

General Instruction :

- (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.
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SECTION A - (READING)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : **12**
1. Too many parents these days can't say no. As a result, they find themselves raising children who respond greedily to the advertisements aimed right at them. Even getting what they want doesn't satisfy some kids; they only want more. Now, a growing number of psychologists, educators and parents think it's time to stop the madness and start teaching kids about what's really important : values like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion. The struggle to set limits has never been tougher - and the stakes have never been higher. One recent study of adults who were overindulged as children, paints a discouraging picture of their future : when given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty coping with life's disappointments. They also have a distorted sense of entitlement that gets in the way of success in the workplace and in relationships.
2. Psychologists say that parents who overindulge their kids set them up to be more vulnerable to future anxiety and depression. Today's parent themselves raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice, grew up in a culture where 'no' was a household word. Today's kids want much more, partly because there is so much more to want. The oldest members of this Generation Excess were born in the late 1980s, just as PCs and video games were making their assault on the family room. They think of MP3 players and flat-screen TVs as essential utilities, and they have developed strategies to get them. One survey of teenagers found that when they crave something new, most expect to ask nine times before their parents give in. By every measure, parents are shelling out record amounts. In the heat of this buying blitz, even parents who desperately need to say no find themselves reaching for their credit cards.
3. Today's parents aren't equipped to deal with the problem. Many of them, raised in the 1960s and '70s, swore they'd act differently from their parents and have closer relationships with their own children. Many even wear the same designer clothes as their kids and listen to the same music. And they work more house; at the end of a long week, it's tempting to buy peace with 'yew' and not mar precious family time with conflict. Anxiety about the future is another factor. How do well intentioned parents say no to all the sports gear and arts and language lessons they believe will help their kids thrive in an increasingly competitive world ? Experts agree : too much love won't spoil a child. Too few limits will.

4. What parents need to find, is a balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical life lesson that come from waiting, saving and working hard to achieve goals. That search for balance has to start early. Children need limits on their behaviour because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secured structure. Older children learn self-control by watching how others, especially their parents act. Learning how to overcome challenges is essential to becoming a successful adult. Few parents ask kids to do chores. They think their kids are already overburdened by social and academic pressures. Every individual can be of service to others, and life has meaning beyond one's own immediate happiness. That means parents eager to teach values have to take a long, hard look at their own.

(a) Answer the following :

(i) What values do parents and teachers want children to learn ? 2

Sol. Parents and teacher want children to learn values like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion.

(ii) What are the results of giving the children too much too soon ?

Sol. When children are given too much too soon, then grow up to be adults who have difficulty coping with life's disappointments.

(iii) Why do today's children want more ? 1

Sol. Today's children want more partly because there is so much more to want.

(iv) What is the balance which the parents need to have in today's world ? 2

Sol. In today's world parents need to have balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical life lessons that come from waiting, saving and working hard to achieve goals.

(v) What is the necessity to set limits for children ? 2

Sol. Children need limits on their behaviour because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secured structure.

(b) Pick out words from the passage that mean the same as the following : 3

(i) a feeling of satisfaction (para 1)

Sol. Contentment

(ii) valuable (para 3)

Sol. Precious

(iii) Important (para 4)

Sol. Essential

1. I remember my childhood as being generally happy and can recall experiencing some of the most carefree times of my life. But I can also remember, even more vividly, moments of being deeply frightened. As a child, I was truly terrified of the dark and getting lost. These fears were very real and caused me some extremely uncomfortable moments.
2. Maybe it was the strange way things looked and sounded in my familiar room at night that scared me so much. There was never total darkness, but a street light or passing car lights made clothes hung over a chair take on the shape of an unknown beast. Out of the corner of my eye, I saw curtains move when there was no breeze. A tiny creak in the floor would sound a hundred times louder than in the daylight and my imagination would take over, creating burglars and monsters. Darkness always made me feel helpless. My heart would pound and I would like very still so that 'the enemy' wouldn't discover me.
3. Another childhood fear of mine was that I would get lost, especially on the way home from school. Every morning, I got on the school bus right near my home - that was no problem. After school, though, when all the buses were linked up along the curve, I was terrified that I would get on the wrong one and be taken to some unfamiliar neighborhood. I would scan the bus for the faces of my friends, make sure that the bus driver was the same one that had been there in the morning, and even then ask the others over and over again to be sure I was in the right bus. On school or family trips to an amusement park or a museum. I wouldn't let the leaders out of my sight. And of course, I was never very adventurous when it came to taking walks or hikes because I would go only where I was sure I would never get lost.
4. Perhaps, one of the worst fears I had as a child was that of not being liked or accepted by others. First of all, I was quite shy. Secondly, I worried constantly about my looks, thinking people wouldn't like me because I was too fat or wore braces. I tried to wear 'the right clothes' and had intense arguments with my mother over the importance of wearing flats instead of saddled shoes to school. Being popular was very to me then and the fear of not being liked was a powerful one.
5. One of the processes of evolving from a child to an adult is being able to recognize and overcome our fears. I have learnt that darkness does not have to take on a life of its own, that others can help me people to like me. Understanding the things that scared us as children helps to cope with our lives as adults.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary.

