

English Delhi (Set 3)

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly following them.

(i) Question paper comprises **three** section – **A, B** and **C**.

Section A – 20 marks

Section B – 30 marks

Section C – 30 marks

(ii) There are **10** questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(iii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C.

Make your choice correctly.

(vi) However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

(vii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Read the passage given below:

Donated Organs and their Transportation

1. Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
2. The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic - usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A 'green corridor' is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
3. The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
4. Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade

of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.

5. Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time, National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
6. Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.
7. "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 - 20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."

Question 1

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options:

- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in:
 - (i) New Delhi
 - (ii) Chennai
 - (iii) Mumbai
 - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organization which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is :
 - (i). Union Health Ministry
 - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
 - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
 - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (c) The onerous task the author is talking about in para 1 is:
 - (i) finding organ donors.
 - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.

- (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
- (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.

(d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as :

- (i) it is very risky.
- (ii) it is very painful.
- (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
- (iv) the cost is prohibitive.

(e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because

- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
- (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
- (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
- (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.

(f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for _____ hours.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four
- (iv) five

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) What is a 'green corridor'?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary?
- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours'?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)

Solution:

- 1.1 (a) (ii) Chennai
- (b) (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (c) (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
- (d) (iv) the cost is prohibitive
- (e) (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
- (f) (iii) four

1.2

- a. A 'green corridor' is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant.
 - b. Smooth transportation of the retrieved organ is necessary because the organs tend to have a very short preservation time. Smooth transportation ensures that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time.
 - c. We can infer that Chennai Police is a skilled and adept force with regard to the transportation of a harvested organ. They were the first one to have created a green corridor. They enabled an ambulance to reach its destination in 11 minutes during peak hours.
 - d. Here, 'golden hours' refer to the initial hours during an organ transplant, when emergency treatment is most likely to be successful. The author means to say that the harvested organ must be transported to its destination in the shortest possible time within a few golden hours or crucial hours.
 - e. In a private set up, a heart transplant costs Rs. 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about Rs. 30,000 per month lifelong.
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- 1.3 (a) preserve
(b) accomplished

Read the following passage :

1. How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high-quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science, medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practise listening.
2. On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television. Of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. Its clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.
3. Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty

minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.

4. Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.
5. Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killing and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.

Question 2

- a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using Headings and Subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it.
- b. Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Solution:

(a)

Title : Effects of Television on our lives

1. Advantages of TV:

- (i) Increases knowledge of the outside world.
- (ii) High Quality **Prog.** help us understand : Science, Medicine, the **diff.** Arts etc.
- (iii) Benefits old people & patients.
- (iv) Benefits the non- native speakers by daily informal language practice.
- (v) Increase **vocab.** and practise listening.
- (vi) Pleasant way to relax.

2. Disadvantages of TV:

- (i) Excessive TV watching- destructive.
- (ii) Children spend a lot of time on television rather than sleeping or studying.
- (iii) Influences lives negatively.
- (iv) Causes poor concentration - students concentrate only during commercials.
- (v) Alienates people from real life.
- (a) **Ppl** get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life like the TV actors.
- (vi) Certain Prog. promote violence

Abbreviation used:

Prog. - Programmes

Diff. - Different

Vocab. - Vocabulary

Ppl- People

TV- Television

(b)

The television leaves both positive and negative impact in the lives of the people. On one hand it can be really helpful to the people who want to increase their knowledge, vocabulary, practise listening and understand many fields like science, arts, medicine etc. It can also help non- native speakers by daily practice of informal language practice.

It also provides a pleasant way to relax and spend our leisure time. But some people watch TV screen for more than 6 hours and children spend more time on TV rather than studying and sleeping. It can be disadvantageous for the children as it causes poor concentration.

People also become dissatisfied with their lives and become upset and depressed when they cannot imitate the television actors. People become violent also as they see violent shows. Thus, how TV affects our lives depends largely on how we use the resource.

