduled to be on 28 Feb. at 12 : 30 pm onwards.

Kindly confirm your presence by 25 February.

Thank you

Riya

OR

B. New Homes

Tilak Nagar

New Delhi

15 January 20xx

Respected sir,

The Literary Club of our society is going to present the play 'Macbeth' on 3 February 20xx in the Community Hall of our society. We would be pleased if you accept to be the guest of honour for the same.

Kindly confirm your presence for the occasion.

Hoping for a positive reply.

Thank you

Yours Faithfully

Garima Mehra

(Secretary, Literary Club)

5. A. 2, Sunlight Enclave,

Delhi-19

31st August, 20xx

The Editor

The Morning Chronicle

31, MG Road

New Delhi-01

Subject: Utter Neglect of the Two Main Parks in the Locality

Sir/Madam,

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities and express my concerns regarding the problems arising due to utter neglect of the two main parks in Sunlight Enclave both of which are visible from my house.

The caretaker and gardener assigned by the horticulture department are inefficient in doing their jobs. As a result, the trees, grass as well as the bushes remain untrimmed. The garden too is not properly tended to because of which there aren't many flowers to please our senses. Needless to say, the local authorities have failed to do their duties of looking after the two main parks, and now they have virtually been taken over by undesirable elements, who are often seen involved in substance abuse. Many residents have complained about the nuisance they create for the park-goers under the influence of alcohol. However, no action has been taken against these anti-social elements. These parks used to be a sight for the sore eyes because they were so well maintained and beautiful. I regret to inform you that because of the above mentioned reasons the residents have stopped going to the park.

The concerned authorities must take adequate action immediately to restore the two main parks of Sunlight Enclave to their old glory. It must hire responsible people to tend to the parks and the gardens and keep a check on their maintenance by paying surprise visits. They should appoint two security guards on 24x7 basis who must be alert on duty. Only then the undesirable elements will be prevented from entering the parks.

I hope I have been able to put my concerns and views across in this letter and that required actions will be taken by the concerned authorities at the earliest.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Anju Sharma

OR

B. A-10, New Colony

Ghaziabad

2 March, 20xx

The Editor

Hindustan Times

New Delhi- 12001

Subject : Water crisis in New Colony

Respected Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I wish to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards the problem of water scarcity in our locality.

It is still early summer and the residents are already facing acute water shortage in the area. The supply starts at 7:30 a.m. and cuts off at 8:30 a.m. in the morning and is restored only for half an hour in the evening between 5:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Since the timings are erratic, many people, especially, the working couples are unable to store water. Frequent complaints to the Jal Board haven't yielded any result as the authorities express their helplessness saying that one of the tanks of the Hyderpur Water Treatment plant is under repair and has been shut down for a month or so thereby affecting the water supply in the area. But it is nearly one and a half months since the problem began, yet there is no respite for the residents.

The Jal Board should, in the meantime, make provisions for water tankers at different hours of the day. Also, measures must be taken to expedite the repair work.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Bobby

6. A. Travel, a Source of Knowledge and Pleasure

by Gopal

Some might say that they detest travelling because it leaves them completely wearied and irritated. However, there are others who beg to differ. They believe that travel, most certainly, is a source of pleasure as well as knowledge, and that is why, they enjoy their vacation to the fullest.

One cannot deny that visiting new places and meeting new people enhances one's understanding and knowledge and at the same time lets one unwind from his/her daily routine. Travelling is a great stress buster as it entertains one, thus rejuvenating one to his/her core. But, why is travelling or going on a vacation so much fun and entertaining? It is so probably because being at new places allows one to learn about new cultures, lifestyles, languages, experience new things, make new memories, try new cuisines, etc. One is intrigued no doubt, when one comes face to face with the vast diversity, which one way or the other unites the world. A wise person once said that it's not the destination that matters. It is always the journey made to reach the destination that matters the most. How profound!

