

**English 2019
All India Set-3**

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C.**
 - 2. All the sections are compulsory.**
 - 3. Read the instructions very carefully given with each section and question and follow them faithfully.**
 - 4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**
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Question 1

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1 The sage of science, Einstein, was sitting in a depressive and pensive mood one evening. His eyes were brimming with tears. The pain was evident on his face. He peeped out of the window of his room. The sun had set a few minutes back. The sky was filled with a reddish glow. At this sunset, he felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth. With tired steps, he walked back to his chair and settled down. It was the 9th of August 1945. Three days back, he had felt the same agony as if someone had torn him apart. He was deeply hurt and depressed when he heard on the radio that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima. Today, within three days another bomb was dropped on another city, Nagasaki and lakhs of people had been killed.

2 He had heard that the blast released so much energy that it had paled all past destructions in comparison and death had played out a pitiable dance of destruction. The flames that broke out of the bomb were burning, melting and exploding buildings. Scared of the heat of the bomb, people had jumped into lakes and rivers, but the water was boiling and the people too were burnt and killed. The animals in the water were already boiled to death. Animals, trees, herbs, fragrant flowering plants were all turned into ashes. The atomic energy destruction had just not stopped there. It had entered the atmosphere there and had spread radiation that would affect people for generations to come and would also bring about destructive irreversible biological changes in animals and plants.

3 As the news of the atomic attack reached Einstein, and he became aware of the glaring horror of the abuse of atomic energy, his distress and restlessness knew no bounds. He could not control himself and picked up his violin to turn his mind on to other things. While playing the violin, he tried to dissolve his distress in its sad notes, but couldn't. He was burning on the embers of destruction; his heart was filled with an ocean of agony and tears just continued streaming uncontrollably out of his eyes. Night had fallen. His daughter came up and asked him to eat something as he had not taken anything for the last four days. His voice was restrained and he said, " I don't feel like

eating."

4 He could not sleep that night. Lying down, he was thinking how he had drawn the attention of the then American President Roosevelt towards the destructive powers of an atomic bomb. He had thought that this would be used to scare Hitler and put an end to the barbarism that Hitler was up to. However, Roosevelt kept him in the dark and made false promises. Eventually, he had abused Einstein's equation of $E = mc^2$ that resulted in the destructive experiments. His actions had made science and scientists as murderers. Einstein kept on thinking for a long time. Eventually, he slipped into sleep. When he woke up at dawn, there was a new dawn in him too. The atomic threat had transformed his heart.

5 The next day, he decided to disassociate himself from the scientific policy of the government and all governmental institutions. He decided to open educational institutions for children, adolescents and youth – institutions where along with science, spirituality will be compulsorily taught.

6 To inaugurate this institutions, he had invited two great philosophers, Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer. Ten other great scientists who had won Nobel prizes in different fields were also invited. They all saw a different Einstein, not a great scientist but a sage in him. The institution was opened by garlanding a photo of Mahatma Gandhi. While garlanding the Mahatma, he became emotional and said with a lump in his throat, " I bow down to the great man who fought for the independence of his country through non-violence. He could do so because he was a truthful man and true spiritualist."

7 Those who teach science should be taught spirituality too. Without harmony between science and spirituality, the destruction would continue unabated. A few years after this institution was built, a Japanese delegation came to meet him. Einstein broke down in the meeting and said, "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it. Anyway, I have decided to lead my life in penitence."The Japanese were moved by his sincerity forgot their grief.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:

(a) Besides two great philosophers how many other scientists were invited by Einstein to inaugurate the institution where spirituality would be compulsorily taught?

- (i) Five
- (ii) Ten
- (iii) Eight
- (iv) Fifteen

(b) Which musical instrument did Einstein play when he was in grief?

- (i) Harmonium

- (ii) Guitar
- (iii) Violin
- (iv) Flute

(c) Einstein came to know that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima through

- (i) television.
- (ii) newspaper.
- (iii) radio.
- (iv) a telephonic message.

(d) Which American President was told about the destructive power of an atomic bomb?

