

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

BLUE PRINT

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Typology	MCQs (1 mark)	SA-I (2 marks)	SA-II (3 marks)	LA (5 marks)	Total
Reading Skills	20	–	–	–	20
Writing Skills	–	–	2	2	16
Literary Text Books and Supplementary Reading Text	20	7	–	2	44
Total	$20 \times 1 = 20$	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	80

ENGLISH CORE

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) *This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.*
- (iii) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

PART - A (40 Marks)

READING (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

- (1) The first written public examinations were introduced over 2,000 years ago with the establishment of the imperial examination system in 606 AD in China. By the middle of the 19th century, competitive examinations had been introduced in Britain and India to select government officials. Public examination in schools have a shorter; but still considerable, history.
- (2) At present, the examination system in India is characterised by heterogeneity. They differ in their vintage, organisational design, financial stability, autonomy, organisational culture and credibility. For instance, the National Institute of Open Schooling is unique in conducting exams through the distance mode; the Indian School Certificate Examination confines itself to only private schools; and the West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for Islamic educational institutions only. In a situation where public funds are involved, the equity, efficiency and transparency of this expenditure need to be assessed to ensure that the taxpayers' money is being spent with due care and concern. The Amrik Singh report (1997) on reorganising boards wondered, Can there also be a system whereby it becomes possible to grade and categorise the boards in respect of how efficiently and honestly examination are organised?
- (3) To do so, a set of parameters were chosen to measure effectiveness, transparency and economic efficiency of the functioning of these organisations. These include indicators like cost incurred per student, fee charged per student, number of examinees per employee and number of affiliated schools per employee. An analysis was made of the boards chosen on the basis of these parameters. The functioning of a total of 20 boards was analysed in terms of 18 performance indicators in 2005.
- (4) The data collected from the states shows that most boards have an operating surplus. However, the boards seem to be more sensitive to the needs of the disabled. All of them have some special provisions for such candidates. While these provisions vary widely in scope, most provide for a longer duration of examination, concessions in the examination of languages. The CBSE, along with the Maharashtra board, seem to fare the best.
- (5) Another important measure of effectiveness of the functioning of the boards is the time taken for declaration of examination results. It was found that this ranged from a mere 26 days in the case of Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board in 2005 to 48 days for class X in neighbouring Maharashtra. The Supreme Court has recently issued directions that results should be declared within 45 days from the end of examinations. In 2005, 10 of the 20 boards, which provided this information, could not declare results within 45 days.

- (6) The reason for such a wide variation in performance in such a vital parameter was the processes utilised. Boards, which have adopted a centralised system of assessment in comparison to the earlier system of sending answer sheets to examiners, have an obvious edge. Similarly many boards have outsourced the work of compilation of results faster and used technology extensively. These boards are also able to declare results.

In addition, agencies, which have consciously designed question papers with a high proportion of multiple choice responses, do not need much time for evaluation. In fact, the Karnataka board has 60 percent of all the questions as objective type.

- (7) The quality of assessments is measured by the reliability of results. Even minor errors serve to destroy confidence in exams. Considerable variation was found between boards on this measure. The criteria was the number of application made of scrutiny of marks after results had been declared, and the number of corrections made subsequently by the board. Of the 18 boards for which such figures were available, over 40 percent had more than 10 percent such corrections. The council for the Indian School Certificate examinations reported the lowest number; the highest number of mistakes found in the results declared was by the Bihar Intermediate Education Council at a shocking 60.36 percent. Surprisingly, the Bihar School examination Board fared much better. It would be interesting to explore the reasons for such a vast difference between the functioning of two similar organisation in the same state.
- (8) A similar discrepancy was noticed in Assam where the Higher Secondary Education Council reported an error level of 19.14 per cent errors. The third such case was in West Bengal where the West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education had an error rate of 8.81 per cent while the West Bengal Board of secondary Education reported a much higher rate of corrections made in the results declared of only 24-92 percent.
- (9) The Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board exhibited interest in results. It has the lowest cost per examinee and also manages to declare results the fastest.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven given below. (1 × 10 = 10)

