

Sl.No. :

नामांक			Roll No.			

No. of Questions – 12

SS-02-English (C) (Supp.)

No. of Printed Pages – 07

**SENIOR SECONDARY SUPPLEMENTARY
EXAMINATION, 2017**

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3¼ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

- 1) Candidates must write first their Roll Nos. on the question paper first.
- 2) All the questions are compulsory.
- 3) Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.
- 4) For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
- 5) This paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. All Sections are compulsory.
- 6) Separate instructions are given for each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- 7) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

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TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

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SECTION - A
(READING)

- 1) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Swami Vivekananda emphasised on the personality of the teacher in education. True education is only possible through intimate personal contact between the teacher and the taught. For this purpose he wanted to revive the Old Gurukula system of education. He says, "My idea of education is Gurugrihvasa".

A teacher is to suggest and not teach Swamiji laid emphasis on self-teaching or self-learning. The living fire is already in the mind of the student. Knowledge is within. It is inherent in the mind of the individual. Sir Issac Newton discovered the Law of Gravitation. The Law was already in nature. The falling of the apple only suggested and the light already in the mind of Newton began to work.

Vivekananda is a staunch supporter of freedom in education because he believes it is the first requisite of development. Hence no teacher should exert any kind of pressure on his pupils. Education must be based on the needs of the child. Vivekananda regards the child as the pivotal point of education. He is the store-house of knowledge. Knowledge resides within him. Swamiji laid emphasis on the discovery of inner knowledge. Until the inner teacher opens, all outside teaching is vain. Swamiji attaches great importance to the personal life and character of the teacher.

A teacher must be dedicated to his profession and teach with devotion, with purity of mind and heart. The teacher must have love and sympathy for his students. A teacher can never teach without sympathy. Without real sympathy we can never teach well.

Vivekanand has mentioned another important aim of education. It is serving the God in man. It is not the God in symbols and images. It is the God in the sick, the poor, the miserable, the ignorant and the down-trodden (Daridranarayana) that we should worship.

In Swamiji's own words - " If you want to find God, serve man". He was pained to see the wretched poverty of his countrymen. He, therefore, wanted that education must enable everyone to stand on his own feet and satisfy his own primary needs.

- 1) Who emphasised on the personality of a teacher? [1]
- 2) What is the instinct of a student? [1]

- 3) Who discovered the Law of Gravitation? [1]
- 4) What are the views of Vivekananda about a child? [1]
- 5) What qualities should a teacher have / possess? [1]
- 6) Where is the God found? [1]
- 7) What should be the ultimate aim of education? [1]

Find out a word from the passage which means :

- 8) a feeling of approval and support _____ [1]
- 9) the one who is not learned _____ [1]

- 2) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Indian youth has a couple of plans to make their country and its culture famous worldwide and that is only because they are absolutely proud of who they are and what this country has given them. The youth travels, represents the country, and has the potential to reach and perform at global level. Hence, the youth can actually promote the Indian culture globally. The youth interacts with the rest of the world on various platforms and thus can show the world what Indian culture actually means.

The Indian culture is one thing that has made every Indian proud and the only generation which can help us in saving it from getting extinct is the youth. The youth is the carrier of the culture and is capable of passing it on to the generations to come. Also, the youth can make the Indian culture richer by valuing it and following it.

As youth is the carrier of the culture and the only link which will connect the older and the younger generation. Thus, it is in the hands of the youth to pass on the Indian culture to the generations to come and keep it alive forever. The youth will have to give the younger generations the belief they have in their culture and the passion with which they wish to take it forward. The younger generation should understand that our culture is valuable to each one of us.

We all love our culture from our head, heart and soul, but still we feel that it is losing its essence over the time. The reason for this could be anything - difference in thoughts, non-acceptance of certain values, change in perception and change in lifestyle. But all these reasons are as volatile as they can be. Indian culture is

one culture which embraces everybody and the sole reason for that is because it respects every person, every religion and every thought.

