

**CBSE Board**  
**Class X Summative Assessment - II**  
**English (Language and Literature)**  
**Board Question Paper 2012 - Set 1**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max. Marks: 80**

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Note:

- Please check that this question paper contains **15** printed pages.
  - Code number given on the right-hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
  - Please check that this question paper contains **17** questions.
  - **Please write the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
  - 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-script during this period.
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**General Instructions:**

*The question paper is divided into four sections:*

**Section A – Reading**

**15 Marks**

**Section B – Writing**

**15 Marks**

**Section C – Grammar**

**15 Marks**

**Section D – Literature /Textbooks**

**35 Marks**

1. *All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Marks are indicated against each question.*

**SECTION A**  
**(Reading)**

**15**

1. Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

My peers always thought of me as a dull boy when I was in school and my teachers never thought differently. That was because I was indeed a dull boy. I was a backbencher, after all. I could never have been a frontbencher for obvious reasons. I had a persistent paranoia of being under the watchful eye of the teacher. It used to make me self-conscious and I hated being under supervision right from childhood. I wanted to be my own boss.

I have no regrets about having been a backbencher. It is true that I used to occupy one of the seats in the last row of the class but that does not mean that I did not listen to the teacher or that I cheated on homework.

In England, there used to be a dunce's corner for students who were slow learners. A student in the dunce's corner was supposed to be the rough equivalent of a backbencher in our country. Some eminent personalities from whom teachers didn't have very high expectations early on in life included the inventor Thomas Alva Edison as well as entrepreneurs Steve Jobs and Bill Gates. I feel honoured to be in their country!

There are others, of course, who prefer to make funny sounds, complete pending homework and throw chalks at other students – all sitting on those 'privileged seats'.

Believe me, it feels great! Because you not only learn whatever is taught but also get a back-view of everything that happens in class.

- (a) The paragraph describes \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. the simple joys of the frontbenchers
  - ii. the simple joys of the backbenchers
  - iii. the regrets of the author
  - iv. the achievement of the author
- (b) The backbencher is considered a \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. popular student
  - ii. bright student
  - iii. dull student
  - iv. teacher's favourite
- (c) The backbenchers feel great because he/she \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. can complete pending homework
  - ii. can make funny sounds
  - iii. can have a back-eye-view of everything that happens in the class
  - iv. gets an opportunity to eat snacks in between

(d) The expression 'privileged seats' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. seats reserved for teachers' favourite students
- ii. the last seats meant for the dull students
- iii. seats for eminent persons like Bill Gates and Edison
- iv. frontbenchers

(e) The author preferred to sit in the last row because \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. he was afraid of his teachers
- ii. he always cheated on his homework
- iii. he wanted to listen carefully what was being thought in the class
- iv. he hated to be under the watchful eye of the teacher

2. Read the poem given below and choose the most appropriate answer to each question out of the options that follow.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Where the mind is without fear and the land is held high;  
Where knowledge is free;  
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;  
Where words come out from the depth of truth;  
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;  
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary  
desert sand of dead habit;  
Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action –  
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

(*Rabindranath Tagore*)

(a) The poem talks about a place where \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. there is peace and harmony
- ii. people live in fear
- iii. people fight with one another
- iv. there is no freedom

(b) 'Knowledge is free' means \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. education for all
- ii. education free of cost
- iii. education for the rich
- iv. education for the poor

(c) The phrase 'narrow domestic walls' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. houses with narrow walls
- ii. divisions of the world
- iii. country divided on the lines of caste and religion
- iv. thin walls of a house

(d) The people of this country could be guided by \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. logic
- ii. traditions
- iii. habits
- iv. customs

(e) Who is being addressed in this poem?

- i. People
- ii. Poet
- iii. God
- iv. Country

3. Read the poem given below.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

One day a rich father took his young son on a trip to the country with the firm purpose to show him how poor people can be. They spent a day and a night in the farm of a poor family. When they got back from their trip, the father asked his son, "How was the trip?" "Very good Dad!" "Did you see how poor people can be?" The father asked. "Yeah!" "And what did you learn?"

