

English Delhi (Set 2)

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

Question 2

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 year 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.

Solution:

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

The Environment Club of your school is organizing a tree plantation drive on the World Environment Day around your school and in the neighbourhood. Write a notice in not more than 50 words inviting students to volunteer for the event. Give all the relevant details. You are Secretary of the Club.

OR

You have a 3-bedroom, ground floor flat in a posh locality. You want to sell it off as you are going abroad. Write an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the classified columns of a local daily, giving all the necessary details. Your contact number is: XXX XXX.....

Solution:

ABC School, Lucknow NOTICE
1st June, 2020
Tree Plantation drive

This is to inform all the students that the Environmental Club of the school is organising a mass tree plantation drive on 5th June, 2020 i.e. Friday from 10 am to 1 pm in and around the school premises to create awareness about the importance of plants and their benefits. Maximum participation from the students is expected.

ABC
Secretary
Environmental Club

OR

For Sale

A 3BHK, ground floor flat is up for sale in Gulmohar Tree Colony, Delhi. Located in posh colony and a gated locality. Market nearby. Completely furnished and ready for moving in by the end of this month. For further details, please contact: XXX XXX...

Question 4

You have read an advertisement in The National Times for the post of Chartered Accountant in Happy Times Industry, Kanpur. You believe you possess the requisite qualifications and experience and would prove to be an asset to the company. Apply for the post giving your complete biodata stressing your suitability. You are Amrendra Singh of 2, Kailash Puri, Delhi. (120-150 words)

OR

The main park in your locality is in a state of utter neglect. The gates of the park are broken and the greenery has almost vanished. The employees responsible for the upkeep of the park are seldom seen doing their assigned duties. Write a letter to the Director, Horticulture Department, Meerut complaining about the problem and requesting him to take appropriate action. You are Brij Kishore / Gopa, a resident of Kishore Nagar, Meerut. (120-150 words)

Solution:

Amrendra Singh
2, Kailash Puri
Delhi
27th February, 20XX

Human Resource Manager
Happy Times Industry
Kanpur

Dear Sir/ Madam

Subject: Job Application for the post of Chartered Accountant

This is in response to your advertisement in The National Times for the post of Chartered Accountant in your firm. I am Amrendra Singh, a graduate in BCom. (Hons) from Sriram College of Commerce, New Delhi. I have done my degree course in

Chartered Accountancy from ICAI.

I hereby apply for the post of Chartered Accountant in your firm. I assure you of complete dedication and sincere hard work. I am a team player and can bring new energy to the office; I am willing to learn and adapt myself to the office ideology and ethos. My detailed bio-data is attached herewith for your kind perusal. Hoping to hear from you soon!

Thanking you

Amrendra Singh

Bio Data:
Name: Amrendra Singh
Contact No.: 9800002222
E-mail ID: amrendrasingh9800002222@email.com
Educational Qualification:
SSC from ABC Public School, Delhi with 95%
HSC from ABC Public School, Delhi with 98%
B.Comm. (Hons) from Sriram College of Commerce, Delhi with 75%
Articleship:
Have diligently worked under Mr. PQ Arora at PQ and Sons, Delhi for two years.
Reference: Mr. PQ Arora, 9822220000

OR

Brij Kishore

Kishore Nagar

Meerut

27th February, 20XX

The Director

Horticulture Department

Meerut

Sir

Subject: Poor maintenance of public park in our colony

I am a regular visitor to the public park in Kishore Nagar locality and looking at the poor condition of the park, I am forced to reach out to you for help in maintaining and utilising the public park in the colony as a productive community area.

The public park lies neglected. The grass and plants have turned yellow due to lack of water and proper care. The gate is broken and stray dogs and cattle have made the park their home. Children have no place to play and elders cannot go for a walk there due to the uneven ground.

A park with swings for children and walking areas for elders are a good use of such space. Play areas can be developed with facilities for sports like badminton, table-tennis, etc. Adult literacy classes can be organised for domestic help in the park. The residents of the colony have to take initiative and the government can back up their endeavour with funds and helpful labour.

