

Sl.No. :

नामांक			Roll No.			

No. of Questions – 28

SS-02-English (C)

No. of Printed Pages – 07

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2018

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3¼ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

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

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TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

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SECTION - A
(READING)

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

One summer day in 1955, on a beach near the village of Opononi, New Zealand, 13-year-old Jill Baker waded into the water to join a friend, one of the strangest playmates the world has ever known. A torpedo-like body streaked towards her and swam between her legs, spilling her into the surf. She put her arms around the huge creature, got on its back and took a ride. Later Jill tossed a beach ball to her playmate. Rising from the water, huge mouth spread in a grin, the creature batted it back with its nose. As the game progressed, people gathered on the beach staring in amazement. Jill Baker's playmate was a porpoise.

The ancients, who called the porpoise a dolphin, knew him as friendly. "He is the only creature who loves man for his own sake", wrote Plutarch. "Some land animals avoid man altogether, and the tame ones such as dogs and horses are tame because he feeds them. To the dolphin alone, nature has given what the best philosophers seek: friendship for no advantage". Pliny the Elder wrote of a wild porpoise that took a boy for a ride at Hippo, a Roman settlement in Africa; Roman coins of 74 B.C. show such a scene.

Everything about the porpoise could be written in superlatives. Not a fish but an air-breathing mammal, he swims incredibly fast, kills sharks, communicates with his own kind, herds fish. He may have the world's best sonar equipment. One scientist believes that his brain is so similar to a human being's that he might even be taught to talk.

- 1) "Jill Baker waded into the water to join a friend _____" Who was Jill Baker's friend? [1]
- 2) What has nature given to the porpoise alone? [1]
- 3) How did the huge creature react when Jill tossed a beach ball to the creature? [1]
- 4) What did Jill Baker do when a torpedo-like body swam between her legs? [1]
- 5) What type of a scene is shown in Roman coins? [1]
- 6) Why did people gather on the beach? [1]

Find out words from the passage which mean -

- 7) hit. [1]
- 8) colony. [1]
- 9) any of the class of animals which feed their young with milk from the breast. [1]

10-11 Read the passage given below and answer the questions :

This problem of the art of living is one which for two thousand years has interested and perplexed the world's philosophers _____. Most people would agree that, apart from the eternal verities, the art of living consists in the achievement of happiness and in the avoidance of unhappiness.

Happiness has little to do with enjoyment or even pleasure; it is something for more reputable than self-indulgence. Happiness can only be found in the free and successful expression of one's own personality. I shall now examine that phrase and therefore repeat it. Happiness, or the art of living, consists in the free and successful expression of one's own personality, what do I mean by that? I mean something for more than selfishness of self-seeking. People who are selfish or self-centred or conceited have not begun to learn the art of living; they have not mastered even the ABC of the art. Of all the miserable people in the world there are none so miserable as those who think only of themselves and whose every motive is self-seeking motive.

You see, every man or woman born into this world is given certain personal virtues and cursed with certain personal defects. If he or she seeks to express his or her own personality, which I hold to be the art of living, he must strive always to express his virtues and to suppress his defects. He must not express the worst in himself; he must express the best in himself. He will never be happy if he falls into the dreary round of selfishness.

- 10) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub headings. [4]
- 11) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. [2]

SECTION - B
(WRITING)

- 12) You are Govind/Chharu studying in Govt. Sr.Sec. School Kota. Your school is organising a blood donation camp in your locality. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students of class XII. [4]

OR

You are Ajay/Sunita. You have received an invitation from your friend Gopal/Chitra to join his/her birthday party. But as you have an urgent work so you are unable to attend it. Write an informal reply to decline the invitation. [4]

- 13) Write a report in about 100 words on the topic "Science and Culture fair". [7]

OR

Write a factual description in about 100 words "A Road Accident". [7]

- 14) You are Suresh/Malti. Write an application with bio-data, addressed to the Manager Personnel, ICICI Bank, Ajmer for the post of a cashier. [7]

OR

You are Nikunj/Rani. Write a letter to the editor of The Hindustan Times commenting on "The influence of T.V. and internet on students". [7]

- 15) Write a speech in about 100 words on the topic "Child labour". [7]

OR

Write an article to be published in The Times of India in about 100 words on "A Healthy Body has a Healthy Mind". [7]

SECTION - C
(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)

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

Hope Kills negativity inside
And fills us with calm and quiet
Hope makes the bird fly,
In search of food for young ones,
And material to build their homes.
It is the hope that makes a bud,
Stay on the branch and bloom.

- 16)** What does hope Kill? Who fills us with calm and quiet? [1 + 1 = 2]
17) Who fly in search of food? Why is material required? [1 + 1 = 2]

OR

Because I set no snare
But leave them flying free
All the birds of the air
Belong to me.
From the blue-tit on the sloe
To the eagle on the height

- 16)** Name the birds from the passage. Where is the blue-tit sitting? [1 + 1 = 2]
17) Who belong to the writer? Why does they belong to the writer? [1 + 1 = 2]

18) Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- a) Write the qualities of lily? [2]
(The Nobel Nature)

- b) What does the man do in the fifth span of life? [2]

(The Seven Ages of Man)

- c) Where does the poet search the rabbit and why? (*The Snare*) [2]
 d) What are the different names given to hope? (*The Hope*) [2]

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

- 19) What was the writer's first emotion on facing Antarctica's expansive white landscape? (*Journey to the End of the Earth*) [2]
 20) How did British landlords compel poor peasants? (*Indigo*) [2]
 21) Why was Mrs. Malik furious? (*A Room 10' × 8'*) [2]
 22) What a youngman should be disciplined for? [2]

(*On Reading in Relation to Literature*)

23) Answer the question in about 125 words:

What are the various measures suggested to check soil erosion and why?

(*Water*)[7]

OR

Describe purity in different areas and its merits.

(*Purity is Power*) [7]

24) Answer the following question in about 125 words:

How was the hundredth tiger found and killed?

