

English Core - 2017

(Compulsory)

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper contains 12 (Twelve) questions in 3 (three) Sections.
- (ii) All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.
- (iii) All the parts of a question must be written together.
- (iv) Strictly adhere to the word limit, if given.
- (v) Answers of the questions must be in the contexts of the instructions given therein.

Section-A (Marks-20)

(Reading Comprehension and Note Making)

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

Once upon a time an old man lived with his son, daughter-in-law and a four-year old grandson. The old grandfather had become very thin frail. He was very weak and his hands trembled. His eyesight was poor and he walked slowly. He had lost almost all his teeth and hair.

Every night the family ate together at the dinner table. Old grandfather's hand would shake and it made eating rather difficult. Roti, rice and curry fell from his fingers on his clothes and onto the floor. When he tried to drink milk it spilled over the table cloth. The young man and daughter-in-law soon became irritated with grandfather. The daughter-in-law did not like changing dirty table eating. The grandfather even broke some plates and glasses. They decided to do something about it. So, the husband and wife took the old man to another room and laid a mat on the floor. There grandfather ate alone while the rest of the family enjoyed dinner at the table. Grandfather's food was served in a wooden bowl which would not break. The poor old man ate his food with tears in his eyes. He did not complain yet the young man and his wife scolded him for dropping food and spilling milk over the floor. The four-year old grandson watched this in silence. One evening before dinner, the father noticed his son playing with some pieces of wood in the floor. He asked the child what he was making. The little boy looked up and replied, "Oh, I am making a bowl for you". The young man laughed and asked what he would do with a wooden bowl. "You and Ma can eat your food from this bowl when you grow old like grandfather." The four-year old child smiled sweetly and went to play. His words struck the parents and made them realize what they had done. The young man sat speechless in his chair. Then tear started to fall down the daughter-in-law's cheeks. They did not speak a word but knew what must be done. That evening the young man took grandfather's hand and gently led him back to the dinner table.

For the remainder of his days grandfather ate every meal with the family. The young man and the daughter-in-law did not scold him any more. They cleaned his shirt and changed the table cloth whenever he spilled food and milk. Old grandfather no longer cried during meals. Children always observe and imitate their mother and father throughout their lives. All parents provide a happy home, food, clothes and education for their children. It

is also their duty as parents to set a good example. A wise parent realize this and tries to be a good role model.

(a) How was grandfather?

Ans. He was thin and frail. He was very weak and his hands used to trembled. His eyesight was poor and he walked slowly. He lost all his teeth and hair.

(b) Why was it difficult for grandfather to eat and drink?

Ans. Grandfather was weak. His hands would shake and it made difficult to eat.

(c) Why did daughter-in-law scold the grandfather?

Ans. Because when he ate, food fell on clothes and milk got spilled over the table cloth.

(d) Why did the young man sit speechless?

Ans. On hearing his son's word, he sat speechless.

(e) What should the parents do for children?

Ans. The parents should set a good example to their children.

(f) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

(i) chide (para-2) (ii) to copy (para-3)

Ans. (i) scolded (ii) imitate

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

There are a number of reasons why we must conserve the world's plants and animals. Plants are essential for our own survival. Only they can use the sun's energy to make food. So plants are the vital first link in the food chain of which we ourselves form part. One of the by-products of the food making process in plants is oxygen, without which very few forms of life can exist on earth.

Animals need plants in order to survive, but plants also need animals. All animals and plants are bound together in delicately balanced communities or ecosystems. The removal of just one species can drastically alter a whole ecosystem.

Our own survival may be threatened if we cause too much disruption to the natural process that occur in this planet. The destruction of the world's rain forest is causing some concern in this respect. In some areas the removal of the rain forest has already reduced the local rainfall. Some scientists suggest that if too much forest is destroyed, the rainfall in cropgrowing areas will decrease, and these areas will become deserts.

Another important reason for preserving wildlife is that it is a potentially inexhaustible natural resource. We use many plants and animals to supply us with food, materials and chemicals. If we exploit these species to the points at which they cannot

replenish themselves, they will no longer be available to us. At the movement we understand the biology of only a tiny fraction of the world's wildlife. We do not know what useful materials we will lose in this destruction.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make a note on it. You may use headings, sub-headings and abbreviations.

