CBSE Class 12English Core 12 English Core Sample Paper 06

Maximum Marks:

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

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

Section A

1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:

- 1. Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plans for development, possibly the most important is human labour. Since the English language suffers from a certain weakness in its ability to describe groups composed of both male and female members, this is usually described as "manpower".
- 2. Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management, no amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.
- 3. The manpower for development during the next quarter-century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents. But we are not sure that they will be equal to task. Will they have the health, the education, the skills, the socio-cultural attitudes essential for the responsibilities of development?
- 4. For far too many of them the answer is no. The reason is basic. A child's most critical years, with regard to physical, intellectual, social, and emotional development, are those before he reaches five years of age. During those critical

formative years he is cared for almost exclusively by his mother and in many parts of the world, the mother may not have the capacity to raise a superior child. She is incapable of doing so by reason of her own poor health, her ignorance and her lack of status and recognition of social and legal rights, of economic parity of independence. One essential factor has been overlooked and ignored. The forgotten factor is the role of women. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second class citizens, uneducated without any voice in family or community's decisions without legal or economic status, married when they are still practically children, and henceforth producing one baby after another, often to see half of them die before they are of school age.

- 5. We can enhance development by improving 'women power', by giving women the opportunity to develop themselves. Statistics show that the average family size increases in inverse ratio to the mother's years of education- is lowest among college graduates, highest among those with only primary school training, or no education. Malnutrition is most frequent in large families, and increases in frequency with each additional sibling. The principle seems established that an educated mother has healthier and more intelligent children, and that is related to the fact that she has fewer children. The tendency of educated, upper class mothers to have fewer children operates even without access to contraceptive services.
- 6. The educational level of women is significant also because it has a direct influence upon their chances of employment, and the number of employed women in country's total labour force has a direct bearing on both the gross national product and disposable income of the individual family. Disposable income, especially in the hands of women, influences food purchasing and therefore the nutritional status of the family. The fact that the additional income derives from the paid employment of women provides a logical incentive to restrict the size of the family.

QUESTIONS:

1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: $(1\times5=5)$

i. Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plans for

development.....

- a. The most important is certainly human labour.
- b. The most important is possibly human labour.
- c. The least developed is certainly human labour.
- d. The least developed is undoubtedly human labour.
- ii. Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management......
 - a. No productive work is possible.
 - b. Entrepreneurs will incur heavy losses.
 - c. Economic development will not keep pace with national movements.
 - d. No amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.
- iii. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain.....
 - a. second class citizen
 - b. third-class citizen
 - c. first-class citizen
 - d. fourth class citizen
- iv. Disposable income in the hands of women strengthen.....
 - a. Family bond
 - b. Nutritional status of the family
 - c. Spiritual status of the family
 - d. None of these
- v. The additional income derives from paid employment of the women provides a logical incentive.......
 - a. To restrict the standard of the family
 - b. To restrict the health of the family
 - c. To restrict the size of the family
 - d. To restrict the income of the family

1.2 Answer the following questions in 25-30 words: $(1\times4=4)$

- i. What is "manpower" and how is it important?
- ii. Why a woman is sometimes incapable of raising a superior child?
- iii. When will the development be handicapped?

iv. How the educational level of women is significant?

1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: $(1\times3=3)$

- i. Increase (Para 5)
- ii. Important(Para 6)
- iii. Lack of knowledge or information (para 4)

2. Read the following passage carefully:

The term dietary fibers collectively refer to indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods. Dietary fibre or 'roughage' comprises the edible parts of the plant that cannot be digested or absorbed in the small intestine and passes into the large intestine intact. The term dietary fibre also includes a type of starch known as resistant starch (found in pulses, partly-milled seeds and grains, some breakfast cereals) because it resists digestion in the small intestine and reaches unchanged the large intestine. The importance of these dietary fibers came into the picture when it was observed that people having a diet rich in these fibers had a low incidence of coronary heart disease, irritable bowel syndrome, dental caries and gallstones.

