

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

ENGLISH ELECTIVE

दिनांक एवं तिथि
 Day & Date of the Examination :

11th March 2011
 Friday
 English

उत्तर देने का माध्यम
 Medium of answering the paper :

प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने की स्थिति
 Write your answers on the top
 of the Questions paper

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अतिरिक्त उत्तर लिखने की सुविधा का उपयोग
 No. of supplementary answer booklet used

Nil

निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और सही उत्तर दें।
 Read the following information carefully and give correct answer.

R D H S C

प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने की स्थिति
 Write your answers on the top
 of the Questions paper

हाँ / नहीं
 Yes / No

प्रश्न भाग में एक अक्षर लिखें। नाम के अक्षरों भाग में प्रत्येक अक्षर के लिए एक बॉक्स दें। प्रत्येक भाग में 24 अक्षरों की सुविधा है। प्रत्येक भाग में एक बॉक्स 24 अक्षरों की सुविधा है।
 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.

आपका नाम
 Space for office use

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SECTION - A

READING

- A.1 @ i) The elephant's trunk is used as a weapon of attack, but in a serious situation of attack, an elephant will coil its trunk out of the way as it is too valuable to risk it being injured.
- ii) Orphan baby elephants were found and cared for in ancient times, they quickly became tame and lived like family pets. People taught them ~~and~~ to obey orders and rode them, they were easily trained. This is how elephants were domesticated.
- iii) The human baby's nose has been compared to the trunk.
- iv) Elephants are still used to take part in ceremonies and parades. At the annual Bussehra festival in Mysore, elephants are used in processions where an image of the local goddess is mounted on the star elephant. Hindu temples in Kerala often

keep elephants, at the inauguration of industrial plants, elephants are decorated and lined up with riders standing on their backs holding aloft umbrellas.

v) Exploring the jungle on an elephant is considered incomparable as one can observe other wild animals from close quarters.

- They can carry us over rivers and through grass towering above the riders' heads
- Any threatening branch in the forest is easily broken off on a brief command of the mahout.

Elephants can help us to see the difficult forest terrains.

vi) Some people still keep elephants for old time's sake or as a status symbol. They ~~may~~ lend them or hire them out for a bridegroom to ride in the marriage procession to his bride's home.

vii) Ancient Mesopotamia was the source of most of our domestic animals.

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(b) i) - The occasion when the speaker makes this ~~spee~~ speech ~~to~~ is when Miss Pushpa is leaving them and going away on a journey maybe she is getting married.

ii) Miss Puspha Pushpa is popular with both men & ladies.

iii) Miss Pushpa's Always says, 'Just now only I will do it'. She never says 'no' this statement shows her good spirit.

iv) Miss Pushpa appears to be a positive person, full of life always helping every one.

v) 'Prospect' here signifies maybe her life, her career which she is going to improve by going away.

vi) 'Miss Pushpa' will be summing up means, she will speak to them, make a speech after all the speakers have spoken and leaving them.

SECTION-B

(WRITING)

GIRL POWER

A-2 (a)

"ARISE AWAKE GIRLS, PUT FEAR AND
HESITATION ASIDE, AND ALONGSIDE
YOUR DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES"

India is a land of Goddesses of Laxmi, Sarasvati and Parvati. But our goddesses have been defiled because of all the atrocities that man commits on the 'fairer sex' but in our society, 'The weaker sex'. Crime against women is on the toll, women have been denied their rightful place in our societal order. But, we are forgetting that a country can only rise if its women are given power. Women empowerment is the basic solution to all our economic and social problems. By reserving seats for women and encouraging & motivating them to come forward our government can play a major role. In our daily household women only run the household, they know better how to solve economic problems at the micro level, so why not they be given a

chance at the national level??? ~~Women~~ In a study conducted all over the world, it was established that women are better economists as they deal with economic problems on a daily basis. Even at the social level, as the women in our country face all the social evils of discrimination, caste differences, child abuse, poverty, female foeticide, sati, they can tackle them better. If India wants to turn into the greatest democracy it must give women equal chance & opportunities as we know that the bird cannot fly with one wing. Women are naturally more patient, calm, cool-minded, intelligent, better administrators hence they can lead our country better.

