

बोर्ड परीक्षा परिणाम उन्नयन हेतु ऐतिहासिक पहल...

शेखावाटी मिशन-100



ENGLISH

Class - 12

"पढ़ेगा राजस्थान

बढ़ेगा राजस्थान"



कार्यालय : संयुक्त निदेशक स्कूल शिक्षा, चूरू संभाग, चूरू (राज.)
प्रभारी : शैक्षिक प्रकोष्ठ अनुभाग, जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी माध्यमिक, सीकर

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टीम शेखावाटी मिशन-100



घनश्यामदत्त जाट

मुख्य जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी
झुन्झुनू-सीकर (राज.)



रमेशचन्द्र पूनियां

जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी
चूरू (राज.)



लालचन्द नहलिया

जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी मा.
सीकर (राज.)



अमर सिंह पचार

जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मा.)
झुन्झुनू (राज.)



रिछपाल सिंह मील

अति. जिला परि. समन्वयक
समग्र शिक्षा, सीकर (राज.)



महेन्द्र सिंह बड़सरा

सहायक निदेशक
कार्यालय संयुक्त निदेशक, चूरू



हरदयाल सिंह फगेड़िया

प्रभारी शेखावाटी मिशन-100
अति. जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मा.)
सीकर (राज.)



रामचन्द्र सिंह बगड़िया

अति. जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मा.)
सीकर (राज.)



नीरज सिहाग

अति. जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मा.)
झुन्झुनू (राज.)



सांवरमल गहनोलिया

अति. जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मा.)
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महेश सेवदा

संयोजक शेखावाटी मिशन-100
सीकर (राज.)



रामावतार भदाला

सहसंयोजक शेखावाटी मिशन-100
सीकर (राज.)

तकीनीकी सहयोग

राजीव कुमार, निजी सहायक | पवन ढाका, कनिष्ठ सहायक | महेन्द्र सिंह कोक, सहा. प्रशा. अधिकारी | अभिषेक चौधरी, कनिष्ठ सहायक

जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी माध्यमिक (मुख्यालय), सीकर

शैक्षिक प्रकोष्ठ अनुभाग, जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी माध्यमिक, सीकर

माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री की कलम से.....



!! शुभकामना संदेश !!



सम्मानित शिक्षक साथियों,

हम सभी के लिए यह गौरव का विषय है कि राजस्थान शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में नित नये आयाम छू रहा है। नीति आयोग के नेशनल अचीवमेंट सर्वे (NAS) 2020 में राजस्थान सम्पूर्ण भारत में तीसरे स्थान पर रहा है। इस वर्ष राजस्थान, इंस्पायर अवार्ड मानक योजना में 8027 बाल वैज्ञानिकों के चयन के साथ पूरे देश में प्रथम स्थान पर रहा है। इसी परम्परा व सोच को निरन्तर बनाए रखने के प्रयास में इस वर्ष शेखावाटी मिशन-100 का क्रियान्वयन संयुक्त निदेशक परिक्षेत्र चूरु के अधीन जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मुख्यालय) माध्यमिक शिक्षा सीकर द्वारा किया जा रहा है। अनुभवी तथा ऊर्जावान विषय विशेषज्ञों की लगन व अथक मेहनत से माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड राजस्थान द्वारा जारी संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम व मॉडल पेपर के आधार पर विषयवस्तु व मॉडल पेपर तैयार किये गये हैं, जिनको बोर्ड परीक्षा परिणाम उन्नयन के लिए विद्यार्थियों तक पहुँचाया जा रहा है।

मैं इस मिशन प्रभारी सहित सभी विषयाध्यापकों की कर्मठ टीम को धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करता हूँ, जिन्होंने अपनी समर्पित कार्यशैली से इस नवाचारी कार्य को अंजाम दिया है। मेरा सभी संस्थाप्रधानों से आग्रह है कि वे सभी विषयाध्यापकों से समन्वय कर इस परीक्षोपयोगी सामग्री को विद्यार्थियों तक पहुँचाना सुनिश्चित करें।

मैं आशा करता हूँ कि आपका प्रयास पूरे प्रदेश के विद्यार्थियों के लिए एक नवाचार साबित होगा एवं उनके लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति में सहायक सिद्ध होगा।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।

गोविन्द सिंह डोटासरा
शिक्षा राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

निदेशक महोदय की कलम से.....



!! शुभकामना संदेश !!

सम्मानित शिक्षक साथियों,



मुझे यह जानकर अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता हुई है कि संयुक्त निदेशक स्कूल शिक्षा, चूरु संभाग, चूरु के नेतृत्व में 'शेखावाटी मिशन-100' के तहत माध्यमिक तथा उच्च माध्यमिक परीक्षा 2021 में शामिल होने वाले विद्यार्थियों हेतु बोर्ड परीक्षा में उपयोगी विषयवस्तु एवं प्रश्नकोश तैयार किया जा रहा है हालांकि यह सत्र कोविड-19 के कारण प्रभावित रहा है इसमें विद्यार्थियों को अनेक परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ा।

'शेखावाटी मिशन-100' की टीम ने विद्यार्थियों के हित को देखते हुए संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार नवाचार करने का प्रयास किया। विद्यार्थियों के लिए जो विषयवस्तु व प्रश्नकोश निर्माण किया है आशा करते हैं कि यह विद्यार्थियों के लिए निश्चित रूप से सफलता प्राप्त करने में लाभदायक सिद्ध होगा।

प्रतिभाशाली और कर्मठ ऊर्जावान शेखावाटी मिशन-100 की टीम को मेरी ओर से हार्दिक बधाई और उज्ज्वल भविष्य की शुभकामनाएँ।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।

सौरभ स्वामी (IAS)
निदेशक माध्यमिक शिक्षा राजस्थान,
बीकानेर

संयुक्त निदेशक की कलम से.....



!! शुभकामना संदेश !!

सम्मानित शिक्षक साथियों,



माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड राजस्थान की बोर्ड परीक्षाओं के परीक्षा परिणाम में मात्रात्मक एवं गुणात्मक अभिवृद्धि हेतु एक शैक्षिक नवाचार के रूप में 2017-18 में शेखावाटी मिशन-100 शुरु किया गया था। इस वर्ष शेखावाटी मिशन-100 की जिम्मेदारी संयुक्त निदेशक स्कूल शिक्षा चूरु संभाग के नेतृत्व में जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मुख्यालय) माध्यमिक सीकर को मिली है। इस नवाचारी पहल ने पिछले 03 वर्षों में चूरु संभाग में बोर्ड परीक्षा परिणाम में सफलता के नये आयाम बनाये हैं।

पिछले वर्षों में मिली इस अभूतपूर्व सफलता से अभिप्रेरित होकर इस वर्ष शेखावाटी मिशन-100 का दायरा बढ़ाकर 17 विषयों तक किया गया है। इस वर्ष कक्षा-10 के 07 विषयों (संस्कृत व उर्दू सहित) तथा कक्षा 12 में 10 विषयों, जिनमें अनिवार्य हिन्दी व अंग्रेजी के अलावा विज्ञान संकाय में 04 विषयों (भौतिक विज्ञान, रसायन विज्ञान, जीव विज्ञान व गणित) तथा कला संकाय में 04 विषयों (हिन्दी, साहित्य, राजनीति विज्ञान, इतिहास व भूगोल) के लिए बोर्ड द्वारा संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम व मॉडल पेपर के आधार पर अध्ययन सामग्री व मॉडल पेपर तैयार किये गये हैं। पाठ्य विषय वस्तु को इस प्रकार तैयार किया गया है कि सभी तरह के बौद्धिक स्तर वाले विद्यार्थी कम समय में भी अधिकतम अंक अर्जित कर सकेंगे।

शेखावाटी मिशन-100 में उन विषय विशेषज्ञों का चयन किया गया है जिनके पिछले वर्षों में अपने विषयों के गुणात्मक रूप से शानदार परीक्षा परिणाम रहे हैं।

मैं इस मिशन को सफल बनाने में सहयोग के लिए संभाग के सभी शिक्षा अधिकारियों एवं विषय विशेषज्ञों का तहेदिल से आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।

लालचन्द बलाई

संयुक्त निदेशक

स्कूल शिक्षा, चूरु संभाग, चूरु

शेखावाटी मिशन-100



बोर्ड परीक्षा परिणाम उन्नयन कार्यक्रम सत्र : 2020-21
उच्च माध्यमिक परीक्षा - 2021



विषय : अनिवार्य अंग्रेजी

सर्वश्रेष्ठ सफलता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सर्वश्रेष्ठ संकलन



हरदयाल सिंह फगेड़िया
प्रभारी शेखावाटी मिशन-100
अति. जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (मा.)
सीकर (राज.)



उम्मेद सिंह
संयोजक अनिवार्य अंग्रेजी
रा.उ.मा.वि., लाखनी (सीकर)
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जय सिंह शेखावत
सहसंयोजक अनिवार्य अंग्रेजी
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प्रहलाद हरितवाल
रा.उ.मा.वि., शिशू (रानोली), सीकर
मो. : 9829154043



विजेन्द्र सिंह
रा.बा.उ.मा.वि., रींगस (सीकर)

शैक्षिक प्रकोष्ठ अनुभाग, जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी माध्यमिक, सीकर

Message from the Writer's desk

"Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached"

Swami Vivekanand

The Objective of Shekhawati Mission 100 is to provide a proper guidance to the students, It will help them to understand the material provided in their syllabus It aims at making the students able to have an idea of all the questions that would be asked in the board exam and the correct way to answer them.

The team of Shekhawati Mission 100 has tried to make the subject matter easy to understand. Almost all the textual questions with some important additional questions are included in this book.

The model paper provided by the Board of Secondary Education, Ajmer, revised syllabus and two unsolved model papers are also included in this book.

It will help the students to understand the pattern of the question paper. Students are advised to use the material as a reference and they should try to frame their own sentence in writing the composition part.

Our Shekhawati Mission 100 team will be very obliged to the teachers and students who will help us by sending their valuable suggestions.

"You cannot change your future, but, you can change your habits and surely your habits will change your future."

Dr A.P.J Abdul Kalam

Best of Luck

From

Team Shekhawati Mission 100

CONTENTS

1. Revised syllabus
2. Model paper by RBSE Ajmer
3. Model papers for practice

SECTION - A

1. Unseen passage for comprehension
2. One line answer type questions (Rainbow)
3. Fill in the blanks (Rainbow)

SECTION - B

1. Short answer type questions from poetry
2. Short answer type questions from prose (Panorama)

SECTION - C

1. Stanzas For Comprehension (Poem)
2. Long Answer Type Questions 60-80 words (Rainbow)
3. Writing Skills - Notice, Advertisements, Reply to Formal and Informal Invitation

SECTION - D

1. Long Answer Type Questions (100-125 words)-Rainbow
2. Long Answer Type Questions (100-125 words) - Panorama

SECTION - E

WRITING SECTION

1. Report Writing and Factual Description
2. Letter Writing
3. Speech and Article Writing

Additional Material

Unseen passage for Note-Making and Abstraction

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, RAJASTHAN, AJMER

Revised Syllabus for Board Exam XII, 2021

Class-12th**Subject-English Compulsory****Subject code-02****The Examination Scheme for the subject is as follows -**

Paper	Time (Hrs.)	Marks of the paper	Sessional	Total Marks
One	3.15	80	20	100
Area of Learning		Marks		
Reading		15		
Writing		25		
Text Book : Rainbow		25		
Supp. Book : Panorama		15		

SECTION A

1. Reading - passages for comprehension and note making 15
2. Two unseen passages (about 700-900 words in all) The passages will include two of the following -
 - (a) Factual passage e.g. instruction, description, report.
 - (b) Discursive passage involving opinion e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.
 - (c) Literary passage e.g. extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography.

The details are as given below-

Unseen passages	Testing Areas	No. of words	Marks	Total
Comprehension	1. Short answer type questions to test local, global and inferential comprehension	400-500	6	9
	2. Vocabulary-such as word formation and inferring meaning.		3	
Note-making	1. Note-making in an appropriate format	300-400		6
	2. Abstraction			

SECTION B

- | | |
|----------------|----|
| Writing | 25 |
|----------------|----|
3. One out of two short compositions- (about 50 words)
(It includes- writing advertisements and notices. accepting and declining invitations.) 4
 4. A report on an event or a factual description - (about 100 words)
(one out of two based on some verbal input) 7
 5. Letter - 7
(one out of two based on some verbal input)
The letters will include the following -
 - (a) business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies)
 - (b) letters to the editor on various social, national and international issue
 - (c) application for a job including CV (Curriculum Vitae)/Resume.
 6. One out of two compositions - (about 100 words) 7
(Based on visual or verbal input, the compositions may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, or a speech.)

SECTION C

Text Books 40 Rainbow 25

7. One out of two extracts- (based on poetry from the text to test comprehension and appreciation)
1x4= 4
8. Three out of four short questions from the poetry section to test local and global comprehension of text.
3x2=6
9. Four short answer questions based on the lessons from prescribed text.
4x2=8
10. One out of two long answer type questions based on the text to test global comprehension (about 125 words)
1x7=7

Panorama 15

11. One out of two long answer type questions based on Supplementary Reader to test comprehension and extrapolation of theme, character and incidents (about 125 words)
1x7=7
12. Four short answer questions from the Supplementary Reader
4x2=8

SECTION - A (TOTAL MARKS - 20)
UNSEEN PASSAGE (Question-1 (I to X) MARKS-10)
(400-500 Words)

कोविड-19 के कारण माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड अजमेर ने सत्र-2020-21 के पाठ्यक्रम में कुछ परिवर्तन किया है। संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम व बोर्ड द्वारा जारी मॉडल पेपर के अनुसार एक अपठित गद्यांश में से कुल 10 वस्तुनिष्ठ/बहुविकल्पी प्रकार के प्रश्न पूछे जायेंगे, जिनमें अंतिम 2 या 3 प्रश्न **vocabulary** (शब्द ज्ञान) से संबंधित होंगे।

What is comprehension:- comprehension का अर्थ है- समझने की योग्यता (Ability to understand) या समझ। बोर्ड-परीक्षा में unseen passage पर आधारित प्रश्नों को पूछे जाने का प्रमुख उद्देश्य।

विद्यार्थियों की बौद्धिक दक्षता व शब्द ज्ञान की परख करना-

1. सर्वप्रथम passage को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़े व इसके मुख्य भाव को समझने का प्रयास करें।
2. यदि एक बार में passage की विषय वस्तु समझ में ना आये तो दो या तीन बार ध्यान से पढ़कर समझने का प्रयास करें।
3. दिये गये प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर passage में उनके उत्तर ढूँढें।
4. जिस tense में प्रश्न पूछा जाता है उसी tense में उत्तर दिया जाना चाहिए।
5. उत्तर grammatically correct व to the point होना चाहिए।
6. vocabulary कोई प्रश्न जिस रूप में हो उसी रूप में उसका उत्तर passage में ढूँढकर लिखें - (noun, adjective, adverb)
7. सामान्य: passage के प्रश्न 'wh' word से शुरू होते हैं जिनके अर्थ व उत्तर देने का तरीका निम्न प्रकार है-

Wh-word	अर्थ	दिया जाने वाला उत्तर
Who	कौन / किसने / किन्होंने	subjects के रूप में आया हुआ संबंधित व्यक्ति
Whom	किसे / किसको / किनको / किसने	object के रूप में आया हुआ संबंधित व्यक्ति
Whose	किसका / किसकी / किसके / किनका	Subject/objects से संबंध / स्वामित्व
Which	कौनसा / कौनसी	व्यक्ति / वस्तु / विचार
What	क्या	वस्तु / विचार / कार्य के बारे में सूचना
Whose	कहाँ	स्थान के बारे में सूचना
When	कब	समय से संबंधित सूचना
Why	क्यों / किसलिए	कारण बताया
How	कैसे	कार्य को करने तरीका / स्थिति
How many	कितने	संख्या
How much	कितना / कितनी	वस्तु की मात्रा / मूल्य बताना
How old	कितना / पुराना /	आयु बताना
How long	कब तक / कब से	समयसीमा बताना / समयावधि
How far	कितना दूर	दूरी बताना

PASSAGE 1

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

The process of ageing starts with conception in the mother's womb. When we are young, we don't recognise that there will come a time when our limbs will grow weak, our eyesight less keen and our body unable to function as smoothly as before. The state, the society and the family owe a responsibility towards senior citizens.

Unfortunately, of late, we have not been able to recognise the concept of respecting, caring and helping older generations in a systematic way as some of the countries have done. This is not to suggest that our culture and history does not recognise this phase of life. There have been many practices of caring and helping the elderly in our system. But, with the dismantling of the joint family system, the problem has assumed a newer and more complicated shape. Although we have started recognising the needs of the young, when it comes to the old, we have blissfully chosen to ignore them and have left them to fend for themselves.

Of all the senior citizens of the world, one out of ten is an Indian. The population of old people in India is the 4th highest in the world. By official estimates, there are over 77 million old people in the country now. There are some schemes by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. There are also provisions of financial assistance for different welfare schemes.

There are old-age homes and residential units for lower income groups in some districts where there is a part-time medical officer to attend to the inmates. Then there are day-care centers and mobile medicare services besides other NGOS (Non-Government Organisations).

Not only are there insufficient old-age homes in the country, but they are also ill-equipped to cater to the elderly. This should be the responsibility of the state wise they need close and regular monitoring. The social welfare departments in the government have very little to boast about when it comes to caring for the older generations.

Government officials are apathetic to the welfare of the old people and are unimaginative. However, once the need for helping senior citizens is recognised not only by the society at large but also by the government and certain concessions are sanctioned for them, there may be some headway in this direction.

Society, too, has an important role to play. It must do so by respecting the aged and placing their interests before anyone else's. In the West, if an old person is climbing down the stairs, he or she is helped. It is this kind of mindset that is the need of the hour. Offering seats to the old, helping them cross the roads, assisting them to carry their bags, fetching them water, etc., are some features which increase the acceptability of the older people.

Choose the correct answer from the passage and write it in the answer book:

- (i) Presence of an old-age home signifies our towards the old people.
 (a) apathy (b) concern (c) love (d) fickle-mindedness
- (ii) Bureaucrats are to the welfare of the old people.
 (a) different (b) indifferent (c) responsible (d) humanitarian
- (iii) We must change our towards old people.
 (a) mind (b) mindset (c) thoughts (d) behaviour
- (iv) The population of old people in India is the highest in the world.
 (a) 2nd (b) 5th (c) 4th (d) 3rd
- (v) Society must respect the elderly by
 (a) giving them more importance (b) forcing their children to look after them
 (c) having a special police force for them (d) making sure that more wheelchairs are available
- (vi) In the phrase 'respecting the aged', the word 'aged' means
 (a) a young man (b) an ageing person (c) an old man (d) none
- (vii) The process of ageing starts the moment a child
 (a) is 2 year old (b) is conceived in his mother's womb
 (c) enters puberty (d) is born
- (viii) What happens when a man starts ageing?
 (a) his body grow weak and stiff (b) his eyesight less keen
 (c) both a and b (d) none
- (ix) Which word in paragraph 2 means 'breaking down'?
 (a) assisting (b) dismantling (c) insufficient (d) headway
- (x) Find a word in paragraph 6 which means the same as 'indifferent'.
 (a) apathetic (b) sanctioned (c) blissful (d) inmates

ANSWERS :

- (i) (b) (ii) (b) (iii) (b) (iv) (c) (v) (a)
 (vi) (c) (vii) (b) (viii) (c) (ix) (b) (x) (a)

PASSAGE 2

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

The word 'meme' (rhymes with 'team') was first introduced by evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins in 1976. Meme comes from the Greek word mimema (meaning 'something imitated'). Dawkins described memes as being a form of cultural propagation, a way for people to transmit social memories and cultural ideas to each other.

Well, that's what Wikipedia had to say about this anyway. But I don't think that was very helpful. So I'll tell you, and give you some perspective too. Memes are tidbits of everyday human experiences in the form of jokes or stories. They are usually expressed through an image or video. And they are heavily shared on the Internet, usually as one picture with superimposed text that will instantly have in splits. (A video or a GIF can be a meme as well.)

