# Marking Instructions <br> English +2 

The following points are to be observed strictly while evaluating the answer books:
Q. 1 Full credit is to be given for correct and precise answer.
Q. 2 Merely unsystematic reproducing of same lines from the given passage may not be given credit. Credit may be given to the recognisable abbreviations only. It has been observed that student follow the pattern of help books where unusual abbreviations are used that make no sense at all. The abbreviation are to be used within the frame work of the note making. There is no need to make a box for the abbreviations.
Q. 3 And Q.4. Good credit is to be given where student has made a good attempt and where word limit has been observed strictly.
Q. 53.5 (three and Half) marks are reserved for the body of letter/ application. Full credit is to be given if the student writes Heading/sender's address, office address and subscription/ending of the letter. No. credit is to be given if the student does not attempt the body of the letter/ application.
Q. 6 Due credit is to be given for the originality.

## Q. 7 Text Book Section

Note : 1. Essay type/long answer type questions may not be given full credit.
2. In text book sections the textual knowledge of the candidate is to be taken into account while awarding marks.
3. It has often been noticed that the students do not observe word limit strictly and they get full credit. This practice should strictly be avoided.

# Model Question Paper <br> +2 <br> English 

## SECTION-A

## Q. 1 Read the given passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

1. As everyone knows, bombs have increased in power from the 20 -ton chemical bombs of the early 1940's to the 20-thousand-ton atomic bombs of 1945 and on to the 20 -million- ton hydrogen bombs after 1953. Today there are enough hydrogen bombs of the greatest destructive power (more than 100 -million tons) to wipe out all life on our planet. Will we make even larger bombs in the future? We can if we want to, but even for the most overwhelming military purposess we do not need to.
2. We have already reached some sort of limit. How much more dangerous can the situation get? At the present time, we are very near the edge of death. Every year or two, in some major international crises-Korea, Suez, Berlin, Cuba, Vietnam-there is a serious probability of on 'accident' that could lead to a nuclear war. Dedicated men have worked hard and long in each of these situations to avoid a nuclear incident, but we may not continue to be so lucky. Next time, it may be a nuclear terrorist or a mad man or a mistaken junior officer of just faulty equipment. It is foolish of us to boast of the decrease in our death rate and the increase in the length of individual human lives in the 21 st century, as long as this nuclear danger is so uncontrolled. This is the first time in the history of the human race that babies-all babies everywhere -have had such a small chance of living to an old age. We are indeed very near the limit in this danger. This situation cannot continue. We cannot live very long walking on loose at the edge of a cliff. Either in 10, 20 or 30 years we fall over a nuclear cliff, or else very soon, before that time runs out, we arrive at an international understanding and more back from the danger.
3. Some people talk of yet another possibility: we might have a nuclear war with a few people surviving by going underground into shelters and mines. But this, even if it could work, would only temporarily postpone the horrible problem. Do the survivors come out of the shelters and mines at last to bury, to clean up and to rebuild only to have their survivors go underground again after a revival of nuclear powers in another 20 years or so? And then again 20
years after that?
4. This is obviously not an alternative at all. It is nothing more than a refusal to face the necessity of finally agreeing on a foolproof method of international nuclear control. We must conclude that if we live and if we work to live, then we still have a chance to survive and to keep from passing the point of no return. But time is fast running out. It is up to the men of today, in this present generation, with in the very next few years, to permanently decide: will we, the human race, live or die?
(A) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follows :
Q.1. The writer warns us against making larger bombs because :
(a) We are already threatened with complete destruction.
(b) It is highly immoral
(c) It will be a terrible waste of money and effort.
(d) We may make other nations angry with us.
Q.1.Ans.

The writer warns us against making larger bombs because we are already threatened with complete destruction.
Q. 2 The passage says that as long as the nuclear danger is uncontrolled:
(a) A junior officer will rescue us.
(b) We will have to depend on big nations for survival.
(c) We are at the mercy of such things as faulty machines and mad men.
(d) More babies will not be born in this world.