The son answered, "I saw that we have a dog at home, and they have four. We have a pool that reaches to the middle of the garden; they have a creek that has no end. We have imported lamps in the garden; they have the stars. Our patio reaches to the front yard; they have a whole horizon."

When the little boy was finishing, his father was speechless.

His son added, "Thanks Dad for showing me how poor we are!"

Isn't it true that it all depends on the way you look at things? If you have love, friends, family, health, good humour and a positive attitude towards life, you've got everything!

You can't buy any of these things. You can have all the material possessions you can imagine, but if you are poor of spirit, you have nothing!

Complete the following sentences based on your reading of the passage above in your own words.

(a) In the eyes of the boy, \_\_\_\_\_ were poor.

(b) The author's purpose in the passage is to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) The father took his son on a trip to the country because \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) The boy's father was speechless because \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) The word in the passage which means the same as 'a short journey' is \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION B**  
**(Writing)**

15

4. You are Pranav/Priya, a resident of B-3/232, Sector 13, Dwarka, N. Delhi, living in a rented house. The rainy season has set in. The house needs urgent repairs. Write a letter, in about 100 words, to your landlord living at 450, Sector 20, Chandigarh, asking him to undertake the repair work immediately.

*(Hints: leaking roof, loose electrical fittings, paint and polish)*

6

**OR**

You are Diwaker/Devika living at A-10, Green Park, N. Delhi. Write a letter to a friend in about 100 words, telling him/her about the interesting things you have noticed at the wedding reception of the sister of one of your friends at Chandigarh.

5. There is a massive influx of people into the metropolitan cities from the villages and the small towns of the country. It is giving rise to slums and also causing pressure on civic amenities. Write an article in about 120 words expressing your opinion on why this influx is taking place and how this problem can be solved. You are Shreyas/Shruti. You can use the hints given below.

*(Hints: coming for jobs – live in slums, pressure on transport, accommodation, schools etc. – needs planning – job opportunities in villages and towns to be created)*

6

**OR**

You are Rohan/Ritu, a student of Class X<sup>th</sup> of Sarvodya Senior Secondary School, Janakpuri, N. Delhi. Your school is holding an inter-house declamation contest in about 120 words. You can use the hints given below.

*(Hints: books enlighten, cheer, encourage, break loneliness, never leave in need, a welcome escape from boredom)*

6. You are Pawan/Preeti, a young reporter of the Daily Times, N. Delhi. Recently, you witnessed an explosion in a bus killing 2 and injuring 25. Being an eye witness, write a report, in about 80 words, for your newspaper giving heading, date, bus number, persons killed, injured and saved.

3

**OR**

Develop the following outline into a story in about 80 words.

A young boy ..... travelling by a train ..... has a briefcase containing a lot of money ..... befriends a fellow traveller ..... train stops ..... boy goes out to buy snacks ..... returns ..... briefcase gone.

**SECTION C**  
**(Grammar)**

**15**

7. Complete the following passage by choosing the appropriate words from the given options.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$$

The tiny sand fly (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the deadly Kala Azar, a parasitic disease. This disease (b) \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds every year and can also (c) \_\_\_\_\_ death. It (d) \_\_\_\_\_ now to be made part of school textbooks in Bihar (e) \_\_\_\_\_ awareness about the fly. The Bihar Government (f) \_\_\_\_\_ to introduce a new chapter on it from next year.