Ans. Title : Need for preserving wildlife

1. Reasons for conserving plants
 - 1.1 Essential for our survival
 - 1.2. capable to use solar energy
2. Role in energy production
 - 2.1 first link in the food chain
 - 2.2 gives oxygen
3. Need for wildlife
 - 3.1 Animals and plants are found together
 - 3.2 Removing of one inbalances the ecosystem.
4. Effect of destruction of wildlife
 - 4.1 Removal of rainforest reduces rainfall
 - 4.2 Big cause of pollution
5. Effect on fields
 - 5.1 Less rainfall
 - 5.2 become desert
6. Uses of wildlife
 - 6.1 supply us food
 - 6.2 provides us daily used materials and chemicals.
7. Effects of exploitation
 - 7.1 they cannot replenish themselves
 - 7.2 no longer be available to us

- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.
- Ans. We need to conserve our wildlife. They use solar energy and essential for our survival plants are the first link in the food chain. Removal of rainforest reduces the rainforest which makes fields desert wild life supply us food items, daily used materials and medicines without wildlife, there is no life.

Section-B

(Advanced writing skills)

- Q.3. You are the principal of +2 school, Ranchi. Write a notice for the school notice board advising the students to stop chewing tobacco products.

Or,

- Q You have an old car in good condition which you want to sell. Write an advertisement to be published in a newspaper.

Ans. For sale, A Maruti 800 in excellent working condition, 1998 Model. Owner leaving abroad. Giving an average of 16 km a litre. All accessories intact. Expected price net below Rs. 1.1 lacs. Interested persons contact : Amarnath, 26, Saket Nagar, Ranchi-2. M. No. : 9211420143

- Q.4. Your school celebrated the Teacher's Day on 5th September. Prepare a report to be sent to a local daily newspaper.

Ans. Teacher's Day Celebration

On 5th September as birth anniversary of former vice president, S. Radhakrishnan in our school campus A Teacher's Day has been celebrated. In this programme Education Minister of Jharkhand, Director of this school were Chief guest and special guest. During this occasion different type of cultural programme has been introduced by students. Our chief guest told about the contribution of S.Radhakrishnan. In this programme winner

students have been awarded by Chief guest and Director of our school welcome speech has been delivered by principal of this school. At last movement of this programme. The achievement and future goals of our school has been expressed by the Director.

Mohit

Dated-June 10th,
ABC School

Or

- Q. Write a report on fire accident that you have witnessed.

Ans. The Fire Accident - A Report

Shahdara, 15 April : A devastating fire broke out last night in the Central Market The fire was noticed at about 10 p.m. and in no time it engulfed the whole market. This reporter happened to pass that way and at once rang up the fire brigade. The fire brigade did arrive very soon but it took some time to locate the water hydrant that was quite number far away. In the meantime, the fire had become very dangerous. A large number of people gathered there, and such tried in his own way to put out the fire. They threw buckets of water on the rising flames. But it was not of much use. At last, the fire brigade set to work. After continuous spraying of water for about two hours, the fire was brought under control. Many shops were completely destroyed in this fire. The damage is estimated to be more than ten crores. The cause of fire is believed to be a short-circuit Luckily, there was no loss of life.

Praveen

(Reporter, The Times of India)

- Q.5. You are disturbed by loud music played at night. Write a letter to the Editor of the Times of India expressing your feelings.

Or,

- Q. You are the Head boy of St. Paul's College, Ranchi. Write an application to the Principle asking for permission to organise a class picnic.

Ans. The Principal,
St. Paul's College,
Ranchi.

20.5.2016

Sub : Permission to organise a class picnic.

Sir,

I am a student of XII A and also the perfect of class. All the students of our class are now wanting a picnic as the season is asking at present. As a perfect of the the class, I am saking the permission from you to organise a class picnic so that the students can be refreshed.

We will be grateful to you for your kind permission.

Yours faithfully

John

- Q.6. Write an article on the performance of Indian team in the Olympic Games, 2016.

Or

- Q. Write an article on 'Price Hike' in about 150-200 words.

Ans. Hike in the Prices of Essential Commodities

Price hike has become a day-to-day affair in India. One is not sure about the price of an item the next day. Thus living has become a costly affair. Lower income group people are the worst sufferers. The price graph of essential items of a common man's consumption, e.g. rice, pulse, and wheat has been rising higher

and higher. Dream of a free and prosperous India has been shattered. It is surprising that the prices of computers, cars, colour TVs etc. have drastically fallen but the prices of tea, salt, rice, gas and pulses are at an abnormal height.

Who is responsible for price hike?—the government, the traders or the producers? It is a paradox in India that the farmer who feeds the nation sleeps hungry at night. The poor farmer is compelled to sell his product at half the price of the market. It is the middlemen and hoarders who actually control the flow of commodities in the market. They create artificial scarcity in the market and sell them at a higher rate. Since these traders extend monetary help to the politicians in elections the latter cannot take drastic action against them. Government officials also take advantage of the situation. Thus there is no effective mechanism to check.

No nation can claim to have prospered when millions of its people are deprived of their basic needs. This is high time that the administration must take drastic actions against these black marketeers and profiteers so that the fruit of democracy reaches the last man in the ladder.