(*The Tiger King*) [7]

OR

On what basis was the princess finally able to choose her husband?

(*Svayamvara*) [7]

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

25) Why did the king come to Holmes for help?

(Trouble in Bohemia) [2]

26) How did the crofter behave with the peddler after opening the door?

(The Rattrap) [2]

27) What did the grandmother do on the eve of the author's return from abroad?

(The Portrait of a Lady) [2]

28) What were the two possessions of the James Dillingham Youngs in which Jim and Della took mighty pride?

(The Gift of the Magi) [2]



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SECTION - A**(READING)**

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

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

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

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

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

The work which brought him universal recognition was a collection of poems named 'Gitanjali'. Originally written in Bengali, it was translated into English by Rabindranath himself. This won him in 1913 the Nobel Prize in Literature and made him internationally famous.

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

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

- 1) Why did Rabindranath give up the title of Knighthood? [1]
- 2) When and where was he born? [1]
- 3) Which book of him won him the Nobel prize in Literature? [1]
- 4) Who was famous as 'Maharshi'? [1]
- 5) How does Rabindranath still inspire the generations to come? [1]
- 6) Why was Rabindranath not educated at school? [1]

Find out words from the passage which mean -

- 7) Freedom. [1]
- 8) Easy, not complicated. [1]
- 9) A piece of poetry. [1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 10)** On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. [4]
- 11)** Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. [2]

SECTION - B
(WRITING)

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

OR

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

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

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

OR

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

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

OR

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

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

OR

Write an article in about 100 words on the topic, "Pollution - causes and remedies". [7]

SECTION - C
(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)

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

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

- 16) What is the quality of an oak? [2]

- 17) How does an oak fall at last? [2]

OR

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

- 16) What does the line, "Little one! Oh, little one!" suggest you? [2]
- 17) "And I can not find the place." Which place is the poet unable to find? [2]
- 18) Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words :
- a) What is the theme of the poem, "A Boy's Song?" [2]
(*A Boy's Song*)
- b) What does hope mean to the poet? (*The Hope*) [2]
- c) How does a man act in the second stage of life? [2]
(*The Seven Ages of Man*)
- d) How can human life be perfect, according to the poet? [2]
(*The Noble Nature*)
- 19-22 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:
- 19) Where does Saheb work and how much money is he paid there? [2]
(*Lost Spring*)
- 20) Why did William Douglas decide to join the YMCA pool? [2]
(*Deep Water*)
- 21) Who were the assailants, according to the wounded man? [2]
(*A Walk Through The Fire*)
- 22) How much profit did the narrator achieve by selling the drawing? [2]
(*Third Thought*)

23) Answer the following question in about 125 words:

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

OR

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

24) Answer the following question in about 125 words:

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

OR

What were the similarities and differences between Sophie and Jansie? Explain.

(*Growing Up Pains*) [7]

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

25) What was the right answer according to the girl? (*The Guitar Player*) [2]

26) What was the name of Fatimah's father and what was he?

(*Love Across The Salt Desert*) [2]

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

(*The Last Lesson*) [2]

28) Who was little Derek? What did he say about Sophie?

(*Going Places*) [2]



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No. of Questions – 28

No. of Printed Pages – 11

SS-02-English (C)

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2020

Time : 3¼ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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SECTION – A**(READING)**

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

A priest, of a famous temple on a high hill in Assam was widely known and respected to be a great scholar. When he was on his death-bed, he called the trustee of the temple and told him to select and appoint only a ‘human being’ as his successor.

After his death, a day was set for the selection of the new priest. On the scheduled day, starting at dawn, the aspirants started trekking the steep and torturous climb to the temple. As the route to the temple was difficult; full of thorns and stones, many aspirants got minor cuts and bruises on their feet and hands.

After breakfast, the selection process started. The trustee asked all the aspirants to recite difficult ‘Shlokas’ or verses from the sacred texts. He explained them various procedures of priesthood. By afternoon, as the selection process was about to end, one young man walked slowly into the temple. The trustee noticed him and asked, “Young man, you are very late. What took you so long ? Why are your clothes torn ? Why are your feet and hands bleeding badly ?”

The young man replied, “I know, Sir, I am late and so I cannot participate. But please let me rest a while and let my wounds be treated. Then I will go back.”

But the trustee was curious. He asked again, “But how did you get hurt so badly, did you follow the same route as the others ?”

“Yes, Sir, I did”, replied the young man, “But I thought, I must remove all the thorns and sharp stones from the path so that when people come to pray in this temple, they must not get hurt. That is why I got late and hurt myself badly. I apologize for the delay and it will not be fair to the others if I participated.”

The trustee heard him intently, smiled and said, “Congratulations ! You have been chosen. You are a true ‘human being’ to be the successor of our holy priest.”

This statement infuriated the other participants. They demanded, “What do you mean ? Are we not human ?”

The trustee replied, “Our old priest used to say that even animals know how to watch for their self-interest; they know how to avoid dangers, how to search food and so on. Only a ‘human being’ knows how to care for others. This young man not only thought about others but he cleared also the path so that no one would get hurt. So he qualifies as a ‘human being’ to be the successor of the great old priest.”

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Where was the famous temple situated ? | 1 |
| 2. | When did the selection process start ? | 1 |
| 3. | What did the trustee ask to do in selection test to the aspirants ? | 1 |

4. How did the young man get hurt badly ? **1**
5. Why were the aspirants infuriated ? **1**
6. Why was the young man selected as the new priest of the temple ? **1**
- Find out words from the passage which mean –
7. The persons who are ambitious and want to aspire something. **1**
8. A person who follows next in order. **1**
9. Make excuses for by reasoning or express regret. **1**

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

Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. But the reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which is driving them to suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide at a time when Indian economy is supposed to be gearing up to take on the world ?

Indian agriculture is predominantly dependent on nature. Irrigation facilities that are currently available do not cover entire cultivable land. If the farmers are at the mercy of monsoons for timely water for their crops, they are at the mercy of the government for alternative irrigation facilities. Any failure of nature, directly affects the fortunes of the farmers.

Secondly, Indian agriculture is largely an unorganised sector. There is no systematic planning in cultivation. The farmers work on lands of uneconomical sizes. Institutional finances are not available and minimum purchase prices of government do not in reality reach the poorest farmers.

Added to this, the cost of agriculture inputs have been steadily rising over the years, farmers' margin of profits have been narrowing because the price rise in inputs is not complemented by an increase in the purchase price of the agricultural produce. Even today, in several parts of the country agriculture is seasonal occupation. In many districts, farmers get only one crop per year and for the remaining part of the year, they find it difficult to make both ends meet.

What then needs to be done to prevent this sad state of affairs ? There cannot be one single solution to end the woes of farmers. Temporary measures through monetary relief would not be the solution. The government efforts should be targeted at improving the entire structure of the small farmers wherein the relief is not given on a drought to drought basis, rather they are taught to overcome their difficulties through their own skills and capabilities. Social responsibilities also goes a long way to help the farmers. General public, NGOs, Corporate and other organizations too can play a part in helping farmers by adopting drought affected villages and families and helping them to rehabilitate.

10. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. 4
11. Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. 2

**SECTION – B
(WRITING)**

12. Your friend Rashmi or Rajat has invited you to attend the wedding ceremony of his or her brother. Write an informal reply expressing your inability to attend the ceremony due to unavoidable reasons. (Word limit – 50 words) 4

OR

Your school is going to publish its 25th annual magazine next month. Write a notice inviting the articles from students. (Word limit – 50 words)

13. Yesterday, two robbers robbed the Punjab National Bank of your city. Write a report on it in about 100 words. You may use the following outline. 7

(PNB – robbed – two robbers – 11.30 a.m. – customers – cash counter – Manager – pistol – guard – injured – telephone line – masks – safe – fifty lakh rupees – police – investigation)

OR

Write a report to be published in a newspaper on the Annual Function of your school.

Here is given outlines for your help. [Word limit – 100 words]

(25th annual function – decoration – guests – principal – report – cultural programmes – folk dances – songs – drama – speech – chief-guest – prizes – clappings – appreciated)

14. You are Rehana or Rahim living in Kota and persuing M.B.A. Write a letter to the C.E.O, Oracle India Pvt. Ltd., Surat applying for the post of a software engineer giving your resume. 7

OR

You are Ankush or Anu living at 3-Basant Vihar, Ajmer. Write a letter to the Editor, the Times of India, Jaipur expressing your views on the topic, 'Influence of mobile and internet on students'.

15. Your Principal has asked you to deliver a speech on the topic 'Water Conservation' in your school prayer assembly. Write a speech on it in not more than **100** words. 7

OR

Write an article in about **100** words on the topic, "Women Empowerment".

SECTION – C

(TEXTUAL QUESTION)

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

“Then a soldier.

Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard

Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel

Seeking bubble reputation,

Even in the cannon's mouth.”

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16. How does a soldier play his part in this age ? 2
17. Why is a soldier ready even to go in cannon's mouth ? 2

OR

“From the blue-tit on the sloe

To the eagle on the height,

Uncaged they come and go

For my delight.”

16. Which birds does the poet mention in this extract ? 2
17. How does the poet feel when he looks at birds flying uncaged ? 2
18. Answer any **three** of the following questions in **30-40** words each.
- (a) What is the theme of the poem, ‘The Snare’ ? (*The Snare*) 2
- (b) How does hope affect the gloomy ways ? (*The Hope*) 2
- (c) Why is a lily better than an oak ? (*The Noble Nature*) 2
- (d) How does a man play his role in the last age ? (*The Seven Ages of Man*) 2

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

19. What can be the cheapest form of transport in India ? (*Water*) 2
20. Who suggested the room size 10×8 and to whom ? (*A Room 10 \times 8*) 2
21. Why did Gandhiji scold the lawyers ? (*Indigo*) 2
22. Why is Antarctica a crucial element in the debate of climate change ?
(*Journey To The End of the Earth*) 2
23. Answer the following question in about **125** words : 7

What are the merits of purity ? (*Purity is Power*)

OR

Mention the qualities of a great book and how is its greatness determined ?

(*On Reading in Relation to Literature*)

24. Answer the following question in about **125** words : 7

Attempt a character sketch of the peddler. (*The Rattrap*)

OR

Write a character sketch of author's grand-mother. (*The Portrait of a Lady*)

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

25. Why was Sherlock Holmes interested in getting the letters and photograph at the earliest ?
(*Trouble in Bohemia*) 2
26. Who killed Mahesh and why ? (*Drought*) 2
27. What was the King's offer to the man who could beat his daughter in whistling ?
(*Svayamvara*) 2
28. How much money did the Tiger King pay to the British jewellers for rings ?
(*The Tiger King*) 2
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DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

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No. of Questions — 12

SS—02—English (C)

No. of Printed Pages — 11

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2014
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

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SS—02—English (C)

SS-5502

[Turn over

SECTION - A**(READING)**

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

All round development of man is the true aim of education. It should train not only the head, but also the hands and the heart. But our present system of education has miserably failed to achieve this aim. It suffers from many grave defects. The present system of education was founded by the British for their own convenience. Lord Macaulay was the father and founder of this system. He wanted it to produce clerks to help the British in running their administration. Today the English have gone but the same old system of education still continues. We are free but we are still slavishly following the system evolved by the British. This system of education has many defects. It must be changed and overhauled.

The greatest defect in our present system of education is that it is too theoretical. An educated man has only bookish knowledge. He knows nothing about practical things. He finds that his education has not

made him fit to do any useful work for his society. The present system of education does not teach us the dignity of labour. A student is not taught or trained to do things with his hands. Manual or physical labour finds no place in education. Educated young men are fit only to be clerk in offices. They look down upon manual labour. They consider it below their dignity to work with their hands in fields or factories.

