

General Instructions:

- * This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C.
- * All the sections are compulsory.
- * Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read them and follow them religiously.
- * Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering.

SECTION- 'A' (READING)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: [1x10]

It is common knowledge that school children are under great pressure to perform well in all fields, study ten subjects, play games and develop an impressive image. How do they manage? The skills, techniques and principles which they pick up while still young help them cope.

Two of twentieth century's finest minds have lamented that schools are not teaching the basics of personal excellence or the science of success. Edward De Bano: "Almost all of what a child learns at school after the age of ten is totally irrelevant to his need in later life. Most schools do not teach thinking at all." The serious thesis of this article is that management must be taught as a school subject. The weightiest argument is that children are managers.

Many children are called upon to play directly three of the interpersonal roles: "Figurehead", "Leader" and "Liaison Officer". They do this while assisting teachers as monitors or class representatives or group leaders during educational tours and field work; while captaining teams on playgrounds; and while leading teams in quiz, debates and other competitions. Many more play these roles as surrogates.

The decision role of "Entrepreneur" and "Resource Allocator" may only occasionally be assigned to children. However, it is worth noting that according to a recent survey in Delhi, a monthly allocation of up to Rs. 1000 is available as pocket money to school children. Therefore, school children too need to have control over money and develop a sense of budget. If we add to these financial resources, the resources of time, information and intellect available to children, the first two decision roles are not irrelevant to them.

Children play the other two decision roles: "Disturbance Handler" and "Negotiator" more often. True, the international roles of "monitor", "disseminator" and "spokesman" are not so frequently and formally engaged in by children as by CEOs, MDs, Vice Presidents and other adult managers.

If you cannot see children as managers, they are managers in the making. Many of the management habits (e.g. using a to-do list), management skill (e.g. sensitive listening), management attitudes and values are formed early in life. Personality theorists believe that it is extremely difficult to change personality traits, styles of thinking and habits of behaviour once these are formed.

As in language learning, where basic aspects of language like pronunciation and rhythm are extremely resistant to learning after puberty, good management habits, attitudes and values are difficult to acquire in adulthood. In the fifties, even in the educationally advanced countries such as the US, Algebra was thought to be too abstract to be taught even in senior schools. Now it is taught from upper primary classes onwards in both educationally progressive and developing countries. Computer skills, lateral thinking and swimming, often felt to be forbidden by adults are easily learnt by children. In fact, both research evidence and specialists' beliefs

strongly support the view that children's ability to learn skills like swimming and creative thinking is much more developed than adults. Equally important, complex organisms learn what is necessary or pleasurable and adopt themselves in ways that will serve their needs and interests with amazing enthusiasm, ease and effectiveness.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

- i. The reason of pressure on children is:
 - a. common knowledge
 - b. absence of skills
 - c. choice between studies and games
 - d. performance demand in all fields.
- ii. What according to a few educationists lacking in school teaching?
 - a. Basics of personal excellence
 - b. Science of success
 - c. Thinking
 - d. All of the above
- iii. The sense of budget among children is an indication towards their capability of performing:
 - a. interpersonal role
 - b. decision role
 - c. leading role
 - d. informational role
- iv. The article advocates teaching _____ as a subject in school.
 - a. management
 - b. creative thinking
 - c. computer skills
 - d. swimming
- v. The weightiest argument is that children are _____.
- vi. The skills _____ and _____ which they pick up while still young help them cope.
- vii. The term used for a detailed critical inspection/ study is 'resource Allocator'. (True/False)
- viii. Many more play these role as surrogates. (True/ False)
- ix. Which word in the above passage means the same as- 'officially'
- x. Which word in the last Para is opposite in meaning of "Concrete"?

