

Name: Arzoo Singh

Roll No. 19

Pre- Board Paper 2023-24
CLASS – XII
Sub: English- Core (301) Set 1

Time: 3 hrs.

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted
4. Total No. of Pages – 13

SECTION A – READING SKILLS (22 Marks)

(12 Marks)

1. Read the passage below.

We are often insensitive to the poetry of living life wisely. We are caught in the prose of what we want rather than what is truly wise. It is said, "God has given us two ears and one mouth, to listen more and talk less". Have we learnt the art of wise listening? We go to listen to lectures. Why? Have you asked this question to yourself? We collect more words, more concepts and they become our memory bank. Next time you listen to some other lecture, your memory bank becomes a kind of obstacle without your knowing it, for you have invested in what you know. Hence our knowledge of the past becomes our block. Is it not?

Are you reading this article more to confirm what you know or are you searching for something new? Listening or reading to find out something is very different from confirming what you know already. If you are listening more to confirm rather than to find out, then your listening has no significance, is it not?

How can one's listening be anchored in "finding out" rather than as confirmation of what one knows? Try this out next time. When you listen to a lecture, be sensitive to the beginning and ending of any concept that is spoken and get the whole picture. See the "newness" of what the speaker is saying; see what is it that you can practise from what the speaker is saying, can you be alert to be "open" to what the speaker is saying and not allow your knowledge to interfere in your understanding?

Try this out and then you will learn how to find out. To find out something, one has to be open and fluid. If you have observed a river, how it flows, you will notice sometimes on the backwaters of the river, there are small ponds. Water stagnates in a pond, there are no fishes.

But the river water is fresh, vibrant and flowing. If you become like a pond, you become stagnant to what you know, to your positionality, to your opinion, to your dogmas and so will end up missing the quality of freshness of the flowing river. Our listening, when it is caught in our opinion, in our dogmas, in our likes and dislikes, we miss the freshness and openness of listening.

When you are listening, learn to be open and flowing. Give space to the speaker, give space to your doubts, giving inner space, in being open. And from that openness when one listens, there is a different quality of understanding. Next time your boss is talking to you, don't be caught in your disagreement, give space to your preferences and give space to what he is saying, then you can intuit what he is saying. Next time your spouse scolds you, just be open, don't get lost in what you want, give space for your spouse to say and from that openness listen to your spouse's scolding. You will understand better and not be bitter. Once you are bitter, you get isolated and in that isolation, you can't connect to your spouse. Isolation creates conflict and when in conflict, you get filled with frustration and your inner cup is filled with restlessness. Learn to empty your inner cup.

-Swami Sukhabodhananda 'The Speaking Tree'

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. (1)

- i. The art of wise listening implies that
- A. we must listen cautiously
 - B. we must concentrate on the words
 - C. we must concentrate on what is being said
 - D. we must keep silent while someone is speaking

- ii. A collocation is a group of words that often occur together. The writer says that everything we listen to becomes a part of our memory bank. Select the word from the options that correctly collocates with 'memory'.
- A. Refresh.
 - B. Rekindle.
 - C. Hazy
 - D. Repetitive.

- iii. The central idea of the passage is that it is.....
- A. important to understand and accept what is new
 - B. important to connect to people through listening
 - C. important to add to our memory bank through listening
 - D. important to resolve our conflicts through listening

iv. How is the issue of 'listening becoming useless' highlighted in the passage? (2)

- v. What is the relationship between (1) and (2)? (1)
- (1) ... your memory bank becomes a kind of obstacle without your knowing it...
- (2) get the whole picture.
- A. (2) is the cause for (1).
 - B. (1) repeats the situation described in (2).
 - C. (2) elaborates the problem described in (1).
 - D. (1) gives one solution for the problem described in (2).