Q,2Ans. The passage says that as long as the nuclear danger is uncontrolled, we are at the mercy of such things as foulty machines and mad men.
Q.3. The passage says that the nuclear danger:
(a) Will become a reality in 20 years and every 20 years thereafter.
(b) Can be avoided through an international understanding.
(c) Will be like climbing a cliff.
(d) Will not exist after 10 to 30 years because we will not exist.
Q.3Ans. The passage says that nuclear danger can be avoided through an international understanding.
Q.4. The passage says that in case of nuclear war :
(a) Shelters and mines will provide sufficient protection.
(b) More and more shelters and mines will have to be dug in which to bury the dead.
(c) Many people will be able to live in shelters and mines.
(d) A few people may survive by going under ground into shelters and mines.
Q. 4 Ans. The passage says that in case of a nuclear war, a few people may survive by going underground into shelters and mines.
(B) Answer the following questions briefly:
(I) How are we very near the edge of death?

Ans. We are very near the edge of death as we have produced very dangerous weapons.
(ii) What will wipe out all life on our planet?

Ans. Wars with dangerous weapons and bombs will wipe out all life on our planet.
(iii) What does 'foolproof' method refer to in para four?

Ans. International control on all types of weapons and bombs is referred to as 'fool proof method'.
© Find from the above passages words. Which convey the similar meaning as the following:
(i) Disastrous (para-1)

Ans. Destructive
(ii) Unrestrained (para-2)

Ans. Uncontrolled
(iii) Defer (para-3)

Ans. Postpone

## Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract. It is an accommodation of interest. It matters which do not touch anybody else's liberty, of course I may be as free as I like. If I choose to go down the strard in a dressing-gown, with long hair and bare feet, who shall say me hay? You have liberty to laugh at me, but I have liberty to be indifferent to you. And if I have a fancy for dyeing my hair, or waxing my moustache (which heaven forbid), or wearing a tall hat, a frock-coat and sandals, or going to bed late or getting up early, I shall follow my fancy and ask no man's permission, I shall not enquire of you whether I may eat mustard with my mutton. I may like mustard with my mutton. And you will not ask me whether you may be a Protestant or a Catholic, whether you may marry the dark lady or the fair lady, whether you may prefer Ella wheeier Wilcox to Wordsworth or Champagne to Shandygaff.
2. In all these and a thousand other details you and I please ourselves and ask no man's leave. We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, we can do what we choose, be wise or ridiculous harsh or easy, conventional or odd. But directly we step out of that kingdom our personal liberty of action becomes qualified by other people's liberty. I might like to practise on the trombone from midnight till three in the morning. If I went on to the top of a mountain to do it, I could please myself; but if I do it out in the streets, the neighbours will remind me that my liberty to blow the trombone must not interfere with their liberty to sleep in quiet. There are a lot of people in the world and I have to accommodate my liberty to their liberty.
(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, in points only using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it.

## Notes:

1. Liberty is not just a personal affair
2. It is a social binding also
3. One is free to wear what one likes
4. One is free to eat as per one's wish
5. Liberty of one person should not come into clash with that of others.
6. In case of clash one has to make adjustments to accommodate the interest of others.

## TITLE: Liberty

(b) Write a summery of the above passage in about 80 words.

Ans. Summary:
In personal affairs full liberty is enjoyed to exercise choice. One is not obliged to satisfy another's liking in matters of food and dress, marriage and religion. However odd one's taste may be, one enjoys absolute and inviolable liberty to act according to it. But liberty is not just a personal privilege. It is a social obligation also. In one's social conduct, where personal liberty is likely to impinge upon the liberty of others, one is expected to curtail personal liberty in order to accommodate theirs.

## SECTION-B

Q. 3 You are Pankaj of Thakur Niwas, Nigam Vihar, Shimla-2. You have lost your briefcase while travelling from Shimla to Chandigarh on H.R.T.C. bus. Give a description of your briefcase along with details of the bus you travelled by. Your description should be fit for insertion in the 'Lost and Found' columns of a local daily. (not more than 50 words)
Ans.