Section-C

(Literature) (Marks : 45)

Q.7. Read the following extract and answer the following questions:

Fisherman in cold sea
Would not harm whales
and the man gathering salt
would look at his hurt hands.

(a) Name the poet and the poem.

Ans. Poem : Keeping Quiet

Poet : Pablo Neruda

(b) What should fisherman not do?

Ans. Fishermen would not harm the whales.

(c) Why do fisherman go to the sea?

Or

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight to Uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

(a) Name the poet.

Ans. Adrienne Rich

(b) What is Aunt Jennifer doing?

(c) Why is Aunt Jennifer upset?

Q.8. Answer any three in 35 words each:

(a) What were the things on the wall of the classroom?

(b) What according to Pablo Neruda would be an exotic moment?

(c) How is a thing of beauty a joy forever?

(d) What was on sale on the roadside stand?

Ans. (a) The walls of the classroom were decorated with the pictures of 'Shakespeare', 'buildings with domes', 'world maps and beautiful valleys.

(b) Uncalled for and unjustified rush and hurry has made our lives miserable and difficult. The poet advises us that we should stop rushing and hurrying. He also wants the noise of engines and machines should stop at once. In case it happens, that moment would be an exotic, unusual and exciting. All of

us must take delight in the sudden strangeness or particular moment.

(c) According to John Keats, to experience a beautiful thing is a joy for ever. The loveliness of the thing of beauty is ever increasing and its effect on man is eternal. It never fades, it never turns into nothingness. It gives us peace of mind and a sleep full of pleasant dreams. It removes the pass of sadness that clouds and darkens our spirit.

(d) • If offered some of the ordinary things of daily use for sale. They included wild berries. They were sold in wooden quarts, the quarter of a gallon.

• It also offered crook-necked grounds with silvery hard lumps.

Q.9. Answer any five in 35 words each:

(a) Who was M. Hamel? Why was he said?

(b) Which language would replace French in schools? Why?

(c) Who was Mukesh? What was his ambition?

(d) What is the meaning of Saheb-e-Alam?

(e) Who was Danny Casey?

(f) How did the crofter earn 30 kroners?

Ans. (c) Young Mukesh belongs to a family of bangle-makers in Firozabad. He doesn't like the profession of bangle making. He entertains new dreams. He wants to be his own master. He wants to become a motor mechanic. He will go to a garage and learn his art. He seems to be determined to achieve his modest aim.

(d) Saheb's name is "Saheb-e-Alam". It means 'lord of the universe'. It is quite ironical that this 'Saheb-e-Alam' is a young barefoot ragpicker. He scrounges for gold in the garbage dumps of Delhi.

(f) The crofter's cow (bossy) was extraordinary. She gave milk for the creamery everyday. Ans last month he had received thirty kronor in payment.

Or

Q.10. Answer the following questions in about 100 words:

Draw a character sketch of Franz.

Ans. Little Franz was a student of a school in Alsace. M. Hamel was his school master. Franz was not a brilliant student. He didn't prepare his lesson on participles. When he was asked to recite, he got mixed up and confused. He was not particularly interested in going to school. Nor did he show any interest in M. Hamel's teaching. He was greatly scared to Hamel's scolding. He was always in dread of the great ruler that M. Hamel kept under his arm. Franz knew how 'cranky' M. Hamel was.

However, Franz had to change his opinion about M. Hamel. An order had come from Berlin that German language would be taught in the schools of French districts of Alsace and Lorraine. When he came to know that it was the last lesson that Mr. Hamel was going to deliver, his views about him changed. He began to respect the man who had spent 40 years in the same school. He felt sorry that he had neglected learning French. He shared M. Hamel's views about French. It was the most beautiful language in the world. It was a great pity that from the next day Mr. Hamel would not teach them French. He would leave them for good. A new master would come to teach German. He sarcastically remarked: "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons?" Mr. Hamel : Actually, he began to like and respect. He liked how M. Hamel came in his best clothes in honour of his last lesson. His

views about French took a patriotic turn. He listened to M. Hamel's last lesson with rapt attention and respect.

Or

Q. Describe about life in Seemapuri.

Ans. Seemapuri is a place on the periphery of Delhi - the national capital of India. It is a settlement of more than 10,000 ragpickers. These people came from Bangladesh in 1971. For most of these people ragpicking is the only means of their livelihood. They here without an identity and without permits. They do have ration cards that enable them to vote and buy grain. Food is more important for them than their identity.

Children grow up to become partners in survival. An army of barefoot children appears in the morning with their plastic bags on their shoulders. They disappear by noon. Garbage has a different meaning for children. For them it is wrapped in 'wonder'. They may find a rupee, even a ten rupee note or a silver coin. There is always hope of finding more.