- vi. According to the passage, 'We are caught in the prose of what we want'. Such a person can be characterised as. (1)
- A. rigid
 - B. ambitious
 - C. flexible
 - D. goal-oriented

vii. Explain the phrase 'Learn to empty inner cup', with reference to the passage (2)

viii. Which quote summarises the passage? (1)

- A. "The biggest fool of all is he who cannot change his mind." –Omar Cherif
 B. "Peak performers see the ability to manage change as a necessity in fulfilling Their missions."
 –Charles A. Garfield
 C. "Stay committed to your decisions, but stay flexible in your approach." –Tony Robbins
 D. "Blessed are the hearts that can bend; they shall never be broken." –Albert Camus

ix. What are the situations when one gets bitter? (2)

x. Which of the following options is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'dogma' used in the passage. (1)

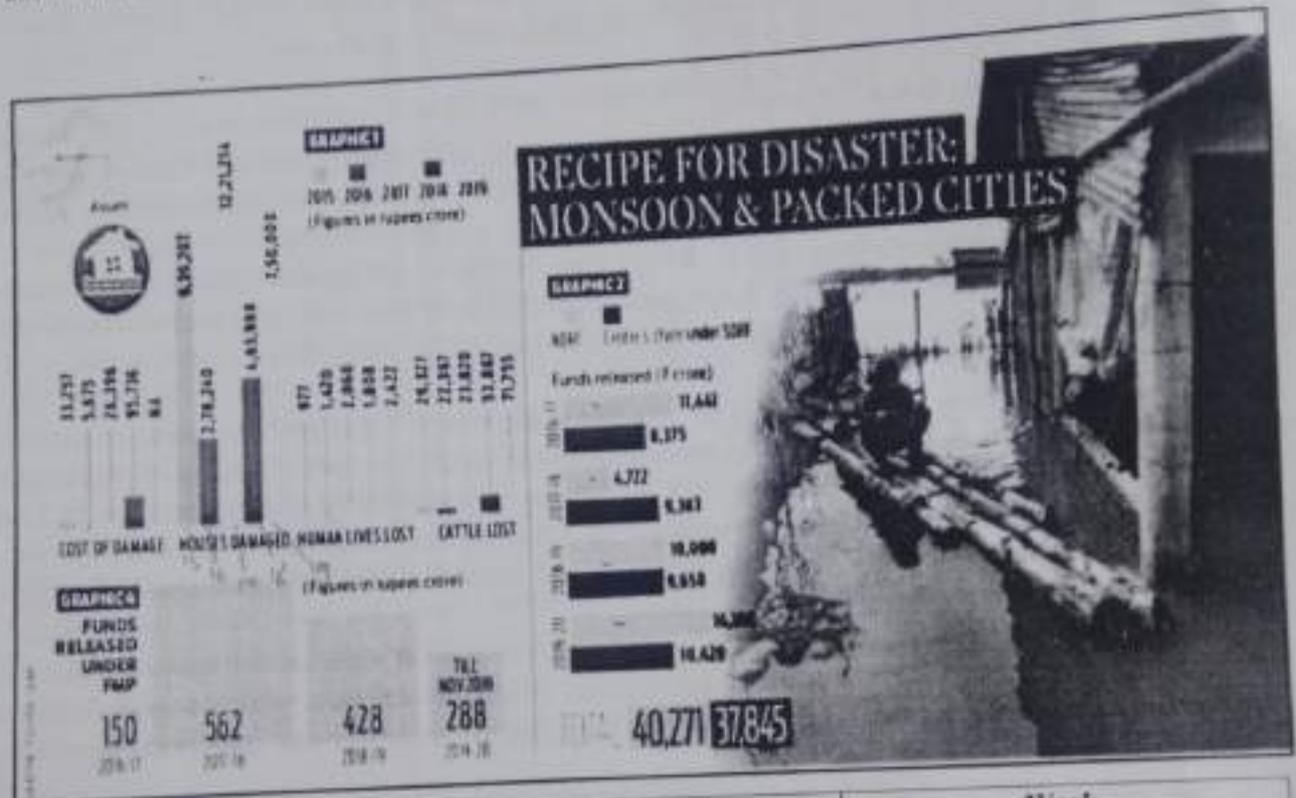
- A. Principle B. Rule C. Tradition D. Doubt