## LOST AND FOUND

Lost a VIP briefcase, gray, 18" carrying important documents, on June 6, 2017, at about 12:15 p.m., in HRTC bus, HP 07-1459 while travelling from Shimla to Chandigarh. The bus left Shimla for Chandigarh at 11 a.m. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Contact: Pankaj, Thakur Niwas, Nigam Vihar, Shimla-2.
or
You are Vanshika, the student editor of your School Magazine 'Sharda'. Write a notice inviting compositions-stories, poems, articles etc. from students for publication in the magazine.

## Govt. Sr. Sec. School ABC, Distt. XYZ NOTICE

September 7, 20...
All the students are informed that the school magazine ' Sharda' is going to be published soon. All the students are invited to contribute articles, stories, poems etc. All compositions should be original. They should be written neatly on one side of the paper leaving one inch margin on all sides. They
should be handed over to the undersigned by September $25,20 \ldots$

Vanshika<br>Student Editor

## Q. 4 <br> The Anti- Tobacco Day was celebrated in your school in which various competitions were organised. Write a report in about 125 words to be published in your school magazine. You are Vansh/Pooja.

Ans.

## ANTI-TOBACCO DAY CELEBRATED

G.S.S.S.ABC
$31^{\text {st }}$ May, (Vansh)
‘The Anti-Tobacco Day’ was celebrated in our school on $31^{\text {st }}$ May. The Health educator was invited from the local Civil Hospital. He was the Chief guest. The Principal, teachers and all the students welcomed him. In his speech he advised the students never to smoke. He gave very useful information about the disadvantages of using tobacco in any form. He said that eating or smoking tobacco is injurious to health as it causes cancer, high blood pressure, tuberculosis, asthma and many skin diseases. Passive smoking is more harmful. The principal or our school also spoke on the hazards of smoking. A declamation contest was organised in which twenty participants expressed their views on how tobacco spoils health. A slogan writing competition and poster making competitions were also held. Students took part in these competitions with gusto. Prizes were also given away. Finally a rally was organised from the school campus to the main market. The students carried banners and placards bearing slogans. The rally gave a message to the public not to use tobacco in any form. The students took an oath not to use tobacco in their life.

## Or

You are Sona / Suryansh, student editor of GSSS Mashobra. Write a report for your school magazine in about 125 words about a seven-Day- NSS camp organised in your school.

8

## A SEVEN DAY N.S.S. CAMP ORGANISED

G.S.S.S, Mashobra, $31^{\text {st }}$ December (Sona). A seven day N.S.S. camp was organised by the NSS volunteers of our school at village Shanpur. Sixty volunteers took part in the camp. The opening of the camp was done by the
state N.S.S. officer on $23^{\text {rd }}$ December. The principal, the teachers, and some other students were also present. The principal and the N.S.S. officer planted trees on the opening ceremony. The volunteers also planted trees around the village on the forest land. The volunteers also organised a rally to make people aware of pollution problem. Polythene bags were also collected one day. The village pond and a water resource were cleaned. The villagers were given valuable information on cleanliness and pollution. They were also appealed not to use polythene bags in their day-to-day life. Resource persons passed on valuable information to the volunteers. The volunteers visited the adopted village and spread awareness about swachhtta abhiyan and hazards going for defecation in the open. Cultural programmes were organised every day. On the last day of the camp the volunteers repaired the local paths leading to the main road. The closing ceremony was attended by the local M.L.A.
Q. 5 Write a letter to the Editor, The Tribune, Chandigarh expressing your concern over the increase in road accidents due to rash driving and over speeding.
You are Rajni/ Ravi of House No107, Ward No. 9, Bilaspur. Ans.

107
Ward No. 9
Bilaspur
March 3, 20....

## The Editor

The Tribune
Chandigarh

## Subject:Problem of Rash Driving and Over-Speeding.

Sir,
I'll feel obliged if you kindly publish my views on rash driving and overspeeding in the columns of your esteem newspaper.
Accidents resulting from rash driving and over speeding have become a daily affair. The graph of road accidents is shooting up day by day. It is found that most truck drivers do not obey the rules of the road. Neither do they follow the speed limit. They drive very rashly in over speed. Most truck drivers drive
after consuming wine or drugs. Sometimes they knock down the pedestrians and speed away before anyone note down the number of the vehicle. The truck drivers rash past blindly as though the size of their vehicles gives them right to use the road recklessly. Some bikers rickshaw pullers, taxi-drivers also behave irresponsibly on the road. They overtake from the left, flouting all traffic rules. Same is the case with bikers who behave on the roads as stuntmen. Senior citizens, people with disability and children who commute to schools are not safe. Even the pedestrians are not safe. Every day there are reports of deaths by accidents.
Such rash drivers that the disobey the rules of the road must be punished severely. The penalty of rash driving should also be raised. This will make them realise that the roads are maintained at public cost and are for the use of general public as well. The driving license of the rash drivers should be cancelled.