The foodstuffs rich in these dietary fibers are cereal and grains, legumes, fruits with seeds, citrus, carrots, green leafy vegetables, apples, melons, peaches, pears etc. Fiber consists of non-starch polysaccharides, such as cellulose, dextrins, inulin, lignin, chitins, pectins, beta-glucans, waxes, and oligosaccharides. There are two broad types of fiber: soluble and insoluble. Soluble fiber dissolves in water. It changes as it goes through the digestive tract where it is fermented by bacteria. As it absorbs water, it becomes gelatinous. Insoluble fiber does not dissolve in water. As it goes through the digestive tract, it does not change its form. It can also be fermented by bacteria in the colon. Foods that contain dietary fiber are generally divided into predominantly soluble or insoluble; both types of fiber are present in all plant foods, but rarely in equal proportions. Both forms of fiber have major health benefits. Good sources of soluble fibre are oats, barley, fruit, vegetable and pulses (beans, lentils, chickpeas). Wholegrain cereals and wholemeal bread are rich sources of insoluble fibre.

The dietary fibers are not digested by the enzymes of the stomach and the small

intestine, whereas most of the other carbohydrates like starch and sugar are digested and absorbed. The dietary fibers have the property of holding water and because of it, these get swollen and behave like a sponge as these pass through the gastrointestinal tract. The fiber adds bulk to it and increases transit time in the gut. Some of these fibers may undergo fermentation in the colon.

In recent years, it has been considered essential to have some amount of fibers in the diet. Their beneficial effects lie in preventing coronary heart disease and decreasing cholesterol level. The fiber-like gums and pectin are reported to decrease post-prandial (after meals) glucose level in blood. These types of dietary fibers are recommended for the management of certain types of diabetes. Recent studies have shown that the fenugreek (Methi) seeds, which contain 40 percent gum, are effective in decreasing blood glucose levels as compared to other gum containing vegetables. Results of epidemiological studies identify another role for dietary fibre in the prevention of coronary heart disease (CHD) that of improving blood lipid profiles. Clinical trials confirm the results of these epidemiological studies. Isolated viscous fibres such as pectin, rice bran or oat bran lower both total serum cholesterol and low-density lipoprotein (LDL or bad) cholesterol levels. At the same time, research continues to show that diets high in a mix of dietary fibre also protect against CHD.

Some dietary fibers increase the time and decrease the time of the release of ingested food in the colon. Dietary fibre, particularly insoluble fibre, helps prevent constipation by increasing stool weight and decreasing gut transit time. This effect is enhanced if fibre intake is paralleled by an increase in water intake.

The short-chain fatty acids, produced when fibre is fermented by gut bacteria, are an important source of energy for colon cells and might inhibit growth and proliferation of gut tumour cells. By improving bowel function, dietary fibre can reduce the risk of diseases and disorders such as diverticular disease or haemorrhoids, and may also have a protective effect on colon cancer. Thus, having fewer fibers is associated with colon cancer and the dietary fibers may play a role in decreasing the risk of it.

While prevention of constipation, improved blood glucose levels, and blood lipid profiles predominate as beneficial outcomes of a diet high in dietary fibre, other benefits are worth noting. For example, because fibre provides bulk in the diet, without added calories, it can have a satiating effect on appetite; helping in weight

management.

The dietary fiber may have some adverse effects on nutrition by binding some trace metals like calcium, magnesium. phosphorus, zinc and others, and therefore preventing their proper absorption. There may pose a possibility of nutritional deficiency especially when diets contain marginal levels of mineral elements. This may become important constraint on increasing dietary fibers.

