

Roll No.

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

Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **6** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

## **ENGLISH (Elective)**

*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

### **General Instructions :**

- Question Nos. 1 – 4 are compulsory.*
- Attempt either Question 5 or 6.*
- Your answers should be to the point. Stick to the given word limit.*

1. (a) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

12

- 1 When M.K. Gandhi was thrown out of a train in South Africa he had a choice to make – either to ignore the event and live in peace or enter into a conflict and face harassment, hardship and the possibility of getting physically hurt. He chose the latter. Why ? Did he not know that living in peace and tranquility was the ultimate objective of life and the best way to achieve this objective was to avoid situations of conflict ? Why did he not walk away ?
- 2 The Dalai Lama chose to live in exile rather than live in peace in Tibet. He is a spiritual master himself. He preaches peace around the world. Does he not know that living in peace requires avoiding situations of conflict ? Aung San Suu Kyi did not have to stay in jail. Winston Churchill did not have to join the World War. Nelson Mandela did not have to suffer in solitary confinement. Julius Nyerere did not have to fight a war with Idi Amin. There is a long list of people who have embraced conflict despite standing for peace, otherwise. They had the courage to stand up against repression rather than submit to it.
- 3 Both the Ramayan and Mahabharata, revered Indic epics, are stories of war, not peace. Krishna did not tell the Pandavas to ignore the incident of Draupadi's humiliation in court (the Draupadi vastraharan). He encouraged them to go to war. The Gita says engaging in war to uphold truth is not a matter of choice for a warrior; it is his duty.
- 4 Most of us are confused between conflict and the method of resolving a conflict. We assume, incorrectly, that Gandhi, as a peace-loving person, must have avoided situations of conflict. On the other hand, he faced conflict head-on. Bhagat Singh and Gandhi were both gearing themselves to deal with conflict, except that Gandhi tried to employ peaceful means while Bhagat Singh chose aggression.

5 The duty of a scientist, artist or professor is also to engage in conflict against repressive regimes of knowledge. Any kind of limited knowledge is a form of bondage. Albert Einstein advanced the boundaries of scientific knowledge. James Joyce did the same in the world of literature. He flouted rules of writing as he saw them as restrictions on creativity. Picasso and M.F. Hussain, for example, explored realms beyond accepted rules in visual art. Mother Teresa redefined the concept of caring. Every one of them faced criticism and controversy, yet they remained convinced of the nature of their work and the methods they used to fulfil their vision. They remained engaged.

6 One can only conclude from this that the people we admire and even those we worship have all rejected the existing as being adequate and have chosen to engage in conflict to expand the existing. They have redefined the purpose of our life.

7 The purpose of our life is not to live in passive acceptance but to engage with conflict in order to be creative. Creativity is the purpose of life. The purpose is to advance an individual soul and the collective Consciousness. The only word of caution here is that we must first settle ourselves spiritually so that we know whether a conflict is justified or not.

- (i) Which alternatives did Mahatma Gandhi have to choose from when he was thrown out of a train in South Africa ? 2
- (ii) Which choice did he make ? Why ? 2
- (iii) What advice does Gita offer to a warrior who has to uphold truth ? 2
- (iv) Both Mahatma Gandhi and Bhagat Singh were dealing with situations of conflict. What then was the difference in their approach ? 2
- (v) What is the author's opinion about 'limited knowlege' of any type ? 1
- (vi) According to the author, what is the purpose of life ? 1
- (vii) What precaution does he suggest to us to take before embarking on the path of conflict ? 2

- (b) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow :

### The Snail

Leaving the safety of a rocky ledge  
The snail sets out  
On his long journey  
Across a busy path.  
The grass is greener on the other side !  
For tender leaf or juicy stem  
He'll brave the hazards of the road.  
Not made to dodge or weave or run,  
He must await each threatening step  
Chancing his luck  
Keeping his tentacles crossed !  
Though all unaware  
Of the dangers of being squashed,  
He does not pause or flinch—  
A cartwheel misses by an inch !—  
But slithers on,  
Intent on dinner.  
He's there at last, his prize—  
Rich leaf-mould where the grass grows tall  
I salute you, snail.  
Somehow you've made me feel quite small.

*Ruskin Bond*

- (i) Where does the snail safely dwell ? Why does he set out of this safe place ? 2
- (ii) What does the expression, 'Not made to dodge or weave or run, mean ? 1
- (iii) Since each of his steps is risky, on what does his hope of survival depend ? 1
- (iv) What is he unaware of ? 1
- (v) What does the snail narrowly escape from ? 1
- (vi) What makes the poet feel small in comparison to a snail ? 1
- (vii) Which word in the poem means the same as 'dangers' ? 1

**SECTION B - (Writing)**

20

2. (a) Write an essay in 150 – 200 words on the following topic : 10  
Need of eradicating gender-based inequality in the country.

**OR**

Computers can never replace human teachers.