Sol. Note Making.

FEARS OF CHILDHOOD

- A. Terr. of the dark
 - a.1 Str. way things looked and sounded.
 - a.2 Clothes taken shape of beast.
 - a.3 Mov. of curtains without breeze.

- B.** Terr. of getting lost.
- b.1 To get on wrong bus.
 - b.2 gtng. lost on school or family trips.
 - b.3 Scared of walks or likes.
- C.** Terr. of being disliked by others.
- c.1 quite shy.
 - c.2 not conf. abt. looks
 - c.3 too fat, ware braces.
- D.** A way to ov. come fear.
- d.1 proc. of growing from child to adult.
 - d.2 enable us reco. fear and ways to ov. come them.
 - d.3 In case showing frn. sinc., others can help me.

Key

Terr – terrified	sinc. – sincerely
mov – movements	
gt.ng – getting	
conf – confident	
abt. –about	
or.come – overcome	
proc. – process.	
frn. – friendliness	

(b) Summary

The author turned nostalgic and shared his childhood days. He recalled some of the most carefree times of his life. He also remembered vividly, the moments of being deeply frightened. He described various sort of fears that caught him in his childhood. He was terrified of dark, terrified of getting lost so generally he would be very conscious of getting on the school bus, on school or family trips. He was also scared of getting disliked by others. But managed to overcome these fear when he became an adult.

SECTION B – (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

- 3.** You are a member of the S.P.C.A. Draft a poster in not more than 50 words, to create awareness on the need to prevent cruelty to animals. You are Suhas/Suhasini. **5**

OR

As the principal of a reputed college, you have been invited to inaugurate a Book exhibition in your neighbourhood. Draft a reply to the invitation in not more than 50 words, expressing your inability to attend the function. You are Tarun/Tanvi.

(i)

Animals – Our Most Precious Treasure

Give proper care to them

They need our love and care

They are our

👉 Well-wishers

👉 Helpers

👉 Protectors

👉 Servers

👉 Friends

👉 Guides

👉 Saviours

So be kind and gentle to them.

Pets give us warmth, love and affection

Cruelty to Animals is cruelty to Humanity

Issued By

ANIMALS LOVERS' SOCIETY

MALAD-EAST

MUMBAI

OR

Sol. Reply to the invitation :

The Principal
ABC College
March 3, 2014.

Subject : Inability to accept the invitation.

Sir,

Many thank's for inviting me to inaugurate a Book Exhibition on March 5, 2014, at 10.00 a.m. at Vallabh Maidan. But due to prior engagements. I shall not be able to accept it.

Thanking you once again for your invitation.

Yours faithfully,
Tanvi

4. Last week the newly built auditorium of your school was inaugurated. As Deepak/Deepti Saha, the head boy/girl of the school, write a factual description of the auditorium in 125-150 words. **10**

OR

You had attended a workshop on personality development for students. Many eminent personalities has been present. Write a report in 125–150 on how the workshop to be beneficial. You are Rajesh/Rajesh/Rajshree.

Sol. (i) Factual Description.