Thank you

Yours truly
Rajni
Or
You are Sneha/ Shruti of Vishnu Cottage Ghumarwin. Write a letter, in response to an advertisement in The Tribune, to the Managing Director D.A.V. Sr. Sec. School Chandigarh applying for he post of a P.G.T. English.

Vishnu Cottage
Ghumarwin
March 3, 20 ...

The Managing Director
D.A.V.Sr. Sec. School

Chandigarh

Subject: For Post of a PGT in English.
Sir,
With reference to the advertisement in The Tribune dated February 12, 20.... for the post of a PGT in English I wish to apply for the post. I am a post
graduate in English with first division. I have also done B.ED. I may assure you, sir, if I am given the chance to serve in your famous institution l'll work to your satisfaction. My bio-data is enclosed with the application.
I hope for the positive response.
Thank you.

Yours faithfully, Sneha

|  | Biodata |
| :---: | :---: |
| Name | Sneha |
| Address | Vishnu Cottage, Ghumarwin, Distt. Bilaspur (H.P.) |
| Telephone | 01978-262421, 94180-xxxxx ( Mobile) |
| Nationality | Indian |
| Date of Birth | 7 May, 1988. |
| Marital Status | Single |
| Education/Qualification | M.A. English (63\%), H.P.U. Shimla |
|  | -B.ED. (80\%) HPU Shimla |
|  | - One year diploma in Computer Application. |


| Employment to date |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| / Experience | $:$ | One year teaching experience from a reputed <br> school |
| Skills | $:$ | Complete literate: M.S.excel, M.S. word, <br> Coral draw, Photoshop etc. |
| Interest | $:$ | Cricket, Swimming, Music, Gardening. |

Date: March 3, 2014
Place: Bilaspur

Signature
(Sneha)
Q. 6 It is a great matter of concern that thousands of trees are felled almost daily in the name of development paying little need to safety and survival of the future generation. The Principal of your school has asked you to write an article on "Grow More Trees." Write the same in 150-200 words.

Ans.

## GROW MORE TREES

The destruction of forests is normally regarded as the first step towards civilisation. In our mad march of progress we felled thousands of trees. Thousands of acres of forest were cleared to get more land for growing more food and rehabilitation. Nobody ever planned for growing more trees. Deforestation has caused floods every year during the rainy season. Floods wash away the soil which is the foundation of all agriculture. Thousands of square miles of fertile land have been thrown out of use as a result of floods. The abuse of deforestation has also brought about a steady change in the climate. Several parts of the country which were once cool and richly wooded are now barren. If rivers are to be used properly for irrigation and navigation, mountains should remain forested. There are many uses of forests. They bind the loose soil with the roots of their trees and check the march of the desert. They provide precious herbs and medicinal plants. They provide raw materials for various industries like timber, matches, paper, pencil, rayon, resin and tanning. They provide employment to many and are a big source of national income. Keeping these benefits in mind government of India started the Vana Mahotsava in 1950. Its aim is to encourage the planting of trees throughout the country. Since then it has become an annual feature and millions of trees, of which nearly twenty-five percent survive are planted every year. It is the duty of every citizen to plant and save trees.

> or

Write an article to be published in a newspaper on "Honesty is the Best Policy".

## HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

'Honesty is the best policy' is a proverb that has often been laughed at. It is so because people have witnessed numberless dishonest persons enjoying the fruit of their ill-gotten wealth. These people are leading a luxurious life indulging in sensual pleasure. Unfortunately, recently some so called holy persons or god men are seen involved in dishonest ways of life. They enjoy life to its fullest form. But we probably forget to see the difference in their inner and outer personality. We watch and feel thrilled by their glamour and glasses of whisky. What goes underneath their costly garments and how fast their hearts beat, remain undetected. They cannot enjoy the peace of mind and contentment only because they lead a dishonest life. One should not consider honesty in a narrow sense. It is not related to money matters
dealings in business alone. In a wider sense it is found in every phase of lifein words, deeds, thought, action etc. Honesty breeds trust and confidence. One has to be honest and true not only in his dealings with others but in his/her private life too. People feel that it is impossible to follow the principle of honesty in the true sense but if one becomes honest he /she / will certainly be awarded. Honest people are held in high esteem by the world.

## SECTION-C

Q. 7 Read the following stanza carefully 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.
(i) Name the poem and the poet.

Ans. The name of the poem is "Keeping Quiet" and the poet is Pablo Neruda.
(ii) What can the earth teach us?

Ans. The earth can teach us that by suspending our activities for a few seconds we can start them in a better way.
(iii) When does everything seem dead?

Ans. Everything seems dead in winter.
(iv) What will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us to achieve?

Ans. Counting up to twelve and keeping still will help us achieve togetherness with other human beings. It will also give us time for introspection.

Or
Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen.
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

## (i) Name the poem and the poet.

Ans. The name of the poem is "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers" and the poet is Adrienne Rich.
(ii) What do Aunt Jennifer's tigers do?

Ans. Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance walks with grace across the screen.
(iii) How do the tigers look?

Ans. The tigers look bold, bright and lovely.
(iv) What are the tigers not afraid of?

Ans. The tigers are not afraid of the people standing under the tree..

## Q. 8 <br> Answer the following questions in about 30 words each (Any Three) :

(i) Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon'?

Ans. During the late winter the moon is dull and colourless. It is not bright. Similarly, the face of the mother is colourless and pale due to the old age. So, the mother has been compared to the 'late winter's moon'.
(ii) The paper-seeming boy with rat's eyes means :

The boy is :
(a) sly and secretive
(b) thin, hungry and weak
(c) unpleasant looking.

Ans. The boy is thin, hungry and weak.
(iii) What makes human beings love life in spite of trouble and sufferings?

Ans.

Ans.
Beauty and miracles of nature make human beings love life in spite of troubles and sufferings.
(iv) How do 'denizens' and chivalric' add to our understanding of the tiger's attitudes?
The tigers are dwellers of the green world of the forest. They are brave, fearless and daring. The tigers are not afraid of human beings. 'Chivalric' shows that the tigers are not only brave but they are also dignified.
Q. 9 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each (any four):
(i) How did Franz's feelings about M. Hamel and school change?

Ans. Franz had not been serious about his studies before. He had never tried to learn his lesson seriously. But when he came to know that his teacher was going away forever, he became very sad. He started loving his language. He
forgot all about his teacher's cranky nature and his ruler.
(ii) Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.
Q. 10 Answer the following questions in about 125-150 words :

Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered No. 2 in the Gemini Studios?
Kothamanglam Subbu is the main character in "Poets and Pancakes". He worked in the Gemini Studios. He was considered No. 2 at the studio. He always remained cheerful. He was very close to the Boss as he was loyal to him. Though he belonged to the story department, he was always seen with the Boss. He was tailor made for films. He gave important suggestions to make film-making easy. Subbu was a talented person. He wrote good poetry for the general public. In films, he was successful. He wrote also 'story poems'. He was a wonderful actor as well. He never demanded lead roles. He was a hospitable person. His house was a permanent residence for many nears and far relations. He was charitable and liberal. He never spoke ill of others. He always said nice things about others. He was really a good

How does the peddler interpret the acts of kindness and hospitality shown by the crofter the ironamaster and his daughter?
The peddler is a poor man who sells small rattraps. He also begs for alms and commits petty thefts. First, he goes to the crofter to get shelter at night. The crofter readily agrees but the peddler interprets that the crofter helps him to overcome his loneliness. He seems to be a little arrogant to the peddler. The ironmaster mistakes the peddler for an old regimental comrade. He wants to help the peddler. He takes him home. But when he realises his mistake, he insults him and tries to send him out of the house. It is only the daughter of the ironmaster who has real sympathy for the peddler. She is not selfish. Her only purpose is to help a hungry and poor man at Christmas.

