

केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, दिल्ली
सीनियर स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा (कक्षा बारहवीं)
परीक्षार्थी प्रवेश-पत्र के अनुसार भरे

विषय Subject : English Elective (001)

परीक्षा का दिन एवं तिथि
Day & Date of the Examination : Thursday, 01-03-12

उत्तर देने का माध्यम
Medium of answering the paper : English

प्रश्न पत्र के ऊपर लिखे कोड को दर्शाए
Write Code No. as written on the top
of the Question paper :

28

अतिरिक्त उत्तर-पुस्तिका (ओं) की संख्या
No. of supplementary answer-book(s) used

किसी शारीरिक अक्षमता से प्रभावित हो तो संबंधित वर्ग में ✓ का निशान लगाएँ।
If physically challenged, tick the category

B D H S C

B = दृष्टिहीन, D = मूक एवं बधिर, H = शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग, S = स्पास्टिक, C = डिस्लेक्सिक
B = Blind, D = Deaf & Dumb, H = Physically Handicapped, S = Spastic, C = Dyslexic

क्या लेखन - लिपिक उपलब्ध करवाया गया : हाँ / नहीं
Whether writer provided Yes / No

NO

एक खाने में एक अक्षर लिखें। नाम के प्रत्येक भाग के बीच एक खाना रिक्त छोड़ दें। यदि परीक्षार्थी का नाम 24 अक्षरों से अधिक है, तो केवल नाम के प्रथम 24 अक्षर ही लिखें।
Each letter be written in one box and one box be left blank between each part of the name. In case Candidate's Name exceeds 24 letters, write first 24 letters.

कार्यालय उपयोग के लिए
Space for office use

Section - A (Reading)

1. (a)

- i - When Mahatma Gandhi was thrown out of a train in South Africa, he had two alternatives to choose from - either to ignore the event and live in peace or enter into a conflict and face ~~harass~~ harassment, hardship and the possibility of getting physically hurt.
- ii - He chose to enter into a conflict and face harassment, hardship and the possibility of getting physically hurt. It was so because ~~he~~ he was against repression.
- iii - Gita says, engaging in way to uphold truth is not a matter of choice for a warrior; it is his duty.
- iv - Bhagat Singh and ~~Gandhi~~ Gandhi were both gearing themselves to deal with conflict, except that Gandhi tried to employ peaceful means while Bhagat Singh chose aggression.
- v - According to the author, limited knowledge is a form of bondage.

vi - the purpose of life according to the author is, not to live in passive acceptance but to engage with conflict in order to be creative.
'creativity is the purpose of life!'

vii - the only word of caution here, according to him, is that we must first settle ourselves spiritually so that we know whether a conflict is justified or not.

(b) i) the snail safely dwells at the rocky ledge. He sets ^{out} of this safe place on his long journey ~~along~~ ~~across~~ a busy path, in order to brave the hazards of the road for tender leaf or juicy stem.

ii) this expression means, the snail has to face threat at every step because he is not made to run away ^{from} the problems.

iii) this survival depends on the chance of his luck.

iv) He is unaware of the dangers of being squashed.

QUESTIONS

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v) The snail narrowly escapes from a cartwheel.

vi) The courage of the snail ^{makes} the peet feel small in comparison to it.
He salutes ^{his} ~~its~~ success of reaching the aim despite of the dangers throughout the journey.

vii) Hazards means the same as 'dangers' in the poem.

SECTION - C (Grammar)

3. i) Omitted words -

- a) routes of ~~Bethi~~
- b) Laying some ~~District~~
- c) MCD has ~~passed~~
- d) buggies on ~~Wednesday~~
- e) People can ~~now~~
- f) areas of the
- g) provided they ~~meet~~
- h) will be ~~coming~~
- i) monuments of ~~other~~
- j) Department of tourism
- ~~#~~

- ii) ~~that~~ a) what his favourite food was
b) he loved to eat all sorts of food but
c) ~~him that~~ - was that not ~~surprising~~
d) he had been brought up
e) altogether was a different

SECTION-D (Literature)

4. a) i- (A) Here, the outburst is ^{referred} ~~referred~~ to that of the bus conductor towards them.
- (B) The outburst of the conductor, (who shouts at them) ~~who~~ would have discouraged her from buying a ticket.
- (C) She bought two tickets that day because her son, Xiao Ye was with her and she wanted to satisfy his curiosity of buying ticket as promised last time to him. She wanted to be a good mother and an ideal figure in front of her son.

iii-

- (A) Two kinds of slavery in the given extract are - one, of man to nature (natural slavery) and second, of man to man (~~unnatural~~ ~~slave~~ slavery).
- (B) Nature is kind to her slaves because whatever we are bound to do according to her, is pleasant & comfortable, let it be sleep, food or any other thing. Kindness here, reflects the comfort which she provides us even when we are her slaves.
- (C) Man's natural wants are eating food, drinking and sleeping.

