

**EXCLUSIVE  
HSC STUDY  
COMPANION**

*for  
Supplementary Board Examination*

**Subject :  
Compulsory English**



**State Council of Educational Research and Training,  
Maharashtra, Pune.**



**EXCLUSIVE HSC STUDY COMPANION**  
*for Supplementary Board Examination*

**Subject : Compulsory English**



**State Council of Educational Research and Training,  
Maharashtra, Pune.**

## Exclusive HSC Study Companion for Supplementary Board Examination

### Subject : Compulsory English

- **Promoter** : School Education and Sports Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- **Publisher** : State Council of Educational Research and Training, Maharashtra, Pune and Regional Academic Authority, RAA, Chh. Sambhajinagar.
- **Inspiration** : **Hon'ble I. A. Kundan** (I.A.S.)  
Principal Secretary,  
School Education and Sports Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
- **Guidance** : **Hon'ble Suraj Mandhare** (I.A.S.)  
Commissioner (Education), Maharashtra State, Pune.  
**Hon'ble Pradipkumar Dange** (I.A.S.)  
State Project Director, MPSP, Mumbai.
- **Editor** : **Hon'ble Rahul Rekhawar** (I.A.S.)  
Director,  
State Council of Educational Research and Training, Maharashtra, Pune.
- **Co-Editors** : **Hon'ble Dr. Shobha Khandare**  
Joint Director,  
State Council of Educational Research and Training, Maharashtra, Pune.  
**Hon'ble Dr. Kamaladevi Awate**  
Deputy Director,  
State Council of Educational Research and Training, Maharashtra, Pune.  
**Hon'ble Dr. Sunita Rathod**  
Deputy Director,  
Regional Academic Authority, RAA, Chh. Sambhajinagar.
- **Executive Editors** : **Hon'ble Arun Sangolkar**  
Head, Dept. of English Language,  
State Council of Educational Research and Training, Maharashtra, Pune.  
**Hon'ble Dr. Ajaykumar Funde**  
Lecturer, Dept. of English Language,  
State Council of Educational Research and Training, Maharashtra, Pune.  
**Hon'ble Dr. Vishal Tayade**  
Head, Dept. of English Language,  
Regional Academic Authority, RAA, Chh. Sambhajinagar.
- **First Edition** : June 2024
- **Financial Aid** : SAMAGRA SHIKSHA, MPSP, Mumbai.
- **Printer** : Runa Graphics, Pune.
- © All rights reserved with Publisher.

## INTRODUCTION

Dear Students,

After comprehensive analysis of the HSC result, the State Council of Educational Research and Training, Maharashtra, Pune thought of taking an initiative for the upliftment of the students who could not even score passing marks in the Board examination. It is observed that many of these students find it challenging to understand how to get through the English paper successfully. Hence, a herculean task to prepare a booklet with the help of Regional Academic Authority, Chh. Sambhajinagar which would help to overcome this issue was planned.

The booklet designed by a team of experts will help the students to prepare for the supplementary board examination. It will prove extremely useful for the teachers as well.

The selection of the questions for initial preparation is such that students will find it easy and feel comfortable to attempt them. This study material will help to boost the students' confidence to appear for the Supplementary board examination.

By following the study plan suggested in the booklet, we assure that the students will be able to gain a lot with the given guidelines.

### **Main objectives :**

- 1) To facilitate the students to face the HSC Supplementary board examination.
- 2) To help every average student to achieve minimum passing marks in the HSC Supplementary board examination.
- 3) To motivate the below average students to score more than their expectation in the English subject.
- 4) To help the teachers to reach out to the students who struggle to pass the English subject in the HSC Board Examination with this study material.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS**

Dear Students,

The last HSC Board Examination must have taught you something new. The present study material will definitely help you to prepare yourself for the upcoming supplementary examination.

### **THE PURPOSE OF THIS BOOKLET**

- To give confidence to the students to appear for the HSC Supplementary Board Examination.
- To motivate the students to prepare for the examination independently.
- To help the average and below average students to get expected results in Supplementary Board Examination.
- To focus on the exact questions/activities as per the given sequence in the booklet.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TEACHERS**

The role of the English teacher in implementing this booklet, which aims at the improvement of the HSC result in the English subject is monumental. An English teacher should do the following.

- Go through the booklet thoroughly before introducing it to the students.
- Plan and discuss the structure and format of the booklet with the students.
- Introduce step by step-questions of the booklet to the students.
- Give enough practice on each of the questions as per the booklet.
- Give enough confidence and motivate the students at every step.
- Monitor and note the progress of the students.
- Assess and provide feedback on students' performances.

## Existing Paper Pattern of the HSC Board Exam

### Subject : English

Question No.	Type of Questions	Marks
Q.1 A	Seen Passage (Prose)	12
Q.1 B	Non Textual Grammar	04
Q.2 A	Unseen Passage (Prose)	12
Q.2 B	Summary Writing	03
Q.2 C	Mind Mapping	03
Q.3 A	Seen Extract (Poetry)	10
Q.3 B	Appreciation of the poem	04
Q.4 A	Writing Skills (Drafting Virtual Message/Statement of Purpose/ Group Discussion)	04
Q. 4 B	Writing Skills (Email / Report Writing/Interview)	04
Q.4 C	Writing Skills (Speech/Compering/Expansion of Ideas)	04
Q.4 D	Writing Skills (Review/Blog/Appeal)	04
Q.5 A	Activities on 4.1 (History of Novel)	04
Q.5 B	Questions on 4.2	04
Q.5 C	Questions on 4.3	04
Q.5 D	Questions on 4.4	04
		<b>80</b>

**Please Note :**

- This is the existing pattern for the HSC Board Examination.
- This pattern covers 80 marks.
- The booklet covers 41 marks as given on the content page for your reference.
- These 41 marks are based on questions which students will find easy to attempt.
- Easy type of questions from the pattern are identified and given in the booklet.
- Students should follow the sequence of the contents with the proposed question numbers to gain more confidence.
- The booklet covers all essentials for average and below average students.
- It will definitely give them maximum marks if all activities are practiced thoroughly.

**STUDENTS SHOULD GO THROUGH THE CONTENT (INDEX) PAGE**

**AND**

**KNOW THE QUESTIONS ON WHICH THEY HAVE TO  
WORK AND PRACTICE REGULARLY.**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Question No.	Type of Questions	Marks	Page No.
[Students should prepare these questions to face the HSC Board Exam confidently]				
1)	Q.1 A	Seen Passage (Prose)	12	1
2)	Q.2 C	Mind Mapping	03	27
3)	Q.3 A	Seen Extract (Poem)	10	34
4)	Q.4 A, B, C	Virtual Message Interview Questions Speech Writing	12	51
5)	Q.5 A	History of Novel	04	59
		<b>Total Marks Part I</b>	<b>41</b>	
6)	MODEL ACTIVITY SHEET		80	71
7)	MODEL ANSWER SHEET		80	82
8)	LIST OF CREDIT			

### FEATURES

- Prepared exclusively for students appearing for supplementary exam.
- Focus on students' success at the HSC Board Exam.
- A compact handbook for students re-appearing for HSC Exam.
- Smart ways to crack HSC Board Exam.
- Practice Questions from simple to complex.
- Easy methods for better confidence to attempt maximum questions.