Many believe that the first Internet meme ever was a GIF or a video of a 3D baby dancing in his diaper, which went viral over mail networks at the time (in 1996, or so). Anything can be a meme. Different memes do different things but there are no set rules. Memes are so funny because they are relatable. A lot of us believe in crazy conspiracy theories. But these are best expressed only with the Conspiracy Keanu meme (which is a photo of Keanu Reeves's very frightened expression from Bill & Ted's Excellent Adventure, usually captioned with some crazy conspiracy theory).

We are now used to consuming quick, bite-sized pieces of humour and quickly moving on to the next. I like to call this phenomenon 'Lolling while Scrolling).

There is more to memes than just humour, though. Many Internet memes are also about shock value and drama, for example, Success Kid (who is smug). Other memes talk about life lessons or advice.

We love memes. They make us laugh, think and share. But best of all, every single one of us can make one. And that, my friends, is the beauty of a meme. We were a little slow to catch up to meme culture. Our beginnings were humble - the Rich Delhi Boy and Indian Parent memes. But once we caught up, there was no looking back. Rage Comics became even more hilarious when we started using Rage faces to talk about Indian experiences and problems. Iconic celebrities like Amrish Puri and Nana Patekar started making appearances in rip-roaringly funny facebook comments and post. We also adapted some of the more popular western memes to suit our eccentric tastes. More recently the very popular Narendra Modi meme was actually inspired by the now extinct Donald Duck.

In the end, it was Twitter trend that was responsible for the explosion of the Indian meme culture. I'm talking about Alok Nath. We took the best Alok Nath jokes and created the 'sanskariAlokNath' meme. Many others followed suit and made their own variations and now it's raining memes.

Choose the correct answer from the passage and write it in the answer book:

(i) According to Dawkins, memes are a form of sharing :

- (a) cultural ideas (b) social memories (c) all of the above (d) none of the above

(ii) Memes are basically :

- (a) human experiences in the form of jokes and stories
(b) all information shared heavily on the internet
(c) all pictures superimposed on texts that make you laugh
(d) all of the above

(iii) The beauty of a meme is :

- (a) its humour (b) its shock value (c) its life lessons (d) that anyone can create one

(iv) The first meme created contained :

- (a) Nana Patekar (b) Keanu Reeves
(c) A dancing baby (d) Amrish Puri

- (v) What are 'Rage Comics'?
- (a) funny faces to express Indian problems (b) angry faces to express Indian problems
(c) Rage faces to express Indian problems (d) Sad faces to express Indian problems
- (vi) What caused the phenomenon of Alok Nath memes?
- (a) Whatsapp (b) Twitter (c) Facebook (d) Instagram
- (vii) What are the ways in which memes can be shown?
- (a) superimposed text (b) a GIF (c) a video (d) All of the above
- (viii) Why are memes so popular?
- (a) make us laugh and think (b) easy to share
(c) can be easily created (d) All of the above
- (ix) What is the right word for 'unconventional/odd'?
- (a) Lingo (b) Rage (c) Superimposed (d) Eccentric
- (x) Choose the right word for 'non-existent/vanished'.
- (a) Explosion (b) Extinct (c) Scroll (d) Comic

ANSWERS :

- (i) (c) (ii) (a) (iii) (d) (iv) (c) (v) (c) (vi) (b) (vii) (d) (viii) (d) (ix) (d) (x) (b)

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS FROM RAINBOW

QUESTION NO. 2-11 (MARKS - 10)

Answer the following questions in one line :

- Q.1 Why was the architect perplexed?
- Ans. The architect was perplexed because Mrs. Malik wanted the store-room to the size $10' \times 8'$ for her mother-in-law.
- Q.2 Why could the Malik family not shift to their house on Monday morning ? when did they do so ?
- Ans. It was raining heavily on Monday morning so the Malik family could not shift to their house. They shifted in the evening on the same day.
- Q.3 "Everything had to be forgotten" what does the word "everything" here refer to ?
- Ans. Here the word "everything" refers to all the plans made by Mrs. Malik about shifting to her new house.
- Q.4 Why does Anees Jung's promise to open school seem hollow ?
- Ans. It seems hollow as she said it jokingly. She was not going to do in real.
- Q.5 'Can a God given lineage be broken'? Why does Mukesh's grandmother say so?
- Ans. They have accepted bangle making and the poverty as their fortune. This profession has not proved fruitful for them yet.
- Q.6 What different tasks were assigned to Yudhishtira and Duryodhana ?
- Ans. Guru Drona asked Duryodhana to bring a bad person from the society and Yudhishtira to find a good person from the same society.

- Q.7 How was Gautama's ego was purified ?
- Ans. When Gautama saw the selfless service of the common man towards his parents, his ego was purified.
- Q.8 When and Where the entertainment show was organised?
- Ans. The entertainment show was organised at the night before author left for Delhi. It was organised at Sapper camp in Hyderabad
- Q.9 What was the narrator's profession?
- Ans. The narrator was a soldier in the British army.
- Q.10 Name three important feats performed in the show.
- Ans. The first feat was bending of an iron bar around the neck .The second was to cross an army truck over the chest and the last feat was to walk through the fire.
- Q.11 Where did the author W.D. go to learn swimming?
- Ans. Douglas went to learn swimming at YMCA pool in Yakima.
- Q.12 Why was the YMCA pool Safe?
- Ans. It was only two or three feet deep at the shallow end and nine feet deep at the other end.
- Q.13 Why did the author have an aversion to water from the beginning?
- Ans. When he was 3 or 4 years old, his father took him to the beach in California. . He was buried in water by the waves.
- Q.14 Who threw Douglas into the water?
- Ans. A big bruiser muscled boy of 18 years threw him into the water.
- or
- Q.15 Why did water create a feeling of terror in Douglas?
- Ans. In his childhood a big bruiser threw him into the water. He could not swim, this made a terror in him.
- Q.16 What did the author do to conquer fear of water?
- or
- Q.17 How did the author become a perfect swimmer?
- Ans. The author hired an instructor. He taught the author swimming. He put a rope attached belt around him and with the help of pulley, he practised to swim. After several weeks he became a perfect swimmer.
- Q.18 What did William Douglas plan while sinking to the bottom of the swimming pool?
- Ans. He decided to make a big jump when his feet hit the bottom, to come to the surface. By paddling he would get to the edge of the pool.
- Q.19 What kind of swimming he practised/mastered?
- Ans. He learnt crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke.
- Q.20 Why did William Douglas determined to conquer his fear of water?
- Ans. In order to enjoy water related sports like fishing trips, canoeing, boating, and swimming, he decided to conquer his fear of water.

Fill in the blanks :

1. Douglas decided to learn swimming at YMCA pool.
2. Mukesh belongs to a family of Bangle makers in Firozabad.
3. Great books never becomes old.
4. The Maliks had a plot in a very fashionable locality of Delhi.
5. Yoga supports body's healing mechanism.
6. The narrator completed his walk through the fire without any damage.
7. Gandhiji helped the poor peasants in their upliftment.
8. Suddenly I felt myself go cold as though the sun had disappeared behind a cloud.
9. He who is sincere in service, faithful in doing duties and loving without selfishness is pure.
10. "The room might be 10' × 8'" Mrs. Malik repeated. Her husband was attending a telephone call in the adjacent room.
11. Mrs Malik's daughter-in-law was wearing a marooned coloured saree.
12. The architect was perplexed by the size of the storeroom.
13. The free flow of blood is necessary for our body.
14. The practice of yoga encourages healthier life style.
15. The relaxation response is also called the rest and renew stage.
16. Yoga can be a therapy for cancer.
17. About 90 percent of diseases are stress related.
18. Purity of body is physical health.
19. Purity of mind provides us mental peace.
20. Pavaharibaba was a saint.
21. Reading a book thoroughly is called hard reading.
22. The real relief for the sharecropper is to be free from fear.
23. Gandhiji taught us a lesson in self-reliance.
24. Champaran was Gandhiji's Water-loo.
25. Rajkumar shukla was illiterate but resolute.
26. The Chief commercial crop was indigo in the Champaran district.
27. The capital of Champaran was Motihari.
28. Indigo is an excerpt from Louis Fischer's book 'The Life of Mahatma Gandhi'.
29. The narrator completed his walk through fire without any damage.
30. The narrator had a delightful meal at a Chinese restaurant in Secunderabad.
31. The assailants were two Anglo Indian youths.
32. How the body is covered is of no importance, compared with how the mind behaves.
33. Professor Rao was the leader of the cultural troupe.
34. The iron bar was bent into a U shape around his neck.
35. The trench was filled with red hot coals.
36. The fire walker gave a handkerchief to the author.
37. A few weeks later my posting came through to general Head quarters at New Delhi.
38. I never saw the fire walker again.

SECTION - B (TOTAL MARKS - 16)

RAINBOW (POETRY)

QUESTION NO. 12 TO 14 (MARKS - 6) WORD LIMIT : 30-40 WORDS

1. THE NOBLE NATURE (BEN JONSON)

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each :

Q.1 What symbols does Ben Jonson draw from nature ?

Ans. Ben Jonson draws two different symbols from nature. The first symbol is an oak tree and the second is the lily flower.

Q.2 Mention the quality of an oak tree ?

OR

Why is an oak tree's life useless?

Ans. An oak tree is big in size. It lives for 300 years. In the end it falls like a log, dry, bald and sere. Its life is not impressive, worthwhile and meaningful.

Q.3 Write the qualities of a lily.

OR

How does a lily of a day impress us ?

Ans. Lily is beautiful. It lives for only a day but it gives great joy and happiness to everyone. It is a flower of light. Its life is short but meaningful. Its beauty impresses everyone.

Q.4 How can human life be perfect according to the poet ?

Ans. Ben Jonson is of the view that we live in deeds not in years. One's life should be virtuous, meaningful and fruitful to others. Thus human life can be perfect.

Q.5 Why is a lily better than an oak ?

Ans. An oak tree lives for 300 years. Its life is unimpressive and meaningless. Whereas lily lives only for a day and gives us joy and happiness. It is a symbol of meaningful life. So lily is better than an oak.

Q.6 When does the lily look more beautiful?

Ans. The lily looks more beautiful in the month of May in the spring season. It is used as a symbol of joy and happiness.

Q.7 What makes human life better?

Ans. Human life is made better by his meaningful deeds and achievements that leave marks on the vast eternity of time.

Q.8 Write the theme of the poem.

Ans. 'The Noble Nature' is a short lyric written by Ben Jonson. The poet gives a message to humanity that we live in deeds not in years. He contrasts a meaningless long life with a short life of heroic and virtuous deeds. He draws two objects from nature - an oak tree lives a meaningless life for 300 years and a lily flower lives only for a day but gives us joy and happiness.

2. THE HOPE (RAJAN AGARWAL)

Q.1 What are the different names given to hope ?

Ans. Hope is given different names like expectation, future relevance, a measure of benefaction. The poet himself calls it the creation of soul.

Q.2 What are the main functions of hope for human beings?

Ans. Hope kills negativity. It fills us with calm and quiet.

Q.3 Write the major benefits of hope ?

Ans. Hope kills negativity. It fills us with calm and quiet. Hope makes the birds fly. It makes the bud stay on the branch and bloom. It makes the tree shed its leaves to get new leaves. It sustains life.

Q.4 How has hope helped us in the past ?

Ans. In the past we have survived and lived our life with the ray of hope. It kills the negativity inside the human heart.

Q.5 Why does the bird fly ?

Ans. The bird flies to get food for its young ones and bring material to build its nest.

Q.6 What is the effect of hope on gloomy ways ?

OR

How does hope affect the gloomy ways ? (Sr Sec Exam 2020)

Ans. Life without hope is full of gloomy ways. Hope makes life go on. It brings light and positivity in our life.

Q.7 Discuss the theme of the poem "The Hope".

Ans. The poem is composed by Rajan Agarwal. The Hope is given different names by various parties. The poet himself calls it the creation of soul that makes us feel happy. Birds, human beings, animals and nature depend on hope. Hope kills negativity and sustains life.

THE SEVEN AGES OF MAN (WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE)

Q.1 What does Shakespeare call this world ?

Ans. Shakespeare calls this world a stage where men and women are merely players. He compares human life as a drama of seven acts.

Q.2 What does the man do in his first stage ?

Ans. In his first stage he plays the role of an infant who cries and vomits in the nurse's arms.

Q.3 How does a man act in the second stage of life ? (Sr. Sec. Exam. 2019)

Ans. The second stage is of a whining school boy. His face shines in the morning. He unwillingly goes to school very slowly.

Q.4 With whom is the school boy compared ?

Ans. The school boy is compared to a snail. He goes to school unwillingly at a very slow pace.

Q.5 What does a man act in the third stage ?

Ans. Man acts as a lover in the third stage. He composes love songs for his beloved's eyebrows.

Q.6 What does the man do in the fifth span of life? (Sr. Sec. Exam 2018)

OR

Describe the physical appearance of a justice.

Ans. The man in the fifth span of life does the role of a justice. He has fair round belly and beard of formal cut. He plays the part of justice with wise saws and modern instance.

Q.7 What does the man do in his fourth span of life? (Board Modal paper 2017-18)

OR

Write the physical features of a soldier.

Ans. The fourth stage is of a soldier. He is ready to do or die. He is strong and quick like a leopard. He has a long beard. He risks his life for a momentary reputation.

Q.8 What happens to his big manly voice ?

Ans. His big manly voice turns towards childish treble pipes and whistling in his sound. It happens in the sixth stage of life.

Q.9 What is called the last stage ?

Ans. The last stage of a man is an old age. It is second childishness and mere oblivion. In this stage the man is without teeth, eyes, taste and becomes nothing.

Q.10 Write the name of the stages of life according to the poet.

Ans. According to the poet the life of a man can be divided into seven stages - infant, school boy, lover, soldier, justice, pantaloons and old age.

Q.11 Write the theme of the poem "The seven ages of man".

Ans. The poet (William Shakespeare) compares the world to a stage. All the men and women are only players who play their parts. The poet divides human life into seven stages - infant, school boy, lover, soldier, justice, pantaloons and old age. An infant mewls and pucks. A school boy unwillingly goes to school. A lover sings song for his beloved. A soldier seeks bubble reputation. A justice behaves wisely. A pantaloons spectacles on nose, whistles in his sound. In the last stage a man experiences second childhood. He is without eyesight, teeth, taste and loses interest in everything.

QUESTION NO. 15-19 (TOTAL MARKS - 10)
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS FROM PANORAMA
(WORD LIMIT - 30 - 40 WORDS)

Lesson- 1 The Tiger King
Ramaswami Iyer Krishnamurthy(Kalki)

About the Lesson :-

This story is written by a Tamil writer Ramaswami Iyer Krishnamurthy whose pen name was Kalki. This interesting story is about a king who was famous as Tiger King : when he was born, a famous astrologer had predicted that the king would be killed by a tiger . So the king had killed 99 tigers to prove the prophecy false. But in the end the king was killed by a wooden tiger, whose sliver pierced his right hand and it proved fatal for him. Thus the prediction became true.

***Short answer questions :- (30-40 Words)**

- Q.1 What miracle happened when the Tiger King was an infant ?
Ans. A royal astrologer predicted about his death, just then a small voice asked about the manner of the death. A ten day old baby spoke like a grown up, that was a miracle.
- Q.2 How was Jung Bahadur brought up ?
Ans. Jung Bahadur was brought up in a royal manner. He drank milk of an English cow. He was tutored by an Englishman. He watch only English films.
- Q.3 Why was tiger hunting banned in Pratibandpuram?
Ans. According to the astrologer's prediction, a tiger would be the reason of the king's death. So the king had decided to kill all the tigers of his state by himself.
- Q.4 What type of girl the king asked his Dewan to marry and why ?
Ans. The king asked his Dewan to search for a princess whose kingdom had large number of tigers so that he could kill 4 or 5 tigers at a time on his visit to his in-laws.
- Q.5 What dangers did the king face during his tiger hunting ?
Ans. The king had to face many dangers. Several times his bullet missed its mark. Once a tiger leapt upon him. He fought the violent beasts with his bare hands .
- Q.6 Why was it difficult to find the 100th tiger ?
Ans. The king had killed ninety nine tigers but now there was scarcity of tigers in an around his kingdom.
- Q.7 What threat did the king give his Dewan ?
Ans. The king had threatened his Dewan that he could lose his job if he could not search the hundredth tiger.
- Q.8 How did the Tiger King celebrate his victory over the killing of the hundredth tiger ?
Ans. The king became very happy and ordered his persons to be brought the tiger to his capital with a grand procession. It was buried and a tomb was erected over it.
- Q.9 What gift did the king buy for his son ? How much did he pay for it ?
Ans. The king went to the market and bought a wooden tiger as a birthday gift for his son. He paid three hundred rupees for it .
- Q.10 How did the Tiger King die ?
Ans. Both the king and his son were playing with the wooden tiger. But it was made by an unskilled carpenter. So a sliver pierced the king's right hand and the wound became fatal for him. within four days the king died because of the infection.

Lesson - 2
The Portrait of a Lady
Khushwant singh

About the Lesson :-

This story is about the close relationship of the writer with his grandmother. The author had a great respect and strong bonding with his grandmother. His grandmother was a religious lady who also loved him very much. By the passing of the time the situations had changed and their relationship became weak. Grandmother's attention changed from his grandson to the sparrows. The grandmother showed her intense happiness when the author had returned from abroad. This proved fatal for her and she died. The sparrows also showed their grief for the grandmother.

Short answer type questions (30-40 words)

Q.1 How did Khushwant Singh portray his grandmother in the lesson ?

Ans. Khushwant Singh describes his grandmother as a beauty. She has a wrinkled face. She is not tall. She is always telling beads of her rosary. She is a kind lady.

Q.2 What did the author have for breakfast ?

Ans. The author had a thick stale chapatti with a little butter and some sugar on the chapatti.

Q.3 Why did author's grandmother always go to school with him ?

Ans. Author's grandmother always went to school with her grandson because the school was near a temple. She sat there and read the scriptures while the author would study in the school.

Q.4 What details in the story shows that the grandmother was a religious lady?

Ans. Author's grandmother always continued telling the beads of her rosary. She went to the temple to read scriptures and said morning prayer while she bathed the author.

Q.5 What was the turning point in their friendship ?

Ans. Author's parent sent for the author and his grandmother in the city. In the city, they began to live in separate rooms and his grandmother could not go to school with him. It was the turning point in their friendship.

Q.6 What were the grandmother's views about music ?

Ans. The grandmother's views about learning music were that music was not for civil persons. She thought that music was the subject of harlots and beggars.

Q.7 Describe the grandmother's association with the sparrows. ?

Ans. Author's grandmother fed the sparrows in the afternoon. Hundreds of sparrows collected round her and perched on her legs and head. Later, when the grandmother died, the sparrows came to her room and expressed their grief.

Q.8 What did the grandmother do on the eve of the author's return from abroad. ?

Ans. On the eve of the author's return from abroad, his grandmother went to the railway station to receive him. On that evening she did not pray. She collected the women and started to thump a drum and sang song of the home coming warriors.

Lesson - 3

(I) The Guitar Player

Suniti Namjoshi

About the lesson :-

There was a girl, who used to play the guitar very beautifully. The passers-by were very impressed by her music and the guitar. The writer conveys a symbolic meaning through the instrument and the music. The writer tells us about Indian society. Author wants to convey a message that we should give proper freedom and importance to the women. They should respect all her talent and possessions equally.

Short answer type questions (30-40 words)

Q.1 What feelings arose in the heart of the passers - by after listening to the music?

Ans. When the girl was playing on the guitar. The passers - by became very impressed and they at once fell in love with the girl.

Q.2 Why were the passers-by greatly perplexed?

Ans. The passers-by were very confused because they did not know the right answer of the question asked by the girl.

(II) Svayamvara

About the lesson :-

This story is about a princess who whistles very well. But her parents were very sad by her habit. They are very worried for her future. No one would marry a girl, who whistles. By this story, the writer gives a message that Indian society is male dominated. No man wants to be defeated by a woman. But we should accept both victory and defeat equally. There should be a complete harmonious atmosphere in a family.

