
Sample Paper – 03
Summative Assessment-II
SUBJECT-English core
CLASS – XI

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

- i) This paper is divided into four sections: A, B, C, D. All sections are compulsory
 - ii) Strictly adhere to the word limit, while answering the questions.
 - iii) Complete any one section altogether before moving onto the next section.
 - iv) Read the instructions, given separately with each question or section, very carefully
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SECTION-A
READING 20 MARKS

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

12

- (a) There are times when everyone has to face grief. When someone dear to oneself dies, one is left with a state in which shock and grief overcome the ordinary life. One is left in a situation when one feels there is nothing one can do. Grief and mourning are always associated with death. It also happens with other kinds of losses. It could be the loss of one's job, losing one's house and the loss of a close friend or a partner.
 - (b) The best people able to cope with these are those, who come from cultures that have strict, formal and intensive mourning ritual. In India we have diverse rituals which nowadays are being discarded. But these help in surmounting the crisis. The near and dear ones come to share the grief and apply balm with their words of solace. In modern society one is expected to act as if nothing has happened, but research has shown that mourning is an essential part of coming to terms with loss. There comes a time when one has to give up one's grief and rejoin the main-stream of life. Mourning in itself passes through these phases. Firstly, it is in the nature of shock and disbelief. A feeling of numbness overtakes. The brain is not in a position to accept. It so happens that one expects the arrival of a lost one thinking that nothing will change and he will be with the lost one. In the second phase, one realises the truth that the loss has actually happened, and it was not a dream. It is now that one feels the pain. Now one recollects the old moments and the memory of guilt creeps in.
 - (c) Here the affected person displays odd behaviour and has difficulty in eating and is unable to sleep. He may remain in this stage for weeks, months and sometimes for years. In the next phase, relief from pain and negative feelings creeps in, This leads to the positive side. Now he feels he must make alternative arrangements or replacements. Here he is ready to cope with the situation. Here he knows that he cannot recover what he or she has lost, but is conscious of the future accepting the loss and is ready for the alternative.
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-
- (d) On passing through all the stage of grief it seems that time has passed like a river under the bridge. This shows that mourning has been successful. He cannot forget the loss but comes to terms with reality.
 - (e) Grieve with the person who is bereaved. This shows that you too value the mourned person. This gives a helping support and the bereaved person starts believing you. Your support to the bereaved should not stop after a few days. It may be needed for months. Assure the affected person that the feelings of grief diminish and it will not be the same always.
 - (f) You will see, there comes a time when he has to be distracted from grief. Take him out for an outing, especially away from the current situation. If he agrees, take the opportunity and let him join the leisurely ventures.
 - (g) It is, therefore, the duty of close relatives and friends to take the bereaved out of the depressing climate and give a fresh air of life and happy thoughts.

1.1. Answer the following multiple choice question.

5

(i) In the last phase of grief:

- (a) There is a relief from pain and negative feelings.
- (b) There is still pain and grief
- (c) The person is ready to cope with the situation , ready to face reality
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

(ii) One must grieve with the person who is bereaved to show:

- (a) That you too value mourned person
- (b) To distract him/her
- (c) You understand what your duty is
- (d) You are his/her will-wisher

(iii) The person from grief displays?

- (a) Sleeplessness
- (b) Enjoys eating
- (c) Difficulty in eating
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

(iv) On passing through all the stages of grie:

- (a) Time passes smoothly
 - (b) Time passes with difficulty
 - (c) Problems increase with time
 - (d) All of the above
-

(v) The duty of close relatives and friends is to:

- (a) Help the bereaved financially
- (b) To take the bereaved into difficulty
- (c) To take the bereaved out of difficulty
- (d) To mourn with the bereaved

1.2. Answer the following questions:

4

- (1) What are grief and mourning associated with?
- (ii) What type of people are able to cope up best with grief and morning?
- (iii) Briefly explain the first phase of mourning.
- (iv) How can close relative and friends help a bereaved person in coming out of his grief?