OR

B. A Fatal Collision Near Nalbandh

by Vimala, Special Correspondent, Amar Ujala

Agra, 6 March, 20xx : Two people were killed and at least four seriously injured, when a scooter and a bus collided with each other near Nalbandh Chowraha in Agra. The accident

happened at 3:00 p.m. when there was less traffic on the road. According to the correspondent who is an eye witness to the accident, both vehicles approached from the adjacent road in full speed, unaware of the other and collided at the intersection.

While the scooterist and the pillion rider died on the spot, the bus driver, conductor and passengers sitting in the front portion of the bus were fatally injured. They were rushed to the government hospital immediately. A case has been registered at the Nalbandh police station. An early action is expected.

7. A. i. A. they could believe in themselves and be self-dependant.

ii. Vehemently

iii. the first President of India

iv. Indigo

v. C. A is true but R is false

vi. D. (ii), (iii) and (v)

OR

B. i. D. the peddler's earning was not enough for his survival.

ii. C. unfortunate man

iii. wire

iv. C. Selma Lagerlof

v. It means to stay alive, especially in difficult circumstances.

- vi. The Rattrap.
- 8. A. i. D. The poet appeals to be chaotic and create noises and have fun.
- ii. C. Personification
- iii. B. maintaining peace and silence.
- iv. Pablo Neruda
- v. We can learn the art of preserving life and the philosophy of regeneration.
- vi. Keeping Quiet

OR

- B. i. D. Both 2 and 4.
- ii. D. Endymion, Book I
- iii. C. It is as cool and pleasant as a quiet lover.
- iv. B. John Keats
- v. Beautiful things will never pass into nothingness.
- vi. immortal
- 9. A. i. The Enemy
- ii. B. Contradict
- iii. shot
- iv. D. U.S. navy

OR

- B. i. B. sarcastic
- ii. C. 2 and 3
- iii. C. The communiqué made by the official had a disastrous effect.
- iv. Arrogant and apathetic
- 10. i. In spite of all the sufferings, a beautiful thing helps us to remove the cover of gloom or darkness from our lives. The things of beauty are the sun, the moon, old and new trees, daffodils, clear rills, musk roses that bloom among the thick forest ferns.
- ii. At the crofter's home, the peddler felt very happy because it was for the first time someone had welcomed him into one's house. The lonely crofter fed the peddler warm porridge, shared tobacco with him, played cards and treated him very nicely. The crofter shared his secrets with the peddler and even showed him where he kept his money. The crofter gave him a comfortable bed to sleep in.
- iii. Sophie dreamt of owning a boutique. But, that would require money. Therefore, Sophie thought of becoming a manager straight off. Then, she considered becoming an actress as it paid good money. She was going to be either that or a fashion designer. Eventually, once she acquired enough money, she would buy a boutique.
- iv. Celebrity writers believe that the interviews unduly intrude in their private lives. They regard themselves as victims of interviews. They claim that the interview in some way 'diminishes' them. Certain celebrities such as V. S. Naipaul have claimed that interviews leave them wounded,

while others like Rudyard Kipling have referred to it as a crime and an immoral act.

v. On reaching the school late that day, Franz was not scolded because the atmosphere in the school was sombre; an order had come from Berlin that German was to be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine from now on. Everyone was sad that it was going to be their last French lesson.

vi. Raj Kumar Shukla showed a great deal of patience and perseverance. He accompanied Gandhiji wherever he went. Gandhiji gave Shukla an appointment and asked him to meet the former in Calcutta on a specific date and time several months later. When Gandhiji arrived in Calcutta, he found Shukla waiting for him at the station. Such determination and perseverance of Shukla impressed Gandhiji, who agreed to visit Champaran.