- (i) Kennedy
- (ii) Bill Clinton
- (iii) Lincoln
- (iv) Roosevelt

(e) Einstein said to the Japanese delegation,

- (i) "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it."
- (ii) "I am not at fault."
- (iii) "What could I do?"
- (iv) "The President didn't agree to my advice."

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

(a) What did Einstein do to overcome his distress after getting the news of the atomic attack?

(b) Which event in 1945, according to Einstein, turned science and scientists into murderers?

(c) What did Einstein do to show his displeasure over the atomic attack?

(d) Whose photo was garlanded at the inauguration of Einstein's institute for children, adolescents and youth?

(e) Name the philosophers that Einstein invited to inaugurate the new institution.

(f) Why did Einstein want harmony between science and spirituality while teaching in educational institutes?

1.3 Answer **any three** of the following questions in 25 - 30 words each:

(a) What did Einstein feel while looking at the sunset from his room's window?

(b) Give a brief description of the disaster when the atomic bomb was dropped on the Japanese city, Nagasaki.

(c) What did Einstein think of Mahatma Gandhi?

(d) What was Einstein's reaction when the Japanese delegation met him?

1.4 Find words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to each of the following:

- (a) mental pain (para 1)
- (b) agreement (para 7)
- (c) regret/remorse (para 7)

SOLUTION:

1.1

- (a) (ii) Ten
- (b) (iii) Violin
- (c) (iii) radio
- (d) (iv) Roosevelt
- (e) (i) "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it"

1.2

- (a) Einstein picked up his violin and started playing sad notes to relieve himself.
- (b) The dropping of an atom bomb on Hiroshima, which killed millions of people and he abuse of his theory $E = mc^2$ that resulted in the destructive experiments had turned science and scientists into murderers.
- (c) To show his displeasure he disassociated himself from the scientific policy of the government and all governmental institutions.
- (d) The institution was opened by garlanding a photo of Mahatama Gandhi.
- (e) Einstein had invited Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer to inaugurate the new institution.
- (f) Einstein wanted harmony between science and spirituality while teaching in educational institutes because without this the destruction would continue unabated.

1.3

- (a) The sky was filled with a reddish glow, Einstein felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth.

(b) Lacks of people had been killed in Nagasaki, the flames that broke out of the bomb were burning, melting and exploding buildings, scared of the heat of the bomb, people had jumped into lakes and rivers, but the water was boiling and they were burnt alive along with other marine life. Animals, trees, herbs and fragrant flowering plants had all been burnt to ashes.

(c) Einstein bowed down to Mahatama Gandhi and thought of him as a great man who fought for the independence of his country through non-violence. He thought he could do so because he was a truthful man and a true spiritualist.

(d) On meeting the Japanese delegation, Einstein broke down in the meeting and said, "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it anyway. I have decided to lead my life in penitence."

1.4

(a) agony

(b) harmony

(c) penitence

Question 2

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1 To live in harmony with oneself and the environment is the wish of every human. However, in modern times greater physical and emotional demands are constantly placed upon many areas of life. More and more people suffer from physical and mental tension such as stress, anxiety, insomnia, and there is an ambulance in physical activity and proper exercise. This is why methods and techniques for the attainment and improvement of health, as well as physical, mental and spiritual harmony, are of great importance, and Yoga meets this requirement.

2 The word "Yoga" originates from Sanskrit and means "to join, to unite". Yoga exercises have a holistic effect and bring body, mind, consciousness and soul into a balance. In this way Yoga assists us in coping with everyday demands, problems and worries. Yoga helps to develop a greater understanding of our self, the purpose of life and our relationship with God.

3 On the spiritual path, Yoga leads us to supreme knowledge and eternal bliss in the union of the individual Self with the universal Self. Yoga is that supreme, cosmic principle. It is the light of life, the universal creative consciousness that is always awake and never sleeps; that always was, always is, and always will be.

4 Many thousands of years ago in India, Rishis (wise men and saints) explored nature and the cosmos in their meditations. They discovered the laws of the material and spiritual realms and gained an insight into the connections within the universe. They

investigated the cosmic laws, the laws of nature and the elements, life on earth and the powers and energies at work in the universe – both in the external world and on a spiritual level. The unity of matter and energy, the origin of the universe and the effects of the elementary powers have been described and explained in the Vedas. Much of this knowledge has been rediscovered and confirmed by modern science.