- a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. [4]
- b) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. [2]

SECTION - B
(WRITING)

- 3) Prepare a poster spreading and encouraging people to keep their city/village clean and green. [4]

OR

As a principal of your school you are going to celebrate the Children's Day (Bal Diwas) in your school. Write a notice in not more than 50-words telling about the Children's Day to be celebrated.

- 4) Write a report in about 100 words on the topic 'Plantation Programme' organised in your school on the occasion of World Environment Day. [7]

OR

Write a factual description in about 100 words on the topic 'Morning Assembly'.

- 5) You are Raghav, resident of 282 Vastrapuram, Museum Road, Sawai Madhopur. Write an application to the Deputy Commissioner, Municipal Corporation. Complaining against the bad roads and insanitary conditions in your area. [7]

OR

You are Prakash Verma resident of 42-Ashok Nagar, Alwar. Write an application to the Manager, Hathi Cement Shastri Nagar, Bhilwara for the post of clerk. The vacancy for the post was published in 'Rajasthan Patrika'.

- 6) Write an article to be published in your school annual magazine in about 100 words expressing the 'Role of Yoga in having perfect life'. [7]

OR

You are the President of your School Union. Write a speech in about 100 words to be delivered by you in the morning assembly on the topic 'Punctuality and Value of Time'.

SECTION - C
(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)

- 7) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces. Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor. The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper seeming boy, with rat's eyes. The stunted, unlucky heir of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease, His lesson from his desk. At back of the dim class One unnoted, sweet and young. His eyes live in a dream of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

- a) Describe the boy sitting in the last row? [2]
b) What has been described for the tall girl? [1]
c) Find out the words opposite in meaning from the above given lines :

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\right]$$

- i) Sour ii) Old

OR

No, in country money, the country scale of gain. The requisite lift of spirit has never been found, or so the voice of the country seems to complain, I can't help owing the great relief it would be To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.

- a) What kind of complaint does the poet talk of? [2]
b) What does the poet want to express in the above given lines? [1]
c) Find out the words similar in meaning from the above given lines :

- i) Profit ii) Suffering $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\right]$

8) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each (any three) :

- a) What was the Childhood fear which troubles the poetess in the end of the poem? [2]
(*My mother at sixty six*)
- b) What is the message conveyed by the earth in the last lines of the poem?[2]
(*Keeping Quiet*)
- c) 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever' Explain in context with the poem? [2]
(*A thing of beauty*)
- d) Give the description of tigers embroidered by aunt? [2]
(*Aunt Jennifer's Tigers*)

9) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- a) Why there was a crowd in front of the bulletin board near the town hall?[2]
(*The Last Lesson*)
- b) Subbu possessed positive qualities which the writer admired. Narrate a few of them. [2]
(*Poets and Pancakes*)
- c) Explain some of the positive views on interviews. [2]
(*The Interview*)
- d) Give the character sketch of Jansie. [2]
(*Going Places*)

10) Answer the following questions in about 125 words:

Give the description of cultural and social backwardness of Champaran Villages.
(*Indigo*)[7]

OR

Children are our greatest wealth. To give them a bright future what steps should be taken to eradicate Child labour?
(*Lost Spring*)

11) Answer the following questions in about 125 words: [7]

What difficulties Dr. Sadao and his wife Hana faced in saving the life of the American soldier?
(*The Enemy*)

OR

In the lesson 'Memories of Childhood' what kind of discrimination did Zitkala-Sa and Bama experience.
(*Memories of Childhood*)

12) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

a) How does the Maharaja prepare himself for the hundredth tiger which was supposed to decide his fate?

(*The Tiger King*)[2]

b) What are the objectives of 'Students on ice programme'?

(*Journey to the End of the Earth*)[2]

c) Give a character sketch of Lamb?

(*On the Face of It*)[2]

d) What according to you was Jo's problem? (*Should Wizard Hit Mommy?*)

[2]



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE