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No. of printed pages : 4

103

403 (IAD)

2016

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Note :** (i) This question paper is divided into three sections—A, B and C.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
(iii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
(iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section – A (Reading)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow—

- (A) Culture is a subtle term and has been defined and explained by different thinkers and writers in their own different ways. Sometimes, though rather loosely, it is used in the simple sense of approach to life. Thus people talk of Hindu culture, Muslim culture, European culture and so on. Again, people talk of 'physical culture', 'mental culture' or 'intellectual culture'. In this sense, culture simply means training or development. In another sense culture is the study of perfection, a perfection which consists in becoming, rather than in having something, in an inward condition of mind and spirit, not in outward circumstances. As a matter of fact, the true spirit of culture is not analyzable or demonstrable. However, there are certain factors about which there can be no conflict of opinion and which can be accepted by common consent as the chief constituents of culture.
- (B) Nobody can deny that culture is not a matter of good clothes and good manners merely. It is quite different from outward glitter and polish. "Suited, booted, stick in hand, a dog behind the gentleman." This is not the correct portrait of a cultured man. Mere affectation, show and proud display of what one knows of culture, are not the marks of culture. The leading marks of culture are sweetness and light. These two elements may be interpreted as sweetness of temper and sanity of outlook.
- (C) Sweetness of temper is the fundamental factor of culture. A cultured man is sweet and agreeable in his relations with others. His manners are refined and graceful. He pleases everyone and is pleased by everyone. He makes a profound and abiding impression upon those with whom he comes in contact. He cherishes a spirit of tolerance and keeps a due regard for others point of view. Politeness is his ornament and good-natured humour is his unfailing armour. He wants nothing from his fellow-men. He gives service, affection, considerateness and all that one man can give to another. And he does so unconsciously and to all—as the sun shines for all, or the flower opens for all. He realizes the noble and hard truth : that devotion to one or two is a poisonous thing – he must be devoted to all.
- (D) A broad outlook on life, an attitude in which nothing which concerns humanity, is regarded as trivial and insignificant, is another important feature of culture. In one of the plays of Terence, entitled, Self-Tormentor, there is an interesting character, an old man who is always worrying himself very much about things that do not concern him. He is very sorry that somebody's wife is dead in another street; another man's cat has been killed somewhere else or somebody is ill somewhere or other. He is asked why are you worried about things which do not concern you at all ? Then comes his reply, a very famous sentence in the history of the world's literature and which lays down the key-note of the whole arch of culture. The old man turns round and says, "Nothing that concerns man, can be a matter of unconcern to me". In other words, "Everything that concerns man concerns me." "Love for all and

malice towards none, cultivation of human relations with everyone, irrespective of caste and creed, privilege of wealth and social status and extension of active sympathy towards those who are poorest and lowliest and lost" are the characteristic marks of culture. A cultured man is, therefore, not essentially one who possesses great heights of scholarship and learning or follows the prescribed standards of conduct but one who cherishes pious and liberal feelings and maintains an upright character. Some opine that culture and education are interchangeable terms. This is not true. This narrows down the definition of true culture. A man may be uncultured in spite of his university education if he has known no refinement of tastes or manners.

- (E) A cultured man is great not only in the nobility of his morals and manners but also in his capacity of suffering for the cause of his cherished ideas. He accomplishes his dreams and vision by dint of his persistent efforts and untiring industry. He is not discomfited by the difficulties and disappointments of life. He bears the burden of defeated hopes patiently and silently. In the severe test of life, he is a silent selfless sufferer.

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| (a) How can a culture be defined ? | 2 |
| (b) What are the marks of culture ? | 1 |
| (c) How does a cultured man think ? | 2 |
| (d) What was the famous reply of the old man when he was asked, "Why are you worried about things which do not concern you at all ?" | 2 |
| (e) What are the noble qualities of a truly cultured man ? | 2 |
| (f) Find one word from the paragraph that means the same as— | 3 |
| (i) Delicate (para A) | |
| (ii) Thing that beautifies (Para C) | |
| (iii) Make uneasy (Para E) | |

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow—

The city of Rome which ultimately became the wonder of the civilized world must have consisted in its primitive stage of only a few huts and hovels, and it was only by slow degrees that she came to attain eminence. So every great achievement, in order to be lasting, must be gradual and cumulative.

We are apt to be impatient to see the fruits of our labour. We forget that there is no royal road to anything and that true success is to be attained only by hardwork; and we, therefore, like the farmer who sowed the seed and went the next morning to see the crop. We must not yield to discouragement because our efforts are not crowned with success but toil on with patience and perseverance, which overcome mountains. Slow progress must not make us impatient and difficulties must not discourage us. All great undertakings demand mature deliberation which must be given to them not only at the very beginning but also at their different stage. Every great success consists of parts which must be completed one after another. Anything that is done in haste is only meant for undoing. A youth can not become a good athlete nor a student a scholar, if the former does not take infinite pains and undergo hard training and the latter does not devote himself earnestly to his studies.