## Q. 11 Answer the following question in about 125 words :

What is the author's indirect comment on subjecting innocent animals to the willfulness of human beings?
Ans. "The Tiger King" is a story in which the author makes an indirect comment subjecting innocent animals to the wilfulness of human beings. The author attacks those who inflict cruelty on innocent animals by killing them just to please their ego. The king in the story kills almost all the tigers of his state only because the astrologers have told him that a tiger will become the cause of his death. The king is so merciless that he fails to think logically. The tigers are innocent as they do no harm to anybody. The king's ministers are equally merciless, who arrange an old and ailing tiger so that the king may kill the hundredth tiger. All the tigers of the forest are killed. Even, a British officer is shown merciless who kills tigers just to have photography with them. The author hits, though indirectly, all those judges, officers, actors and politicians who kill wild animals for their pleasure.

## OR

## How does Jo want the story to end and why?

Ans. Jo is a little girl. Her father tells her stories. She is two years old. She agrees to what her father tells her. But now she is four years old. She has many questions to be asked. Now it is very difficult to satisfy her. Her father tells her a story of little animal called Roger Skunk who smells very bad. Other animals do not like to play with him. He is very sad. He goes to the wizard who
makes him smell like roses. But Roger's mother does not like that her son should smell like roses. She goes to the wizard. She hits him hard on his head with her umbrella as she is very angry. The wizard makes Roger small very bad again but Jo does not like the ending of the stray. She wants wizard to hit back. Mommy has no right to hit the wizard. She hits the wizard for no fault of his own. He must take revenge upon her by hitting him back.
Q. 12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each (any four):
(i) 'The modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress.' What are the ways in which we attempt to over come them?
Ans. It is true that modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress. Charley takes the help of the third level to avoid the worldly realities. We try to overcome these bitter realities by writing poetry, stories and plays. Besides, painting, gardening, collecting stamps and listening to the songs are healthy ways to avoid these realities.
(ii) What are the indications for the future of humankind?

It seems that the future of human kind is very dark and the survival of human kind is in danger. With increasing population limited resources are used blindly. Global warming is increasing day by day. The species of wild animals are decreasing fast.
(iii) What will Dr. Sadao do to get rid of the man?

Dr. Sadao has decided that after saving the life of the American soldier, he will send him away to a safer place in a boat.
(iv) What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb in spite of himself?

Ans.
Derry's face is burnt with acid. Everyone hates him and calls him devil. Derry hates himself and wants to live all alone. But Mr. Lamb treats him like a human being. Lambs words of encouragement and his good behaviour draw Derry towards Mr Lamb.
(v) What kind of person was Evans?

Ans.
In fact, Evans was a good person. But he had a tendency to steal since childhood. He was arrested many times for stealing. He would manage to run away from prison time and again. There was no record of violence against him. He only took delight in teasing police officers.

## Model Question Paper

## +2 <br> English

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.
Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.

## Special Instructions:

(I) You must write Question Paper Series in the circle at top left side of the title page of your Answer-book.
(ii) While answering your Questions, you must indicate on your Answer-book the same Question No. As appears in your question paper.
(iii) Do not leave blank page/pages in your Answer-book. Cross all the blank pages and write number of pages you have written, on the last page you stop writing.
(iv) The Question Paper is divided into three Sections -A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
(v) Observe word limit wherever necessary. Marks may be deducted if prescribed word limit is violated.