## SEEN PASSAGE (Prose)

(Q. No. 1 A)

(Maximum Marks : 12)

---

### Question in Activity Sheet

#### Q. 1 A) Reading for comprehension and Language Study

##### Reading of the extract -

- Read the extract in the group of words.
- Stop reading full sentences.
- Never translate each and every word.
- Read each sentence in the same way.
- Now, you will get the idea of the content.
- Do not try to remember the story of the extract or the lesson.
- ONLY PROPER READING IS IMPORTANT.
- It is not a memory based question.

##### Finding details from the extract -

- Read the extract carefully.
- Try to get the general idea or theme of the extract.
- Find out points/main ideas/events/actions.
- Try to understand what the extract wants to tell you / what do you understand.
- Connect your ideas with the main idea of the extract.

##### Reading and understanding the activities mention in the Activity Sheet -

- Read the activities carefully.
- Concentrate on the instructions.
- Find details related to the given activity.
- Understand the format of the activity.
- Select your answer.
- Write the answer in the given format only.

**Let us understand the procedure to be followed for each activity in Q. 1 (A)**

**A1**

- 1) Read the extract for general idea.
- 2) You may not get the same sentence from the extract.
- 3) Try to find the sentences with the same meaning.
- 4) Choose your answer.
- 5) Write in the given format.

**A2**

- 1) Read the extract carefully for every detail.
- 2) All main points are to be put together.
- 3) These points have some common connection.
- 4) Read the activity and find the same statement from the extract.
- 5) Find some related statements.
- 6) Choose your answers and present in proper format that is given in the activity sheet.

**A3**

- 1) Read the extract carefully.
- 2) Read the statement/statements given in the activity.
- 3) Try to understand it.
- 4) Find some related points for the given statements for the support.
- 5) There is a message from the writer, try to understand it. OR think what you have understood by reading the given statement.
- 6) Think about it and write the answer in proper given format.

**A4**

- 1) Read the given activity.
- 2) It is a Personal Response Activity.
- 3) Your response is important.
- 4) Think of your experience or views on the same topic or your behavior in the same condition.
- 5) Prepare your own answer using proper tense form.
- 6) Write in small simple sentences.
- 7) Present in given format.

## A5

- 1) This is a Grammar activity.
- 2) You need to read the given sentence and the grammar point given in the instructions carefully.
- 3) Solve the grammar activity in the traditional way.
- 4) Finalize your answer.
- 5) Check your answer with the given options.
- 6) Write your response in the answerbook.

## A6

- 1) It is a vocabulary activity. The meaning of the word in the extract is important in the activity.
- 2) Read the given activity carefully.
- 3) You may be asked for similar meaning words (Synonyms) or opposite meaning words (Antonyms)
- 4) Read the instructions carefully.
- 5) Read the given extract to find the similar meaning word or the opposite meaning words of the given words.
- 6) Select your answers and match them with the given options if there are.
- 7) Select your answer and present it in the given format in your answer book.

### Review of the written answers/checklist -

---

**ALWAYS CHECK YOUR ANSWERS BEFORE SUBMITTING YOUR ANSWER BOOK.**

### Model Question 1

**Q. 1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12)**

This is what Camus meant when he said that "what gives value to travel is fear"-disruption, in other words, (or emancipation) from circumstance, and all the habits behind which we hide. And that is why many of us travel not in search of answers, but of better questions. I, like many people, tend to ask questions of the places I visit, and relish most the ones that ask the most searching questions back of me : "The ideal travel book," Christopher Isherwood once said, "should be perhaps a little like a crime story in which you're in search of something." And it's the best kind of something, I would add, if it's one that you can never quite find. I remember, in fact, after my first trips to Southeast Asia, more than a decade ago, how I would come back to my apartment in New York, and lie in my bed, kept up by something more than jet lag, playing back,

in my memory, over and over, all that I had experienced, and paging wistfully through my photographs and reading and re-reading my diaries, as if to extract some mystery from them. Anyone witnessing this strange scene would have drawn the right conclusion : I was in love. When we go abroad is that we are objects of scrutiny as much as the people we scrutinize and we are being consumed by the cultures we consume, as much on the road as when we are at home. At the very least, we are objects of speculation (and even desire) who can seem as exotic to the people around us as they do to us.

All, in that sense, believed in "being moved" as one of the points of taking trips, and "being transported" by private as well as public means; all saw that "ecstasy" ("ex-stasis") tells us that our highest moments come when we're not stationary, and that epiphany can follow movement as much as it precipitates it.

**A1 Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- (a) A traveller may sink in love with his travel memoirs.
- (b) One gets inspected as he inspects the world around him.
- (c) Quest for something may end in more mystery.
- (d) Staying in comfort at home gives more happiness than travelling.

**A2 Match the persons in Column 'A' with opinions/characteristics given in Column 'B'. (02)**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Narrator	a) Ideal travel should be like a crime story.
(2) Camus	b) In love with his memoirs
(3) Isherwood	c) More happy when on move
(4) Traveller	d) Fear gives value to travel

**A3 Give reasons : (02)**

"We are objects of scrutiny." Because

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

**A4 "Travelling is an interesting teacher." Write your views in 3-4 sentences. (02)**

**A5 Do as directed. (02)**

- (i) I like to ask questions of the places I visit.

(Choose the correct tense form of the above sentence from the following options and rewrite)

- (a) Simple Past Tense
- (b) Simple Present Tense
- (c) Past Perfect Tense
- (d) Present Perfect Tense

(ii) I would come back to my apartment in New York.

(Choose the correct option using 'used to' for the given sentence and rewrite)

- (a) I used to came back to my apartment in New York.
- (b) I have used to came back to my apartment in New York.
- (c) I used to come back to my apartment in New York.
- (d) I had used to come back to my apartment in New York.

**A6. Find out the words from the passage which mean :**

**(02)**

- (i) reminiscence
- (ii) exhilaration

**Answers :**

**Q. 1. A)**

**A1.**

- (e) A traveller may sink in love with his travel memoirs. - **True**
- (f) One gets inspected as he inspects the world around him. - **True**
- (g) Quest for something may end in more mystery. - **True**
- (h) Staying in comfort at home gives one more happiness than travelling. - **False**

**A2.**

<b>Column 'A'</b>	<b>Column 'B'</b>
(1) Narrator	b) In love with his memoirs
(2) Camus	d) Fear gives value to travel
(3) Isherwood	a) Ideal travel should be like a crime story.
(4) Traveller	c) More happy when on move

**A3.** "We are objects of scrutiny." Because

- (i) We are consumed by the cultures.
- (ii) We are objects of speculation and even desire.

A4. (Any Reasonably Correct Answer)

For Example - We learn a lot of techniques of survival. We meet many people. We explore new things when we travel. We learn about the geography, science and cultures when we travel. So, we can say that travelling is an interesting teacher. We learn all these in an interesting manner.

A5. (i) (b) Simple Present Tense

(ii) (c) I used to come back to my apartment in New York.

