

SMART SKILLS
SYLLABUS 2017-2018
ENGLISH

Contents

S.No.	Content	Page No.
1	Syllabus	4-5
2	Examination Specifications	6-8
3	Section A-Reading	9-33
4	Section B-Writing Skills	34-65
5	Section C – Grammar	66-72
6	Section D-Literature	73-92
7	Section E- Novel	93-95
8	Question Paper of First Term Examination	
9	Question Paper of Final Term Examination	

Syllabus**April – May**

- Notice
- Letter to the Editor
- Factual Description
- The Portrait of a Lady
- The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse
- Chapter 1 -The Canterville Ghost

July

- Note Making
- Report Writing
- We're not afraid to Die...
- A Photograph
- Discovering Tut
- The Address
- Chapters 2 & 3-Canterville Ghost

August

- Note Making
- Article/Speech/Debate
- Einstein at school
- The Ailing Planet
- Childhood
- Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills
- Reading Project

September

- Revision
- Chapter 4 –Canterville Ghost (post examination)

October

- Letter of Complaint
- Letter of Enquiry
- Letter for Placing an Order
- Father to Son
- Chapter 5 -Canterville Ghost

November

- Formal/ Business Letters
- Advertisements and Posters
- Mother's Day
- Chapter 6 and 7-Canterville Ghost

December

- The Browning Version
- Birth
- The Voice of the rain
- Letter of Application

January

- Ranga's Marriage
- The Tale of Melon City
- Invitations and Replies
- Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills
- Reading Project

ENGLISH CORE (CODE NO. 301)**CLASS – XI****SECTION - A****READING COMPREHENSION****45 Periods**

- **Very short answer +/ Short answer and MCQ type questions**

Two unseen passages (including poems) with a variety of questions including 04 marks for vocabulary such as word formation and inferring meaning. The total range of the 2 passages including a poem or a stanza, should be around 900-1000 words.

1. 550-600 words in length (for note-making and summarising)
2. 350-400 words in length (to test comprehension, interpretation and inference)

An unseen poem of about 28-35 lines

The passages could be of any one of the following types

- **Factual passages**, e.g., illustrations, description, reports
- **Discursive passages** involving opinion, e.g., argumentative, persuasive
- **Literary passages** e.g. extracts from fiction, biography, autobiography, travelogue, etc. In the case of a poem, the text may be shorter than the prescribed word limit.

SECTION B**WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR****Writing****60 Periods**

Short Answer Questions Based on notice/ poster/ advertisement

- **Long Answer Questions** Letters based on verbal/visual input. It would cover all types of letters
- **Letter types may include**
 - (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** (giving suggestions/opinions on an issue)
 - (c) **application for a job with a bio-data or resumé**
 - (d) **letter to the school or college authorities**, regarding admissions, school issues, requirements/suitability of courses, etc.
- **Very Long Answer Question**: **Composition** in the form of article, speech, report writing or a narrative

Grammar

- **Different grammatical structures** in meaningful contexts will be tested. Item types will include gap filling, sentence re-ordering, dialogue completion and sentence transformation. The grammar syllabus will include determiners, tenses, clauses, modals and Change of Voice. These grammar areas will be tested using the following short answer type and MCQ type questions.
- **Error Correction, editing tasks,**

- Re - ordering of sentences,
- Transformation of sentences

SECTION C

LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXTS/NOVELS

70 Periods

Questions to test comprehension at different levels literal, inferential and evaluative

1. Hornbill: Textbook published by NCERT, New Delhi
2. Snapshots Supplementary Reader published by NCERT, New Delhi

The following have been deleted:

Textbooks	Name of the lessons deleted
Hornbill	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landscape of the Soul 2. The Adventure 3. Silk Road 4. The Laburnum Top (Poetry)
Snapshots	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The Ghat of the only World

- **Very Short Answer Questions** - Based on an extract from poetry to test reference to context comprehension and appreciation.
- **Short Answer Questions** - Based on prose, poetry and plays from both the texts
- **Long Answer Question** - Based on prescribed texts to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the texts to bring out the key messages and values.
- **Long Answer Questions** - Based on theme, plot, incidents or events from the prescribed novels
- **Long Answer Question** - Based on understanding appreciation, analysis and interpretation of the characters

Note: Values based questions may be given as long answers in the writing or literature sections

Long Reading Texts/Novels (either one)

With a view to inculcate the habit of reading among the students, CBSE has introduced compulsory reading of a Long Reading Text - Novel in the English Core Course and will be evaluated in the Term-end Assessments. Schools can opt for either one of the texts.

	Author
i) The Canterville Ghost	Oscar Wilde (unabridged 1906 Edition)
ii) Up from Slavery	Booker T. Washington (unabridged 2000 Edition)

☛ Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills (ASL)

45 Periods

It is recommended that speaking and listening skills should be regularly taught in the class

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2014-15										
CLASS XI										
ENGLISH CORE XI (Code No. 301)			Time-3 hours					Marks -80+20=100		
Typology	Typology of questions/ learning outcomes	MCQ 1 mark	Very Short Answer Question 1 mark	Short Answer Question 3 marks	Short Answer Question 4 marks	Long Answer -1 80 - 100 words 5 marks	Long Answer -2 120- 150 words 6 marks	Very Long Answer 150 - 200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Total marks	Over all %
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analysing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary conventions and vocabulary, summarising and using appropriate format/s	6	6	1		1	-----	-----	20	20
Writing Skills and Grammar	Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity, appreciation, applying of languages conventions, comprehension using structures integratively, accuracy and fluency	-----	10	-----	1	-----	1	1	30	30
Literary Text books and long reading text /novel	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating a literary conventions, inference, analysis, evaluation, creativity with fluency		3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	30	30
Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills	Interaction, reasoning, diction, articulation, clarity, pronunciation and overall fluency		-----		-----	4 (L+S)			20	20
	TOTAL	6x1=6	19x1=19	4x3=12	1x4=4	5x5=25	4x6=24	1x10=10	100	100

SECTION A [READING]**COMPREHENSION 1****OVERPOPULATION - MAIN THREAT TO PLANET**

(1) Climate change and global pollution cannot be adequately tackled without addressing the neglected issue of the world's booming population according to two leading scientists Professor Chris Rapley, Director of the British Antarctic Survey and Professor John Guillebaud.

(2) They believe that dealing with the burgeoning human population of the planet was vital if real progress was to be made on the other enormous problems facing the world. By the middle of the century, the United Nations estimates that the world population is likely to increase to more than nine billion, which is equivalent to an extra 200,000 people each day. Professor Rapley said the extra resources needed to sustain this growth in population would put immense strains on the planet's life support system even if pollution emissions per head could be dramatically reduced.

(3) "Although reducing human emissions to the atmosphere is undoubtedly of critical importance, as are any and all measures to reduce the human environmental 'footprint', the truth is that the contribution of each individual cannot be reduced to zero. Only the lack of the individual can bring it down to nothing," Professor Rapley says in an article for the BBC website.

(4) Professor Rapley says the explosive growth in the human population and the concomitant effects on the environment have been largely ignored by many of those concerned with climate change. "It is a bomb shell of a topic, with profound and emotive issues of ethics, morality, equity and practicability," he says. Professor Guillebaud, who co-chairs the Optimum Population Trust, said it became politically incorrect about 25 years ago to bring up family planning in discussing the environmental problems of the developing world. The world population needed to be reduced by nearly two-thirds if climate change was to be prevented and everyone on the planet was to enjoy a lifestyle similar to that of Europeans, Professor Guillebaud said.

(5) An environmental assessment by the conservation charity WWF and the World Watch institute in Washington found that humans were now exploiting about 20 percent more renewable resources than can be replaced each year.

(6) Professor Guillebaud said this meant it would require the natural resources equivalent to four more Planet Earths to sustain the projected 2050 population of nine billion people.

(7) "The figures demonstrate the folly of concentrating exclusively on lifestyles and technology and ignoring human numbers in our attempts to combat global warming," he said. "We need to think about climate changers - human beings and their numbers as well as climate change." Some environmentalists have argued that it is not human numbers that are important, but the relative use of natural resources and production of waste such as carbon dioxide emissions. They have suggested that the planet can sustain a population of nine billion people or even more provided that everyone adopts a less energy-lifestyle based on renewable sources of energy rather than fossil fuels.

(8) But Professor Guillebaud said: "We urgently need to stabilize and reduce human numbers. There is no way that a population of nine billion - the UN's medium forecast for 2050 - can meet its energy needs without unacceptable damage to the planet and a great deal of human misery." (Steve Connor)

Choose the correct option:

- a) Scientists believe that the main reason for lack of progress is
- Lack of resources
 - Increasing population
 - Climate change
- b) The world population needs to be reduced by
- One-fourth
 - Half
 - Two-third
- c) To sustain an estimated population of 9 billion, we would need ____ times more resources
- Four
 - Five
 - Three

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in your own words as far as possible. Use one or two sentences only for each answer:

- (i) What is the pre-condition for tackling climate change and pollution according to Prof. Rapley and Prof. Guillebaud?
- (ii) Why is the United Nation's estimate of the world population increasing to 9 billion by the middle of twenty first century alarming?
- (iii) Why does Prof. Rapley call over population a "bombshell of a topic"?
- (iv) What solution does Prof. Rapley and Prof. Guillebaud suggest to save the planet earth from total catastrophe?
- (v) How can the earth sustain a population of 9 billion, according to some environmentalists?
- (vi) "The figures demonstrate the folly," Which figures demonstrate which folly?

Find words in the passage which mean the same as the following:

- increasing rapidly (Para2)
- very deep or far reaching (Para 4)
- mistake (Para 7)

COMPREHENSION 2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- (1) Spirituality seldom dribbled with soccer, until the 'Hand of God' came into play during the quarter final match of the 1986 World Cup football between Argentina and England. Diego Maradona claimed that divine intervention had helped him score the controversial goal.
- (2) A short film made in 2003 by Mike Walker - Does God play football? - explored the relationship between God and Tommy, a seven year old football fan. Tommy's only desire is to have a father of his own to play football with. In the absence of a real Dad, he adopts God as his father with the help of a local priest - very like how the human soul longs for communion with the Universal spirit.

(3) An individual remains unfit for spiritual journey without the requisite physical and mental strength. Vivekananda said: "You will be nearer to Heaven through football than through the study of Bhagavad Gita". A player's patience and perseverance is tested on the football field at every moment; the ability to wriggle out of tough situations and hold on to one's nerves in tight situations. A seeker, too, has to undergo such trials during the inward game of realization.

(4) Look at football as a metaphor for life. The ball is the individual's ego. Team members are family and friends; trust in teammates is the foundation of a good relationship and helps the player win the match of happiness. The opposition players are obstacles like anger, pride, hatred, that must be overcome to reach the goalpost. The goalpost is the universal consciousness to which a person must ultimately submit the ego, to achieve true bliss. The coach is the guru who teaches the way and the player learns from his mistakes on the field. The referee is the law of karma that reinforces the correct rules for playing. The audience is society that reacts to performance on the field. As in life, a game that has started must end. As long as a person is in the game, one gets the illusion of limited time and space. Only when the game gets over, does one realize the limitlessness of time and space.

(5) Every player is assigned a particular role on the field according to his skills - forward, midfielder, defender, or goalkeeper. Similarly, in life we have designated roles. Our capabilities and choices determine the contribution we make to the world through our work. Like a player who can manoeuvre the ball on the field, a person has the free will to choose his thoughts, words and actions. Football is meditation 'on the run'. A player is always 'in the moment' for the entire duration of the play. The player has no thought of past and no use for future, as all the scoring opportunities are created in the 'now'.

(6) Football teaches one to be a good spectator, one who watches the game with passionate detachment. For him, an exciting football match is only that - a game. Wins or losses, even for his favourite team, do not bother him. A good spectator is like a joyful observer of life; he witnesses events around him as they come and go, and remains detached as he is always centered in truth.

(7) Today, football is a faith binding a legion of followers across the world. People, irrespective of their religions, nationalities and cultures, are tuning in simultaneously to watch live football. If this is not universal brotherhood, what else is?

(P. Venkatesh) (Source: <http://spirituality.indiatimes.com>)

Choose the correct option:

- a) Football has been compared to
 - i) an individual's ego
 - ii) life
 - iii) foundation of a good relationship

- b) Opposition players have been compared to
 - i) anger
 - ii) goalpost
 - iii) obstacles

- c) Diego Maradona claimed that _____ helped him to score the controversial goal.
 - i) God
 - ii) Skill

iii) His team

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

- i. What claim was made by Diego Maradona when he played for 1986 quarter-final match of the World Cup?
- ii. What is the theme of the short movie 'Does God play football'?
- iii. How can we get near to the Almighty by playing football? What are Vivekanand's views regarding this?
- iv. How does football symbolize life?
- v. How is football meditation 'on the run'?
- vi. What are the similarities between playing the football game and playing the designated role in life?

Find words in the passage which mean the same as the following:

- i. a figment of imagination (Para 4)
- ii. a planned and controlled movement or series of moves (Para 5)
- iii. together (Para 7)

COMPREHENSION 3

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow:

In moments of despair, a telephonic conversation with a close friend can magically lift one's spirit. Now, over-the-phone therapy is drawing serious attention for alleviating depression, specially among reluctant or reclusive sufferers.

"Telephonic counseling offers people the advantage of complete anonymity and control, allowing to give psychotherapy as an easy shot and to experiment with it", says Dr. Chugh, "The phone is extremely useful in emergency conditions like those marked by suicidal thoughts, acute stress reactions, sudden social life stressors, the death of a loved one, examination failure, relationship and adjustment problems, alcohol withdrawal and panic attacks", says Dr. Nilesh Naphade, a Pune based consulting psychiatrist. "It can be used to prescribe emotional ventilation, counsel and prescribe emergency drugs until the patients see the doctor". Dr. Vinaya Mahendale, a Mumbai based psychotherapist and counselor adds, "In matters of psychiatry, personal contact is beneficial, even over the phone. It is more helpful when the therapist has a well-established relationship with the patient".

Dr. Chugh has been providing telephonic counseling for a long time now and is optimistic about its future in India, given the country's huge unmet need for mental health facilities. Be it NRIs looking to talk to someone in their own language, housewives or professionals unable to visit a clinic during working hours or people who fear being recognized. Phone therapy, he reveals, has proved effective in motivating people to break the ice and give counseling a chance. This therapy is not necessarily better than face-to-face therapy, but is certainly preferable to no therapy, at all. Phone counseling, notes Evette Ludman, is "a way to make sure people don't

slip through the cracks”. Experts believe that phone therapy can encourage patients to keep their appointments and adhere to the treatment programme.

There are, however, some practical constraints. According to Dr. Chugh, the highly “human process” of psychotherapy derives its strength from human qualities such as warmth, empathy and positive regard. Besides, he says, 93 % of communication happens through body language. “The telephone doesn’t allow for behavioural observation and mental status examination that are critical to diagnose a psychological disorder. Besides, it reduces the possibility of pinning down false information”.

“Patients who have difficulty articulating their feelings and thoughts are poor candidates for treatment over the phone”, writes Florence Whiteman Kaslow in *Psychotherapy with Psychotherapists*. “There must exist a willingness on the part of the patient and the therapist to translate their non-verbal behavior and convert thoughts into speech. Without this ability, too much valuable material will be lost”. As Dr. Chugh observes, “Silences, which are very meaningful in therapy, can become meaningless over the telephone”.

1.1 Choose the correct option:

- a) Phone therapy is very useful for
 - i) Panic attacks
 - ii) Suicidal thoughts
 - iii) Alcohol withdrawal
 - iv) All of the above

- b) Over-the- phone therapy is very good for
 - i) reclusive people
 - ii) social people
 - iii) unfriendly people
 - iv) happy people

- c) A lot of valuable material is lost if
 - i) There is a willingness on the part of the patient
 - ii) The patient translates non-verbal behavior into speech
 - iii) The therapist translates non verbal behavior into speech
 - iv) The patient and therapist cannot translate non verbal behavior into speech

1.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the questions that follow:

- (1) What do you understand by over- the –phone therapy?
- (2) What is the additional advantage of telephone-in- psychotherapy?
- (3) What are the common conditions for which this therapy may be recommended?
- (4) Why do psychologists feel that telephone therapy has a bright future in India?
- (5) In spite of its bright future in India, this therapy is not very popular. What are its limitations?
- (6) What does Florence Whiteman Kaslow feel about phone therapy?

1.3 Find words from the passage most similar in meaning to the following:

- (1) Gloom (para 1)
- (2) Abide by (para 4)
- (3) Limitations (para 5)

COMPREHENSION 4

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Knowing your Individual Distinguishing Values

What are the five values that best describe or define who you are and what you stand for? Choose any word or phrase to describe each value. Jot them down. Think of who you are when no one else's looking, how deep your roots go and how high your aspirations extend. What words first come to your mind and how? What words would you want others to think when they think of you?

At first, you may be inclined to list words favored by your organization or church. Or words that are popular. But simply by asking this question about your individual distinguishing values, you start by what I call an internal conversation. A sorting out process begins. How deep can you get? I doubt that productive will be one of your words. Or punctual. Or controlling. Or superior. I have watched the surprise on the faces of people from all walks of life when completing this simple exercise.

Now take a moment to read the words aloud. Do they sound like a true and distinctive reflection of who you are? If not, find other words that are closer. When you're finished, copy these words on a three by five card. Carry the card with you to keep assessing these values whenever you have a spare moment here and there. Are there any other words that give a clearer glimpse into your unique spirit and deepest commitments?

I remember an executive who sat in stunned silence at his table long after other members of his group at a leadership workshop had left. When I walked over to talk with him, "I can't believe it", he said. "You can't believe what?" I asked. "I can't believe that a long time ago I lost these values. I climbed all the way to the top of this organization and my value words today- the ones that ring true in my heart - have nothing at all to do with what we do in this organization or the official value words we post on the wall for our employees. On the surface everything feels fine, but I don't fit in. No wonder it has been such a strain for me to be here".

Within a year he changed jobs and moved with his family from a major city, big house and large income to a small place in the countryside that is miles from the nearest town. He recently returned from doing humanitarian aid work in Eastern Europe. He's designing a one-of-a-kind business school course based on what he learnt. He's happier than he's felt in a long time. People ask whether they should specify current or future values. My answer is it doesn't matter. The simple exercise is designed to spark a direct and soul- searching dialogue that links your heart and mind; the outer you talking with the inner you. If you choose words that describe you

as you are now then a voice in you will probably say, “Yes, but you could be more”. If you select words that are inspirational -that represent more of what you wish to be than what you are today - a voice inside you will likely say “Yes, but you will have to work hard to begin living these words”.

Clarity of individual values is the gateway to commitment and initiative. In one study, researchers asked people about the connection between values and their commitment to doing exceptional work. When group or organizational values were unclear and the person was also unclear about his or her own values, the average commitment score was 4.9 on a scale from 1-7. When group values were clear but the individual’s personal values were unclear, the commitment score was fractionally lower.