- (i) The first examination system was introduced _____ years ago.
(a) 2000 (b) over 2000 (c) 606 (d) 19th century
- (ii) The unique feature about National Institute of Open Schooling exams is:
(a) exams done once a year (b) exams are conducted in long distance mode
(c) exams conducted for muslim students only (d) exams confined for school level only
- (iii) West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for _____ only.
(a) students (b) Islamic educational institution
(c) examinations (d) history
- (iv) There are _____ performance indicators.
(a) 20 (b) 26 (c) 18 (d) 48
- (v) Which board came out on top in providing special provisions for disabled candidates?
(a) CBSE (b) Maharashtra (c) Karnataka (d) both (a) and (b)
- (vi) As per the supreme court's order the exam result should be declared within _____ days.
(a) 26 (b) 18 (c) 45 (d) 60
- (vii) Boards which declare results earlier have an edge over the other boards by
(a) Outsourcing the work of compilation of results with use of technology
(b) Designing question papers with a high proportion of multiple choice responses
(c) Hiring new staff to evaluate answer sheets
(d) both (a) and (b)

- (viii) The quality of assessments is measured by _____.
(a) reliability of results (b) declaration of results
(c) compilation of questions (d) objective questions
- (ix) The board with the highest number of percentage of corrections on declared results is
(a) Assam Higher Secondary Education Council
(b) Bihar School examination Board
(c) Bihar Intermediate Education Council
(d) West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education
- (x) Which of the following statement is false?
(a) West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education had an error rate of 8.81.
(b) The functioning of a total of 20 boards was analysed in terms of 18 performance indicators in 2005.
(c) Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board took 48 days to declare exam results in 2005.
(d) The council for the Indian School Certificate examinations reported the lowest number of corrections.
- (xi) Synonym for scrutiny is
(a) productive (b) measure (c) probe (d) error

2. Read the passage given below.

- (1) It is rare to find someone with a good technical and communication skills. You can get far ahead of your colleagues if you combine the two early in your career. People will judge, evaluate, promote or block you based on your communication skills. Since habits form by repeating both good and bad forms of communication, learn to observe great communicators and adopt their styles and traits – in written and verbal forms. The art of listening and learning from each and every interaction, is another secret recipe. Develop the subconscious habit of listening to yourself as you speak and know when to pause.
- (2) Learning what not to say is probably more important than learning what to say. As your career develops, you will realise that the wise speak less. Speak when you have value to add, else refrain. Poorly constructed e-mails with grammatical errors are acceptable between friends, but they should be seriously avoided while communicating formally with your seniors. Avoid any communication in an emotional state when you might say things you will regret later. One unnecessary word uttered at the wrong time or place can ruin a relationship, career or even your life. Such is the power of words. If such a thing happens, you should immediately apologise, else it may haunt you for life.
- (3) Another problem to overcome is speaking too fast. Since our minds are working faster than our speech, we are inclined to speak fast. This does not necessarily mean that the person hearing it will get it any faster. On the contrary, it is always the reverse. So slow down, think before you speak. “When I get ready to speak to people,” Abraham Lincoln said, “I spend two-thirds of the time thinking what they want to hear and one-third thinking what I want to say.” Adding humour and wit is also essential. But realize that not all jokes are funny and observe certain boundaries. Never say anything that could offend. Remember you are not a comedian who must offend as many people as you can to be witty.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven that follow.
(1 × 10 = 10)

- (i) What are the two skills that will help one get ahead in their career?
(a) good artistic and communication skills (b) good culinary and communication skills
(c) good technical and communication skills (d) good driving and technical skills
- (ii) Why is it necessary to have good communications skills?
(a) Because you will be judged, favoured or rejected according to your communication skill
(b) Because communication skills helps in scoring good grades at school
(c) Because communication skills can be acquired by money
(d) Because communication skills help in being a psychiatrist