1.3. Which words in the passage mean the same as the following:

3

- (i) Overcome (para 2)
- (ii) Shows (para 3)
- (iii) A short enjoyable trip (para 6)

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

The work of the heart can never be interrupted. The heart's job is to keep oxygen-rich blood flowing through the body. All the body's cells need a constant supply of oxygen, especially those in the brain. The brain cells live only four to five minutes after their oxygen is cut off, and death comes to the entire body.

The heart is a specialized muscle that serves as a pump. This pump is divided into four chambers connected by tiny doors called valves. The chambers work to keep the blood flowing round the body in a circle.

At the end of each circuit, veins carry the blood to the right atrium, the first of the four chambers. Its oxygen has been used up and it is on its way back to the lung to pick up a fresh supply and to give up the carbon dioxide it has accumulated. From the right atrium the blood flows through the tricuspid valve into the second chamber, the right ventricle. The right ventricle contracts when it is filled, pushing the blood through the pulmonary artery, which leads to the lungs. In the lungs the blood gives up its carbon dioxide and picks up fresh oxygen, then it travels to the third chamber, the left atrium. When this chamber is filled, it forces the blood through the mitral valve to the left ventricle. From here it is pushed into a big blood vessel called aorta and sent round the body by way of arteries.

Heart diseases can result from damage to the heart muscle, the valves or the pacemaker. If the muscle is damaged, the heart is unable to pump properly. If the valves are damaged, blood cannot flow normally and easily from one chamber to another, and if the pacemaker is defective, the contractions of the chambers will become un-co-ordinated.

Until the Twentieth century, few doctors dared to touch the heart. In 1953, all this changed. After twenty years of work, Dr. John Gibbon of U.S.A. had developed a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and lungs. Blood could be routed through the machine, bypassing the heart so that surgeons could work inside it and see what they were doing. The era of open heart surgery had begun. In the operating theatre, it gives surgeons the chance to repair or replace a defective heart. Many patients have had plastic valves inserted in their hearts when their own were faulty. Many people are being kept alive with tiny battery-operated pacemakers; none of these repairs could have been made without the heart-lung machine. But valuable as it is to the surgeons, the heart-lung machine has certain limitations. It can be used only for a few hours at a time because its pumping gradually damages the blood cells.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate. Supply a suitable title. **5**

(b) Find words from the passage which mean the same as: **3**

- (i) Obstructed
- (ii) Collected
- (iii) Restrictions

SECTION B:
WRITING 20 MARKS

3. You are Isha of R.K. memorial Sr. Sec. School. Gurgaon. As the cultural secretary of your school, write a notice for your school notice board inviting names for the excursion trip to Goa planned in the last week of September. Give all relevant details. **4**

OR

Draft a poster on 'No to Plastic Bags'.

4. New India Anodorses, A-10 Phase-II, Mayur Vihar, New-Delhi, advertised regarding, the vacancy for the post of an accountant. In response to it, apply for the post giving your Bio-Data. You are Saran/Saranya of Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. **6**

OR

You are Tarun, a resident of 86 New Basti Gwalior, Write a letter to the editor of 'The Times of India' telling about the nuisance of loudspeakers in your area.

5. Write an article for your school magazine, justifying the need of education for all in the country for national development. **10**
-

OR

Write a speech to be delivered in the school assembly on 'Importance of Discipline' in life.

SECTION C
GRAMMAR 10 MARKS

6. Make corrections wherever necessary. Write 'No Error' against the sentence which doesn't need any correction. **4**

- (a) He usually is going to school at 7 a.m.
(b) The clerk has already typed the letter before the Principal summoned him to do so.
(c) They will talk for hours sitting at the bridge doing nothing. (Past habit)
(d) All citizen of Indian enjoys certain fundamental rights conferred on them by the constitution.

7. In the following passage a word is missing in the line against which a blank is given. Find out the place where you think the word is missing and write the word that comes before and after it: **4**

Have you ever seen banyan tree? The banyan (a) _____
must be biggest tree founded in India. A full (b) _____
grown banyan is as high as three storeyed building. (c) _____
We do not see banyan in cities. They are so huge that (d) _____
they grow only in open places. Banyan looks like (e) _____
palace standing on pillars. It does not have (f) _____
just main trunk like others do. It has many (g) _____
roots coming down. These hanging roots enter ground (h) _____
and look like smaller trunks.

8. Look at the sentences given below in a disorderly form. Re-order (Rearrange) them to form meaningful sentences. **2**

- (1) report/tomorrow/shall/he/for/duty.
(2) lay down/my lifefl will/my motherland/ for/ of/the sake.
(3) will/please/you/the window/open ?
(4) work hard/to pass/the examination/should/we
-

SECTION D
LITERATURE 30 MARKS

9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by using the most appropriate options in your answer-sheet:

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!

(a) Who is the speaker?

- (i) An infant
- (ii) An adult
- (iii) An old man
- (iv) A child

(b) The poet realises that he has become____

- (i) Individualistic
- (ii) Possessive
- (iii) A person who thinks for himself
- (iv) All the above

(c)The poet lost his childhood after becoming_____

- (i) A hypocrite
- (ii) Individualistic
- (iii) Independent
- (iv) Rational

OR

Now she's dead nearly as many years
As that girl lived. And of this circumstance

There is nothing to say at all
Its silence silences.

(a) 'She's been dead refers to the

-
- (i) Poet's mother
 - (ii) Poet's friend
 - (iii) Poet's sister
 - (iv) Poet's aunt

(b) The poetic device used in 'It silences' is ____

- (i) Simile
- (ii) Personification
- (iii) Paradox
- (iv) Metaphor

(c) What was the age of 'that girl' in the photograph?

- (i) Fifteen
- (ii) Fourteen
- (iii) Thirteen
- (iv) Twelve

10. Answer any three of the following questions

9

- (i) Why does the rain call itself 'eternal'?
- (ii) Why did the grandmother not like the teaching of English School?
- (iii) Why did the narrator of the story want to forget the address?
- (iv) What ultimatum does Mrs. Pearson give to her family?

11. Answer the following questions in about (120 words).

6

What did Carter do to remove mummy from the coffin? Why?

OR

How human actions have made this earth a patient?

12. Answer the following questions in about 120 words.

6

How was Ranga treated when he returns to his village from Bangalore? What does this tell about the people of Hosahalli?

OR

Why was Dr. Andrew horrified when he saw the condition of the child? Why

13. Attempt either Section A or B.

(A) What made Booker proud of the race to which he belonged?

OR

The author's motto to as: "Do not do what others can do as well." comment.

(B) Describe Virginia as the harbinger of love and peace.

OR

What was the history behind the blood stain? What efforts were made by the ghost to repair it?

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Answers

1.1

- (i) (d) both (a) and (c)
- (ii) (a) That you too value the mourned person
- (iii) (d) both (a) and (c)
- (iv) (a) time passes smoothly
- (v) (c) to take the bereaved out of difficulty

1.2

- (a) Grief and mourning are associated with death, loss of one's job, losing one's house and the loss of a close friend or a partner.
- (b) The people that come from cultures that have strict, formal and intensive morning ritual are able to cope up best with grief and mourning.
- (c) In the first phase of mourning there is shock and disbelief. The brain refuses to accept the loss and the mourner believes that the lost person will come back and nothing will change.
- (d) Grieve with the person who is bereaved, give helping support then take him out for an outing, especially away from current situation and let him join the leisurely ventures.

1.3 (i) Sumounting

- (ii) Displays
- (iii) Outing

2 (a) Heart-A Specialised Muscles

(i) Functions

- (a) Supplies O_2 rich b/d... to the body
- (b) Brain cells die without fresh O_2 supply with death of a person.