The second highest commitment score came when individuals had clarity on personal values but lacked clarity on group values. Here, the average commitment score was 6.12 out of 7. Keeping the clarity high on personal values and adding clarity on group values - an alignment with these values - the commitment score went to the highest measure of all, 6.26 out of 7. In this vital respect, knowing your individual values matters even more than shared group values.

Choose the correct option:

- a) The simple exercise is designed to spark a direct and soul searching dialogue- ‘design’ in this sentence means
- i) Sketch
 - ii) Purpose
 - iii) Arrangement
- b) The highest commitment score is when
- i) individuals have clarity on personal values but lack clarity on group values.
 - ii) individuals have clarity on personal values and group values
 - iii) individuals have clarity on group values but lack clarity on personal values
- c) “Yes, but you could be more”. To achieve this a person requires
- i) Hard work
 - ii) Inspiration
 - iii) Initiative

On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the questions that follow:

- a) What is the first thing one must do to know oneself?
- b) What is meant by ‘internal conversation’?
- c) Why is it important to list down your qualities on a card?
- d) Why did the executive sit in stunned silence?
- e) Why does it not make a difference if one specifies current or future values?
- f) Why is it more important to be aware of one’s individual values?

Find words from the passage most similar in meaning to the following:

- a) Have a tendency (Para 2)

- b) Having a special quality (Para 3)
- c) Conversation between two people (Para 5)

COMPREHENSION 5

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Astrologers have been in the news these days with virtually every politician keeping them busy. The practice of 'pure' astrology consists of two distinct steps: casting of the horoscope and its interpretation. Casting a horoscope, that is theoretically calculating the planetary positions as a function of time, is a legitimate astronomical exercise. What takes astrology beyond astronomy is the interpretation of the horoscope. It is based on the hypothesis that (geocentric)"planets" can be assigned distinct civilizational features and that their positions relative to each other and to the stellar background exert an influence on the course of human life and events.

Astrology makes use of an antiquated model of the universe that held sway till it was overthrown by the work of Copernicus, Galileo and Newton. In this simplistic model, based on seeing- is- believing, the earth sits at the center of the cosmos and the seven planets revolve around it. The rest of the universe is not given any depth. The stars are merely bright points stuck on the night sky's black tapestry, whose sole purpose is to provide a backdrop for the planetary motions. It is assumed that man occupies a special place in the universe, and therefore the creator should advise, guide and forewarn him. Divine signals, if any, could be communicated only through the planets, because they are only moving objects between man and the seemingly unchanging sky.

In this picture, the sun and the moon are considered important because they dominate the day and night. Mercury and Venus are called benevolent because they remain close to the sun. Mars is said to be war-like because of its body colour (due to iron oxide).The astrological importance of Jupiter could not be due to circumstance that just as 12 lunation make a year,12 solar years make a Jovian year. Saturn was dubbed mysterious because beyond it laid the unknown. Comets were considered bad omens because unlike the planets they could appear anywhere in the sky and that too without notice.

Astrology has not remained static, but has tried to keep pace with astronomical developments. In ancient times, the future was predicted on the basis of omens, which had significance only for chieftains and kings. As planetary calculations became more detailed, astrology also became more sophisticated. In India, after Aryabhatta worked out the mathematical theory of eclipses, two imaginary planets, Rahu and Ketu, were promptly incorporated into astrology. The telescopic planets have also since been astrologised.

As society became increasingly more egalitarian and life complex, astrology also became more populist and intricate. Previously belief in astrology was universal and self-evident.(It was alchemy that was at times considered dubious). Things have changed now. The science-conscious middle class now wants astrology wrapped in

science and, therefore, age-old beliefs are being supplied with modern rationalists: do not view a solar eclipse because Varahamihira said so but because it emits harmful radiation.

In passing, a peculiar feature of the traditional panchangs may be noted. The celebration of phenomena like equinoxes navaratri and winter solstice.

Uttarayanapurnyakala occurs 21 days after the physical event. This is so because the Siddhantic calendar has accumulated a large error over the 1500 years. Since equinoxes and solstices are not visible events, the error has been ignored. The panchang-makers, however, do not calculate the eclipse times by traditional methods, but by using a modern almanac supplied by the government!

Is astrology a science? The methodology of science is more important than its results. The aim of science is to establish interconnections among physical phenomena in terms of theories that can be verified. Verification means that a scientific proposition can in principle be falsified.

This criterion has deep implications. If a theory fails a test, it is rejected. But if it passes a given test, it is asked to await the next which it may lose or pass. Rejection of a theory is final, but acceptance only provisional. Thus it is the concept of falsifiability, rather than probability that according to Sir Karl Popper constitutes the bedrock of scientific methodology.

It is noteworthy that in science the author of a theory becomes redundant after it has been made public. Anyone can study the theory, apply it and extend it. In contrast, successful astrological predictions are invariably attributed to the person of astrologers, never to the subject. For astrology to be considered a science, it is not sufficient for its practitioner to come up with predictions that come true off and on. Rather, it should come out with an inbuilt criterion of falsifiability, as is the case with scientific theories. In the absence of such a criterion, astrology must be classified as non-scientific. One must however add that astrology has its uses. What kept astronomy alive in ancient and medieval times was its role as an input for astrology? Even today, if a person believes that astrology can give him peace of mind or help him achieve his goal, he should be welcomed to subscribe to it, as long as he does not call it science.

Choose the correct option:

- a) Mercury and Venus are called benevolent because
 - i) they remain far from the Sun
 - ii) they dominate day and night
 - iii) they remain close to Sun
- b) The word egalitarian means
 - i) advocating equal rights
 - ii) demonstrative
 - iii) traditional
- c) Copernicus, Galileo and Newton made _____ redundant.
 - i) Science

- ii) Astronomy
- iii) Astrology

Answer the following questions in your own words:

- a. What are the two steps involved in the practice of astrology?
- b. On which hypothesis is astrology based upon?
- c. What are the stars and what purpose do they serve in astrology?
- d. How did the two imaginary planets come into astrology?
- e. What constitutes the bedrock of scientific methodology?
- f. When can astrology be described as non-scientific?

Find words from the passage which are opposite in meaning to the following:

- a) Authentic (Para 8)
- b) Undemocratic (Para 5)
- c) Unclear (Para 1)

COMPREHENSION 6

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

THE SEA
James Reeves

The sea is a hungry dog
Giant and grey.
He rolls n the beach all day
With his clashing teeth and hungry jaws
Hour upon hour he gnaws
The rumbling fumbling stones
And, "Bones, bones, bones, bones!

The giant sea moans
Licking his greasy paws.
And when the night wind roars
And the moon rocks in the stormy cloud
He bounds to his feet and sniffs and sniffs
Shaking his wet sides over the cliffs
And howls and hallos long and loud.

But on quiet days in May or June
When even the grasses on the dune
Play no more their reedy tune
With his head between his paws,
He lies on the sandy shores
So quiet, so quiet
He scarcely snores!

Answer the following questions in your own words:

- 1) Which of the following has the sea been compared to?
 - (a) rain
 - (b) water
 - (c) dog
 - (d) Tiger

- 2) When the sea becomes stormy it is _____
 - (a) Silent and quiet
 - (b) active and uncontrollable
 - (c) happy and obedient
 - (d) none of the above

- 3) How has the sea been described in the first stanza?
- 4) What are the surroundings like when the dog is sleeping?
- 5) What are the days like in May and June?
- 6) How does the sea behave at night?
- 7) What have the stones been compared to in the first stanza?
- 8) When is the sea calm?

Find words in the passage which mean the same as the following:

- a) To chew
- b) Oily
- c) Mountains

COMPREHENSION 7**Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:****THE LITTLE BLACK BOY*****William Blake***

My mother bore me in the southern wild,
 And I am black, but O, my soul is white!
 White as an angel is the English child,
 But I am black, as if bereaved of light.

My mother taught me underneath a tree,
 And, sitting down before the heat of day,
 She took me on her lap and kissèd me,
 And, pointing to the East, began to say:
 'Look at the rising sun: there God does live,
 And gives His light, and gives His heat away,
 And flowers and trees and beasts and men receive
 Comfort in morning, joy in the noonday.

'And we are put on earth a little space,
That we may learn to bear the beams of love;
And these black bodies and this sunburnt face
Are but a cloud, and like a shady grove.

'For when our souls have learned the heat to bear,
The cloud will vanish; we shall hear His voice,
Saying, "Come out from the grove, my love and care,
And round my golden tent like lambs rejoice."

Thus did my mother say, and kissed me,
And thus I say to little English boy.
When I from black and he from white cloud free,
And round the tent of God like lambs we joy,

I'll shade him from the heat till he can bear
To lean in joy upon our Father's knee;
And then I'll stand and stroke his silver hair,
And be like him, and he will then love me.

Answer the following questions in your own words:

1. 'My soul is white'. What does white refer to?

- a) complexion
- b) purity of soul
- c) black boy
- d) English boy

2. Why does the poet compare the bodies of the two boys to a cloud?

- a) because clouds are dark like them
- b) life is transient
- c) clouds are pure like children

- 3. In what sense has the word 'heat' been used?
- 4. When will the two boys be free of the black and white clouds?
- 5. How will the black boy help the white one?
- 6. What does the black boy long for?

COMPREHENSION 8

1. South India is known for its music and for its arts and rich literature. Madras or Chennai can be called the cultural capital and the soul of Mother India. The city is built low in pleasant contrast to the ghoulish tall structures of Mumbai and Kolkata. It has vast open spaces and ample greenery. The majestic spacious Mount Road looks like a river, wide and deep. A stroll on the Marina beach in the evening with the sea glistening in your face is refreshing. The breeze soothes the body, it refreshes the mind, sharpens the tongue and brightens the intellect.
2. One can never feel dull in Chennai. The intellectual and cultural life of the city is something of a marvel. Every street corner of Chennai has a literary forum, a debating society and music, dance and dramatic club. The intelligent arguments, the sparkling wit and dashing irony

enliven both the political and the literary meetings. There is a young men's association which attracts brilliant speakers and equally brilliant listeners to its meetings. It is a treat to watch the speakers use their oratorical weapons. Chennai speakers are by and large sweet and urbane, though the cantankerous, fire-eating variety is quite often witnessed in political campaigning. The more urbane speakers weave their arguments slowly like the unfolding of a leisurely Karnataka raga.

3. Music concerts and dance performances draw packed houses. There is hardly any cultural family in Chennai that does not learn and patronize music and dance in its pristine purity. Rukmani Devi Arundale's 'Kalakshetra' is a renowned international centre. It has turned out hundreds of celebrated maestros and dancers who have brought name and glory to our country. Karnataka music has a peculiar charm of its own. It has the moon's soft beauty and moon's soft pace. Thousands of people flock to the temple gardens to get drunk with the mellifluous melodies of their favorite singers. They sit out all night in the grueling heat, swaying to the rhythm of 'nadaswaram' and rollicking with the measured beats of 'mridangam'. M.S Subbulakshmi is considered to be the nightingale of the South.

4. The Gods might descend from heaven to see a South Indian damsel dancing. There are several varieties of South Indian dance -BharatNatyam, Mohini Attam, Odissi, Kathakali etc. age cannot wither nor custom stale its beautiful variety. Bharat Natyam is the most graceful and enchanting dance form whereas Kathakali is most masculine and virile. South Indian dances combine voluptuousness with purity. Here every muscle and fibre of the body vibrates into life, and as the tempo increases, a divine flame-like passion bodies forth as if making an assault on heaven.

5. South Indian dress, particularly of the males, is puritanically simple. There you cannot distinguish a judge from an 'ardali' by their dress. South Indian ladies too look charming and graceful in their colourful Kanjeevaram and Mysore silk saris.

6. South Indian cuisine, especially 'dosa', 'idli' and 'vada' are so delicious that now we can enjoy them almost everywhere in India as well as in some foreign countries. The Madras 'idli', which was a favourite of Gandhiji is served with 'sambhar' and coconut 'chutney'.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

1. South India is known mainly for its

- (a) tasty food
- (b) traditional music, art, literature
- (c) scenic beauty
- (d) delicate and precise ways

2. South Indian dances are special because

- (a) Gods come from heaven to see them
- (b) there aren't many varieties of dance
- (c) they are pure as well as sensuous
- (d) they make an assault on heaven

3. Mohini Attam is a kind of

- (a) food
- (b) instrument

- (c) music
- (d) dance

Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.(1×6 = 6 Marks)

4. How does the breeze on Marina Beach affect the author?
5. How do we know that music is very important for the people of South India?
6. What is the common connection between language, music and dance of South India?
7. What makes Karnataka music charming?
8. Enumerate the features of Bharat Natyam and Kathakali form of dance.
9. What is Kalakshetra renowned for?

Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following (3 Marks)

- (a) ill-tempered and quarrelsome (Paragraph 2)
- (b) smooth and sweet (Paragraph 3)
- (c) differentiate (Paragraph 5)

NOTE MAKING & SUMMARY WRITING

How to Make Good Notes:

- ❖ Read the passage quickly but carefully. Try to understand the main points and supporting details. Underline the key words as you read.
- ❖ Organize your ideas into main headings, sub-headings and sub-sub headings (if possible).
- ❖ Write the headings in **BLOCK LETTERS** and underline them.
- ❖ Make meaningful notes using main points and essential ideas.
- ❖ Indent your notes properly.
- ❖ Complete sentences should **NOT** be written - use brief phrases.
- ❖ You can omit prepositions, helping words etc. but not at the expense of clarity.
- ❖ Organize notes in a systematic manner.
- ❖ Give the notes a title (in **CAPITAL LETTERS**).

- ❖ Use a minimum of 4 abbreviations but not more than 6.
- ❖ Give a key for the abbreviations used. The key should be given after the notes and before the summary.
- ❖ Use recognizable abbreviations – for eg. Govt. / Demo. Writing first 3-4 letters and last letter can abbreviate some words.

govt.	-	government
edu.	-	education
adm.	-	administration
obsn.	-	observation

Use symbols - for example

i.e.- that is >	-	increase
<	-	decrease
viz	-	namely

SUMMARY WRITING:

- On the basis of the notes that you have made, write a summary in one paragraph. This should not exceed 80 words.
- Do not use abbreviations in the summary.
- The title of the summary should be the same as the notes.

Title for notes & the summary: Make a title that sums up the main idea of the passage in not more than 6 words.

Marking Scheme:

Notemaking:

Title - 1 mark

Content (min 3 sub-headings with proper indentation and notes.) –2marks

Abbreviations / Symbols (min four) - 1 mark

Summary:

The summary should include all the important points given in the notes.

Content – 2 marks

Expression – 1 mark

Sample Notes & Summary:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Cosmetic surgery is the latest beauty mantra in India, as more and more people want

to look young and feel good. Be it a crooked nose, cleft lip or excessive body flab, cosmetic surgery can correct it all. Moreover, in the last decade, the popularity of medical tourism has soared among people in developed nations due to the elevated cost of healthcare in their own countries. A career as a cosmetic surgeon entails years of training and developing exceptional skill. However, once established, clients will flow in. Cosmetic surgery entails specialization in a wide variety of areas such as rhinoplasty (nose job), abdominoplasty (tummy tuck), otoplasty (ear surgery), chin, cheek, and liposuction.

The level of education is expanding in the field of medical science, and the demand for cosmetic surgeons in India is at an all-time high. Cosmetic or aesthetic surgery is a fine tuned branch of medicine and requires intensive training. After an MBBS degree, students would have to pursue a three-year Masters in Surgery (MS) degree and decide upon their area of specialization. The MS degree involves a house job, a junior residency and a senior residency for one year each. Students then have to give a dissertation for approval to the university, after which they can sit for the MS examinations. Aspiring cosmetic surgeons need to specialize in plastic and reconstructive surgery, also known as M. Ch degree. Another option after MBBS is the Diploma National Board (DNB), which is parallel to the conventional medical system and offers various specialization options including plastic and cosmetic surgery. The basic requirement of a cosmetic surgeon is an elevated sense of aesthetics and beauty. A sense and perception for the perfection of the human anatomy is vital in cosmetic surgery.

During their practising years, students must aim to train under renowned surgeons in the field, and soak up as much as possible from their expertise. Being an apprentice to a good surgeon will not only give you the much required exposure to the reality of the cosmetic operations but will also build your confidence and client base. The practising years are crucial because in cosmetic surgery, perfect results are essential.

Medical science is not a stagnant field, and hence one must also keep abreast of the latest in the field of cosmetic surgery. The biggest profit for a truly dedicated cosmetic surgeon is the beautiful result of his work and the client's satisfaction. After training under reputed cosmetic surgeons, one can either seek employment in a hospital as a full time surgeon or open up a private clinic, or do both. If you are good, people will come to you.

Word of mouth is the best form of advertising for a cosmetic surgeon.
(460 words)

- a) Make notes on the passage given above in any format using recognizable abbreviations. Give a suitable title to the passage.**
- b) Write a summary based on the notes you have made in about 80 words.**

COSMETIC SURGERY

1. POPULARITY OF COSMETIC SURGERY

1.1 Look good, feel young

1.2 Incr. in medical tourism

2. TYPES OF COSMETIC SURGERY

- 2.1 Rhinoplasty
- 2.2 Abdominoplasty
- 2.3 Otoplasty

3. QUALIFICATIONS

- 3.1 Intensive training
- 3.2 MBBS followed by MD/DNB
- 3.3 MCH - further specialization
- 3.4 Aesthetic sense
- 3.5 Sense for perception

4. IMPORTANCE OF APPRENTICESHIP

- 4.1 Reqd. exposure
- 4.2 Build confidence & client base
- 4.3 Keep abreast of latest trends

5. SUCCESSFUL COSMETIC SURGERY

- 5.1 Satisfied clients
- 5.2 Pvt. Clinics

Key to Abbreviations used

&	and
Incr.	Increase
CS	cosmetic surgery
DNB	Diploma national board
Reqd.	required
pvt	private

NOTE MAKING**PASSAGE 1**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

India has stood for freedom: Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of co-existence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgment and action on international issues in the light of our national interests. We avoid involvement in the conflicts and disputes of others and this helps to blunt conflict between power blocs. I should like to think that it has also helped world stability. A country is an extended family. When income and resources are limited, one must budget to ensure that waste is avoided, resources husbanded, priorities established, education and other social needs catered to, special provision made for those who are weaker or smaller. Industry has to be balanced with agriculture; technology with culture; state ventures with private initiative; economic growth with social justice; the large with the small. Every section of society must be stimulated to creative activity. That is our planning. In no way is it totalitarian or coercive. Industrializing, modernizing and transforming an ancient society of immense size, population and diversity is a daunting venture and inevitably, a gradual one. Otherwise there will be resentment. Transformation should not cause too much dislocation or suffering for the people nor should it jettison the basic spiritual and cultural values of our civilization. India's planning experience sums up the successes and problems of our democratic development. The magnitude and significance of democracy's operation in India are not well understood, for it is often treated as an adventitious or borrowed growth. Why has democracy worked in India? Our national leadership was dedicated to it and we wanted it to work, but, also, because in our society there were elements and traditions which supported the growth of democracy. In our democratic system, there may be differences in many spheres but we rise above them. To achieve the objective of keeping the country united, we have to transcend political and party-based differences, which create dissensions. If we cannot remain united and the country does not remain strong, with whom shall we have differences? Against whom shall we fight? With whom shall we be friends? Brothers and sisters, if the country falls, nobody survives. When we were fighting for the freedom of our country, it did not mean only political freedom. It also meant social justice, equality and economic justice. Only one phase is over and another one is under way. We have to cover a long and difficult path. Whereas the enemies were visible during those days; now they are in disguise. Some of them are openly our enemies, but many become unintentional pawns of others.