2. Read the given passage below:

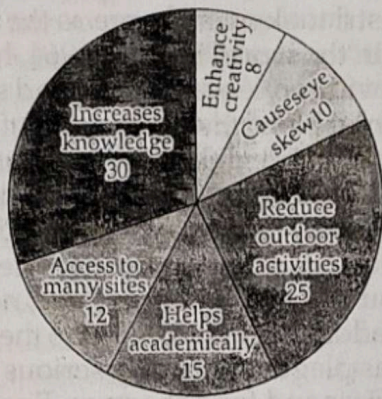
[1x 8=8]

Technology has advanced tremendously and has taken control of our daily lives. Every household has at least one television set, a laptop or desktop. It is not an uncommon sight to see kids playing with smartphones or tablets nowadays. We cannot deny how much technology has helped us, but are we exposing our selves and our children to too much of it?

There has been much research and plenty of debate among educators, policy-makers, paediatricians and parents on the benefits and disadvantages of technology over the years. The kids are able to talk to friends and family who are far away. They enhance you child's curiosity and encourage him to explore from the safety of your home. Pushing keys and using the mouse help in fine-tuning you child's fine motor skills, which enhances their eye-hand coordination. Studies carried out by independent researchers have found that the use of technologies could support home learning.

However, technological interactivity can never replace human interaction as current technology cannot replace the human element of interaction between parent and child. 'The technology may affect preschoolers' developing cognitive and social skills. The extensive use of tablet computers does not encourage innovative learning. It also increases aggressive responses from playing violent video games. As mentally stimulating as they are, technological devices do not promote physical stimulation as much as physical activity.

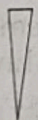
The responses received from parents and teachers during the survey conducted have been depicted in the form of pie diagram.



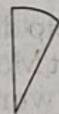
Based on your comprehension of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- i. What do kids play with nowadays?
 - a. Television
 - b. Smartphone
 - c. Laptop
 - d. All of these
- ii. What is the most important question faced by the parents and teachers today?
 - a. Has technology helped us?
 - b. Has technology advanced tremendously?
 - c. Are we over exposing our kids to technology?
 - d. Do we need to conduct a research on pros and cons of technology.
- iii. Who among these have participated in the debate on advantages and disadvantages of technology for kids?
 - a. Kids
 - b. Computer vendors
 - c. Smartphone dealers
 - d. Paediatricians
- iv. Which of these statements is True?
 - a. Technological interactivity can never replace human intervention.
 - b. Technological interactivity can surely replace human intervention.
 - c. Technological interactivity is better than human intervention.
 - d. Technological interactivity is miles ahead of human intervention.
- v. Which of the skills of preschoolers can be hampered by over exposure to technology?
 - a. Physiological
 - b. Cognitive
 - c. Physical
 - d. Emotional
- vi. The extensive use of tablet computers does not encourage _____ learning.
 - a. Innovative
 - b. Invert
 - c. Deep
 - d. Immense
- vii. Which is the least selected response from the following?
 - a. Access to many sites
 - b. Causes eye skew
 - c. Increases knowledge
 - d. Reduces outdoor activity
- viii. Which of these pictorial representations closely indicate the percentage of parents and teachers who have selected 'reduces outdoor activities' as the response?

a. option-1



b. Option-2



c. option-3



d. option-4



Q.3 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

When Lal Bahadur Shastri took over charge as the Prime Minister of the most populous democracy in the world in June, 1964, he started with many initial disadvantages. The most obvious one was that he had stepped into the shoes of a colossus like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who, in spite of the fact that his policies were not always popular, commanded the spontaneous affection of the masses of India and was also a front-ranking world statesman.

Another handicap from which Mr. Shastri suffered was that even though he had been active in the political life of the country for nearly four decades, he had never visited any foreign country and was, therefore, not a well-known figure in important world capitals. In addition, he succeeded to the Prime Minister ship of the country at a time when it was plagued by many serious problems, the foremost among which were rising prices and food shortage. Fissiparous tendencies were in evidence not only in the ranks of the ruling party (accentuated after the passing away of Pt. Nehru) but also in several parts of the country like Nagaland, Punjab and Kashmir.