Q. 1 Why were the parents of the little princess worried ?

Ans. The parents always asked her not to whistle because they thought that no man would marry a whistling girl. But she did not listen to her parents.

Q. 2 What proclamation was made in the kingdom ?

Ans. The King was very worried about his princess. So he announced a proclamation that the man who would defeat the princess in whistling, would be married to the princess and half of his kingdom.

Q. 3 Whom did the princess choose as her husband and Why ?

Ans. The princess choose the man as her husband who had accepted his defeat very honestly and fairly. All her possessions and talent should be respected equally.

Lesson - 4 Drought

Sarat Chandra

About the lesson :-

The author has depicted the summer time and presents a relationship between an upper class and a lower class . Gafur is the central character of the story. He lived a miserable but peaceful life with his motherless daughter Amena and a pet ox Mahesh . But due to the lack of rain and the continuous drought, his condition became very serious. The conditions became more miserable when Mahesh had trapped the landlord's field and hit his daughter . Gafur got angry at two times and he beat his daughter and second time he killed his beloved ox Mahesh.

By this story the writer conveys a message that the lower middle class lives his life according to the circumstances that faces in his daily life . Some misfortunes can harm him very badly and he became a victim.

Short answer type questions (30-40 words)

Q.1 Describe the two times when Gafur lost self control ?

Ans. First ,Gafur lost his self control when he had returned home after search for work and got no food and water. Second time when the landlord's messenger spoke him ugly names.

Q.2 Why did Gafur not want to sell Mahesh in cattle fair ?

Ans. Gafur did not want to sell Mahesh in the cattle fair because Mahesh had served him for eight years. Gafur loved him very much.

Q.3 Why did Manik Ghosh send Mahesh to the police pen ?

Ans. Mahesh had entered the garden of Manik Ghosh . He ruined his garden completely and hit his daughter badly. So Manik Ghosh sent Mahesh to the police pen.

Q.4 What did Gafur borrow from Banshi and why ?

Ans. Gafur borrowed a rupee from Banshi because his bull was in the police pen. He did not have money.

Q.5 What is penance ? Why did Gafur think of doing it ?

Ans. Penance is an act of realising for his mistakes. Gafur thought of doing it because he was guilty of killing his bull.

Q.6 Why did Gafur lose his temper and kill Mahesh ?

Ans. When Amena knock down the picture full of water Mahesh began to drink the spilled water. Gaffur lost his temper and killed Mahesh.

Q.7 Why had Gafur refused to go to Fulbere ?

Ans. Gafur thought that there was no religion, no respect and no privacy for women workers. So he had declined to go to Fulbere.

Lesson - 5

Love Across the Salt Desert

Keki N. Daruwala

About the lesson :-

"Love across the Salt Desert" is a story about the meeting of a girl and a boy who live in the border villages near the Rann of the Kutch. The people of the border village visit opposite borders very secretly and illegally for trading. At one trip, Najab meets with Fatimah and promises her to meet next time alone. For his trip Najab faces many difficulties of climate and security forces. At last when Fatimah reaches with Najab at village Khawda, it rains for the first time after three years' drought. All the villagers consider it a good omen and were very happy.

* Short answer type questions :- (30-40 words)

Q.1 What important incident happened when Fatimah came to the village ?

Ans. It had rained after three years' drought when Fatimah came in to the village. This was a good omen for the villagers .

Q.2 Why did Fatimah not like Mahfuz Ali ?

Ans. Fatimah did not like Mahfuz Ali because he used to stammer and could not speak properly. Village boys mimicked him for that.

Q.3 What did Najab's father think about his son ?

Ans. Najab's father thought about his son that due to his shy nature he would waste all the money that his ancestors had collected during a hundred years.

Q.4 Who was Zaman and what type of man was he ?

Ans. Zaman was a rogue and smuggler. He had a lot of experience of illegal trips in to Sindh. He was the key person and without his support no one could cross the Rann.

Q.5 What did Najab take from his mother?

Ans. Najab took his mother's gold bangle for Fatimah. He had promised his mother to return these bangles with cloves.

Q.6 Why did the constable come to Kaley Shah ?

Ans. The constable came to Kaley Shah to ask about any smuggler's entering in the village. That was a routine inquiry.

Q.7 Why was Fatimah happy despite she was leaving ?

Ans. Fatimah was very happy as she was leaving her country and home, firstly she did not like Mahfuz Ali and secondly she was running away with her lover.

Lesson - 6
Trouble in Bohemia
Arthur Conan Doyle

About the lesson :-

In this story, the writer presents two fictional characters Sherlock Holmes and Miss Irene Adler. Both the characters were genius and famous for their detective mind. Sherlock Holmes was hired by the king of Bohemia to get back the letters and photograph from Miss Adler. Sherlock Holmes disguised himself to get the letters and photograph, But Irene Adler proved to be more intelligent than Holmes and she beat Sherlock Holmes.

***Short answer type questions :- (30-40 words)**

- Q.1 Why did the king want his letters and photograph back?
Ans. Miss Irene Adler had the love letters and photograph of the king. She had threatened the king to tell the princess all those things so the king wanted to get those things back.
- Q.2 Where did Irene Adler hide the letters and the photograph?
Ans. Miss Irene Adler hid the letters and the photograph in a secret place in one of the walls in her home.
- Q.3 Why did the king come to Holmes ?
Ans. The king came to Holmes for help to get the letters and photograph back, which had written to Adler by him.
- Q.4 What surprising fact did Holmes discover ?
Ans. Holmes discovered a surprising fact about Irene Adler that she was going to marry her former lawyer Mr. Godfrey Norton at five o'clock that day.
- Q.5 What did Watson do at a signal from Holmes ?
Ans. Watson threw some burning pieces of paper into the living room from a window. A small fire began to spread in the room.

Lesson -7
The Last lesson
Alphonse Daudet

About the lesson :-

This story describes a time of 1870 under the rulership of Bismark, The Prussian army had captured France. New Prussian rule announced that there would be no teaching of French in the schools of the two districts. The French teachers were asked to leave. Mr. Hamel also had to leave his old school. Still he gave his last lesson with full enthusiasm and very honestly.

***Short answer type questions (30-40 words)**

- Q.1 Who were the Village people? How did they look?
Ans. The villagers were the former major and the former post master with other people. Old Hauser came with old primer. All the people looked unhappy and sad.
- Q.2 How did Franz's attitude change ?
Ans. When Franz heard that it was Mr. Hamel's last lesson in French. At once his attitude had changed towards his books and towards Mr. Hamel. He began to like French.
- Q.3 What did Mr. Hamel say about the French language?
Ans. Mr. Hamel said that French was the most beautiful and the most logical language in the world. It could deliver the French from the foreign rule.
- Q.4 Why did Franz start for school very late that morning ?
Ans. Franz started for school very late that morning because Mr. Hamel was to ask questions on Participles and Franz had not learnt the content.
- Q.5 How did he wish to spend his day instead of going to school and why?
Ans. He wished to spend his day in an open air under the bright sunshine. He was charmed by the chirping of the birds of the woods and observing the drilling of the Prussian Soldiers. He was very afraid of Mr. Hamel's scolding.
- Q.6 Why did Mr. Hamel put on his special clothes that morning ?
Ans. M. Hamel always put on his special clothes on some special days. He had considered that day very special. He was going to deliver his last lesson.

Lesson - 8

The Rattrap

Selma Lagerlof

About the lesson :-

This is a story on an imaginary set of mind. There is a peddler who earns his living by selling rattraps made by the waste material. Peddler has a philosophical mind and thinks the world as a big rattrap. All the joys, riches and shelters are like baits set up to entrap a man. Edla is a girl with sympathetic heart. She shows generosity towards the peddler and treats him with respect and dignity. The peddler influences by her behaviour and changes completely

* Short answer type questions (30-40 words)

Q.1 How did the rattrap seller make his living ?

Ans. The rattrap seller made and sold small rattraps made of wire. He collected waste materials from big stores and big farms. He had not earned much money so he was dependent on some petty thieveries.

Q.2 How did the crofter behave with the peddler ?

Ans. The crofter had opened the door and welcomed the peddler warmly. He gave him dinner and played cards with him. They shared some tobacco until bed time. He treated him so kindly.

Q.3 What made the peddler think that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap ?

Ans. The peddler stole 30 kronor of the crofter and he entered in a wood for his safety but there was no ending to the wood. Wandering in the wood he thought that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap.

Q.4 What did the crofter tell the rattrap seller about himself ?

Ans. The crofter told the rattrap seller that he had been a crofter. But now he became old so he could not work. He had a cow which gave him a lot of milk which he sold to a creamery.

Q.5 What made the peddler accept Edla Williamson's invitation ?

Ans. Edla insisted on his staying with them over Christmas eve. She behaved with him very softly and friendly. Her behaviour made the peddler accept her invitation.

Q.6 What Christmas gift did Edla give to the peddler ?

Ans. Edla was very kind to the peddler. She told him that the suit that he wore on the Christmas eve, was his Christmas gift. Next Christmas would be celebrated with him .

Q.7 What gift did the peddler leave behind for Edla ?

Ans. The peddler left a small packet for Edla. There was a rattrap in that package. Three ten kronor notes with a letter lay inside the trap.

SECTION - C (TOTAL MARKS - 16)
QUESTIONS FROM 20-23 (4+4+4+4 = 16)
RAINBOW (POETRY)

Q.20 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (MARKS - 4)

THE NOBLE NATURE (BEN JONSON)

EXTRACT - 1

IT is not growing like a tree
In bulks, doth make Man better be
Or standing long an oak, three hundred year,
To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere

Q.1 What does "IT" stand for in this stanza ?

Ans. "IT" stands for human life in this stanza.

Q.2 With what human life is compared in this stanza ?

Ans. Human life is compared to an oak tree in this stanza.

Q.3 Why an oak is considered useless and unimpressive ?

Ans. It has a long but meaningless life of three hundred years. It is of no use while standing alive and finally falls as a useless log.

Q.4 Which tree is referred in the stanza? what is its life period ?

Ans. The oak tree is referred in the stanza. It has a long life of three hundred years.

Q.5 What does not make a man better ? What falls like a log ?

Ans. Living a long but useless life does not make a man better. The oak tree falls like a log finally

EXTRACT - 2

A lily of a day
Is fairer far in May,
Although it fall and die that night -
It was the plant and flower of Light
In small proportions we just beauties see;
And in short measures life may perfect be.

Q.1 Which is the flower of Light ? What is the life span of the lily?

Ans. Lily is the flower of light. The life span of the lily is a day.

Q.2 How should our life be? When does life become beautiful?

Ans. Our life may be small in years but should be full of noble deeds. Life becomes beautiful on the basis of achievements and noble acts.

Q.3 When does a lily bloom ?

Ans. A lily blooms in the month of May.

Q.4 How human life can be perfect ?

Ans. Human life can be perfect through the noble acts and achievements.

THE HOPE (RAJAN AGARWAL)

EXTRACT - 1

Hope is given different names;
Some call it expectation,
Others term it future relevance
Some others think it a measure of benefaction
To me Hope is the creation of Soul
That makes us feel pleasurable

Q.1 What is given different names ?

OR

What names are given to Hope ?

Ans. Hope is given different names as expectation, future relevance and a measure of benefaction.

Q.2 How does the poet define the hope ? OR What does hope mean to the poet ?

Ans. The poet defines the hope as the creation of soul which makes everyone pleasurable.

Q.3 How does hope make us feel ?

Ans. Hope makes us feel pleasurable.

EXTRACT - 2

And leap with enthusiasm and glow
In past we have survived on hope
We surmise of future because of hope
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.
Trees lose their leaves with a hope
That one day it will be laden with green hues.

Q.1 What does hope kill inside us ?

Ans. Hope kills negativity inside us and fills with calm and quiet.

Q.2 Why does the birds fly ?

Ans. The birds fly in the hope of searching food for their young ones and material to build their homes.

Q.3 Why do the trees shed their leaves ?

Ans. The trees shed their leaves in the hope of again being laden with fresh green leaves.

Q.4 What makes a bud stay on the branch ?

Ans. It is the hope that makes a bud stay on the branch and blossom.

Q.5 What has helped us in the past ?

Ans. We have survived on hope in the past.

Q.6 What do you make of hope on the basis of this stanza?

Ans. In my opinion human beings along with nature, plants, birds all depend on hope.

EXTRACT- 3

Hope enlightens the life's gloomy thoroughfares
And makes us feel the freshness and warmth
Of the days ahead
Hope makes life go on
Life is a derivative of the function called hope
Hope is the prime excellence
Right from the day one is born.

Q.1 What is the role of hope in life ?

Ans. Hope enlightens the gloomy thoroughfares of life.

Q.2 How does the life's thoroughfares appear?

Ans. The life's thoroughfares appears gloomy.

Q.3 What makes us feel the freshness and warmth of the days ahead ?

Ans. Hope makes us feel the freshness and warmth of the days ahead.

Q.4 What makes life go on ?

Ans. Hope makes life go on.

Q.5 What is life?

Ans. Life is a derivative of hope.

Q.6 When does hope come into our life ? how are the gloomy days of life enlightened?

Ans. A man is hopeful right from his birth as hope is prime excellence. The gloomy days of life are enlightened by the beams of hope.

THE SEVEN AGES OF MAN (WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE)

EXTRACT - 1

All the world's a stage
And all the men and women merely players:
They have their exits and entrances:
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face creeping, like snail
Unwillingly to school.

Q.1 What does the poet call this world ?

Ans. The poet calls this world a stage where all men and women simply play their parts.

Q.2 What does a man do in his lifetime ?

Ans. A man plays many roles or parts in his life time.

Q.3 What are human beings compared to ?

Ans. Human beings are compared to players.

Q.4 Why does the school boy go to school at a snail's pace?

Ans. The school boy is not willing to attend the school therefore he goes to school very slowly.

Q.5 How many roles does a man play during his lifetime ?

Ans. A Man plays seven roles during his lifetime.

EXTRACT - 2

And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel
Seeking the bubble reputation.
Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut.
Full of wise saws and modern instance,
And so he plays his part.

Q.1 What role does a man play in the third stage ?

Ans. A man plays the role of a lover in the third stage.

Q.2 What does the poet say about a lover ?

Ans. The lover sighs like a furnace. He sings love songs for his beloved.

Q.3 Why is a soldier compared to a leopard ?

Ans. A soldier looks ferocious like a leopard.

Q.4 What motive is said to make a soldier brave in a battle ?

Ans. The young soldier has taken the oath of serving his country and countrymen, even with his blood. He wants to win laurels for his country.

Q.5 How a soldier is more idealistic than realistic ?

Ans. A soldier takes strange oaths. He is sudden and quick in quarrel.

Q.6 What is a justice ?

Ans. Justice of peace is a local unpaid magistrate to hear less serious cases. It also denotes maturity out of experiences of life and gravity in words full of wordly wisdom.

EXTRACT - 3

The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slippered pantaloons
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side.
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice,
Turning again towards childish treble pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

Q.1 What is meant by 'slippered pantaloons' ?

Ans. The sixth stage of a man's life is compared with slippered pantaloons (A comic character in Italian drama). In this age he is an old man with spectacles and pouched face.

Q.2 What are the features of an old man ?

Ans. An old man has spectacles on his nose and pouch on side. He has shrunk shank. He whistles while speaking.

Q.3 Which stage is called the last scene and why ?

Ans. The seventh stage is called the last scene because in this stage death is lurking around the corner.

Q.4 Which stage is called 'second childishness' and why ?

Ans. The seventh stage of human life is called 'second childishness'. In this age a man becomes helpless and dependent on others like a child.

Q.5 What is the sixth stage in a man's life ?

Ans. Old age is the sixth stage in a man's life.

Q.6 Which instances tell us that a man has become old ?

Ans. He has become frail. His youthful vigour is gone. He has started wearing glasses and his manly voice turns into feeble voice.

Questions from Rainbow (Word Limit 60-80)

Lesson-2 (A Room 10 x 8)

K.S. Duggal

About the Lesson :-

This is a satire on modern fashionable society where the parents or grandparents are considered as a burden. This story tells us about how Mrs. Malik toiled hard to build a house in Delhi. Mrs. Malik insisted upon keeping a 10x8 room for her mother-in-law that could be used as a store-room later on. After completion of the house, the government took it on rent. The government has not released it for a long time. In the meanwhile, Mrs. Malik's mother-in-law and her husband passed away. Her children got married. When they finally shifted to the house, Mrs. Malik's daughter-in-law asked Mrs. Malik to live in the same 10x8 room which was made for her mother-in-law. Thus this lesson shows the modern generation's tendency of indifference, ill-treatments and irresponsible behavior towards their parents.

*** Answer the following questions in one line :-**

Q.1 Who were engaged in the discussion of the draft plan of the new house ?

OR

Who suggested the room size 10x8 and to whom ?

Ans. Mr. and Mrs. Malik were engaged in the discussion of the draft plan of the new house with the architect. Mrs. Malik suggested the room size 10x8 to the architect.

Q.2 What did Mrs. Malik seem to insist upon?

Ans. Mrs. Malik seemed to insist upon increasing the size of the store room to be 10x8.

Q.3 Why did Mrs. Malik decide to settle down in Delhi permanently ?

Ans. Mrs. Malik was sick of her husband's frequent transfers. Her children were also growing up, it was not desirable to shift them from school to school. So Mrs. Malik decided to settle down in Delhi permanently.

Q.4 Why was Mrs. Malik furious ? (sr. sec. exam 2018)

Ans. Mrs. Malik was furious when she knew about the acquisition of their house by the government.

Q.5 What was the colour of the saree worn by the lady in the sketch of the house drawn by the architect ?

OR

What was the colour of saree worn by Mrs. Malik's daughters-in-law ?

Ans. The colour of the saree was maroon .

Q.6 What did Mrs. Malik not like about her daughter-in-law ?

Ans. Mrs. Malik did not like her daughters in law doing makeup and her talking in english with her son.

Q.7 What were Mr. Malik's view regarding a store room ?

Ans. Mr. Malik wanted the store- room to be a little bigger, so that one can move the trunks easily and keep it tidy.

***Answer the following questions in about 60-80 words each :-**

Q.1 Give an assessment of Mrs. Malik as a person and a mother-in-law .

OR

Write the character sketch of Mrs. Malik

Ans. Mrs. Malik was a hardworking lady. She supervised the construction of the house until it was completed. She was an amicable and sociable lady. She had developed a good relationship with her neighbours in the colony. She insisted upon making a 10x8 room for her mother-in-law that could be used as a store later on. It shows her lack of respect towards elders. She was concerned about the education of her children. She did not like her daughter-in-law's doing make up and talking in English with her son. She never liked bright colour like maroon. It is too loud to her taste. After a long time the Malik family finally shifted to house, her daughter-in-law asked her to live in the same 10x8 room which was made for her mother-in-law.

Q.2 Discuss about the title of the lesson 'A Room 10x8'.

Ans. The title of the lesson "A Room 10x8" is apt and suggestive. The story revolves around the room 10x8. The Maliks wanted to build a house in Delhi. Mrs. Malik was indifferent towards her mother-in-law. She made a 10x8 room for her mother-in-law. This title is a symbol of ill-treatment towards parents and grandparents. It symbolizes modern generation's belief of taking them as a burden. Mrs. Malik, who built the room 10 x 8 for her mother-in-law had to live in the same room in the end. Thus the whole story is directly or indirectly related to this title.

Lesson - 4 Lost Spring

SUMMARY OF THE LESSON :-

This is an essay written by Anees Jung. It shows us how poverty and unfavourable conditions take away the joy of childhood. Saheb do rag-picking to earn money. He lives in a slum area in Seemapuri near Delhi. His family came from Bangladesh in 1971. They have been living here for more than 30 years without any identity. Later, Saheb starts to work at a tea stall and is paid 800 rupees and all meals. Now he is no longer his own master.