5 From these experiences and insights a far-reaching and comprehensive system known as Yoga originated and gave us valuable, practical instructions for the body, breathing, concentration, relaxation and meditation. The system "Yoga in Daily Life" is taught worldwide in Yoga Centres, Adult Education Centres, Health Institutions, Fitness and Sports Clubs, Rehabilitation Centres and Health Resorts. It is suitable for all age groups – the name itself indicates that Yoga can be and should be used "in Daily life".

6 The exercise levels have been worked out in consultation with doctors and physiotherapists and can therefore – with observation of the stated rules and precautions – be practised independently at home by anyone. "Yoga in Daily Life" is a holistic system, which means it takes into consideration not only the physical, but also the mental and spiritual aspects. Positive thinking, perseverance, discipline, orientation towards the Supreme, prayer as well as kindness and understanding, form the way to Self-Knowledge and Self-Realisation.

2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

2.2 Write a summary of the above passage in about 100 words.

SOLUTION:

2.1

NOTE MAKING

Yoga – The Way of Life

1. Need of yoga

1.1 Modern times has come with greater physical and emotional demands

1.2 To cope up with stress, exercise like yoga is a must

1.3 Helps relieve stress, tension and anxiety

1.4 It brings physical, mental and spiritual harmony

2. Origin and meaning of yoga

- 2.1 Yoga originates from Sanskrit word which means 'to join, to unite'
- 2.2 Has a holistic effect and brings balance among body, mind, consciousness & soul
- 2.3 Helps develop greater understanding of self, purpose of life and relationship with god
- 2.4 Yoga leads to supreme knowledge and eternal bliss
- 2.5 It is the universal creative consciousness that is always awake

3. Yoga in vedas

- 3.1 Unity of matter & energy, origin of universe and effects of elementary powers have been described and explained in vedas
- 3.2 The knowledge has been rediscovered & confirmed by science
- 3.3 Yoga gave practical knowledge for body, breathing, concentration, relaxation & meditation
- 3.4 It is suitable for all age groups and should be practiced daily, independently at home
- 3.5 It forms the way to self-knowledge and self-realization

2.2

Summary

With greater physical & emotional demands which are placed upon many areas of life, more and more people suffer from problems such as stress, anxiety, etc. In such a case to improve mind and body balance exercise such as yoga fulfils the requirement of being the physical, mental and spiritual harmony facilitator. The word yoga means "to join, to unite". Yoga balances the mind, body and the soul. Yoga helps in understanding ourselves, develop a purpose and relationship with God. Yoga leads to supreme knowledge and eternal bliss. Yoga is the light of life. Yoga has given instructions for the body, breathing, concentration, relaxation and meditation. It should be practised daily and is suitable for all age groups.

Question 3

You are Dhruv/Deepa, Your father, Shri Dheeraj Garg of Gurugram wants you to draft an invitation to be sent to friends and relatives on the occasion of your elder sister's marriage. Prepare the invitation giving necessary details in not than 50 words.

OR

Water is precious and each one of us must stop its wastage to avoid its scarcity in the near future. Prepare a poster requesting people of your colony to adopt means to save water, prevent its wastage, etc. You are Rama/Rohan of Ahimsa Vihar, Saket, Ahmedabad (50 words)

SOLUTION:

Shri Dheeraj Garg
request the pleasure of your company
at the marriage of their daughter
Priya
With
Saurav
(Son of Mr S. Rai, Faridabad)
On Sunday, March 3, 2019 at 4 p.m. and afterwards at
the bride's residence, A-221, Gurugram, Haryana.
R.S.V.P
Dhruv

OR

Save Water, Save Life



...because every drop of
this elixir liquid counts!

Question 4

Kerala was badly hit by floods due to heavy rains. Even today the victims are suffering financially, physically and mentally. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Editor, "The Times of Kerala" giving details of the loss of life and property. Also, make an appeal to the people and the Government to provide help and relief to the afflicted. You are Varun/Vandana, 31 Shastri Nagar, Trichi.