Memories of the humiliation suffered by India at the hand of Chinese were still fresh in the popular mind and the nation was passing through a crisis of confidence. It appeared that the people's faith in the country's future had been badly shaken. Because of the military and political reverses it had suffered, India's international prestige had gone very low and its relations with its neighbours were not of the best. This was the India which Mr. Shastri inherited from his illustrious predecessor and he was in many aspects the exact opposite of the latter.

A simple Indian rustic had been asked to step into the shoes of world citizen. A modest, self-effacing man who had hitherto been content to operate from the wings had been pushed on the centre of the stage to replace a glamorous popular hero who had the aura of long-established leadership about him. The problems he was expected to grapple with were enough to break the back of the most tenacious and determined man but Mr. Shastri weathered the storm with his abundant rugged commonsense and almost impartible calmness.

- a. On the basis of your reading the above passage, make notes on it using recognisable abbreviations (minimum 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title. [5]
- b. Make a short summary of the passage in about 80 words. [3]

SECTION - 'B' (WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR)

- O.4 i. You are the General Manager of a leading company, You need a Chartered Accountant for your office. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the Times of India, New Delhi, under the classified columns. [3]

OR

You are Saran Gupta. You wish to let out your flat that is situated in the hub of Bangalore. Draft an advertisement for a well circulated daily giving necessary details.

- ii. Draft a poster on 'Kids Carnival' in 50 words. Invent the details on your own. [3]

OR

Imagine that a career counselling session is being organised by Mr. E K. Puri in Hotel Ashoka, New Delhi. Draft a poster in 50 words for the same.

- iii. You are Ronak/ Rani of class XI. Your teacher has asked you to deliver a speech on the topic 'Anger Management' in the morning assembly. Write the speech in not more than 150- 200 words [5]

OR

You have to deliver a speech in the Morning Assembly on the topic 'The Harm that Mobile Phones are doing in Students' Lives'. Write the speech in about 150 words.

- iv. 'Aggression and sledging are an essential part of sports.' Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion. You are Shivam/ Shivani. [5]

OR

You are Mukul/ Mahima of Alps Public School. Your school has organized a debate on the topic 'Online Teaching-learning is the future of Education System' and you will be participating from your school. Prepare your views against or in favour of the motion in 150-200 words.

Q.5 I. Read the following paragraphs and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs from the option given. (Do any four) [4]
 Driving (i)_____ a big fun. However, obedience to traffic rules (ii) _____ it more enjoyable and safe. While driving, it must be (iii) _____ that you are responsible for yourself as well as the life of other road users. With alarming rise in the number of road mishaps, the need for road safety (iv)_____ a lot of importance across the globe. By practicing a few golden rules, you (v)_____ a responsible citizen who believes in safe driving and the safety of others.

- i. (a) is (b) was (c) will be (d) being
- ii. (a) makes (b) made (c) will make (d) make.
- iii. (a) remembers (b) remembered (c) was remembered (d) will remember
- iv (a) gains (b) has gained (c) gained (d) will be gained
- v. (a) have become (b) becomes (c) became (d) will become

II. Do as directed (Any Three) [3]

- a. to/her/ first/ Sudha/ stand/ hard/ class/ is/ studying/ in (Rear range to make a meaningful sentence.
- b. Spare the rod and spoil the child. (Rewrite using 'if')
- c. Diamond is the hardest non-metal. (Rewrite using 'hard')
- d. Ratna saw Ranga. She stopped singing immediately. (Join these sentences using 'as soon as')

SECTION - 'C' (LITERATURE)

Q.6 I. Read the given passage and answer any one: [3]
 And all that is in them without me
 were seeds only, latent, unborn.

- A. Why were they unborn?
 - i. Seeds cannot grow without water.
 - ii. Seeds cannot be born without a plant.
 - iii. Without water seeds would have remained buried under the earth.
 - iv. All of the above
- B. 'Me' in the above lines refers to the seeds. (T/F).
- C. The poet of the above lines of the poem is _____.