A6. (i) memoir/memory (ii) ecstasy

### Model Question 2

**Q. 1. (A) Read the following extract and complete the activities given below : (12)**

I was quite happy getting into IIT, but my joy was shortlived. At Solapur I had not seen any building which was more than three storeyed. Mumbai however was full of skyscrapers. At IIT, most of the students and professors used to converse in English whereas my English was very poor. I had my entire education in Marathi. My spoken English was quite pathetic. Not only did I have a very weak vocabulary, but, my pronunciation also was terrible and my construction of English sentences very awkward to say the least. Due to all this, I was feeling quite lonely and terrified in Mumbai in general and IIT in particular. I had developed an inferiority complex and wanted to run away from IIT and even Mumbai.

One day, I was sitting at my mess table in the hostel sipping tea when a senior guy came and sat on the chair adjacent to me. He was a convent educated guy with fairly sophisticated English- at least spoken or colloquial English. He was a bit arrogant and wanted to pull my leg. He tried to engage in some conversation with me and started pointing out errors in just about every sentence or everything that I said. After about 5 minutes he walked away after insulting me.

I felt extremely humiliated and upset. As it is, I was feeling quite depressed and diffident and this incident was the last straw. I was almost broken. I felt out of place there and literally wanted to run away to Solapur that very moment. However, it was only my self-esteem which stopped me. Suddenly, a feeling of determination and strength came over me and gripped me.

**A1 Choose and rewrite the two correct statements from the following. (02)**

- (a) The writer had his entire education in English.
- (b) The writer wished to run away from IIT and even Mumbai.
- (c) The senior guy was co-operative and he encouraged the writer.
- (d) The writer could overcome his feeling of depression with his own efforts.

**A2 The writer developed an inferiority complex during his stay in Mumbai. Enlist the causes. (02)**

- (a) .....
- (b) .....
- (c) .....
- (d) .....

**A3 Point out the qualities of the writer that you have come across while reading the extract. (02)**

**Negative Qualities - (i) .....**

**(ii) .....**

**Positive Qualities - (i) .....**

**(ii) .....**

**A4 Give any four suggestions to improve English communication skills. (02)**

**A5 Do as directed. (02)**

(i) I was quite happy getting into IIT, but my joy was short-lived.

(Choose the correct alternative showing proper use of 'though')

(a) Though I was quite happy getting into IIT, but my joy was short-lived.

(b) I was quite happy getting into IIT, though my joy was short-lived.

(c) Though I was quite happy getting into IIT, my joy was short-lived.

(d) I was quite happy though getting into IIT, my joy was short-lived.

(ii) I felt extremely humiliated and upset.

(Identify the correct exclamatory form of the above sentence.)

(a) What humiliated and upset I felt!

(b) How humiliated and upset I felt!

(c) How extremely humiliated do I feel!

(d) What a humiliated and upset I felt!

**A6 Match the following words in Column 'A' with their antonyms in Column 'B'**

**(02)**

<b>Column 'A'</b>	<b>Column 'B'</b>
(a) diffident	(i) humble
(b) humiliated	(ii) superiority
(c) arrogant	(iii) confident
(d) inferiority	(iv) exhilarated

**Answers :**

**Q.1. A)**

**A1.**

- (b) The writer wished to run away from IIT and even Mumbai.
- (d) The writer could overcome his feeling of depression with his own efforts.

**A2. Causes of developing inferiority complex....**

- (a) Basically a Marathi medium student/ simple background
- (b) Poor English
- (c) The pompous scenario of the premises was discouraging felt like an alien
- (d) Discouraging seniors/ arrogant

**A3.**

**(a) Negative Qualities**

The writer was shy/ soft spoken/reserved. He was possessed with an inferiority complex. He did not have self-confidence.

**(b) Positive Qualities**

The writer is intelligent, determined. He had a strong will power. He had a self-respect.

**A4.**

**(Any reasonably correct answer)** We can read English newspaper. We can speak in English. We should watch English movies and we should listen English news. We can read the literature in English.

**A5.**

- (i) (c) Though I was quite happy getting into IIT, my joy was short-lived.
- (ii) (b) How humiliated and upset I felt!



**A6.**

<b>Column 'A'</b>	<b>Column 'B'</b>
(a) diffident	(iii) confident
(b) humiliated	(iv) exhilarated
(c) arrogant	(i) humble
(d) inferiority	(ii) superiority

**Model Question 3**

**Q. 1 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12 Marks)**

Soapy had confidence in himself from the lowest button of his vest upward. He was shaven, and his coat was trim and his neat, black bow had been presented to him by a lady missionary on Thanksgiving Day. If only he could reach a table in the restaurant unsuspected, success would be his. The portion of him that would show above the table would raise no doubt in the waiter's mind. A roasted mallard duck, thought Soapy, would be about the thing with a bottle of wine and then some cheese, a cup of coffee and a cigar. One dollar for the cigar would be enough. The total would not be so high as to call forth any extreme of revenge from the cafe management; and yet the meat would leave him filled and happy for the journey to his winter island.

But as Soapy set foot inside the restaurant door, the head-waiter's eye fell upon his tattered trousers and decadent shoes. Strong and ready hands turned him about and conveyed him in silence and haste to the side-walk and averted the ignoble fate of the menaced mallard.

Soapy turned off Broadway. It seemed that his route to the coveted island was not to be an easy one. Some other way of entering the limbo must be devised.

At a corner of Sixth Avenue electric lights and cunningly displayed wares behind plate glass made a shop window attractive. Soapy took a stone and dashed it through the glass. People came running round the corner, a policeman in the lead. Soapy stood still with his hands in his pockets, and smiled at the sight of brass buttons.

"Where's the man that done that?" inquired the officer agitatedly.

"Don't you think that I might have had something to do with it?" said Soapy, with a friendly voice, as one greets good fortune.

**A1 Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- (a) A lady missionary presented Soapy a black bow on Thanksgiving Day.
- (b) The head-waiter's eye did not fall upon his tattered trousers and decadent shoes.
- (c) A policeman was in the lead when the people came round the corner.
- (d) The officer did not inquire about the man who broke the glass.

**A2 Match the incidents in Column 'A' with the consequences given in Column 'B'. (02)**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Soapy tried to enter a café.	(a) He stood up slowly beating the dust from his clothes.
(2) Soapy broke a glass window.	(b) He wanted to get arrested by the police.
(3) Two waiters pitched Soapy on the callous pavement.	(c) The cop ran after another man.
(4) Soapy stood silent with his hands in his pockets.	(d) Strong and ready hands of the head waiter turned him around.

**A3 Complete the following sentences. (02)**

'His route to the coveted island was not to be an easy one.'

- (i) Here 'island' means .....
- (ii) The island is 'coveted' because .....

**A4 'Students should stay away from the crime.' (02)**

**Write your opinion on the above sentence.**

**A5 Do as directed. (02)**

- (i) Soapy turned off Broadway.

**(Identify and rewrite the statement that state the correct tense form)**

- (a) Simple Present Tense
- (b) Simple Past Tense
- (c) The Present Perfect Tense
- (d) The Past Perfect Tense

(ii) Soapy took a stone and dashed it through the glass.