Question 3

You are Dhruv / Nidhi, Student Editor of your school magazine, 'The Buds'. Write a notice in not more than **50** words to be placed on your school notice board, inviting short stories, articles, poems etc from students of all classes for the school magazine. Give all the necessary details.

OR

You are Vinod / Vineeta, General Manager, Global; Solution, Meerut. You want to rent a bungalow to be used as a guest house. It should have all the modern amenities. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than **50** words to be published in a local newspaper.

Solution:

<p>ABC MODEL SCHOOL, R.K. PURAM</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>30 December, 2019</p> <p>Inviting Entries for School Magazine</p>
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All the students are hereby informed that the 15th edition of the school magazine "The Buds" will be published in March 2020. Entries are invited to be published in the magazine, kindly submit articles, poems, short stories, etc. to the undersigned at the earliest. A student can submit a maximum of three entries. The last date of submission is 15th February 2020.

Dhruv
(Student Editor)
ABC Model School

OR

Property Required on Rent

A fully-furnished bungalow, fitted with modern amenities in a gated and well-guarded society is required on rent on company lease basis to be used as a guest house for the visiting employees of Global Solutions, Meerut. People owning a suitable property may contact Mr. Vinod, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut. Contact no. 9800002222

Question 4

A book fair was organized in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in **120-150** words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej / Navita, F-112 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal.

OR

You carried a hit and run accident victim to a local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak / Deepa, A-114 Roop Nagar, Delhi. Write a letter of complaint in **120-150** words to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital.

Solution:

Navita
F-112
Malviya Nagar
Bhopal

28th February, 2020

The Editor
Bhopal Times
Krishna Nagar

Bhopal

Dear Sir/ Madam

Subject: Urge to promote the organization of book fairs and reading habit

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I would like to voice out my opinion on book fairs and the habit of reading. I recently visited a book fair and was thrilled by the vast variety of books available for reading and sale. Publishers and booksellers from across the country had come under one roof to enlighten people.

It was an enriching experience and I found some of the rarest texts published of all times at the book fair. There should be more such fairs in the city and both students as well as adults should be encouraged to visit book fairs to inculcate the habit of reading in them.

I hope you will publish my views in your newspaper.

Thanking you in anticipation!

Yours truly
Navita

Deepak
A-114
Roop Nagar
Delhi

28th February, 2020

Chief Medical Officer
ABC Hospital
Delhi

Dear Sir/ Madam

Subject: Complaint letter against the chaotic environment in emergency ward of the hospital

This is to bring to your notice that I had visited the hospital with a victim of hit and run case on 25th February, 2020. The patient's name was Deepika, a 30-year old lady who was severely injured in the accident.

I was shocked to see the chaotic environment in the hospital and the irresponsible nature of the staff. Deepika was only attended to after a lot of precious time was lost and she had lost a lot of blood by then. I was disappointed to see such behavior at a reputed hospital like yours.

Kindly look into the matter on priority and resolve the issue as soon as possible so that other people who might visit for an emergency case, do not feel the same.

Yours truly
Deepak

Question 5

Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in 150–200 words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun/Aruna.

OR

'Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.' Write a debate either for or against the motion in 150–200 words. You are Sujatha / Ajith.

Solution:

Help Our Brothers and Sisters in Need

Good morning, everyone. I, Arun, am here to share my views on how we can help the floods and droughts victims in our country.

We are all aware of the natural calamities that have struck our country in the past few years. With a lot of people losing their lives, loved ones and material possessions, we cannot imagine the kind of pain they must be going through. The government surely comes to their help and rescue but that is not enough.

Considering the quantity of population affected and the amount of damage occurred, it is very important for each one of us to come forward and contribute in some or the other way to help them. I know a lot of you must be thinking how can we as students do something to help the affected people, to this I have a solution.

We can all collect our old clothes or the ones which do not fit us in a box every month and keep them ready for any calamity hit area. When there is any calamity we can even donate some raw food and medicines and send them through the NGOs to the people in

need. This way we will be able to not only help them but also fulfil our duty towards the brothers and sisters of our country.

OR

Rain Water Harvesting – The only solution to all water problems

Good morning, everyone. The topic of the debate is : 'Rainwater harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times' and I, Sujatha, am going to speak for the motion.

Rain water harvesting is a process in which rain water is filtered through sand and bricks and then stored in a well (rooftop or underground). In hills, guls and kuls are practised as a major form of rainwater harvesting. To store drinking water rooftop rainwater harvesting is considered significant. In semi arid regions underground tanks are used for storing water. Bamboo drip irrigation system is another innovative and significant method of rainwater harvesting.

Rain water harvesting helps us use the water collected from rains in dire situations like draughts. A lot of villages in India do not have new-age machines for conserving water and thus are dependent on rain for a good harvest. However, just by storing some portion of the rain water during monsoons can help so many farmers earn a healthy living for the rest of the year as well.

Rain water harvesting is good for cities where the ground level of water is going down day by day. If each household practices rain water harvesting by installing a tank on their roof top, they can help save a lot of water during summers when the consumption of water is high. Thus, rain water harvesting is extremely important for cities and villages alike.

Question 6

History Club of your school organized a picnic on a river bank. During the picnic you observed a small boat (with two persons in it) sinking. You saw a good swimmer jump into the river and rescue the two persons in the boat. Write a report in **150-200** words on the picnic and the rescue. You are Rohit of 2, Mall Road, Kanpur.

OR

Wearing the school uniform gives the student an identity, pride and a feeling of discipline. Write an article in **150-200** words on, 'Importance of wearing a uniform in school'. You are Jagan / Jagriti.

Solution:

Braveheart Saves Two

By Rohit

History Club of ABC Public School had organized a trip to PQR river bank. Students were taken on an educational trip to make the students understand how a river deposits essential minerals and fertile soil at the banks of a river. However, the educational trip turned into an unfortunate sight when a boat capsized amidst the river. It had two people on board who started crying for help.

The coast guards had left for lunch and thus, there was nobody to help the two sinking people. Just then a man passing by jumped into the river to help them out and after 10 minutes of struggle, he managed to get the two out. The act was appreciated by everyone and the two people were then taken to the nearby government hospital. They are now said to be out of danger.

OR

Importance of Wearing Uniform

School uniform is an integral and memorable part of student life. There are only advantages to this system. The uniform of a particular institute helps the people understand where he or she is studying. The uniform of an institute is like its trademark or stamp. We get an identity as we don the uniform of an institute. It gives a sense of belonging to an individual.

This helps in situations of danger and difficulties. Also, a student can be traced through his school, in case of any wrongdoing. It gives the student a sense of discipline and a neat personality. A student will hesitate to move into the wrong path when he is forced to wear the dress code of his school.

A uniform expresses team spirit and gives a sense of pride. It is important to have a uniform in schools as it ensures that all students come dressed uniformly. Students from economically weaker sections do not feel conscious of their dress as they wear the same pattern of clothes as the others. Wearing a uniform removes the hassle of deciding what to wear every morning!

Question 7

Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each.

(a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound – a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. “Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill”, he thought.

- (i) Who is he?
- (ii) Where was ‘he’ at that moment?
- (iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground?

(iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound? Why?

(b)

And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead,
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

(i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines?

(ii) Why are the 'lovely tales' called an endless fountain?

(iii) Where is this fountain situated?

(iv) Explain: 'grandeur of the dooms'.

Solution

(a) (i) He refers to the rattrap peddler.

(ii) He was in a big and confusing forest.

(iii) He laid his head on the ground because he was tired to death and wanted to rest.

(iv) Yes, he felt comfortable on hearing the thumping sound because it meant that there must be an Iron Mill nearby where there would be people from whom he could ask for help.

(b) (i) The two things of beauty mentioned in these lines are the 'grandeur of the dooms' and the 'lovely tales' we have imagined for the mighty dead.