OR

You are Shobha/Sushil from 56, A Block, Saket, Agra. Write an application along with a personal resume in 120-150 words in response to the following advertisement :
Wanted an experienced hockey coach having B.P.Ed Degree for our school Apply to the Principal, Agarsen Public School, Agra by 15th March, 2019.

SOLUTION:

Varun
31, Shastri Nagar,
Trichi
2nd March 2019
The Editor
The Times of Kerala
Kochi

Dear Sir/ Madam

Subject: Appeal for providing help to Kerala flood victims

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to bring to everyone's notice the suffering of the people of Kerala. Kerala witnessed the worst flood in a century with unprecedented rainfall in the end of July and early August last year. Some of the worst affected regions were Idukki, Kuttanand, etc., which witnessed unusually high rainfall, followed by massive landslides. The floods resulted in the death of over 300 people, and also caused heavy damage to the property.

Kerala floods have massively impacted hundreds of villages, wiping out many roads and rendering thousands homeless. The Central government along with many state governments had been quick to provide relief and financial aid to the flood ridden Kerala.

However, the people of Kerala have not yet recovered completely both financially and mentally. Thus, I would request the general public and the concerned government authorities to come forward and provide help in whatever way possible.

Yours truly,
Varun

OR

Shobha
56, A-Block, Saket
Agra
2nd March 2019
The Principal
Agarsen Public School
Agra

Dear Sir/ Madam

Subject: Job Application

I'm Shobha, having a degree in B.P. Ed. from Agra University. I wish to apply for the post of hockey coach in your school of high repute. I came to know about the opportunity through a newspaper advertisement dated February 28, 2019.

Please find my curriculum vitae attached for the purpose. I would like to add that I am a very hardworking woman with 4 years of experience in this field. My academic qualification, age and other eligibility conditions agree to those specified by the school for the post of a coach.

I thank you in anticipation for an early response.

Yours truly,
Anjana

Enclosure: Curriculum Vitae

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Shobha

Address: 56, A-Block, Saket, Agra

Telephone number: 9900000000

E-mail ID: abc@pqmail.com

Date of birth: 3rd January 1992

Academic Qualification:

Board/University Subjects Year Division

H.S.C Science 2012 Ist

Degree in: B.P. Ed. Agra University, Agra

Skills: Physical development, health & nutrition management

Languages known: English and Hindi

Achievements: Hockey, State Champion

References: (names of people in positions like your school Principal who can certify your character and conduct)

Question 5

Respect for law, concern for others and maintaining a clean environment are some of the qualities of a civilized person. It is sad that we do not pay much attention to them. You are Shoma/Sonu. Write a speech in 150 - 200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic, 'Importance of Civic Sense'.

OR

Write a debate in 150 -200 words either *for* or *against* the motion:
'Money is the only thing that matters in today's life'.

SOLUTION:

Importance of Civic Sense

Respect for law, concern for others and maintaining a clean environment are some of the qualities of a civilized person. It is sad that we do not pay much attention to them. Good morning one and all! Today I Shoma of class VII – B stands before you to tell you about the importance of civic sense.

Civic sense on roads and public places should be maintained by everybody. People throw garbage in public places, often spit inside the college rooms, make the public toilet dirty, throw plastic bags in open drains and so on. Vandalism, intolerance, racism are the examples of civic disobedience. Civic sense should be encouraged by the parents and also by schools or colleges. Often, we see that bikers ignore traffic signals and cross the street at full speed. Man lives in a society and needs to do his duties if he wants his rights. Civic sense implies taking care of public property. It means keeping your surroundings clean, following rules and regulations so that others can also enjoy public services. A lack of civic sense would lead to chaos and confusion. Responsible individuals do not need to be monitored, they perform their civic duties and display civic sense.

OR

Money is the only thing that matters in today's life

Money is the thing that divides the human population into those who have it and those who do not have it.