Vocational education is the need of the hour. We need more and more technicians, engineers and doctors. But the number of vocational institutions — Engineering and Medical colleges, Polytechnics and I.T.I's — is limited. A large number of young men and women, who can do well as technicians, are deprived of technical or vocational knowledge.

The present system of education gives too much importance to English. At many places, it is the medium of instruction. English may be an international language. It may have rich treasures of science and literature. But it can never be our national language. Education must be imparted in the mother tongue. This will save much talent of the country from going waste.

A number of commissions have been set up since the dawn of independence to plan afresh the country's system of education. After much thought, the 10 + 2 + 3 system was introduced. It was designed to divert the students to different fields and vocations according to their talent and the needs of the society. But different states have taken to it only half-heartedly. As the things stand today, the 10 + 2 + 3 system has become a riddle. No one knows what exactly it is.

Meanwhile, our education system is as rotten and muddy as it used to be. Students find it purposeless. Therefore, they feel restive and go on strikes. They take no interest in their studies because they know that after finishing their education, they will only join the army of unemployed. There is an urgent need that the present system should be overhauled and made purposeful.

- (i) What is the true aim of education ? 1
- (ii) Who was the father and founder of the present system of education ? 1
- (iii) What is the greatest defect in our present system of education ? 1

- (iv) What type of education is the need of the hour ? 1
- (v) Why was the system 10 + 2 + 3 introduced ? 1
- (vi) Why do the students take no interest in their studies ? 1

Find out a word from the passage which means —

- (vii) provided 1
- (viii) useless 1
- (ix) without any work. 1

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Success comes to those who work with concentration and have thoroughness in action. Anyone who achieves success in the management of any great affair of life is entitled to honour. May he be an artist who paints a picture, an author who writes a book, a housewife who manages the household affairs or a soldier who wins the battle — the credit goes to his ardent spirit which is responsible for getting the job done thoroughly without getting discouraged by the failures. Nothing great and durable was ever achieved without perseverance. It is only by practice, patience, labour, thoroughness and an eye for perfection that man reaches the minutest details of the

problem, overcomes them and attains his goal. There is not even a single statesman who has not been a man of industry. Louis XIV rightly said, "It is by toil that kings govern". Washington, an indefatigable man of business trained himself in the habits of application, study and methodical work and successfully brought to bear in the affairs of the government. Wellington, the head of his army in Spain directed the precise manner in which the soldiers were to cook their breakfast while on duty. He specified the exact speed at which bullocks were to be driven. If every detail in equipment is carefully arranged and well executed, then efficiency is secured.

Booker T. Washington, a great racial American leader and educator gained admission to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Virginia when the head teacher got impressed by the quality of thoroughness in work. When asked to clean the adjoining room, he swept the room three times and dusted every bit of furniture four times. This superb quality of thoroughness in work impressed the head teacher and Washington got admission in the school of his dreams.

So it should be borne in mind that behind every dream and success lies a long trail of passionate efforts which the world may never come

to know. But if anyone thinks that great success can be achieved without thoroughness, then it is better if thoroughness becomes our second nature and with the boon bestowed upon us, we can reap the harvest of our toil for the rest of our lives.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using heading and subheading. 4
- (b) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. 2

SECTION – B

(WRITING)

3. Draw up a poster on the dangers of global warming to the future of our planet. 4

OR

D. K. International is looking for a receptionist for the school. Write an advertisement on behalf of the administrative officer in the classified columns of the local newspaper giving necessary details. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words. 4

8

4. You are the monitor of your class. You organised and conducted a quiz competition in your class. Write a report of it to be published in the school magazine in about 100 words. 7

OR

You are Mukesh, reporter of Rajasthan Patrika. Write a report in about 100 words on assembly elections held in your city. 7

5. You are the Principal of your school. You want to purchase furniture. Write a letter to M/s Sharma and Brothers, placing an order for school furniture. 7

OR

Write an application to the Secretary, Board of Secondary Education, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh for making correction in the date of birth in your secondary certificate. State what documents you are sending with it. 7

6. Your school is going to organize Van Mahotsava. Prepare a speech on the importance of Van Mahotsava in 100 words. 7

OR

Write an article on "Television as a Means of Education" in 100 words.

7

SECTION – C**(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)**

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

Perhaps the Earth can teach us

as when everything seems dead

and later proves to be alive

Now I'll count up to twelve

and you keep quiet and I will go.

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| (i) | What lesson can the Earth teach us ? | 2 |
| (ii) | What does the poet ask us to do ? | 1 |
| (iii) | Find out the word from the poem which means 'silent'. | 1 |

OR

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.

Like rootless weeds the hair torn round their pallor :

The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper

Seeming boy, with rat's eyes.

- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| (i) | How do the faces and hair of these children look ? | 2 |
| (ii) | What do you understand by "The paper seeming boy, with rat's eyes" ? | 1 |
| (iii) | Find out the word from the extract which means 'blowing strongly'. | 1 |

8. Answer any *three* of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

3 × 2 = 6

(i) Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon' ?

(*My Mother at Sixty-six*)

(ii) What role does a beautiful thing play in our life ?

(*A Thing of Beauty*)

(iii) What is the 'childish longing' that the poet refers to ? Why is it vain ?

(*A Roadside Stand*)

(iv) What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band' ?

