

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

103

No. of printed pages : 4

403 (IAE)

**2016**  
**ENGLISH**

Time : 3 hours ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

- Note :
- This question paper is divided into three sections— A, B and C.
  - All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
  - Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
  - 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—

- Science and techniques to which it has given rise have changed human life during the last hundred and fifty years more than it had been changed since men took to agriculture, and the changes that are being wrought by Science continue at an increasing speed. There is no sign of any new stability to be attained on some scientific plateau. On the contrary, there is every reason to think that the revolutionary possibilities of Science extend immeasurably beyond what has so far been realised. Can the human race adjust itself quickly enough to these vertiginous transformations, or will it, as innumerable former species have done, perish from lack of adaptability ? The dinosaurs were, in their day, the lords of creation, and if there had been philosophers among them, not one would have foreseen that the whole race might perish.
- In the case of man and science there is a wholly new factor, namely that man himself is creating the changes of environment to which he will have to adjust himself with unprecedented rapidity. But, although man through his scientific skill is the cause of the changes of environment, most of these changes are not willed by human beings. Although they come about through human agencies, they have, or at any rate have had so far, something of the irremediable inevitability of natural forces. Whether men will be able to survive the changes of environment that their own skill has brought about is an open question. If the answer is in the affirmative, it will be known some day; if not, not. If the answer is in the affirmative, men will have to apply scientific ways of thinking to themselves and their institutions.
- One of the most obvious problems raised by a scientific technique is that of the exhaustion of the soil and of raw material. This subject is much discussed and some governments have actually taken some steps to prevent the denudation of the soil. But it is doubtful as yet, the good done by these measures is outweighing the harm done in less careful regions. Food, however, is such an obvious, necessity that the problem is bound to receive increasing attention as population pressure makes it more urgent. Whether this increased attention will do good or harm in the long run is questionable. By a spend thrift use of fertilisers, food production in the present can be increased at the cost of food production in the future.
- The question of raw materials is more difficult and complex than the question of food. The raw materials required at one stage of technique are different from those required at another. It may be that by the time the world's supply of oil is exhausted, atomic power will have taken its place. But to this sort of process there is a limit, though not an easily assignable one. At present there is a race for uranium, and it would seem likely that before very long there will be no easily accessible source of uranium. If, when that happens, the world has come to depend upon nuclear energy as its main source of power, the result may be devastating.

(E) All such speculations are of course very questionable, since new techniques may always make it possible to dispense with formerly necessary raw materials. But we can not get away from the broad fact that we are living upon the world's capital of stored energy and are transforming the energy at a continually increasing rate into forms in which it can not be utilized. Such a manner of life can hardly be stable, but must sooner or later bring the penalty that lies in wait for those who live on capital.

(F) In primitive time, when the human population of the globe was small, such problems did not arise. Agriculture, it is true, was practised in ways that exhausted the soil for a time, but there was usually new vacant lands available; and it did not matter much if the natural fertilizers were not available. The system was 'conservative' in the physicists sense. That is to say, energy on the whole accumulated as fast as it was used. Now, this is not the case; and, so far as one can see, it will never be the case while scientific technique continues.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Is there any stability in scientific inventions ?                              | 2   |
| (b) Who is creating changes in the environment ?                                   | 2   |
| (c) How production of food can be increased in future ?                            | 2   |
| (d) What will prove devastating for human being in the field of power generation ? | 2   |
| (e) What was the conservative system adopted in agriculture ?                      | 1   |
| (f) Pickout one word from the paragraph that means the same as—                    | 3   |
| (i) Complete change (para A)   | (ii) Which has never happened before (para B) |
| (iii) A punishment for breaking a rule (para E)                                    |   |

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

People travelling long distances frequently have to decide whether they would prefer to go by land, sea or air. Hardly anyone can positively enjoy sitting in a train for more than a few hours. Train compartments soon get cramped and stuffy. It is almost impossible to take your mind off the journey. Reading is only a partial solution, for the monotonous rhythm of the wheels clicking on the rails soon lulls you to sleep. During the day, sleep comes in snatches. At night when you really wish to go to sleep, you rarely manage to do so. If you are lucky enough to get a couchette, you spend half the night staring at the small blue light in the ceiling or fumbling to find your passport when you cross a frontier. Inevitably you arrive at your destination almost exhausted.