(ii) Heart-A Pump

- (a) Heart serves as a pump
- (b) Pump's divided into 4 chamber connected by valves
- (c) Supplies b/d/. Round the body in a circle

(iii) **Position**

- (a) Rp. Artium
- (b) R. Ventricle
- (c) L. Ventricle
- (d) L. Atrium

(iv) **Working**

Veins carries impure b/d – R. Atrium through tricuspid valve – R Ventricle – Pulmonary ortery – lungs (here CO_2 given O_2 picked) – Pure b/d – L. Atrium through mitral valve – L Ventricle – Aorta – Whole body.

(v) **Heart Diseases**

- (a) Causes: (i) damage to heart muscle (ii) valve (iii) pacemaker
(b) Results: (i) unable to pump properly (ii) abnormal flow of blood (iii) Contractions of chambers becomes uncoordinated

(vi) **Devel in Heart Surgery**

- (a) 1953 – Dr. John Gibbon of U.S.A developed – Heart – launch mach.
(b) Open heart surgery possible.
(c) Insertion of plastic valves
(d) Tiny battery operated pacemakers.

Abbreviations used

O_2	-	Oxygen
b/d	-	blood
R	-	right
L	-	left
CO_2	-	carbondioxide
Devel	-	development
Dr.	-	doctor
Mach	-	machine

- (b) (i) interrupted
(ii) accumulated
(iii) restrictions

Section B
Writing

3. (a)

Notice
R.K. Memorial Sr. Secondary School
Gurgaon

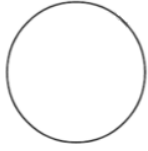
25th August, 20xx

Our School is organizing a trip to Goa for the students of X-XII for 6 days i.e. from 21st Sep. 20xx to 26th Sep 20xx. The cost of the tour will be Rs. 8,000/- including of boarding and lodging. For further details the students can contant Mr. Paul Smith, Vice-Principal. A written consent letter from parents is a must. Last date for submitting names is 20th Aug. 20xx.

Isha Sharma

Cultural Secretary

(b)



“Say No to Plastic Bags”
“Plastic Bags Are
Not Recyclables”
“Hazardous for Animals
and Aquatic life”

4.

20, Lajpat Nagar
New Delhi
8 November, 20xx

The Manager
New India Anoderses
A-10, Ph-II Mayur Vihar
New Delhi

Sub.: Application for the post of an Accountant

Sir,

With reference to your advertisement in the Times of India, dated 7th Nov 20xx, inviting candidates for the post of an accountant in your prestigious concern, I wish to submit my bio-data for your perusal and kind consideration.

I further add that I shall be able to join my duty at one month's notice, if appointed.

Thanking you
Saran Agarwal

BIO-DATA

Name	:	Saran Agarwal
Father's Name	:	Mr. Vishal Agarwal
Address	:	20, Lajpat Nagar New Delhi

Date of Birth	:	5.12.1979
Educational Qualification	:	(a) Commerce Graduate From Delhi University securing 83% marks in aggregate. (b) M.B.A from Loyala College, Chennai (c) Working knowledge of Tally.
Experience	:	I have worked as senior accountant with JPH Enterprises for three years (certificate enclosed).
References	:	1. Mrs Bhism Agarwal B-94 Amar Colony, New Delhi. 2. Mr. Pc. Jain, Principal Loyal College, New Delhi

The details enclosed are true to the best of my knowledge.

Your Faithfully
Saran Agarwal.

Or

86, New Basti,
Gwalior
20 March, 20xx
The Editor
The Times of India
Gwalior

Sub.: Nuisance of loud speaker

Sir,

I shall feel grateful if you kindly publish the following few lines in the column of your esteemed daily news paper. I wish to draw the attention of the public, government and officials towards the nuisance that has been created due to loudspeakers.

Loud speakers have became great nuisance in our area. They are used in marriages, Jagarans, meetings, rallies and all sorts of social, religious and other gatherings. Poor students and patients are the worst suffers. They have no sense that peace of residents, as well as their health is being badly affected by this monstrous act. They have no right to disturb us by playing the loudspeakers at high pitch especially after 10 p.m. Hope the authorities in charge will look into the matter seriously.