THE NEW SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

The new year brought a gift for the school in the shape of a majestic school auditorium. It is a beautiful hexagonal structure with a main hall, ante-chambers, projection rooms, elevated stage with green rooms on either side. The 50 ft × 30 ft stage has a beautiful backdrop and glamorous front contains of rich embroidered brocade. The acoustic of this air conditioned hall are a marvel. The two storey hall has a seating capacity of 4000. It is a self-contained unit with all facilities under one roof. Our auditorium has fulfilled a long felt need of the students and we are really proud of it.

Deepika Saha
Head Girl

OR

Report

WORKSHOP ON PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

A Report by Rajshee

(ii) Delhi, March 3, 2014

A one day personality development workshop was organized in our school by a very renowned personality development institute, on 1st march 2014 at 9.00 a.m. Students of classes X, XI and XII attended the workshop along with their parents. Many eminent personality development 'gurus' delivered their lectures on the ways and the necessity to develop personality. All the students took very keen interest and they were stuck to learn the ways to enhance their personality through the golden rules enumerated in the workshop. Some of the inquisitive parents put questions to know more about it.

It was a very beneficial workshop. All had a word of praise for it. In the end, the principal thanked the eminent personalities for sparing their valuable time for the students.

5. You are Anand/Arti of 14, Model Town, Delhi. You have seen an advertisement in The Hindu for the post of Chief Chef in a 5-Star Hotel. Apply for the job with complete biodata. Write in 125–150 words. **10**

OR

You are Prem/Parul of 16, TT Nagar, Bhopal, You would like to apply for the post of Marketing Manager in a reputed firm in Mumbai. Write a letter to the Public relations Officer, Chantac Enterprises, Mumbai, applying for the job. Write the letter in 125–150 words giving your biodata.

Sol. Job Application.

Parul
16, TT Nagar
Bhopal
March 3, 2014

The Public Relation officer
Chantac Enterprises
Mumbai

Subject : Applying for Marketing Manager.

Sir,

In response to your advertisement published in a national daily on 1st March, 2014, for the post of a marketing manager. I offer myself as one of the candidates for the same.

I have the requisite qualifications and desired work experience with wonderful communication skills.

I am sure i shall prove to be an asset for your prestigious firm. My complete bio-data is enclosed here with for your perusal and consideration.

Yours faithfully

Parul

- Encl : (i) Bio-data.
(ii) Attested photocopies of marksheets.
(iii) Two recent passport size photographs

Bio-Data

Full Name : Parul Nagar

Date of Birth : 29 March, 1981

Sex : Female

Marital Status : Unmarried

Correspondence Address : 16, T.T. Nagar, Bhopal

Permanent Address : Do

Educational Qualifications : XII from CBSE in 1998 with 90 % marks. Diploma in marketing from govt. college Chennai with 82 % marks in 2004.

Experience : 9 years as marketing Manager in Cipla Pharma, Chennai.

Language Known : English, Hindi and a little Tamil.

Reference : Sh. h. Mudaliar
General Manager, Uniliver
Chennai.

6. A newspaper report on a recent attack in your locality shattered you. You decided to write an article in a local daily on terrorist attacks and the need to maintain peace and harmony in society. Write the article in 125 – 150 words. You are Madhav/Meena.

OR

India is a tourists paradise. But we have not really exploited our tourism possibilities. Write an article in 125 – 150 words on 'Tourism in India' You are Ravi/Rani.

Sol.

TERRORISM – AN EVIL TO HUMANITY

Man is by nature a fighting creature. He has yet to learn to live in peace with his fellow beings. Jealousies, cut-throat competition, anger, hatred and intense desire for name and fame continue to dominate human thought and mind. All this has led to religious fanaticism, communal riots, and large scale killing by terrorists. A band of terrorists and desperate militants in various countries are out on a rampage. They indulge in bombings, murders, hijacking, looting and arson. They believe in the religion of bomb and gun. Violence by any means is their first and last belief. These terrorist groups intend to demolish the established system of rules, pull down the legal government developed separate independent religious states and to capture power by overthrowing all those in authority. They know no scruples, no ethics, no principles. Sacredness of life is all meaningless to them. There has been a notable rise in terrorism since 1985. The entire world seems to be deeply worried over the increasing violence in society. Some of the tragic instances of terrorism in recent years have been hijacking of the Indian Airlines Flight IC, 814 in December 1999, attack on America's World Trade Centre on 11th September, 2001, attack on India's Red Fort New Delhi on December 22, 2000, the car bomb attack on Jammu and Kashmir Assembly and the attack on India's Parliament House on December 13, 2001. It is believed that Osama Bin Laden's Al Quaida had hand behind the attack on World Trade Centre in New York in which thousands of innocent people lost their lives. On 24th September, 2002, they attacked Akshardham Temple in Gujarat which rocked the whole nation.