- (iii) What should one remember about speaking?
- (a) The wise speaks less (b) The fool speak less
(c) The happy speaks much more (d) The dumb fear to speak
- (iv) If a wrong word is uttered in the heat of the moment what advice does the author give?
- (a) To avoid talking about the matter (b) To apologise immediately
(c) To create more tension (d) To regret it for the rest their life
- (v) We are inclined to speak fast because
- (a) we don't think before speaking (b) our mind is not needed for speaking
(c) our minds work faster than our speech (d) speech come easily to us
- (vi) "On the contrary, it is always the reverse." Meaning:
- (a) When someone speaks fast its easier for people to understand it
(b) When someone speaks fast its difficult for people to understand it
(c) When someone speaks slowly people find it hard to follow
(d) When someone speaks fast listeners like it
- (vii) The correct way to add humour and wit to one's speech is by:
- (a) throwing jokes every sentence
(b) observing boundaries and trying not to offend people
(c) not adding any jokes
(d) by saying rude things
- (viii) Choose an appropriate title for the given passage.
- (a) How to make a good speech (b) The way to listen to a conversation
(c) The art of good communication skills (d) How to speak and how much to speak
- (ix) Which of the following statements is false?
- (a) Learning what not to say is probably more important than learning what to say.
(b) Adding humour and wit is also essential while giving a speech.
(c) Poorly constructed e-mails with grammatical errors are acceptable while communicating with people at work.
(d) Communication in an emotional state should be avoided.
- (x) Synonym of evaluate is
- (a) Manipulate (b) Compromise (c) Assess (d) Eviscerate
- (xi) Antonym of observe is
- (a) study (b) disregard (c) capture (d) reserve

LITERATURE (20 Marks)

- 3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY TWO of the three given by answering the questions that follow. (4 + 4 = 8)**
- A.** The stranger must have seemed incredulous, for the old man got up and went to the window, took down a leather pouch which hung on a nail in the very window frame, and picked out three wrinkled ten-kronor bills.
- (i) What seemed incredulous for the stranger?
- (a) That the old man had a leather pouch.
(b) That a cow could earn the old man so much money.
(c) that the old man invited him to his place.
(d) that there was no cow in the house.

- (ii) How much money did the old man has?
 (a) 10 kronor (b) 30 kronor (c) 20 kronor (d) 40 kronor
- (iii) What happened to the leather pouch after that?
 (a) the leather pouch was lost
 (b) the stranger stole the leather pouch
 (c) the old man gave the leather pouch to the stranger
 (d) the leather pouch was donated by the old man
- (iv) Name one word in the sentence that implies being skeptical.
 (a) Stranger (b) Seemed (c) Incredulous (d) Wrinkled
- B.** Under an ancient arrangement, the Champaran peasants were sharecroppers. Rajkumar Shukla was one of them. He was illiterate but resolute. He has come to the Congress session to complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar, and somebody had probably said, "Speak to Gandhi."
- (i) Who was Rajkumar Shukla ?
 (a) The lawyer
 (b) The congress spokesperson
 (c) An illiterate but resolute farmer from Champaran
 (d) Gandhi's personal assistant
- (ii) Rajkumar Shukla's purpose for coming to Congress session was
 (a) To seek help for the peasants of Champaran
 (b) To serve legal notice to Gandhi
 (c) To complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar
 (d) To rejoin Congress
- (iii) What was Rajkumar Shukla given as a solution to his problem
 (a) He was asked to return to his village (b) He was asked who he wanted to meet
 (c) He was advised to speak to Gandhi (d) He was advised to forget about his situation
- (iv) Which word means determined ?
 (a) Ancient (b) Illiterate (c) Complain (d) Resolute
- C.** "Won't he see the owl?" she asked in a high and faintly roughened voice. Sitting on the bed beside her, Jack felt the covers tug as her legs switched tensely. He was pleased with this moment —
- (i) Who was the owl?
 (a) The owl was the one who Roger Skunk went to for advise.
 (b) The owl was the one who changed Roger Skunk's smell.
 (c) The owl was the one who the Wizard recommended to Roger Skunk.
 (d) Roger Skunk's school friend.
- (ii) Who is the "he" here?
 (a) Owl (b) Roger Skunk (c) Jo (d) Jo's father
- (iii) He was pleased because:
 (a) Jo was annoyed by the story.
 (b) He didn't answer Jo's question.
 (c) Jo was invested in the story and he could convey a message through it.
 (d) He wanted to end the story fast.
- (iv) Which word means anxiously ?
 (a) Faintly (b) Tensely (c) Tug (d) High