Women empowerment and an egalitarian society would enhance India's image and also help in the country's overall growth. Women empowerment can be achieved if the GOVERNMENT plays the major role. The government should provide equal opportunities to both males & females, they & it should infact reserve special quotas in all educational institutions, judiciary, police force, administration, politics. Girls should be motivated to become sarpanches and take part in panchayats and rural politics as when

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they are empowered at the rural levels at the grass root levels only then can our country rise. Mahatma Gandhi rightly said:

"IF YOU EDUCATE ONE BOY, YOU EDUCATE A MAN;
BUT IF YOU EDUCATE ONE GIRL, YOU EDUCATE THE WHOLE FAMILY"

A. (b)

11th March, 2011, Friday

LIFELINES OR DEATH-BEDS ????

by Niharika Singh

Youth killed in car crash!!!! Underage driver badly injured!! Old man hit by a truck!! Now-a-days our newspapers are filled with the death reports on roads. Roads - once created as lifelines to improve locomotion have fast turned into death-beds, eating up our lives. The main reasons for increasing accidents in big cities are careless driving, underage driving, not following traffic rules, talking on cell-phones while driving. Road rage has turned into a menace in our country, where

in big cities everyday an accident takes place. There has been more deaths in our country due to accidents than due to diseases.

But is there no end to this pernicious act? The only solution lies in COLLECTIVE ACTION and CREATING AWARENESS amongst the

YOUTH, Firstly by teaching them traffic rules and the parents

→ teachers should ask them and put an end to underage driving.

Secondly the MASSSES must be made aware of the traffic rules by putting up posters, banners and hoardings at public places in regional languages. The GOVERNMENT can play a

major role by putting traffic policemen at all stops, heavily penalising people who do not follow traffic rules. It

should educate people and conduct tough & rigorous driving tests. It should be mandatory for pillion riders to wear

a helmet. We must all check this growing evil before it chokes us. Someone has rightly said:

"ACCIDENTS SHOULD NOT BE AN INEVITABLE PART
OF OUR LIVES, AS THEY UNDOUBTEDLY ARE TODAY"

SECTION - C
APPLIED GRAMMAR

4.3 (a) Experiments are made sometimes by experts to find out how many errors people make (b) in their statements. Here is one experiment which has (c) been tried. Some students (d) at a university were shown (e) on a screen a picture of (f) bull-fighting. Then they were asked (g) to write a short account (h) of what they had seen. When they (i) had finished writing, they were told (j) to put a number on each statement.

(b) The teacher asked Keshav (a) how was it that he was always late to the college. Keshav (b) apologized and said that (c) his house was at the other end of the city. The teacher further asked (d) how did he come to the college. Keshav (e) replied that he took the 7:30 U. Special.

SECTION-D

LITERATURE

A-4@i) (A) 'I' is the poet, John Donne, ^{who is speaking to his} lover to whom he is reading love's philosophy.

(B) According to the poet John Donne in a, 'A Lecture upon the shadows' 'love's philosophy' is that love will inevitably decline, he metaphorically equates the rising and falling of a relationship as the sun in its daily course. He says love grows slowly reaches a peak (noon-time) and then slowly decline.

(C) 'Two shadows' are the shadows created by the lover's, the disguise, pretenses that they put before being sure about their love and submitting it to public scrutiny.

ii) (A) 'She' is Frau Frieda, the woman the author Gabriel Garcia Marques describes in 'I sell My Dreams'.

(B) The woman was unforgettable as she had a power to predict the future, she dreamt and could decipher the fate of the people by the interpretation of her dreams and she even earned a living by her clairvoyance. She had prophetic abilities and so she sold her dreams, this made her an unforgettable woman.

(C) The 'crucial piece of information' was that the woman wore an Egyptian serpent ring, with emerald eyes.

(b) i) According to me, in the poem 'Blood' by Kamala Das, blood and the family house both hold equal importance because firstly the poetess' grandmother say that their was the oldest blood, the oldest blood in the world, thin, clear and fine, this symbolises that the

poetess belonged a high class and royal blood and because of which they had a big country house as in the old times only high caste people were rich and owned big houses. Secondly, the house is also key to the poem as the poetess says that she couldn't keep her promise to renovate ~~the~~ her childhood home which she had made to her dying great-grandmother. She said that this was because life was difficult and she did not have enough money.