II. Read the passage below (10 Marks)

- Over 100 persons have died in the floods in Assam so far while another 147 were killed in lightning strikes in Bihar last month. But with the monsoon season less than half way through, more loss of lives and property are expected if the trend in the past five years is anything to go by.
- Take for instance human lives lost. In 2015, a little less than 1,000 persons died of flood and rain-related incidents, but in 2019, nearly 2,500 persons had lost their lives, according to government data. The loss of cattle also increased. While in 2015, less than 30,000 cattle died, in 2019, it was nearly 72,000. (See graphic 1)
- To sum up the flood and its impact in the past five years, over 8,700 people were killed, over 2 lakh cattle died and more than 36 lakh houses were destroyed in floods. The cost of damage to property has also shot up in these five years. While in 2015, the damage suffered totalled ` 33,257 crore, in 2018, the last year for which data is available, it went up to ` 95,736 crore. The cost of damage is likely to be more in 2019 as over a dozen states, including Bihar, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Maharashtra, witnessed large-scale devastation.
- Besides the rising damages, the cost to the exchequer towards relief work has also increased. In 2016-17, the Centre released ` 11,441 cr under the National Disaster Relief Fund while its share under the State Disaster Relief Fund was ` 8,375 crore. This increased to ` 14,108 cr and ` 10,429 cr respectively in 2019-20. (See graphic 2)
- The flood's increasing loss of lives and property appears to make a mockery of all the expert committees, task forces and commissions the government has formed. In 1972, the Ganga Flood Control Commission was set-up in Patna to address the flood problem and erosion in the Ganga basin states. In 1980, the Brahmaputra Board came into existence to address the flood erosion problem in the north-eastern states and Sikkim. (See table)
- The government also launched a Flood Management Programme in the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) for providing financial assistance to state governments to undertake work related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing, among others. The FMP was continued for three years under the Twelfth Plan from 2017-18 to 2019-20. It has subsequently been included as a component of the Flood Management and Border Areas Programme in the Ministry of Jal Shakti. But all these appear to have come to a naught as the government's approach is more reactive than proactive, according to experts. Instead of focusing on the real problem, it was only concerned about relief measures, they said.
- They pointed out that the area affected by floods has doubled since 1950. "The flood-affected area in 1950 was 25 million hectares now it has doubled to nearly 50 million hectare. But, what is surprising is that nobody looks concerned about the real issues. Earlier, only villages used to be affected but now

cities are also getting flooded. Chennai and Patna are just examples. I had written to the government in 2015, highlighting the poor drainage system in cities," said former IIT professor Dinesh Kumar Mishra. Himanshu Thakkar, the coordinator of the South Asia Network of Dams, Rivers and People, said effective management of dams could bring down the damage caused by floods. "We have over 5,000 dams. Every dam can help moderate floods in the downstream area but only if it is operated properly," Thakkar said.

Source: <https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2020/jul/26/as-assam-reels-under-floods-data-shows-havoc-increasing-annually-2174788.html>



Committees & commissions	Aim	Work
Ganga Flood Control Commission	Flood, erosion in Ganga basin states.	Prepared 23 comprehensive master plans.
Rashtriya Barh Aayog	To evolve coordinated, integrated approach for flood control.	Submitted report in 1980 recommending measures Brahmaputra Board.
Brahmaputra Board	Flood, erosion problems in northeastern states.	Prepared 57 master plans for implementation.
Task Force-2004	Flood management and erosion control.	Submitted report in December 2004, recommending short, long-term measures.
Flood Management Programme	To provide financial assistance for river management, flood control, erosion.	Other than allocating financial aid, it is involved in flood forecasting.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- i. Select the correct inference with reference to the following:
 ✓ The government's approach is more reactive than proactive, according to experts.
 A. Instead of focusing on the relief measures, the government is only concerned about real problem.
 B. The government focuses more after damage rather than handling the root cause of the problem.
 C. The government reacts in a proactive way which is commended by the experts?
 D. The government focuses on the Ministry of Jal Shakti for such natural disasters.