- a) Make notes on the passage in a suitable format. Use recognizable abbreviations (at least 4) where necessary. Give a suitable title.
- b) Use the notes to make a summary of the passage in 80 words.

PASSAGE 2

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The famous grass courts of Wimbledon, the world's pre-eminent tennis championship, give up their mysteries grudgingly, not least when it comes to players brought up on the slow clay courts of continental Europe. In finally unpicking their secrets and stopping the great Roger Federer a solitary match-victory short of surpassing a record he shares with Bjorn Borg – five Wimbledon titles in a row – Rafael Nadal has crashed through a metaphorical wall to cement his status as one of the greatest champions of our times.

That the Spaniard triumphed in a match of gladiatorial severity and nerve-jangling compulsion after four hours and forty-eight minutes – the longest Wimbledon men's final in history – is a tribute to his resilience and never-say-die spirit. If Wimbledon, with its mystique and rich history, often brings out the best from the players, Nadal and Federer feeding on each other's genius, conjured up one for the ages. For its sustained drama and artistic ingenuity, the 2008 final should rank with the very best seen in 122 championships at the All England Lawn Tennis Club. Federer may be past his peak but the champion stubbornly refused to yield ground on a court he has owned for over five years. In a match of shifting fortunes, in fading light, the relentless Nadal found his spark of inspiration in the deciding set to edge out the five-time champion.

Before Nadal, the last man to win at Roland Garros and then successfully survive the vagaries of the British summer and the capricious lawns of the All England Lawn Tennis Club was Bjorn Borg. Since 1980, few athletic feats have appeared quite as difficult to emulate as the conquest of the tortuously slow red clay of Paris and the unpredictable grass of Wimbledon back-to-back in a span of six weeks. Few great clay court champions, with the exception of Borg, have managed to tweak their game to suit the demands of grass as quickly as Nadal has managed to do. Over two years, the four-time French champion's game has gathered strength on grass. His serve and footwork have improved remarkably and his forehand has greater variety now; backed by his tactical maturity and extraordinary willpower, these attributes have turned Nadal into a wonderfully versatile all-court player. The transformation that mattered even more was mental. From the time he first set foot on the Wimbledon turf, not for a moment did Nadal think he was on mission impossible. It is this gestalt shift in a typical clay courter's mentality that was the key to his triumph, the first at Wimbledon by a Spanish man since Manuel Santana travelled on the London Underground to the Southfields station, walked to centre court, and beat Dennis Ralston in the 1966 final.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (Min 4) use a suitable format. Supply an appropriate title.

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE 3

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

Starting from the steam engine to the supercomputer, why is it that most of the discoveries of the last two centuries have all been in the west? Is it because there were not many in the

eastern hemisphere to think out or innovate? Or is it because though there was someone who did something back here, we were too late to realize it or acknowledge it? In fact not all of the blame should go to us. There have been discoveries here too but maybe we overlooked them or were too late to acknowledge them. We still believe there have been inventions in this part of the world but because of the delay in accepting such inventions the West copied them and thus been credited with their achievements.

India has been credited with being a storehouse of intellectual capital. Indians have a strong presence in NASA and even companies like the Microsoft and IBM. Yet India still lags behind in the field of innovation despite having a rich history. Indians invented the numerical 'zero' which is known to everyone. Even Albert Einstein also said that not worthwhile scientific discovery would have been possible without the Indians teaching the world to count.

Just knowledge is not enough. It has to be cultivated and put to use. Otherwise it is like having a Pentium III which is used just for typing. To put to use this knowledge adequately, proper opportunities also need to be provided.

This is where the role of the government and the overall support for human infrastructure comes in. This implies providing adequate technology, setting up the right atmosphere right from the school level to identify and promote such talent. This is what our immediate challenge should be.

On the industry side they have a new assignment to embark on. For the first four decades India has been a seller's market. For the producer he just had to manufacture his goods and there was always a ready taker.

For industry innovation is not a way of business but a lifeline to exist in the business. With the innovation comes in the thrust on research and development. This is another of the neglected aspects in Indian industry. Strangely, the general concept among many is that R and D is basically for the pharmaceuticals and chemical industry.

Thus leading from here we find that this is one zone where the share on the total expenditure is minuscule. This may be because of the dedicated investments and time frame required with no guarantee of results. Unfortunately our short sightedness prevents us from judging the gains from such investments in the long run.

One thing in place is India is an abundantly rich nation of natural resources. But the sad thing that follows is we depend so heavily on it. Imagine what it would have been had India used these resources, added technology and innovation and produced.

The green revolution has been a perfect example of how natural resources combined with technology can convert a nation in a span of two decades to a food surplus economy.

In the end we arrive on the human contribution factor. All what has been discussed above would be or is a result of human zeal and contribution. This calls for a further debate on how we should ensure that not only India is an information rich country but also where knowledge is tested and put to work and further the goals are achieved through such creativity.

Innovation is a never ending process that lubricates the wheels of growth of any nation developing or developed.

1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum 4) and a format you consider suitable. Also give an appropriate title to it.
2. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE 4

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Rusty keys jangle as Jürgen Naumann searches for the right one. He has 15 on one bunch, 25 on another. The last caretaker of the Red Army's former headquarters in [Germany](#), he has access to all the buildings in what was once known as the Forbidden City – and remains a restricted area 23 years after the last Russian troops left for good.

“You get to know the keys over the years,” Naumann says. But it still takes a while to locate the right one. A dull click, and the door creaks open to reveal a dimly lit hall with marble tiles. Naumann's footsteps echo across the empty space as he switches on the electricity, illuminating two panoramas: one showing Soviet Moscow, the other Alexanderplatz in East Berlin, two huge photos from a world that no longer exists. Once home to as many as 75,000 Soviet men, women and children, Wünsdorf – located about 25 miles from Berlin – was the high command for Soviet forces in Germany and the biggest Soviet military camp outside the USSR. But it also had shops, schools and leisure facilities, and was known as “Little Moscow”, with daily trains going to the Soviet capital.

After the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the reunification of Germany and the dissolution of the Soviet Union, it was only a matter of time before the Russian soldiers would be called home. Nevertheless, when the order came for troops and their families to withdraw, it still came as a shock to many of its inhabitants, who had come to think of Wünsdorf as home. “It was a mad rush, withdrawal,” recalls Naumann, who was working at the time as a watchman collecting financial deposits from local businesses. “In Sperenberg [an airfield, near Wünsdorf], the shop boss was sitting in the office crying bitterly. She had two small kids. I asked, ‘What's wrong?’ She had just received word that she had to go back to [Russia](#) the day after the next. Talk about short notice!”

Uncertainty contributed to the chaos. Soldiers had no idea where they were going, or whether they'd get accommodation. Some pooled money and bought buses so their families would have some shelter, while helicopter squadrons stripped the insides of their helicopters for the same reason.

When they departed after the final military parade, they left a vast site littered with 98,300 rounds of ammunition, 47,000 pieces of ordnance, 29.3 tonnes of munitions and rubbish, including chemicals, waste oil, old paint, tyres, batteries and asbestos. Shops were left full of electronics, radios, TVs and fridges. Families were in such a hurry they couldn't take everything. Houses were full of domestic appliances. Even pets were left behind. The pattern repeated itself throughout East Germany. No country outside the USSR had more Soviet troops: an estimated 380,000 soldiers and 180,000 civilians, spread across 1,062 urban and rural locations, when the union collapsed in January 1991.

They left behind a legacy of abandoned ruins. Near Wünsdorf alone, Sperenberg Airfield is still abandoned, as are airfields at Rangsdorf, Oranienburg and Schönwalde, while military camps at Jüterbog, Kummersdorf, Vogelsang, Bernau, Kramnitz, Grabowsee and elsewhere still await new purpose. Most of the buildings in these former quasi-urban camps are off-limits, simply rotting from neglect. Authorities have bigger fish to fry: a host of East German enterprises went out of business after the wall fell, leaving a trail of vacant factory and office buildings across the country's cities. Wünsdorf's military history began long before it became a Soviet garrison town. The whole area was militarised after the German Empire was formed in 1871. During the first world war, Germany's first mosque was built here, for Muslim POWs – many of whom were coerced into fighting for Germany.

In 1935, Wünsdorf became headquarters for the Wehrmacht, the German Armed Forces. The Nazi's entire second world war campaign was guided from the Zeppelin underground communications bunker at Wünsdorf, providing direct contact through telex to the fronts at Stalingrad, France, Holland and even Africa.

The Nazi's buildings were of such strong construction, with walls over a metre thick, that they proved very difficult to damage – a fact evidently appreciated by the Soviets after the SS had fled. After sufficiently damaging the bunker complexes to make them unsuitable for military use according to the Potsdam Agreement, the Soviets settled in. They immediately provided a boost to the local economy, and relations with the East Germans were good, even if locals usually needed special permission to enter what later became known as *Die Verbotene Stadt* – the Forbidden City.

“There were also illegal ways in,” says Naumann, who remembers how soldiers were bribed by East German consumers to be allowed in to shop at the new miniature city's stores. “There were some things you couldn't get outside. A lot was cheap, because the Soviets didn't pay VAT. So cigarettes were cheap, schnapps was cheap.” You could get in but, of course you had to be careful to be back out again punctually. So if you went in in the morning you had to be out by around 4pm at the latest. Anyone who missed it had bad luck. You'd be held for 24 hours and made to peel potatoes for the troops.”

Soviet soldiers and their families also left the garrison, to go shopping, eating or socialising in nearby Zossen. “They could party no problem,” Naumann says. “You just had to be careful. When there was ski jumping at New Year's – the Russian athletes were still good at the time – you had to be careful when you spoke, not to go against them. You had to find a middle way, or they'd get offended pretty quickly. But it never lasted long. It was actually quite normal, just that they spoke Russian.” When the Soviets handed the Forbidden City back to the federal government, the buildings fell into bureaucratic neglect. Weather has also taken its toll. Naumann is now the only person left, taking care of an area he estimates to be around 200 hectares. His job now is to check for damage caused by heavy rain or unwanted visitors, and to arrange for repairs. A co-worker helps out in the mornings.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (Min 4) use a suitable format. Supply an appropriate title.

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE 5

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

There is within each individual a spark of the divine, call it the atman, the soul, the Bothichitta or by whatever name. It is this spark that energizes human consciousness. Every individual has a unique value, because he represents a special correlation of forces revolving around a spiritual core of which he may or may not be conscious. Yoga helps us join this inner spiritual core with the all-pervading divine. Four main paths of yoga are identifiable; the yoga of wisdom or jnana yoga, of love or bhakti, of work or karma and of psycho-spiritual disciplines or raja yoga.

Jnana yoga involves intellectual discrimination between the real and the unreal, to access reality that lies behind the manifested universe. It is somewhat like the concept of Plato who said that all we see are shadows of reality thrown on the wall of the cave, while remaining unaware both of the actual figures and the light that shines on them from behind. This yoga is a movement into a new dimension of awareness in which we see the unity behind the diversity of the world around us. This vision of oneness—which the Upanishads call 'Ekatvam'—transforms the ordinary human being into a seer, one who sees the integral unity behind the multifarious and bewildering multiplicity of our daily existence. Sri Ramana Maharishi was a jnana yogi.

If jnana yoga is the way of the refined intellect, bhakti yoga is the way of the heart lit by love and adoration of a personalised aspect of the divine..... The opening of the heart centre is one of the most powerful methodologies for achieving direct contact with the divine.....

Karma yoga's aspects have been expounded in the 'Gita'. Act we must, whether it is the subconscious activities within our bodies, or the conscious acts that we perform in our daily lives. Without such action human civilisation itself would never have developed. But the major question is as to how these actions can be reconciled with the spiritual quest. Karma yoga addresses this concept. Every action that we undertake, big or small, must be dedicated to one's chosen divinity. Every act becomes worship. Rather than being obsessed with the results we must act from what we consider to be highest level of our consciousness, inwardly dedicate that act of the divine and leave the results to unfold as they may.

Actions flowing from hatred and fanaticism, cruelty and exploitation, can never be considered karma yoga because by definition they are incapable of being offered to the divine. Again good deeds by themselves, while preferable, do not constitute karma yoga unless there is a clear and unequivocal dedication to one's chosen deity. Swami Vivekananda and Mother Teresa were Karma yogis.

Raja yoga is the royal path which involves psycho-spiritual practices including physical and breathing exercises that are known as yoga around the world. But only if they are directed ultimately beyond these to the quickening of spiritual consciousness. The basic theory revolves around the existence of a self-conscious spiritual power that is located at the base of the spine. With discipline and practice, this power can start to move up the spine, energising, as it rises, seven chakras or plexuses, which bring about incremental transmutation of consciousness, until finally the blazing light of this power—the Kundalini, the serpent power—pours into the cortex thus completing the process of spiritual transmutation. These four yogas are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (min. 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate. Supply a suitable title.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

PASSAGE 6

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

A recent outbreak of a fish parasite on Yellowstone may have seemed unremarkable, but new research shows it could be linked to years of human activities that are slowly choking river systems to death, [reports Environment 360](#). The Yellowstone river has its headwaters in the mountain streams and snowy peaks of the famous US national park with the same name, and makes an unfettered downhill run all the way to the Missouri river, nearly 700 miles away. It is the longest undammed river in the Lower 48 states.

Last August, the [Yellowstone made national headlines](#) when a parasite killed thousands of fish, mostly whitefish. Fear of spreading the parasite to other waterways forced Montana officials to close the river to fishermen, rafters, and boaters. At the height of summer, the stunningly scenic, trout-rich river was eerily deserted. Fishing re-opened in the fall, but the parasite has been found in other Montana waterways.

That a non-native parasite somehow got into a river may seem like an unremarkable occurrence. But a new, expansive model of gravel-bed river systems in mountainous areas, such as the Yellowstone, depicts a more complex scenario in which a host of human activities combine to degrade river systems and render them more vulnerable to destructive outside influences such as parasites. This body of research – 40 years in the making, but much of it summed up in a [recent paper](#) – rewrites the understanding of the ecological dynamics of these rivers. And it casts a harsh light on human river valley activities such as homebuilding, dam construction, irrigation, and channelization that may be slowly choking highly dynamic river systems – and the biodiversity that depends on them – to death.

The waters of the Yellowstone, for example, have been diverted for irrigation, and the course of the river has been altered by channelization for flood control and the placement of boulder breakwaters, or riprap, which landowners install to stem erosion. Although the Yellowstone is undammed, these other human activities can slow and change the river's flow and, most significantly, alter the complex interaction between the above-ground course of the river and the unseen currents that stream beneath the Yellowstone Valley's broad gravel and cobble bottom. Such human alterations to a river can impair its dynamism and resilience, especially in combination with rising temperatures from climate change and reduced water flows because of increased evaporation and irrigation.

In effect, these myriad human activities contribute to the weakening of the "immune systems" of rivers like the Yellowstone, making aquatic organisms more vulnerable to stresses like fish-killing parasites. The paper said these pernicious changes are being experienced in waterways across western North America and in other mountain river systems, including some found in Europe, the Andes, the Himalayas, and the high country of New Zealand.

Most of the world's gravel-bed rivers have experienced degradation, and in many places managers are trying to walk back the damage. On the Snake river near Jackson, Wyoming, for example, local and federal officials are working to [restore riparian habitat](#) damaged by the construction of 22 miles of 15-foot-high flood-control levees in the mid-20th century. The levees enabled some construction to take

place in the floodplain, but deprived the river of its ability to flood and carry out other ecological functions.

The life that depends on healthy, mountain river systems is legion. The recent paper, published in the journal *Science Advances*, brought together an array of researchers from different disciplines, from bear biologists, to ornithologists, to ungulate biologists. They were surprised to find the large number of species that rely heavily on the biodiversity generated by the Yellowstone ecosystem, not just fish and other aquatic species.

Although river floodplains themselves make up only roughly 3% of many river valleys, “these gravel-bed river systems are where the magic happens,” said Richard Hauer, a professor of limnology at the University of Montana and lead author of the paper. “Two-thirds of species spend part of their lives in the floodplain.”

In the new model set forth in the *Science Advances* paper, melting snow and groundwater flow down the channel of the river, but the vast majority of the water in the system is moving far more slowly through the labyrinthine underground networks of cobbles, gravel, and sand that make up the entire valley bottom, from the base of one mountain range to the other.

This subterranean habitat is far more biologically productive than previously thought and is home to microbes and aquatic insects, such as stoneflies, which are critical to a river’s food chain. Water is constantly flowing through the matrix of rock and sand, which filters out organic material and releases nitrogen, phosphorous, and other nutrients that well up through the entire system. These nutrients then are made available to plants and insects on the surface – a jolt of biological adrenaline.

This nutrient pulse is the foundation of a food chain that creates biodiversity in the entire valley, nourishing willows, cottonwood, and aspen, which in turn draw birds and beavers, elk and caribou. Wolves and grizzly bears then are drawn to the prey.

This is a far more expansive and detailed picture of river ecosystems than previous models. Until this work began in the 1970s, researchers thought the hyporheic zone – the groundwater that is part of the river system – lay within just a meter or so of the river bottom and banks. Now it’s clear it takes up most of the river valley.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (Min 4) use a suitable format. Supply an appropriate title.

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

SECTION B -WRITING SKILLS**NOTICE WRITING****Important Points:**

- Write name of school/institution and city on top. Do not give the name of your own school or any other well-known school.
- Write NOTICE below school name.
- Mention date.
- Give it a factual heading (maximum 6 words)
- Include -'what' (event), 'when' (date & time), 'where' (venue), 'for whom / who' (eg. Classes X and XI)
- Signature / name of person issuing notice & designation.
- Make a box.
- Word limit - 50 words
- **The notice should be flawless without any overwriting, crossing out etc. It should be completed on the same page.**

SAMPLE NOTICE

Rani of Jhansi School, Jhansi
NOTICE
March 1, 2017
Inter House Debate Competition
The Literary Club of our school is organizing an Inter House Debate Competition for students of Classes IX-XII. In the school auditorium the topic for the debate is <i>Capital Punishment should be abolished</i> . The debate will be held on 21 March 2017 at 8.30 a.m. . Interested students are requested to give their names to the House Captains before 10 March 2017.
Shilpi Ahuja (Secretary, Literary Club)
<i>Marking Scheme:</i>
a) <i>Format: 1 mark (includes Name of institution, NOTICE, Title, Date & Writer's name with designation.)</i>
b) <i>Content: 2 marks - includes:</i>
-what – event
- when -- date / time
- where – venue
- for whom - eligibility
- other details (passes / chief guest)
- whom to contact

c) Expression: 1 mark (grammatical accuracy, spellings, suitable style)

QUESTIONS

1. As Student Editor, draft a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board inviting articles from the students for your school magazine. You are Rohan/Rupa of Vasant Vihar School, Pune.
2. Your school Apple Valley School, Ahmedabad is organizing a summer camp for training students in cricket and baseball. Write a notice for the school board regarding this. You are Anand Prakash, Sports Captain of the school.
3. You are Mohan Jindal, the secretary of the Alumni association of Jindal Public School, Jabalpur. Write a notice to be published in the newspaper inviting old students for the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of your school.
4. Bal Niketan is organizing a 'Science Week' in the school in July. Akhil / Amrita, Secretary of the club drafts a notice inviting students from classes 6 to 12 to actively participate in activities such as project making, debate, symposium etc. Write the notice in not more than 50 words.
5. You are Anil/Anita, secretary of J.P. Narain Housing Society, RWA, Meerut. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words stating that the second instalment of maintenance charges falls due on 31st March, 2014 and requesting the members to pay.