**(Choose the correct alternative to make it a Simple Sentence.)**

(a) Taking a stone Soapy dashed it through the glass.

(b) Soapy took a stone to dashed it through the glass.

(c) Soapy has taken a stone to dash it through the glass.

(d) Soapy takes a stone to dash it through the glass.

**A6 Find the synonym of the following from the extract. (02)**

(i) Jail

(ii) Old and worn out shoes

(iii) Dishonourable

(iv) Nervous manner

**Answers :**

**Q. 1 (A) Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

(a) A lady missionary presented Soapy a black bow on Thanksgiving Day. - **True**

(b) The head-waiter's eye did not fall upon his tattered trousers and decadent shoes. - **False**

(c) A policeman was in the lead when the people came round the corner. - **True**

(d) The officer did not inquire about the man who broke the glass. - **False**

**A2 Match the incidents in Column 'A' with the consequences given in Column 'B'. (02)**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Soapy tried to enter a café.	(a) Strong and ready hands of the head waiter turned him around.
(2) Soapy broke a glass window.	(b) He wanted to get arrested by the police.
(3) Two waiters pitched Soapy on the callous pavement.	(c) He stood up slowly beating the dust from his clothes.
(4) Soapy stood silent with his hands in his pockets.	(d) The cop ran after another man.

**A3 Complete the following sentences. (02)**

'His route to the coveted island was not to be an easy one.'

(i) Here 'island' means **Jail**.

(ii) The island is 'coveted' because **it was his most desired goal to get arrested.**

**A4 'Students should stay away from the crime.'** (02)

(Any reasonably correct answer) I agree with the statement. Criminal activities not only put your life at stake but are also a hurdle in society's progress and development. Indulging in crime impairs an individual's ability of self-growth.

**A5 Do as directed.** (02)

(i) (b) Simple Past Tense

(ii) (a) Taking a stone Soapy dashed it through the glass.

**A6 Find the synonym of the following from the extract.** (02)

(i) Island

(ii) Decadent shoes

(iii) Ignoble

(iv) agitatedly

### Practice Question 1

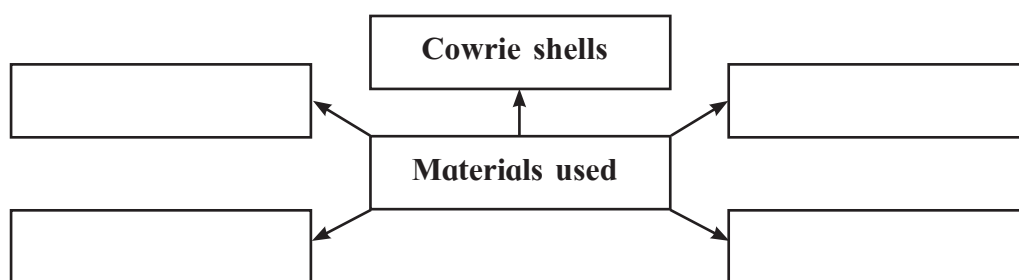
**Q. 1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**

Punctually at midday he opened his bag and spread out his professional equipment, which consisted of a dozen cowrie shells, a square piece of cloth with obscure mystic charts on it, a notebook, and a bundle of palmyra writing. His forehead was resplendent with sacred ash and vermilion, and his eyes sparkled with a sharp abnormal gleam which was really an outcome of a continual searching look for customers, but which his simple clients took to be a prophetic light and felt comforted. The power of his eyes was considerably enhanced by their position placed as they were between the painted forehead and the dark whiskers which streamed down his cheeks: even a half-wit's eyes would sparkle in such a setting. To crown the effect he wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head. This colour scheme never failed. People were attracted to him as bees are attracted to cosmos or dahlia stalks. He sat under the boughs of a spreading tamarind tree which flanked a path running through the Town Hall Park. It was a remarkable place in many ways. A surging crowd was always moving up and down this narrow road from morning till night. A variety of trades and occupations was represented all along its way : medicine sellers, sellers of stolen hardware and junk, magicians, and above all, an auctioneer of cheap cloth, who created enough din all day to attract the whole town. Next to him in vociferousness came a vendor of fried groundnut, who gave his ware a fancy name each day, calling it "Bombay Ice Cream" one day and on the next "Delhi Almond," and on the third "Raja's Delicacy," and so on and so forth, and people flocked to him. A considerable portion of this crowd dallied before the astrologer too.

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- a) The astrologer used to have the preparation of his business in quite a professional way.
- b) The physical appearance of the astrologer hardly created an impact on the customers.
- c) The place was busy with a variety of occupations.
- d) The astrologer's style of handling the business lies in his skills.

**A2. Complete the web about the material the astrologer uses to ply his trade. (02)**



**A3. Complete the following sentence - (02)**

The astrologer was successful in creating the impression of a holy man. Because

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

**A4. Write your views on the following : (02)**

"We need to understand even the smallest details of the business in order to succeed."

**A5. Do as directed. (02)**

(1) It was a remarkable place in many ways.

**(Choose the correct option in which the above sentence is rewritten as an exclamatory sentence)**

- a) How remarkable place was it in many ways!
- b) What a remarkable place was it in many ways!
- c) What a remarkable place it was in many ways!
- d) How remarkable place it was in many ways!

(2) To crown the effect he wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head.

**(Choose the correct alternative where the above sentence is rewritten as a complex sentence)**

- a) He wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head that crowned the effect.
- b) He wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head and crowned the effect.
- c) He crowned the effect by winding a saffron-coloured turban around his head.
- d) He wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head that crown the effect.

**A6. Find the synonyms for the following word from the passage.**

- 1) Bright and impressive
- 2) Hanging around
- 3) Difficult to understand
- 4) Divinatory

**Answers :**

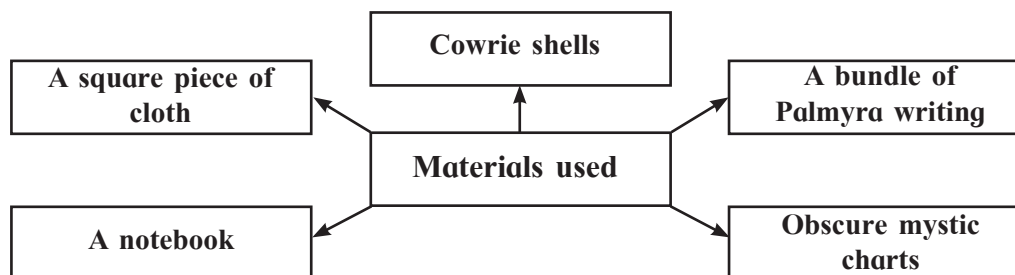
**Practice Question 1**

**Q. 1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- a) The astrologer used to have the preparation of his business in quite a professional way. - **True**
- b) The physical appearance of the astrologer hardly created an impact on the customers. - **False**
- c) The place was busy with a variety of occupations. - **True**
- d) The astrologer's style of handling the business lies in his skills. - **True**

**A2. Complete the web about the material the astrologer uses to ply his trade. (02)**



**A3. Complete the following sentence - (02)**

The astrologer was successful in creating the impression of a holy man. Because

- (i) His forehead was resplendent with sacred ash and vermilion.
- (ii) He wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head.