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE of the two given by answering the questions that follow. (1 × 4 = 4)
- A. 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. Such the sun, the moon,
- (i) What does the poet mean by unhealthy and over darkened ways?
(a) Wild ways of nature
(b) Vile and corrupt ways human have adopted in search of false comfort
(c) The author's inner self
(d) The sad wandering souls
- (ii) Is the poet hopeful despite the sadness surrounding life? Which lines/phrase confirms it?
(a) Over darkened ways
(b) In spite of all
(c) Moves away
(d) Such the sun, the moon
- (iii) What removes the pall from our dark spirits?
(a) Unhealthy and darkened ways of the soul
(b) Searching for the dark path
(c) Shape of beauty like the sun, the moon
(d) Greed for things in life
- (iv) What does pall mean, what other words the poets use to give similar expression?
(a) Over darkened ways
(b) Dark spirits
(c) Shape of beauty
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- B. On their slag heap, these children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.
All of their time and space are foggy slum.
So blot their maps with slums as big as doom.
- (i) What are the children like?
(a) Healthy
(b) Fat
(c) Weak
(d) Thin
- (ii) "Like bottle bits on stones" who are the author referring to?
(a) The children in the classroom
(b) Every children in the world
(c) The mended glass
(d) The shape of the classroom
- (iii) What sort of life do these children lead ?
(a) Happy bright lives
(b) Free and carefree lives
(c) In poverty trapped in the slums
(d) In schools with a bright future
- (iv) Which figure of speech is used in the last line ?
(a) Metaphor
(b) Personification
(c) Simile
(d) Alliteration
5. Attempt ANY EIGHT questions of following from the ten given below. (1 × 8 = 8)
- (i) Professor Malkani giving shelter to Gandhi was a brave act because
(a) during those days Gandhi was an outlaw
(b) supporting advocates of self rule like Gandhi was bound to get you in trouble
(c) supporting Gandhi means participating in violence
(d) the British declared Gandhi to be a criminal
- (ii) Jack felt _____ after narrating the story to Jo.
(a) happy
(b) lost
(c) angry
(d) sad

- (iii) According to Keats might dead refers to
 (a) those who died pointlessly
 (b) those who defeated mighty enemies will alive
 (c) those who gave up their lives for a noble cause
 (d) those two lost to mighty enemies in a fight
- (iv) Evans disguised himself as _____ to escape from jail
 (a) Stephens (b) The governor (c) McLeery (d) Prison guard
- (v) Charley was convinced the third level is a world trapped in the past after seeing
 (a) people wearing different clothes
 (b) newspaper named "The World" which was no longer in publication
 (c) people talking differently
 (d) his old stamp collection
- (vi) In the poem Keeping Quiet the earth teaches us about
 (a) war and struggle (b) that life and living never cease to exist
 (c) greed and jealousy (d) death and inactivity
- (vii) Derek and Mr Lamb related to each other on a personal level that is sense of loneliness and
 (a) ugliness (b) unwanted popularity (c) alienation (d) love for gardening
- (viii) Hana had to wash the soldier's wounds by herself because Yumi their maid
 (a) got scared of the white man (b) refused to wash a dirty white man
 (c) was disgusted by the wound (d) believed the white soldier was dead
- (ix) Color of Aunt Jennifer's tiger is:
 (a) black (b) grey (c) red (d) topaz yellow
- (x) The Governor thought of Evans as :
 (a) a dangerous criminal (b) a spy
 (c) a congenital kleptomaniac (d) a violent person