## SECTION-A

Q. 1 Read the given passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

1. As everyone knows, bombs have increased in power from the 20 -ton chemical bombs of the early 1940's to the 20-thousand-ton atomic bombs of 1945 and on to the 20-million- ton hydrogen bombs after 1953. Today there are enough hydrogen bombs of the greatest destructive power (more than 100-million tons) to wipe out all life on our planet. Will we make even larger bombs in the future? We can if we want to, but even for the most overwhelming military purposess we do not need to.
2. We have already reached some sort of limit. How much more dangerous can the situation get? At the present time, we are very near the edge of death. Every year or two, in some major international crises-Korea, Suez, Berlin, Cuba, Vietnam-there is a serious probability of on 'accident' that could lead to a nuclear war. Dedicated men have worked hard and long in each of these situations to avoid a nuclear incident, but we may not continue to be so lucky. Next time, it may be a nuclear terrorist or a mad man or a mistaken junior
officer of just faulty equipment. It is foolish of us to boast of the decrease in our death rate and the increase in the length of individual human lives in the 21 st century, as long as this nuclear danger is so uncontrolled. This is the first time in the history of the human race that babies-all babies everywhere -have had such a small chance of living to an old age. We are indeed very near the limit in this danger. This situation cannot continue. We cannot live very long walking on loose at the edge of a cliff. Either in 10, 20 or 30 years we fall over a nuclear cliff; or else very soon, before that time runs out, we arrive at an international understanding and move back from the danger.
3. Some people talk of yet another possibility: we might have a nuclear war with a few people surviving by going underground into shelters and mines. But this, even if it could work, would only temporarily postpone the horrible problem. Do the survivors come out of the shelters and mines at last to bury, to clean up and to rebuild only to have their survivors go underground again after a revival of nuclear powers in another 20 years or so? And then again 20 years after that?
4. This is obviously not an alternative at all. It is nothing more than a refusal to face the necessity of finally agreeing on a foolproof method of international nuclear control. We must conclude that if we live and if we work to live, then we still have a chance to survive and to keep from passing the point of no return. But time is fast running out. It is up to the men of today, in this present generation, with in the very next few years, to permanently decide: will we, the human race, live or die?
(A) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follows:
5. The writer warns us against making larger bombs because :
(a) We are already threatened with complete destruction.
(b) It is highly immoral
(c) It will be a terrible waste of money and effort.
(d) We may make other nations angry with us.
6. The passage says that as long as the nuclear danger is uncontrolled:
(a) A junior officer will rescue us.
(b) We will have to depend on big nations for survival.
(c) We are at the mercy of such things as faulty machines and mad men.
(d) More babies will not be born in this world.
7. The passage says that the nuclear danger:
(a) Will become a reality in 20 years and every 20 years thereafter.
(b) Can be avoided through an international understanding.
(c) Will be like climbing a cliff.
(d) Will not exist after 10 to 30 years because we will not exist.
8. The passage says that in case of nuclear war:
(a) Shelters and mines will provide sufficient protection.
(b) More and more shelters and mines will have to be dug in which to bury the dead.
(c) Many people will be able to live in shelters and mines.
(d) A few people may survive by going under ground into shelters and mines.

$$
4 \times 1=4
$$

(B) Answer the following questions briefly:
(i) How are we very near the edge of death?
(ii) What will wipe out all life on our planet?
(iii) What does 'foolproof' method refer to in para four?
$3 \times 1=3$
(C) Find from the above passages words. Which convey the similar meaning as the following:
(i) Disastrous (para-1)
(ii) Unrestrained (para-2)
(iii) Defer (para-3)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

1. Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract. It is an accommodation of interest. It matters which do not touch anybody else's liberty, of course I may be as free as I like. If I choose to go down the strand in a dressing-gown, with long hair and bare feet, who shall say me hay? You have liberty to laugh at me, but I have liberty to be indifferent to you. And if I have a fancy for dyeing my hair, or waxing my moustache (which heaven forbid), or wearing a tall hat, a frock-coat and sandals, or going to bed late or getting up early, I shall follow my fancy and ask no man's permission, I shall not enquire of you whether I may eat mustard with my mutton. I may like mustard with my mutton. And you will not ask me whether you may be a Protestant or a Catholic, whether you may marry the dark lady or the fair lady, whether you may prefer Ella Wheeler Wilcox to Wordsworth or Champagne
to Shandy-gaff.
2. In all these and a thousand other details you and I please ourselves and ask no man's leave. We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, we can do what we choose, be wise or ridiculous harsh or easy, conventional or odd. But directly we step out of that kingdom our personal liberty of action becomes qualified by other people's liberty. I might like to practise on the trombone from midnight till three in the morning. If I went on to the top of a mountain to do it, I could please myself; but if I do it out in the streets, the neighbours will remind me that my liberty to blow the trombone must not interfere with their liberty to sleep in quiet. There are a lot of people in the world and I have to accommodate my liberty to their liberty.
(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, in points only using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
(b) Write a summery of the above passage in about 80 words.