**A4. (any reasonably correct answer)**

**A5. Do as directed. (02)**

- a) What a remarkable place was it in many ways!
- b) He wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head and crowned the effect.

**A6. Find the synonyms for the following word from the passage.**

- 1) resplendent
- 2) dallied
- 3) obscure
- 4) prophetic

**Practice Question 2**

**Q. 1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**

The young lift-man in a City office who threw a passenger out of his lift the other morning and was fined for the offence was undoubtedly in the wrong. It was a question of "Please." The complainant entering the lift, said, "Top." The lift-man demanded "Top-please," and this concession being refused he not only declined to comply with the instruction, but hurled the passenger out of the lift. This, of course was carrying a comment on manner too far. Discourtesy is not a legal offence, and it does not excuse assault and battery. If a burglar breaks into my house and I knock him down, the law will acquit me, and if I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate with reasonable violence. It does this because the burglar and my assailant have broken quite definite commands of the law. But no legal system could attempt to legislate against bad manners, or could sanction the use of violence against something which it does not itself recognize as a legally punishable offence. And our sympathy with the liftman, we must admit that the law is reasonable. It would never do if we were at liberty to box people's ears because we did not like their behaviour, or the tone of their voices, or the scowl on their faces. Our fists would never be idle, and the gutters of the city would run with blood all day. I may be as uncivil as I may please and the law will protect me against violent retaliation. I may be haughty or boorish and there is no penalty to pay except the penalty of being written down an ill-mannered fellow.

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- 1) The lift-man was praised for his action.
- 2) The law will support the person who knocked down the burgler.
- 3) The legal system can legislate against bad manners.
- 4) Our law is within the limits.

**A2. Complete the statements. (02)**

The writer calls the law reasonable concerning the lift-man in the story.

Because (i) .....

(ii) .....

**A3. The writer thinks that the law is reasonable. Explain your view points. (02)**

**A4. Write your views on 'A person with a bad behaviour should be punished by the court.' (02)**

**A5. Do as directed. (02)**

- (1) If I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate.

**(Choose the correct alternative in which 'unless' is used properly.)**

- (i) Unless I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate.
- (ii) Unless I am physically assaulted, it would not permit me to retaliate.
- (iii) Unless I am physically assaulted, it will not permit me to retaliate.
- (iv) Unless I am not physically assaulted, it will not permit me to retaliate.

- (2) The law will protect me against violent retaliation.

**(Choose the correct alternative where a modal auxiliary showing 'obligation' is used properly)**

- (i) The law can protect me against violent retaliation.
- (ii) The law could protect me against violent retaliation.
- (iii) The law may protect me against violent retaliation.
- (iv) The law must protect me against violent retaliation.

**A6. Find out the words from the passage which mean the following : (02)**

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Lack of courtesy | b) Fight with the angry. |
| c) Uncultured       | d) An attacker           |



Answers :

**Practice Question 2**

**Q. 1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- 1) The lift-man was praised for his action. - **False**
- 2) The law will support the person who knocked down the burgler. - **True**
- 3) The legal system can legislate against bad manners. - **False**
- 4) Our law is within the limits. - **True**

**A2. Complete the statements. (02)**

The writer calls the law reasonable concerning the lift-man in the story.  
Because (i) law doesn't permit the use of violence against bad manners.  
(ii) law does not recognize bad manners as a legally punished offence.

**A3. Law is reasonable because if bad manners are recognized as punishable and everyone starts reacting to it then people might be facing legal actions now and then.**

**A4. (Any reasonably correct answer)**

**A5. Do as directed. (02)**

- (i) Unless I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate.
- (ii) The law must protect me against violent retaliation.

**A6. Find out the words from the passage which mean the following : (02)**

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) Discourtesy | b) scowl     |
| c) uncivil     | d) assailant |

**Practice Question 3**

**Q. 1 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12)**

So a huge amount of data is collected. Let me give you an idea of how huge the data might be. Big Data can be petabytes or exabytes of data consisting of billions to trillions of records of millions of people- all from different sources, for example web, sales, customer contact centre, social media, mobile data and so on. The data available to industries and companies is enormously increasing in volume, variation, velocity, veracity and value. Such a Big Data is easy to obtain but so massive that it challenges the current computing technologies and hence Big Data analytics is used to

give insights that were previously incomprehensible. Big Data analytics is the complex process of examining large and varied data sets or Big Data to uncover information- such as hidden patterns, unknown correlations, market trends and customer preferences. With such a huge data available with the industries they can have innumerable advantages hence all the industries are trying to reap the maximum benefit from it. Many industries have advanced by miles from their competitors. It's not the amount of data that is important but what the organizations do with the data is what matters. Uses of Big Data

1. Location Tracking: Big Data has been useful in identifying and tracking the exact location of a place. Your GPS and Google Maps make use of Big Data. With geographic positioning and radio frequency identification sensors we get the real-time data about traffic, congestion on a particular route, information if the route is closed or if it is a one-way route, understanding accident prone areas etc. You can plan your own route according to the travel time and the transportation of goods. If you have ordered something online you can track the location of your goods in transit, you can also track the condition of the goods. This has immensely helped the logistics companies to reduce risks in transport, improve speed and reliability in delivery.

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- (i) Big data is easy to obtain but so massive that it challenges the current computing technologies.
- (ii) Analytics is a simple process of examining large and varied data sets.
- (iii) Huge data is available with the industries they can have innumerable advantages.
- (iv) Big data has been useful in identifying and tracking the history of location.

**A2. Choose and rewrite the two correct statements from the following. (02)**

- (i) Big data analytics give insight like never before.
- (ii) The companies find it difficult to survive with such data.
- (iii) Our journey is made comfortable using big data.
- (iv) Movement of goods is affected by following big data.

**A3. Complete the following sentences. (02)**

Big data has made the human life more comfortable because it has...

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

**A4. Do you think that our personal data is always safe? Support your answer with four sentences. (02)**

**A5. Do as directed.**

**(02)**

- 1) If you have ordered something online you can track the location of your goods in transit.

(Choose the correct alternative in which 'unless' is used properly.)

- (i) Unless you have order something online, you can track the location of your goods in transit.
  - (ii) Unless you have ordered something online, you can track the location of your goods in transit.
  - (iii) Unless you order something online you can track the location of your goods in transit.
  - (iv) Unless you have ordered something online, you cannot track the location of your goods in transit.
- 2) **Big data analytics** is a complex process.

(Choose the correct alternative in which the negative form is used properly.)

- (i) Big data analytics is not a complex process.
- (ii) Small data analytics is not a complex process.
- (iii) Big data analytics is not a simple process.
- (iv) Big data analytics is never a simple process.

**A6. Give antonyms of the following from the extract.**

**(02)**

- (i) numerable      (ii) minimum
- (iii) unavailable      (iv) open

**Answers :**

**Practice Question 3**

**Q. 1 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12)**

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- (i) Big data is easy to obtain but so massive that it challenges the current computing technologies. - **True**
- (ii) Analytics is a simple process of examining large and varied data sets. - **False**
- (iii) Huge data is available with the industries they can have innumerable advantages. - **True**
- (iv) Big data has been useful in identifying and tracking the history of location. - **True**

**A2. Choose and rewrite the two correct statements from the following. (02)**

- (i) Big data analytics give insight like never before.
- (ii) Our journey is made comfortable using big data.