On the basis of all this, we can say that the greatest need for India today is military preparedness. Our country is passing through a very critical situation. India should not hesitate in going nuclear. Very severe steps are being initiated by the government to control the activities of the terrorists. A new law like POTA has been passed to empower the government to work more efficiently. The hard core terrorist should be gunned down at once so that their supporters are not able to get them released.

OR

(ii)

TOURISM IN INDIA

Tourism has emerged as the world's largest industry. It has developed immense revenue and development potential and stands today as a unique natural renewable resource industry. Tourism - the travel based recreation provides people with a change of place and a break from the monotony of daily life. It brings people of different nations together, allowing them to come into close contact with each others customs and aspect of life. It reveals the scenic beauty and past heritage of a country to people belonging to other nations. Tourism generates employment and strengthen our economic front. Tourism often brings in new life style and some socio cultural effects of tourism have been damaging. The concern is that the local people tend to imitate the foreign values, breaking away from their own traditions. To promote safe tourism while ensuring that it remains a profitable industry it is imperative to understand the factors that hamper the growth of tourism in India and check them effectively.

Section C - (Test Books and Long Reading Test)

7. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow : 4

- (i) Spite of despondence of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
Made for our searching : yes in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits.

(a) Name the poem and the poet. 1

Sol. The poem is 'A thing of beauty' and the poet is John Keats.

(b) Why are we 'despondent' ? 2

Sol. Failure, cruelty, deception makes us despondent.

(c) What removes 'the pall from our dark spirits' ? 1

Sol. Some beautiful shape or a thing of beauty removes the pall from our dark spirits.

OR

- (ii) And yet, for these
Children, these windows, not this map, their world.
Where all their future's painted with a fog.
A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky
Far far from rivers, capes, and stars of words.

(a) Who are the 'children' referred to here ?

Sol. The 'Children' here referred to the poor slum children.

(b) Which is their world ? 1

Sol. Poor slum dwellings devoid of any scenic beauty and basic amenities is their world.

(c) How is their life different from that of other children ?

Sol. Their life is different from that of other children. The life of slum area children is dark, bleak and dismal. It also foretells their future. The privileged classes enjoy all the comforts of life and receive good education unlike these slum dwellers.

8. Answer any two of the following in about 30 – 40 words each : 2 × 2 = 4

(a) What was the poet's childhood fear ?

Sol. The poet's childhood fear was the fear of death and decay when one starts ageing.

(b) What is the sadness the poet refers to in the poem 'Keeping Quiet' ?

Sol. Sadness' means never understanding ourselves and threatening ourselves with death.

(c) How are Aunt Jennifer's tigers different from her ?

Sol. Aunt Jennifer's tigers provide a striking contrast. The old lady is weak and can't even move her 'terrified' fingers. On the other hand, her tigers symbolise strength, power and speed.

9. Answer any six of the following in about 30 – 40 words each :

6 × 2 = 12

(a) Why did Sophie long for her brother's affection ?

Sol. Sophie longed for her brother's affection as she was jealous of her brother's silence. When he wasn't speaking, he seemed lost in thought. Sophie wished to know his friends and see the mysterious places he visited. She wished that he should some day take her with him.

(b) Why did Edla plead with her father not to send the vagabond away ?

Sol. The truth about the peddler was known. The iron master asked him to go away from there at once. But soon his daughter Miss Edla Willmansson pleaded with her father not to send the vagabond away. She told her father that the miserable man was welcomed by none. Moreover, it was unethical to chase away an invited guest at Christmas.

(c) What job did Saheb take up ? Was he happy ?

Sol. Saheb started working in a tea stall. He was paid Rs. 800 and all his meals. But even he didn't seem to be happy. The steel canister he carried was heavier than the plastic bag he used to carry on his shoulder. He was 'no longer his own master'.

(d) Why were the elders of the village sitting in the classroom ?