ADVERTISEMENTS TYPES OF ADVERTISEMENTS

1 Display / Commercial Advertisements – to advertise items for sale - retail / wholesale, aim is to attract a large no of customers, expected profits are high for eg. Nike shoes etc

2 Classified Advertisements – a single or a few items for sale - expected returns are low for eg. second- hand car etc

Classified Advertisements are brief- written in 50 words, compact – in 2- 3 running lines and are set in a box.

General instructions:

- Specify category eg, property/ vehicle/ pets & kennels etc
- Be brief – 50 words.
- Do not write in complete sentences.
- Make a box.
- Give contact name, address

Vehicles :

- Model no, colour, year of manufacture, mileage.
- Single-hand driven, good condition, offer test drive.
- Accessories (stereo,new seat covers etc)
- Papers, insurance details.

- **Contact name, phone no.**

Sample:

Classifieds

FOR SALE

Available yellow Beetle Volkswagen, 2011 model, 10,000 km. Owner-driven, original parts, Sony stereo, power windows, GPRS fitted, excellent condition. Expected price Rs 5 lakhs. Registration and insurance papers ready for sale. Car can be inspected from Monday to Friday from 5p.m. to 8 p.m. Contact Aarti within 2 days at 34 Vasant Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.

To let / Property:

- **Flat / independent house.**
- **Location, surroundings.**
- **No of rooms, kitchen, study, lawn etc.**
- **Descriptive words like centrally- located, spacious, airy, furnished etc.**
- **Contact address and telephone no.**

Sample:

Classifieds

TO LET

Available newly built, ground floor flat at Swasthya Vihar, 2 bedrooms, study, D/D, 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies, servant quarter. Parking facility; East facing and overlooking park. Near Metro station and market; twenty hours supply of electricity and water. Expected rent Rs 12,000. Contact Sanjay at 45 Swasthya Vihar, New Delhi.

Situation Vacant:

- **Post, company name.**
- **Educational qualification & experience required.**
- **Nature of job/ job requirement (fluency in English, knowledge of computers)**
- **Personality desired (pleasing personality, smart.)**
- **Salary / perks offered.**
- **Contact address.**

Sample:

Classifieds

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted for Air –Talk, a receptionist- female, graduate with Economics; pleasing personality with excellent communication skills and working knowledge of computers. Timings 10a.m to 6pm. Attractive salary, TA, LTC, medical insurance. Apply with photograph and complete biodata to Manager HR, Air-Talk, Janak Place, New Delhi-23.

Classifieds

SITUATION WANTED

Available an experienced doctor for all diseases; diploma in Ayurveda; MD in Medicine; worked for fourteen years at a Government hospital in Bareilly. Preferred Working hours 9am to 6pm, all working days) Expected salary Rs 20 lakhs p.a. Willing to work at any hospital anywhere in India. Contact Dr. Khetrpal, AB KalindiKunj, New Faridabad.

Missing Person:

- **Name, age, sex.**
- **Date of missing / from where.**
- **Height, build, complexion, hair, eyes.**
- **Clothes last seen in.**
- **Reward if any.**
- **Contact name & phone no.**

Sample:**Classifieds****MISSING**

Missing a boy of 12 years, fair, thin, with long brown hair wearing blue shirt and black shorts; height approximately 4'5". Last seen at 5 p.m. carrying a red bag on Dec 21, '13 from New Delhi railway station. Informer will be suitably rewarded. Contact SHO, Police Station, New Delhi Railway Station.

Pets & Kennels

- **Breed, colour, male / female.**
- **Age, inoculation**
- **Price expected**
- **Contact address, phone no**

Sample:**Classifieds****PETS & KENNELS**

For sale Pug puppies, 2 months old, 3 males, 2 females, pure blood line, KCI registered, inoculated. Friendly and well trained. Reasonable price. Families with children preferred. Only genuine dog lovers to contact Anil Arora, 112, Sainik Farms.

Matrimonials

- **Bride / groom**
- **Education**
- **Profession, job, income (engineer with multinational, 5-figure salary)**
- **Caste, religion,**
- **Age, height, colour, appearance**
- **Contact address (usually e-mail id or Post Box no of a newspaper**

Sample:**Classifieds****MATRIMONIAL**

Alliance invited for a tall, slim and attractive investment banker working with multinational in Mumbai. 26/5'6". Graduate from a prestigious institute. Earning 15 lakhs p.a. Groom should be suitably qualified and

working in Delhi. Doctors and engineers preferred. Caste no bar. Respond with photograph and bio data. Send within seven days to Box no 1232, Hindustan Times New Delhi - 21.

Marking Scheme for classified advertisement:

Content 3 marks

Expression 2 marks (spellings, suitable style)

Display / Commercial Advertisement**Display Advertisement:**

- is visually attractive, with pictures, catchy language, punch lines, slogan
- has attractive layout of text and pictures
- has varying font shapes and size.
- is expensive; used for commercial purposes.

Remember to include:

- Name of company / organization.
- Details regarding the product.
- special discounts / offers etc
- address of the company / institute / organization

FUZZY HARE

KIDS SALON

THE COOLEST SALON

FOR KIDS AND GROWN UPS

- HAIRSTYLING
- MAKEOVERS
- NAIL ART
- TATTOO
- THEME PARTIES

AND MUCH MORE

Now in your neighbourhood!!

Hurry avail inaugural discounts for a limited period only!

For pictures and events,
www.facebook.com/pages/fuzzyhare

GYM

Comes Home

Start your personal gym at home.

With world class fitness equipment at affordable prices

Only at **Dumbbells.**

- Treadmills
- Elliptical Cross Trainers
- Twisters
- Cycles
- Steppers

DUMBBELLS FITNESS HAVEN
23 B KAKA NAGAR, NEW DELHI

Exciting deals for starters.

Free installations in NCR regions.

POSTERS**Important Points:**

- **Highlight main topic, for eg. SAVE WATER in big and bold letters to draw attention.**
- **Make a catchy slogan.**
- **Give necessary verbal input.**
- **Can use match stick drawings / graphics.**
- **Use different font size & shape.**
- **Include imp information like 'what' 'when' 'where' 'how' wherever relevant.**
- **Make the layout *attractive*.**
- **Include name of organization issuing the notice.**

Prepare a poster to create awareness among the students about eve teasers on behalf of Delhi Police.

SENIOR CITIZENS DAY

1ST OCTOBER, 2012

SAFETY TIPS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

- Install sturdy doors with magic eye and door chains
- Connect your house to the neighbors' with alarm bell
- Keep important phone numbers handy
- Ensure police verification of your servant
- Keep in touch with beat officer

IF YOU ARE A SENIOR CITIZEN AND LIVING ALONE OR WITH SPOUSE, REGISTER YOURSELF THROUGH 1291



Prepare a poster to create awareness among the students about eve teasers on behalf of Delhi Police.

STUDENTS EMPOWER YOURSELVES!

Don't Shy Away
When you see eve teasers harassing your
fellow students
Your friends are being followed by someone
You face unwanted attention or cat calls

**CATCH THEM RED HANDED
DIAL 100**

Delhi Police Will assist you
Say Proudly
EVE TEASERS BEWARE
You cannot escape now
STEP IN AND YOU ARE IN FOR SIX MONTHS
Issued in public Interest by Delhi Police

Plus
PUBLIC DISGRACE
For
**POLICE AND STUDENTS ARE
NOW ONE**

Issued in Public Interest by Delhi Police

QUESTIONS

1. You want to sell your newly constructed house in Sec.20, Noida. Draft a classified advertisement regarding this, giving all required specifications like location, number of rooms, contact no. etc.
2. Kanav Saxena is a qualified engineer with five years' experience in a factory. He is looking for job in a better company. Draft an advertisement for him to be published in the 'Situation Wanted' column of a newspaper.
3. You are Mohan/Mohini, General Manager of P K Industries, Hyderabad. You need an accountant for your company. Draft an advertisement, in not more than 50 words, in the classified column.
4. You want to rent out your newly constructed flat in the heart of the city. Draft an advertisement to be published in the classified column. You are Mohan/Mahima.
5. You are Ravindran of 27 Green Park. Your pet cat is missing. Write an advertisement for the paper in not more than 50 words.
6. Prepare an attractive advertisement to launch a new hand cream that your company has launched.
7. You have opened a new Greek restaurant near the beach. Invent necessary details and local attractions. Draft an attractive advertisement.
8. You are Seema /Satish. You are part of the Social Service Club of your school. Your school has adopted a nearby village. Draft a poster sensitizing people about the importance of educating girls.
9. Draft a poster on the ill-effects of plastics on the environment.
10. You are Akshay / Aditi running a Cyber Café cum lamination centre in New Market, Jaipur. You require a part-time operator. Give a suitable advertisement in the "Situation Vacant" column offering attractive remuneration.
11. You want to sell your car as you are going abroad. Draft a suitable advertisement giving necessary details of your car. You are Suman/Sushil.
12. Sumit Gupta of 38, Salt Lake, Kolkata wishes to sell pet dogs. Draft an advertisement in the "Dogs & Kennels" section of a newspaper. Give the details of the breed, age, number, rates etc.
13. You are a shoe dealer. You wish to announce your annual sale. Draft a suitable advertisement.
14. You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an attractive advertisement to introduce an age defying cream.
15. Draft a poster on awareness to keep vehicular emission under control.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. You are Asha/Asmit, Head boy/Head Girl of your school (Rainbow Public School. Write a notice for your school notice board calling for entries from students who desire to take part in an inter school computer Quiz Contest- the preliminary round of which is to be held in your school. Invent other necessary details.
2. You have opened a new showroom for Refrigerators named 'Chilz'. Draft an attractive advertisement for a local daily. Mention free promotional offers with the refrigerator, to those who buy it before Jan '13.
3. You are launching a new line in men's shoes in waterproof leather. Draft a convincing advertisement within 50 words promoting its sale.

4. During the rainy season, there is an increase in health casualties like gastroenteritis, dysentery etc. Prepare a poster to be issued by the health department suggesting ways on how you can prevent these diseases.
5. Repeated earthquakes in India and elsewhere have resulted in an unprecedented damage and destruction to both life and property. Educating people on 'Disaster Management' is the need of the hour. Prepare a poster for creating this awareness.
6. Agra University, offers different courses of studies through correspondence. Write to the Director, Institute of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education, Agra University inquiring after the details of a course you would like to take and requesting him to send you the prospectus.
7. You are Kamakshi / Kuber. You have been selected to represent your school in an All India School Debate organized by the Lions Club, New Delhi. The topic for the debate is "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth will make the whole world go blind." Write the debate in not more than 200 words for or against the motion giving arguments for your stand.
8. Though we are celebrating International Women's Day every year to pay respect to women, the newspapers reveal several atrocities committed against women. You strongly feel the need for women empowerment. Write an article on the topic 'women empowerment' without exceeding word limit [200 words]

INVITATIONS

Kinds of Invitations

- a) Card format (Personal & Institutional)
- b) Formal letter
- c) Informal letter (Personal)

Kinds of Replies to Invitations

- a) Formal letter of Acceptance / Regret
- b) Informal letter of Acceptance / Regret

Content for an invitation includes- -

- a) What (eg. dinner)
- b) When
 - i) date (eg- March 23, 2017)
 - ii) time (eg - 6.30pm)
- c) Where (eg -12, Station Road, New Delhi)
- d) Why (eg - to celebrate placement)

Content for reply to an invitation includes - -

- a) Expressing thanks for invitation
- b) Accepting / giving regret mentioning reason for not accepting invitation
- c) Giving your good wishes for the occasion.

Style / tone:

- i) formal and polite for formal invites / formal replies
- ii) warm and personal for informal invites as well as informal replies

Example of Formal Institutional Invitation

The Principal, Staff and Students
of
Geetanjali School, Hyderabad
request the pleasure of your company at
their Annual Cultural Celebrations
'SRISHTI'
on Friday, March 10, 2017, at 10 am
at Rabindrabharati auditorium
Shri S R Kapoor ,
Chief Minister of Maharashtra,
will be the Chief Guest

RSVP
Mrs Thomas
[Tel:26885567](tel:26885567)

Programme overleaf

Example of Formal Personal Invitation:

Mr & Mrs Malhotra
cordially invite you to
DINNER
(on the occasion of their first wedding anniversary)
on Sunday, March 26, 2017 at 8 pm
at their residence
6, Malcha Marg, New Delhi

RSVP
Rati -30213453

Formal Letter (Invitation as Chief Guest)

Model Global School
West End
New Delhi

February 20, 2017

Mr ABC
Chief Minister
Govt. of Delhi
New Delhi

Dear Sir

Sub: Invitation as Chief Guest

I am pleased to inform you that our school will have its investiture ceremony on March 28, 2017 at 10am, in the school auditorium. I request you to be the Guest of Honour on the occasion. I hope you find time to come and encourage our children.

Kindly confirm your availability at the earliest.

Yours sincerely

(Principal)

Informal Personal Invitation – Letter Format

26, Malcha Marg
New Delhi

March 6, 2017

Dear Mohit

I am throwing a party on 26th March to celebrate my placement with NDTV.
I'm inviting our entire gang. Reach my place at 7.30pm. We can all go to TGIF from there. See you on the 26th then.

Yours sincerely
Arjun

Formal Letter of Reply to Invitation (regret)

Chief Minister
Govt. of Delhi
New Delhi

February 22, 2017

The Principal
Model Global School
West End
New Delhi

Dear Ma'am
Sub: Letter of Regret

It is a matter of great honour that your school has invited me to the Investiture ceremony of the newly appointed Student Council, on March 28, 2017 at 10.00 am. Unfortunately due to a prior commitment I will not be able to attend the function.
My best wishes are for the newly appointed Council.

Yours sincerely

(Chief Minister)

Informal Reply to Invitation (acceptance)

5, Panchsheel Enclave
New Delhi

March 20, 2017

Dear Arjun

Thank you for inviting me on the 26th. I will surely be the first one to reach and of course like all other times the last to leave.

Yours sincerely
Mohit

Marking Scheme- for invitation:

- a) Content
2 marks (what, when where, why)
- b) Expression
2 marks (grammatical accuracy, spellings, suitable style)

Marking Scheme- for reply:

- a) Content
2 marks (express thanks, what, when, congrats, accept/regret giving reason)
- b) Expression
2 marks (grammatical accuracy, spellings, suitable style)

FACTUAL DESCRIPTION**Factual Description of a person**

- ❖ Should be vivid and clear
- ❖ Describe the physical appearance such as height, complexion, facial features
- ❖ Intellectual qualities such as intelligent, imaginative, creative
- ❖ Emotional and moral qualities such as trustworthy, confident, warm, sincere, tolerant

Factual Description of a process

- ❖ Describe the process in the order in which things actually happen
- ❖ Use connectors to organize the points that describe the process
- ❖ Use present tense

Factual Description of an object/place

- ❖ Write the title
- ❖ Write the description in exact order in which it is found/placed
- ❖ Start with a general description and then move to specific details
- ❖ Describe the exterior first and then the interior
- ❖ Mention how the object works or functions eg. bicycle
- ❖ Describe how it is used /who uses it

Factual description of an event

- ❖ Use past tense to describe the event
- ❖ Give it a heading
- ❖ Write the description in one long paragraph
- ❖ Use the passive voice

Example 1: Place (with hints)

Write the description of the School Canteen

Hints:

- Where it is located
- Area of the place
- What is served there
- Cleanliness and hygiene
- Disposal of paper plates, plastic spoons etc.

Example 2: Object (with hints)

Write the description of a mobile phone you want to buy.

Hints:

- General shape
- Texture
- Colour
- Distinguishing shape
- Additions
- Smaller features
- How it functions
- How it is used

QUESTIONS

- a. Write a factual description of your school's annual cultural celebrations.
- b. Describe the process of making any dessert of your choice.
- c. Write a factual description of the school picnic you had gone for.
- d. Write a factual description of your favourite gadget.
- e. Write a factual description of your favourite actor.

FORMAL LETTERS**LETTER TO THE EDITOR**

These are usually written to express your opinion on some important current/ social problem.

Para 1: Introduce the problem briefly (power cuts in Vasant Kunj)

Para 2: Discuss the issue / problem at length listing reasons for it (poor distribution, inadequate supply) and the resultant effects (inconvenience to residents/ studies affected).

Para 3: Give 1 or 2 practical solutions/suggestions to overcome the problem (have fixed timings for power cuts so that residents can plan accordingly / avoid power cuts between 6pm & 9pm).

An Editor may be requested to:

- publish your letter
- publish more detailed reports/articles to create awareness in the public - start a special column where concerned and like-minded citizens may share their views and experiences.

Please remember, the editor cannot really solve the problem, so do NOT ask him/ her to 'take immediate/necessary action.'

Some suggested opening sentences for letters to an editor:

- i) Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper, I would like to draw attention of the public to an important issue which
- ... merits immediate attention.
 - ... needs to be tackled with utmost seriousness.
 - is causing grave concern to..etc
- ii) Recently in your newspaper dated .., (mention date and month
for example, 20 July) I read an article concerning the issue of ...
I strongly feel....
- iii) This letter is to draw the reader's attention towards.....

Some suggested concluding sentences are:

- i) I do hope you will publish my letter and help initiate public debate on the issue.
- ii) It is hoped that in future too your publication will continue to carry more such articles.
- iii) I do hope more informative articles on the issue would be published to help spread awareness among the readers etc.

SAMPLE LETTER

27, B Block
Vikaspuri
New Delhi-110067

8th March 2017

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
Bahadur Shah ZafarMarg
New Delhi-110002

Dear Sir

Subject: Water Shortage in Vikaspuri

Through the columns of your newspaper I would like to bring to the notice of the concerned authorities the acute water shortage prevailing in Vikaspuri and adjoining areas of West Delhi.

Even before the onset of summer our taps have run dry. Water trickles for an hour in the morning. The supply is insufficient to meet the demands of drinking water and for use in the kitchen. We have to depend on tankers and hand pumps for bathing and washing purposes.