**A3. Complete the following sentences. (02)**

Big data has made the human life more comfortable because

- (i) it has been useful in identifying and tracking the exact location of a place.
- (ii) it has been useful in getting real-time data about traffic conditions on a particular route.

**A4. (Any reasonably correct answer) (02)**

**A5. Do as directed. (02)**

- (ii) Unless you have ordered something online, you can track the location of your goods in transit.
- (iii) Big data analytics is not a simple process.

**A6. Give antonyms of the following from the extract. (02)**

- (i) innumerable      (ii) maximum
- (iii) available      (iv) closed

**Practice Question 4**

**Q. 1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12)**

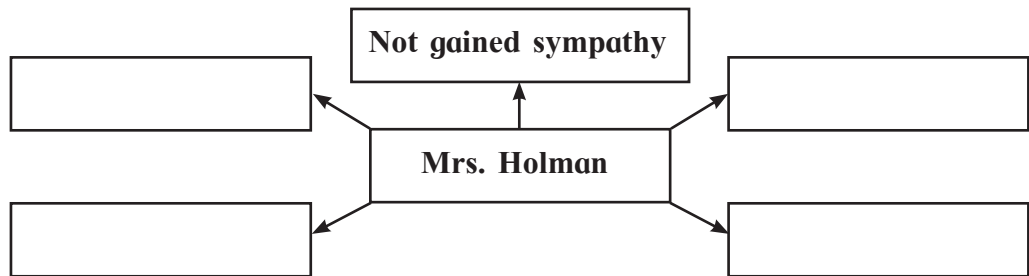
And Mrs. Holman, who could never get enough sympathy and snatched what little there was greedily, as if it were her right (but she deserved much more for there was her little girl who had come down this morning with a swollen knee-joint), took this miserable offering and looked at it suspiciously, grudgingly, as if it were a halfpenny when it ought to have been a pound and put it away in her purse, must put up with it, mean and miserly though it was, times being hard, so very hard; and on she went, creaking, injured Mrs. Holman, about the girl with the swollen-joints. Ah, it was tragic, this greed, this clamour of human beings, like a row of cormorants, barking and flapping their wings for sympathy-it was tragic, could one have felt it and not merely pretended to feel it! But in her yellow dress to-night Mabel could not wring out one drop more; she wanted it all, all for herself. She knew (she kept on looking into the glass, dipping into that dreadfully showing-up blue pool) that she was condemned, despised, left like this in a backwater, because of her being like this a feeble, vacillating creature; and it seemed to her that the yellow dress was a penance which she had deserved, and if she had been dressed like Rose Shaw, in lovely, clinging green with a ruffle of swansdown, she would have deserved that; and she thought that there was no escape for her-none what so ever. But it was not her

fault altogether, after all. It was being one of a family of ten; never having money enough, always skimping and paring; and her mother carrying great cans, and the linoleum worn on the stair edges, and one sordid little domestic tragedy after another-nothing catastrophic, the sheep farm failing, but not utterly; her eldest brother marrying beneath him but not very much - there was no romance, nothing extreme about them all.

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- (i) Mrs. Holman was often a center of sympathy in the parties.
- (ii) Mabel could not wing out any drop in her yellow dress.
- (iii) Mabel thought her new dress as a punishment.
- (iv) The life of Mabel was always interesting and full of activities.

**A2. Complete the given web. (02)**



**A3. Give reasons. Mabel thinks that there is no escape. (02)**

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

**A4. Write your views on : (02)**

**People judge others from outer appearance.**

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

**A5. Do as directed. (02)**

- (1) It ought to have been a pound.  
(Choose the correct alternative where a modal auxiliary showing probability.)
- (i) It must have been a pound.
- (ii) It can have been a pound.
- (iii) It may have been a pound.
- (iv) It can have been a pound.

(2) It was not her fault altogether.

(Choose the correct alternative in which the sentence is rewritten as an affirmative sentence.)

- (i) It was her fault altogether.
- (ii) She was faultless altogether.
- (iii) She was with any fault altogether.
- (iv) It was her unfault altogether.

**A6. Find adverbs from the extract.**

**(02)**

**Answers :**

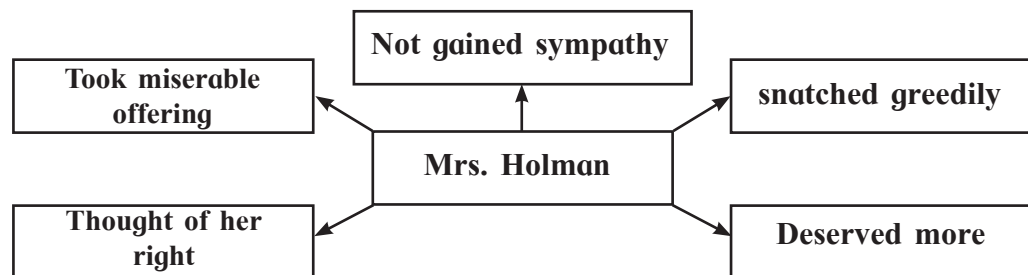
**Practice Question 4**

**Q. 1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12 Marks)**

**A1. Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. (02)**

- (i) Mrs. Holman was often a center of sympathy in the parties. - **False**
- (ii) Mabel could not wing out any drop in her yellow dress. - **True**
- (iii) Mabel thought her new dress as a punishment. - **True**
- (iv) The life of Mabel was always interesting and full of activities. - **False**

**A2. Complete the given web. (02)**



**A3. Mabel thinks that there is no escape. (02)**

- (i) She had a very poor family background.
- (ii) She thought of being condemned and despised.

**A4. (Any reasonably correct answer)**

**A5. Do as directed. (02)**

- (i) It may have been a pound.
- (ii) She was faultless altogether.

**A6. Find adverbs from the extract.****(02)**

- |              |                   |                  |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) Greedily | (ii) Suspiciously | (iii) Grudgingly |
| (iv) Miserly | (v) Dreadfully    | (vi) utterly     |

**Practice Question 5****Q. 1 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12 Marks)**

Following the trail silently, watching with wide-open eyes, my ears were grasping a variety of sounds just when a familiar sound stunned me... 'Khyak! Khyak! KhyakoSS Khyak!' It was a Langur alarm call. The leader of the gang of Langurs was sitting on the tall tree making alarm calls out of fear for life. Rest of the Langur brigade continued raising the alarm calls. The network of alarm calls was expanding its range as the petrified Langurs speeded to the trees near and far and secured their places on treetops. All this upheaval was created by only one animal's presence a Leopard. Many animals make alarm calls when they see a predator- Tiger or Leopard nearby. The Langur is most reliable when it comes to finding clues about the presence of the apex predators in the jungle. The mighty elusive Leopard of Umbarzara was out of its lair. He was on the prowl. The stealthily moving figure in spotted gold-black cloak was spied by these Langurs. Even the small ones from the legion of Langurs were giving alarm calls. 'Chyak! Chyak!' I stayed put. Gauged the leader Langur's target sight and scanned the area visually. Took some steps. Stopped again. A fresh scat was lying before me on the trail. The bluish-purple flies were hovering over it. I was sure that the Leopard was somewhere near. The distant alarm call of four-horned antelope was adding to the chaos. I barely walked around 15 metres and stopped. I had apparently entered in the sanctum sanctorum of a miracle called Leopard. But the big cat was not visible. It is an elusive animal. The surroundings were reminding me that I was all alone time and again. As I moved forward on the trail to Pitezari, the fading alarm calls were still heard in the background. I could tell instinctively that the Leopard had moved away. Meanwhile, I saw a man standing at a distance with a stick in his hand. As I approached, he appeared spooked due to alarm calls of the Leopard. We greeted each other. He was Raju Iskape from Pitezari. He had come to collect logs but retreated due to the Leopard's movement.