Sol. The elders of the village sitting in the classroom as it was their way of thanking their master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more.

(e) Why did the Maharaja order the dewan to double the land tax ?

Sol. The hundredth tiger was not located to complete Maharaja's tally of hundred tigers. The angry Maharaja called the dewan and ordered him to double the land tax.

(f) Why did Roger Skunk go to see the old owl ?

Sol. Roger Skunk went to see the old owl to tell him that all the other animals run away from him as he smelled very bad.

(g) Why was Zitkala-Sa in tears on the first day in the land of apples ?

Sol. Zitkala-Sa was in tears on the first day in the land of apples when her hair was clipped short as among her people short hair was worn by mourners and cowards.

- 10.** Answer any one of the following in 100 – 125 words : **5**
Why is the Champaran episode considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for Independence ?

OR

What was the General's plan to get rid of the American prisoner ? Was it executed ? What traits of the general's character are highlighted in the lesson 'The Enemy' ?

- Sol.** (i) The Champaran episode is considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for independence. It was during his fight for justice for Champaran peasants that he declared that the British could not order him about in his own country. It grew out of his attempts to alleviate the distress of large number of poor peasants. The advent of Gandhi in Bihar raised a big storm. Thousand of Peasants held a demonstrative to protest against the government in matter of Indian sharecropping and a huge support of a peasants and lawyers enable Gandhiji to win the battle of Champaran. The Champaran episode made Gandhi decide to urge the departure of the British.

- Sol.** (ii) During his meeting with the general, Dr. Sadao told him about the man he had operated successfully. He explained that he cared nothing for the man. The general appreciated his skill and efficiency and promised that he would not be arrested.

The general thought it quite unfortunate that the man had been washed up to Dr. Sadao's doorstep and thought it best if he could quietly be killed. He promised to send his private assassins to do so.

However the plan was never executed. It is evident that general had no human consideration. For him an enemy was an enemy and must be wiped out. It was neither lack of national loyalty nor dereliction of duty that guided and inspired his decision.

- 11.** Both Derry and Lamb are physically impaired and lonely. It is the responsibility of society to understand and support people with infirmities so that they do not suffer from a sense of alienation. As a responsible citizen, write in about 100 words what you would do to bring about a change in the lives of such people. **5**

- Sol.** Physical impairment causes a deep mental a gony. It gives birth to a deep inferiority complex. The person get alienated from the mainstream of life. He finds solace in withdrawal and self pity. Both Lamb and Derry are physically impaired and very lonely. Though Mr. Lamb is full of life and enjoys the beauty of nature and everybody is welcomes in his house. He gives a new direction and meaning to Derry's life before his death. It is our responsibility to contribute a lot to bring about a positive change in the lives of such people.

- 12.** How did a picture on one of the walls iin Baskerville Hall help in solving the mysterious death of the Charles Baskerville ? Answer in about 125 words. **8**

- Sol.** On the day when Sherlock Holmes made his appearance in Baskerville, on the very day as Sir Henry, Dr. Watson and Holmes sat together to eat a late supper, the line of family portraits caught Holmes' attention, one in particular, which Sir Henry identified as Hugo Baskerville from 1647. Later that night, the detective used his arm to cover the hat and hair, and Watson was awestruck to notice the resemblance to Stapleton was unmistakable. As a member of the Baskerville line, there was now a motive for Stapleton's mysterious actions.

13. Write a brief character sketch of Mr. Frankland, one of the neighbours of Charles Baskerville. Answer in about 125 words. 7

Sol. Mr. Frankland, a nearby elderly inhabitant who seemed to be seriously concerned about challenging the law through numerous litigation cases and astronomy, although he was recently employing his telescope in searching the moor for the convict, is judged as a pleasant distraction from life on the moor and mostly harmless. There is little reason to suspect him rather it can be said that he serves as a much-needed dose of comic relief in an otherwise grim tale. He talks of the locals burning him in effigy or carrying him through the streets. depending on whether he has done them a service or a disservice on that particular day. At the same time, the character of Frankland satirizes the idea of entitlement and hierarchy. The presentation of his character can also be refereed as Doyle's attempt of satirizing all entitlement, or a middle and lower-class assumption of the rights of nobility.