PART - B (40 Marks)

WRITING (16 Marks)

6. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)
- A. You are Preeti of 10/B Ram Nagar, Mangalore. You want a Chemistry teacher for your son who is a class 11 student. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words stating your requirements.
- OR
- B. You are Hema/Hemant.. As the secretary, Science Club of your school write a notice informing students about an Inter-School Science Exhibition and, encouraging them, to participate in it.
7. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)
- A. You are Radhika. You have been invited to participate in a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', organised by the Lions Club of your district. Respond to the invitation by confirming your presence.
- OR
- B. You are Sajjanraj, S/o Sh. Dharmaraj of Greater Kailash, New Delhi. Your father wants you to draft a formal invitation to be sent on the occasion of your sister, Anita Raj's marriage. Prepare the invitation.
8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 5 = 5)
- A. You are Akshay staying at Kanpur, U.P. Your locality being away from the main city, the poor garbage disposal which affects the life of residents. Write a letter to the Editor, Daily Chronicle, highlighting the problems faced and also giving a few possible solutions.

OR

- B.** Write a letter of complaint to the store manager of a washing machine storeroom. You are frustrated with the poor service in fitting and other setting up arrangements and ask the manager to send new set of capable technicians to solve your issue.
- 9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following :** (1 × 5 = 5)
- A.** You are observing the recent craze in education without value. Compare the days when better education did not equate to private schools or private tutors. Write an article about it in 120-150 words.

OR

- B.** The Environment Club of your school organised a campaign to celebrate cracker-tree Diwali. Posters, placards and banners were prepared. Then a long march was organised. Write a report in 120-150 words for publication in your school magazine about the campaign describing the efforts put in by staff and students to make tire campaign successful.

LITERATURE (24 Marks)

- 10. Attempt ANY FIVE out of the six questions given below, in 30-40 words each.** (2 × 5 = 10)
- (i) Why does the author say that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious web?
 - (ii) What are the different kinds of wars mentioned in the poem? What is Neruda's attitude towards these wars?
 - (iii) What was written in the letter that the peddler left for Edla?
 - (iv) Why did Gandhiji feel that taking the Champaran case to the court was useless?
 - (v) What changes came over little Franz after he heard M.Hamel's announcement?
 - (vi) How did the incident at the YMCA pool affect Douglas?
- 11. Attempt ANY TWO out of the three questions given below in 30-40 words each.** (2 × 2 = 4)
- (i) Why did Dr Sadao treat the American soldier even though it was an unpatriotic act on his part?
 - (ii) How does Derry interpret the fairy tale Beauty and the Beast? What does he feel about himself?
 - (iii) What was Charley's vision about Galesburg town?
- 12. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 120-150 words.** (1 × 5 = 5)
- A.** Give a character sketch of Edla.

OR

- B.** What did Gandhiji do to remove the social and cultural backwardness in the Champaran villages?
- 13. Attempt ANY ONE out of the following questions in 120-150 words** (1 × 5 = 5)
- A.** Dr. Sadao was a responsible doctors well as a patriot Elucidate.

OR

- B.** How did the question paper and correction slip help the prisoner and the Governor?

1. (i) (b) over 2000
 (ii) (b) exams are conducted in long distance mode
 (iii) (b) Islamic educational institution
 (iv) (c) 18
 (v) (d) both (a) and (b)
 (vi) (c) 45
 (vii) (a) Outsourcing the work of compilation of results with use of technology
 (viii) (a) reliability of results
 (ix) (c) Bihar Intermediate Education Council
 (x) (c) Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board took 48 days to declare exam results in 2005.
 (xi) (c) probe
2. (i)(c) Good technical and communication skills
 (ii) (a) Because you will be judged, favoured or rejected according to your communication skill
 (iii) (a) The wise speaks less
 (iv) (b) To apologise immediately
 (v) (c) our minds work faster than our speech
 (vi) (b) When someone speaks fast its difficult for people to understand it
 (vii) (b) observing boundaries and trying not to offend people
 (viii) (c) The art of good communication skills
 (ix) (c) Poorly constructed e-mails with grammatical errors are acceptable while communicating with people at work.
 (x) (c) Assess
 (xi) (b) disregard
3. A.(i) (c) That the old man invited him to his place.
 (ii) (b) 30 kronor
 (iii) (b) the stranger stole the leather pouch
 (iv) (c) Incredulous