I hope that the public will mobilise in using the available space for good use and the department will help in resolving the problem soon.

Yours sincerely

Brij Kishore

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

Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini / Ranbir. Write an article in 150–200 words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem.

OR

On your way to school, right in front of the school gate, you saw a verbal dispute leading to a physical fight between an auto rickshaw driver and his passenger. A teacher of your school intervened, found out the cause of the quarrel and amicably resolved the issue (problem). Write a report on the incident in 150–200 words. You are Balbir / Bimla.

Solution:

Rising Prices – A Cause of Concern By Bimla

Rising prices of essential commodities have been making life difficult for the common man. Prices of commodities have been increasing day-by-day adding to the miseries and struggles of our parents and the people around us. There are several reasons behind this increase in prices but the major one is rise in demand. We all know that India has a huge pollution and the resources that we have are limited.

Some solutions to it can be that we curb our use of resources to the limit of necessity and not luxury. For instance, we can take public transport instead of riding our own bike or car to work, this will help us save money, time and resources. Also, to help our parents deal with the issue of rising prices we can buy second hand books and use our things judiciously so that the wear and tear is way less than what happens now.

OR

Solving Disputes Amicably By Bimla

A heated argument between an autorickshaw driver and his passenger was witnessed near ABC School, yesterday. The incident soon took an even uglier turn and turned into a physical fight. One of the teachers from the school couldn't help but intervene and know the reason behind the argument. She found out that the auto driver and the passenger had agreed on a certain amount but later the driver was asking for extra money as he had been later told to take a longer route and make multiple stops.

The auto driver felt cheated and thus, requested for extra money. The teacher then made the passenger understand that it was not right to not reveal all the details of stoppages before the journey begins as it adds to the driver's effort. The passenger finally understood the point and paid some extra charge to the driver to resolve the issue.

The incident clearly reveals how conflicts can be resolved peacefully and amicably.

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) Why did the elders of the village attend the last lesson?
- (b) What does Umberto Eco mean by the concept of 'Interstices' in our lives?
- (c) How was the make-up room in the Gemini Studios a fine example of national integration?
- (d) Describe the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer.
- (e) What would Sam have done in Galesbury for his living? Why? (The Third Level)
- (f) What efforts did Dr. Sadao and Hana make to save the American soldier?
- (g) Why did the prison officers call Evans, 'Evans the Break'?

Solution:

- a. The elders of the village attended the last french lesson taught by M.Hamel, not only to pay respect to M.hamel but also to pay respect to their own language that was perhaps being taught for the last time in the village.

As France had been defeated by the Prussians and no french lessons would be given from the next day, the villagers were sorry for not having learnt their language. It was their way of thanking their master for his forty years of faithful service.They showed respect for their country which was now no longer theirs.

- b. In the chapter 'The Interview', Umberto Eco says that in a person's life there are empty spaces just like empty spaces in the Universe. He calls these empty spaces 'interstices'. He also says that in his life, he utilises these empty spaces to do his most productive work.
- c. The make-up division of the Gemini Studios was an example of national integration. According to the author, this is so because people from different regions and religious groups worked together in the same department. The department was headed by a Bengali who was succeeded by a Maharashtrian. The other helpers included a Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, an Anglo-Burmese and the local

Tamils.

- d. Aunt Jennifer's tigers are free souls jumping across a screen or wall. They look like shining topaz. The movement of the tigers, as seen in the picture, is sleek, chivalric, majestic and sure. They are in complete contrast with aunt Jennifer.
- e. Sam must have set up a little hay, feed and grain business in Galesbury to earn a living because he really wished he could do that and he certainly could not go back to his old business.
- f. Sadao was a kind hearted doctor and so he risked his own life and gave Tom, the American soldier, shelter in his house. He fills the cut with sea moss to stop the profuse bleeding. Both of them picked up the unconscious prisoner and rested him on a matted floor of Sadao's father's bedroom. Hana washed his wounds with steaming hot water. Sadao operated on his body and took out the bullet from Tom's body while Hana helped Sadao with the anaesthesia.