Hoping for your diligent and favourable response

Thanking You

Yours faithfully
Tarun Bhatnagar

5.

‘Education for all’

In a developing country like India about half of its population is illiterate. The campaign ‘Education for all’ has so far remained a distant dream. India produces the best of doctors and engineers in the world. Now it is coming up as a country of software exporter to U.S.A and Europe. But still India remains an educationally backward nation. It is shocking contrast. Recently many organizations have come forward with the idea of ‘Education for All.’ The Central and state governments have woke up rather lately. Even China, Malaysia and other developing nations of Asia have higher literacy rate than India.

Economic backwardness and educational backwardness go together. Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Nagaland and Kashmir are semi-illiterate states. Unfortunately, the Primary Education in India hasn’t been given the priority it deserves. Rampant poverty prevents young children from going to schools. The evil practice of the ‘Child Labour’ continues unabated. The Mid-day meal programme hasn’t proved to be a great success. Many social, cultural and voluntary organizations can play an important role in translating this dream of ‘Education for all’ into reality. Education and economic growth go hand in hand. The ‘Open Schools’ have proved to be very successful. They need to be popularized especially among the villagers and economically weaker sections. School-education should be made compulsory and free. Only universal and purposeful education can lead India on a high road of progress and prosperity.

Disha Sharma
XI ‘A’

OR

Good morning Respected Principal Ma’am, teacher and my dear friends. Today, I Priya Tyagi of Class XI A will deliver a speech on ‘Importance of Discipline in life.’

Discipline means self-control, and tendency to act most appropriately on all occasions. Discipline is the base of the whole universe. The Earth, the moon and the other planets revolve on a set orbit around the sun. The sun rises and sets, the seasons change, the moon waxes and wanes and the night follows the day in due order. All these phenomena are governed by some law of nature. Because of this there is perfect harmony and beauty in nature.

Discipline is essential for smooth functioning of school and colleges. Without discipline there would be total chaos all around. A student has to obey his/her teachers and the Principal. Even in the play ground one has to obey rules of the game and honour the decisions of the referee.

The importance of discipline in the political life of a country is really very great. Only a nation of disciplined citizens can rise to glory and success. Discipline is absolutely necessary for the progress of a nation, as well as an individual.

Discipline ensures smooth flow of life without putting hindrance to the individual's liberty. It teaches us to be systematic towards achieving our goal of life and to achieve our ambition.

Thank you.

Take Care

Section C
(Grammar)

6. (a) He usually goes to school at 7a.m.
(b) The clerk had already typed the letter before the Principal summoned him to do so.
(c) They always talk for hours sitting at the bridge doing nothing.
(d) All citizen of India enjoy certain fundamental rights conferred on them by the constitution.
7. (a) seen a banyan
(b) be the biggest
(c) as a three
(d) banyans in the cities
(e) places. A banyan
(f) like a palace
(g) just one main
(h) enter the ground
8. (a) He will report for duty tomorrow.
(b) I will lay down my life for the sake of my motherland
(c) We should work hard to pass the examination

Section D
(Literature)

9. (a) (ii) an adult
(b) (iv) all the above
(c) individualistic
-

Or

- (a) (i) poet's mother
- (b) (iii) paradox
- (c) (iv) twelve

10. (i) The rain calls itself the poem of Earth. It is everlasting and perpetual. It originates from the land and the deep sea. Then it rises upward to heaven where it changes its form into a cloud, yet remains the same in quality. From the sky it pours down on earth to wash the dry thin particle and dust layers of the earth. The rain helps the unborn seeds to sprout. These seed slay hidden and unborn under the layer of earth. Rain gives back life to its origin making it pure and beautiful. The rain originates from the earth and finally returns to it.

(ii) Grandmother was unhappy with the city education as her grandson was taught words and things of western science and learning. They were not teaching about God and the scriptures which made her unhappy. She didn't like the music lessons also which were given in the English School as music for her was not meant for gentle folk. It had lewd association for her.