- B. (i) (c) An illiterate but resolute farmer from Champaran
 (ii) (a) To seek help for the peasants of Champaran
 (iii) (c) He was advised to speak to Gandhi
 (iv) (d) resolute
- C. (i) (a) The owl was the one who Roger Skunk went to for advise.
 (ii) (b) Roger Skunk
 (iii) (d) He wanted to end the story fast.
 (iv) (b) Tensely
4. A.(i) (b) Vile and corrupt ways human have adopted in search of false comfort
 (ii) (b) In spite of all
 (iii) (c) Shape of beauty like the sun, the moon
 (iv) (d) Both (a) and (b)
- B. (i)(c) Weak
 (ii) (c) The mended glass
 (iii) (c) In poverty trapped in the slums
 (iv) (c) Simile
5. (i)(b)supporting advocates of self rule like Gandhi was bound to get you in trouble
 (ii) (b) lost
 (iii) (c) those who gave up their lives for a noble cause
 (iv) (c) McLeery
 (v) (b) newspaper named "The World" which was no longer in publication
 (vi) (b) that life and living never cease to exist
 (vii) (c) alienation
 (viii) (b) refused to wash a dirty white man
 (ix) (c) topaz yellow
 (x) (c) a congenital kleptomaniac

6.A.

Wanted

An experienced male chemistry teacher as a private tutor for an XI standard boy. Candidate should have at least 10 years experience of teaching chemistry in a public school. He should be a strict disciplinarian to be able to deal with the student on a stern note. Remuneration no constraint for the right candidate. Apply with complete details to Preeti, 10/b, Ram Nagar Mangalore. Contact no.: 98xxxxxxx

7.A.

25, Aram Bagh Road

Meerut

5 May, 20××

The Secretary

Lions Club, Meerut

Sir

Subject : Acceptance of Invitation

Thanks for your invitation for a seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children', and your concern for the under-privileged children. I would like to utilise this opportunity to share my experiences with other like-minded enthusiasts and experts.

I hereby confirm my participation in the seminar.

Yours sincerely

Radhika

8.A.

T P Apartments

Kanpur

Uttar Pradesh

25th February, 20XX

The Editor

Daily Chronicle

Uttar Pradesh

Subject : Poor garbage disposal in and around T P Apartments

Sir

On behalf of the residents of TP Apartments, I wish to draw the attention of the concerned authorities about the poor garbage disposal system in and around our area which is adversely affecting the lives of the residents in many ways.

Our locality has two slum population living nearby and the garbage from these two communities get dumped right in front of the main road that leads to our apartment. Not only does it stink and emit foul odour nearby it will soon become a breeding ground for insects and other unwanted health hazards. The municipal garbage disposal staff used to come daily to gather this trash in time but for the past 3 months they've been really irregular and comes maybe once or twice a week which is making things worse for us.

This negligence will create serious health hazards in the coming time. Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper. I wish the authorities to take immediate action towards this menace and do something to resolved this issue.

Looking forward to a positive and early action

Thank You

Yours Sincerely

Akshay

9. A. Changing Education System

by xyz

Education that was driven by devotion and thought is no more a noble profession today. It has become commercialized which should be a matter of concern for one and all. Gone are the days when the educational institutes were like places of worship; there were gurukuls and ashrams where our ancestors received their learning. Look at our education system today where things are not going as they should have been. Today private schools and coaching centres are prospering, have become a great source of generating profits, money spinning businesses and the sad part is that parents too feel compelled owing to today's highly competitive world to spend any amount of money on their children to get to these institutes.