In order to have all the benefits of fibre it is important to vary the sources of fibre in the diet. Diets with fruits, vegetables, lentils/beans and whole grains not only provide dietary fibre but as well many other nutrients and food components essential to good health. It is suggested that an intake of 40 grams of dietary fibers per day is desirable. Although dietary fibre is not a 'nutrient', it is nevertheless an important component of our diets. The fact that it passes through the body without being absorbed is the main reason why fibre is so important.

- 1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary, and a format you consider suitable. Supply an appropriate title also. (4)
- 2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (4)

Section B

3. You are Secretary of your school Literary Association. Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board, giving details of the proposed inauguration of the Literary Association of your school. You are XYZ of Jain Vidyashram, Cuddalore.

OR

You own an independent house in West Delhi and want to sell it. Draft an advertisement for a local daily giving all necessary details.

4. You are Krishan/Kiran studying at Hindustan School, Chennai. The road leading to your school is full of potholes causing a lot of congestion. Students and parents are often caught in traffic jams. In spite of several representations, the Chennai Corporation has not done anything to improve the condition. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Hindu', Chennai, drawing the attention of the Corporation authorities to

the problem. Also, offer your suggestions for improvement.

OR

You are Varun/Vani, a resident of M-204, Block-C, Dilshad Garden and an MBA from Amity University. You come across an advertisement in **The Times of India** published by ICICI Bank, New Delhi. Write an application for the post of Business Development Manager followed by your complete bio-data.

- 5. India is a tourisms' dream destination. Give your views on the tourism potential of India in an article in 150-200 words. You are Navtej/Navita.
 - places of worship religious tourism
 - foreigners places of historical interest
 - The rich hill stations during summers- the sun-kissed beaches in wintersleisure tourism
 - medical tourism world-class hospitals

OR

Today's children are not yet aware of many opportunities awaiting them after they complete their school education. As an academic counsellor give a talk to the students of St Antony's School on the need for career guidance and how knowledge of the available careers can benefit the youth. Write the speech in 150-200 words.

6. You are Gauri/ Gaurav of ABC Public School, Gandhi Nagar, Meerut. Your school has just celebrated the Literary week. As the Secretary of Literary Club, write a report in 125-150 words to be published in the school newsletter. Invent all the necessary details

OR

A number of your classmates (especially those from science and commerce streams) bunk their classes in order to attend coaching centres. Write a debate in 150-200 words on 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential'.

- School teachers better equipped
- Philanthropic approach

- No infrastructure
- Schools should reorient their teaching process
- Infrastructure much better at schools
- Coaching centres—money minting machines
- Competition oriented education

Section C

- 7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each:
 - a. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

Far far from gusty waves these

children's faces.

Like rootless weeds, the hair was torn round

their pallor;

The tall girl with her weighed-down

head.

- a. Who are these children?
- b. What does the poet mean by 'gusty waves'?
- c. What has possibly weighed-down the tall girl's head?
- d. Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.

b. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

My acquaintance with the barefoot ragpickers leads me to Seemapuri, a place on the periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it, metaphorically. Those who live here are squatters who came from Bangladesh back in 1971. Saheb's family is among them. Seemapuri was then a wilderness. It still is, but it is no longer empty."

- a. Why does the writer say that Seemapuri was miles away from Delhi 'metaphorically'?
- b. Who are the inhabitants of Seemapuri?
- c. Why was Seemapuri a wilderness?
- d. Why does she say "it still is"?
- 8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 -40 words each:
 - a. Why has the Yakima river been referred to as treacherous?

- b. What was Sophie dreaming to do after schooling?
- c. How was Vasan played into the hands of the MRA?
- d. How is the Earth a source of life when all seems dead on it?
- e. Who made a call regarding a correction in the question paper? What did it really want to convey?
- f. What comic incident did Bama narrate to her brother? Why was he not amused?
- g. What are the indications for the future of humankind?
- 9. How did Franz attitude change when he learnt that it was the last lesson of French class?

OR

What did Gandhiji do to remove the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages?

10. How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about his death? (The Tiger King)

OR

What activities did Bama witness on her way back from school?