Both Blood and the old house are interrelated themes, which signify the poetess' regret that inspite of having the oldest blood she couldn't keep up promise & renovate the house.

iii) According to John W. Campbell, science fiction took its domain in all conceivable societies, past or future, probable or improbable, conceivable & inconceivable and made various changes in the ~~impro~~ various changes in them, whereas in normal fiction only advances a 'here and there' little changes, which are a ^{small} fraction of the whole. Thus he said that it was impossible to write a science fiction mystery.

But according to the author Issac Asimov, science fiction has a broad parameter and the basic rules of a classical mystery cannot be upheld in science fiction. In science fiction you must not only know your science but also have the knowledge to apply changes and modify the science.

- A (c) i) In the Bhagvad Gita which is a part of Mahabharata represents a tussle between two moral stances, Krishna's theory on doing one's duty and Arjun's theory of avoiding bad consequences and generating good ones. Krishna persuades Arjuna to fight against the unjust usurpers the Kauravs and fulfill his duty and obligation of people or on who's side he must rely but Arjuna says that how can he be indifferent to the bloodshed that may follow the war? In the end Krishna instigate Arjuna to fulfill his duty as a warrior, to fight.
- In the contemporary world we must follow Krishna's duty analysis but also ~~know~~^{follow} about the Arjuna's consequential analysis.

- ii) ~~Prakr~~ Monks are saints who have given up their normal lifestyle and live a renunciated life as a hermit, praying and meditating. But when Ananda asked for water from Prakati, she called it her new birth, her soul was awakened and she was enlightened to her full rights as a woman. By asking for water from a chandalini, the girl from the lowest untouchable caste, Ananda had raised her Individuality.

Hence, Prakrati wanted to possess Ananda, but Prakrati's mother had warned her that in their renunciation monks can't be befriended to live a normal life. And she a chandalini couldn't arouse her passions for a monk, it was against all social norms and customs.

iii) Shakespeare was ~~a~~ the father of literature, he was the greatest writer of all times. John Milton describes Shakespeare as the 'son of memory', 'heir of fame' who has written such invaluable works that he was still idolised, admired by the succeeding generations of poets. By the virtue of his work Shakespeare built a life long monument in the hearts of his readers that he is still remembered. His inspiring works have made him immortal.

Shakespeare was a 'man of letters' as he wrote 33 plays, 154 sonnets and two poems. Thus he was regarded as an inspiration.

iv) In the story 'Tommorrow' by Joseph Conard, Bessie is convinced that the young man is Harry Hagberd because he talked about how the old captain Hagberd looked when he worked at the coal-mines how he didn't like going to the sea. Captain Hagberd had ~~deser~~ told Bessie that Harry looked like him, which Bessie could make out. Harry told Bessie how the old man wanted to make a lawyer clerk out of him. He told her that his mother was always shouting at him for being idle and that the old man didn't want him to go to sea and become a sailor.

All these instances ^{convinced} ~~made~~ Bessie that the young man was Harry Hagberd.

v) D.H. Lawrence considered the novel superior to philosophy, science or poetry because, he said ~~is~~ a philosopher just because he can think nothing but the thoughts matter. A scientist takes different part of man and call him alive even a poet talks about parts. They are masters to the different parts but never get a whole hog. According to the author only in a novel things are given full play, it is a book of life as it is really about man alive. The whole is greater than the part. The novel in its wholeness affects the whole man alive which is beyond any part of him. A novel is ~~about~~ about, the experiences of life so ~~it~~ it communicates to the whole man alive by giving a new access to life, it doesn't stimulate growth in any one direction but affect the human being as a whole.

A-5

- (a) An enlightened person is the one who relieves himself from the cycle of life and transcends his existence, of a normal person. The tiger- Raja in 'Tiger for Malgudi' describes his life how he was a normal tiger ruling the jungle, but then he was captured and taken to a circus, a movie was also shot on him but then he escaped and was met his true master who enlightened him and made him realise his true worth. The Swamiji taught the tiger ~~to talk~~, so ~~that the~~ to understand him, he talked with him about life, existence and death, they discussed God and all this truly enlightened the tiger. He also meditated when the tiger was near so that he could also meditate, after meeting the Master, Raja realised the true meaning of life.

- (b) When Raja killed the Captain and was free, he was roaming through the streets of Market Lane, but a townspeople seeking a tiger roaming around were caught in a state of panic and helplessness, they fled back to their homes, shopkeepers closed their shops and children ran back home as schools were closed. Because of the tiger the town came to a standstill, a halt.