- |                     |                  |                   |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (a) (i) causes      | (ii) caused      | (iii) will cause  | (iv) causing     |
| (b) (i) affect      | (ii) affected    | (iii) affects     | (iv) is affected |
| (c) (i) will cause  | (ii) cause       | (iii) has caused  | (iv) to cause    |
| (d) (i) was         | (ii) has         | (iii) has         | (iv) is          |
| (e) (i) can create  | (ii) to create   | (iii) has created | (iv) created     |
| (f) (i) has decided | (ii) will decide | (iii) decided     | (iv) had decided |

8. Given below are the notes taken by a reporter regarding the Health Check-up Camp organised at DAV School premises recently. Study the given notes and complete the following paragraph by filling in the spaces from the given options.  $1 \times 3 = 3$

- General physicians and specialists from Escorts Hospital carried out a health check-up for general health, E.N.T., blood pressure, blood sugar
- Organised an interactive session on heart problems for the senior citizens
- Lecture on 'Yoga tips for good health' – a huge success

Health check-up for general health, E.N.T., blood sugar and blood pressure (a) \_\_\_\_\_ by general physicians and specialists from Escorts Hospital. An interactive session on heart problems (b) \_\_\_\_\_ for senior citizens. Lecture on Yoga tips for good health (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a huge success.

- (a)
- i. is carried out
  - ii. has carried out
  - iii. was carried out
  - iv. has been carried out

- (b)
- i. has organised
  - ii. organised
  - iii. was being organised
  - iv. was organised

(c)

- i. was
- ii. has been
- iii. can
- iv. has

9. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

Master Chandgi Ram's daughter, Deepika Kaliraman have	e.g. have	has
set up the wrestling centre	(a) _____	_____
of girls in village Poochanpur, Dwarka.	(b) _____	_____
Deepika is an eldest daughter of	(c) _____	_____
a wrestling guru, Chandgi Ram.	(d) _____	_____
After the guru passed on a year ago,	(e) _____	_____
Deepika took it upon himself to carry on	(f) _____	_____
the legacy of her father.		

10. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as shown in the example.  $1 \times 3 = 3$

*For example:*

are / Indian temples / store-house / a / Indian art / of  
Indian temples are a store-house of Indian art.

- (a) the temple architecture / form an / sculpture and painting / of / essential part
- (b) is / situated in / Konark Temple / north-eastern part of Puri / the
- (c) of a chariot / the temple / in the form / is

11. Read the following dialogue between a mother and her son. Complete the paragraph that follows by filling in the gaps appropriately.  $1 \times 3 = 3$

*Marie:* Did you see my new umbrella? Isn't it fine?

*Tony:* Yes, it is! Did you buy it from the mall?

*Marie:* No, your father has bought it for me.

Marie asked her son Tony (a) \_\_\_\_\_ and she wanted to know whether it was a fine one. Tony agreed and asked his mother (b) \_\_\_\_\_. His mother replied in the negative and added that (c) \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION D**  
**(Literature/Textbooks)**

35

12. (a) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.  $1 \times 4 = 4$

So, the world is afflicted with death and decay; therefore, the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.

“Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale, yet the dead are not saved by his lamentation. He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief.”

- i. Why did Buddha give this sermon to Kisa Gotami?
- ii. What fact of life did Buddha convey to Gotami in this sermon?
- iii. How can one obtain peace?
- iv. Which word in the passage means the same as ‘affected by suffering or pain’?

- (b) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.  $1 \times 4 = 4$

I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds; when I removed the last of it so there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

- i. What did Mij do to the box?
- ii. What was Mij’s condition when he emerged from the box?
- iii. Why was the author in a hurry to reach the airport?
- iv. Find the word in the passage which means the same as ‘worn out’.

13. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options. Do any two extracts.  $3 \times 2 = 6$

(A) So, that show their relations to me and I accept them, They bring me tokens of myself, they evince them plainly in their possession.

(a) The speaker accepts that \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. animals are better than men
- ii. animal are his best friends
- iii. there is a close relation between man and animal
- iv. all of the above

(b) By ‘tokens of myself’ the speaker means \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. animals are like men
- ii. coins dropped by the speaker
- iii. they remind him of the basic values of the human beings
- iv. the marks of animal’s goodness

- (c) Animals have \_\_\_\_\_ the 'tokens' dropped by man.
- i. retained and preserved
  - ii. searched
  - iii. robbed
  - iv. lost

**(B)** "I heard an old religious man  
But yesternight declare  
That he found a text a text to prove  
That only God, my dear,  
Could love you for yourself alone  
And not your yellow hair."