(*Aunt Jennifer's Tigers*)

9. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

(i) What makes the city of Firozabad famous ? (*The Lost Spring*) 2

(ii) Why did Miss Edla Willmansson give a little cry of joy on opening the package left for her by the peddler ? 2

(*The Rattrap*)

(iii) What does 'The God that failed' refer to ? 2

(*Poets and Pancakes*)

(iv) Why do most celebrities hate to be interviewed ? 2

(*The Interview*)

10. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

Describe the difficulties faced by Gandhi at Champaran. (*Indigo*) 7

OR

What did the French teacher tell his students in his last French lesson ? What impact did it have on them ? Why ? (*The Last Lesson*) 7

11. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

How is the Grand Central Station a symbol of escape ? 7

(*The Third Level*)

OR

Draw a character sketch of Mr. Lamb. (*On the Face of It*) 7

12. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

(i) Who was the Tiger King ? Why did he get that name ? 2

(*The Tiger King*)

(ii) Why did the messenger come to Dr. Sadao ? (*The Enemy*) 2

(iii) How did Evans surprise the Prison Governor with his disclosures ? (*Evans Tries an O-Level*) 2

(iv) Why did Bama feel that the elderly man's behaviour was funny ? (*Memories of Childhood*) 2

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नामांक				Roll No.		

No. of Questions — 12

SS—02—English (C)

No. of Printed Pages — 11

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2014
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

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

SS—02—English (C)

SS-5502

[Turn over

SECTION - A**(READING)**

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

All round development of man is the true aim of education. It should train not only the head, but also the hands and the heart. But our present system of education has miserably failed to achieve this aim. It suffers from many grave defects. The present system of education was founded by the British for their own convenience. Lord Macaulay was the father and founder of this system. He wanted it to produce clerks to help the British in running their administration. Today the English have gone but the same old system of education still continues. We are free but we are still slavishly following the system evolved by the British. This system of education has many defects. It must be changed and overhauled.

The greatest defect in our present system of education is that it is too theoretical. An educated man has only bookish knowledge. He knows nothing about practical things. He finds that his education has not

made him fit to do any useful work for his society. The present system of education does not teach us the dignity of labour. A student is not taught or trained to do things with his hands. Manual or physical labour finds no place in education. Educated young men are fit only to be clerk in offices. They look down upon manual labour. They consider it below their dignity to work with their hands in fields or factories.

Vocational education is the need of the hour. We need more and more technicians, engineers and doctors. But the number of vocational institutions — Engineering and Medical colleges, Polytechnics and I.T.I's — is limited. A large number of young men and women, who can do well as technicians, are deprived of technical or vocational knowledge.

The present system of education gives too much importance to English. At many places, it is the medium of instruction. English may be an international language. It may have rich treasures of science and literature. But it can never be our national language. Education must be imparted in the mother tongue. This will save much talent of the country from going waste.

A number of commissions have been set up since the dawn of independence to plan afresh the country's system of education. After much thought, the 10 + 2 + 3 system was introduced. It was designed to divert the students to different fields and vocations according to their talent and the needs of the society. But different states have taken to it only half-heartedly. As the things stand today, the 10 + 2 + 3 system has become a riddle. No one knows what exactly it is.

Meanwhile, our education system is as rotten and muddy as it used to be. Students find it purposeless. Therefore, they feel restive and go on strikes. They take no interest in their studies because they know that after finishing their education, they will only join the army of unemployed. There is an urgent need that the present system should be overhauled and made purposeful.

- (i) What is the true aim of education ? 1
- (ii) Who was the father and founder of the present system of education ? 1
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- (iv) What type of education is the need of the hour ? 1
- (v) Why was the system 10 + 2 + 3 introduced ? 1
- (vi) Why do the students take no interest in their studies ? 1

Find out a word from the passage which means —

- (vii) provided 1
- (viii) useless 1
- (ix) without any work. 1

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Success comes to those who work with concentration and have thoroughness in action. Anyone who achieves success in the management of any great affair of life is entitled to honour. May he be an artist who paints a picture, an author who writes a book, a housewife who manages the household affairs or a soldier who wins the battle — the credit goes to his ardent spirit which is responsible for getting the job done thoroughly without getting discouraged by the failures. Nothing great and durable was ever achieved without perseverance. It is only by practice, patience, labour, thoroughness and an eye for perfection that man reaches the minutest details of the

problem, overcomes them and attains his goal. There is not even a single statesman who has not been a man of industry. Louis XIV rightly said, "It is by toil that kings govern". Washington, an indefatigable man of business trained himself in the habits of application, study and methodical work and successfully brought to bear in the affairs of the government. Wellington, the head of his army in Spain directed the precise manner in which the soldiers were to cook their breakfast while on duty. He specified the exact speed at which bullocks were to be driven. If every detail in equipment is carefully arranged and well executed, then efficiency is secured.

Booker T. Washington, a great racial American leader and educator gained admission to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Virginia when the head teacher got impressed by the quality of thoroughness in work. When asked to clean the adjoining room, he swept the room three times and dusted every bit of furniture four times. This superb quality of thoroughness in work impressed the head teacher and Washington got admission in the school of his dreams.

So it should be borne in mind that behind every dream and success lies a long trail of passionate efforts which the world may never come

to know. But if anyone thinks that great success can be achieved without thoroughness, then it is better if thoroughness becomes our second nature and with the boon bestowed upon us, we can reap the harvest of our toil for the rest of our lives.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using heading and subheading. 4
- (b) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. 2

SECTION – B

(WRITING)

3. Draw up a poster on the dangers of global warming to the future of our planet. 4

OR

D. K. International is looking for a receptionist for the school. Write an advertisement on behalf of the administrative officer in the classified columns of the local newspaper giving necessary details. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words. 4

8

4. You are the monitor of your class. You organised and conducted a quiz competition in your class. Write a report of it to be published in the school magazine in about 100 words. 7

OR

You are Mukesh, reporter of Rajasthan Patrika. Write a report in about 100 words on assembly elections held in your city. 7

5. You are the Principal of your school. You want to purchase furniture. Write a letter to M/s Sharma and Brothers, placing an order for school furniture. 7

OR

Write an application to the Secretary, Board of Secondary Education, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh for making correction in the date of birth in your secondary certificate. State what documents you are sending with it. 7

6. Your school is going to organize Van Mahotsava. Prepare a speech on the importance of Van Mahotsava in 100 words. 7

OR

Write an article on "Television as a Means of Education" in 100 words.