Whereas elementary education was given in village school. The pupils were taught alphabets and multiplication table with emphasis on teaching about God and the scriptures.

(iii) War brings with it death and destruction. It has a dehumanizing effects on human beings killing the finer feelings of love and sympathy. The story moves around Mrs. Dorling's address 46, Marcon Street who had very cleverly taken up all the things from narrator's house.

The narrator is a young girl who is a victim of war who wanted to claim back her things. But when she saw her things in a different atmosphere, she wanted to forget everything about it, even the address which had stored objects that were linked in her memory with the life of former times. Moreover, the narrator did not have any space in her small rented room to keep all those things.

(iv) The ultimatum Mrs. Pearson gave to her family was that she should be asked very nicely for any work and should be thanked for everything and if she pleases she would take off on weekends to enjoy herself. She also told them that she had done with her eight hour duty which they followed in their office. She would no longer go behind them for their work. She even hurt the feelings of her husband by telling him that the people at the club always laughed at him. She even told her husband that she would slap him if he misbehaved with the neighbours. And thus she also told them that she could even go on a strike if anyone spoke to her impolitely and did not thank her for her work.

11. When Carter finally reached the mummy he found the ritual resins had cemented it with the bottom of his solid gold coffin. Howard Carter tried to loosen the resins by putting the body in

the blazing sun-shine. But it did not give way. Then he reported that the material had to be Chiselled away from beneath the limbs and trunk. So, the solid resins had to be chiselled away to free him king's remains from the box. He defended it saying that if he did not do so, the thieves would harm the mummy by stealing the gold bottom. So, Carter's men removed the mummy's head and severed nearly every major joint. They did this to separate the body from the adornments. Then they reassembled the remains on a layer of sand in a wooden box with padding.

OR

The signs of the earth which are connected with life show that the earth is a patient in declining health. It's deserts are advancing. Landscapes are being impoverished and environment is ailing. Aerial photography using satellites has revealed that the environment has deteriorated very badly in many parts of the world, in fact, it has become critical in many of the eighty eight countries investigated.

Earth's principal and biological systems are being depleted because of over-consumption. These systems are unable to cope up with the demands of the increasing population of the world. The number of trees that are planted are not enough to undo the cutting of trees and so the forest deplete. The Earth's four principal, biological system-fisheries, forests, grasslands and croplands have reached an unsustainable level.

We must realize our moral obligations to be good stewards of the planet. We must act as responsible trustees of the legacy of future generations.

12. Ranga, the accountant's son, set out for Bangalore to pursue his studies. It was a great event when he returned to the village Hosahalli after six months. The simple folks became curious to see the boy. They thought the boy must have changed altogether by having English education. An old woman touched him to make sure that there was no change, and the sacred thread was in place.

Those day very few people in the village knew English. They talked in Kannada and rarely brought in English while talking when the news of his arrival spread, there was a great stir in the village. It reveals how life moved on a slow, primitive way in villages where poverty, ignorance and old customs prevailed. Hosahalli village is the scene of action. There is no description about it in geography books. No cartographer has put it on the map. The narrator highlights its importance by comparing it to the filing of the Kargabaud-a festival meal.

Or

Andrew Manson had just completed his study of medicine. Joe Maran who had been married for nearly twenty years and now he was expecting his first baby, was waiting for the doctor. He said that his wife needed his presence because the child was expected to be born before time.

As the first rays of dawn appeared the child was born lifeless. Andrew was horrified to see the still child. His face chilled suddenly. Because as soon as he saw the child he knew that it was a case of suffocation, the condition caused by lack of oxygen and excess of carbon dioxide in the blood. It was accompanied by paleness of the skin, weak pulse and loss of reflexes. The mother and child were both in critical state. He was torn between his desire to attempt to rejuvenate the child and his responsibility towards the mother, who herself was in a desperate condition and needed immediate attention. So he was in a dilemma.