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Answer

Section A

1. 1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: $(1\times5=5)$

- i. b. The most important is possibly human labour.
- ii. d. No amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.
- iii. a. second class citizen
- iv. b. Nutritional status of the family
- v. c. To restrict the size of the family

1.2 Answer the following questions in 25-30 words:

- i. Human labour of a nation composed of both male and female members is usually described as "manpower". It is important for the development of a nation.
 It includes a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management.
- ii. A woman is sometimes incapable of raising a superior child because of her own poor health, her ignorance and her lack of status and recognition of her social and legal rights and her economic dependency on others.
- iii. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second class citizens, uneducated without any voice in the family or community's decisions, without legal or economic status, married when they are still practically children.
- iv. The educational level of women is significant as it increases the chances of their employment and the number of employed women has a direct effect on both the gross national product and disposable income of individual family. This also influences food purchasing and nutritional status of the family. Educated mothers have healthier and more intelligent but fewer children, leading to a healthy future generation.

1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

- i. enhance
- ii. significant
- iii. ignorance

2. Title: Significance of Dietary Fiber

Notes:-

- I. What's dietary fiber?
 - i. called 'roughage'
 - ii. indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods
 - iii. cannot be digested in small intestine & passes into large intestine
 - iv. includes resistant starch
 - v. found in cereal & grains, legumes, fruits, green leafy vegetables etc.
- II. Types of dietary fiber
 - i. Soluble fiber
 - dissolves in water
 - absorbs water; becomes gelatinous
 - oats, barley, fruit, vegetable & pulses
 - ii. Insoluble fiber
 - does not dissolve in water
 - does not change its form
 - wholegrain cereals & wholemeal bread
 - iii. both forms have major health benefits
- III. Significance of dietary fiber
 - i. dec. post-prandial glucose level in blood
 - ii. prevention of CHD
 - iii. improves blood lipid profiles
 - iv. lowers serum chol. & bad chol. levels
 - v. prevents constipation
 - vi. reduces risk of haemorrhoids & colon cancer
 - vii. provides bulk in diet, weight management
- IV. Possible adverse effects

- i. preventing proper abs. of trace metals calcium, magnesium, zinc etc. by binding
- ii. probab. of nutritional def.intake of 40 grams dietary fibers per day desirable
- iii. not 'nutrient' but imp. as it passes through body without being absorbed
 - o Abbreviations used: -

& - and

sig. - significance

dec. - decreases

CHD - coronary heart disease

chol. - cholesterol

abs. - absorption

probab. - probability

def. - deficiency

imp. - important

Summary:-

Dietary fiber or 'roughage' refers to the indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods. It comprises of the edible parts of plant that cannot be digested or absorbed in the small intestine and passes into the large intestine intact. It is found in cereal and grains, legumes, fruits, green leafy vegetables. There are mainly two types of dietary fiber: soluble fiber, which dissolves in water (oats, barley) and insoluble fiber, which does not dissolve in water (wholegrain cereals and wholemeal bread). The importance of these dietary fibers is observed when people having a diet rich in these fibers have a low incidence of coronary heart disease, irritable bowel syndrome, dental caries and gallstones. Both forms have major health benefits. Dietary fibre's significance lies in its advantages which include decreasing post-prandial glucose and cholesterol levels in blood, and reducing risk of haemorrhoids and colon cancer. Although it is not a 'nutrient', but is important as it passes through the body without being absorbed. The dietary fiber may have some adverse effects on nutrition by binding some trace metals like calcium, magnesium. phosphorus, zinc and others, and therefore preventing their proper absorption. There may pose a possibility of nutritional deficiency especially when diets contain marginal levels of mineral elements. This may become important constraint on increasing dietary fibers.

Section B

3.