Money is the basis of modern society, everything comes at a price, even natural resources which are supposed to be free, one pays for their water supply and very soon, one might even pay for fresh clean air to breathe. It has become the aspirational goal of the young to acquire money because money translates into power in modern human society, those who have money, the select few are those who are influential in the affairs of society and state.

Money determines the course that one's education will take and not one's merit, if one does not have the money to pay for their education, then their merit will be of no use to pay the tuition fees. Money is quintessential in the functioning of every household, society, business, institution and government and these are the factors which contribute towards an individual growth. As we move more and more into a materialistic society, money becomes the silent power, the paper king which will dominate and determine our lives.

Question 6

The tendency to use violence at the slightest provocation and thus to solve personal and general problems is growing among people in our society. This is not a civilized way of dealing with the problems. Violence solves no problem; it must be shunned. Write an article in 150 -200 words on the topic,'don't take law into your own hands.'You are Shan/Shobha.

OR

The Fine Arts Club of your school celebrated its tenth anniversary in a grand manner. Distinguished artistes Pt.Jasraj, Hariprasad Chaurasia and the veteran Kathak dancer Shovana Narayan graced the occasion and enthralled the audience by their mesmerizing compositions. Shovana Narayan's graceful movements were a delight to watch. The function ended with two lilting songs by Shambhu, a class 10th student of your school. Write a report in 150-200 words on the event, to be published in your school magazine. You are Sohan/Sakhi, Secretary of the club.

SOLUTION:

Don't take law into your own hands

Nowadays we observe the tendency to use violence at the slightest provocation and thus to solve personal and general problems is growing among people in our society. This is not a civilized way of dealing with the problems.

People tend to avenge even the slightest inconvenience or damage caused by someone by taking law into their own hands and deciding to punish the person concerned. This has led to a great increase in the number of crimes and criminals. Our country has a well-defined system and law where everyone is entitled to certain basic rights and justice. However, people easily lose faith in the system in the heat of the moment and take law into their hands which results in bigger disasters.

It is important that we respect the judicial system and do not take law into our hands as it will be in the benefit of our own self and mankind too.

OR

Fine Arts Club – Tenth Anniversary Celebration

- By Sohan

(Secretary Fine Arts Club)

The Fine Arts Club of our school celebrated its tenth anniversary in a grand manner. The occasion was graced by distinguished artists like Pt. Jasraj, Hariprasad Chaurasia and the veteran Kathak dancer Shovana Narayan. They presented mesmerizing compositions. Shovana Narayan's graceful movements were a delight to watch.

Apart from the performances by such talented artists, the students of the Fine Arts Club had put up their paintings for display. The head of the department delivered a heart-warming speech on this occasion and gave an account of the journey so far along with mentioning all the achievements of the members of the club.

All the members of the club have decided to sell their paintings for a noble cause and donate the entire amount to 'Blooming Flowers Welfare Association'. The event ended with two lilting songs by Shambu and a vote of thanks by our principal.

Question 7

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now I'll count up to twelve and
you keep quiet and I will go.

- (a) Name the poem and its poet.
- (b) What does the Earth teach us?
- (c) What does the poet want to achieve by counting up to twelve?
- (d) Give an example of what now seems to be dead but later on becomes alive.

OR

A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness, but will keep
a bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

- (a) Name the poem and its poet.
- (b) How does a thing of beauty remain a joy forever?
- (c) Explain: 'never pass into nothingness'.
- (d) How does the bower help us in our life? Give two examples.

SOLUTION:

(a) The poem is 'Keeping Quiet' by Pablo Neruda.

(b) The line mentioned above focuses upon the fact that the earth can be a teacher and make us understand the ways of life and our surroundings when everything is quiet and seemingly dead. When people indulge in introspection and stay still, the opportunity to perceive everything becomes better. After a period of quietness and understanding, everything becomes alive, as if rising from the dead and replenishing itself, indulging one's self into activity.

(c) By keeping quiet the poet means that we should stop all the activities that are destructive and harmful. If we keep quiet and count till 12, we will be able to introspect ourselves and understand our actions.

(d) The seeds buried deep inside the Earth's surface now seem to be dead but when they will sprout and grow into beautiful flowers, plants or trees, they will come to life.