Long car journeys are even less pleasant, for it is quite impossible even to read. On motor-ways you can at least travel safely at high speed, but more often than not, the greater part of the journey is spent on narrow, bumpy roads which are crowded with traffic. By comparison, trips by sea offer a great variety of civilized comforts. You can stretch your legs on the spacious decks, play games, swim, meet interesting people and enjoy good food—always assuming that the sea is calm. If it is not, and you are likely to get sea-sick, no form of transport could be worse. Even if you travel in ideal weather, sea-journeys take a long time. Relatively, few people are prepared to sacrifice upto a third of their holidays for the pleasure of travelling on a ship.

Aeroplanes have the reputation of being dangerous and even hardened travellers are intimidated by them. They have also the grave disadvantage of being the most expensive form of transport. But nothing can match them for speed and comfort. Travelling at a height of 30,000 feet, far above the clouds, and at over 500 miles an hour is an exhilarating experience. You do not have to devise ways of taking your mind off the journey, for an aeroplane gets you to your destination rapidly. An aeroplane offers you an unusual breathtaking view of the world. You soar effortlessly over high mountains and deep valleys. The journey

is so smooth that there is nothing to prevent you from reading or sleeping and you will arrive at your destination fresh and uncrumpled.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using heading and subheading. 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. You are a house owner living in the posh Adarsh Colony of Rudrapur and you want to sell your house. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words under the classified column of Times of India. 5

**OR**

There is an outbreak of diarrhoea in some foot-hill areas of Pauri. As a Director General of Health, Uttarakhand, write a short notice of not more than 50 words to the concerned doctors of the district to attend the emergency meeting at Dehradun.

4. You attended a seminar on the Cultural History of Kumaon held last month in Zila Panchayat Hall of your city. Write a brief report in about 100-125 words on it. 10

**OR**

You are Gita / Gaurav of G.I.C., Tehri. You attended the NCC camp held at Raiwala during your winter vacation. Write a report in about 100-125 words on this camp.

5. Your locality is not clean. The garbage is badly dumped on the paths for many days. Write a letter to the Municipal Chairman inviting his attention to the unsatisfactory state of sanitary arrangements in your locality. You are Arvind / Avantika of GIC Kashipur. 10

**OR**

A month ago you bought a washing machine which has one year guarantee but it is not working properly. Write a letter to the Sales Manager of Whirlpool Sales department, Paharganj, New Delhi asking him for its replacement. You are Karim/Kaushar of Janta Inter College, Dehradun.

6. Drug addiction is spoiling many youths of our country. Write a composition of 150-200 words on the hazards of its evil use. 10

**OR**

Write an article of about 150-200 words on the frequent rape cases in India and the stringent actions required against the accused.

**Section 'C' (Literature)**

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

that she was as old as she

looked but soon

put that thought away, and

looked out at Young

Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling

Out of their homes,

(a) Who looked old ?

1

(b) Which thought was put away by the poetess ?

1

(c) What does the poetess mean by 'Trees sprinting' ?

2

**OR**

A bower quiet for us, and a sleep  
Full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing.  
Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing  
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,

- (a) What does the poet mean by bower ? 1  
(b) How is that bower ? 1  
(c) What is the meaning of wreathing ? 1  
(d) The word 'Breathing' rhymes with ..... in the above stanza. (Write down the word with same sound in the blank space). 1

8. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×3 = 6  
(a) What kind of things the rural people want to sell to the car owners passing by a roadside stand ?  
(b) What is the 'sadness' that the poet refers to in the poem 'Keeping Quiet' ?  
(c) What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth ?  
(d) What do the parting words of the poet signify in the poem 'My Mother at Sixty six' ?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×5 = 10  
(a) How did the Champaran episode prove a turning point in the life of Gandhiji ?  
(b) What made the lawyer stand out from the others at Gemini Studios ?  
(c) How does Sophie include her brother Geoff in her fantasy of future ?  
(d) What made the peddler think that he had indeed fallen into a rat-trap ?  
(e) Why should the child labour be eliminated and how ?

10. Answer the following question in 125-150 words— 10  
Which forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Ferozabad in poverty ?

**OR**

What are the views of Mr. Hamel about his native languages in 'The Last Lesson' ?

11. Answer the following question in 125-150 words— 7  
Why is Antarctica the place to go to understand the earth's present, past and future ?

**OR**

Give a brief account of the things and persons on the third level of the Grand Central Station, New York as Charley had seen there. <http://www.ukboardonline.com>

12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×4 = 8  
(a) Who is the hero of the story 'The Tiger King' ? How is he identified ?  
(b) What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of Evan's examination ?  
(c) Why does Dr. Sadao save the life of an enemy soldier ?  
(d) Why did Bama take long time reaching home from her school ?

\*\*\*\*\*