The situation is likely to worsen as the summer sets in. The municipal authorities should come up with a permanent solution to this recurring problem. Providing water tankers is a stop-gap arrangement and not a solution. A sound solution would be

rain water harvesting .A slight modification of roofs, drainage and storage wells will be needed. This water can be used to recharge the underground water which can augment the local water supply during the lean months.

I do hope that some informative articles are published that would offer constructive suggestions regarding water saving measures and initiative that the common people can take.

Yours sincerely
Satish Kumar

QUESTIONS

1. Write a letter to the Editor, The Times of India, New Delhi about the frequent traffic jams in Gurgaon, specially during the rains, stating the problems faced by the people and also suggesting ways to cope with it. You are Prayas/Preeti , 12 Shradhanand Colony, Gurgaon.
2. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. These animals cause traffic jams as well as accidents. You have already written to the concerned authorities but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor, The Hindu, drawing attention of the Municipal Commissioner, Chennai. You are Shanta/Suresh, 12 M G Road, Chennai.
3. While shopping at a popular fashionable market you were distressed to see the harassment faced by some foreigners at the hands of self-proclaimed guides, greedy shopkeepers, vendors and even beggars. Write a letter to the Editor, Indian Express, mentioning that we have forgotten our culture of hospitality and are responsible for spoiling the image of our country.
4. Big cities have become unsafe for the elderly. In a letter to the Editor, express your concern about the situation and suggest ways to check crimes against senior citizens. You are Ravi Kapoor, 34, Kunj Kutir, Delhi.
5. Delhi has become famous for rash driving and aggressive behaviour on the roads. Road rage has led to many casualties. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily expressing your concern and anguish and suggesting some plausible solutions. You are Anita / Anil of 37B, Kailash Colony, Meerut.
6. There is a flood of regressive serials on television channels these days. Superstitions and dogmatic ideas are often propagated through these. Write a letter to the editor of Indian Express about the negative influence of such serials. You are Radha/Ramesh, a resident of 16 Mayur Vihar, Lucknow.

Letter of Complaint

Format of a Letter of Complaint

Sender's address

Date

Receiver's Address

Dear Sir

Subject:

Structure your letter so that you include a heading - which identifies the issue and name of product, service, with purchase or reference number if applicable.

Para 1 : State the simple facts, with relevant dates and details clearly. Make sure you include all the necessary facts that will justify why your complaint should be resolved. For example : *"The above item number 1234 was delivered to xyz address on 00/00/00 date and developed abc fault on 00/00/00 date.*

Para 2: Explain how this caused inconvenience. For example: This put our firm in a difficult position, as we had to make some emergency purchases to fulfill our commitments to all our customers. This caused us considerable inconvenience.

Para 3: Next state what you'd like to happen - a positive request for the reader to react to. For Example: *I am writing to ask you to please replace the defective items immediately and to ensure that such errors do not happen again.*

Include also, (as a sign-off point is usually best), something complimentary about the organization and/or its products, service, or people. For example: *"I've long been a user of your products/services and until now have always regarded you as an excellent supplier/organization*

Closing: For example : *I have every faith therefore that you will do what you can to rectify this situation. / I look forward to prompt action.*

Complimentary close

Important:

The tone of complaint letters should not be aggressive or insulting, as this would annoy the reader and not encourage them to solve the problem. In addition, questions such as 'Why can't you get this right?' should not be included.

Marking Scheme for Letter of Complaint –**Format– 1 mark***(sender’s address, date, receiver’s address, subject, salutation, complimentary close)***Content- 3marks****Expression-2marks***Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings 1mark**Coherence, relevance of ideas and style 1mark***Suggested value points:**

- *Details of problem*
- *Inconvenience caused*
- *Suggested action*
- *Any other relevant details*

Sample Letter of Complaint – 1

Raven Organics
7, Orchard Road
Mumbai-21

15th December 2017

The Marketing Manager
Tirupati Stores
Nampalli
Hyderabad
Dear Sir

Subject: Complaint about defective ‘VIP’ washing machine

I had purchased a VIP automatic washing machine on 1st April 2013, model no. G 29 and the invoice no. is 2489.

Last week it started giving us trouble. It is not cleaning the clothes at all. In fact, the clothes remain dirty even after the mechanical operation is completed. It is also making an unbearable noise. This has created a lot of inconvenience for us.

Please send your technician to repair it and if needed get it replaced as it is within the guarantee period.

Hoping for an early response.

Yours sincerely
Karishma

Sample Letter of Complaint - 2

Vasai Nagar
Vasai
Mumbai

5 January 2017

The Mayor
Mumbai Corporation
Mumbai

Dear Sir/Madam

Subject: Complaint about lack of potable water

Through this letter I wish to draw your attention towards the plight of our colony. Though we had been promised proper supply of drinking water the time of allotment, nothing has been done so far.

Though the water and sewer pipelines were laid a few years ago, they intersect each other at many vital points and it seems there is some seepage or leakage. The drinking water supplied to the colony is polluted since the last few days. It emits a foul smell. Some samples are being sent for analysis.

It is a well-established fact that polluted water is the cause of many diseases which harm the health and well-being of the citizens. Therefore I request you to provide our colony with proper drinking water facilities.

Yours sincerely

Arun

Letter of Enquiry

We write an enquiry when we want to ask for more information concerning a product, or service. These letters are often written in response to an advertisement that we have seen in the paper, a magazine, a commercial on television when we are interested in a product, but would like more information before making a decision. (e.g. joining CAT coaching classes with TIME)

Important:

- Start with : Dear Sir or Madam
- Giving Reference: With reference to your advertisement in...
- Requesting a Catalogue, Brochure, Etc.: After the reference, add a comma and continue - ... , would (Could) you please send me ...
- Requesting Further Information: I would also like to know ...
Could you tell me whether ...

- Yours sincerely

A Sample Letter of Enquiry

Write a letter to the Director asking for detailed information on the courses, duration, fees, assignments, local contact programmes. Request for a prospectus and enclose a self-addressed envelope.

25A, XYZ Colony
New Delhi – 11

March 12, 2017

The Director
Mavelil Homeo Mission
Pattom

Dear Sir

Subject: Enquiry about Homeopathic Postal Class

This is with reference to your advertisement in the Times of India dated 10th March 2013 about postal homeopathic courses. I am interested in joining the complete course but would like some more information.

Please let me know the duration of the course as well as the total fees. I would like to know if any contact programme is held in Delhi and if so what its duration would be. Kindly send a prospectus to me at the above address. I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope for the purpose.

Hope to get an early response.

Yours sincerely

Signature

Name

Sample Letter of Enquiry - 2

12, MotiBagh
New Delhi-21

June 20, 2017

The Manager
Carnegie Hall
New York

Dear Mr. Green

Subject: Enquiry regarding LA Music Competition

I am writing in reply to your letter of 16th June, in which you informed me that my band *Surpas* has won the first prize in the LA Instrumental Music competition for students. I am delighted to know that we will be receiving the prize in the Carnegie Hall in New York. This trip is a really good opportunity for us to learn something new about the United States and more importantly Western music.

We would like to arrive in New York on 25th July. Would we be picked up from the airport or will we have to use the public transport? I would also like to know the address of the hotel and if all three meals at the hotel are part of the package.

We are thrilled to know that you are organizing a sightseeing tour of the city.

Could you please give some more details about the trip? I can be contacted at the above address, or by telephone on 91 11 24134321.

I look forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely

Signature

Name

Marking Scheme for Letter of Enquiry -

Format - 1mark

(1 sender's address, 2 date, 3 receiver's address, 4 subject, 5 salutation, 6 complimentary close)

Content- 3marks

Expression-2marks

**Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings
1mark**

Coherence, relevance of ideas and style 1mark

Letter for Placing an Order

Important :

- Start with : *Dear Sir or Madam*
- Giving Reference: *With reference to your advertisement in.../ our telephonic conversation.....*
- Specify item, model, colour, no. of items required, discounts, if any
- Further mention warranty, mode of payment, delivery etc

• ***Yours sincerely***

You are the Manager of Zambar. Write a letter to the Manager of Jagdish Stores placing your order for furnishings and upholstery items for your restaurant.

The Zambar
Ambience Mall
Gurgaon

10 October, 2017

The Manager
Jagdish Stores
South Extension
New Delhi

Dear Sir

Subject : Placing an order for Furnishings

Thank you for your quotation of 25th September and the generous supply of sample along with the latest price list, both of which are well up to our expectations. Since our requirement is urgent, kindly forward the following items immediately.

S.no	Name of item	Code No.	Quantity
1.	Curtains	CA-187	11 sets
2.	Sofa covers	SCG 564	10 sets
3.	Carpets	Cpt 98	4 pieces
4.	Table runners	TR 654	18 pieces

We hope that you will make arrangements for delivering the items latest by 20th October. A demand draft for Rs.10000 is being enclosed as advance. The balance payment will be made in cash after adjusting 12% discount as specified by you. Further it must be understood that we reserve the right to reject any item that does not correspond with the samples submitted.

Yours sincerely

R S Khanna

Avoid - placing vague orders. Specify model no / size / colour

Do not forget to include

- model no
- warranty
- mode of payment / delivery
- If any technical support is required, mention in the letter.

Marking Scheme for Letter for Placing an Order -

Format- 1mark

(1 sender's address, 2 date, 3 receiver's address, 4 subject, 5 salutation, 6 complimentary close)

Content- 3 marks

Expression 2 marks

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings -1mark

Coherence, relevance of ideas and style- 1mark

QUESTIONS

- 1) You are Ravi/Rashi staying at 12 Vaibhav Apartments, Indore. Last month you purchased a play station from SRK Dealers, Gandhi Market, Indore with a warranty of two years. All of a sudden it has stopped functioning. Write a letter to the Manager complaining about it and request to replace it against the warranty that goes with it.
- 2) Vishal/Vandana, a student of Class XII, of 10, Green Park, New Delhi is interested in learning languages. He/she sees an advertisement in the Times of India issued by The Institute of Foreign Languages, New Delhi about the certificate course in Mandarin offered by them. He/she decides to write a letter to The Director of the Institute seeking more information about the course duration, working hours, fee structure etc .Write the letter.
- 3) Write a letter to the Station Master, Anand, informing him about the loss of your suitcase which you realized only on alighting at Anand. You travelled by Navjivan Express from Chennai to Anand. You are Priya/Prem of 12, Kasturba Street, Chennai.
- 4) You are Raghav Deo, the Computer Lab In charge, of A.C.V School, Secunderabad. Write a letter to the Proprietor, Croma Electronics, Kairathabad placing an order for laptops, desktops and printers. Mention the details (at least four) and ask for the discount available for schools.
- 5) You are Nalini/Vishal, Hostel Warden, Zenith Public School, Kolkata. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Bharat Electronics & Domestic Appliances, New Delhi placing an order for a few fans, geysers and microwave ovens that you wish to purchase for the hostel. Also ask for the discount permissible on the purchase.
- 6) You are Arjun Narain, Director, Delhi Mountaineering Association. You have received a letter from the Principal, R.A.S School, Faridabad asking about a river rafting excursion to Kashinagar in Uttaranchal. Write a reply to this letter giving information about the charges, the facilities for river rafting, trekking, and boarding and lodging. Give other relevant information.
- 7) Write a letter to the Commissioner of MCD, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality.
- 8) You are Mohit/ Mohika ,Sales Manager, Orient Longman, Delhi .You received a letter from the Principal, Rosary Convent, Faridabad about the undue delay in the delivery of books from your company. Write a suitable reply to the Principal explaining the reasons for the delay and the measures that you intend to take.

- 9) You are Abha/ Abhav, a student of class XII at Ganga Public School, New Delhi. You have participated in many extra-curricular activities and won many awards. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting her to issue a certificate to you for the same which will help you get admission in good college.
10. You are the Administrator of Himalaya Public School, Indore. You had recently ordered for furniture from Chadha Furniture House. However, some of the items delivered are defective. Write a letter of complaint to the Manager of Chadha Furniture House.
11. Write a letter to Lightways Sports, Thane, placing an order for sports articles to be supplied to your school, Sunrise School, Pune. Sign as Ravi/Raveena, Sports Secretary.
12. The Silver Academy offers a course in gemology and accessory designing after Class XII. Write a letter to the Director asking for relevant information about the course, future prospects etc. You are Arun/Arunima.
13. As a parent, write a letter to the Principal, Sunrise School, requesting him/her to grant your ward permission to attend the school two hours late for a month as he/she has to attend the coaching classes arranged by the Sports Authority of India, on being selected for participation in the National Swimming Championship.

Letter of Application

Format for Letter of Application:

Address
City, Pin Code

Date

Title
Company
Address
City, Pin Code

Salutation

Dear Mr./Ms. Last Name, (leave out if you don't have a contact name)

Subject

Post you are applying for

Body of Cover Letter

The body of your cover letter lets the employer know what position you are applying for, why the employer should select you for an interview, and how you will follow-up.

First Paragraph

The first paragraph of your letter should include information on why you are writing. Mention the position you are applying for and where you found the job listing.

Middle Paragraph(s)

The next section of your cover letter should describe what you have to offer the employer. Mention specifically how your qualifications match the job you are applying for. Remember, you are interpreting your resume, not repeating it.

Final Paragraph

Conclude your cover letter by thanking the employer for considering you for the position.

Include information on how you will follow-up.

Complimentary Close

Yours sincerely

Signature

Curriculum Vitae

Name:

Father's Name:

Date of Birth :

Permanent Address:

Telephone number:

E-mail address:

Educational Qualifications: (**Tabular Form**)

1. School level

2. Graduation

Professional qualification

Experience:

Interests:

References:

1

2

Marking Scheme for Letter of Application –

Format – 1 mk

(1 sender's address, 2 date, 3 receiver's address, 4 subject, 5 salutation, 6 complimentary close)

Content- 3 mks

Expression 2 mks

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings 1mk

Coherence, relevance of ideas and style 1mk

REPORT WRITING

Newspaper Report

Important Points :

- Give a catchy headline. (maximum 6 words)
- Mention writer's name right below the headline.
- Write city/town & date.
- Ensure opening sentence includes 'what', 'when', 'where'.
- Write the details of the incident / event (why & how) next
- Include statement of eyewitness / police/ authorities
- Keep the report factual. (Do not include writer's feelings about the incident)

- Write in 2-3 paragraphs.
- Word limit: 125 words.

Magazine Report

A magazine report is similar to a newspaper report. However do not mention place and date. It is usually written to cover an event (for eg. Book Week)

- Give a factual headline. (maximum 6 words)
- Write in one paragraph
- Mention writer's name right below the headline.
- Ensure opening sentence includes 'what', 'when', 'where'.
- Write details of the incident / event ('how').
- Include the highlight of the event.
- Conclude / sum up the event.
- Keep report factual. (Do not include writer's feelings about the incident.)
- Word limit: 125 words.

Questions

1. You are the staff reporter of Hindustan Times. You had been asked to write a report about the floods in Chennai which has created havoc in the city. Write the report in 150-200 words.
2. A fire broke out in Lajpat Nagar market yesterday. As a staff reporter of Hindu, write a report on it in 150-200 words.
3. Your school recently celebrated the annual cultural week. Write a report on it for the school magazine. (150-200 words) You are Sanjukta, the head girl of Ahilya Vidyalaya.
4. Write a report on the Filmfare Awards, which were held recently, for a magazine. You are Aneesh, a reporter working for India Today. (150-200 words)

ARTICLE WRITING

Important Points:

- Begin with the title (eye catching; max. 6 words) and below it write the writer's name.
- Introduction should grab the reader's attention.
- In the next 2 paragraphs develop your argument logically. Give examples if required. Give causes, effects and solutions.
- Round off your article with a strong conclusion.

Sometimes the question tells you the stand you should take (eg. You are concerned about the craze for westernization among the Indian youth today. You are worried about the erosion of our culture and values. Write an article highlighting the need to preserve our age-old culture.) For a question like this you have to write that westernization is bad for our youth even though you make personally think otherwise.

Marking Scheme for Article:

Format - 1 mark Title and writer's name

Content - 4 marks present situation, causes, solutions

*Expression -3marks grammatical accuracy & spellings 1 ½ marks
Coherence, relevance of ideas, style 1 ½ marks*

Sample Article:

Feminist Islam

Anisa Khan

Is Islam unfair to women, I was asked? My own religion, it took me only a split second to reply. And my answer was a strong “no”. One doesn’t have to be an Islamic scholar to know that Islam does not discriminate between men and women. It is a religion that is totally in tandem with human nature. Both sexes have their limitation, which Islam recognizes and bases the distribution of work and responsibilities on.

While the religion has made innumerable provisions for women and has been completely non-discriminatory to either of the sexes, this lack of acceptance and respect for each other’s limitations seems to be the root cause of all problems. In the context of Indian Muslims, the clergy or the so-called custodians of the faith are invariably men. And while they will cry themselves hoarse during the Friday sermon, quoting the Prophet that one must go as far as one has to go in the search for knowledge, their own daughters and sisters will not even be allowed to go the adjoining neighbourhood school or college.

For the doings of these misguided men, Islam and its followers came under severe criticism. They fear that if their women folk are “allowed” to get “liberated”, they would bring shame to the faith. Somebody must tell them that their own religion is most liberated in its attitude towards women. If anything, it is they, under socio-cultural influences, which are bringing shame to their faith. It is these very men who will vehemently object to women in their families adopting western ‘Non-Muslim dresses’.

There shouldn’t be a cultural invasion, they say. And pray what will they call the practice of giving dowry at the time of marriage? Dowry does not fit in anywhere with the principles of Islam and yet social and cultural pressures make them cross the line and actually go against the principles of their faith. The woman could be as much in purdah in a well-draped sari, salwar kameez or a business suit. But no. that is an invasion and a threat to their faith, and their succumbing to the worst kind of evil that is dowry is passed of as an ‘honour things.’

According to Islam, women are to be treated as “treasure”, they are to be valued. It has been said, “Paradise lies at the feet of the mother.” The Prophet, in his last sermon also emphasized that women be treated with respect and dignity. Muslims, the world over, know the importance of his last sermon. Women were given property rights as far as back as 1400000 years ago. If fact, it is unfortunate that till as recently as the 20th century, women in the West were not given the status of citizens because they did not own property.

Given all this, where does the question of unfairness stem from? It is not Islam that is fair or unfair, but the age-old gender issue at play here.

Some commonly asked topics for Article writing

1. Terrorism

Value points:

- reference to various attacks;
- death and disaster caused by terrorism
- causes
- need to & ways to preserve peace

2. Tourism in India

Value points:

- Present situation/government's apathy
- Maintaining monuments & advertising our tourist attractions
- Ensuring safety of tourists
- improving infrastructure e.g. hotels at
- reasonable prices, air/railway services

3. Safety of Senior Citizens

Value points

- incidents of crime
- causes
- solutions
- sensitize police- through training; sensitize public - education / media

4. Crime against Women

Value points

- Kinds of crime
- Causes
- Solutions- education, importance of economic independence, sensitizing men
- Importance of women welfare groups

DEBATE

The purpose of Debate writing is to show one's skills and ability to present arguments.