OR

(a) The poem is 'A Thing of Beauty' by John Keats.

(b) The poet believes that when we encounter a beautiful thing, even for a small moment, the pleasure remains with us forever. It leaves a lasting impression that inspires us to live life with hope and optimism. This is why he says that a thing of beauty is a joy forever.

(c) A thing which is beautiful in itself entirely, only gets better when appreciated and revered, increasing its loveliness and fondness. Such things, even if not, pursued by anyone, do not crumble into void. They shall never cease to exist and fill us with joy and happiness always leaving an indelible imprint on our mind.

(d) The bower will help us by providing us a space to sleep and rest under its shade.

Question 8

Answer **any four** of the following questions in 30 - 40 words each:

(a) What steps did Gandhiji take to remove the cultural and social backwardness in the rural areas of Champaran?

(b) Why was the crofter so kind and generous to the peddler?

(c) Give examples from 'Keeping Quiet' to show that Neruda was peace loving.

(d) How did Annan's advice to his sister Bama impact her?

(e) What dilemma did Sadao and his wife face when they saw the wounded American soldier?

(f) How did Jo want the story narrated by her father to end?

SOLUTION:

(a) Gandhiji took steps for social progress. He appealed for young and talented teachers, doctors. Many people like Mahadev Desai and Narhari Parikh joined his movement. Devadas, Gandhiji's son and Kasturbai, Gandhi's wife also joined. Several primary schools were opened and people were taught about ashram's rules. They were made aware on personal cleanliness and community sanitation, by Kasturbai. Thus

along with the political and economic upliftment, Gandhiji also tried to solve the problems of social and the cultural backwardness.

(b) The crofter was a lonely fellow who lived on his own in a little gray cottage by the roadside. He had no wife or children, and craved company and friends. So, one day when the peddler turned up at his doorstep, he was happy to find someone to talk to, to be relieved of his boredom and monotony. This is the reason he was so talkative and friendly with the peddler.

(c) Pablo Neruda in his poem 'Keeping Quiet' hints at working for unity, peace and universal brotherhood. He encourages everyone to introspect about the past and learn from the mistakes. He especially asks to remember the wars and the destruction caused. He asserts that we can only look at our past when we are in a state of keeping quiet or in silence. Neruda's views are relevant since they complement contemporary views on global peace and harmony.

(d) Bama's brother Annan explained that since they were born into the community of the marginalised, they were never given any honour, dignity or respect. They had all been stripped of the basic rights of any person. But if they studied and made progress then they could shake off all these indignities. So, he advised his sister to study with care and learn all she could. If she was always ahead in her lessons then people would come to her of their own accord and attach themselves to her. These words that Annan had spoken to Bama made a very deep impression on her and spurred her to study hard with all her breath and being.

(e) Dr. Sadao and his wife Hana were terrified when they saw that the injured man was a white man. If they sheltered him, they would be arrested and if they turned him over as a prisoner he would die. They faced this dilemma before operating on the soldier.

(f) Jo disapproved of the end to the story that Jack had told her because she believed that the wizard should have hit mommy on the head and not change the little skunk back. Jo wanted Roger Skunk's mother to be punished because she prevented him from smelling like roses and having friends to play with. Jo thought Roger Skunk's mother to be stupid in wanting Roger smell again like her baby skunk. She felt bad for Roger's loneliness and therefore wanted his mother to be punished.

Question 9

Answer Any one of the following questions in 120-150 words :

(a) Everybody during the last lesson was filled with regret. Comment.

(b) Why is the Champaran episode considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for independence?

(c) It is not unusual for a lower middle class girl to dream big. How unrealistic were Sophie's dreams?

SOLUTION:

(a) The notice affected everybody deeply. Franz thought why he wasted his time on leisure activities instead of learning his own language. The books which would seem to him as a burden now those books seemed to be old friends to him. M Hamel was feeling guilty for sending his students for his personal tasks. Villagers were feeling guilty for sending them on the farm for earning money rather than sending them for their lesson. The last lesson was solemn, grave and intense.