13. Booker was being educated, he tried to imagine the feelings and ambitions of a white boy who had no limit placed upon his aspirations and ambitions. He used to envy the white boy who had no obstacles placed in the way of his ambitions. In later years Booker confessed that he did not envy the white boy as he once had. He had understood that success should not be measured by position but by the obstacles one has to overcome while trying to succeed. He felt that a Negro boy's connection with an unpopular race was an advantage to him. The Negro boy had obstacles, discouragements and temptations to battle with. He had to work harder and perform his tasks better than a white boy to get recognition. When a white boy undertook a task it was taken for granted that he would succeed, whereas, people were surprised if a Negro boy succeeded. Out of this struggle the Negro boy developed a strength and confidence that those missed out on who had a pathway smooth by reason of birth and race. Race will not carry one forward unless he has individual worth. Because of observations Booker had become very proud of the race which he belonged.

Or

Booker overcame all his obstacles to get an education at the new Hampton University, to his work establishing vocational Schools most notably He went to Tuskegee institute in Alabama: to help black people and other disadvantaged minorities learn useful, marketable skill and work to pull themselves, as a success, up by the boot straps. He reflects on the generosity of both teachers and philanthropists who helped in educating blacks and native Americans. He did his efforts to instill manners, breeding, health and a feeling of dignity to students.

Booker believed in division of labour. He never thought that he was indispensable and if he was not present, work could not be done. He was against centralization of power and responsibilities. This would create heart-burning amongst those who work willingly and enthusiastically. A day may come when others may not exhibit their ability to work in spite of having it. He knew that this would bring stagnation in their progress. This policy of letting others do made the running of the administration smooth at Tuskegee as everyone had to do work according to their capability. This policy adopted by Booker developed mutual trust and respect amongst the members of the institution.

- (b) Virginia the young daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Otis. She is beautiful noble, tender and kindhearted. She remains aloof from the anti ghost campaign of her family though she does not
-

take side with the ghost. She is always distressed at the sight of the blood stain. She is even scared when it appears in emerald green colour.

Virginia is an expert rider. She once had race with old Lord Button on her pony twice round the park. The young duke of Cheshire is much impressed with her ability of riding and proposes her on the spot. Ultimately she is happily married to the young duke.

Virginia is the only character in the novel that feels pity for the ghost. She accompanies him to the angle of death and requests him to show mercy on the ghost. She weeps and prays for the ghost and helps him dying a natural death. It is because of her efforts that the ghost gets a quiet cover in the garden of death and is buried with dignity. Through her character the novelist gives us the message that love and kindness are superior to hate and revenge.

The ghost discloses the secret of his tragedy to Virginia because she was kind hearted and sympathetic towards him, while her brothers were vindictive. She was moved to see him in depressed posture. She told him that he might live in the house peacefully provided he behaved himself. When the ghost revealed how he was starved to death and denied a place in the garden of death because he had died unwept, unprayed and without making repentance. Virginia prayed for the peace of the ghost. He expiated before embracing death and was forgiven by God.

Or

The Otis family was surprised because the blood stain was still there on the floor, when Otis family entered in the canterville chase. Mrs. Otis caught sight of a dull red stain on the floor just by the fire place and quiet unconscious, of what it really signified, said to Mrs. Umney, "I am afraid something has been split there."

"Yes, Madam" replied the old house keeper in a loud voice, "blood has been split on that spot" "How horrid" cried Mrs. Otis, "I don't at all care for blood stains in a sitting room. It must be removed at once."

Next day whole family went out on a drive but no one talked about the ghost. On the same night, Mr. Otis was awakened by a curious noise in the corridor which sounded like clank of metal. He got up and went to see who was there. He found ghost standing at the door of his room. When next day the family came for breakfast they found the blood-stains again. Washington rubbed it again but every morning the stains kept appearing even after locking up the room. But instead of getting afraid, the family started suspecting it the work of a mentally challenged instead of a ghost.