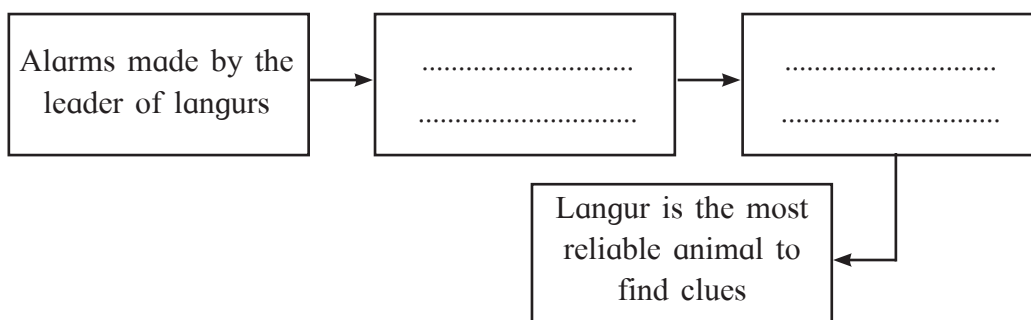
**A1. Arrange the given statements in proper sequence.****(02)**

- (i) The langurs noticed a leopard in his spotted gold-black skin.
- (ii) The leader of the langurs was making an alarm.
- (iii) The writer had entered in the territory of the leopard.
- (iv) The presence of the leopard made the surrounding noisy.

**A2 Pick up the correct option and rewrite the statement. (02)**

- a) The writer was **familiar/ unfamiliar** with the alarming calls.
- b) The Langur is the most **dependable/ undependable** in the animal world for finding clues about the presence of predators.
- c) The writer came with a **companion / alone** in the jungle.
- d) The Langur spotted **leopard /tiger** in the jungle.

**A3. Complete the given flowchart about 'How the writer sensed the presence of the leopard.' (02)**



**A4. State what precautions you would take after finding yourself lost in a jungle. (02)**

**A5. Do as directed : (02)**

- (1) The stealthily moving figure in a spotted gold-black cloak was spied on by these Langurs.

[Choose the correct alternative in which 'the change the voice' is used properly.]

- (i) These langurs spied on the stealthily moving figure in a spotted gold-black cloak.
- (ii) These langurs in a spotted gold-black cloak were spied on the stealthily moving figure.
- (iii) These langurs had spied on the stealthily moving figure in a spotted godl-black cloak.
- (iv) These langurs spy on the stealthily moving figure in a spotted gold-black cloak.

- (2) I came out of the hide and stretched out to my heart's content.

[Choose the correct alternative in which 'and' is removed properly.]

- (i) I came out of the hide to stretch out to my heart's content.



- (ii) Coming out of the hide, I stretched out to my heart's content.
- (iii) I came out of the hide for stretching out to my heart's content.
- (iv) I came out of the hide stretching out to my heart's content.

**A6. Match the words in Column 'A' with their antonyms in Column 'B' (02)**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) Contract	(a) presence
(ii) Unsecured	(b) distant
(iii) Absence	(c) expand
(iv) Near	(d) secured

**Answers :**

**Practice Question 5**

**Q. 1 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12 Marks)**

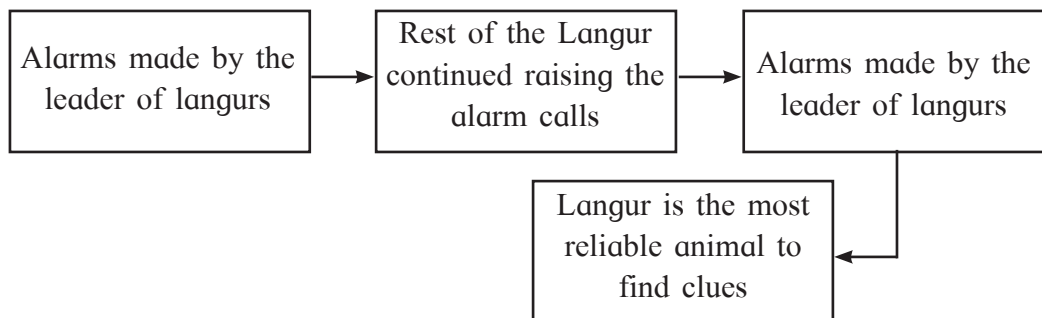
**A1. Arrange the given statements in proper sequence. (02)**

- (i) The leader of the langurs was making an alarm.
- (ii) The langurs noticed a leopard in his spotted gold-black skin.
- (iii) The presence of the leopard made the surrounding noisy.
- (iv) The writer had entered in the territory of the leopard.

**A2 Pick up the correct option and rewrite the statement. (02)**

- a) The writer was **familiar** with the alarming calls.
- b) The Langur is the most **dependable** in the animal world for finding clues about the presence of predators.
- c) The writer came with a **alone** in the jungle.
- d) The Langur spotted **leopard** in the jungle.

**A3. Complete the given flowchart about 'How the writer sensed the presence of the leopard.' (02)**



**A4. (Any reasonably correct answer) (02)**

**A5. Do as directed : (02)**

(1) (i) These langurs spied on the stealthily moving figure in a spotted gold-black cloak.

(2) (ii) Coming out of the hide, I stretched out to my heart's content.

**A6. Match the words in Column 'A' with their antonyms in Column 'B' (02)**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) Contract	(a) expand
(ii) Unsecured	(b) secured
(iii) Absence	(c) presence
(iv) Near	(d) distant

□□□

## MIND MAPPING

### Section - II : Mind Mapping

(Q. No. 2 C)

(Maximum Marks : 03)

#### Introduction :

At first, take a minute to ask yourself the question, 'What is this Mind Map for?'

Try the 'who, what, when, where, why, and how' thinking process to identify the purpose of your Mind Map.

Mind mapping is simply a diagram used to visually represent or outline information.

Here the map is,

- Your own design (that is formed in your mind as per the given topic).
- Your own thoughts, ideas, words and concepts that immediately come to your mind (as you go deeper into the understanding of the given topic)
- Your immediate ways, decisions to connect words to the main topic and move ahead to form your own design (which is your own mind map).