As the prisoner did not have proper food for days his body was weak and skinny. So both took care of his weak body and helped him to regain some strength. Moreover, Hana fed him with her own hands. Later, although the doctor informs the general to keep the loyalty towards his country but after spending three sleepless nights he gradually helps the prisoner to escape.

- g. Evans was called 'Evans the break' by the prison officers because he had escaped from prison three times. This gave him a reputation and the nickname as well. Evans, also known as 'Evans the Break' was a clever thief. Originally a non-violent kleptomaniac, he was arrested multiple times. However, he was shrewd enough to be able to escape from the prison as many as three times. He was very amusing and good at making friends. Though he did not have an attractive appearance, he had a cheerful smile which was reserved for prison officers. He had the ability to get people to do whatever he wanted.

Question 9

Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

How did the swimming instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas?

OR

How did the court scene at Motihari change the course of India's struggle for freedom?

Solution:

The instructor worked gradually on Douglas' psychology, moved on to his physical movements and then integrated each part to build a swimmer out of him.

Initially, he made Douglas swim back and forth across the swimming pool so that he

could get used to it. He used an elaborate mechanism with a rope, belt, pulley and an overhead cable to help them stay connected while Douglas was in the pool.

Then, one-by-one, he made Douglas master the individual techniques of swimming, like putting his head in the water, exhaling and inhaling while in water, movements of his hands, body, legs, etc. Finally, he integrated these perfected steps into a whole experience of swimming for Douglas.

OR

At the court in Motihari, Gandhi ji was presented and was confronted by the judge that he would be sentenced if he continues to disobey the British government. But Gandhiji confidently replied that he was ready to spend even his whole life in prison.

Thereafter the judge demanded a certain amount of money or bail for his release. Gandhiji refused to pay the amount. Seeing this, the people of Motihari learnt about the way they should be taking their stand and started supporting Gandhi ji. Finally the judge had no option but to release him without bail. As a result of this the face of India's struggle for freedom took a revolutionary turn with the people marching for Satyagraha.

Question 10

Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

Why did the Tiger King decide to kill a hundred tigers? Describe the efforts he made to attain his target.

OR

Why is Antarctica the place to go to for the scientists today? (Journey to the End of the Earth)

Solution:

When the king was ten days old, an astrologer had predicted that since, the king had been born in the hour of the bull hence, he would meet his end at the hands of a tiger. Not only this, he also predicted that the king might kill ninety nine tigers but he must be cautious with the hundredth one because it was to be the real cause of the king's death.

The ten days old baby challenged the astrologer and vowed to kill a hundred tigers and defeat death. To achieve his target without any hassles, the tiger king banned the hunting of tigers in the State of Pratibandapuram by anybody else except him, irrespective of the status of the person.

A British officer had once expressed his desire to kill a tiger and snap a picture along with it but the tiger king refused to oblige him and thus, put his kingdom into great danger. However, he averted the danger by impressing the officer's wife by sending samples of 50 expensive diamond rings.

Also, he married, not out of love, but to have more tigers to kill by forming an alliance with a neighbouring kingdom which had a considerable tiger population. When he had killed ninety nine tigers and he was just a tiger away from defeating death and proving the astrologer wrong, all the provinces under his jurisdiction had lost their entire tiger population.

He then summoned his Deewan and told him to get him a tiger from anywhere possible otherwise, he would lose his job and property. The Deewan obeyed and got the king a tiger from a zoo and left it in the jungle so that the king could hunt it down. In a way, the king had not killed the hundredth tiger but since, he did not know about it he gave up hunting after that.

Thus, the Tiger King made a lot of efforts to attain his target but ultimately he could not attain his objective and was killed by a 'tiger' made of wood.

OR

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 the 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 definitely the place to go to understand the world.