- ii. Select the central idea from the given table on the Committees & commissions.
 A. These committees and commissions are only for North Indian rivers.
 B. These committees and commissions are involved in flood forecasting.
 C. These committees and commissions have a severe lack of infrastructure.
 D. These committees are solely dedicated for flood and erosion relief with their financial aids.

- iii. Select the option that displays the true statement with reference to figure given.
 A. The cost of house damages was the highest in 2017.
 B. Cattle loss was highest in the flood of 2016.
 C. NDRF released the lowest funds for the year 2019-2020.
 D. Funds released under FMP were the highest for the year 2016-2017.

iv. Based on your reading of paragraphs III-IV, select the appropriate counter-argument to the given argument.
 Argument: The damage relief fund costs are rising because of inflation. However, the overall loss of life and livestock is consistent.

- A. The rising costs are in no way related to inflation because Indian economy does not rely on global market for its currency value.
 B. Damage to property is greater as compared to loss of lives and livestock.
 C. Centre isn't giving more relief funds for loss of life, so people have stopped reporting the dead.
 D. It is very clear that the rising damage costs are only because life and livestock damage have increased, because they are the indicator of fund prices.

v. Select the option that displays the correct cause-effect relationship.

	Cause	Effect
A	Cities are also getting flooded.	Poor drainage system in cities.
B	Monsoon season caused flood in Brahmaputra valley.	Over 147 people die in Bihar last month.
C	Flood and erosion in Ganga basin states.	Ganga Flood Control Commission prepared 23 comprehensive master plans.
D	Government task forces are a mockery of all the expert committees	More than 36 lakh houses were destroyed in floods

- vi. The survey statistics mention the funds released under NDRF, indicating that:
 A. The centre's share under SDRF is always more than NDRF

B. The centre's share under SDRF was more than NDRF in 2017-2018 C. The centre's share under SDRF is almost similar to NDRF.
D. The centre's share under SDRF was more than NDRF in 2019-2020.

vii. The phrase 'exchequer' refers to the:

- A. former staff of bank who handles cheques.
- B. cheques that are given to victims.
- C. relief funds from NGOs.
- D. national government treasury.

viii. Read the two statements given below and select the option that suitably explains them.

- (1) Every dam can help moderate floods in the downstream area but only if it is operated properly.
 - (2) Chennai and Patna have poor drainage systems.
- A. (2) is the problem and (1) is the solution for (2).
B. (1) and (2) are both false.
C. (1) is true but (2) is not the reason for (1).
D. (2) is false and (1) explains it.

ix. Pick the option from the list below that is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage.

- 1. The floods only affect villages and not cities
 - 2. The Flood Management Program continued for three years under the Twelfth Plan from 2017-18 to 2019-20
 - 3. If operated properly, dams can help control floods in the downstream areas.
 - 4. The area affected by floods has decreased nearly by half since 1950
- A. 1 and 3 B. 2 and 4 C. 3 and 4 D. 1 and 4

x. Arrange the following events in chronological order according to the passage.

- 1. Flood Management and Border Areas Programme was added as a component to the Twelfth Plan in the Ministry of Jal Shakti
 - 2. A Flood Management Plan was set-up in the Eleventh Plan to provide financial assistance to State Governments
 - 3. The Ganga Flood Control Commission was set-up to address flood and erosion problems in the Ganga Basin states
 - 4. The Brahmaputra Board was formed to address flood erosion problems in the north-eastern states and Sikkim
- A. 1, 4, 3, 2 B. 2, 1, 4, 3 C. 3, 4, 2, 1 D. 1, 2, 3, 4

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 MARKS)

All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

3. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (4 Marks)

- A. As Sports Secretary of Ardee Public School, Pune, draft a notice in not than 50 words for your school notice board informing the students about the Inter School Volleyball Competition. You are Rohini.

OR

B. The Residents' Welfare Association, Green Park is organising 'Mammography Camp' in the locality, in association with Max Hospital, Saket. As the President of the association, draft a notice in more than 50 words informing the residents about the same. Give other essential details too.

4. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (4 Marks)

A. You are Rani Chopra, a celebrated short story writer. Your stories appear regularly in the inspirational column of a daily newspaper. You have been invited by the Literary Club, Sunshine Public School, Delhi to preside over the Literary Week celebration. Draft a formal acceptance of the invitation in about 50 words. Address it to the Principal.

OR

B. You are Dr. Sanya, a certified art therapist from Jalandhar. You have been invited by S D Public School, Chandigarh, to conduct a seminar for students on 'Art Therapy the Way Forward'. This seminar is to introduce students to the usefulness of art in dealing with personal and social problems. Write a formal reply in about 50 words accepting the invitation.

5. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (5 Marks)

A. You are Taruna of A-125, Preet Vihar, New Delhi. You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, "The Times of India" for the post of English Teacher in MDM Public School Noida. Apply with your complete bio-data. (120-150 words)

English Teacher Needed

MDM Public School urgently requires IELTS/TOEFL qualified English teacher for the senior secondary classes. The eligible candidate must send the application with a complete bio-data to the HR dept. Of the school. Selected candidate will be called for a walk-in-interview on 23 Nov 2022 at 10:00 AM in the school premises at 12, Link Road Noida, with the necessary documents and two passport-sized photographs.

OR

B. National Book Trust organised a week long book fair at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. You visited the fair and bought a few books. You were pleased with the arrangements, enthusiasm of the visitors and the fact that books have not yet lost their relevance in the world of internet. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper to express your feelings in about 120-150 words. You are Leena, 12, Mount Road, Jalandhar (Punjab).

6. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (5 Marks)

A. You are Aditya/ Aditi of class XII, Mount Carmel Convent School Pathankot. Recently, you read in the newspaper about an accident in which the children tried to imitate the stunts shown on television and embraced death. You decide to write an article in about 120-150 words, on the ill effects of television on kids and how the parents could guide them to watch the programmes in an effective way. Use the cues given below:

- ❖ Children imitate heroes in real life
- ❖ Ended up losing life
- ❖ Should be educated by parents about the harmful effects
- ❖ Should be engaged in activities
- ❖ Help of skilled & experienced psychiatrist and counsellor should be taken

OR

B. A seminar on "Cyber Bullying" was held in your school by the IT Club of the school. As Harshita Arora, the Head Girl, write a report in 120-150 words for the school magazine. Use the cues given below:

- ❖ what cyber bullying is, why people do it
- ❖ how it can be recognised.
- ❖ Common channels of cyber bullying
- ❖ Tackling Cyber bullying

SECTION C – LITERATURE (40 Marks)

7. Read the given extracts to attempt the questions with reference to context.

Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. 1*6=6 Marks

1. *A Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,*

Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,

*Of all the unhealthy and o'er darkened ways Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all, Some shape
of beauty moves away the pall From our dark spirits.*

i. In which of the following options can the underlined words be replaced with 'despondence'?

- A. The man paced about the room showing restlessness.
- B. A chat with a close friend can take away our blues.
- C. I was in jitters, seeing the boy trapped in the trench.
- D. Being dogged is what led him to negotiate the challenges.

ii. Pick the option that is NOT an example of 'unhealthy and o'er darkened ways.'

- A. A person who is egoistic and looks down upon others.
- B. A person who seeks God's help for all his problems.
- C. A person who uses evil ways to deceive others.
- D. A person who is corrupt and manipulative

iii. Pick the option that enumerates what 'noble natures' would include.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. selflessness | 2. insensitivity |
| 3. enthusiasm | 4. aggression |
| 5. meticulousness | 6. judiciousness |

A. 1, 4 and 5

B. 2, 3 and 6

iv. Based on the poem, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: The earth without the beautiful things is a place full of despair and unpleasantness.

Statement 2: The ornate band created by human beings; ushers hope in their lives.

- A. Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- B. Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred.
- D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.

v. What is inhuman in life?