7

SECTION – C**(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)**

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

Perhaps the Earth can teach us

as when everything seems dead

and later proves to be alive

Now I'll count up to twelve

and you keep quiet and I will go.

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| (i) | What lesson can the Earth teach us ? | 2 |
| (ii) | What does the poet ask us to do ? | 1 |
| (iii) | Find out the word from the poem which means 'silent'. | 1 |

OR

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.

Like rootless weeds the hair torn round their pallor :

The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper

Seeming boy, with rat's eyes.

- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| (i) | How do the faces and hair of these children look ? | 2 |
| (ii) | What do you understand by "The paper seeming boy, with rat's eyes" ? | 1 |
| (iii) | Find out the word from the extract which means 'blowing strongly'. | 1 |

8. Answer any *three* of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

3 × 2 = 6

(i) Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon' ?

(*My Mother at Sixty-six*)

(ii) What role does a beautiful thing play in our life ?

(*A Thing of Beauty*)

(iii) What is the 'childish longing' that the poet refers to ? Why is it vain ?

(*A Roadside Stand*)

(iv) What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band' ?

(*Aunt Jennifer's Tigers*)

9. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

(i) What makes the city of Firozabad famous ? (*The Lost Spring*) 2

(ii) Why did Miss Edla Willmansson give a little cry of joy on opening the package left for her by the peddler ? 2

(*The Rattrap*)

(iii) What does 'The God that failed' refer to ? 2

(*Poets and Pancakes*)

(iv) Why do most celebrities hate to be interviewed ? 2

(*The Interview*)

10. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

Describe the difficulties faced by Gandhi at Champaran. (*Indigo*) 7

OR

What did the French teacher tell his students in his last French lesson ? What impact did it have on them ? Why ? (*The Last Lesson*) 7

11. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

How is the Grand Central Station a symbol of escape ? 7

(*The Third Level*)

OR

Draw a character sketch of Mr. Lamb. (*On the Face of It*) 7

12. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

(i) Who was the Tiger King ? Why did he get that name ? 2

(*The Tiger King*)

(ii) Why did the messenger come to Dr. Sadao ? (*The Enemy*) 2

(iii) How did Evans surprise the Prison Governor with his disclosures ? (*Evans Tries an O-Level*) 2

(iv) Why did Bama feel that the elderly man's behaviour was funny ? (*Memories of Childhood*) 2



नामांक

Roll No.

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No. of Questions — 12

SS—02—English (C)

No. of Printed Pages — 7

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2015
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

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

SS—02—English (C)

SS-6002

[Turn over

SECTION – A**(READING)**

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

The end of sumptuary laws did not mean that everyone in European societies could now dress in the same way. The French Revolution had raised the question of equality and ended aristocratic privileges, as well as the laws that maintained those privileges. However differences between social strata remained. Clearly, the poor could not dress like rich, nor eat the same food. But laws no longer barred people's right to dress in the way they wished. Differences in earning, rather than sumptuary laws, now defined what the rich and poor could wear. And different classes developed their own culture of dress. The notion of what was beautiful or ugly, proper or improper, decent or vulgar, differed.

Styles of clothing also emphasised differences between men and women. Women in Victorian England were groomed from childhood to be docile and dutiful, submissive and obedient. The ideal woman was the one who could bear pain and suffering. While men were expected to be serious, strong, independent and aggressive, women were seen as frivolous, delicate, passive and docile. Norms of clothing reflected these ideals. From childhood, girls were tightly laced up and dressed in stays. The effort was to restrict the growth of their bodies, contain them within small moulds. When slightly older, girls had to wear tight fitting corsets. Tightly laced, small-waisted women were admired as attractive, elegant and graceful. Clothing thus played a part in creating the image of frail, submissive Victorian women.

Many women believed in the ideals of womanhood. The ideals were in the air they breathed the literature they read, the education they had received at school and at home. From childhood they grew up to believe that having a small waist was a womanly duty. Suffering pain was essential for a woman. To be seen as attractive, to be womanly, they had to wear the corset. The torture and pain this inflicted on the body was to be accepted as normal.

But not everyone accepted these values. Over the nineteenth century, ideas changed. By the 1830s, women in England began agitating for democratic rights. As the suffrage movement developed, many began campaigning for dress reform. Women's magazines described how tight dresses and corsets caused deformities and illness

among young girls. Such clothing restricted body growth and hampered blood circulation. Muscles remained underdeveloped and the spines got bent. Doctors reported that many women were regularly complaining of acute weakness, felt languid, and fainted frequently. Corsets then became necessary to hold up the weakened spine.

- (i) What was the main question raised by the French Revolution ? 1
- (ii) How were the women groomed in the Victorian England ? 1
- (iii) What defined the wearing of the rich and the poor ? 1
- (iv) Besides, wearing what else the styles of clothing emphasized ? 1
- (v) What qualities made one masculine ? 1
- (vi) What qualities made one feminine ? 1

Find out a word from the passage which means —

- (vii) A person / animal that is quiet and easily controlled 1
- (viii) A person / animal that has a quality of anger and determination. 1
- (ix) A special right or advantage. 1

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The idea that women's rights are human rights has presently gained momentum globally and has secured recognition internationally now. However this idea is not new to India. Swami Vivekananda observed a civilization could be judged by the way it treats its women. If a truly democratic and equitable society is to be created then women from all segments including the less privileged must be given voice in decisions that affect their lives and that of their family. Hence the fact of need for protection of women's rights has been present in the Indian social and political system.

Several steps have been taken by the Government for protection of rights of the women. To give recognition to the women, it has been made compulsory to include mother's name along with that of father in the various application forms required to be filled for an Indian child while seeking admission in a school. Several changes have been made in the personal laws to protect the women's rights and remove inherent inequalities.