4-b) (i) Milton feels it unnecessary to put up a monument in stone for Shakespeare because he finds a star pointing pyramid too insignificant and small, ^{in front of the} ~~according to the~~ great immortal personality.

the poet says that Shakespeare is the great son of memory and ^{is the heir of} ~~has got~~ fame due to his extraordinary literary pieces and contribution to literature.

Building a monument of stone is something not required ~~for~~ ^{to} Shakespeare.

this is said here, because he has built (already) immortal monuments in the hearts of people. We can never forget him and he will stay in us forever, because each heart has learned something from the pages of his delphic masterpieces. We admire him and are grateful that he made us polished with his lessons and teachings.

Therefore, when ^{Shakespeare} ~~one~~ already has built a monument, an everlasting monument in the hearts of the world, then what (according to the poet,) is the necessity of a monument in stone for such a great soul?

ii) the author in the story, 'I sell my dreams', left Vienna and never returned again because he firmly believed on the ~~extraordinary~~ ^{ability} ~~power~~ of Frau Tieda and considered her, the ~~source~~ ^{cause} to a calamity for himself. ~~from the very beginning~~ ^{of the story}, the author had been in light ~~of her prophetic~~ ^{of her prophetic} qualities.

He knew everything related to the dreams she ~~told~~ used to tell, either the incidence of her mother's death, or dreaming about each family member and ~~telling them during~~ the breakfast (at the home where she got place) the ~~belief~~ of the author was strong towards her dreams' truthfulness & therefore, he found it hard to resist when she warned him to leave Vienna for ~~years~~ ^{at least}.

The author, till the last time he met her, had been thankful for telling him to leave that place.

A thought against 'that place' was built in him that he again never wanted to return back, just because she had once warned him! Actually, Frau Tieda had a strong control ~~over~~ them who used to believe her, and the author ~~was~~ ^{was} one of them who blindly trusted on her dreams.

4-C (i) According to Sen, the richness of the tradition of arguments ^{has} helped the success of democracy in India because democracy ~~fully~~ depends on the public view and support.

In India, as we all know, people have always got the freedom to resist / support. There had been movements also due to this right. In a democratic government, there are other parties who can check the government and which is an ongoing process even today. Therefore, arguments ^{natural to} ~~are not like~~ be raised, and a series of arguments, questioning and ~~counter~~ arguments has strengthened the real meaning of democracy in India in real sense!

We can thus conclude that, India has succeeded in establishing democracy because of its traditional habit to face arguments (from the Mahabharata time - Arjun's argument against Krishna's view of going forward, till recent date). ~~this is the democracy in real sense!~~

(ii) Captain Hagberd had come to Colebrook because he had received a letter pointing to the place, as his son's stay-land for some time. Hagberd ~~had~~ faced the death of his impatient wife and then he wanted to anyhow get back his son, who had runaway (from their home). Being always anxious towards this, he ^{used to} believed on any / every sort of information he could receive ^{about} of his son. Therefore, he went to that place in a hope that one day, his son might come there as he too was lonely, and at a certain point of time, would like to come back. In this hope, Captain Hagberd permanently shifted to Colebrook.

(iii) Dr. Margolin did not particularly want his wife to accompany him to the wedding due to the changed atmosphere of the American Jewish society. He used to feel ashamed as he himself would be present with his wife looking to the uncivilized culture.

The dance, language, get-up and music they played were the things he hated. His wife too knew about such scenes and celebrations' pattern, therefore Dr. Margolin, out of shame that he himself had brought her to such a party, did not ever want to take her with himself.

(iv) Ingmar Bergman in his written piece, 'film making' has nicely described a point one should care for, that is, not making films out of books.

He has said so, because of the basic difference—that, a novel reaches our imagination by going through intelligence and wit, whereas a movie directly reaches our imaginations and affects our emotions directly. Making a film out of a book would definitely spoil the basic idea and the mood and tone of a film. Conversion of the thoughts ~~with~~ of the novelist into imagery and dialogues alongwith the expressions and tone is a bit tough. Moreover, the literature generally is made up for higher levels of understanding and intellect whereas a film is required to be easy for the viewers.