(ii) The poet talks about the presence of beauty in the imaginary stories people have made about death and lovely stories that he has heard. Keats here says that beautiful things are like an endless fountain pouring on us from the heavens, which denote the very truth about the laws of nature that God himself has made these beautiful things so that one might derive happiness, calmness and peace in life.

(iii) This 'fountain' is situated at the heaven's brink.

(iv) The grandeur of doom refers to the magnificence that we imagine for our mighty forefathers on the dooms day. It may also refer to the monuments we erect to honour the 'mighty dead'.

These monuments which honour men who are no more, are symbols of mighty sacrifice and greatness, and in such dedications mortal men pass into immortality—because their beauty captured in these monuments make them immortal and their deeds eternal.

Question 8

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

- (a) How is the mother tongue important to a person? What does M. Hamel, the teacher say about it?
- (b) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her meeting with Danny Casey?
- (c) How bad were the living conditions in which Mukesh and his family survived?
- (d) Why has the poet mentioned 'merry children spilling out of their homes' in the poem? (My Mother at Sixty-six)
- (e) How is Antarctica different from the place you live in?
- (f) On seeing Roger Skunk again with a very bad smell, how did the little animals react first and then later on when he had lost it?
- (g) "I felt like sinking to the floor", said Zitkala-Sa. When did she feel so and why?

Solution:

(a) It is rightly said, "When people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language it is as if they have the keys to their prison". M. Hamel comments on the procrastinating attitudes of the students and the villagers who took the French language for granted and never bothered to learn their mother tongue.

According to M. Hamel, everyone should guard their mother together and never forget it because when a race is enslaved, as long as its people hold fast to their language it is as if they had the key to their prison. One's language paves the way for one's independent existence, and if this element is taken away from one it is like taking away one's identity and thereby, independence.

(b) Sophie considered her meeting with Danny Casey which she had told only Geoff to be a secret between the two of them. It was a Geoff thing and not a Jansie thing which means that it was meant to be something special just between the siblings. It was to be a secret between the two of them and not to be shared with Jansie because she was a tattletale.

Jansie did not understand the delicacy of situations, so she would tell the whole neighborhood about it. Sophie was losing touch with her brother as he was drifting apart, this secret was supposed to rejuvenate the bond between the two because there are some things which are scared between siblings. It preserved the sanctity of a brother-sister bond by drawing them closer.

(c) The bangle-makers of Firozabad were born in the caste of bangle-makers which meant that they had seen nothing but bangles in their house, yard, in every other house and yard and on every street. The spirals of bangles in every colour lay in mounds in unkempt yards, piled on four-wheeled carts pushed by young men along the narrow lanes of the shanty towns. In the dark tenements inhabited by them, next to lines of

flames of flickering oil lamps, boys and girls sat with their fathers and mothers welding pieces of coloured glass into circles of bangles. Their eyes were more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside and that is why they often ended up losing their eyesight by the time they were adults. They worked mechanically on the bangles which were considered to be sacred relics of a married woman. They did not have a light in their eyes because there was no food in their stomach.

They had not enjoyed even one full meal in their entire lifetime. They knew nothing but bangles and even then they never had enough to eat. The squalid conditions in which they lived were antithetical to the joy they produced through the bangles. They worked themselves to death so that people could use these ornaments.

(d) In the poem, the poet has shown contrasting images of life and death. She has incorporated the image of the merry children, running out of their houses to play, in order to signify liveliness, vigor, health, beauty, and happiness.

This image is a sharp contrast to that of her mother who is nearing her death and has become old, inactive, weak and withered. The poet has juxtaposed the two images to indicate the contrasts between them. Childhood marks the beginning of life whereas old age marks its end.

(e) The continent of Antarctica is full of secrets of the earth's past, present, and future. Through the study of this continent, one may understand the reason behind the division of the supercontinent, Gondwana, into the present-day globe. Its study may reveal the importance of mountains and rocks like Cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields.