Mukesh wants to drive a car and to become a motor mechanic. His family is in their traditional business of bangle making in Firozabad. Bangle making is very hazardous for the workers. They are trapped in the vicious circle made by middlemen, the sahu-kars, the policemen, the bureaucrats and the politicians. The children, who work in factories, also have dreams but it seems impossible to fulfill them. This lesson depicts the miserable condition of the families and their children.

1. Saheb came from his home in Dhaka and lived in Seemapuri
2. Mukesh wants to become a motor mechanic.
3. Mukesh belongs to a family of banglemakers in Firozabad.

* Answer the questions in one line :-

Q.1 Why did Saheb's family settle in Seemapuri ?

Ans. Saheb's family settled in Seemapuri because their homes and farms were swept away by storms in Dhaka.

Q.2 What is the meaning of Saheb-e-Aalam ?

OR

What is the name of the ragpicker ?

Ans. The name of the ragpicker is Saheb-e-Aalam which means lord of the universe.

Q.3 Where does saheb work and how much money is he paid there ? (Sr. Sec. Exam 2019)

Ans. Saheb works at a tea stall and he is paid 800 rupees and all meals there.

Q.4 Why is the city of Firozabad is famous ?

Ans. The city of Firozabad is famous for its bangles. It is the centre of India's glass blowing industry.

Q.5 What is the main hazard of working in the glass bangle industry ?

Ans. Losing of eyesight is the main hazard of working in the glass bangle factory.

* Answer the following question in 60-80 words :-

Q.1 Describe the living conditions of Seemapuri slums ?

Ans. Seemapuri is a place near Delhi where 10,000 ragpickers live. They came from Bangladesh in 1971. They live in mud houses with tin roofs. There is a lack of basic amenities. They have been living here without any identity for more than thirty years. For them, food is more important than an identity. They depend on rag-picking for their survival. Garbage to them is gold. It is their daily bread and a roof over their heads. In this way the living conditions of Seemapuri slums are very miserable.

Lesson - 5
(i) How Yoga Heals

SUMMARY OF THE LESSON :

Presently yoga is being used as a therapy of diseases like cancer, infertility, lung diseases, insomnia, high blood pressure, joint pain, multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's disease. Excessive stress causes diseases, depression and anxiety. Stress is good for a short term. But in long term stress is harmful for our body. Our body has a natural counterbalance to the 'Fight or Flight response' that is called 'Parasympathetic nervous system'. It is also called relaxation response. It can be activated by deepening the breath and by relaxing the skeletal muscles. It is good for our body as it promotes the 'rest and renew' function of our body. Cortisol hormone maintains an active and healthy body. High level of cortisol increases heart rate, blood pressure, cholesterol and chances of heart attack.

Practicing yoga reduces stress hormone cortisol. It promotes rest and renew system. It improves healing power of our body by activation the parasympathetic nervous system.

The inverting, twisting and compressing activities enhance the circulation of blood and body fluids. Yoga practice improves our immune system. It makes our muscles strong and flexible. It prevents diseases like arthritis and osteoporosis. It encourages us to live a healthy life. It brings discipline and self-awareness in our life. At the end the writer suggests that with all its benefits it should be taken as a complementary therapy and not to be relied upon it completely.

Fill in the blanks :-

- (i) There is a relationship between Stress, Yoga and disease.
- (ii) 90 percent of illness and disease is stress related.
- (iii) Inverting , twisting and compressing in yoga postures enhance the circulation of blood and body fluids.

Answer the following questions in one line :-

Q.1 Write the main components of yoga practice ?

Ans. The main components of yoga practice are Asanas, Dhyana and Pranayam .

Q.2 What does the practice of Yoga encourage?

Ans. The practice of Yoga encourages peace, bliss , good health , harmony. and all round fitness.

Q.3 How can parasympathetic nervous system be activated?

OR

How can the relaxation response be activated ?

Ans. The parasympathetic nervous system can be activated by deepening the breath and by relaxing the skeletal muscles.

Q.4 For what diseases can yoga be a therapy ?

Ans. Yoga can be used as a therapy for cancer, infertility, lung diseases, insomnia, high blood pressure, joint pain, multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's disease.

Q.5 What diseases are caused by stress ?

Ans. Overactive stress causes heart related disease, depression, anxiety and some types of diabetes mellitus.

Q.6 Why is cortisol good for our body ? (Board Model Paper 2017-18)

Ans. At a normal level, cortisol is good for our body as it helps to maintain an active healthy body.

Q.7 Describe the impact of high level of cortisol on one's health ?

Ans. High level of cortisol is harmful for one's health as it increases our heart rate, blood pressure, cholesterol and increases the chance of heart attack and strokes.

*** Answer the following question in 60-80 words :-**

Q.1 What do you understand by the parasympathetic nervous system?

Ans. Our body has a natural counter-balance to the fight or flight response. It is called the parasympathetic nervous system or the relaxation response. It calms down and relaxes the body. It controls our blood pressure, heart rate and breathing. It also improves the healing power of the body. It makes the body healthy and fresh.

Lesson - 5

(ii) Purity is power

SUMMARY OF THE LESSON :

In this essay the writer explains us the power of purity. He says that purity is needed everywhere. We need pure environment and pure society, pure mind and pure heart. He gave examples from Mahabharat and old Indian stories to show the power of purity. Purity has metamorphosing ability. Evil has no place in the presence of purity as the darkness cannot face the sun. Pure atmosphere is necessary to retain inborn purity.

Fill in the blanks :

- *Environment purity is needed for total health.
- *Impurities are injurious to health.
- *Purity of society brings about harmony and unity.
- *Purity of body is physical health.
- *Purity of speech is unsullied truth.
- *As is the mind, so is the vision.
- *We want purity-pure food , pure water, pure air.
- *The Pandavas and Kauravas were Drona's disciples.

Answer the following questions in one line -

- Q.1 In which areas do we need purity ?
Ans. We need purity in environment, food, society, thought, speech, love, mind, action, reason etc.
- Q.2 Write the importance of purity of environment ?
Ans. Purity of environment promotes over-all health.
- Q.3 Who is pure according to the author ?
Ans. He who is sincere in service, faithful in doing duties and loving without selfishness is pure.

Answer the following question in 60-80 words :-

- Q.1 "As is the mind, so is the vision" explain it with reference to the Mahabharata episode cited by the writer.
Ans. In the Mahabharata, there is a famous incident when Guru Drona asks Yudhishtira to bring a bad person from the society of Hasthinapura. He asks Duryodhana to bring a good person from the same society. Both of them return empty handed. The pure minded Yudhishtira finds everyone to be pious and pure because he has a pure heart. Duryodhana finds everyone to be evil and impure because of his impure heart. Hence the proverb "As is the mind, so is the vision" proves true here.
- Q.2 How was Gautam's ego purified?

OR

- Describe significance of the crane episode.
- Ans. Gautam did tapasya to obtain certain powers. He controlled his senses. One day he was taking a bath in the river. A crane's droppings fell on his head. He looked at the bird with anger. The bird fell dead with the power of his gaze. The Rishi was happy to obtain this power. His ego was purified after meeting the dutiful and divine housewife and the simple man who was serving his parents. Although both of them were superior to him yet they didn't have any ego. After meeting them he was transformed completely. His pride disappeared and he turned modest and became pure by heart.
- Q.3 What are the merits of purity ?
Ans. The merits of purity are as follows -
- (i) Purity provides peace of mind.
 - (ii) It is needed for both bodily and mental health.
 - (iii) Purity of mind brings inner peace. It makes our vision, words and deeds pure.
 - (iv) Purity has metamorphosing ability.
 - (v) Evil cannot stand in the presence of purity.
 - (vi) Purity of environment has the power of removing inborn impurities.

On Reading in Relation to Literature

SUMMARY OF THE LESSON :-

In this essay the writer defines the concept of reading with its meaning, process and aim. He says that very few persons know how to read. Only some rare men with inherited literary instinct are able to read before the age of 25 years. Average men can not read in true sense. People buy thousands of books everyday. They read them just "to kill time". The great critic knows how to read but the common person does not. Reading thoroughly, slowly and thinking about the text is a hard study whereas reading a poem or a story, out of class hours, is mere amusement. Every book worth reading has been composed according to the best principles of the great science of life, the knowledge of human nature. It is to be read in precisely the way a scientific book is read. Half educated persons read books only for amusement. They are not able to appreciate the deeper qualities of a really great literature. A young man should discipline himself never to read books for mere amusement. And once the habit has been formed he will not read for mere amusement, only for getting intellectual food. A great book will unfold new meanings to the reader every additional time he re-read it. Judgment of the greatness of any book must be the judgment of generations, for even the greatest critics are not free from biases. No critic is infallible. The habit of reading for amusement is like a narcotic that helps to pass the time. The great books pass the test of time i.e. they do not lose their beauty and meaningfulness with the passage of time. They are not to be comprehended by a young man at the first reading except superficially. A long experience of reading literature is needed before the taste can be acquired. A great book grows exactly in proportion to the growth the reader's time.

***Answer the following questions in one line -**

Q.1 How many persons do know how to read?

Ans. Very few persons know how to read

Q.2 Why do people generally buy a book?

Ans. People generally buy a book just to amuse themselves or to kill time

Q.3 Which subjects are read thoroughly?

Ans. Subjects like science, history and philosophy are read thoroughly

Q.4 How does a great book grow?

Ans. A great book grows exactly in proportion to the growth of the reader's mind.

Q.5 What are the chief characteristics of a scientific book?

Ans. A scientific book is written according to the best principle of more than one science. It is read very thoroughly, slowly and thinking about the text.

Q.6 Who are able to read very well even before reaching the age of twenty five years ?

Ans. Some rare persons with inherited literary instinct are able to read very well even before reaching the age of twenty five years.

Q.7 What is the authors opinion about the half educated persons?

Ans. Half educated persons read only for amusement. They are unable to understand the deeper meaning of a great literature.

Q.8 What does the author mean by hard reading ?

Ans. Hard reading includes reading thoroughly and slowly, understanding the text and thinking about the text.

***Answer the following questions in 60-80 words**

(i) How does a great critic different from a common person ?

Ans. A great critic knows how to read a book but a common man does not. He can express an original opinion about a text as he has read it thoroughly whereas common man cannot do so as he has read it only for amusement.

Lesson - 7

Indigo

Summary of the Lesson :-

Gandhiji played a vital role in the struggle of the share croppers of Champaran in Bihar. Rajkumar Shukla, a poor peasant met Gandhiji to complain about the injustice of the landlords. He followed Gandhiji everywhere. Rajkumar Shukla was illiterate but resolute. The landlords compelled the tenants to plant 15 percent of the land with indigo and surrender entire harvest as rent.

Gandhiji planned to go to Muzzafarpur to get more information about the condition of sharecroppers. Gandhiji scolded the lawyers who were charging high from the poor peasants. He became ready to go to jail for the sake of the peasants. he agreed to get 25 percent of the extorted money. Gandhiji also improved the health and educational condition in Champaran.

It was a turning point in Gandhiji life. This incident showed him that Indian could fight and win freedom by following truth and non violence. The impact of Champaran episode was positive. Peasants became confident and fearless. They knew that truth and non-violence wins in the end.

Fill in the blanks :

1. Rajkumar sukla was illeterate but resolute .
2. The Chief commercial crop was indigo in the champaran district.
3. The capital of Champaran was Motihari .
4. Indigo is an excerpt from Louis Fischer's book 'The Life of Mahatma Gandhi' .

Q.1 Who was Rajkumar Shukla?

Ans. Rajkumar Shukla was a poor peasant from Champaran in Bihar.He was illiterate but resolute.

Q.2 Why did Rajkumar Shukla approach Gandhiji?

Ans. Rajkumar Shukla met Gandhiji to complain against the injustice of the landlords. He wanted Gandhiji to fight for sharecroppers of Champaran (Bihar).

Q.3 What were the terms of contract between British landlords and peasants?

OR

How did British landlords compel poor peasants? (Board exam 2018)

Ans. The british landlords compelled the tenants (Peasants) to plant 15 percent of the land with indigo and surrender entire harvest as rent to them.

Q.4 Why did Gandhiji plan to go to Muzzafarpur?

Ans. Gandhiji planned to go to Muzzafarpur to get more information about the condition of sharecroppers.

Q.5 Why did Gandhiji scold the lawyers?

Ans. Gandhiji scold the lawyers for charging high fee from the poor peasants.

Q.6 How did Gandhiji help for social upliftment of poor peasants?

Ans. Gandhiji improved the health and educational condition in Champaran. He opened primary schools. He got a doctor to improve the miserable health conditions. He put emphasis on personal cleanliness and community sanitation.

- Q.7 Who led Gandhiji to Champaran and why?
- Ans. Rajkumar Shukla led Gandhiji to Champaran because the British landlords were extorting money illegally from the poor peasants. He wanted Gandhiji to help the peasants.
- Q.8 Who said, "The battle of Champaran is won"?
- Ans. Gandhiji said "the battle of Champaran is won".
- Q.9 Why did Gandhiji not agree to visit Champaran immediately?
- Ans. Gandhiji had appointments in Kanpur and some other places, so he was not agreed to visit Champaran.
- Q.10 How did the Champaran episode prove to be a turning point in the political career of Gandhiji?
- Ans. The Champaran episode was a turning point in Gandhiji's life. He succeeded in providing justice to poor peasants. He proved that truth and non-violence wins in the end. It was the first successful movement of Gandhiji in India.
- Q.11 How did Gandhiji help the peasants in Champaran?
- Ans. The peasants in Champaran were being exploited by the British landlords. Gandhiji went there to help the peasants. He united the peasants and liberated them from the fear of landlords. He created the feeling of self-reliance in them. He worked for their cultural and social upliftment also. He asked Kasturba, his wife, to teach the women on the personal cleanliness and community sanitation. Thus Gandhiji helped the peasants politically as well as socially.
- Q.12 What was the impact of the Champaran episode on the peasants and the British government?
- Ans. The peasants came to know about the power of unity. Now they were free from the fear of British landlords. They knew their rights and learnt courage. The British government realized that the Indians would no more endure exploitation and injustice. The British landlords left their estates. Indigo sharecropping disappeared. Thus the impact of Champaran episode was very positive.
- Q.13 Explain in your words, how Raj Kumar Shukla convinced Gandhiji to proceed to Champaran?
- Ans. Rajkumar Shukla was a poor peasant from Champaran. He had come to the Congress session to complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar. There someone told him to tell that to Gandhiji. Gandhiji had appointments in Cawnpore and other parts of India. So Rajkumar Shukla accompanied him everywhere he went. He followed him to the Sabarmati Ashram. He was illiterate but resolute. Gandhiji was impressed by his tenacity and the story of Champaran's sharecroppers. At last Gandhiji asked him to come to Calcutta on a fixed day. From there Gandhiji went to Champaran with him. Thus Rajkumar Shukla convinced Gandhiji.

Lesson - 9

A Walk through the fire (A.D.Smith)

Summary of the Lesson :-

This is a realistic account of the author's own experience as a British Army soldier during his posting at Begampet in erst- while Hyderabad state. The author took a meal at a Chinese restaurant in Secunderabad on his way he found a wounded old man. The old man told him that two Anglo Indian youths bet him up. He helped the wounded man. After a few weeks a troupe of performers led by Professor Rao arrived there. Three interesting feats were performed by them. The first was to turn an iron rod around his neck into a U shape. The second act was to cross a five ton Army truck over his chest and the third act was to walk in a 10 feet long and 2 or 3 feet wide trench filled with red-hot coals. The writer himself performed the last feat with the help of the fire walker. At first he was nervous about doing it but then he performed it easily and surprisingly he did not get hurt. The performer was the same wounded person whom the author met a few weeks ago. After that incident he never saw the fire walker again. The writer went to Firozgudha in his search but could not find him. After a few hours he left for Delhi.

1. The narrator completed his walk through fire without any damage.
2. The narrator had a delightful meal at a Chinese restaurant in Secunderabad.
3. The assailants were two Anglo Indian youths.
4. How the body is covered is of no importance, compared with how the mind behaves.
5. Professor Rao was the leader of the cultural troupe.
6. The iron bar was bent into a U shape around his neck.
7. The trench was filled with red hot coals.
8. The fire walker gave a handkerchief to the author.
9. A few weeks later my posting came through to general Head quarters at Delhi.
10. I never saw the fire walker again.

Very short answer type questions :

Answer the following questions in one line

Q.1 When and Where the entertainment show was organised?

Ans. The entertainment show was organised at the night before author left for Delhi. It was organised at Sapper camp in Hyderabad

Q.2 What was the narrator's profession?

Ans. The narrator was a soldier in the British army.

Q.3 Name three important feats performed in the show.

Ans. The first feat was bending of an iron bar around the neck. The second was to cross an army truck over the chest and the last feat was to walk through the fire.

Answer the following question in 60-80 words.

Q.1 What did the narrator feel before, during and after the walk through the fire?

Ans: Before performing the walk through the fire, the narrator was very afraid. During this walk, he felt as if he were walking in his home land along the Rock field Road. The scene was very peaceful. His mind was completely at rest. He never felt before this state of mind. After his walk through the fire he was completely bewildered by what had happened. He was in excitement.

Deep water (William Douglas)

Summary of the Lesson :

In this auto-biographical essay, William Douglas at the age of ten or eleven years old, decided to learn swimming at YMCA pool. It was safe, two or three feet deep at the shallow end and nine feet deep at the other end.

Douglas was thrown into the YMCA pool by a strong boy of eighteen years. He made great effort to come out of water. He made a big Jump to come to the surface but failed. He was saved from drowning somehow. The water created a feeling of terror in him. The haunting fear of water followed him. It ruined his fishing trips, canoeing, boating and swimming (water related sports). In order to enjoy the water related sports he determined to conquer the fear of water. He hired an instructor to learn swimming. He put a rope attached belt around him with the help of a pulley. Finally he learnt to swim. To make sure that terror has left him, he went to lake Wentworth in New Hampshire and Warm Lake. He swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke and back stroke. Douglas finally conquered the fear of water.

Answer the following questions in one line.

Q.1 Where did the author W.D. go to learn swimming?

Ans. Douglas went to learn swimming at YMCA pool in Yakima.

Q.2 Why was the YMCA pool Safe?

Ans. It was only two or three feet deep at the shallow end and nine feet deep at the other end.

Q.3 Why did the author have an aversion to water from the beginning?

Ans. When he was 3 or 4 years old, his father took him to the beach in California. . He was buried in water by the waves.

Q.4 Who threw Douglas into the water?

Ans. A big bruiser muscled boy of 18 years threw him into the water.

OR

Q.5 Why did water create a feeling of terror in Douglas?

Ans. In his childhood a big bruiser threw him into the water . He could not swim, this made a terror in him.

Q.6 What did the author do to conquer fear of water?

OR

Q.7 How did the author become a perfect swimmer?

Ans. The author hired an instructor. He taught the author swimming. He put a rope attached belt around him and with the help of pulley, he practised to swim. After several weeks he became a perfect swimmer.

Q.8 What did William Douglas plan while sinking to the bottom of the swimming pool?

Ans. He decided to make a big jump when his feet hit the bottom, to come to the surface. By paddling he would get to the edge of the pool.

Q.9 What kind of swimming he practised/mastered?

Ans. He learnt crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke.

Q.10 Why did William Douglas determined to conquer his fear of water?

Ans. In order to enjoy water related sports like fishing trips, canoeing, boating, and swimming, he decided to conquer his fear of water.

Q.11 Who helped the author in becoming a perfect swimmer and how?

Ans. The author hired an instructor. The instructor helped him in becoming a perfect swimmer. He put a belt around the author attaching it to a rope on a pulley. Thus he started to swim. He practised a lot. After three months his fear began to slacken. Then He taught the author to exhale under water. Next he made him kick with his legs. Thus piece by piece, he built a swimmer. He took more than six months to learn swimming . He learnt crawl stroke, breast stroke, side stroke and back stroke. Finally he conquered his fear of water and became a perfect swimmer.

NOTICES /ADVERTISEMENTS/ACCEPING & DECLINING INVITATION

QUESTION NO. 23

(MARKS - 4)

NOTICES

A notice is a printed or written announcement to inform, or caution or warn people. It is used to inform a particular section of society or people at large. Departmental and educational notices are displayed on the notice-boards meant for the purpose in the schools, colleges or offices.