- A. human inside a river
- B. human inside caves
- C. human on trees
- D. Self-centered tendency and inability to rise

vi. 'Spite of despondency' refers to:

- A. sadness and depression
- B. health and well-being
- C. suffering and pain above shallow circles
- D. hatred and greed

*B For once on the face of the Earth let's not speak in any language,
let's stop for one second,
and not move our arms so much.
It would be an exotic moment without rush, without engines, we would all be together
in a sudden strangeness.*

i. The poet uses the word "let's" to _____

- a) initiate a conversation between the poet and the readers.
- b) invite readers as part of the poem's larger call to humanity.
- c) welcome readers into the world of the poem and its subject.
- d) address readers as fellow members of the human race.

ii. Why do you think the poet employs words like "exotic" and "strangeness"?

- a) To highlight the importance of everyone being together suddenly for once.
- b) To emphasize the frenetic activity and chaos that usually envelops human life.
- c) To indicate the unfamiliarity of a sudden moment without rush or without engine
- d) To direct us towards keeping quiet and how we would all be together in that silence.

iii. What is the significance of the number 'twelve'?

iv. What is the pun in the word 'arms'?

- a. Human organ/limbs
- b. Weapons of destruction
- c. Both (a) and (b)

d. None of these

✓ v. State TRUE or FALSE

✓ *The sadness in the poem that the poet speaks about is violence because of thoughtlessness of the people.*

✓ vi. What is the essence or message of the poem?

8. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. (Vistas) (4x1=4 Marks)

A *"Human civilisations have been around for a paltry 12,000 years — barely a few seconds on the geological clock. In that short amount of time, we've managed to create quite a ruckus, etching our dominance over Nature with our villages, towns, cities, megacities. The rapid increase of human populations has left us battling with other species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature."*

✓ i. How has the men created ruckus on the Earth?

✓ ii. What has created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world?

- (a) melting of ice
- (b) increasing human population
- (c) unmitigated burning of fossil fuel
- (d) greed of humans

✓ iii. Which of the following issues does the author hint at when she writes, 'etching our dominance over Nature with our villages, towns, cities, megacities'?

- 1) deforestation
 - 2) healthcare
 - 3) population growth
 - 4) racial justice
- A. 1) & 3) B. 2) & 3) C. 3) & 4) D. 1) & 4)

✓ iv. 'The unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature'. The impact of the above description will be in form of _____

OR

B *A large bell rang for breakfast, its loud metallic voice crashing through the belfry overhead and into our sensitive ears. The annoying clatter of shoes on bare floors gave us no peace. The constant clash of harsh noises, with an undercurrent of many voices murmuring an unknown tongue, made a bedlam within which I was securely tied. And though my spirit tore itself in struggling for its lost freedom, all was useless.*

i. What does 'belfry' refer to in the above line?

ii. Based on the extract, please select the correct option -

Statement I - The author was not used to loud sounds or voices.

Statement 2- The author did not like to be at the present place

- A. Statement 1 alone can be inferred from the extract
- B. Statement 2 alone can be inferred from the extract
- C. Neither Statement 1 nor Statement 2 can be inferred from the extract
- D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred from the extract

iii. What does 'murmuring an unknown tongue' show about Zitkala-Sa?

iv. "And though my spirit tore itself in struggling for its lost freedom, all was useless." Which of the following would most closely describe emotions of author as represented in this sentence?

- A. austere
- B. resignation
- C. revolt
- D. aggression

9. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. (6x1=6 Marks)

A. Then all effort ceased. I relaxed. Even my legs felt limp; and a blackness swept over my brain. It wiped out fear; it wiped out terror. There was no more panic. It was quiet and peaceful. Nothing to be afraid of. This is nice... to be drowsy... to go to sleep... no need to jump... too tired to jump... it's nice to be carried gently... to float along in space... tender arms around me... tender arms like Mother's... now I must go to sleep... I crossed to oblivion, and the curtain of life fell.

i. What state was the poet going through?