The Government of India has taken several measures to help and support the women specially of the weaker sections of society. Those include the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh and the Mahila Samakhya programmes. The formation of Self Help Groups of women is another

important step in giving voice to the women. Financial independence has not only given boost to the confidence of women, it has freed their families from the clutches of the village money lenders.

The field of literacy is one where women have played an important role, be it at the stage of atmosphere building or teaching of the illiterates specially in the state of Rajasthan. As far as literacy is concerned, the women have played an important role. They have been appreciated by the Government also, and every year when the Akshar Mitra (Friends of Letters) awards are given quite a number of women get awards too.

Ours is developing country and media has a prominent role in shaping or remoulding the attitudes of its populace. By giving space to success stories of women, the media can effectively contribute to the glorious world of women and her existence.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. 4
- (b) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. 2

SECTION – B

(WRITING)

3. You have constructed a new house. You want to let out a portion of that house. Write an advertisement to be published in the 'To Let' classified columns of a local newspaper. 4

OR

You are the Editor of your school magazine. Draft a notice for your school students and staff members inviting articles, sketches etc. for your school magazine. Sign as PQR of Govt. S. S. School, Sitapur. 4

4. Your club organised a blood donation camp in your city. Write a report in about 100 words. 7

OR

Write a factual description of your School Morning Assembly in about 100 words. 7

5. Your residential area is facing sanitation problem as well as bad roads and drainage problem. Write a letter to the Editor of local newspaper complaining about it. 7

OR

Write a job application for the Post of Clerk advertised in the local newspaper of your city. 7

6. We all agree that reading is a wonderful journey to the heart. On the basis of your experience write a speech on 'Joy of reading'. 7

OR

Write an article to be published in a local newspaper about the use and misuse of Cellphone keeping in view of student life. 7

SECTION – C

(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

Driving from my parent's home to Cochin

last Friday morning,

I saw my mother beside me, doze, open mouthed,

her face ashen like that

of a corpse and realised with pain that

she was as old as she looked.

- (i) Where was the poet driving to and with whom ? 2
(ii) What did she notice while her mother sat beside her ? 1
(iii) Find word from the extract which means 'dead body'. 1

OR

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool

Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.

The massive weight of uncle's wedding band.

Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

- (i) What was lying heavy ? 2
(ii) Where were Aunt's fingers fluttering through ? 1
(iii) Find word from the extract which means 'moving about'. 1

8. Answer any *three* of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :
 $3 \times 2 = 6$

(i) What does the poet want for the children of the slums ?

(*An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum*)

(ii) What does counting up to twelve and keeping still help us achieve ?
 (*Keeping Quiet*)

(iii) List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem.

(*A Thing of Beauty*)

(iv) What was the plea of the folk who had put up the Roadside Stand ?
 (*A Roadside Stand*)

9. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

(i) What did Frenz notice that was unusual about the school that day ?

(*The Last Lesson*) 2

(ii) Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Von Stable ?

(*The Rattrap*) 2

(iii) Why is Rajkumar Shukla described as being resolute ?

(*Indigo*) 2

(iv) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny ?
 (*Going Places*) 2

10. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

How did the instructor "build a swimmer" out of Douglas ?

(*Deep Water*) 7

OR

What are some of the positive views on interviews ?

(*The Interview*) 7

11. Answer the following question in about 125 words :

Why is an adult's perspective on life different from that of a child's ?

(*Should Wizard Hit Mommy ?*) 7

OR

What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb in spite of himself ?

(*On The Face of It*) 7

12. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

(i) What does the third level refer to ? (*The Third Level*) 2

(ii) What does the chief astrologer predict to be the cause of the Maharaja's death ? (*The Tiger King*) 2

(iii) What kind of a person was Evans ? (*Evans Tries An O-Level*) 2

(iv) Bama's experience is that of a victim of the caste system. What kind of discrimination does Zitkala-Sa's experience depict ?

(*Memories of Childhood*) 2



Sl.No. :

नामांक			Roll No.			

No. of Questions – 12

SS-02-English (C)

No. of Printed Pages – 07

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2016

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3¼ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

- 1) Candidates must write first their Roll Nos. on the question paper first.
- 2) All the questions are compulsory.
- 3) Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.
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- 7) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Tear Here

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

Tear Here

SECTION - A**(READING)**

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

There are several indicators of a developed nation. It is economically, agriculturally and technologically advanced. There is all round prosperity. The benefits of prosperity reach the common people. They have a reasonable life span and enjoy the basic comforts and good health. They are able to educate and feed their children well. Poverty, illiteracy, ignorance, disease and inequalities are reduced to a minimum. Quality goods are produced in abundance and exports keep on rising. The nation is able to protect its security as it is self-reliant in defence and has a standing in the international forum.

India, even after more than sixty five years since independence is branded as a developing country. Achieving the developed status means the major transformation of our national economy to make it one of the largest economies of the world, where people live well and above the poverty line. The transformation can be materialised within the next 15 to 20 years as India has the necessary potential. Our natural resources are richer as compared to those of many other countries. We have abundant supplies of all the ores and minerals. We have rich bio-diversity, abundant sunshine, varied agro-climatic conditions and plenty of rainfall all over India. The country either already has the necessary technologies or can develop them easily. Our people and our farmers not only have a great learning capability but most of them also have an entrepreneurial and competitive spirit. Avenues to channelise this spirit constructively and productively are required. We need the will to take action and commit ourselves to be one of the world leaders. We must resolve to work hard with a long term vision.

Technology is the highest wealth generator in the shortest possible time. It can provide us with infrastructure and help transform education and training, food and processing, industries and agriculture. It is the key to achieving quality products in an increasingly competitive market and to continually upgrading human skills. It is the only vital input for ensuring health security and better living conditions for people. It can enable us to double cereals by 2020 and to make arrangements for their storage, transportation, distribution and marketing. It can make us leaders in machine tool industries. Through Software engineering we can enter computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing.