नोटिस लिखते समय निम्न बातों का ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए

1. सर्वप्रथम Notice जारी करने वाले विभाग अथवा संस्थान का नाम व स्थान लिखा जाता है।
 2. इसके नीचे दायी ओर जारी करने का दिनांक लिखा जाता है।
 3. नीचे वाली लाईन के मध्य में Notice शब्द लिखकर इसके नीचे उचित शीर्षक दिया जाता है।
 4. घटना या समारोह के बारे में आवश्यक सूचनाएं (दिनांक, समय, स्थान आदि) सरल वाक्य में प्रस्तुत की जाती है।
 5. अन्त में दायी तरफ कोने में Notice जारी करने वाले व्यक्ति का नाम व पद नाम लिखा जाता है।
- Q.1 You are Rohan/Ragini Head girl, Rohan Public school, Kota. Your school is going to organise cultural programmes on the occasion of annual function. Write a notice to invite the names of the students who want to participate in cultural programmes.

ROHAN PUBLIC SCHOOL, MURLIPURA, JAIPUR

5 FEBRUARY, 2021

NOTICE

CULTURAL PROGRAMME

All the teachers and students are hereby informed that our school is going to organise annual function on 28 February 2021. All the interested students willing to participate in cultural programmes (like Singing, dancing, skit, speeches, etc.) must give their names to the undersigned before 15 Feb, 2021.

Ragini

Head Girl

- Q.2 You are Vinit/Manisha. You are the Principal of Adarsh Public School Maroth, Nagaur. your school is organising an educational tour. Draft a notice informing the students about it.

Ans.

ADARSH PUBLIC SCHOOL, MAROTH, NAGOUR

15 May, 2021

NOTICE

AN EDUCATIONAL TOUR

All the students are hereby informed that our school is going on a tour to Agra from 1 June, 2021 to 4 June, 2021. All the interested students must deposit 2500 Rs. with their names to the undersigned. Their Parents' permission is required.

Vinit/Manisha

Principal

- Q.3 You are the Incharge of National Social Service in your school. Write a notice in about 50 words about an N.S.S Camp that is going to be organised soon.

GYAN JYOTI PUBLIC SCHOOL, VIJAY NAGAR, AJMER

10 October, 2020

**NOTICE
N.S.S. CAMP**

All the N.S.S. volunteers are informed that their camp is going to be organised from 20 Oct, 2020 to 27 October, 2020 at Rampura. All the volunteers must present there. For any queries, they may contact the undersigned.

Sanjay Sahu
Incharge N.S.S.

- Q.4. You are Mukesh Sharma the Head boy of Adarsh Public School, Jaswant Nagar, Jaipur. You have found a sports kit in the school campus. Draft a notice in about 50 words.

ADARSH PUBLIC SCHOOL, JASWANT NAGAR, JAIPUR

20 Feb, 2021

**NOTICE
FOUND - A SPORTS KIT**

A sports kit was found in the schoolplay-ground. It was gray in colour. It was found during the recess on 19 Feb, 2021. Concerned student must contact the undersigned within two days.

Mukesh Sharma
(Head Boy)

- Q.5 You are Hemraj Verma. You have lost your watch while playing in the school ground. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, requesting the students to return it to you if anyone has found it.

GOVERNMENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, RANOLI, SIKAR

March 25, 2021

**NOTICE
LOST-WRIST WATCH**

Asports wrist watch of Timex company has been lost in school playground. It has rounded S shape with dial and strip in black colour. Whoever finds it please hand it over to the principal of office or the undersigned. A treat will be given to him by the undersigned.

Hemraj Verma
Class 12

- Q.6 You are the Principal of Government Sr. Secondary School, International Yoga day is Sangarwa, Sikar going to be organised in your school on 21 June 2021 write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the teachers and students about it.

GOVERNMENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, SANGARWA, SIKAR

10 JUNE, 2021

**NOTICE
INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY**

All the teachers and Students are hereby informed that international yoga day is going to be celebrated on 21 June 2021 in our school playground. famous Yoga instructor Mr. Ramakrishna Gupta will give a lecture on importance of yoga and will teach different yoga asanas. All the teachers and student must be present before 8 am at the school ground.

Principal

(2) ADVERTISEMENTS

It is a kind of public announcement used to influence the minds, tastes and even the motives of the masses. It is made available to the people through newspapers, magazines, posters, television and cinema, etc.

Types of Advertisement :-

There are two types of advertisements

(i) Classified Advertisements

(ii) Display/General Advertisements

विज्ञापन लिखते समय निम्न बिन्दुओं को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए –

(A) कम से कम शब्दों का प्रयोग करना चाहिये।

(B) इसमें articles, conjunction और linking verbs को हटाया जा सकता है बशर्ते सूचना स्पष्ट रहे।

(C) डाक पता या सम्पर्क स्थापित करने का पता दूरभाष सहित या e-mail पता आदि हो तो स्पष्ट लिखना चाहिए।

Q.1 You are Ajay Gupta looking for a beautiful match for your son. Write an advertisement for the matrimonial section of a newspaper.

Ans.

BRIDE WANTED

ALLIANCE invited for handsome convent educated Gupta boy 33 / 5'7" having a well-settled business, very good income. Looking for a tall, veg., good looking girl from a decent family. Caste no bar. Respond with biodata & photo. Add. : B/98 Shastri Nagar, Churu. Mo. no. : 9461xxxxxx. E-mail address : vixxt3xx6@gmail.com.

Q.2 You are the principal of Adarsh Public School Fatehpur, Sikar. You are in a need of the post of a Lecturer in English. Write an advertisement for the classified section in not more than 50 words.

Ans.

Situation Vacant

'Walk-in-Interview' on July 5, 2021 for a guest faculty lecturer (for one year) in English with M.A. (English), B.Ed. and a minimum of five years' teaching experience. Pay Rs.20,000/- per month (fixed). Bring all the documents. Principal, Adarsh Public School Fatehpur, Sikar. Mo. no. 9829xxxxxx.

Q.3 You are Deepak Kumar a Govt. teacher. You have lost a bag in the market. Write an advertisement giving all the details.

Ans.

LOST

Lost a bag Blue in colour containing some important documents somewhere between the railway station and Fagalwa petrol pump. Finder will be rewarded. Please contact: Deepak Kumar 154 Police line, Sikar. Mo.no.: 9829xxxxxx.

Q.4 You have constructed a new house in a posh colony. You want to give it on rent. Draft an advertisement to be given in a newspaper.

Ans.

TO - LET

Available a well equipped newly constructed three BHK house with extra space for car parking. Situated in the posh colony of Manu Marg, Jaipur. Mo.no. 9467xxxxxx. Add.: C. P. Singh, 36A/43 Chand Pole, Jaipur.

(3) ACCEPTING AND DECLINING INVITATIONS

1. FORMAL REPLIES

Reply to Invitation (औपचारिक निमन्त्रण का उत्तर)

इसमें किसी विवाह, सगाई, जन्मदिन, उद्घाटन समारोह, गृहप्रवेश, वार्षिकउत्सव आदि से सम्बन्धित invitation का reply लिखते हैं। इसमें समारोह कब, कहाँ, कितने बजे सम्बन्धी महत्वपूर्ण सूचनाएं शामिल की जाती हैं।

Reply to Invitation दो प्रकार के होते हैं :-

A. Formal Reply to Invitation (औपचारिक निमन्त्रण का उत्तर लिखते समय निम्नलिखित बातों का ध्यान रखते हैं) :-

(i) इनमें III Person (He, She, It, They, Names) का प्रयोग होता है।

(ii) लिखने की तिथि नहीं होती है।

(iii) अन्त में Signature नहीं करते हैं।

(iv) Salutation सम्बोधन इत्यादि नहीं होते हैं।

(v) सबसे नीचे बांयी ओर पता (Address) नहीं लिखते हैं।

(vi) परम्परागत भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं।

(vii) Reply में clearly लिखते हैं कि Invitation स्वीकार्य है या नहीं।

Q.1 You are Akshita/Akshay. You have been Invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister. Reply to the Invitation accepting it formally.

Ans. Mr. Akshay thanks Mr. Mohan Sharma for his kind Invitation to attend the marriage celebration of his sister on Wednesday, 15 March 2021 at 7 PM and onwards at Kamal marriage garden, Jhotwara, Jaipur. He has great pleasure in accepting the Invitation.

Q.2 You are Mohan Kumar the principal of Govt sr sec school Nokha , Bikaner .The principal of Govt Sr Sec School, Morkhana, Bikaner has invited you to attend the annual function. Write a formal reply declining the invitation.

Ans. Mr. Mohan Kumar the principal of Govt.Sr Sec School Nokha, Bikaner thanks the principal and staff of Govt. Sr Sec School Morkhana, Bikaner for their kind invitation to attend the annual function on 15 February 2021 at 9 am onwards at their school playground but regrets his inability to attend the function due to his fathers' illness.

He wishes every success to the programme.

2. Informal Reply

Reply to Informal Invitation (अनौपचारिक निमन्त्रण का उत्तर) :-

औपचारिक निमन्त्रण का उत्तर लिखते समय निम्नलिखित बातों का ध्यान रखते हैं :-

(i) ये पत्र साधारण पत्रों की भाँति लिखे जाते हैं।

(ii) इनमें II Person का प्रयोग होता है।

(iii) पत्र लिखने की तिथि अवश्य लिखी जाती है।

(iv) अन्त में Signature होते हैं।

(v) Salutation अनिवार्य हैं।

(vi) Address सबसे ऊपर लिखा जाता है।

(vii) Reply में clearly लिखते हैं कि Invitation स्वीकार्य है या नहीं

(viii) यदि अस्वीकार कर रहे हैं तो इसका कारण अवश्य लिखा जाता है।

Q.3 You are Manohar. Your friend Naman has invited you to attend his birthday party on 10 Feb. 2021. At 6 p.m. on his own residence. write an Informal reply accepting the Invitation.

Ans. 15/A Raj Nagar

Ajmer

Feb, 2021

Dear Naman

I am really happy to receive the Invitation to attend your birthday party on 10 Feb. 2021. At 6 p.m. onwards at your own residence. I am much pleased to accept it.

Looking forward to meet you.

Yours sincerely

Manohar

7

Q.4. You have been Invited to Inaugurate the annual function programme in Govt. Sr. Sec. school Kaladera. Write an Informal reply to it declining the Invitation.

Ans. Plot no. 10, Kaladera
Jaipur
7 May, 2021

Dear Satyanarayan

I felt very obliged and happy to receive the Invitation to Inaugurate the annual function programme on Monday, 10 May, 2021 at Govt. Sr. Sec. school Kaladera. I feel sorry to say that I will not be able to attend the function because of an urgent piece of work on the same day. I wish the function every success.

Yours sincerely
O.P. Mishra

SECTION - D

QUESTION NO. 24 TO 25 (MARKS 5 + 5 = 10)

Answer the following questions in about 100-125 words :

Questions from Rainbow

Q.1 Give an assessment of Mrs. Malik as a person and a mother-in-law.
or

Write the character sketch of Mrs. Malik.

Ans. Mrs. Malik was a hardworking lady. She supervised the construction of the house until it was completed. She was an amicable and sociable lady. She had developed a good relationship with her neighbours in the colony. She insisted upon making a 10x8 room for her mother-in-law that could be used as a store later on. It shows her lack of respect towards elders. She was concerned about the education of her children. She did not like her daughter-in-law's doing make up and talking in English with her son. She never liked bright colour like maroon. It is too loud to her taste. After a long time the Malik family finally shifted to house, her daughter-in-law asked her to live in the same 10x8 room which was made for her mother-in-law.

Q.2 Discuss about the title of the lesson 'A Room 10x8'.

Ans. The title of the lesson "A Room 10x8" is apt and suggestive. The story revolves around the room 10x8. The Maliks wanted to build a house in Delhi. Mrs. Malik was indifferent towards her mother-in-law. She made a 10x8 room for her mother-in-law. This title is a symbol of ill-treatment towards parents and grandparents. It symbolizes modern generations belief of taking them as a burden. Mrs. Malik, who built the room 10 x 8 for her mother-in-law had to live in the same room in the end. Thus the whole story is directly or indirectly related to this title.

Q.3 Mention the benefits of Yoga as discussed in the lesson. (Board Exam 2019-20)

Ans. There are many benefits of Yoga :-

- (i) It includes Asanas, Pranayam and Dhyana.
- (ii) It employs holistic approach.
- (iii) It encourages inner peace, bliss, good health, harmony and all round fitness.
- (iv) It is used as a therapy for diseases like high blood pressure, cancer, joint pain, lung diseases, insomnia etc.
- (v) It activates rest and renew function in our body.
- (vi) It enhances the circulation of blood and body fluids.
- (vii) Practicing yoga brings discipline and self awareness in us.
- (viii) It improves the immune system of our body.
- (ix) It makes our body strong and flexible.
- (x) It reduces stress.
- (xi) It is a precious gift to the whole world in the modern unhealthy environment.

Q.4 Mention the qualities of a good book.

or

How is the greatness of a book determined ? (Sr. Sec. Exam 2020)

Ans. The qualities of a great book are as follows -

- (i) If we read a great book for once, we want to read it again and again.
- (ii) A great book shows a new meaning and new beauty every time we read it.
- (iii) A great book is liked by many.
- (iv) It has the ability to pass the test of time.
- (v) It always remains useful for every age and generation.
- (vi) A great book never becomes old or outdated.

- (vii) It contains universal truth and sublime ideas.
- (viii) It never dies instead it remains permanent.
- (ix) A young man cannot comprehend a great book at the first reading .
- (x) A great book grows with the growth of the reader's mind.

Q.5 Who helped the author in becoming a perfect swimmer and how?

Ans. The author hired an instructor. The instructor helped him in becoming a perfect swimmer. He put a belt around the author attaching it to a rope on a pulley. Thus he started to swim. He practised a lot. After three months his fear began to slacken. Then He taught the author to exhale under water. Next he made him kick with his legs. Thus piece by piece, he built a swimmer. He took more than six months to learn swimming. He learnt crawl stroke, breast stroke, side stroke and back stroke. Finally he conquered his fear of water and became a perfect swimmer.

Q.6 What are the reasons that are responsible for bangle-makers plight?

Ans. The bangle makers of Firozabad have been making bangles for a long time. It is their traditional business. They don't know anything else except bangle making. It is a curse for the children to be born in the family of bangle makers. The children have to carry the burden passed over by their fore-fathers. Since their birth, they are made so busy that they cannot think about any other work except bangle making. They all are illiterate and it is their weakest point. The vicious circle of middle men, sahu-kars, policemen, the keepers of law, the bureaucrats and the politicians is responsible for their miserable condition. If they dare to organize themselves, they are sent to jail for doing something illegal. There is no leader among them. These are the main reasons behind the bangle maker's plight.

Q.7 How did Mahatma Gandhi help Indian peasants? What did he want to create in them?

Ans. Rajkumar Shukla, a peasant of Champaran, invited Mahatma Gandhi there. Mahatma Gandhi helped the peasants in many ways. He fought against the British Landlords for the rights of the peasants. He scolded the lawyers for charging higher fee from the poor peasants. He worked for their educational and social upliftment. He taught them about personal cleanliness.

He wanted to create in them fearlessness. He wanted to make them united and make them able to fight for their rights.

Long Answer Type Questions From Panorama

Q.1 How did the Tiger King come very close of losing his throne and how did he save his kingdom ?

Ans. Once a high ranking British officer wanted to hunt tigers. But the king refused his wish. The officer sent a message that he wanted to take a photograph of himself holding a gun and standing over a tiger's dead body. But Maharaja didn't agree to even this request. So the officer threatened the king to be ready for a battle. Maharaja had sent some fifty expensive diamond rings to the British officer's wife from a Calcutta Jewellers. She kept all the rings and gave him thanks for the precious gift. The Maharaja had to pay a bill for three lakh rupees. By this way the Maharaja had saved his kingdom.

Q.2 How was the hundredth Tiger found and killed ?

Ans. After killing 99 tigers, the Maharaja became very anxious because he was unable to find the hundredth tiger. After a few days the Dewan had brought a tiger from the People's Park in Madras and kept it secretly and brought the tiger to the forest where the king was hunting. As soon as the king saw the tiger he shot at the tiger. He thought that it had died. He asked his persons to bring it to the capital. But they found that the tiger was not dead. So one of the persons shot the tiger. This time the hundredth tiger was killed.

Q.3 Symbolic meaning of the story "The Guitar Player"?

Ans. This story has a symbolic meaning about our male dominated society. In this society, no man wants that women should have their own identity by her talent and skill. By the symbols of a girl's music and her guitar, she should be given importance for her talents, skill and art, not for her skin and beauty.

Q.4 Message through the story 'Svayamvara'.

Ans. The writer wants to convey the message of gender equality and gives emphasis on the fact that women should have an important place in society. Men think that the women can not compete them at certain tasks But the story emphasizes that women are equally competent. They also can perform their duty very efficiently when they are allowed to do everything with freedom. In present time we can see a family and a husband who support women bringing out their talent.

- Q.5 Describe the attitude of Shibu Babu towards the villagers ?
- Ans. Shibu Babu is the landlord of a small village Kashipur . He is very cruel and mean . No tenants dare to stand against him. Whole village was facing a severe drought and famine but he remained very rigid towards the villagers. He did not even give any hay or some water for the tenants and their cattle. Shibu Babu never failed in extorting his tenants whenever he got chances. When Gafur had killed his, bull he wanted to take advantage of the situation. Thus Shibu Babu's behaviour was not good and he has no sympathy for the villagers.
- Q.6 Character sketch of Gafur.
- Ans. Gafur is the main character of the story. He is a poor tenant of the landlord Shibu Babu. He lived in a small hut outside the village with his daughter Amena and his pet ox Mahesh. Drought and famine had affected him very badly. It is very difficult to feed himself, his daughter and Mahesh. Though he had to beg rice water to feed it. He did not want to sell it in a cattle market. Even he had borrowed a rupee from Banshi to rescue it from the police custody. He became a victim of circumstances and got angry on his daughter and in the end he killed Mahesh as well.
- Q.7 Write about the rituals performed at PanchmaiPir?
- Ans. Panchami Pir was a religious place stood on Kala Doongar. When anyone had started his journey he went there to pay homage and left some food for the Jackals. This was auspicious. If the Jackals did not appear, it would be a sign of bad omen . Najab put some food there and started beating a thali. In a few seconds Jackals gathered there and ate up the food.
- Q.8 What difficulties did Najab face while crossing the border?
- Ans. While crossing the border Najab faced many difficulties of climate and security forces. The BSF rangers noticed him from their tents. He faced the blazing air of the desert and scorching heat. He crossed the border in daylight while none dared to do so. His camel Alarakha also affected by his tiring journey. It was about to die with fatigue. Najab bisected his journey and he was located by Pakistan Rangers. They chased him and fired bullets.
- Q.9 Describe the meeting of Najab and Fatimah.
- Ans. Najab did four trips with his uncle and father. During one of his trips Najab stayed with Kaley Shah. He found that his daughter Fatimah was a beautiful girl. She had very beautiful and bright eyes. She at once fell in love with him. Najab also loved him. He could not speak any word. But in the evening they again met and hugged each other. Najab promised to take her away the next time.
- Q.10 Character Sketch of Miss Irene Adler?
- Ans. Miss Irene Adler was an American actress who was beauty with brain. The king of Bohemia fell in love with her. But for some reason he refused to marry her but she did not have any complaint for the king. The King admitted that she was as clever as Holmes. We find that she was a simple lady who was very happy with her husband and there was no regression to her of that decision.
- Q.11 Why did the peddler say about the world being a rattrap. How did he once get into a trap?
- Ans. The peddler was a philosophical person. He used to go place to place to sell his rattraps and for his living. One day he thought that the whole world was a big rattrap. There was no exit in the trap. There were so many baits for a man in the form of joys, riches, food and shelter. Once a man got inside that trap, it closed in on him and then everything came to an end. Once he had stolen thirty kronor of a crofter and went in to a wood. It was a big and confusing forest. Then he thought that he had got up into a trap.
- Q.12 Who was Edla ? How did she change the peddler's behaviour?
- Ans. Edla was the eldest daughter of the Ironmaster. She was a lady of simple looks but from heart she was very kind and generous. She had succeeded in persuading the peddler to stay with them on the Christmas eve. When her father insisted to expel the peddler from his house, it was Edla who did not let him go. It shows that she was a sympathetic and kind lady.
- Q. 13 Character Sketch of Mr. Hamel ?
- Ans. M. Hamel was a dedicated and patriot teacher. In the beginning, he was very strict and had a ruler in his hand. He disliked the late coming students and made fun of them. The students were terrified by him. He had served that school for forty years. He had respect for this country. M. Hamel was a very patient fellow. He was a perfect teacher.