- (a) The speaker prove his stand by quoting \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. religious preaching
  - ii. an old religious man
  - iii. an old religious text
  - iv. both (ii) and (iii)

- (b) The speaker wants to convince the listener that the young lover loves her for her \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. intelligence
  - ii. youth
  - iii. physical beauty
  - iv. qualities

- (c) According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_ can love people for themselves.
- i. a true lover
  - ii. only God
  - iii. an old man
  - iv. an old religious man

**(C)** The fog comes  
on little cat feet.  
It sits looking  
over harbour and city  
on silent haunches

(a) The poet compares the fog with \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. a little cat
- ii. haunches
- iii. feet of the little cat
- iv. city

(b) 'It sits looking'. 'It' here refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. harbour
- ii. fog
- iii. cat
- iv. wind

(c) The figure of speech used by the poet is \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. simile
- ii. alliteration
- iii. metaphor
- iv. personification

**14.** Answer any three of the following questions in 40–50 words each.

2 × 3 = 6

- (a) After her son's death, why does Kisa Gotami go from house to house?
- (b) How is the Goan baker still an important part of the life of a Goan village?
- (c) Why does Lomov wish to propose to Natalya?
- (d) What happened when Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom?  
What happened two days after?

**15.** Answer the following question in about 80 words.

5

What type of person is Natalya? Give two examples to show her quarrelsome nature.

**OR**

What are the various legends about the origin of tea?

**16.** Answer the following question in about 80 words.

4

How did a book become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?

**OR**

How was Bholi 'like a dumb cow'? How did she become a confident person?

17. Answer any **two** of the following questions in 40–50 words each. 3 × 2 = 6

(a) Mention any two of Ebright's contributions to the world of Science.

(b) What was the lawyer's first impression of Lutkins? Why did he change his opinion about him later on?

(c) For what unusual reasons did Ramlal send Bholi to school?

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**SECTION A**  
**(Reading)**

1. (a) - ii  
(b) - iii  
(c) - iii  
(d) - ii  
(e) - iv
  
2. (a) - i  
(b) - i  
(c) - iii/ii  
(d) - i  
(e) - iii
  
3. (a) In the eyes of the boy, his father and he were poor.  
(b) The author's purpose in the passage is to show that a person's prosperity depends on the way he looks at things.  
(c) The father took his son on a trip to the country because he wanted to show his son how poor people can be.  
(d) The boy's father was speechless because the boy showed him that wealth does not make a person rich or poor, ones way of thinking does. The boy's views of poverty contrasted with his own.  
(e) The word in the passage which means the same as 'a short journey' is 'trip'.

**SECTION B**  
**(Writing)**

4.

Pranav/Priya  
B-3/232, Sector 13  
Dwarka, N. Delhi

To  
Mr Gupta  
450, Sector 20  
Chandigarh

Subject: Request for repairs

Dear Sir,

Since the onset of the rainy season, I have started facing many problems owing to leakage in the house. The roof of the house is leaking in the balcony area. The leakage is peeling off the paint of the house making the whole place look very shabby. The water seeping through the walls is spoiling the wooden furniture. In addition, the constant dampness is causing health problems. There are also some loose electric wires which are causing short circuits. The voltage keeps fluctuating, and I have had to get it temporary repairs done as I was not able to contact you.

Kindly send someone to do the necessary repair work at the earliest.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,  
Pranav/Priya

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**OR**

Diwaker/Devika  
A-10, Green Park  
N. Delhi

Dear Rupali,

I attended Ashwathi's wedding last Wednesday. Both she and I missed you a lot at the wedding. The ceremony was very grand. Had you been there, you could have enjoyed a lot.