- A. Unconscious state of mind.
- B. Subconscious state of mind.
- C. Conscious state of mind.
- D. Physical paralysis.

ii. Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: The author tried his best to jump out of water.

Statement 2: After a while, the author was not anxious in water.

- A. If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- B. If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- C. Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
- D. Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

iii. The 'curtain (of life) fell' corresponds to an aspect of

- A. Geometry
- B. History
- C. Sports
- D. Drama.

iv. List the writer's purpose of using ellipses (.....) in this extract.

v. "tender arms like mother's" refers to

- A. delicate hands of his mother
- B. affectionate and protective hands of his mother
- C. loving company of his mother
- D. he sensed that he touched his mother's hands in the heavenly abode.

vi. Which of the following words stands opposite to the meaning of the word 'PANIC'?

A. trauma

B. aversion

C. repose

D. affright

OR

B He dragged his jacket, which was shiny and shapeless, from the back of the chair and pushed his arms into it. She wished he paid more attention to his appearance. Wished he cared more about clothes. He was tall with a strong dark face. Handsome, she thought. "It's the unlikeliest thing I ever heard," he said.

(i) Who is 'he' in the above lines and what does 'he' do?

A. Danny, a footballer

B. Frank, a footballer

C. Casey, an apprentice mechanic

D. Geoff, an apprentice mechanic

(ii) Why would Sophie like 'he' than any other family member?

A. He always cared for Sophie and never criticized her.

B. He always listened to Sophie's wild stories patiently and never ridiculed her.

C. He always listened to Sophie's wild stories patiently and advised her calmly.

D. He always considered Sophie's to be intelligent.

(iii) Though Sophie liked him the most; at the same time she was jealous of him because.

A. he kept silent

B. he was a famous mechanic

C. he never revealed his secrets

D. of her inability to reach unknown areas of his mind.

(iv) What more Sophie longed to know of him?

A. 'his' friends

B. his' income

C. 'his' profession

D. 'his' wishes

(v) Which secret did Sophie share?

A. her job offer in a boutique

B. her chance of meeting with a Indian Businessman.

C. her chance of meeting with a Hollywood celebrity

D. her chance of meeting with an Irish footballer.

(vi) What was "the unlikeliest thing"?

A. His sister was opening a boutique.

B. His sister was meeting her friend after ages.

C. His sister was buying her own house.

D. His sister was promised by a celebrity to meet again.

10. Answer ANY FIVE of the following in about 40-50 words each. (2x5=10 Marks)

a) Why was the peddler in the story "The Rattrap" amused at the idea of the world being a rattrap?

b) Aunt Jennifer's efforts to get rid of her fear proved to be futile. Comment.

c) What does the reference to chappals in "Lost Spring" tell us about the economic condition of the rag pickers?

- d. What were the terms of the indigo contract between the British landlords and the Indian peasants in the chapter 'Indigo'?
- e. How can we say that Umberto Eco, a professor at the University of Bologna in Italy had a wide range of writing?
- £ Explain: "soothe them out of their wits" with reference to the poem 'The Roadside Stand'.

11. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. (2x2=4 Marks)

- a. How did the ten-day-old baby (the future Tiger King) react to the prediction about his future made by the astrologers in the story 'The Tiger King'?
- b. Why was Dr. Sadao not sent abroad along with the troops in the story 'The Enemy'? Give reasons for your answer.
- c. What did Charley observe when he entered the third level in his imagination in 'The Third Level'?

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words. (1x5=5 Marks)

Our language is part of our culture and we are proud of it. Describe how regretful M. Hamel and the village elders are for having neglected their native language, French.

OR

Teachers always advise their students to dream big. Yet, the same teachers in your classrooms find fault with Sophie like student when they dream. Is it justified? Give reasons.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words. (1x5=5 Marks)

Derry sneaked into Mr. Lamb's garden and it became a turning point in his life. Comment on it by referring to the series of incidents in the chapter "On The Face of it"

OR

Humanity is beyond caste, creed and race. Elucidate the thought in the light of the story 'Memories of Childhood'.