- It should begin with an intro which includes salutation, self intro and topic (for/against)
- You may also begin with an anecdote or quote some data to support your argument
- The body should comprise facts, causes/effects, suggestions, contradiction of opponent's arguments etc.
- Conclusion should include clarifications/ summing up of arguments

SPEECH

The format of speech is similar to that of a debate except that one does not need to take a stand for/against the topic or refer to opponent's debates.

QUESTIONS

1. Spurt of violence previously unknown in Indian schools makes it incumbent on the educationists to introduce value education effectively in schools. Write an article in 150-200 words expressing your views on the need of Value Education. You are Anu/ Arun.
2. You are Anirudh/Anita , a class 12 student and you have to participate in a debate for an Inter House event. Your topic is *Advertisements should be banned*. Write the speech either 'for' or 'against' the topic.
3. Due to a massive influx of population into all major cities of the country, the management of traffic has become a serious problem. To tackle it needs planning and specialized training for the traffic personnel. Write an article in 150-200 words on the problems of traffic jams in bigger cities of the country and how to tackle them.
4. You are Rachit, a student of Class XI .You feel that national holidays have been reduced to occasions for family outings, picnics and other fun filled activities. There has been a decline in the nationalistic fervor and people do not pay tribute to the nation and the leaders who dedicated their live to the nation. Deliver a speech in the morning assembly of your school on the topic *National holidays have lost their importance*.(200 words)
5. The present day youth is greatly stressed due to cut throat competition and consumerist culture. Write an article on these causes of stress for the modern generation giving suitable solutions.
6. Write a speech on the topic "The Role of Youth in National Development".
7. You are Nikhil/Mitali of St. Xavier's School, New Delhi. You recently came across a report in the newspaper about the increasing rate of crimes by juveniles in India. Write an article about the effectiveness of juvenile justice system in India.
8. Write a debate on "In the Current Academic Scenario in India Science Students have an Edge over Students of other Streams". You can write for / against the topic.
9. "Grading is better than awarding marks in examination". Write a debate for/against this.
10. "Smart phones are a blessing in our lives". Write a debate for/against this.

SECTION C –GRAMMAR**INTEGRATED GRAMMAR****a. Complete the following dialogue with appropriate words.**

Nikki: (i) ----- you please show me the latest edition of Discovery of Indian Culture
 Shopkeeper: Sure, we have the 2001 edition. This (ii) ----- be the latest edition I am sure.
 Nikki: What is its price?
 Shopkeeper: Not much. It (iii) -----be around one hundred and fifty rupees. Yes it is just one hundred and fifty five rupees
 Nikki: I'm sorry I don't have ready cash. (iv) ----- I pay by credit card?
 Shopkeeper: Don't worry. You (v) -----pay later. We accept credit cards of course. If you wish to avail of the gift coupon, you (vi)-----pay in cash only.
 Nikki: I (vii) -----then pay in cash only. (viii)----- you reserve the book for me till tomorrow?

b. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:

The traffic policeman who came to guide the student said, you (a) _____ keep to your left on the road. The senior students insisted that they (b) _____ be allowed to ride a motorcycle. But the policeman interjected, you just (c) _____ not be allowed because it (d) _____prove to be highly risky. Underage drivers (e) _____be penalized if caught breaking the rules. They (f) _____follow rules, he advised.

c. In the passage given below one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it against the correct blank number. Underline the word that forms your answer.

In 14th and 15th century, a wealthy and
 leisured society developed extremely complex
 code of manners, but rules of behaviour of
 fashionable society had influence on the daily
 life of the lower classes. Indeed of the rules
 such as how to enter banquet room or how
 to use sword or handkerchief for ceremonial
 purposes were irrelevant to way of life of an
 average working man

(a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....
 (e).....
 (f).....
 (g).....
 (h).....

d. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful passage.

- Akash thereafter wet to meet his teachers to convey the good news.
- Akash had scored 98% marks and topped in East Delhi.
- His teachers received him with delight and blessed him
- CBSE announced the results of the S S Examination on 28th May.
- He pinched himself because he couldn't believe that he had done so well.

e. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the correct word and the incorrectly used word. The first one has been done for you.

Creating a gulf between the Hindus and Muslims, the British government decide to follow the policy of Divide and Rule and trying to win and please an moderates. It passes the Government of India Act, 1909, that Act was based on the reforms suggesting by Lord Minto. These reforms was known as the Minto-Morley Reforms. But the government fails to suppress the extremists.

- a. creating to create
- b.-----
- c.-----
- d.-----
- e.-----
- f.-----
- g.-----
- h.-----
- i.-----

f. Use the information given below to fill up the blanks.

- a. Paper is made from wood.
- b. Take the wood to a paper mill.
- c. Cut wood into small chips by a machine.
- d. Mix chips with water and acid.
- e. Heat the mixture to produce thick pulp.
- f. Add chemicals to whiten the pulp.
- g. Pass through machine to flatten, then use heavy steel rollers to produce wet paper.
- h. Dry the sheets and press them to produce paper.

Paper is made from wood. First the wood (a) ----- to a paper mill. Then it (b) ----- into small chips by a machine. These chips (c) ----- with water and acid. It is then heated till thick pulp (d) ----- . Chemicals (e) ----- to whiten the pulp. Then it (f) ----- through a machine to flatten it. Heavy steel rollers (g)----- to produce wet paper. These sheets (h) ----- and pressed to produce paper.

g. Complete the following report written by an eyewitness of an accident with the correct form of the words given in the brackets.

The car could not (a)..... (see) by the cyclist from a long distance. He (b)..... (crush) by the speeding car. He (c)..... (warn) by another cyclist on the road but it was rather late. The victim (d)..... (declare) dead on (e).....(reach) the hospital by the doctor. The car driver (f)..... (arrest).

h. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the correct word and the incorrectly used word. The first one has been done for you.

Do some of your classmates from other countries appear much friendly than others?
Do some stand or sits closer to you

- a. much -more
- b.-----

than others? Do some look one in the eyes most frequently? These may reflect cultural differences. Do few people speak more rapidly than others? Do some talking more freely than others? Not all of this differences are cultural. Some are personal.

- c.-----
- d.-----
- e.-----
- f.-----
- g. -----

i. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- i. Celebrating/Madhopur/basantpanchami/the/spring/was/festival of
- ii. the fair/villagers/held/turning /up/a maidan/ in/in hordes/were / for
- iii. bullock carts/were walking/they./were riding/in/they/donkeys/on even
- iv. seemed/happy/were/women/singing/everyone/and/ dancing/little children/were

j. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- i. Our/that/time/the/is/paradox/have/tempers/of/we/but/buildings/shorter/taller
- ii. Have/less/more/spend/we/but
- iii. Bigger houses/more conveniences/smaller families/less time/and/but/ have /we
- iv. More/degrees/have/we/but/more/commonsense//judgement/knowledge/less /but

k. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction as given in the example against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

Lila’s favourite subject in school was Maths. She enjoy e.g. enjoy enjoyed

solving problems, and was enthusiastic for new problems a).....
 done in class. But a lot many of her friends found Maths b).....
 extremely difficult, and until they thought it was a c).....
 difficult subject they saw no point to work at it. d).....
 Maths is the least popular subject in class. e).....
 Then Lila decided to help three of her friend. She was f).....
 patient and good in explaining things. Her friends realized g).....
 thatMaths is easy if they paid attention. h).....

l. Rearrange the jumbled words into meaningful sentences.

- i. at half /goes /past three /the last bell / school /of /our
- ii. how /Napolean /was / great /shows /this
- iii. shall /misconduct /be /you /for /your /punished
- iv. in youth /drug /very /problem /major /become /addiction /has /a

m. The following passage has not been edited. Please write the incorrect and the correct words in your answer sheet.

Having finished college and than a a)
 shorthand course, I was hiring as the b)
 secretary of the editor of a magazine. c)

So now I had an income and a apartment in New York. The was heaven for a women from a small town. Like much women of my generation, I had went straight from college to secretarial school to learnt shorthand so that I could got a job.

d)
e)
f)
g)
h)
i)
j)

n. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

You're going to take life away from _____ man with _____ belief that you will give take it back. This is _____ enormous step. _____ Precious life is at stake. You must perform to the best of _____ ability to save _____ patients' life.

o. Read the following dialogue and then complete the report :-

Utkarsh: I have lost my wallet

Inspector: How did you lose it?

Utkarsh: My pocket was picked

Inspector: Where did it happen?

Utkarsh: In the local market, sir.

Utkarsh reported to the inspector (1)_____lost his wallet. The inspector asked him (2) _____Utkarsh replied (3) _____.The inspector further asked him where it had happened. Utkarsh replied that it had happened in the local market.

p. Complete the following passage by giving the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets :

An exhibition (1) _____ (hold) in Andhra Pradesh. A young girl (2) _____ (ask) not to allow anyone to enter without a ticket. When Nehruji tried to enter without a ticket, she stopped him saying that no one (3) _____ (allow) to enter without a ticket.

q. Complete the dialogue

Swati: Your sister is very beautiful. Please tell me (1) _____.

Mohit: I want to tell you (2) _____.

Swati: Then please tell me (3) _____.

Mohit: She is in fact my niece who has come to spend her holidays with us.

r. Correct the following sentences

- i. "I am liking this pen", he said to me.
- ii. All the electronic equipments in the shop are for sale.
- iii. Gita is having high fever since yesterday.
- iv. I shall be in Chennai unless tomorrow.
- v. Hira divided the toffees two two each among his friends.

s. Correct the following sentences

- i. I went to Bangkok last to last year.
- ii. The little girl knew all the English alphabets.
- iii. No sooner Raj had went there than he realised that he was in the wrong place.
- iv. Asha wrote all the points down lest she forgets all.
- v. Slowly slowly Rani adjusted to her hostel life

t. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word in your answer sheet, with the words that come before and after the word that has been omitted and underline the word. The first one has been done for you.

In framing Constitution of India people played an important role, the most important role was played by Dr.B.RAmbedkar acted as Chairman of the Drafting Committee. In of his speeches in the Constituent Assembly he said ,”In politics will have equality and in social and life we inequality.”

- a. framing the constitution
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____

u. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word in your answer sheet, with the words that come before and after the word that has been omitted and underline the word. The first one has been done for you.

There are times everyone has to face grief. When someone dear to oneself dies, is left with a state in shock and grief overcome the ordinary life . One left in a situation when one feels there is one can do. Grief mourning are always with associated with death. It also happens other kinds of losses. It could be the of one’s job, losing one’s house and the loss a close friend or partner.

- a. times when everyone
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____

v. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect and the correct words in your answer sheet.

The next day during a break
when all the teacher and students

was eating their snacks, the mother
left the school building hurriedly.
The boy saw him walking
quickly from of the school gate
when he was drank water after
his meal and wonder where
his mother is going.

w. Correct the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them.

1. The mother got after early in the morning.
2. The next day was an holiday.
3. He believed that all religions were one.
4. He told me he finished his work.

x. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect and the correct words in your answer sheet.

The passenger were waiting at the
station when five policemen rushing
into difference compartments of a train.
After sometimes one of them
comes out with two young men
and soon the other policemen joined her.
The men which had been arrested
was been caught for a theft.
They had stealed two cars and a motocyple.

y. Correct the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them.

1. Bread and butter are a common breakfast.
2. I was surprised on his late arrival.
3. I picked up the orange and went out.

z. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words.

We (a) ----- Australia last summer. It was a very memorable experience. One day we
(b) ----- hiking with some local boys. Hiking through the scrub, we (c) -----
--- lucky to see the Kangaroo. It (e) ----- quietly with only its ears moving. While he
focused his camera my brother (f) ----- me to keep still. Suddenly the animal (g) -----
----- away.

a.1. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences.

1. in / over females / many / Asian countries / is / considered / vital importance / and / male babies / are often / preferred / to be of / to the family / for cultural reasons / a baby's gender
2. pets / much/ are / for people / do not / who / alone / and / for older people / good companions / live / who / go out /

3. so / responsible / bad / pet / keep / clean and / owners / healthy / they / do not / smell / their pets

4. access / the internet / became / we / to the general / known / public / since / in the early 1990s, / it / has / the way / information / revolutionized

5. languages / according / to / all / an innate / human beings / have / ability / to learn / Chomsky

a.2 Complete the following sentences using one of the following determiners.

[a few, a little, a lot, a lot of, the majority of, enough, many, plenty, much of, several of, some]

1. There is not meat left.
2. of shops are open 24 hours a day 7 days a week.
3. of time is needed to learn a language.
4. criminals are harmless.
5. I am having of trouble going through the customs.
6. the information we found on their website proved to be outdated.
7. We are close to the deadline, but there is still time left.
8. I think you drank wine yesterday.
9. Although there are of brilliant students in our country, only of them will choose to remain here after their studies.
10. my friends want to emigrate.
11. I met French girls on the holiday.
12. Could I try of your soup?

SECTION D LITERATURE**HORNBILL****PROSE****The Portrait of a Lady**

In this lesson Khushwant Singh gives us a picture of his grandmother in whose company he spent many days of his childhood, in the village. They were extremely close and enjoyed each other's company but, on shifting to the city, they gradually drifted apart. Towards the end of her life they had almost nothing in common but there still remained a strong bond between them and she continued to have an undeniable impact on the author's life.

Answer the following in 30-40 words

- What idea did the narrator find revolting? Why?
- Why did the author compare his grandmother with the 'winter landscape in the mountains'?
- Describe the three stages of the friendship between the grandmother and grandson.
- When is there a turning point in their relationship? Why?
- Grandmother was distressed with the English school. Give reasons for her unhappiness. (Any three)
- How did the grandmother keep herself busy in the city? (Any three)
- The author expected his grandmother to be upset when he left for higher studies. Why?

Ans. He would be gone for five years and at her age one could never tell if they would meet again. Travelling so far was not culturally acceptable.

- How did the grandmother celebrate her grandson's return?
- How did the sparrows pay a tribute to the Grandmother as she lay in her shroud?

Answer in about 125-150 words

- Why do you think the grandmother was unhappy with her grandson's city school?
- The grandmother was an extremely religious lady. What are the incidents that show this trait in her?
- After the death of his grandmother, Khushwant Singh is overcome by remorse. He expresses his feelings in a letter to his friend. Write the letter on his behalf.
- Attempt a character sketch of the grandmother as seen through the eyes of the grandson with reference to the lesson "Portrait of a Lady".

Value Points

- Loving, caring, looked after her grandson in the village**
- Gave a lot of importance to his education**
- Very religious-- went to temple every day, muttered prayers the whole**

day, sang prayers to her grandson, prayed on her deathbed rather than talking to her family

- **Cared for animals—dogs, sparrows**
- **Uncomplaining by nature—even when she was left alone**
- **Didn't show her disapproval of his new school or his going abroad**
- **Celebrated his return**
- **Beauty in her nature and character—serene, caring, calm**

Answer in about 100-125 words

a. You visited an old age home and were pained by the conditions that prevailed there and the loneliness of the elderly. Express your views on how old people are generally treated in our country and how we can make their lives happier.

b. Have your grandparents had a deep impact on your lives and instilled values in you? Write about how they have changed their outlook on life.

We're not Afraid to Die. . .if We can All be Together.

In July 1976, one of the narrators, took his wife Mary, son Jonathan, 6, daughter Suzanne, 7, and set sail from Plymouth England to duplicate the round the world voyage made two hundred years earlier by Captain James Cook. Their boat, *The Wavewalker* covered the first year of their three-year journey pleasantly and before entering one of the world's roughest seas, the Southern Indian Ocean; two crewmen Larry Vigil and Herb Seigler were taken in.

From January 2nd to January 3rd the people on board encountered extreme bad weather and rough seas. The boat was damaged beyond repair and the captain badly injured. In spite of all odds, the family and the crew managed to reach an island called Ile Amsterdam on 6th January.

This is a story of endurance, faith, of grit, of understanding and co-operation. Everybody showed strength of mind, including the young children, who had infinite trust in their father.

Answer the following in 30-40 words:

- a. Give a brief description of the narrator's boat.
- b. Mention the steps that the narrator took to ensure the safety of the boat before setting sail from Plymouth.
- c. What precautions did the narrator take when the weather deteriorated?
- d. Why do you think Sue kept the news of her injury to herself?
- e. What do the **pinpricks in the vast ocean** refer to? Why have they been called so?
- f. What was the reaction of the children when disaster struck?

Answer:

The children were brave and undemanding. Jon told his parents that as long as they were together they were not afraid to die and Sue made a card to make them laugh and didn't even complain about her injury.

- g. The story demonstrates that determination and courage can help us face any adversity. Discuss.
- h. Why is the narrator called 'the best captain in the world' by his children?
- i. Describe Ile Amsterdam.

Answer the following in 150 words:

1. Justify the title 'We're not afraid to die...'

Value points:

- Expresses the message of the story
- Jon's words –truth, essence of life
- If people are together at the time of adversity, they can combat any problem
- Despite all odds, they survive because of the fighting spirit, cooperation, faith
- Full of hope and optimism
- So the title is apt as mental courage is more important than physical strength

2. How did the Captain and crew manage to save themselves? What character traits come to the fore here?

3. Imagine you are Sue. You write a letter to your best friend about the terrible times between the 2nd of Jan and the 6th of Jan. You are now in Ile Amsterdam. Include the reaction of your parents and how wonderful you think they are.

Value Based Questions:

Answer in about 100-125 words

- a. The reaction of the crew and children gives us an insight into the human mind and how it can help us to survive any disaster. Discuss.
- b. The two children behaved in an exemplary manner during a time of crisis. Their respect and love for their father was touching. What values do you find in your father/mother that you admire and would like to emulate?

Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues

This lesson deals with the mysteries and various theories regarding the life and death of the youngest Pharaoh of Egypt – Tutankhamun. His tomb was discovered in 1922 by the famous archaeologist Howard Carter and since then his mummy has been subjected to an X-ray and then later, in 2005, a CT scan. These investigations have cleared a lot of questions regarding the age at which he died and how he died and have generated more doubts about the times.

Answer in 30-40 words

- a) Why do you think the Pharaohs were buried with so much treasure?
- b) Why is 5 January 2005 significant in Tutankhamun's saga?
- c) Why do you think the writer refers to the stormy weather in the beginning and the calm weather at the end?
- d) Tut's burial took place in the months of March or April. How did historians

- come to this conclusion?
- Zahi Hawas expressed displeasure at Howard Carter's investigations. Why?
 - Carter caused a lot of damage to King Tut's body. Why do you think this happened?
 - What changes did King Tut bring about during his reign?
 - Who refers to the "curse of the Pharaoh" and why?
 - Explain the statement, "King Tut is one of the first mummies to be scanned- in death, as in life....."

Ans. Due to his young age, King Tutankhamun's reign was under constant scrutiny and in 2005 his was the first mummy that underwent a CT scan.