SECTION - E
(TOTAL MARKS - 18 WORDS LIMIT - 100)

(1) LETTER WRITING

(2) SPEECH AND ARTICLE WRITING

(3) REPORT WRITING AND FACTUAL DESCRIPTION OF AN EVENT

निर्देश :- कक्षा 12 के नवीनतम पाठ्यक्रम में verbal input के आधार पर किन्हीं 3 पत्रों में से एक पर पत्र लिखना होगा जो 6 अंकों का होगा। पत्र एक ऐसा माध्यम है जिसके द्वारा हम मीलों दूर रहने वाले अपने मित्र या सम्बंधी को अपनी बात या संदेश पहुंचा देते हैं। कभी-कभी विद्यालय में अवकाश के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र, दतर व नौकरी के लिए अर्जी व व्यावसायिक पत्र भी लिखने पड़ते हैं। इस प्रकार पत्र –लेखन जीवन में बहुत उपयोगी होता है। इतना ही नहीं यह एक कला भी है।

कक्षा – 12 के पाठ्यक्रम में निम्न प्रकार के पत्रों को शामिल किया गया है—

1. Business or Official Letters

2. Letters to the editors

3. Application for a job

विद्यार्थियों की सुविधा के लिए कुछ बिन्दु ध्यान देने योग्य है—

(i) Address and date को पृष्ठ पर बांयी ओर (L.H.S.) निम्न प्रकार लिखते हैं :-

C-15, Model Town अथवा

Examination Hall

Jaipur

25th March, 20-

January 15,20-

(ii) Salutation or greeting को Address and date से नीचे की पंक्ति में पृष्ठ के बांये कोने पर लिखते हैं जैसे

Dear sir/Dear madam Sir/Madam

My dear Brother

Dear Naresh Dear Uncle

My dear Sister

(iii) Body पत्र का मुख्य भाग होता है पत्र के विषय सम्बन्धी भावों को इसी भाग में लिखा जाता है इसमें tense, Vocabulary तथा Punctuation सम्बन्धी बातों का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाता है।

(iv) The Subscription पत्र की Body की अन्तिम पंक्ति जहां समाप्त होती है उससे नीचे वाली पंक्ति में बांयी तरफ कोने में लिखते हैं जैसे :-

(a) Yours affectionately (Blood relation के लिए)

(b) Yours sincerely (Friends के लिए)

(c) Yours obediently (Principal, Headmaster आदि के लिए)

(d) Yours faithfully (अधिकारियों व व्यापारियों के लिए) subscription के नीचे पत्र लिखने वाले का Signature (नाम) आता है।

1. Business Letters

Q.1 You are Ajay Gupta. Write a letter to M/s Jain Brothers, Jaipur requesting him for the replacement of the Washing Machine you bought a few days ago from their shop.

Ans. 13/B CB Nagar

Jaipur

13 Feb. 2021

M/s Jain Brothers

Chaura Rasta

Jaipur

Subject: - Replacement of defective washing machine.

Dear Sirs

I regret to inform you that I have bought a washing machine from your shop vide Cash Memo No. 502 dated 3 Feb. 2021. It has suddenly stopped working. The spinner is not working and water is also leaking from it. You are requested to replace this machine at the earliest.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Ajay Gupta

- Q.2 You are the principal of your school. you want to purchase furniture. write a letter M/s Jangir Brothers asking for a quotation for furniture and their terms regarding payment, delivery and rate of discount.
- Ans. 52 A Ram Nagar
Kota
11 March 2021
M/s Jangir Brothers
Vigyan Nagar
Kota
Subject :- To get quotation for furniture items.
Dear Sirs
We want to purchase Iron furniture for our school. It includes 100 tables and stools for students, 20 chairs and 5 almirahs. please send us quotation for these furniture items.
We also want to know the rate of discount and the mode of payment and delivery.
Please reply early.
Yours faithfully
Dr. Aman Kumar
- Q.3 You are Amit or Amita living in Dungarpur. Write a letter to Om Book Depot Bada Bazar, Indore placing an order to supply books for school library.
- Ans. Govt. Sr. Sec. School
Dungarpur
Letter No. GSSSD/books/01/2021
Date: 14 March 2021
M/s Om Book Depot
Bada Bazar
Indore
Dear sir
Subject: Order to supply books for our school library.
Please supply the following books for our school library.
1. Advanced Learner's Dictionary- 2 copies
 2. English Grammar and composition - S P Gupta-6 copies
 3. Hindi Vyakarana and Rachna - Raghav Prakash - 6 copies
- Payment will be made as per the 'Agreement' signed by both of us.
Thanking you
Yours faithfully
Amit/Amita
Principal

2. Official Letters

- Q.1 You are Sunita living at 27, Nehru Bazar, Jodhpur.
Write a letter to the collector of your district complaining about the frequent electricity failure during exam time.
- Ans. 27, Nehru bazar
Jodhpur
20 march 2021
The Collector
Jodhpur district
Jodhpur
Subject: - frequent electricity failure during exam time.
Sir
Most respectfully I would like to draw your kind attention towards the problem of frequent electricity failure. The board exams are going on. We are facing a lot of problems. we are not able to study due to this problem. We have complained to the electricity department but all in vain.
Please look into the matter and solve our problem as soon as possible.
Thanking you
Yours faithfully
Sunita

Q.2 You are Dinesh living in Kota. write a letter to the municipal commissioner of your city complaining him or her against the insanitary conditions of your locality.(Sr. Sec. Exam , 2019)

Ans. 127, Adarsh Nagar
Kota
27 march 2021
The Municipal Commissioner
Municipal board
Kota
Subject :- Complaining about insanitary conditions in Adarsh Nagar.
Sir
Most respectfully I would like to draw your attention towards the insanitary conditions of our locality. The sweepers do not come regularly. There are heaps of garbage here and there. The drains are chocked with plastics. Dirty water is generally flowing on the road. The streets have become very dirty. There is bad smell everywhere. The number of mosquitoes and houseflies are growing day by day. We are afraid the diseases like malaria or dengue may spread anytime.
Please look into the matter and solve the problem as soon as possible.
Thanking you
Yours faithfully
Dinesh

Q.3 You are Sheetal/Shiva a student of class XII. Your half-yearly exams are drawing near. People in your locality use loudspeakers till late night. So write an application to the district collector requesting him to ban the use of loudspeakers till late night during exam period. (Board Model Paper 2017-18)

Ans. B-15 Laxmi Bai Nagar,
Sikar
17 February, 2021
The District Collector
Sikar
Subject : Complaint against the use of loudspeakers.
Sir
Most respectfully I would like to draw your kind attention towards the problem of the misuse of loud speakers at night during examination days. Our board examinations are at hand. Students need a peaceful atmosphere for preparation. Some persons in our locality use loudspeakers from early in the morning till late night. I hope, you will consider the matter and take proper action to provide us relief.
Yours faithfully
Shiva

3. Letter to Editor

Q.1 You are M.K. Sharma of 20/A Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur. Write a letter to the Editor of Times of India to publish your views on bad road conditions in your area.

Ans. 20/A Adarsh Nagar
Jaipur
March 14, 20-
The Editor
The Times of India
Jaipur
Sub : Bad road conditions in our area.
Sir

Most respectfully I would like to draw your kind attention towards the problem of bad condition of main Road of the city. The surface is badly broken up by the heavy rains and there are potholes everywhere. It is impos-

sible to see them as the road lights are also not working. It is very dangerous for the vehicles to pass the road. It has become an accident prone area. Effective measures must be taken by the concerning authorities. I request the concerned authorities through your esteemed newspaper to take necessary action.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

M.K. Sharma

Q.2 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing your views on the deteriorating law and the order situation in your city. give suggestions.

Ans. Examination hall

Sikar

23 February 2021

The Editor

The Times of India

Sikar

Subject: - Deteriorating law and order situation in city.

Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the authorities towards the deteriorating law and order situation in the city. The cases of chain-snatching, theft, robbery, vehicle - lifting, eve teasing is increasing day to day. The citizens are afraid. there is a lack of peace and healthy environment. Effective measures must be taken by the concerning authorities.

I request the concerned authorities through your esteemed newspaper to take necessary action.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Rajveer Singh

Q.3. You are Shiv Narayan Choudhary. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about frequent break down of water supply in your locality.

Ans. 14/B Jat Colony

Dausa

15th September, 2020

The Editor

Rajasthan Patrika

Dausa

Sub : About frequent break down of water supply in Jat Colony.

Sir

Most respectfully I would like to draw your kind attention towards the problem of frequent breakdown of water supply in this locality. We are never sure when we will have water. It may fail at any time. The amount of water is so small that it is not more than enough for drinking purpose. We have been complaining to the authorities about this problem to no avail. Effective measures must be taken by the concerning authorities.

I request the concerned authorities through your esteemed newspaper to take necessary action.

Thanking you

Yours Truly

Shiv Narayan Choudhary

4. Application For a Job

- Q.1 You are Avinash/Avani. Write a letter of application with curriculum vitae in reply to the following advertisement appeared in a leading newspaper.
Sarswati Sr. Sec. School, Mandawa
10 July 2021
Applications are invited for a lecturer in English. Age 25-30 years. Experience - Minimum of 5 Years. Salary No bar for deserving candidates. Qualification as per Govt. norms. Apply within 15 days to the Principal Sarswati Sr. Secondary School Mandawa.
- Ans. B-41 Ram Nagar
Jhunjhunu
16th Oct., 2020
The Principal
Sarswati Sr. Sec. School
Mandawa
Subject : Application for the post of Lecturer in English.
Dear Sir
This application is in reference to your advertisement, which appeared in the Times of India dated 5 Oct. 2021 regarding a vacancy for the post of a lecturer in English in your esteemed school. I would like to apply for the same. My bio data is enclosed for your kind perusal. I would be highly obliged if given a chance to work in your school.
Yours Faithfully
Avani Singh
Enc.- C.V.
- CURRICULUM VITAE
- Name : Avani Singh
Date of Birth : 15-9-1996
Permanent Address : B-41 Sector 12, Jhunjhunu
(a) Father's Name : Rameshwar Singh
(b) Mother's Name : Shanti Devi
Educational Qualification : (i) Passed XII with 89% (ii) Graduation with 75%
(iii) Post graduation in English with 70%
Work experience : 3 years exp. of teaching in science classes, Sikar
Skills : 1. Workable knowledge of computer 2. Languages: French and German
Interests : 1. Sports : Cricket and football 2. Creative writing
- Q.2 You are Suresh/Malti. Write a letter of application with curriculum vitae in reply to the following advertisement appeared in a leading newspaper.(Sr. Sec. Exam, 2018)
ICICI Bank, Ajmer
10 March 2021
Applications are invited for the post of Cashier. Age 25-30 years. Experience - Minimum of 5 Years. Salary No bar for deserving candidates. Qualification as per Govt. norms. Apply within 15 days to ICICI Bank, Ajmer.
- Ans. 13/AD.S Nagar
Ajmer
16th Oct, 2021

The Manager

ICICI Bank

Ajmer

Subject : Application for the post of Cashier.

Dear Sir

This application is in reference to your advertisement, which appeared in the Times of India dated 5 Oct. 2021 regarding a vacancy for the post of a Cashier in this esteemed Bank. I would like to apply for the same. My bio data is enclosed for your kind perusal. I would be highly obliged if given a chance to work in this Bank.

Yours Faithfully

Suresh Singh

Enc.- C.V.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Suresh Singh

Date of Birth : 17-10-1998

Permanent Address : 13/A D.S Nagar, Ajmer

(a) Father's Name : Mahesh Singh

(b) Mother's Name : Santra Devi

Educational Qualification : (i) Passed XII with 85% (ii) BCA with 70% (iii) MCA with 67%

Work experience : 3 years exp. In HDFC Bank, Sikar

Languages : French and German

Interests : 1. Sports: Cricket and football 2. creative writing

(3) SPEECH AND ARTICLE WRITING

SPEECH

FORMAT OF SPEECH

Title -----

Formal Address -----

Thanks for Invitation -----

Impressive Introduction -----

Announcement of the Topic -----

Development -----

Conclusion -----

Formal Thanks -----

(1) Child Labour

Ans. A very good morning to the respected and wise guests and my dear friends. My name is Naman Choudhary. I study in class 12. Today I would like to give a speech on "Child Labour". First of all, I would like to thank the class teacher for giving me such a great opportunity. The term "child labour" is often defined a work that deprives children of their childhood and their dignity. It is harmful to physical and mental development. It interferes with their ability to attend regular school. The worst form of child labour involves children being enslaved, separated from their families.

Dear Friends, we should take some positive steps to remove this evil.

Thank you,

Jai Hind.

(2) The Village Life

Ans. Good morning everybody.

My name is Himank Choudhary. Today I would like to express my views on "The Village life".

Mahatma Gandhi said that real India lives in villages. India is a country where 60 percent of its population lives in villages. Village life-style is quite attractive. Village life is free from any hustle and bustle. The people enjoy a peaceful and simple life. All the villagers live with co-operation. They work very hard. The village plays an important role in maintaining the ecological balance as it is a place which is covered by greenery. Now a days, villages also have electricity and medical facilities. we can say that village life is a good life.

Thank you

(3) The Role of Library in Schools

Ans. Good morning everybody

I am Sahil of Govt. Sr. Sec. School Sikar, standing before you to deliver a speech on "The Role of Library in School".

Library is an essential part of school curriculum. School libraries are a good source of enlarging the thought process of the students. A library is more than a storage of books. It provides sufficient space and source to develop the habit of reading and concentration. With the help of library, students keep themselves up to date. As gateways to knowledge and culture, libraries play a fundamental role in society. The resources and services they offer create opportunities for learning, support literacy and education.

Thank you.

(4) Clean India Mission

Ans. Good morning everybody

I, Shivam of class XII, stand to deliver a speech on "Clean India Mission"

It was launched on 2nd October, 2014 in order to honor Mahatma Gandhi's vision of a Clean India. This campaign is running on a national level and has captured all the towns, rural and urban. It proved as a great initiative in making people aware of the importance of cleanliness. People from different sections of the society have come forward and joined this mass movement of cleanliness. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan has become a 'Jan Andolan' receiving tremendous support from the people. Through this Mission, citizens, students and teachers have been changing their attitude to cleanliness. India is becoming cleaner than before.

Thank you.

(5) Importance of Time

Ans. Good morning everyone

I, Anamika of Class XII, am asked to deliver a speech on "Importance of Time". Time is very precious in our life. Time is a thing that we should never waste. We can never get back the time, we have spent. That's why most successful people consider time more valuable than money. A student who knows how important time

is for his life can succeed in his future. If we all want to manage our time, then we must make list of our works and priority tasks. We should utilize our time for ourselves and our loved ones. This helps us and the society to grow towards a superior tomorrow. Punctuality is the first step towards a disciplined and successful life.

Thank you.

(6) Women's Empowerment

Ans. Hello everyone

I am Teena of class XII. I have asked to deliver a speech on "Women's Empowerment". In India, women are given utmost respect. Women are symbol of wealth and power. Whole society is dependent on women. They play the role of mother, wife, sister, daughter, homemaker, teacher and nurse also. The life of a woman is hard but she gets little appreciation. One of the major obstacles in the growth and development of women is gender inequality. If we want to see a nation developed on the global level then we should have women's empowerment. The government and several NGOs are making efforts to empower women by creating awareness. Thinking of society is also changing slowly. The true meaning of women's empowerment will be achieved when gender inequality will be eliminated. Quality education is the key to women's empowerment.

Thank you.

(B) ARTICLES

(1) Importance of games and sports

Ans. Games and sports are very much important in one's life. They are more important in student life. Games and sports teach students to co-operate with one another and give a good training in our daily life. While playing games, a child learns how to play and work in a team. This develops a sense of team spirit and co-operation. Sports help children become mentally strong. They keep our body fit and give freshness of mind. Games and sports give a chance to enhance the social skills. Sports and games give chances of leadership and help in character building. Sports and games help us to tackle and learn about how to overcome difficult situations in life and keeps body relax and mind free from tension. The battle of life can be won by sportsmanship.

(2) Water conservation

Ans. Water is an elixir. If there were no water there would be no life. We all know that all the species of flora and fauna are able to live because of water. Water is a major component of our body and cells. Water is also essential for the healthy growth of farm crops and farm stocks. Water conservation includes all the policies and activities to manage the natural resources of fresh water. Conservation of water is more important because it keeps water pure and clean. Conserving water involves refraining from water pollution. Conservation of water in India is very essential to protect ourselves from the hazards of impure water and to secure food security. The major steps of water conservation are proper watershed management and storage of water in small reservoirs.

(3) COVID-19 Pandemic

Ans. The corona virus covid-19 pandemic is a global health crisis. It was spread in Wuhan state of China in 2019. Since then it is spreading very rapidly in Asia continent. The cases are reaching their all-time high level and human family is suffering under almost intolerable burden of loss. Stressing everyone of the countries it touches, it has the potential to create devastating social, economic and political effect that will leave deep and long lasting scares. But now the death toll is going to slow down. We must work together to slow the spread of this virus. Every country needs to act immediately to prepare, respond and recover. We must follow the guidelines of our health department and should spread an awareness about the major

arrangements made by our government. we can altogether solve the new problem we face.

(4) Wild life conservation

Ans. Wild life conservation is the practice of protecting animal species and their habitats. In order to survive, a species requires adequate food, water, shelter, space and opportunities to reproduce. Major threats to wildlife are habitat destruction, poaching, pollution and climate change. The IUCN estimates that 27000 species are at risk of extinction. So there have been both national and international governments efforts to preserve Earth's Wildlife. Conserving wildlife is at heart of our mission. We focus on protecting populations of some of the world's most ecologically, economically and culturally important species. Monitoring of wildlife populations is an important part of conservation. Some NGOs and private people are also doing their duties in wildlife conservation. Media can also play an important role in this noble deed.

(4) Healthy Mind In A Healthy Body

Ans. There is an ancient Roman proverb that "Healthy Mind In A Healthy Body". It is good even in today's modern era. Exercise keeps our body and mind fit. Regular exercise increases blood circulation in our body and mind that means an increasing of oxygen supply. To keep ourselves fit, we should do yoga and pranayama daily. Morning walk and regular exercise can increase our energy level. Playing games, swimming, gardening are also very beneficiaries to high up our physical fitness level. Adequate sleep is a must. An exhausted brain demands rest. To keep our mind relax, calm your mind and divert it towards natural and beautiful things. Being happy is one of the best solutions to all your problems. A good health helps a person to keep a positive attitude towards work and life in general. We must constantly strive to keep both body and mind healthy with proper food, rest and exercise.

(5) Pollution : Causes and Remedies

Ans. Pollution is defined as an unwanted change in the environment by natural or manmade. Pollution must be taken seriously as it has a negative effect on natural elements that are an absolute need for our life. There are four major pollutions that we face in our daily life air, water, soil and sound pollution. The causes of pollution are - globalization, population, industrialization, modern life style of the people. The heavy load of traffic and construction sites is responsible for noise pollution. The hazards of pollution are that lack of concentration, loss of appetite, high B.P. and stress. There are so many remedies of pollution. Environmental planning should be considered as a base stone for environmental purification. We should apply modern technologies in our daily life activities for cooking, transports and construction. It is our duty save our beloved planet. plant more trees save every drop of water use eco-friendly product.