The Pyramids of Egypt which have seen many rough centuries, and still excite the admiration of the world, took many years to build but the Forehill Abbey arose in a few months and perished before it was completed. England has risen to her unrivalled eminence only through the work of ages, whereas the Goths and the Vandals flashed in their terrible greatness for a few years and passed away as mysteriously as they had sprung.

We should, therefore, not be disheartened if there has been no progress in our work. We should not become discouraged or abandon the work as hopeless. We should always remember that years of hard toil are necessary to achieve anything great or everlasting. Everybody is attached more by strenuous living

than indolent ease. There is a fight, a joy, an enthusiasm, an exhilaration of spirit which is genial to man's tastes and inclinations. It is no wonder, therefore, if a man should cherish more the results of labour than the gifts of fortune which bring their own punishment. He alone who has sweated for money, knows the right use of it. He will never waste it on riotous feasting and merry-making, but will indulge only in innocent pleasures that fill his life with joy.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using heading and sub-heading. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words using the notes made by you and also suggest a suitable title. 3

Section – B (Advanced Writing Skills)

3. Design a poster to create awareness about the harm of smoking in about 50 words. 5

OR

You have been successful in the I.I.T. Entrance Examination. Write an invitation for your friends inviting them to a get-together to celebrate the occasion at your home. You are Jitendra /Jeenat, a student of S.S.M. Ranikhet. (words limit - 50)

4. You are Hamid/Hemlata. 'Each One, Plant One' campaign was organized by your school to celebrate the 'Van Mahotsava Day' on 1st July this year. Write a report in 100-125 words for the newspaper. 10

OR

You were a member of your school quiz team which won the District Quiz Contest. Draft a report about it in about 100-125 words to be published in your school magazine. You are Aman/Anjali of Govindpur, Rishikesh.

5. Write an application for the post of a clerk in the office of Chief Education Officer, Dehradun giving your detailed biodata. You are Tarun/Tanuja. 10

OR

You are Gurmeet / Geeta of Champawat. A few boys of your school have damaged electric fitting of your class room. Your name has also been reported to the Principal. You along with them have been fined. Write an application to the Principal of your school for the remission of fine as you were not present in school on the day of the incident.

6. 'Indian TV is doing a great service to the general public.' Write an article giving your views on the above topic in 150-200 words. You are Mukesh / Meena of Nainital. 10

OR

'Many people in India do not welcome the birth of a girl-child.' Can a country which does not give equal rights to all its citizens ever dream of becoming great? Write an article in 150-200 words giving your views on the above subject and the steps we should take to solve this problems. You are Ramesh / Rupa of Vikasnagar.

Section – C (Literature)

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow—

And yet, for these

Children, these windows, not this map, their world.

Where all their future's painted with a fog.

A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky

Far far from rivers, capes and stars of words.

- (a) Who are 'these children' ? What do 'these windows' refer to ? 2
(b) What has been said about their future ? 1
(c) What do you think is meant by 'stars of words' ? 1

OR

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 2
(b) What binds us to the earth ? 1
(c) What does the poet feel about human life on this earth ? 1
8. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×3 = 6
(a) Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon' ?
(b) What will counting upto twelve and keeping still help us to achieve in the poem 'Keeping Quiet' ?
(c) Where was the roadside stand put up and what for ?
(d) Do you sympathise with Aunt Jennifer ? What is the attitude of the speaker towards Aunt Jennifer ?
9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×5 = 10
(a) How did Franz's feelings about Mr. Hamel and school change ?
(b) What was the full name of Saheb ? Did he know what it meant ? What did it represent ?
(c) What did the writer notice when he was sitting alone on the side of the Y.M.C.A. pool ?
(d) What was Pancake and what was it used for ?
(e) What do you understand by the expression "thumbprints on his windpipe" in the lesson 'The Interview' ?
10. Answer the following question in 125-150 words— 10
How does the peddler interpret the acts of kindness and hospitality shown by the crofter, the ironmaster and his daughter ?

OR

What did Gandhiji do in respect of the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran Villages ?

11. Answer the following question in 125-150 words— http://www.ukboardonline.com 7
Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley ? Why ?

OR

In the lesson "Memories of Childhood" the two accounts that you read are based in two distant cultures. What is the commonality of theme found in both of them ?

12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×4 = 8
(a) What did the astrologers foretell as soon as the tiger king was born ?
(b) How were the Himalayas formed ?
(c) Who was Hana ? Where had Sadao met her ?
(d) What is the moral issue that the story "Should Wizard hit Mommy" raises ?