11. i. Hana had to wash the wounded soldier herself because Yumi, the nanny, refused to wash the American soldier. She and the other servants were frightened when they learned about the enemy being in the house. They did not want to get into trouble of any kind. This is why they refused to help their master and mistress.

ii. Both Zitkala-Sa and Bama came from marginalised communities. In their childhood, both women had to face discrimination on the basis of race and caste respectively. Miffed by the social injustice since they were young, they protested against it. They both became writers when they grew up and used their education to fight against discrimination.

iii. Charley was greatly amazed when he reached the hundred-year-old third level and was planning to buy two rail tickets to Galesburg where he had spent his childhood. But when he took out his money to pay the fare, the clerk found out that his notes were fake and thought that Charley was attempting to fool him. He warned him that he would call the police. Seeing that there was nothing good about police and jail in the hundred year old Galesburg, Charley ran away.

12. A. For some, education is an obligation, for others, a necessity. For slum children like Saheb, education is a privilege.

The people living in the slums lead a miserable life in unsanitary conditions and always poverty stricken. They cannot afford an education; the only thing that matters to them is survival. Saheb says that "When they build one (school), I will go." This proves that they have been promised a better life with better opportunities on many occasions. The slum children have been promised education for a better future; a hope to escape their deplorable circumstances. However, not much has materialised for the slum people, especially the children. Garbage was and still is the means of their livelihood no less than gold. That is why Anees Jung

says that promises, which were not really meant, are just too many to count and are a part of the bleak world to which Saheb belongs.

Under-privileged children are more interested in earning. However, there are also children like Saheb who want to study. Each day, I would devote an hour to teach the underprivileged in and around my locality. I would also request my peers to donate their old books, notebooks, geometry boxes, school bags, etc. to these children so that they too can learn to read and write. I would also urge my principal, teachers and fellow students to form special teaching group and take special classes on every Sunday for slum children. Or else 'each one teach one,' promises made to Saheb and others like him cannot be fulfilled.

OR

B. The old crofter was a lonely man without wife or a child. He was generous and compassionate by nature, always in search of a good company. When the peddler came knocking on his door, the crofter welcomed him into his house, fed him and shared his tobacco. Having found a likable companion in the peddler, the crofter opened up to him. Since the peddler seemed incredulous, the crofter even showed him his possession, the leather pouch containing the thirty kronor notes. Next morning, the peddler thanked and said goodbye to his kind host and left only to come back once again half an hour later, after the crofter had left the house to milk his cow. The peddler did not try to enter the house. Instead, he smashed the windowpanes, got the pouch, took the money and thrust it into his own pockets. Then, the peddler hung the leather pouch at its exact place and smartly walked away with the money. This is how the peddler betrayed the confidence reposed in him by the crofter.

13. A. In the story, both Derry and Mr. Lamb are physically impaired and lonely. To bring about a change in the lives of such people, as a responsible citizen, I shall treat them with respect and honour and not punish them with heartless ridicule and pity. People like Derry and Mr. Lamb expect empathy, rather than sympathy from others. Therefore, instead of looking down upon them with a pessimistic approach, I shall be supportive and considerate. They must be treated as equals. That is why I shall encourage them to take part in all activities. They deserve to study in regular educational institutions and get regular jobs. Therefore, advocacy of this idea is very important. Only proper awareness and empowerment can make the world view them as equals and at the same time make the 'differently abled' people feel socially accepted.

OR

B. Dr. Sadao found that the injured soldier had a gun wound. He was a white man and if he had given him any treatment or shelter, Dr. Sadao could be arrested on the charge of helping an enemy. Therefore, he was in a fix whether to perform his duty as a doctor or hand over the injured soldier to the authorities and prove his patriotism. Dr. Sadao knew that if he handed him over to the authorities, the American soldier would be surely killed. Thus, he chose his duty as a doctor and decided to save him. Dr. Sadao's servants refused to help him in treating the soldier for he was an enemy of the country and they did not want to get into trouble if found guilty by association. Finally, he had to decide whether to keep waiting for the General's assassins to show up and murder him or set him free. Once again Dr. Sadao was in a dilemma. In the end, he ended up helping the enemy escape.