REPORT AND FACTUAL DESCRIPTION

REPORT WRITING

वर्तमान युग में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों और कार्यालयों, विशेष रूप से पत्रकारिता के क्षेत्र में Report का बहुत महत्व है। यह किसी घटित हुई घटना का संक्षिप्त विवरण या वृत्तांत होता है। इस प्रकार Report का तात्पर्य हुआ 'किसी घटना के वृत्तांत का विवरण' लिखना।

Essentials of a Good Report

एक अच्छी Report की निम्नलिखित विशेषताएँ होती हैं—

1. यह Interesting होनी चाहिए ताकि पढ़ने वाला व्यक्ति उसमें रुचि ले सके।
2. इसकी language easy हो ताकि इसे सरलतापूर्वक समझा जा सके।
3. यह स्वयं में complete एवं Clear होनी चाहिए। Report में इस तरह का वर्णन न हो जो पाठक को भ्रमित कर दे।
4. इसकी भाषा को सरल बनाने के लिए जहाँ तक संभव हो simple sentences का प्रयोग करना चाहिए। Sentences लम्बे न होकर short हों तो Report अच्छी मानी जाती है।
5. इसमें familiar words अर्थात् उन्हीं शब्दों का प्रयोग उचित माना जाता है जो एक सामान्य पाठक के लिए परिचित हों। दुर्लभ और कम प्रयोग में आने वाले शब्दों के प्रयोग से Report समझने में कठिनाई होती है।
6. यह brief अर्थात् संक्षिप्त होनी चाहिए। इसमें उतना ही विवरण दिया जाना चाहिए जितना आवश्यक हो। अनावश्यक विस्तार से बचना चाहिए।

7. वाक्यों को लम्बा करने वाली अनावश्यक phrases से बचना चाहिए। उदाहरण के लिए at the time के स्थान पर when या than का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

8. Report कुल चार भागों में होती है— (i) information (सूचना) (ii) analysis of information (सूचना का विश्लेषण) (iii) conclusions (निष्कर्ष) और (iv) recommendations (सुझाव)

Report में मुख्य सूचना देने के बाद उसका पूर्ण विवरण देना चाहिए। उसके बाद जो भी निष्कर्ष निकाला गया हो, वह दिया जाता है और अंत में सुझाव (यदि कोई हो तो) देना चाहिए।

9. Report ऐसी हो कि पाठक के सामने घटना की picture स्पष्ट हो जाये। इससे Report और भी अधिक impressive (प्रभावशाली) हो जाती है।

10. Report वास्तविक (facts) तथ्यों पर आधारित होनी चाहिए।

1. REPORT ON AN EVENT

Q.1 Write a report in about 100 words on the topic "science and culture fair". (Sr. Sec. Exam, 2018)

Ans.

Science Fair

(By Mohit class XII A student reporter)

Kota 11th December, 2021: A district science fair was organised at Govt. Sr. Sec. School on 10th December. All the schools of Kota district participated in the science fair. Students of different schools came with their projects, charts and scientific instruments. There were seventy-five entries in all. There were different sections of the fair such as electricity, environment, agriculture, food and nutrition and Indian culture. etc. Boys and girls had prepared working models and charts on these topics. Some models were prepared on the medicinal values of plants like neem, aloe vera, basil and so on. They explained their models and showed how they function. The model on electric car was judged the best. The culture department of the school displayed the Hindu Culture a scientific one. The winners were awarded prizes and certificates. The principal of the school thanked all the guests.

Q.2 Given below are some main points of information on the basis of these points. Prepare a report on Gandhi Jayanti Celebration Gandhi Jayanti celebration in School / spinning competition / songs loved by Gandhi sung / oath against drinking / trees planted.

Ans.

Gandhi Jayanti Celebration

(By : Amit Kumar class XII' A Student Reporter)

Jhunjhunu, 20th September 2021: Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated in the School on 2nd October. The teachers and students were preparing for it for many days. The district Education Officer was the chief guest. He inaugurated the function by enlightening the lamp. Welcome song was sung by girls of class XII. Many cultural programmes were performed by the students. They sang various songs loved by Mahatma Gandhi such as Vaishnav Janto, Allah Tero Nam, Raghupati Raghav etc. The students took oath against drinking. Speeches were given by teachers and students. At the end of the function trees were planted in the school campus. Prizes were distributed to the participants. The principal of the school thanked all the guests.

Q.3 You are Dev Kumar Reporter of Hindustan Times. Write a report on A House on Fire in about 100 words. Invent necessary details.

Ans.

Report on a House on Fire

(By Dev Kumar Reporter Hindustan Times)

Jodhpur 25th December, 2021 : yesterday proved a bad day for the people of Vyas colony. A fire broke out in a slum area near the colony. Poor factory workers used to stay there. Around 50 houses were burnt to ashes. Loud cries and shrieks could be heard from a long distance. Women and children were weeping bitterly. Several persons began to pour water into the fire. Some people were throwing belongings and

clothes. Some were dragging out old man and children. The fire brigade put out the fire in an hour. The fire brigade was summoned. 10 persons died and 20 were badly burnt. They were taken to hospital. The Government has announced a compensation of rupees 50 thousand for the affected families.

Q.4 Write a report on 'Bank Robbery' in about 100 words. Invent necessary details.

Ans.

Bank Robbery

(By Sushmita Reporter Times Of India)

Ganganagar, 10th November, 2020 : A sensational robbery was committed yesterday in the Punjab National Bank situated in the heart of the town. It was nearly 3 o'clock. A jeep carrying a gang of robbers wearing masks and armed with deadly weapons stopped at the gate of the bank. The gun man on duty strongly opposed their entrance. The leader of the gang struck him hard on the head. He fell down senseless. They approached the cashier and demanded the bunch of keys on the point of gun. They bound him hand and foot and dragged in to a cabin. The bank staff was shut up in a room. They entered the strong room, opened the safe, took out money. They drove to unknown direction. Someone informed the police. The police reached after two hours. They are still investigating the case

Q.5 There was a train accident near Dabla railway station. Write a report in about 100 words on a train accident.

Ans.

A Train Accident

(By Nandani, Reporter Rajasthan Patrika)

Neem ka thana, April 20

A major train accident took place last night near Dabla. The Chetak Express went off the rails and the engine and four leading bogies were completely smashed. Terrified passengers started jumping from doors. This added to the number of casualties. Men, women and children were crying in pain. Sixty people were killed in this accident. The people who were injured severely were taken to the nearest hospital. Those who had minor injuries were released after first aid while others were detained for treatment. The Government is trying its best to help the injured passengers. An immediate enquiry is to be conducted in the matter.

Q.6 You are Sapna student of class XII B Independence Day function was celebrated in your school with pomp and show. Write a report in about 100 words how it was celebrated.

Ans.

Report on Independence Day Function

(By Sapna, Class XII B)

Alwar, August 16

15th August is a national festival of ours. It is a gala day. The Independence Day function was celebrated in our school with pomp and show. The teachers and students were preparing for it for many days. The Sarpanch of the village was the chief - guest. A large number of guests came to attend this function. The Principal unfurled the National Flag. The National Anthem was sung by all. Welcome song was sung by the girls of class XII. Many cultural programmes were performed by the students. The Principal delivered a short speech. He told us about the duties of the students. It was appreciated by all. Prizes were distributed to the participants. The principal of the school thanked all the guests. The celebration was over at about 10:30 a.m. and the crowd started melting away. Sweets were distributed to the students.

Q.7 You are Ravish Kumar Yadav, a reporter of 'The City Times'. Write a report in 100 words on conducting a campaign by Child Welfare Association of Kota against child labour.

Ans.

Campaign Against Child Labour

(By: Ravish Kumar, reporter the City Times)

Kota, 19th July Child Welfare Association conducted a campaign against child labour. Undoubtedly, it has been a success as the members of the association came on roads to pick out the children working at various

tea-stalls, hotels, shops, etc. and arranged a guidance programme for their parents. This enabled them to understand the importance of education. The organisation itself promised suitable financial help for these children and their families from time to time. A warning for legal action was given to all the employers who engage any child labour at their workplaces. This practice has been banned by the court and the guilty are liable to be prosecuted.

Q.8 Your school celebrated a two days "Van Mahotsav" programme on the occasion of World Environment Day on 5th June. Write a report to be published in the school magazine in about 100 words.(Sr. Sec. Exam 2019)

Ans.

Plantation Programme

(by Sonali- Class XII C)

Hurda, June 5

Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Sikar arranged a plantation programme on the World Environment Day on 5th June. The district Education Officer was the chief guest. He inaugurated the function by planting saplings. 200 saplings were planted on the day. All the staff members and many students participated in the programme. The DEO sir delivered a speech on the occasion. He said, "Pollution is causing a very big problem of global warming." He stressed the need for plantation to solve this problem. Principal Sir M.D. Gurjar said that every person should plant at least two plants every year. He also laid emphasis on the need of creating awareness among people towards the plantation. He said that we should grow more and more plants to make the problem of global warming less serious. The principal of the school thanked all the guests. A tulsi plant was given as a souvenir.

Q.9 Write a report in about 100 words on the topic 'Clean India'. (S.S. Exam 2017)
'Clean India'.

Ans.

Clean India

(By : Komal Meena , Reporter Dainik Bhaskar Karauli)

Karauli, October 3

Cleanliness is Godliness. Clean India Abhiyan was launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 2nd October 2014. On this day, the Prime Minister paid homage to the two great sons of Mother India. Mahatma Gandhi and former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri. The Prime Minister Narendra Modi along with his cabinet ministers swept the streets of the capital with brooms. He also inspired people to fulfil Mahatma Gandhi's dream of clean India. The same scene was witnessed in almost all the cities and towns throughout the country. Prime Minister Modi urged people to perform their duty as responsible citizens towards keeping their country clean. We all should keep our surrounding clean. We should not litter garbage anywhere. The objective of cleaning is not just to clean, but to feel happiness living within that environment.

Q.10 You are Rashmika, reporter of Dainik Bhaskar. Write a report in about 100 words on Free Eye Operation Camp held in your city, Sirohi. (S S Exam 2013)

An N.G.O. is going to organise a 'Free Eye Operation Camp' in your locality. Compose the report in about 100 words :

Ans.

Free Eye Operation Camp

(By Rashmika, the News reporter)

Sirohi, June 23

There was a Free Eye Operation Camp held in the school building of Govt Higher Secondary School, Kasindra Sirohi last week by an N.G.O. The Health Minister of Rajasthan Government inaugurated the camp. There was a large gathering of patients there. On the first day, the patients were admitted to the camp. The eye-specialist Dr Sudheer examined their eyes and gave them necessary medicines and instructions. Next day, operations were performed. On the last day, the patients were sent to their homes. The camp was over. During these days social workers offered their services. Doctors and nurses performed their duties efficiently. 200 patients were operated upon, in the camp. All of them were very happy. The organizers rewarded all the doctors and nurses.

MODEL PAPER ISSUED BY BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, AJMER
SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MODEL QUESTION PAPER-2021
MODEL PAPER (English)

Time : 3:15 hrs

Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO THE EXAMINEES :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए सामान्य निर्देश :

- 1 Candidate must write first his/her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
- 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 If there is any error/difference/contradiction in Hindi & English version of the question paper, the question of the Hindi version should be treated valid.
- 6 Write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- 7 Weightage of marks for the question is as follows.

Section	Number of Questions	Marks of each question	Total Marks
Section (A)	1 (1 to 10), 2 to 11 = 20	1	20
Section (B)	12 to 19 = 8	2	16
Section (C)	20 to 23 = 4	4	16
Section (D)	24 to 25 = 2	5	10
Section (E)	26 to 28 = 3	6	18

SECTION - A

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

Gandhiji was a first class nurse to the sick. Where he picked up nursing was a mystery. He certainly did not pass through a nursing school. As in many other things, when nursing became necessary to him in life, he learned it by the hard way of experience. In the Ashram at Sabarmati, all sick persons came directly under his eye and care. Doctors were, of course, consulted, but the care of the sick, Gandhiji arranged in person. It was a joke, especially among the people in the Ashram that if you wanted to see Gandhiji every day and talk to him and hear him crack jokes,, you had only to be ill and get into bed ! For Gandhiji visited the sick every day, spent a few minutes at every bed-side, himself saw to things carefully and never failed to crack a joke or two with the patient. There was no day too busy for Gandhiji to attend sick persons. There was once a young lad who went down with dysentery. He had done his best to accustom himself to Ashram food, but failed. He had a great liking for coffee. But in the Ashram there was no coffee for him nor was coffee allowed. In good time, he got rid of his dysentery and was now recovering. Gandhiji visited him for a few minutes every day during his usual rounds. Those few minutes were like a tonic to the poor lad. He pined for a cup of good coffee. One day he was lying on his back dreaming of it when he heard the welcome sound of the wooden sandals of Gandhiji. A minute later Gandhiji entered with his never - failing smile and cheering word. He looked at the lad and said, "Now you are decidedly better. You must have recovered your appetite. What would you like to eat? Ah! Some good uppuma or dosai ?" Gandhiji evidently knew all about the lad's partiality for these two good old South Indian dishes. Gandhiji was laughing. The youngster had a sudden brainwave. " Could I have a cup of coffee, please," he blurted out. Gandhiji answered with a peal of laughter, "Oh, you old sinner, that is what you want! " And then seeing the look on the lad's face, he added, " You certainly shall have your cup of coffee. Yes, light coffee will soothe your stomach. And what will you have with the coffee? I don't think we can make uppama or dosai, but warm toast would go well with coffee. I shall send you a tray. " Gandhiji's cottage was at the other end of the Ashram. Gandhiji himself prepared the coffee because his wife was taking rest. It was an untimely hour. He did not want to give unnecessary trouble to anyone. Coffee was light but excellent. The young lad was troubled when he thought that he had given trouble to Gandhiji to prepare coffee and toast for him.

Choose the correct answer from the passage and write it in the answer book :

(I) What was a mystery ?	1		
(a) Gandhiji's experience as a nurse.	(b) attend sick persons.		
(c) meeting a young lad.	(d) liking coffee.		
(II) What was the joke about Gandhiji ?	1		
(a) nursing	(b) just be ill and get into bed.		
(c) talking to people.	(d) laughing with patients.		
(III) What was served with Coffee?	1		
(a) biscuit.	(b) snacks.	(c) Toast.	(d) nothing.
(IV) Why was the young lad troubled?	1		
(a) because he troubled Gandhiji.	(b) he did not like anything.		
(c) he was not feeling good.	(d) he wanted to go somewhere else.		
(V) Where was Gandhiji's cottage in the Ashram?	1		
(a) at the shore of river.	(b) at the end of Ashram.		
(c) at the end building.	(d) at the end of station.		
(VI) Why did Gandhiji himself prepare coffee?	1		
(a) because it was untimely hour	(b) because he did not want to trouble his wife		
(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none		
(VII) What disease did the young lad have ?	1		
(a) typhoid.	(b) cold.		
(c) fever.	(d) dysentery.		
(VIII) The coffee was -	1		
(a) light	(b) strong		
(c) both	(d) none		
(IX) What is the right word for ' being used to' ?	1		
(a) certainly	(b) evidently	(c) partiality	(d) accustomed
(X) Choose the right word for 'desire for food' :	1		
(a) appetite	(b) delicious	(c) tasty	(d) tonic

Q.2-8 Answer the following questions in one line :

Q.2	Where did Saheb's family settle ? (Lost Spring)	[1]
Q.3	Which diseases are caused by stress? (How Yoga Heals)	[1]
Q.4	Who is pure according to the author? (Purity is Power)	[1]
Q.5	Why did Gandhiji plan to go to Muzzafarpur? (Indigo)	[1]
Q.6	Name three important feats performed in the show. (A walk through the Fire)	[1]
Q.7	Where did the author find himself lying? (Deep Water)	[1]
Q.8	Who suggested the room size 10'x 8' and to whom? (A Room 10' x 8')	[1]
Q.9-11	Fill in the blanks :	
Q.9	Douglas decided to learn swimming at the pool.	[1]
Q.10	Mukesh belongs to a family of bangle makers in	[1]
Q.11 Books never become outdated.	[1]

SECTION - B

Q.12-14 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each :

Q.12 What is the theme of the poem, 'The Hope'? (The Hope) [2]

Q.13 Why is a lily better than an oak? (The Noble Nature) [2]

Q.14 How does a man play his role in the last age? (The Seven Ages Of Man) [2]

Q.15-19 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

Q.15 Why was Sherlock Holmes interested in getting the letters and photographs at the earliest? (Trouble In Bohemia) [2]

Q.16 Who killed Mahesh and Why? (Drought) [2]

Q.17 What was the King's offer to the man who could beat his daughter in whistling ? (Svayamvara) [2]

Q.18 How much money did the Tiger King pay to the British jewellers for rings? (The Tiger King) [2]

Q.19 Discuss the aptness of the title, 'Love across the Salt Desert'? (Love across the Salt Desert) [2]

SECTION - C

Q.20 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."

(a) How does a soldier play his part in this age? [1½]

(b) Why is a soldier ready even to go in cannon's mouth? [1½]

(c) Write the name of the poem. [1]

OR

Hope makes life go on.

- Life is a derivative of the Function called Hope.

- Hope is the prime excellence.

- Right from the day one is born.

(a) What is the importance of hope in life?

(b) What is the prime excellence?

(c) What does hope make ?

Q.21-22 Answer the following questions in about 60-80 words each :

Q.21 Why did Gandhiji scold the lawyers? (Indigo) [4]

OR

Mention the benefits of Yoga. (How Yoga Heals)

Q.22 Describe how Douglas tried to save himself from drowning. (Deep Water) [4]

OR

Explain how Mrs. Malik took keen interest in getting her house built and furnished. (A Room 10'x 8')

Q.23 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)

SECTION - D

- Q.24 Answer the following question in about 100-125 words What are the merits of purity? (Purity is Power) [5]

OR

Mention the qualities of a great book and how is its greatness determined? (On Reading in Relation to Literature)

- Q.25 Answer the following question in about 100-125 words Attempt a character sketch of the peddler. (The Rattrap) [5]

OR

Write a character sketch of the author's grand - mother. (The Portrait Of a lady)

SECTION - E

- Q.26 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. (PNB - robbed - two robbers - 11:30 a.m. - customers - cash-counter - Manager - Pistol - guard - injured - telephone line - masks - safe - fifty lakh rupees - police-investigation) [6]

OR

You are Anil/Anita of Government Sr. Sec. School, Kota. Your school celebrated Annual function cum Alumini meet. Write a report on it in about 100 words.

OR

You are Ajay/Archana studying in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Dholpur. Your school celebrated a two days 'Van-Mahotsav' programme last week. Write a report on it in about 100 words.

- Q.27 You are Rehana or Rahim living in Kota and perusing M.C.A. Write a letter to the C.E.O., Oracle India Pvt. Ltd. Surat for the post of a software engineer giving your resume. [6]

OR

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

OR

You are Rakesh/ Rani. You are a student of XII class. Your half- yearly exams are drawing near. People in your locality use loudspeakers till late night. Write an application to the district Collector requesting him to ban the use of loud speakers till late night during exam period.

- Q.28 Your Principal has asked you to deliver a speech in your school prayer assembly on the topic 'Water Conservation' Write a speech on it in about 100 words. [6]

OR

Write an article in about 100 words on the topic ' Women Empowerment'.

OR

Write an article to be published in the Indian Express in about 100 words on 'Demonitization and its impact.'

MODEL PAPER

SECTION - A

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

A few days later when I was working on a report that had to go that night when my friend the Secretary to the Prime Minister of Nepal walked into my office. With his clothes dirty and creased, he presented a very different appearance from the spruce and well-dressed official I had last seen in the company of the Prime Minister. He accepted the chair I offered him and he told me about his troubles. The following is the story he told me:

'On the last day of our visit to Calcutta, the Minister took the ladies of his household to the shop of Hamilton and Co., the leading jewellers in the city, and told them to select the jewels they fancied. The jewels were paid for in silver rupees. The selection of the jewels, the counting of the cash, the packing of the jewels into the suitcase I had taken to the shop for the purpose, and the scaling of the case by jeweller, all took more time than we had anticipated. The result was that we had to dash back to the hotel, collect our luggage and retinue, and hurry to the station where our special train was waiting for us.'