JAIN VIDYASHRAM, CUDDALORE <u>NOTICE</u>

Inauguration of Literary Association

20th March 20XX

The school is starting a Literary Association, which aims at promoting literature and other associated activities. Students of all classes are hereby invited to the inaugural ceremony, the details of which are given below:

Date: 25th March 20XX

Venue: School Auditorium

Timing: 10:00 AM

Those who wish to join the association are expected to submit a written application for the same to the respective class teachers. For more details contact the undersigned.

XYZ

Secretary

(Literary Association)

OR

HOUSE FOR SALE

Beautifully constructed house, three hundred square yards, posh locality, West Delhi, 3 floors each consisting three bedrooms, attached bathrooms, drawing-cum-dining, Pooja room fully marble, park facing, near market, hospital and school is available for sale for seven crores. Interested parties may contact Singla Ph 9876xxxxxx.

4. Hindustan School

Chennai

17th September, 20XX

The Editor

The Hindu

Chennai

Subject Pathetic condition of Rajaji Road

Sir,

Through the medium of your prestigious newspaper, I would like to bring to the notice of the concerned authorities the pathetic condition of Rajaji Road that leads to Hindustan School.

This road is full of potholes which causes a lot of inconveniences both to the pedestrians and people using vehicles. This road has become a nightmare especially for parents who have to drop and pick up their children on almost a daily basis as they remain stuck in traffic jams caused due to slow-moving traffic, sometimes even for one to two hours. In spite of repeated complaints by school authorities and parents to the Chennai Corporation, no steps have been taken to improve the condition of this road. The situation is getting worse and worse each day. It becomes much more difficult in the monsoon to deal with such a problem. In winters too, people have to suffer a lot as because of the fog, visibility becomes less and hence, the potholes are not recognized which leads to many accidents. A good amount of tax is paid to the government by the people. So the people in power hold the responsibility to provide basic facilities to the citizens as good and clean roads. But the authorities seem to have turned a blind eye to the issue.

On behalf of the school authorities and the daily commuters on this road, it is my earnest appeal to you to publish my letter in your esteemed newspaper so that our complaint is dealt with immediate effect by the concerned authorities.

Yours sincerely Kiran

OR

M-204, Block-C Dilshad Garden Delhi

3 April 2019

The Manager

ICICI Bank

New Delhi

Sir,

Sub: Application for the post of Business Development Manager

With reference to your advertisement published in 'The Times of India' dated 28th March 2019 inviting applications for the position of Business Development Manager, I hereby offer my candidature for the same.

I am a young and dynamic youth with an experience of 2 years in the most prestigious banks. My experience has taught me to build strong and healthy relationships at the workplace to work smoothly. I have the ability to work in a team. I understand the value of this position and assure you that I shall never do injustice to my post. These qualities make me a suitable candidate for the above-mentioned post.

I am enclosing my bio-data herewith to enable you to make an assessment of my suitability for the post I have applied for. In case my application is considered, I am available for the interview at any time suitable to you. If selected, I assure you that I shall work with utmost dedication and sincerity to your full satisfaction. In anticipation of a favourable response.

Yours Faithfully

Varun

Encl. Bio-data and Testimonials

BIO-DATA

Name	Varun
Date of Birth	12 Jan 1994

Age	25 years
Sex	Male
Marital Status	Single
Nationality	Indian
Permanent Address	M-204, Block-C, Dilshad Garden
Contact No.	8695485699
Educational Qualifications	 M.B.A from Amity University (Year of passing 2017) B.Com (Hons.) from Delhi University (Year of passing 2015) 10+2 CBSE Board (Year of passing 2012)
Work Experience	Have been working as an Assistant Manager at HDFC Bank for 1 year Worked as Business Executive at Axis Bank for 1 year
Hobbies	Painting, Singing
References	1. Dr Rajesh, Professor, Amity University 2. Mr Anil Shai, Manager, HDFC Bank

5. Tourism Potential in India by Navlta

We all know that India is a tourist's dream destination, whether one be a foreign tourist or a domestic one. There is something for everybody here. Domestic tourists have their platter full. Religious tourism like the Char Dham Yatra, Amarnath pilgrimage, Tirupati Darshan etc. are very popular. The rich and the middle class visit hill stations during summer and the sun-kissed beaches of Goa and Kerala during winter.