(b) Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point because he realised that civil disobedience, which had triumphed for the first time, could go a long way in the freedom struggle. Moreover, he had succeeded in making the peasants aware of their rights and becoming confident. This success, thus, proved the effectiveness of Gandhi's method of non-violence and non-cooperation.

(c) Sophie dreamt of opening a boutique or becoming an actress or a fashion designer. She thought that she would be offered the position of a manager and that she would work there till the time she saves enough money for her boutique. Keeping in mind their lower middle-class family background, Jansie discourages Sophie to have such dreams. Jansie is more realistic and practical in life, and hence, knows that big ambitions cost heavy investments, something their working-class status could not afford. Sophie's dreams were taking a toll on her mental health and social wellbeing. Her dreams were in sharp contrast with her reality and she had begun to believe that the dreams which she has seen would soon come true. She had made an imaginary world of her own and had refused to believe that her imaginations were never going to come true.

Question 10

Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120-150 words:

(a) Describe the efforts made by the Tiger King to achieve his target of killing a hundred tigers.

(b) Explain the reaction of Dr. Sadao's servants when he decided to give shelter to an enemy in the house.

(c) Describe Jack's art of storytelling.

SOLUTION:

(a) Tiger hunting was banned in the State of Pratibandapuram, by anyone except the Maharaja. The king himself declared that he would attend to all other matters only after the hundred tigers have been killed. There were many obstacles on the path to the hundredth kill. When the king's bullet missed its mark and the tiger leapt at him, the tiger king killed it with his bare hands. When a British officer expressed a wish to hunt tigers in his state, the king compensated by depleting his coffers and sending his wife three lakh rupees' worth of jewellery. When the tiger population in his realm became extinct, he married into a state with a large number of tigers and began hunting each time he

visited his father-in-law. When he became anxious about the hundredth tiger and asked his dewan to double the land tax in his anger against the elusive animal, the dewan arranged for one himself. When it brought to the king, he fired his gun but failed to kill it. Afraid of losing their jobs if they told the king that he had missed his mark, the attendants killed the tiger themselves.

(b) The servants refused to help in cleaning up the white man because he was the enemy. The gardener observes that his master ought not to heal the wound of this white man as he was meant to die. First, he was shot and then the sea caught him and wounded him with her rocks. If the master healed what the gun and sea inflicted on him, then it was possible that they would take revenge on the master. Yumi was not superstitious but she was terribly frightened, she did not think it right to help an enemy. The servants left the couple to nurse the enemy alone and returned to work only after the enemy had left Dr. Sadao's place.

(c) Jack's way of telling stories was interesting. But, it had become too obvious since the protagonist in his stories was always named Roger and the conclusion was more or less the same. His stories were a reflection of his own thoughts which contained a moral value for children rather than going deep down into a child's world. The characters in Jack's stories were all animals named Roger. They used to visit a wizard to get rid of their problems. The usage of animals as characters and magic elements in the story made the session an interesting one.

Question 11

Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120 - 150 words:

(a) Describe the burglary that took place at Mr. Bunting's house. (The Invisible Man)

(b) How did Griffin move about in the village of Iping?

(c) Why does Silas return to Lantern Yard after having lived and prospered at Raveloe? How does his visit prove useful to him?

(d) How was Silas Transformed completely with the arrival of a child?

SOLUTION:

(a) In the early morning, Mrs. bunting woke up with a doubtful thought that their bedroom had been opened and closed. After that, she heard the sound created by bare feet on the floor and on the staircase. She got sure about a burglar and aroused Mr. bunting. Mr. bunting went out to listen as to who would be there and heard a violent sneeze. He then, took a weapon from his room and went downstairs. He heard walking steps in the study room. Mrs. bunting also followed him and they heard the chink of money in the room. They rushed into the room but found no one there. The room was empty but they were confirmed that somebody was moving in the room. They searched for the burglar here and there and rushed to the door way after listening of violent

sneeze in the passage. They then, heard the opening of kitchen door and its closing closed with a slam. They saw nothing but their money was stolen.