Antarctica was also part of the habitat of Dinosaurs in the pre-human earth. The future of the earth is dependent on its present. In the continent of Antarctica, one can get a clear picture of the consequences of the depletion of natural resources. The ice-sheets are breaking, and thus, global warming is setting in. Also, the beauty of the existing ice-covered oceans is a source of inspiration to do whatever is possible to save and preserve its natural resources. Thus, Antarctica is way different from the place we live in.

(f) Roger the skunk smelled bad. This drove his friends away from him, nobody wanted to play with him and he was lonely. He was teased and bullied for the same reason. He was looked down upon by his playmates. However, he found a solution through a wizard. The spell worked and Roger smelled like roses.

All the other little animals gathered around Roger Skunk because he smelled so good and they played tag, baseball, football, basketball, lacrosse, hockey, soccer, and pick-up-sticks together.

However, his mother was angry about it and forced the wizard to take back the spell. The skunk emanated bad smell again. Eventually, the skunk was accepted in society without the help of spells.

(g) Zitkala said this when her blanket was stripped off. She felt embarrassed as it was conflicting with her culture and traditions. Without covering her shoulders she felt immodestly dressed and thus, extremely ashamed.

Question 9

Answer the following question in **120-150** words.
How did Douglas develop a fear of water ?

OR

How did Civil Disobedience triumph at Motihari ? (Indigo)

Solution:

Douglas had had an aversion to the water from the very beginning. It started when he was three or four years old and his father had taken him to the beach in California. His father and Douglas stood together in the surf. Douglas hung on to his father yet the waves knocked him down and swept over him. He was buried in water, his breath was gone and he was extremely frightened. His father laughed but the terror had struck deep in his heart.

OR

In the year 1916 Rajkumar Shukla, a peasant from Champaran, went to meet Gandhiji. He requested him to visit his village once. He went to the congress session to complain about the injustice of the landlords' system in Bihar. After the repeated request of Shukla Gandhiji visited the place. After going there he decided to gather more knowledge about Champaran's condition. For this, he decided to visit Muzzafarpur.

He fixed an appointment with Mr. Kripalani, who stayed in Muzzafarpur. When the news of Gandhi's arrival spread all over, farmers from different places approached him with their problems. Gandhiji found the most of the arable land of Champaran was under the Britisher's. Although many peasants had given their share willingly, many were there who wanted to retain their own land.

Gandhiji fought for every individual peasant's rights. The terms of share were also erroneous. Germany at that time had developed synthetic indigo. He meddled with many of the British officials to uplift the conditions of the peasant group. He was bullied by the British commissioners. He even went to jail for this.

After strong rebels, the Britishers started becoming weak. All lawyers and people were behind Gandhiji. Finally, the British government acceded to all his requests. This became the first triumphant step of the civil disobedience.

Question 10

Answer the following question in **120-150** words:

Describe briefly the scene at the third level of Grand Central as seen (or seemed to be seen) by Charley.

OR

How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor?

Solution:

Charley had a strange experience when he was at the third level of the station. He got lost in a 100-year-old world there. People, fashion, currency, and dressing were different there. Even though it was difficult for Charley to believe what was happening, he had no other choice than believing the reality. He tried to get two rail tickets to his hometown Galesburg; one for his wife and one for himself but failed as the clerk at the ticket counter suspected him and his currency notes. Charley ran away, got out of the third level and finally reached the present world and got home.

OR

Dr. Sadao was a benevolent doctor. He cured a soldier who was from the enemy team. Although initially when he met the American soldier, Dr. Sadao was in a state of dilemma. He couldn't understand whether he should tend the dying American soldier or hand him over to the Japanese army, as a patriot.

Dr. Sadao had a conflict between the duty of a doctor and the duty of a true patriot. He was a kind-hearted doctor and so his righteousness wins over him. He risked his own life and gave Tom, the American soldier, shelter in his house. As he was a patriot too, hence, later on, informs the general to maintain the loyalty towards his country and thus resolved them. Again when he sees that the life of the soldier was in danger he helps him to flee.