Foreigners are attracted to the places of historical interests like the Taj Mahal and the Qutub Minar. India's world-class hospitals with low charges have given rise to medical tourism. Anybody abroad who needs a complicated operation to be performed considers India among his top options. Adventure tourism involving river

rafting, trekking, camping, etc. is also very popular, with a wonderful selection of destinations to choose from.

Thus, India has a vast tourism potential which can be best unlocked by all concerned. Tourists are treated based on the Sanskrit saying, 'atithi devo bhava,' meaning "the guest is equivalent to God". Guests treated like this will recommend India to others as well as return again when they get the time. Hence, the tourism potential in India is on a rise and have great benefits for not only the country but also the tourists.

OR

The Need for Career Guidance

Good morning everyone. The honourable Principal, teachers, staff members and dear students, I, Sushant, an academic counsellor, stand before all of you to talk about the need for career guidance.

The first and the foremost thing that all of you should realise, if you haven't already, is that the decision regarding your career should be your own. You should and have to decide what you want to do in life and how you want to do that. Do not succumb to peer and parental pressure. At the end of the day, you are going to bear the results of your decision; so the decision should also be yours. Choosing a career is not a serious affair until your high school. However, once you are done with high school, it becomes imperative to choose a definite career goal. At this time you can seek the help of a qualified career counsellor who can assist you in discovering your potential and aptitude and accordingly suggests the right course.

It is really unfortunate that despite the many opportunities that are awaiting you after you complete your school education, many of you are yet not aware about them. Sometimes, in spite of having a clear idea of what you aspire to achieve in life, you are not sure about the career path that you need to follow i.e. you lack guidance. A career counsellor is an expert in his work and can help you clear the doubts that you have regarding the requisite academic qualifications/path for a particular course/job. So, students, I would like to reiterate that career guidance provides essential support and boosts the morale of students by helping them to overcome preconceived notions about certain fields.

I would like to conclude on the note that the crux of career guidance is to provide the

necessary counselling that is bound to help students in making the right choice about their career. It's your life. So only you should choose and choose wisely.

Thank you!

6. Grand Success of Literary Week by Gaurav, Secretary of Literary Club

Gandhi Nagar, 18th February, 20XX: ABC Public School, Gandhi Nagar, Meerut celebrated the Literary week from 8th February to 15th February, 20XX. The event was organised in the school auditorium. The famous writer Arundhati Roy inaugurated the event. The Principal, the staff and students all warmly welcomed him. On the first day, students presented a play that highlighted the importance of books. It was followed by a debate competition and a cultural programme. There was a book exhibition open for all with a entry fee of Rs. 20 throughout the whole week. Old and new books of different genres from different publications and authors were on exhibition during the week. The event also had book readings by well-known authors like Chetan Bhagat, Amitav Gosh etc. The school hosted different inter-school competitions also during the week. The final day was marked by the presence of former HRD Minister Mrs Smriti Irani, who applauded the efforts of the school and congratulated the Principal and the teachers for the success of the event.

OR

For the Motion

Honourable judges, my worthy opponents and dear students, Today I, Saurabh of class XII, will speak in favour of the motion, 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential'.

The popularity of coaching centres among students, particularly from the science and commerce streams, is not hidden from anyone. One of the major reasons that students take tuition at such coaching centres is that their parents feel that they will perform better in their exams by studying at these coaching centres. However, in reality, this is a big misconception. Most coaching centres are literally nothing but money minting machines for their owners. They have no infrastructure. Many centres employ teachers who have been rejected by the schools. The fees of such

centres is way too high for middle-class parents. Thus, most coaching centres are not really useful. Besides, attending coaching classes pile pressure on students, and also take away the few recreational hours that they are left with after school.