There were over a thousand guests and each was well attended. She received many expensive gifts from her family as well as from the business associates of her father. The banquet was scrumptious, and the entire hall was done up in a traditional style. Ashwathi was very tired by the time the rituals ended; nevertheless, her joy knew no bounds when she saw me and the rest of our gang.

She graciously received the greetings of all the guests. The wedding went on till late in the evening. It was a great day, but you were missed by all. I hope to see you soon and share more details in person. Till then I remain

Yours truly,  
Diwaker/Devika

5. Statistics over the past few years have shown that there has been a major influx of people migrating from villages to cities. Many people migrate to cities for employment. It is an established belief that cities offer better-paying jobs than villages. The truth of the above statement can be contested as job opportunities and amenities are limited. The influx therefore puts pressure on these limited resources. People also move to cities hoping to elevate their standard of living not realising that in places where income is high, expenses are even higher. The only solution to this problem is making jobs available to people in their villages itself. This can be achieved if companies invest in rural areas, thereby creating employment opportunities.

**OR**

## Books are Our Best Friends

Good friends are dependable and unconditional when it comes to love. If so, aren't books our greatest friends? They offer us a treasure house of knowledge without asking for anything in return. Unlike fair weathered friends who only stick around during the good times, books give us their company at all times. Books help us experience things which we would never have had we been stuck in our daily routines. They transform us through the knowledge they give us. We learn about culture, science, literature and the cosmos. Books teach us values; they expose us to different sensibilities and make us more tolerant. Books give us pleasure, but they also give us knowledge. They are the easiest escape routes from boredom. They keep us entertained and busy at the same time, just like a true friend.

6.

Explosion in Bus to Uttam Nagar

Pawan/Preeti

25<sup>th</sup> August 2012

An explosion in a bus on its way to Uttam Nagar claimed the lives of two and injured 25 others in New Delhi. The incident occurred during the peak hours on 21<sup>st</sup> August 2014. The blast occurred at the rear end of bus number 5 just half an hour after leaving the depot. Men, women and children alike were injured in the explosion. The casualties were immediately taken to Raj Narayan Hospital. Investigations have begun to track the culprits behind the explosion.

**OR**

A young boy was travelling by a train one day. He had a big brown briefcase containing a huge sum of money. He casually began talking to a fellow traveller in the train. After a while, the train stopped at a certain station. The boy with the brown bag, who had by now befriended a fellow traveller, wanted to have some snacks. He left his bag of money with the other man and went out for a while. When he returned, he was shocked to see that his bag of money was missing and also the man in whose custody he left it.

**SECTION C**  
**(Grammar)**

7. (a) - i  
(b) - iii  
(c) - ii  
(d) - iv  
(e) - ii  
(f) - i

8. (a) - iii  
(b) - iv  
(c) - i

9.

Master Chandgi Ram's daughter, Deepika Kalirama

have	e.g. have	has
set up <u>the</u> wrestling centre	(a) the a	
<u>of</u> girls in village Poochanpur, Dwarka.	(b) of	for
Deepika is <u>an</u> eldest daughter of	(c) an	the
<u>a</u> wrestling guru Chandgi Ram.	(d) a	the
After the guru passed <u>on</u> a year ago,	(e) on	away
Deepika took it upon <u>himself</u> to carry on	(f) himself	herself
the legacy of her father.		

- 10.(a) Sculpture and painting form an essential part of temple architecture.  
(b) Konark Temple is situated in the north eastern part of Puri.  
(c) The temple is in the form of a chariot.

11. Marie asked her son Tony (a) whether he saw her umbrella and she wanted to know whether it was a fine one. Tony agreed and asked his mother (b) if she bought it from the mall. His mother replied in the negative and added that (c) Tony's father had bought it for her.

**SECTION D**  
**(Literature/Textbooks)**

**12. (a)**

- i. Buddha gave this sermon to Kisa Gotami to make her understand the inevitability of death as she was lamenting the death of her son.
- ii. Buddha conveyed to Gotami that the life of mortals in this world is brief. It has to see its end and no one can stop it, nor can anyone affect a dead person by his or her lamentation.
- iii. We can obtain peace only when we completely give up all lamentations, complaints and grief from our lives.
- iv. The word 'grief' means the same as 'affected by suffering or pain'.