OR

I cannot understand Myself,
 Why anger grows from grief.
 We each put out an empty hand,
 Longing for something to forgive

- A. What is the conclusion of the poem?
 - i. Both father and son do not want to reconcile
 - ii. Both father and son do not want to stay in the same house
 - iii. Both father and son wants to forgive each other
 - iv. Both father and son continues to be strangers.
 - B. Name of the poet of the poem is _____.
 - C. 'I' in the extract refers to _____.
- II. Read the given passage and answer any one: [3]

The new pharaoh promoted the worship of the Aten, the sun disk, changed his name to Akhenaten, or 'servant of the Aten,' and moved the religious capital from the old city of Thebes to the new city of Akhetaten, known now as Amarna.

- A. Who was the 'new pharaoh'?
 - i. Amenhotep IV
 - ii. Amenhotep III
 - iii. Tuatankhaten
 - iv. Smenkhkare
- B. The major god attacked by 'new pharaoh' was _____.
- C. Aten represents 'Wind God'. (T/F)

OR

He was staring at the platform as if mesmerised. There was a table and a chair but the latter was unoccupied. The presidential chair unoccupied! The sight stirred him to the depths. Like a piece of iron attracted to a magnet, he **swiftly moved towards the chair. The speaker stopped in mid-sentence, too shocked to continue.** But the audience soon found voice.

- A. Why did the audience react aggressively at 'his' arrival?
- They didn't seem to be in mood of listening to an outsider.
 - They didn't seem to be in mood of listening to historian.
 - They seemed to be in mood of listening only to the chairperson.
 - They didn't seem to be in mood of listening to the chairperson.
- B. The platform was made in _____.
- C. The unoccupied presidential chair made the professor happy. (T/F)
- III. Read the given passage and answer any one: [4]

But gradually everything became more normal again. Bread was getting to be a lighter colour, there was a bed you could sleep in unthreatened, a room with a view you were more used to glancing at each day. And one day I noticed I was curious about all the possessions that must be still at that address.

- A. How had the narrator got that 'address'?
- From her house broker
 - From her common friend
 - From one of her relatives
 - From her mother
- B. What abnormal had happened in the past?
- Earthquake
 - Flood
 - War
 - Drought
- C. Mrs. Dorling was narrator's mother. (T/F)
- D. The narrator is the daughter of _____.

OR

The episode he had witnessed at Cardiff station still obsessed his morbidly. He thought of Bramwell, foolishly devoted to a woman who deceived him sordidly, of Edward Page, bound to the shrewish Blodwen, of Denny, living unhappily, apart from his wife. His reason told him that all these marriages were dismal failures. It was a conclusion which, in his present state, made him wince.

- A. Who of these is not character of the story?
- Susan
 - Cyril
 - Joe
 - Andrew
- B. Who is 'he' here?
- Joe Morgan
 - Andrew Manson
 - Christine Donald
 - A. J. Cronin
- C. The synonym for 'wince' in the last line is _____.
- D. The marriages of Edward, Denny and Bramwell were dismal failures. (T/F)

Q.7 Answer the following question in not more than 40-50 words. [2x3=6]

- I. Describe the encounter between Gaitonde and Khan Sahib.

OR

Describe author's experience at Hor.

- II. How does the rain describe herself in the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'?

OR

Why does the poet feel that Heaven and Hell are not real places?

Q.8 Answer any one question in not more than 40-50 words. [3x1=3]

What last warning did Mrs. Fitzgerald give to Mrs. Pearson?

OR

What was Andrew's achievement in the story 'Birth'?

Q.9 Answer any one question in about 120-150 words. [6x1=6]

Describe how the common bond of friendship was broken when the narrator's parents called them in the city.

OR

Describe Nick Middleton's experience at Darchen.

Q.10 Answer any one question in about 120-150 words. [6x1=6]

How does the so called 'just and placid' king of Melon City land himself into a difficult situation?

OR

'For doctors, duty towards the patient is the foremost irrespective of their personal affairs'. Discuss with reference to the story 'Birth'.