In contrast, schools have a better infrastructure with proper classrooms, multimedia facilities and all other requirements needed for proper education. The teachers in schools are well-qualified and better equipped with adequate teaching experience. Many schools, which are run by registered trusts, also have very low fees, because running a school is considered a philanthropic activity by people.

However, the schools should reorient their teaching process to make their education competition oriented. This will ensure that schools are considered essential and prioritised before the coaching centres; the coaching centres are not necessary at all. Thank you!

Against the Motion

Honourable judges, my worthy opponents and dear students, Today I, Saurabh of class XII, will speak against the motion, 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential'.

The schooling system has become increasingly competitive today. Consequently, tuition at coaching centres has become extremely popular among the students and their parents. Parents want their children to excel in every subject, and they strongly believe that a special coaching will help them achieve academic excellence. They are not wrong to a great extent. Some students, despite frequent struggles to learn, often fail to learn. A school classroom today is a large group of 50-65 students, where there is little scope for individual attention. It is also not possible for a teacher to adjust his/her teaching methodology as per the needs of each and every student.

A coaching institute scores above a school classroom in a number of ways. It provides a friendly and cooperative environment according to the needs of the students. A good coaching institute has a team of well-experienced, dedicated, skilled and result-oriented trainers or faculty. It possesses advanced learning tools to tackle the problems faced by the students during learning. The teachers there teach every concept in a simplified way, making the learning process enjoyable for aspirants who lag behind and find difficulty in learning. There are extra sessions for weak candidates. Hence, tuition at coaching centres is essential in order to meet the

requirements of today's fierce competition in the field of education. Thank you!

Section C

- 7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each:
 - a. a. The poet is talking about slum children who belong to poor families.
 - b. By 'gusty waves' the poet means the beautiful sights of nature which are not visible in the slum. Joys of life are missing from their life.
 - c. The tall girl's head has possibly been weighed down by the sad thoughts of her misfortune. Malnutrition is another reason.
 - d. The two figures of speech used in the two lines are:

 Alliteration- "Far far from gusty waves" as there is a repetition of initial letters.

 Simile- "Like rootless weeds".Repetition-Far far.
 - b. a. The writer says so because Delhi is a developed modern city, with all the amenities but Seemapuri was bereft of all the basic amenities though very close to Delhi, the Capital of India.
 - b. Seemapuri is inhabited by the migrants from Bangladesh. They are squatters who came to India in 1971.
 - c. Seemapuri was a wilderness because it was a hostile place to live in, with no basic amenities.
 - d. She says "it still is" because even now almost thirty years, the Government has done nothing to improve the quality of life of these squatters. They live in inhumane conditions, devoid of sewage, drainage or running water.
- 8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 -40 words each:
 - a. There had been several cases of drowning in the river. It was not considered safe because of its rough water and fast current.
 - b. Sophie had some unreal dreams. She dreamt of opening an amazing boutique in her hometown after schooling. She also dreamt of becoming a manager or an actress in order to earn a lot of money.
 - c. Vasan, the owner of the Gemini Studios, was a man who was not a Communist.

The MRA was against Communism and they used Gemini Studios to spread its anti-Communist messages through their stage programs and made the poets and writers of South India hate Communism which for them was a great achievement. Vasan, who knew nothing of their intentions, was indeed fooled by MRA and simply played into its hands.