Private schools which are mushrooming in every part of the country are charging exorbitant fee; parents, who can afford, are sending their children as they want to live their dreams through them unmindful of the pressures they are creating. There is the 'capitation fee' being charged by higher educational institutes which is nothing but a price for selling education. There is a strong need to change the basics of education system in order to revive the real importance of it.

10. (i) The author says that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious web which starts from poverty, to indifference, then to greed and finally to injustice. Mind-numbing toil kills their hopes and dreams. They cannot organise themselves into cooperatives and have fallen into a vicious circle of 'sahukars', middlemen and the police so they get condemned to poverty and perpetual exploitation.

(ii) The poet writes about wars against humanity and nature. Green wars, wars with poisonous gases and wars with fire are the kinds of the wars that are mentioned in the poem. Neruda's attitude towards war is one of rejection. He feels that such wars may bring victory but there are no survivors to celebrate the victory.

(iii) The peddler wrote, "Since you have been so nice to me all day long, as if I was a captain, I want to be nice to you, in return, as if I was a real captain. The rattrap is a Christmas present from a rat who would

have been caught in the world's rattrap if he had not been raised to captain, because in that way he got the power to clear himself." Captain von Stahle."

(iv) When Gandhiji got to know about the plight of the peasant groups in Champaran from his discussion with the lawyers, he came to the conclusion that the poor peasants were so crushed and fear-stricken that law courts were useless in their case. Going to courts overburdened the sharecroppers with heavy litigation expenses. What really needed to be done was to make them free from fear.

(v) When M. Hamel announced that this was to be their last French class, a grim realisation dawned on Franz that he could hardly write his language and now he was being deprived of the opportunity to learn it. He felt very guilty of neglecting his classes and escaping school. The thought of losing his teacher, M. Hamel, also pained him.

11. (i) As a doctor Dr Sadao's was trained that he should never let a person die if he could help. Thus it was nothing unpatriotic on part of Dr Sadao. He even told the old General about the soldier. Dr Sadao only performed his duty and saved the life of a human being not an American.

(ii) According to Derry it teaches us that outward appearance does not matter. It is what one is inside that is important. Handsome is that handsome does. Beauty loved the monstrous beast for himself. When she kissed him, he changed into a handsome prince. No one except Derry's mother kisses him. She too kisses him on the other side of the face. Derry was bitter and refused to seek comfort in the fairy tale.

12. B. The purpose of Gandhi's visit to Champaran was to bring justice to the sharecroppers. During their visit Gandhiji made the poor, illiterate peasants realise that they too had rights. He wanted them to become self-reliant and fight for their rights. Gandhiji's aim was to mould the Indians in such a way that they could stand on their own feet and make India free. He felt that this was possible only if the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages is removed. Therefore, after achieving victory for the Champaran sharecroppers, Gandhiji stayed on to alleviate their sufferings. He started schools in six different villages

and clinics. His disciples, wife and sons and many others volunteered to help him. Mrs. Gandhi taught the ashram rules on personal cleanliness and community sanitation. Health conditions were bad. So, Gandhiji and his volunteer doctor took care of that as well by providing the available medical aids.

13. B. The Governor received a call from the Assistant Secretary of the Examination Board saying that there was a correction slip, which was not attached to the question paper. He requested the Governor if he could read out the correction to Evans. The correction was 'zum goldenen Lowen'. In reality, it was an indication informing Evans where he was supposed to go after

escaping from jail. Although, the Governor did not suspect anything, the correction slip helped Evans to know the name of the hotel and its location. Later, when the Governor learned about Evans' escape, Rev. McLeery (Evans in reality) showed him the question paper at the back of which, instructions were given to help Evans escape. These instructions were meant to misguide the jail authorities. However, the Governor was able to put together the index and centre numbers. With the six digit reference and the help of a survey map, the Governor came to know Evans had escaped to Chipping Norton. Now, the Governor could work out a plan to arrest Evans.