Therefore, the major role in India's development is to be played by the vast pool of our talented scientists, researchers and technologists. They should shed pessimism and think big because they are the only ones who understand the forces of technological modernisation. They should take it as a challenge to make India a developed country. They must spearhead the movement by talking about what can be done and encouraging people that difficulties can be overcome. They must extend all possible help to industries, business managers, administrators and others.

- a) Write the basic fields in which a developed country is advanced. [1]
- b) What kind of life do the people in a developed country live? [1]
- c) What is required for achieving the developed status for India? [1]
- d) "Technology is the highest wealth generator in the shortest time" How? [1]
- e) Who can play a major role in India's development? [1]
- f) How can India enter computer-aided design and manufacturing? [1]

Find out a word from the passage which means:

- g) A machine for producing electricity = _____. [1]
- h) A large quantity more than enough = _____. [1]
- i) The state of having good fortune, wealth, money etc. _____. [1]

2) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Work is essential for man. It is a blessing. It is one of the precious privileges he has. It is the source of all other rights. It brings him the good things of life and promotes his well-being. Work is an integral part of life. Without it life is deprived of its substance and character.

Work gives us happiness. It banishes vice and poverty from life. Work, according to Carlyle, is the grand cure of all the maladies that beset mankind. It is key to all progress. Work is life, idleness is death.

The prosperity of any nation depends on the work of the people there. If they remain like lotus-eaters, no nation can progress or achieve anything remarkable. The prosperity achieved by nations like Japan and Israel bears out this. No pains, no gains.

All kind of work deserve our respect. But there are a number of people who consider some kinds of work ignoble and inferior. The work of farmers is much more important than that of teachers. The reason is that if the farmers do not work, we shall not get any food-stuff. If street-cleaners do not work, life in cities and town will prove difficult. "It does not disgrace a gentleman" says Ruskin," to become an errand boy or a day labourer, but it disgraces him much to become a knave and a thief".

For Carlyle, work is worship. According to him, there is perennial nobleness and even sacredness in work. To work is to pray. The worker is the saviour of society, the redeemer of the race, Tagore says God is the tiller of the hard ground and the path-maker. "He is with them in sun and in shower and his garment is covered with dust." The best form of worship, according to Gurudev, is to work and serve others.

It is necessary for our young men and women to recognize the dignity of labour. Most of them prefer white collar jobs to manual work. Manual work according to Gandhiji, gives an opportunity to all who wish to take part in the government and the well-being of the state. We should look up to the worker who earns his livelihood by the sweat of his brow.

- a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. [4]
- b) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. [2]

SECTION - B
(WRITING)

- 3) As the principal of your school you are going to organise a science fair in your school. Write a notice inviting the names of the students who want to participate in charts, models and Quiz competition. [4]

OR

Mr. Rajveer Gupta is looking for a bride for his son. Write an advertisement to be published in the 'Matrimonials' column of a local newspaper.

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- 4) Write a report in about 100 words on the topic 'The Prize distribution function'. [7]

OR

Write a factual description in about 100 words on the topic 'Pleasures of morning walks'.

- 5) Write a letter to the collector of your district complaining about the irregular supply of electricity in your town. [7]

OR

Write a letter to M/s Jain Traders, Agra requesting him for the replacement of the computer you bought last month from his firm.

- 6) Write an article to be published in a local newspaper in about 100 words on the topic 'Pollution'. [7]

OR

Write a speech in about 100 words on the topic "The role of library in Schools".

SECTION - C
(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)

- 7) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead.
All lovely tales that we have heard or read
An endless fountain of immortal drink
Pouring unto us from the heavens brink.

- a) Why should we remember the mighty dead? [2]
b) Where is the endless fountain of immortal drink pouring from? [1]
c) Find word from the extract which means: [1]
'The place where God lives.' _____

OR

No, in country money, the country scale of gain,
 The requisite lift of spirit has never been found,
 Or so the voice of the country seems to complain,
 I can't help owning the great relief it would be
 To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.

- a) What complain does the voice of country seem to make? [2]
 b) How, according to the poet, can these people be put away from their pain? [1]
 c) Find word from the extract which means: "desired" = _____. [1]

8) Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each:-

- a) What should the people do instead of preparing wars during the silence?
(Keeping Quiet) [2]
 b) Why is the mother's face compared to a corpse? *(My mother at Sixty Six)* [2]
 c) Why is Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool?
(Aunt Jennifer's Tigers) [2]
 d) What theme does the poet concentration in the poem "An Elementary school classroom in a slum?"
(An Elementary classroom in a slum) [2]

9) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- a) Why did M. Hamel say that it was his last lesson? *(The last lesson)* [2]
 b) What did Douglas do to overcome his fear of water? *(Deep water)* [2]
 c) How did the rattrap peddler lead his life? *(The Rattrap)* [2]
 d) What plan did Sophie think of to manage money for a boutique?
(Going places) [2]

10) Answer the question in about 125 words:-

Describe the condition of Seemapuri and the families of the rag-pickers who live there. *(Lost Spring)* [7]

OR

Why was Kothamangalam Subbu so popular and important in Gemini studio?
(Poets and Pancakes)

11) Answer the following questions in about 125 words:

"Antarctica is the place to understand the earth's present, past and future."
Explain. [7]

OR

How did Charley make sure that he was on the third level and not on the second level?
(*Third level*)

12) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- a) What did the tiger king do to find the required number of tigers to kill?
(*The Tiger King*)[2]
- b) Why did Roger Skunk's mother take him back to the Wizard?
(*Should Wizard Hil-Mommy*)[2]
- c) "Dr. Sadao hated all Americans yet he saved the life of the American soldier."
Why? Explain. (*The Enemy*)[2]
- d) How did Annan encourage Bama for study and progress in life?
(*Memories of Childhood*)[2]



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

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नामांक			Roll No.			

No. of Questions – 12

SS-02-English (C)

No. of Printed Pages – 07

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2017

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3¼ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

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

Tear Here

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

Tear Here