- d. In the poem 'Keeping Quiet' the Earth is a source of life because it is never in a state of total inactivity even when there is silence all around. Nature continues to work even when everything is still and silent. On observing closely, we will realize new life springing up from the dead which is an eternal process.
- e. An accomplice of Evans who might have been working in the office of the Secretary of Examination Board must have made the call at 9:40 am to the Governor regarding the correction in the question paper. In fact, he wanted to give the details about Evans stay once he was out of prison. He was supposed to go to Hotel Golden Lion after fleeing from the Oxford prison.
- f. Bama narrated the incident to her brother about seeing an elder of her street walking towards a landlord, carrying a food packet by its strings without touching it. The manner in which he walked and carried the packet amused her. Bama's brother, Annan was not pleased hearing this and did not find the incident humorous as he knew that the elder's behaviour was owing to him being untouchable. He knew that if he touched the packet, its contents will not be consumed by the landlord.
- g. The future of the humankind can get in danger if the emission of carbon-dioxide and other poisonous gases go on in the same manner. These gases deplete the ozone layer and allow the ultra-violet rays of the sun to enter the earth's environment. This causes the rise in temperature of the earth and giving rise to the phenomenon called global warming. Increased temperature can melt the ice of Antarctica, and cause other environmental problems, thus jeopardizing the future of humankind.
- 9. Initially, Franz's attitude towards the language and studies was very casual. He was shocked and felt sad when he came to know that it was his last French class. He never

bothered to study the books as they seemed very heavy, a burden, and boring to him. When he learnt from his teacher that it was the last day of French class, he realized that he had not learnt the language. He regretted that he had never paid attention to studies and there was no time to learn French as Berlin Government had announced to teach only German language in the schools. The books now were his friends and he knew that he could never give them up. He also regretted that he was going to miss his French teacher as he was going away forever.

OR

After the Champaran battle was won and the land given back to the peasants, Gandhiji continued to stay there as he saw the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages and wanted to do something about it immediately. His loyalty was, indeed, to living human beings and he took the initiative and began the work of eradicating their cultural and social backwardness. Primary schools were opened in six villages so that the poor peasants and their children could be educated. Many of his disciples, including his wife and son, volunteered for the work. Kasturbai taught the people of ashram rules on personal cleanliness and community sanitation. Gandhiji got a doctor to volunteer his services for six months to improve the miserable health conditions in the area. He also noticed the filthy state of women's clothes and asked Kasturbai to talk to them about it.

10. The wooden toy tiger which the king got as a birthday present for his son was carved by an unskilled carpenter. It had rough surface with tiny slivers of wood. One of those slivers pierced the Maharaja's right hand and although the king pulled it out, his arm got infected. Within four days, it developed into a suppurating sore and spread all over the arm. The king died while being operated upon.

The king's death is ironical. Having 'killed' the hundredth tiger, the king was jubilant for he had fulfilled his vow and belied the prediction of the royal astrologer. Hhe orders the 'dead' tiger to be taken in a procession through the town and got a tomb erected over it without knowing that the hundredth victim was not killed by him but by his staff. It is ironical that a king who killed hundred tigers being bold and fearless was killed by a mere 'sliver' on the body of a wooden tiger. Thus, King's death does come from a tiger.

Bama's home was at ten-minutes walking distance from her school but it usually took her from half an hour to an hour to reach home. On her way back, many activities and sights caught her attention. Bama got attracted to many novelties and oddities on the street like the performing monkey, the snake charmer's snake, the wild lemur in a cage, the pedalling cyclist, the Maariyaata temple and its huge bell, etc. She also noticed the Pongal offerings being cooked in front of the temple. There was a dried fish stall near the statue of Gandhiji and a sweet stall and a stall selling fried snacks. There were many other shops next to each other. Then there was the narikkuravan hunter gypsy. He had his wild lemur in cages. He sold needles, clay beads and instruments for cleaning out the ears.

Sometimes, she saw various political parties put up a stage. They addressed people through their mikes. There might be a street play, a puppet show, or a "no magic, no miracle" stunt performance. There was some entertainment or the other happening there from time to time. Puppet shows, street plays, public meetings of political parties were other entertaining activities. She would see the waiters pouring coffee and vendors chopping onions She also admired the various seasonal fruits that flooded the market.