## SECTION-B

Q. 3 You are Pankaj of Thakur Niwas, Nigam Vihar, Shimla-2. You have lost your briefcase while travelling from Shimla to Chandigarh on H.R.T.C. bus. Give a description of your briefcase along with details of the bus you travelled by. Your description should be fit for insertion in the 'Lost and Found' columns of a local daily. (not more than 50 words)
or
You are Vanshika, the student editor of your School Magazine 'Sharda'. Write a notice inviting compositions-stories, poems, articles etc. from students for publication in the magazine.
Q. 4 The Anti- Tobacco Day was celebrated in your school in which various competitions were organised. Write a report in about 125 words to be published in your school magazine. You are Vansh/Pooja.

Or
You are Sona / Suryansh, student editor of GSSS Mashobra. Write a report for your school magazine in about 125 words about a seven-
Q. 5 Write a letter to the Editor, The Tribune, Chandigarh expressing your concern over the increase in road accidents due to rash driving and over speeding.
You are Rajni/ Ravi of House No107, Ward No. 9, Bilaspur.

Or
You are Sneha/ Shruti of Vishnu Cottage Ghumarwin. Write a letter, in response to an advertisement in The Tribune, to the Managing Director D.A.V. Sr. Sec. School Chandigarh applying for he post of a P.G.T. English.
Q. 6 It is a great matter of concern that thousands of trees are felled almost daily in the name of development paying little need to safety and survival of the future generation. The Principal of your school has asked you to write an article on "Grow More Trees." Write the same in 150-200 words.
or
Write an article to be published in a newspaper on "Honesty is the Best Policy".

8

## SECTION-C

Q. $7 \quad$ Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions that follow:
Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now l'll count up to twelve and you keep quiet and I will go.
(i) Name the poem and the poet.
(ii) What can the earth teach us?
(iii) When does everything seem dead?
(iv) What will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us to achieve?

Or
Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen.
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.
(i) Name the poem and the poet.
(ii) What do Aunt Jennifer's tigers do?
(iii) How do the tigers look?
(iv) What are the tigers not afraid of?
Q. 8 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each (Any Three) :
(i) Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon'?
(ii) The paper-seeming boy with rat's eyes means :

The boy is :
(a) sly and secretive
(b) thin, hungry and weak
(c) unpleasant looking.
(iii) What makes human beings love life in spite of trouble and sufferings?
(iv) How do 'denizens' and chivalric' add to our understanding of the tiger's attitudes?
$3 \times 2=6$
Q. 9 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each (any four) :
(i) How did Franz's feelings about M. Hamel and school change?
(ii) Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.
(iii) Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler and invite him home?
(iv) What work did the 'office boy' do in the Gemini Studios? Why did he join the studios?
(v) Where was it most likely that the two girls would find work after school?
$4 \times 2=8$
Q. 10 Answer the following questions in about 125-150 words :

Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered No. 2 in the Gemini Studios?

OR
How does the peddler interpret the acts of kindness and hospitality shown by the crofter the ironamaster and his daughter?
Q. 11 Answer the following question in about 125 words :

What is the author's indirect comment on subjecting innocent animals to the willfulness of human beings?

OR
How does Jo want the story to end and why?
Q. 12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each (any four):
(i) 'The modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress.' What are the ways in which we attempt to over come them?
(ii) What are the indications for the future of humankind?
(iii) What will Dr. Sadao do to get rid of the man?
(iv) What is it that draws Derry towards Mr Lamb in spite of himself.
(v) What kind of person was Evans?
$4 \times 2=8$

## Changes brought:

Q.1) 4 (Four) Multiple choice questions introduced for the first time.
Q. 8 One multiple question is introduced for the first time.
Q. 9 \& Q12 Earlier the students were required to attempt 4 (four) questions in Q. 9 and four questions in Q. 12 out of 4 each. No choice was given earlier. Now one question has been added as a choice, each in Q9 \& Q. 12 .