**(b)**

- i. Mij tore the inner lining of the box to shreds.
- ii. Mij was whimpering as he was exhausted and he emerged from the box blood-spattered.
- iii. The airport was five miles away, and there was only ten minutes left for his flight to take off. Therefore, the author was in a hurry to get to the airport.
- iv. The word which means the same as 'worn out' is 'exhausted'.

**13. (A)**

- (a) – i  
(b) – iii  
(c) – i

**OR**

**(B)**

- (a) – iv  
(b) – iii  
(c) – ii

**OR**

**(C)**

- (a) – i  
(b) – ii  
(c) – iv

**14.**

- (a) After Kisa Gotami's only son died, she was devastated. All she wished was for him to be alive again. She carried him to all the houses in her neighbourhood hoping that someone would give her some medicine which would bring her dead son back to life.
- (b) The bakers are a part of the Goan culture. They play an essential part in all festivals and occasions. Marriage gifts are meaningless if they do not contain 'bol' a kind of sweet bread. Apart from bread, the baker also brings cakes and bolinhas which are a must during festivals such as Christmas.
- (c) Lomov believes that it is silly wasting time waiting for true love. He has reached the critical age of thirty-five and has all kinds of medical problems. He feels content that Natalia is well educated, not bad looking and an excellent housekeeper. Being neighbours for ages, he thinks she is suitable for being his wife.
- (d) Mijbil was an otter who, like all otters, loves water. When Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom, he jumped into the tub at once and played in the water for almost half an hour splashing water everywhere. Two days later, Mijbil went into the bathroom all alone and climbed into the bath tub. After trying for a while, he managed to turn on the tap at full speed.

**15.** Natalya was a beautiful young daughter of the farmer Stepan Tschubukov. She was an excellent house keeper, but she was also very temperamental. She could be jovial and welcoming at one instance and be arrogant and stubborn at another. She was possessive and egoistic like her father. She believed that her family was superior to the others as far as their social standing was concerned. She did not let Lomov speak any further once he mentioned the meadow. The disagreement on this matter only ended in a heated argument.

**OR**

**16.** Richard Ebright used to avidly collect butterflies. At the age of two, having collected twenty five in all, he thought that he had all the species of butterflies. But when he read the book 'the Travels of Monarch X' he came to realise that butterflies could migrate and were present all over the world. His enthusiasm was thus rekindled. He also contributed to the research conducted on the subject. He thus came to realise that there is no end to the possibilities in the world of science.

**OR**

Bholi the simpleton was sent to school by her father Ramlal much like how he sent away the cow Lakshmi who was of no use to him. Ramlal believed that sending Bholi to school will relieve him of her burden. Under the loving tutelage of the school teacher, Bholi learnt to build confidence and knowledge. Bholi surprised everyone by standing up to the man who asked for a bigger compensation to marry her. She asserted her individuality by saying that she would spend her life teaching others and serving her parents rather than marrying someone who did not love her.

**17.**

- (a) When 22, Richard Ebright and his classmate's theory on how cells work was published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science. It was the first time that the magazine had published the work of college students.
- (b) The lawyer initially was impressed by Oliver Lutkins' honesty and helpfulness. He had won the lawyer's trust by posing as Bill and by offering to help him find Lutkins. He charged the lawyer for every service he rendered. Soon, he came to know about Lutkins' con, but it was too late. He realised Bill was not the honest person he had perceived him to be; in fact, he was an imposter.
- (c) Being the Numberdar, Ramlal was to set an example to the villagers by sending his daughters to school. He was hesitant to send his other daughters because educating them might affect their chances of getting married. He knew that no man would want to marry Bholi as she was unintelligent and unattractive. Furthermore, he knew that with Bholi at school, the family did not have to bother about her; the school authorities would be responsible for her.