CHAPTER 2

vi - According to Asimov, a writer of a science fiction mystery should be careful about two pitfalls. First is that, s/he must have full knowledge about the thing s/he is writing about. And the second is the background upon which the story has to be fixed.

A science fiction mystery writer should NOT be mistaken while telling something to the readers about a subject. Correct and complete knowledge should be assumed before holding up a project.

The background, or the social setup within which the story is plotted should not be erratic and extremely unfit. The readers should be able to make a coordination between the theme and the plot.

5. (a)

The tiger in the novel 'The Tiger of Malgudi' is a special tiger we met with. He can think, understand, interpret and feel like us. In the beginning period of his life, when he spent time in jungle, he encountered ~~a~~ cruel behaviour of humans when his family was killed.

The tiger therefore, had a negative view regarding man and found them dangerous too. Later on, when he ~~was~~ captured and used in a circus by Captain, he ^{felt that he really} again ~~hated~~ the human ways of treating animals.

Captain, a person who was expert in training animals used brutal ways to make ^{the} tiger perform certain meaningless tasks and ^{used to} punish ^{him} if he failed.

All such experiences like staying hungry (starving) for many days, drinking milk with the goat and ^{specially} ~~everything~~ ~~related~~ to the shooting duration, made him feel worse. Image of man was created in his mind as a selfish, insensitive and cruel creature.

But when the tiger met with the hermit, he began to feel a change within himself. All the learnings that he received from the hermit made him calm, more sensitive and ^{also} ~~he~~ began to build up a positive, ^{and good} image of a man.

Hermit, ^{who} taught him lessons of life and the meanings behind the happenings and saved him too, was the one who transformed tiger to a hermit tiger. Finally, tiger started liking humans and felt good in their company & society, just opposite of the circus experience.

(b) the tiger, after killing the captain, reached the town area and wished to achieve freedom after a long period of slavery.

When he saw some children, ~~coming out of the~~ so he recalled the existence of his cubs too. He found those children lovable and wanted to reach them to make them feel ^{that} he was their friend, harmless! But as said by him again and again in the novel, the appearance of a tiger can never make one feel comfortable with him.

He just wanted to join the children and find a good and friendly company and stay there.

SECTION - B (Writing)

2. (a)

'gender based inequality'... for how long will we have to face this?

We, the girls, are told from the very beginning of our life that we are GIRLS! The way of talking, living, eating ~~are~~ all decided here by the gender you are born in. This unjust attitude towards females is just baseless.

We are succeeding in every field, every sphere of life... We all have the great examples of Indira Gandhi, Mother Teresa, Sunita Williams and many more of course! Girls are actually born with a special ability to deal with hundreds of things altogether nicely.

Today, in this modern world, there are many, almost all managers who are women. Women understand the situations better, react calmly and are patient too. But in India, there are thousands of blockages in our path towards success. Sports, education, society, everywhere we have reached ^{the peak} despite ~~the~~ the differences. Therefore, I (many times) feel extra suppressed and ^{wish} ~~hope~~ that this basis of inequality needs to be eradicated from ~~the~~ the root level.

Being a girl, I feel very proud to be filled with such power to even keep a family happy (that too is a difficult task). 'If you educate a man, you educate an individual, but if you educate a woman, a family is educated'. Hope the differences would not last long. We'll break ~~them~~ and crush every small part of it.

(b)

CHILDREN OVERBURDENED WITH HEAVY LOADS OF BOOKS

Varanasi, 01-03-12: Today, while visiting an elite group of schools, I witnessed the overburdened children with heavy loads of books. I saw two children talking of the unusual method adopted by their class teacher of bringing all the books and notebooks daily.

This way of exhausting children is really very unhealthy towards their growth and achievement. Loading heavy bags for long durations not only make them physically tired, but also mentally torture their freedom of thought and knowledge. I was shocked at the appearance of children and their facial expressions too. Study needs a relaxed body and ^{a calm} mind, which was completely out of sight. There are many ways in which we can make this problem solved.

An efficient time-table manager is a one who not only cares about the convenience of teachers, but also ^{of} the little children. Time-tables should be prepared in such a way, that children need not load lots of, almost all books and copies everyday. If possible, the management should try one way which enables children to come even empty handed daily. This can be done by making abstracts for them and letting them complete their homeworks in school. Also, they can take back only few required materials to home.

Children are our country's future and keeping them fit is our duty. Please do care

SECRET