- (b) As a press reporter, you visited an elite group of schools and saw that young children are overburdened with a heavy load of books which adversely affects their health and growth. Prepare a report in about 150 – 200 words. Also suggest ways to tackle this problem. 10

**SECTION C - (Applied Grammar)**

10

3. (i) In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word alongwith the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$$

Horse-drawn carriages buggies will e.g. carriages or buggies  
now ply on select routes Delhi to carry (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
tourists. Laying strict norms for (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
buggy operators, MCD passed the (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
licence policy for horse-buggies Wednesday. (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
People now keep horses, even in (e) \_\_\_\_\_  
special areas the walled city (f) \_\_\_\_\_  
provided meet all the mandatory (g) \_\_\_\_\_  
requirements. These buggies, apart from  
ceremonial purposes, will covering (h) \_\_\_\_\_  
monuments other tourist spots. The (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
modalities will be finalized after  
consulting the Department Tourism, (j) \_\_\_\_\_  
Delhi Government.

- (ii) Read the dialogue given below and using the information complete the following paragraph in your own words. 1×5=5

*Kaushal* : What is your favourite food ?

*Akshay* : I love to eat all sorts of food but my favourite is traditional Indian food.

*Kaushal* : Is it not surprising that you like traditional food ?

*Akshay* : I was brought up at Chandni Chowk in Delhi. Eating there is altogether a different experience.

Kaushal asked Akshay (a) \_\_\_\_\_ . Akshay told him that (b) \_\_\_\_\_ but his favourite was traditional Indian food. Kaushal further asked (c) \_\_\_\_\_ that he liked traditional food. Akshay clarified that (d) \_\_\_\_\_ at Chandni Chowk in Delhi and eating there (e) \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

#### SECTION D - (Literature)

40+10=50

4. (a) Choose any **two** of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4×2=8

(i) 'Get in ! Don't block the entrance ! This is not a train, where you stand from Beijing to Bao Ding. We're almost at the next stop ...!' the conductor bellows.

Normally, an outburst like this would certainly have discouraged Tao Ying from buying a ticket. But today she says, 'Two tickets, please.'

- (A) Whose outburst is referred to here ? 1
- (B) What would have discouraged her from buying a ticket ? 1
- (C) Why did she buy two tickets ? 2

(ii) Or listen to the clocktowers  
of any old well-managed city  
beating their gongs round the clock, each slightly  
off the others' time, deeper or lighter  
in its bronze, beating out a different  
sequence each half-hour, out of the accidents  
of alloy, a maker's shaking hand  
in Switzerland, or the mutual distances

- ...
- (A) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (B) What causes the differences between the time keeping  
of various clocks? 2
- (C) What is the significance of 'Switzerland'? 1

(iii) Now mark another big difference between the natural  
slavery of man to Nature and the unnatural slavery of man  
to man. Nature is kind to her slaves. If she forces you to eat  
and drink, she makes eating and drinking so pleasant that  
when we can afford it we eat and drink too much. We must  
sleep or go mad: but then sleep is so pleasant that we have  
great difficulty in getting up in the morning.

- (A) Mention two kinds of slavery stated in this extract. 1
- (B) How is Nature kind to her slaves? 2
- (C) What are man's natural wants? 1

(b) Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 100 words  
each : 6×2=12

- (i) Why does Milton feel it is not necessary to put up a  
monument in stone for Shakespeare?
- (ii) Why did the author in 'I Sell My Dreams' leave Vienna  
never to return again?
- (iii) Why is the girl named 'Prakriti' in the play? What are the  
images in the play that relate to this theme?

(c) Answer any **five** of the following questions in about 60 words  
each : 4×5=20

- (i) How, according to Sen, has the richness of the tradition of  
argument helped the success of democracy in India?

- (ii) What brought Captain Hagberd to Colebrook ?
- (iii) Why did Dr. Margolin not particularly want his wife to accompany him to the wedding ?
- (iv) Why does Ingmar Bergman feel that films should not be made out of books ?
- (v) Who was Frank ? Why did Eveline's father quarrel with him ?
- (vi) What are the pitfalls that the writer of science fiction mystery must guard against ?

**Note :** Attempt either question 5 OR 6.

5. (a) Answer **one** of the following in about 100 words : 6

What idea of human beings did the tiger have while he was at the circus. When and why did he change his opinion about them ?

**OR**

“‘Beast’ or ‘brute’ are ugly words coined by man in his arrogance.” In the light of this statement, explain how men are different from animals.

- (b) Answer **one** of the following in about 60 words : 4

Describe briefly the two incidents witnessed by Swamiji and the tiger on their journey towards their final abode in the jungle.

**OR**

Why did the tiger follow the children to school ?

6. (a) Answer **one** of the following in about 100 words : 6

How is Dr. Pal responsible for Margayya's ruin ?

**OR**

Write a character sketch of Margayya. Substantiate your answer giving examples from the text.

- (b) Answer **one** of the following in about 60 words : 4

Where and why did Margayya first meet Dr. Pal ? Why was the encounter significant ?

**OR**

Narrate the circumstances under which Balu ran away from home.