'We arrived back in Kathmandu in the late evening, and the following morning the Prime Minister asked me for the suitcase containing the jewels. Every room in the palace was searched and everyone who had been on the trip to Calcutta was questioned, yet no trace of the suitcase was found, nor would anyone admit having seen it at any time. I remembered having taken it out of the car that conveyed me from the shop to the hotel, but after that, I am personally responsible for the case and its contents and if it is not recovered I may lose more than my job, for according to the laws of our land I have committed a great crime'

'There is in Nepal a hermit who is credited with second sight, and I went to him. I found the hermit, an old man in tattered clothing, living in a cave on the side of a great mountain, and I told him my troubles. He listened to me in silence, asked no questions, and told me to come back the next morning. The following morning he told me that as he lay asleep the previous night he had a vision. In the vision, he had seen the suitcase, with its seals intact, in a corner of a room hidden under boxes and hags of many kinds. The room was not far from a big river, had only one door leading into it, and this door was facing the East. This is all the hermit could tell me, so I obtained permission to leave Nepal for a week and I have come to see if you can help me. It is possible that the Ganges is the river the hermit saw in his vision.'

There were many rooms at Mokameh Ghat in which a miscellaneous assortment of goods was stored but I knew of only one that answered the description. This room was the parcel office at Mokameh Junction, two miles from Mokameh Ghat. At the parcel office the clerk in-charge denied all knowledge of the suitcase, but he raised no objection to the pile of luggage in the office being taken out on to the platform. When this was done, the suitcase was revealed with all its seals intact.

Choose the correct answer from the passage and write it in the answer-book :

10

(i) Why was the narrator surprised when the secretary walked into his room?

- (a) he looked clean (b) he was dressed up for a party
(c) he looked quite different in appearance. (d) He looked like Prime Minister

(ii) Whom did the Minister took to the shop of Hamilton and Co.?

- (a) Wife of the Prime Minister (b) The ladies of the Prime Minister's household
(c) The maids of the Prime Minister's household (d) Relatives of the Prime Minister

(iii) What did the Minister tell the ladies to select that they fancied?

- (a) Jewels (b) Company (c) Toys (d) Clothes

(iv) Who was personally responsible for the case?

- (a) Narrator (b) The Prime Minister (c) The Hermit (d) The Narrator's Friend

(v) There is in Nepal a hermit who is credited with

- (a) third eye (b) farsightedness (c) second sight (d) magical powers

- (vi) Near which river did the hermit possibly saw the whereabouts of the suitcase?
 (a) Godavari (b) Kaveri (c) Yamuna (d) Ganges
- (vii) What was the room where the suitcase was discovered at the Mokameh Junction?
 (a) Parcel Office (b) Ticket Office (c) Guest room (d) none
- (viii) In the passage find the word which is the opposite of 'Similar'.
 (a) Variety (b) Different (c) Lookalike (d) Appearance
- (ix) Find the word from the message which is similar to 'Consequence'.
 (a) Cause (b) Rare (c) effect (d) Result
- (x) The word which is similar to 'tidy' is
 (a) spruce (b) clean (c) dirty (d) untidy

Q.2-8. Answer the following questions in one line each:

- Q.2 What was the suggestion of Mr. Malik about the room? (A Room 10' × 8') 1
- Q.3 What makes the city of Firozabad famous? (Lost Spring) 1
- Q.4 What led Gandhiji to urge the British to leave India? (Indigo) 1
- Q.5 Who purified Gautam's ego? (Purity is Power) 1
- Q.6 What are the stress related diseases? (How Yoga Heals) 1
- Q.7 How a great book grows in the mind of the reader? (On Reading in Relation to Literature) 1
- Q.8 Why did the author not consider himself a good soldier? (A Walk Through the Fire) 1
- Q.9-11. Fill in the blanks:
- Q.9 Sometimes I find the garbage.
- Q.10 Amusement and are two different things.
- Q.11 He had gone to the December 1916 annual convention of party at Lucknow.

SECTION - B

- Q.12-14. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each
- Q.12 What are the main functions of hope for human beings? (The Hope) 2
- Q.13 Mention the qualities of an oak. (Noble Nature) 2
- Q.14 Describe the salient features of all the seven stages of Man's life. (The Seven Ages of Man) 2
- Q.15-19. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each
- Q.15 Who was the Tiger King? Why did he get that name? (The Tiger King) 2
- Q.16 What did the Grandmother do in her last time? (The Portrait of a Young Lady) 2
- Q.17 What did the girl ask the passerby? (The Guitar Player) 2
- Q.18 Describe the two time when Gafur lost self-control? (Drought) 2
- Q.19 How did Fatima prove lucky for her new destination? (Love Across The Salt Desert) 2

SECTION - C

Q.20 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Hope is given different names;
 Some call it expectation,
 Others term it future relevance
 Some other think it a measure of benefaction.

- (a) What are the other names of hope? 1 ½
- (b) What do other people think of hope? 1 ½
- (c) What is the centre of discussion in this stanza? 1

OR

And then the justice
 In fair round belly with good capon lined,
 With eyes severe and beard of formal cut.
 Full of wise saws and modern instance,
 And so he plays his part.

- (a) How is the appearance of a judge? 1 ½
- (b) What is said about the wisdom of justice? 1 ½
- (c) What part of human life is discussed in these lines? 1

Q.21-22. Answer the following questions in 60-80 words each:

Q.21 What was the impact of the Champaran episode on the peasants and the British government? (Indigo) 4

OR

Give an assessment of Mrs Malik as a person and a mother-in-law. (A Room 10' × 8') 4

Q.22 How is the greatness of a book determined? (On Reading In Relation to Literature) 4

OR

Mention the benefits of yoga as discussed in the lesson. (How Yoga Heals) 4

Q.23 You are looking for a one room set on rent near your school. Write an advertisement giving essential details. Don't forget to mention the amount of rent you are ready to pay. 4

OR

You are Rahul/Simran. You have been invited to participate in a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', organised by the Lions Club of your district. Respond to the invitation accepting it formally. 4

SECTION - D

Q.24 Answer the following questions in about 100-125 words : 5

Describe purity in different areas and its merits. (Purity is Power)

OR

How did Douglas feel after he was saved? (Deep Water)

Q.25 Answer the following question in 100-125 words: 5

How was the hundredth tiger found and killed? (The Tiger King)

OR

How does the metaphor of the rattrap serve to highlight the human predicament? (The Rattrap)

SECTION - E

Q.26 As secretary of Sports Club of your school, write a report on the prize distribution ceremony on sports day' in about 100 words. 6

OR

Write a report in about 100 words on the bravery of a school boy who saved a drowning girl in a pond while going to school. 6

OR

Write a factual description in about 100 words on topic 'A fascinating Camel Dance'. 6

Q.27 Suppose you are Radha Sharma / Radheshyam studying in Govt. S.S. School, Ajmer. Write a letter to the principal of your school complaining about the bad behaviour of your school P.T.I. 6

OR

Write a letter to the editor of the Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur expressing your concerns over the increasing industrial pollution. 6

OR

Write an application with bio-data addressed to the C.E.O., Oracle India Pvt. Ltd., Surat applying for the post of a software engineer. 6

Q.28 Write an article on the 'Importance of Planting Trees' in about 100 words. 6

OR

Write an article on the topic 'Revival of environment during Covid-19 Lockdown' in about 100 words. 6

OR

Write a speech in about 100 words on 'Importance of Reading Books'. 6

MODEL PAPER

SECTION - A

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

Great people are born to produce an influence on society. One such personality, who was so humble and lived his complete life with determination and purpose to achieve certain aims was Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. He was a great social reformer, writer, educator and worked endlessly to transform the society. He strongly protested against polygamy and child marriage. He favoured widow remarriage and women's education in India. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in 1856 making the marriage of widows legal because of his efforts to solve these problems.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar refined the way the Bengali language was written and taught. His book 'Homo Porichoy' (Introduction to the Alphabet) is still used as the introductory text to teach Bengali alphabet. Thus, he brought about a revolution in the Bengali Education System. Vidyasagar is credited with the role of completely changing the old method of teaching which prevailed in Sanskrit College. As a professor at Sanskrit College, he brought modern outlook into the method of teaching. He included English and Bengali as mediums of learning, besides Sanskrit. He also, introduced courses in European History, Philosophy and Science alongside Vedic scriptures. He encouraged students to study these subjects and make the best of both the worlds.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a strong advocate of women education. He rightly viewed education as the primary way for women to achieve emancipation from society's oppression they had to face at that time. He exercised his power to open schools for girls and even outlined a suitable curriculum to educate them. He went from door to door, requesting heads of families to allow their daughters to be enrolled in schools.

Ishwar Chandra was a man who defined his own path of action. He never listened to what others said about his work and made decision based on his own judgment. He was famous for all these qualities. He was also known for his great courage. Vidyasagar had a very soft heart that sympathised with those in trouble. He was easily moved to tears when he saw someone in pain and was always the first one to offer his help to colleagues and friends in distress. After his death, Rabindranath Tagore said, "One wonders how God, in the process of producing forty million Bengalis, produced a man!"

Choose the correct answer from the passage and write it in the answer-book :

10

(i) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was dead against

- (a) Widow remarriage (b) Women's education (c) Child Marriage (d) All of these

(ii) The old method of teaching which prevailed in College was completely changed by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.

- (a) English (b) Sanskrit (c) Hindi (d) Bengali

(iii) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar had

- (a) Humility (b) strong determination (c) soft heart (d) all of these

(iv) What was Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar?

- (a) A social reformer (b) Writer (c) Educator (d) All of these

(v) What Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar do to completely change the method of teaching in Sanskrit college?

- (a) Included English and Bengali in the curriculum
(b) included English and Hindi in the curriculum
(c) included Hindi and Bengali in the curriculum
(d) Did nothing to change the method of teaching

(vi) What other subjects were introduced by Ishwar Chandra alongside Vedic scriptures?

- (a) European History (b) Philosophy (c) Science (d) All of these

(vii) In Ishwar Chandr's opinion, education was essential for women to achieve from society's oppression they had to face at that time.

- (a) Success (b) Failure (c) Emancipation (d) Nothing

(viii) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar used to be to help his colleagues and friends in distress.

- (a) Last (b) First (c) Fifth (d) Second

(ix) In paragraph 3, the synonym of an advocate is

- (a) caretaker (b) promoter (c) neighbour (d) aggressor

(x) In paragraph 4, distress means

- (a) Unhappiness or pain (b) safety
(c) calmness (d) joy

Q.2-8 Answer the following questions in one line each:

Q.2 Why did Douglas choose the YMCA pool to learn to swim? (Deep Water)

Q.3 How much money is paid to Saheb for his work? (Lost Spring)

Q.4 Who led Gandhiji to Champaran? (Indigo)

Q.5 What we human want? (Purity is Power)

Q.6 What are the dangers of high level cortisol? (How Yoga Heals)

Q.7 What books are immortal? (On Reading in Relation to Literature)

Q.8 What amused man according to the author? (A Walk Through the Fire)

Q.9-11 Fill in the blanks:

Q.9 A rope attached to the belt went through a that ran on an overhead cable. 1

Q.10 A army truck was then driven into the centre of the circle formed by the audience. 1

Q.11 Garbage to them is 1

SECTION - B

Q.12-14. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each

Q.12 What are the different names given to hope? (The Hope) 2

Q.13 Write the qualities of lily. (Noble Nature) 2

Q.14 Why is the last age called 'second childishness' (The Seven Ages of Man) 2

Q.15-19. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each

Q.15 Where did Miss Irene Adler hide the letters and the photograph? (Trouble in Bohemia) 2

Q.16 Why did Mr. Hamel say that it was his last lesson? (The Last Lesson) 2

Q.17 Why were the princess's parents sad? (Svayamwara) 2

Q.18 What did Gafur ask God to do? (Drought) 2

Q.19 How did the crofter behave with the peddler after opening the door? (The Rattrap) 2

SECTION - C

Q.20 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

A lily of a day

Is fairer far in May,

Although it fall and die at night-

It was the plant and flower of Light

In small proportions we just beauties see;

And in short measures life may perfect be.

(a) Why does the poet call lily a flower of light? 1 ½

(b) What choice does the poet propose before humans? 1 ½

(c) What is the life span of a lily? 1

OR

All the world's a stage
And all the men and women merely players ;
They have their exits and their entrances ;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages

- (a) What are the men and women in these lines? 1 ½
(b) How many parts a man plays in his life? 1 ½
(c) Pick out the lines with metaphors. 1

Q.21-22 Answer the following questions in 60-80 words each:

Q.21 Describe the living conditions of Seemapuri slums. (Lost Spring) 4

OR

Describe how Douglas tried to save himself from drowning. (Deep Water) 4

Q.22 What were the old terms and conditions of the contract between British landlords and peasants? (Indigo) 4

OR

What do you understand by the sympathetic nervous system? How does it function? (How Yoga Heals) 4

Q.23 You are Deependra, 25-C-Scheme, Jaipur and want to let out a small portion of your house. Draft an advertisement giving location, type of accommodation, rent expected, contact address, telephone number etc. 4

OR

You are Yashpal/Deepika studying in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Ajmer. Your school is organising an educational tour to Mt. Abu. Draft a notice informing the students of class XII in about fifty (50) words.

SECTION - D

Q.24 Answer the following questions in about 100-125 words : 5

What kind of purities do we long for and how can we attain them? (Purity is Power)

OR

The lesson 'Indigo' brings out several qualities of Gandhiji's character. Discuss. (Indigo)

Q.25 Answer the following question in 100-125 words: 5

Why did the girl choose to play a sad little tune and what does the writer want to convey through this? (The Guitar Player)

OR

Who was Edla? How did she change the peddler's behaviour? (The Rattrap)

SECTION - E

Q.26 You are Mohan/Sarla of Govt. S.S. School, Barmer. Write a report in about 100 words on 'Heavy Rainfall' which you faced a few days ago

OR

There was a train accident near Bapunagar. You are Nandini, a reporter of local newspaper. Write a report in about 100 words on 'a train accident'.

OR

Your school arranged a plantation programme on the occasion of World Environment Day on 5th June. Write a report to be published in the school magazine in about 100 words.

Q.27 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.

OR

Write a job application to the DEO, Jaipur for the post of Yoga Instructor including your resume.

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the frequent breakdown of the water-supply in your locality. 'Ideal Student'. Write a speech on it in about 100 words.

Q.28

OR

Write an article in about 100 words on the topic 'Importance of Games and Sports'

OR

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.

NOTE MAKING AND SUMMARY

नोट-मेकिंग में विस्तृत विषयवस्तु को संक्षिप्त कर आवश्यक विषय सामग्री को शामिल किया जाता है। विषय शीर्षक को उपभागों और उसके उप-उपभागों में सभी पहलुओं को लेने के लिए बाँटते हैं। नोट्स बिन्दुओं के रूप में लिये जाते हैं न कि पूरे वाक्यों में। उपविभाग निम्नानुसार कर सकते हैं –

मुख्य भाग : 1, 2, 3 आदि।

उप मुख्य भाग : 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 आदि।

उप-उप मुख्य भाग : 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3 आदि।

नोट-मेकिंग हेतु कुछ महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश :

- (i) गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और पढ़ते समय प्रमुख बिन्दुओं को रेखांकित करें।
- (ii) गद्यांश को पढ़ने के बाद छोटा शीर्षक लिखें और विषयवस्तु के आधार पर सूचनाओं को विभाजित करें।
- (iii) बिन्दु लेखन में पूर्ण वाक्यों के स्थान पर Phrase का प्रयोग करें।
- (iv) नोट्स को संक्षिप्त रूप प्रदान करने के लिए One Word Substitutions, Abbreviations, Symbols का प्रयोग करें।

Passage 1

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

(Sr. Secondary Supp. Exam., 2017)

The Indian youth has a couple of plans to make their country and its culture famous worldwide and that is only because they are absolutely proud of who they are and what this country has given them. The youth travels, represents the country, and has the potential to reach and perform at global level. Hence, the youth can actually promote the Indian culture globally. The youth interacts with the rest of the world on various platforms and thus can show the world what Indian culture actually means.

The Indian culture is one thing that has made every Indian proud and the only generation which can help us in saving it from getting extinct is the youth. The youth is the carrier of the culture and capable of passing it on to the generation to come. Also, the youth can make the Indian culture richer by valuing it and following it.

As youth is the carrier of the culture and the only link which will connect the older and the younger generation. Thus, it is in the hands of the youth to pass on the Indian culture to the generation to come and keep it alive forever. The youth will have to give the younger generation the belief they have in their culture and the passion with which they wish to take it forward. The younger generation should understand that our culture is valuable to each one of us.

We all love our culture from our head, heart and soul, but still we feel that it is losing its essence over the time. The reason for this could be anything-differences in thoughts, non acceptance of certain values, change in perception and change in lifestyle. But all these reasons are as volatile as they can be. Indian culture is one culture which embraces everybody and the sole reason for that is because it respects every person, every religion and every thought.

Questions (A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub headings.

(B) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title.

Answer. A. Notes - THE ROLE OF INDIAN YOUTH IN MAKING OUR COUNTRY AND CULTURE FAMOUS

A. PLANS OF THE INDIAN YOUTH.

1 The youth travels, represents the country

2. Ability to promote our culture globally

B. INDIAN CULTURE OF THE CULTURE

1. The youth, carrier of the culture

2. Can make it richer

C. ROLE AS A CARRIER OF THE CULTURE

1. A link between older and younger generation

2. Necessary to give the younger generation its belief

3. But losing its essence over the time

4. Greatness of the Indian culture

B. Summary

THE ROLE OF INDIAN YOUTH IN MAKING COUNTRY AND CULTURE FAMOUS

The Indian youth had ability to make their country and its culture famous worldwide. He has the potential to reach and perform at global level. He can show the greatness of Indian culture. The Indian culture has made every Indian proud. The youth is the carrier of the culture and can make it richer. The youth has to play his role as a link between the older and the new generation. We love our culture but it is losing its essence over the time but it can be regained because the Indian culture is great.

Passage 2

(Sr. Secondary Exam., 2015)

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 decision that affect their lives and that of their family. Hence the fact of need for protection of women's rights has been presented 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) awarded 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.

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

Answer a. Notes

TITLE/HEADING: WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN INDIA

(A) PROTECTION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS:

(i) Gained and secured internationally now

(B) SEVERAL STEPS TAKEN BY INDIAN GOVT.

(i) Compulsory to include mother's name in forms.

(ii) Changes in Personal laws

(iii) Formation of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh and self help group

(iv) Started Akshar Mitra Award

C. ROLE OF EDUCATION AND MEDIA

(i) To make them literate

(ii) To publicize successful women's stories

(b) Summary:

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN INDIA

The ideal of women's rights has gained momentum globally. The backward women must be given voice in decisions. Several steps have been taken by the government for the protection of their rights. Mother's name is compulsory to be included in various application forms. Some personal laws have been changed. The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, The Mahila Samakhya programmes and Self Help Groups are formed for women empowerment. The Akshar Mitra awards are given to women for literacy. The media can contribute by publicizing the success stories of women.

सपने होंगे सच

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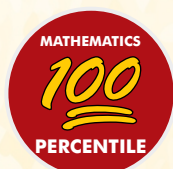


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Classroom Student

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शेखावाटी टॉपर्स



शेखावाटी
टॉपर

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720

AIR
695

AIIMS Jodhpur



LAVPREET KAUR GILL
Classroom Student



AYUSH SHARMA
Classroom Student

675
720

AIR
866

AIIMS Jodhpur



SARVANISHTHA



RAHUL
BHINCHAR



JITENDRA P.S.
RATHORE



AYUSH
CHOUDHARY



RAVEENA
CHOUDHARY



AAKANKSHA
CHOUDHARY



RAMPRATAP
CHOUDHARY



PRACHI
RAJPUROHIT



NIKITA



DAYANAND JYANI



ANNU



DEEPIKA
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