Answer in about 125-150 words

- Give a brief account of the exploration of Tut's mummy from 1922 to 2005.
- Who was Akhenaten? Why has Ray Johnson described him as "wacky"?
- Imagine you are Zahi Hawas. Make a diary entry expressing your feelings when the CT scan is complete.

Value Points

- ❖ **Mention the curse – death or misfortune to anyone disturbing the mummy**
- ❖ **Damage already caused by Howard Carter to the mummy**
- ❖ **Cooler fan of the CT scan machine suddenly stops working**
- ❖ **Strong winds outside- even nature appears angry**
- ❖ **The general feeling of nervousness among people**
- ❖ **The winds subside once the mummy is placed back in its resting place.**
- ❖ **Findings**

Value Based Questions:

Answer in about 100-125 words

a. We have an abundance of precious monuments in our country. The unfortunate thing is that many are defaced and are falling to pieces due to vandalism and neglect. As a student what steps would you take to preserve our national wealth?

b. To progress as a nation it is imperative that we learn from History and don't repeat the mistakes made by our forefathers. Do you agree? Give reasons.

THE AILING PLANET

A piece written by Nani Palkhivala, The Ailing Planet, gives a dismal picture of the declining health of the earth due to man's irresponsibility. The greenery on the earth is reducing and desert lands are increasing and the main reason for this situation is the ever-growing population. The population puts a demand on the earth.

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

- What is the concept of sustainable development?
- What were the main issues brought out by the First Brandt Report?

- c) Why is the growing population detrimental to world's progress?
- d) What is the significance of the mirror in Lusaka zoo?
- e) According to the author what is the main factor causing the depletion of the earth's resources?
- f) Why is our age the 'Era of Responsibility'?

Answer the following in about 150 words

- a) "No generation has a freehold on this earth. All we have is a life tenancy --- with a full repairing lease". Explain the significance of these lines with reference to the lesson ***The Ailing Planet***.
- b) What are the four systems that sustain life on earth? What thretas are they facing?
- c) "We have not inherited this earth from our forefathers, we have borrowed it from our children". How true is this statement with reference to the lesson ***The Ailing Planet?***
- d) Fertility fall as incomes rise, education spreads and health improves. Justify.

Value Based Questions

Answer in about 100-125 words

- a) What lessons can we learn from the lesson ***The Ailing Planet*** with respect to protecting our environment?
- b) "Laws are never respected nor enforced in India". What values do we need to inculcate to help in the preservation of our environment?

THE BROWNING VERSION

The Browning Version is an extract from a play by Terence Rattigan. Mr. Andrew Crocker Harris is an old literature teacher who had taught for 18 years in a British Public school and is about to retire. He has not been successful as a teacher and is denied pension by the school, as a result of which his future is bleak and he is bitter. Mr. Frank is a young science teacher who is overly friendly with young students. In the play we see Taplow, a 16-year old student who has been called to do extra work by Crocker Harris. He has a conversation with Frank and Taplow has a lot of negative things to say about his literature teacher and is encouraged by Frank to speak about him. But despite his annoyance with Harris, Taplow still admits liking Crocker Harris and refuses to listen to Frank's suggestion that he should not wait for his teacher but should play golf instead.

The play reveals that though it is a prerogative of a student to talk about their teachers, laugh at their mannerisms, imitate them etc, a good teacher is still liked by them. They may be afraid of a strict teacher; they still respect such a teacher. A student should not cross the line and should show proper respect. Secondly it is against professional ethics to talk about a colleague to one's students. A student also should not be allowed to criticize one teacher in front of another.

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

- a. **Why was Taplow there on the last day and what would he rather have done?**

Ans. Taplow was there because he had been given some extra work by Mr. Crocker- Harris. He would have rather been out playing golf in the good weather.

- b. What is a 'remove'? What is its importance?
- c. What is Taplow's opinion about the subject Crocker Harris teaches?
- d. Why does Taplow feel that Crocker Harris has no feelings?
- e. When Frank says 'there's one comfort' what does he mean?
- f. What was Frank's suggestion to Taplow? How does he react to it?
- g. How does Millie Crocker Harris send Taplow away?

Answer the following in 150 words

- a. What impression do you get of Crocker Harris from the play?
- b. Compare and contrast the characters of Crocker Harris and Frank?
- c. Do you empathize with Taplow? Give reasons.
- d. Give a character sketch of Taplow.

Value Points:

- Fifth grader, is studying literature with Crocker Harris
- Likes science but is forced to study Classics
- Typical student, likes to laugh at his teacher, gives him nick names, imitates him etc
- Gives unkind description of Harris-e.g. shriveled up like a nut
- Afraid of Harris--yet in his heart of heart likes Harris --- mixed feelings
- Dutiful obedient student – doesn't go to play golf etc-waited for Harris
- Knows the difference between a good teacher and bad one- did not like the remarks Frank makes about Harris- says Harris is strict, not sadistic.

4. As Taplow, write a letter to his friend Andrew about the whole episode with Frank and convey your feelings about Frank's unprofessional behaviour and your own view of things after that day.

Value Based Questions:

Answer in about 100-125 words

- 1 Frank encourages a discussion with Taplow about a colleague. Is it a violation of professional ethics? Give reasons.
2. As a student you might feel resentment against a teacher. How would you tackle it?

POETRY**A Photograph**

The poem deals with the shortness of human life pitched against the permanence of Nature. The speaker sees the photograph of her mother at a seaside holiday with her two cousins. The mother is only twelve years old at the time and now she has been dead for twelve years. The finality of death makes the feeling of loss acute and there is a terrible silence, which speaks for itself.

Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

**1. The cardboard shows me how it was
When the two girl cousins went paddling
Each one holding one of my mother's hands**

- What does the cardboard refer to?
- Who were the people in the picture?
- Where had the picture been taken and who had taken it?
- How old was the mother when the picture was taken?

**2. All three stood still to smile through their hair
At the uncle with the camera. A sweet face,
My mother's, that was before I was born
And the sea, which appears to have changed less,
Washed their terribly transient feet.**

- Who does 'they' refer to?
- What is the idea expressed in the last two lines?
- Explain the figure of speech in the phrase "terribly transient feet"?
- What do you think the poet wants to convey in *sea, which appears to have changed less*?

**3. The sea holiday
Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry
With the laboured ease of loss.**

- Who is referred to as 'her'?
- What do they both miss?
- Explain *laboured ease of loss*.

**4. There is nothing to say at all.
Its silence silences.**

Answers

- What is the context in which the poet says these lines?**

The poet is unhappy whenever thoughts of her mother come to her as she knows that she will never see her mother again.

b. Explain: 'its silence silences'.

Death and loss of a dear one bring about a terrible void in one's life and one is unable to put one's emotions into words. There is a terrible silence but with feelings that cannot be expressed in any way or even shared with others. Only time can heal. The phrase 'silence silences' is alliteration

Answer the following in 30-40 words:

- What do you come to know about the personality of the mother?
- In the second stanza the poet brings about a contrast. What is it? Discuss.
- Explain the significance of the photograph.
- Explain the use of oxymoron in the poem.

Answer

The oxymoron 'laboured ease of loss' clearly brings out the idea that it takes time to get over one's loss or the pain of death of a dear one; yet time is a great healer and one is able to contain one's feelings as time passes by. Both the poet and her mother have accepted their respective losses in their lives.

Childhood

The poet wonders when he lost his childhood. He wonders whether it was when he developed individuality or became rational in his thinking or when he realized that adults are hypocrites. He also wonders where his childhood has gone and realizes that it is something that he has lost forever.

1). When did my childhood go?

**Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,
Could not be found in Geography,
And therefore could not be,
Was that the day!**

- How did the narrator realize that hell and heaven did not exist?
- When does the poet think that he lost his childhood?
- What trait of the narrator is evident here?

2). When did my childhood go?

**Was it the time I realized that adults were not
all they seemed to be,
They talked of love and preached of love,
But did not act so lovingly,
Was that the day!**

- When did the poet feel that he lost his childhood?
- What are adults presented as here? Which line shows that?
- What does the poet mean when he says 'did not act so lovingly'?

3). When did my childhood go?

**Was it when I found my mind was really mine,
To use whichever way I choose,
Producing thoughts that were not those of other people
But my own, and mine alone
Was that the day?**

- 1). What does the poet realize about himself?
- 2). Which trait of the narrator is highlighted here?
- 3). What kind of situation did the poet have to face earlier?

4). Where did my childhood go?

**It went to some forgotten place,
That's hidden in an infant's face,
That's all I know.**

- 1). What change is seen in the poet's question?
The poet instead of wondering when he lost his childhood now wonders where he has lost it.
- 2). What does he realize about his childhood?
He realizes that it is something that he has lost forever and can never hope to regain.
- 3). What does the last line signify?
This signifies that he is not very sure when he lost his childhood but he is certain that it is something that he himself has lost forever. Yet he can find traces of it on an innocent infant's face.

Answer the following in 30-40 words:

- a. What, according to the poet, is involved in the process of growing up?
- b. Do you feel the poet is nostalgic about his childhood? Give reasons.

Father to Son

This poem deals with the breakdown of a relationship between a father and son due to a communication gap. They both want to do something to improve the situation but they have reached a deadlock in their relationship and so they keep silent. It deals with the grief felt by the father who feels completely helpless.

Elizabeth Jennings sensitises the youth and the parents to the problems that parents go through universally due to the distance created by generation gap. This is caused mainly due to not keeping the channels of communication open by the parents who are involved in their own lives (careers, personal issues)

1) I do not understand this child

**Though we have lived together now
In the same house for years. I know**

**Nothing of him, so try to build
Up a relationship from how
He was when small.**

- 1). Why does the poet say “this child” instead of “my child”?
- 2). Why does he feel that he knows nothing about his child?
- 3). How does he hope to improve the relationship?

2) Yet have I killed

**The seed I spent or sown it where
The land is his and none of mine?
We speak like strangers, there’s no sign
Of understanding in the air.
This child is built to my design
Yet what he loves I cannot share.**

- 1). What does the phrase “yet have I killed” signify?
- 2). “The land is his and none of mine”. What does this mean?
- 3) Explain the irony in the last two lines.

**3) Silence surrounds us. I would have
Him prodigal, returning to
His father’s house, the home he knew,
Rather than see him make and move
His world. I would forgive him too,
Shaping from sorrow a new love.**

- 1). Explain- silence surrounds us.
- 2). Why has a reference to the prodigal son been made?
- 3). What are the two options that the father faces? Which option would he prefer?
- 4). What does the father hope for?

**4) Father and son, we both must live
On the same globe and the same land,
He speaks: I cannot understand
Myself, why anger grows from grief.
We each put out an empty hand,
Longing for something to forgive.**

- 1). Why does anger grow from grief?
- 2). What do the ‘globe’ and ‘land’ refer to?
- 3). Why has the poet used the phrase ‘an empty hand’?

Answer the following in 30-40 words:

1. How has the poet conveyed lack of communication between father and son?
2. Why, do you think, does the father appear so helpless?
3. How do you infer that the father wishes his son to remain at home with him?
4. Is the poem a lament of a father?

The Voice of the Rain

The poet asks the soft falling shower 'who are you' and the poem is in the form of the answer to the question. The poet weaves in this poem the water cycle and describes how the rain rises out of land and sea and comes back to purify the dust laden earth, while giving it life and beauty. This cycle is compared to music, which could be born anywhere, yet it travels all over the world and enchants people but comes back to the origin--may be the lyricist or may be the one who renders it as a song.

1). I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain. Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea.

- a) How does the rain describe itself? Explain how the description is justified.
- b) What is the rain describing in the second line?
- c) Why is it 'impalpable'?

2). I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of the globe, and all that in them without me are seeds only, latent, unborn;

- a) Where are these lines taken from and who is the poet?

These lines are taken from the poem The Voice of the Rain written by Walt Whitman.

- b) How does the rain get formed?

The rain gets formed over the land and the sea. The vapors rise towards the sky and form clouds. These then change into droplets to come down to earth as rain.

- c) What transformation does it bring about after falling down?

When the rain descends to the earth, the earth is cleansed of all the dust particles and is fully soaked by the rain. It beautifies the earth and leads to the growth of latent seeds.

- d) What happens to 'a seed' when rain comes down?

When the rain comes down the seed lying latent for long, is filled with new life. It sprouts and grows in to a tree.

3). (for song, issuing from its birth place, after fulfillment, Reck'd or unreck'd duly with love returns.)

- a) Why are these lines put within brackets?
- b) Explain the comparison made by the poet, between rain and a song.
- c) In your own words explain the meaning of the phrase 'reck'd or unreck'd'.

Answer the following in 30 –40 words.

- 1) Which are the two voices in the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'?

Answer.

The first voice is the voice of the poet, who asks a question to the rain. The second voice is that of the rain and it is personified. It says it is the poem of the earth

- 2) Why is the rain important?
- 3) What does the phrase 'strange to tell' mean?
- 4) Comment on the use of imagery in the poem.
- 5) How do rain and song make the places of their birth more beautiful?
- 6) How does the rain justify its claim: 'I am the Poem of Earth'?
- 7) What is the significance of the water cycle? How can it be compared to a song?

SNAPSHOTS

The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse

The story takes place in the San Joaquin Valley, California. One summer, Mourad, an Armenian boy who belongs to the Garoghlanian tribe steals a white horse of a friend of the family, John Byro. He and his cousin Aram have a wonderful time and take good care of the horse. Mourad is a confident youngster who has 'a way with animals', as well as human beings. A month after the horse is stolen, they meet John Byro, who thinks that the horse is a replica of his, but since he believes in the integrity and honesty of the tribe, doesn't accuse the boys. This prompts the boys to return the horse. There are some interesting characters in the story like the eccentric Uncle Khosrove, who dismisses the most serious things by saying 'pay no attention to it'. The story is written in a conversational and light hearted style.

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

- a. What was the Garoghlanian tribe known for?
- b. What happened when Aram mounted the horse for the first time?
- c. Write a short note on Uncle Khosrove.
- d. How did the boys take care of the horse?
- e. Discuss the character of Mourad.
- f. Why couldn't Aram believe his eyes when he saw Mourad on a horse?
- g. The boys convinced themselves that they had not really stolen the horse. How did they do that?
- h. Why was John Byro so upset when he visited Aram's house?
- i. What does John Byro mean when he tells the boys that 'a suspicious man would believe his eyes instead of his heart'?
- j. What did John Byro perceive about the horse after it was returned? What does it tell you about the boys?
- k. What do you think made the boys return the horse to John Byro?

The boys were conscience stricken by the complete trust and faith that John Byro had in their tribe's honesty. They felt they could not let down their tribe by keeping the horse.

Answer in 120-150 words

1. Write a letter as Aram to Mourad convincing him as to why they should return the horse
2. Aram mentions a 'crazy streak' in the family. Discuss the instances when the members of the family exhibit their 'crazy streak'.
3. Compare and contrast the characters of Aram and Mourad.
4. The story is a simple one without any breathless adventure or exciting action. Yet it appeals to the reader. Give reasons.

Value points:

- **Written in a simple, conversational style. Humorous.**
- **Traces the growth of an adolescent into a responsible and mature person-the journey of Mourad.**
- **Mourad leaves his crazy behaviour behind**
- **Aram's words trigger off the moral conscience of Mourad**
- **Meeting with Byro –change of heart in Mourad-returns the horse**
 - **Mental and psychological growth- realizes his mistake**

5. Imagine you are Aram. Write a diary entry after the horse has been returned expressing your feelings and your apprehension that your deed would have caused grief to the entire tribe.

The Address

This short story is an account of a Jewish girl's journey to her home in Holland from where she and her mother had to flee because of Nazi atrocities during the Second World War. After recovering from the trauma of the war she decides to return and reclaim all her mother's possessions, which had been left with an acquaintance for safekeeping. On her return to the address given by her mother she finds that the lady refuses to recognize her. She returns at a later date but decides to forget the address of that lady since these things held no more meaning for her without her mother. She decides to start afresh.

Answer in 30-40 words

What takes the narrator to Mrs. Dorling's house the first time?? What was her experience there?

Answer:

Mrs Dorling had taken away all the valuables from the narrator's mother for "safe keeping". She wanted to see and touch those things once. In her first visit to Marconi Street, Mrs. Dorling refused to recognize her. The second time the sight of her mother's possessions and the way they were used or arranged distressed her.

- a. How did Mrs Dorling react when the narrator went to her house for the first time? What does it tell you about Mrs Dorling?
- b. The narrator was initially doubtful if she had come to the right house. Why?
- c. What assured the narrator that she had come to the right house?
- d. What had the mother told the narrator about Mrs Dorling?
- e. What reason had Mrs. Dorling given to convince the narrator's mother to part

with her things?

- f. Why did the narrator feel that the “things” had endured better?
- g. “I was in a room I knew and did not know”. Explain.
- h. The narrator said that she never realized that the cutlery they used was silver. In what context does she say that?
- i. What kind of person is Mrs. Dorling presented as in the story?
- j. “The wars caused a lot of trauma”. How is this statement true with respect to the story?

Answer in 120-150 words

- a. ‘The Address’ is a touching story of a person who wants to revive her mother’s memory through her belongings but decides to forget about the address where they were kept. Why?
- b. Justify the title “The Address”.
- c. In what respect was the second visit of the narrator to 46, Marconi Street different from the first one? Did she really succeed in her mission? Give reasons for your answer.
- d. Give a brief character sketch of Mrs. S’s daughter.

Value Points:

- ❖ **Young Dutch lady-Jewish**
- ❖ **Must have led a comfortable life before war, with mother**
- ❖ **Sensitive- feels unwanted , insecure after war**
- ❖ **Good judge of character- not naïve like her mother-suspected Mrs. Dorling’s intentions**
- ❖ **Comes back to see the possessions so dear to her mother- distressed by the sight**
- ❖ **Practical-decided to forget and move on**
- ❖ **Emotional yet bold to face realities- decides to rebuild her life among the ruins and trauma of war**

- e. Describe the narrator’s second visit to Mrs Dorling’s House.

Einstein at School

Einstein was unhappy when he was at school in Munich. He did not approve of the system, where one had to learn facts and there was no place for ideas. He annoyed his teachers and was utterly miserable having to study subjects that he had no interest in. The only subject that gave him joy was Maths. His living quarters were in a poor area and he had to put up with the dirt, squalor, and slum violence. His only friends were Yuri, a medical student and Elsa his cousin. After six months, Albert couldn’t bear it anymore and with the help of Yuri, gets a medical certificate of a nervous breakdown. Ironically before he could give the certificate to his Head Teacher, he is expelled from school. With a brilliant recommendation from his Maths Teacher, Mr. Koch, Albert leaves for Milan to pursue his studies.

Answer the following in 30-40 words.

- a. Do you feel Albert was impolite to his teacher? Give reasons.
- b. What was the History teacher’s opinion of Einstein?
- c. What did Elsa advise Albert?
- d. Why did Albert hate the place he lived in?