(b) The stranger behaved in a very odd fashion. He roamed along the loneliest of trees, under shady trees. He was seldom seen during the day. He was always covered with bandages and many layers of clothes. His eyes were covered with big glasses. He did not go to church. He avoided social interaction and was curt when anyone tried to strike a conversation with him. Mrs Hall informed people that he was an experimental investigator. Some believed he was an atheist, others thought he was a criminal, still others considered him to a swindler. They were all suspicious of him and his activities.

(c) Silas wanted to visit Lantern Yard because he wanted to revisit the past after time had healed his wounds. However, there was no Lantern Yard left. There was a house with overhanging windows in its place. He could not learn anything about his old friends either, the old place had been pulled down, his old home was gone, it was as if his past had vanished. The obliteration of his past was an indication that he had been given a second chance at happiness: a clean slate on which he could rewrite his life and be free of the shame and guilt of his past.

(d) Apparently, it was Silas who rescued Eppie, giving the orphan child a loving home. However, Eppie heralded salvation for Silas as well, marking his return to social life. She acts as the unprecedented connection between Silas and the Raveloe community and brings him out of the torpor that had proceeded from the loss of his gold. Being secured in the love that Eppie has for him, Silas also makes peace with his past. Eppie brought back the concern of human relationships in his life.

Question 12

Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120 - 150 words :

- (a) Describe Nancy Lammeter's personality and approach to life. (Silas Marner)
- (b) Write a character sketch of Godfrey Cass. (Silas Marner).
- (c) Marvel is the only character in 'The Invisible Man ' who interacts with? Griffin and gains something. Elaborate.
- (d) How did Dr. Kemp use the information given to him by Griffin himself to get him arrested? Was he successful in doing so?

SOLUTION:

(a) Nancy Lammeter is a pretty and caring but stubborn lady in the beginning. Godfrey pursues her to marry him and she agrees. Nancy belongs to a rich family like Godfrey. She does not like Godfrey but always pays attention to him also (before marriage), this she speaks to herself in a monologue. She is superstitious and resistant to change like Silas. Godfrey gets older but Nancy just gets older. She has a soft personality and is good at heart.

(b) Godfrey Cass is a character who does not display any developmental arch till the end of the story. He is a coward without any moral fortitude though he is not an evil person. He has no desire to harm anyone but gets co-opted into certain schemes. He does not like to shoulder responsibility or account for his actions, and avoids conflicts. Eliot does not offer much insight into his character, his early marriage fell apart but we are made to believe that it was not his fault, he cares for Eppie but he doesn't work on it. He is an indecisive man, afraid of taking tough decisions and lets others take charge of his life and actions. The weakness and moral ineptitude of his character is given as a reason for his failure to act upon his good intentions. Godfrey's self-realization towards the end does not bring closure to the events in the novel, he still fails to do his duty for his daughter.

(c) Griffin makes Thomas Marvel his accomplice, considering him to be a sad and poor tramp. He feels Marvel can be used to meet his requirements of procuring his belongings from Iping and also in his experiments. But it is actually Marvel who benefits in the end. The others, Mr and Mrs Hall, Kemp, Buntings, Cuss- all suffer due to their interaction with Griffin. But, once Griffin dies, Marvel becomes the sole owner of all the money he had stolen. He also keeps his diary with all the notes on his experiments, thinking it might come in handy in the future. He gets the sympathy of the public and also their attention. He is able to earn more money by telling the invisible man's tale and eventually owns a bar.

(d) Kemp knew that Griffin had gone insane and was planning to kill a lot of people. After nearly getting him captured, Kemp himself became a target on Griffin's list. Thus, he was desperate for Griffin to be caught at once. Kemp told Adye that Griffin had become inhuman and was dreaming of a reign of terror. As a result, he would kill and maim people till he got his way. He said that Griffin should be kept from eating and sleeping and also asked Adye to keep in mind that if Griffin ate, the food will show through his body, till his body assimilated it. He advised that Griffin be prevented from leaving, and that he might try to stay, just to get his books and notes back. He also suggested getting dogs to smell for Griffin's presence and to cover the roads with powdered glass so that Griffin won't escape. However, his plan did not succeed.