Seemapuri may be on the periphery of Delhi yet it is miles away from it, metaphorically. Ragpickers live in structures of mud. They have roofs of tin and tarpaulin. There is no sewage, drainage or running water. It is unimaginable that it is a part of Delhi, the capital of India. Delhi represents the developed and prosperous face of India. But Seemapuri is a little hell.

Q.11. Answer the following questions in about 100 words:

Draw a character sketch of the Tiger King.

Ans. The Maharaja of Pratibandapuram, Sir Jilani Jung Bahadur, had so many titles and sub-names that it was often shortened to the Tiger King. The royal infant was born in the hour of the Bull. He would have to meet his death one day. This is what the chief astrologer predicted about him. A great miracle took place. The royal infant often days spoke and he wanted to know about the manner of his death. Everyone stood stunned and surprised. The chief astrologer told his death would come from a tiger.

Crown prince Jung Bahadur grew taller and stronger day by day. The boy drank the milk of an English cow. He was brought up by an English governess. He was tutored in English by an Englishman. He saw nothing but English films. The state had been with the Court of Wards. When he grew to twenty he took the reign in his hands.

The Maharaja was a man of determination. He continued his campaign of tiger-hunting with rare singlemindedness. Within a span of years he killed 70 tigers. The Maharaja was gifted with a fertile brain. When tigers became extinct in his kingdom, he hit upon a plan. It was his master strategy to marry a girl of a state which had a large tiger population. He would kill five or six tigers every time he visited his father-in-law. So he able to kill 99 tigers in all.

The Tiger King was a man of self-respect. He could pay any price to maintain it. He refused permission to the high ranking British officer to hunt tigers in his state. He had to give a bribe worth three lakh rupees to retain his kingdom.

The Maharaja knew how to take work from his minions. He used the dewan to find out the suitable girl for his marriage. He could be hot-headed. He doubled the tax on the people who were exempted from any tax earlier. He also threatened the dewan to dismiss him from his service. It is ironical that the King who killed

99 tigers met his death by a wooden tiger. At last, the hundredth tiger took revenge upon him.

Or

Q. Why and how did Dr. Sadao help the prisoner of war to escape? Do you find him guilty of harbouring an enemy?

Ans. Dr. Sadao had given a new lease of life to the American prisoner of war. He and his wife Hana took a lot of pains to save his life. He didn't want to throw him into the jaws of death again. He asked the young soldier to take his private boat at night. He should row in the cover of darkness to a little island nearby. The island was deserted as nobody lived on it. The young American could live there until he saw a Korean fishing boat pass by. Many of them passed near the island. He put food, bottled water and two quilts in it. If the food ran out before he caught a boat, he could signal two flashes. He was not to signal in darkness because he could be seen. The young American came down into the darkness of the garden and escaped. The prisoner had gone quite safe.

No, Dr. Sadao can't be found guilty of harbouring an enemy. No doubt, the nationals of countries at war are considered as enemies. But we shouldn't forget that Sadao was a doctor. And for a doctor saving a dying man is the foremost priority. It doesn't matter if the dying man is an enemy.

12. Answer any four in about 35 words each:

(a) What does the chief astrologer tell to be the causes of the Maharaja's death?

Ans. The royal infant tells them that "all those who are born will one day have to die". There is nothing new in it. He wants to know the real cause of his death. The astrologer tells the royal infant that he is born in the hour of the Bull. The Bull and the Tiger are enemies. Therefore, his death will "come from the Tiger".

(b) When were India and Antarctica part of the same landmass?

Ans. About six hundred and fifty million years ago a giant 'amalgamated southern supercontinent' existed. It was called Gondwana. There was a time when India and Antarctica were part of the same landmass. It centred roughly around present day Antarctica. Humans had not arrived on the earth and its climate was much warmer.

(c) Who was Hana and where did Sadao meet her? How were they married?

Ans. Sadao and Hana first met each other at an American professor's house. But he had waited to fall in love with her until he was sure she was Japanese. His father would not have accepted her in the family unless she had been pure in her race.

(d) What is wrong with Derry's face? How do people react when they look at it?

Ans. One side of Derry's face was totally burnt. People remind Derry that these are people even worse than him. He might be blind, dumb or moped by birth. Sometimes people can be very cruel. A woman "Look at that, that's terrible they". Some people.

(e) Describe Jack's style of storytelling.

Ans. Story telling had become a daily practice for Jack. Jack told his daughter a story out of his head in the evenings and for Saturday raps. This, custom, begun when he was two, was itself now nearly two years old. All stories were the creation of Jack's mind and he listened to his stories with keen interest.