- e. How do we know that Mr.Koch had a high opinion of Albert?
- f. What reasons did the Head teacher give for expelling Albert?
- g. Who is Ernst Weil? How does he help Albert?
- h. Why was Albert unhappy in his lodging?
- i. "I think it's not facts that matter, but ideas". To whom does Einstein say this to and why?

h. Explain: "Albert felt the medical certificate burning a hole in his pocket".

Answer:

The head Teacher had accused Albert of a number of charges. Albert wanted to tell the teacher that he had already acquired a Medical Certificate to leave the hateful premises of the school and he also wanted to tell him what he thought of the educational system. But he held his tongue as he had only contempt for the place.

Answer the following in 120-150 words.

- a. Write a brief character sketch of Albert Einstein as is seen from this lesson.

Value points:

- **Sensitive and emotional (eg. Reacts to slum violence, unhappy when the humiliated by the history teacher)**
- **Believes in ideas and not memorizing facts**
- **Scientific bent of mind –Geology etc**
- **Frank and outspoken –thought to be rude**
- **Rebellious-wanted to leave school and gets his way**
- **Lover of music, plays violin**
- **Good friend- takes Yuri out in gratitude though doesn't have much money**
- **Thus qualities of both head and heart**

- b. What was Yuri's role in Albert's Munich days?
- c. Imagine you are Albert and write a diary entry on the day the headmaster called you to his office asking you to leave school or get expelled.
- d. Why was Albert miserable in Munich?

Mother's Day

This play employs humour, satire and a bit of magic to highlight how a mother gets taken for granted in a household to such an extent that she is treated no better than a servant. The mother with the help of her neighbour decides to teach her family a lesson and thus is able to get back her rightful place in the house. She exchanges her submissive personality with the assertive personality of her neighbour and shows a completely different side of herself to her family that compels them to treat her with respect as they realize they cannot take her for granted anymore.

Answer in 30-40 words

- 1).What did Mrs. Fitzgerald tell Mrs. Pearson about her fortune?

Ans. She told Mrs. Pearson that she could have a good or a bad fortune. It all depended on her and how she wanted her fortune to turn out.

- 2) What do you think is Mrs. Pearson's grouse or complaint against her husband and children?
- 3) What did Mrs. Fitzgerald learn in the "East"?
- 4) What fortune does Mrs. Fitzgerald predict for Mrs. Pearson?
- 5) Doris is shocked on seeing her mother. What caused this?
- 6) What makes Cyril ask his mother if she was feeling "off-colour"?
- 7) "I'm staying in for that--- two front dress circles for the first house...."
Who said this to whom and in what context?
- 8) "Sometimes it does people good to have their feelings hurt." Who says this about whom and in what context?
- 9). What does Mrs. Fitzgerald warn Mrs. Pearson about at the end?
- 10) What does Mrs Fitzgerald (in Mrs Pearson's body) say to Doris that disturbs her?
- 11) What was Mrs Fitzgerald's (in Mrs Pearson's body) plan for the weekend?
- 11). How is the tense drama at Mrs. Pearson's house finally resolved?

Answer:

Mr. Pearson and the children realize that they cannot take Mrs. Pearson for granted any more. Doris and Cyril learn to be considerate and polite and help in the household duties. Mr. Pearson may not go to the club as often as he used to. When the play ends they settle down for a card game.

Answer in 125-150 words

- 1). The characters of Doris and Cyril in the play 'Mother's Day' depict today's young generation. Comment.

Value Points:

- ❖ **The arrogance, rudeness, selfishness and laziness of both Doris and Cyril have to be mentioned with specific examples.**
- ❖ **they can't see beyond themselves**
- ❖ **they expect their mother to wait on them , do all their chores and put up with their rudeness too**
- ❖ **don't realize she is human too and deserves their respect and concern**
- ❖ **they can't bear to see her assert herself and are aghast at her assertive behaviour**
- ❖ **they think she is barmy or has had a concussion**
- ❖ **Doris rudely asks her to iron her dress and Cyril tells her to 'snap out of it'**
- ❖ **They can't digest that she is relaxing and not taking their orders**
- ❖ **Ingratitude and selfishness are an integral part of their personality**

- 2). Imagine you are Cyril and write a diary entry expressing your shock and distress at your mother's changed behaviour.
- 3). Write a letter as Mrs. Pearson to Mrs. Fitzgerald two months after exchanging personalities and tell her about the changes that have taken place in your family.
- 4). What message does the playwright convey in 'Mother's Day'?

BIRTH

This chapter is an extract from A.J Cronin 's novel "The Citadel " .The excerpt "Birth" describes how a young doctor revives a child that is stillborn, in a small Welsh town, named Blaenelly. Joe Morgan and his wife is a middle -aged couple and are expecting their first child after 20 years of marriage. Susan Morgan's mother and Joe are feeling very nervous because the delivery of the child is going to be before time.

A young doctor named Andrew Manson is called in. He is in an unsettled mood as he has had a disagreement with his girlfriend Christine. He is also confused about marriage, which he considers an idyllic state, but all around him he sees dismal failures.

At Morgan's cottage, Susan has a very difficult delivery and when the child is born, it seems to be stillborn. After reassuring him that the mother is safe, the doctor turns to the baby, a boy, perfectly formed; the body was warm but was not breathing. At once the doctor sets to revive the child using a technique he had seen in the Samaritan. After half an hour's effort, he is successful in his attempts. He thanks god and hands the child to the nurse. While going on the street, he has a feeling of real achievement and feels that this is a feather in his cap and the turning point in his career.

Answer in 30-40 words

- What did Andrew find on reaching Joe's house?
- Why was Andrew feeling dull and restless?

Answer: Andrew had had a disappointing evening with the girl he loved, Christine. As a result his thoughts kept moving back to her and the events of the evening and this made him feel unhappy and restless.

- What were Mrs. Morgan's mother's fears?
- How did Andrew Mason look at the state of marriage?
- Where had the nurse placed the child? What was his condition?
- How did Andrew revive the mother?
- Describe the newborn child and what was the cause of its lifelessness?
- How did the case in Samaritan help him?

Answer: Dr.Manson recalled a treatment he had once seen in Samaritan. He plunged the baby alternatively in steaming hot and icy water. He rubbed the baby with a rough towel and also pressed the chest with his fingers. Miraculously after half an hour, the baby's chest gave a short heave and soon it revived completely.

- "I've done something real at last". Discuss.
- Justify the title 'Birth'.

Answer the following in 120-150 words

- Andrew returns to his rooms and writes a letter to his friend John about how the episode has changed his life. Write the letter in 150 words
- What is your assessment of Dr. Andrew Manson?

Value points:

- **Newly out of medical school**
- **Just begun practicing in a small Welsh mining town, Blaenelly**

- **Thinks of marriage as an idyllic state initially and later on dwells on the dismal failures of his colleagues' marriages**
- **People had great expectations-e.g. Joe Morgan and family**
- **Dedicated, hardworking**
- **Despite personal problems and tiredness, stayed till the end**
- **Sensitive**
- **Performs a miracle beyond mere professional commitment and medical texts**
- **Rises in stature in his own eyes and in the eyes of the local people**

c. "He had no premonition that this night call would prove unusual". What was in store for Andrew?

d. How does Andrew Manson show grit and determination in the face of difficulty?

RANGA'S MARRIAGE

The story is set in pre independent India and is narrated by Shyama, an elderly man, a resident of Hosahalli, near Mysore. The story is about an event that happened about ten years ago. Ranga is one of the first youngsters who had been sent out of the village to Bangalore to study. When he returns, the villagers are happy to see that he hasn't changed. Ranga desired to remain unmarried and the story follows how Shyama arranges Ranga to meet a pretty eleven-year old girl, Ratna, whom Ranga eventually marries.

The story is simple but in today's world, one would frown upon it for advocating child marriage. Yet, there is an old world charm about the way it is written and one admires the wile and manipulative powers of Shyama.

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:

- a. Why does the narrator mention the village doctor Gundubhatta?
- b. How is the local mango used as a metaphor by the narrator?
- c. Describe Ranga's welcome by the villagers.
- d. What are Ranga's views on marriage?
- e. What made the Shastri unhappy?
- f. Why did Shyama feel that Ratna would be the ideal choice for Ranga?
- g. Why is the story of the lion and the goat relevant?
- h. What was the outcome of Shyama's visit to the Shastri?
- i. Is Ranga grateful for Shyama's help? Give reasons for your answer.
- j. Ranga and Ratna are very fond of the narrator. Justify.

Answer the following in 120-150 words

- a. How does the narrator pay a glowing tribute to the village of Hosahalli?
- b. Comment on the influence of English language and the English way of life on Indian society. What is the narrator's attitude to English?

Value Points:

- **Sahibs in England unaware of the importance of villages like Hosahalli**
- **People blindly ape the English**
- **Visiting a country like England not very important**

- **English speaking people have increased**
 - **Regional languages take a back seat**
 - **Local languages mixed with English**
 - **Modern youth have given up their culture , respect for elders- eg. namaskara not done properly**
 - **Views on marriage- arranged marriage not acceptable**
 - **Writer feels this was disgraceful, unacceptable**
- c. Shyama writes a letter to his friend Raman Iyengar about how he manipulated Ranga's marriage. Write the letter on his behalf.
- d. Why is the story called 'Ranga's Marriage'?

The Tale of Melon City

This poem is a satire on the idiosyncrasies of the leaders and the utter passivity of the ruled. "Just and Placid" as he is, the king is incapable of governance and wise decision. In the end he brings on the sentence of execution on himself, due to his own idiocy. When a new king has to be chosen, the Ministers decide that the next person to pass the city gate will be the king. As luck would have it, it was an idiot who passed by and he declared that a melon would be the king. Everyone is happy because 'the principles of laissez faire' were established and all are left to live in 'peace and liberty'.

The theme of the poem is that without proper laws and administration there can only be anarchy and chaos. Every citizen has to take responsibility for their actions so that the government can run smoothly.

Answer the following in 30-40 words:

- a. Where and why did the king want the arch to be constructed?
- b. What do the words 'just' and 'placid' imply? What is their significance in the context of what happens in the poem?
- c. What argument did the architect advance in self-defense? How did the king take it?
- d. What was the criterion of selection of the wisest man and what was the quality of counsel he offered?
- e. Why did the crowd become restless and why did the king succumb to public demand?
- f. On what basis was the new king chosen?
- g. What does the comment of the councillor about the arch reveal about himself and the King?
- h. Why were the workmen to be hanged? How did they escape hanging?
- i. Pick out an example of irony and explain it in your own words.
- j. What is the principle of Laissez faire? How is it established in the poem?
- k. What is the message of the poem?

Answer the following 150 words:

1. Discuss the poem as a satire.
2. Comment on the ending of the poem. What bearing does the ending have on the title of the poem?
3. What impression do you form of the King from the poem?
4. What circumstances led to the execution of the King?

Value points:

- **Ironically called just and placid**
- **Foolish and egoistic (eg building of the arch)**
- **He has no idea how to govern eg. the process of justice, by blaming all and sundry.**
- **Even scared of his subjects.**
- **Chooses ministers equally foolish**
- **Unable to take a firm decision or opinion**
- **Caught as the most suitable person to be hanged due to his own dictum**
- **No regret at his death – proves he was an ineffective ruler**

SECTION E [LONG READING TEXT]

THE CANTERVILLE GHOST

The Canterville Ghost is a study in contrasts. Wilde places the American Otises in a British stately home. He creates stereotypical characters that represent both England and the United States, and he presents each of these characters as comical figures, satirizing both the tastes of Americans and the determination of the British to guard their traditions. The story illustrates Wilde's tendency to reverse situations into their opposites, as the Otises gain the upper hand and succeed in terrorizing the ghost rather than being terrorized by him. This ghost story is told from the perspective of the ghost, Sir Simon. Sir Simon could logically be labeled the protagonist in this story, as it is he who faces the challenge of overcoming adversity and bettering his lot.

Humor is the most powerful weapon used by Wilde to defuse the tension and scary atmosphere that characterize a traditional ghost story. Phantoms, strange noises, blood stains, even the haunting of the ghost in the corridors are all treated with humor: Mr Otis offers lubricant for creaking chains, the persistent blood stain is cleaned with stain remover, and the ghost appears in a miserable state that shocks nobody. After Mr Otis offers him lubricator to oil his chains, the ghost laughs demoniacally, then Mrs Otis accuses him of indigestion and offers him tincture. The ghost feels duty bound and says, "I must rattle my chains, groan through keyholes, walk about at night."

Sir Simon had murdered his wife because she was not a good cook and could not do house work as per his requirement. Sir Simon even gloats to himself about the people he drove to insanity or death as a ghost. He becomes frustrated because the Otises are incapable of appreciating the symbolic value of apparitions, blood stains, the development of astral bodies and his solemn duty to haunt the castle. All the tricks which are played on the ghost by the twins are humorous, with the most ironic being the fake ghost which frightens the "real" Canterville ghost.

Though Wilde tells a humorous tale, it appears that he also has a message, and he uses fifteen-year-old Virginia to convey it. Virginia says that the ghost helped her see the significance of life and death, and why love is stronger than both. This is certainly not the first time an author has used a traditional ghost story and the theme of life and death to examine the issue of forgiveness: ghosts, after all, presumably remain in that realm because, for some reason, they are unable to move on. Wilde's ghost, Sir Simon, "had been very wicked", and had even murdered his wife because she had plain looks and was not good at cooking. Virginia tells her father after she returns to the castle, "But he was really sorry for all that he had done. God has forgiven him, and because of that forgiveness, Sir Simon de Canterville can finally rest in peace".

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Canterville_Ghost

Answer each of the following questions in 150 words each.

1. Show how Wilde has created humour by reversing the expected behaviour of the ghost and the haunted family.

2. The Ghost of Sir Simon Canterville is the most colourful character in the story. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
3. The antics of the twins are the main source of humour in the story. Give examples to support your answer.
4. Who is your favourite character in the story? Give reasons.
5. "Death must be beautiful", says the ghost. Elucidate.
6. "Egotism of a true artist, he went over his most celebrated performances". Discuss.
7. Discuss the American materialism and the British spiritualism that clash in the story.
8. Imagine you are Washington Otis. Write a letter to Messer's Myers and Podmore on the subject of the Permanence of the Sanguineous Stains in the light of the removal and disappearance of the blood stains at Canterville Chase since you arrived.

9. How did the ghost feel after he is not taken seriously by the Otis'?

If the lexicon of ghosts has a word such as shame, it was the Canterville ghost who felt it first, and probably, last too. He was so proud of his monopoly over all the people in that little countryside and had never been challenged by another ghost in his time but was shattered, humiliated and vehemently abused by a family from America, the Otis'.

It was with great confidence that he left the bloodstains upon the floor and watched the reactions from each of the Otis but he was given a shameful response – besides removing the stains, the Otis' began to discuss the superiority of the American stain removers. Following this unhappy turn of events, the ghost tried to scare them with a number of intelligently chosen characters and effects but was scared back.

10. Why did everyone tell Mr. Otis that he was doing a very foolish thing by buying the Canterville Chase? How did he react to it?
11. Describe the three appearances of the ghost.
12. What is the significance of Mrs Umney's character in the story?
13. What was the old prophecy regarding the Canterville Ghost? How did it come true?
14. Where and why had Virginia disappeared? How was she found?
15. Who is the Duke of Cheshire? What is his role in the story?
17. What happened on 17th August when the ghost made another attempt to frighten the Otis family?
18. What final blow did the ghost receive? (Chap. 4)
19. **What are the themes dealt with in the story?**

Ans. The Canterville Ghost is a delightful mix of many themes interspersed together. Beneath the interesting storyline and the humour, there are many layers of themes and sub themes that add to the flavor of the story. Some themes are

- Culture clash
- Forgiveness
- Supernatural events
(Elaborate on these)



Books You Can Read Before You Leave School

1. Pride and Prejudice – Jane Austen
2. Sense and Sensibility- Jane Austen
3. Emma- Jane Austen
4. Jane Eyre- Charlotte Bronte
5. Mill on the Floss- George Eliot
6. The Thorn Birds – Collen McCullough
7. Gone With The Wind – Margaret Mitchell.
8. The Count of Monte Cristo – Alexandre Dumas
9. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn – Mark Twain
10. The Complete Sherlock Holmes – Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
11. Murder on the Orient Express – Agatha Christie
12. The Murder of Roger Ackroyd– Agatha Christie
13. Atlas Shrugged – Ayn Rand
14. Les Miserables – Victor Hugo .
15. Wuthering Heights – Emily Bronte`
16. Grapes of Wrath – John Steinbeck
17. The DaVinci Code – Dan Brown
18. The Lost Symbol- Dan Brown
19. Inferno- Dan Brown
20. Gulliver’s Travels – Jonathan Swift
21. The Kite Runner – Khaled Hosseini
22. Don Quixote – Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra
23. The Godfather – Mario Puzo
24. War and Peace – Leo Tolstoy
25. Rebecca – Daphne Du Maurier
26. The Evening News – Arthur Hailey
27. The Hobbit – J. R. Tolkien
28. The Great Gatsby – F. Scott Fitzgerald
29. The House of The Seven Gables – Nathaniel Hawthorne
30. Great Expectations – Charles Dickens.
31. Middlemarch – George Eliot
32. Sea of Poppies – Amitav Ghosh
33. Anna Karenina – Leo Tolstoy
34. The Old Man and the Sea – Ernest Hemingway
35. The Alchemist – Paulo Coelho
36. Jungle Book – Rudyard Kipling
37. A Painted House – John Grisham
38. Around the World in Eighty Days – Jules Verne
39. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz –L Frank Baum
40. Doctor Zhivago – Boris Pasternak.
41. The Day of the Jackal – Frederick Forsyth
42. Crime and Punishment – Fyodor Dostoyevsky
43. The Bourne Identity – Robert Ludlum
44. Where Eagles Dare – Alistair Maclean

45. Joy in the Morning – P G Wodehouse
46. A Passage to India – E M Forster
47. A House for Mr. Biswas – V. S. Naipaul.
48. Brideshead Revisited – Evelyn Waugh.
49. The Turn of the Screw – Henry James
50. To Kill A Mocking Bird – Harper Lee
51. The Catcher in the Rye – J D Salinger
52. 1984 – George Orwell
53. The Age of Innocence – Edith Wharton
54. The Wind in the Willows – Kenneth Grahame
55. The Handmaid's Tale – Margaret Atwood
56. Catch-22 – Joseph Heller
57. Tess of the D'Urbervilles – Thomas Hardy
58. Non Stop India- Mark Tully
59. City of Djinn- William Dalrymple
60. And the Mountains Echoed- Khaled Hosseini
61. The Tenant of Wildfell Hall- Anne Bronte
62. Tristram Shandy- Laurence Sterne
63. Midnight's Children- Salman Rushdie
64. The Moonstone- Wilkie Collins
65. Palace of Illusions- Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
66. A Fine Balance- Rohinton Mistry
67. One Hundred Years of Solitude- Gabriel Garcia Marquez
68. Luka and the Fire of Life- Salman Rushdie
69. Haroun and the Sea of Stories- Salman Rushdie