Remember every design/map that comes from mind is unique, creative and deserves the same appreciation whatsoever.

Now the question is - How to make this design? Or what are the steps to develop this 'Mind Map'?



**Step No. 1 :** Read and understand the main topic given in the question for mind mapping.

**Step No. 2 :** Make a list of different words (12/15) in connection with the given topic.

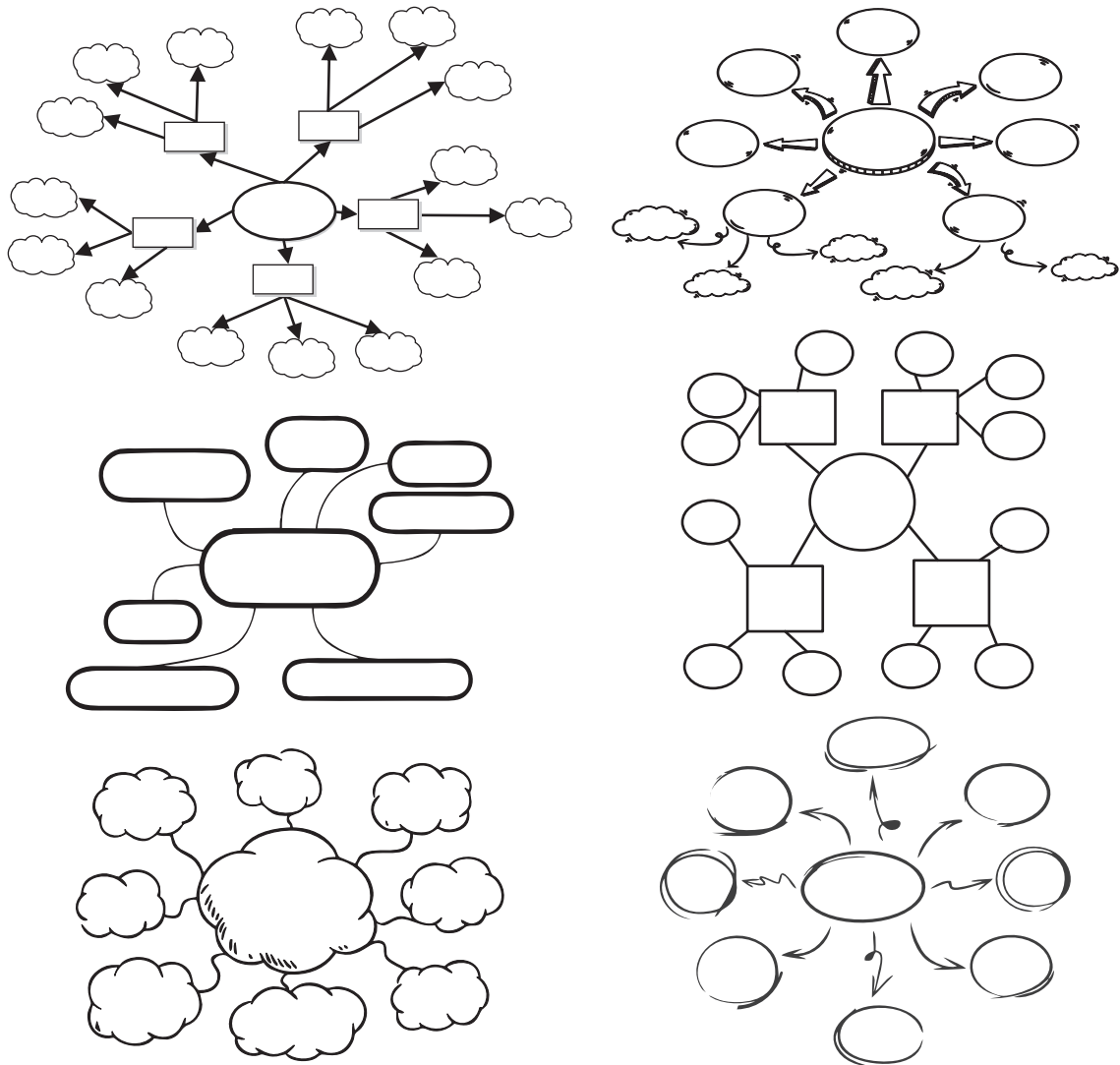
**Step No. 3 :** Arrange the words in an order/sequence or as per the importance of the topic

**Step No. 4 :** Start developing a design by connecting the important words to the main topic as given below or any other design that you feel as good or better.



**Step No. 5 :** Keep connecting the words to each branch till you can bring about a sensible and logical meaning out of the whole of the design that you have created as the mind map.

Some designs or frames that can help you to create your mind map....you can still create your own design in addition to the given designs.....

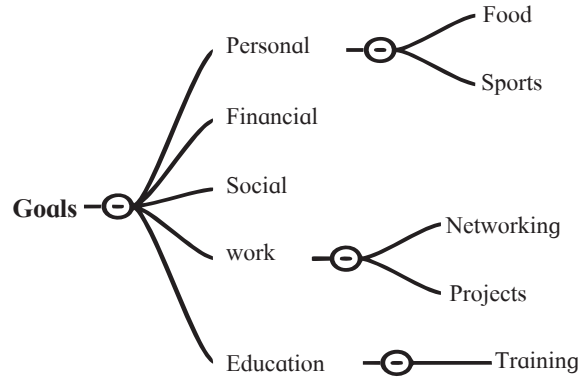


Let us know on what all topics were the questions set in some of the previous HSC Board Question papers on 'Mind Mapping' :

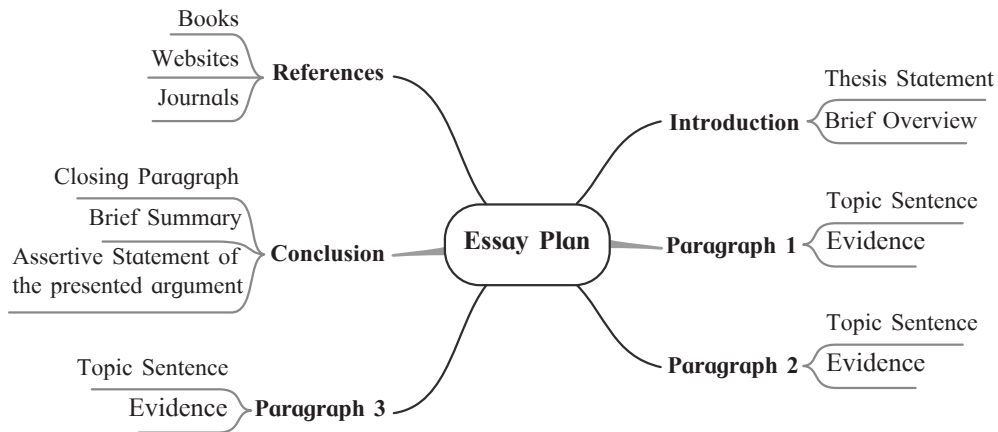
Sr. No	Year	Question set on Mind Mapping
1.	July 2023	Mind map on 'My Future Goals'
2.	Feb 2023	Mind map on 'Human Interest'
3.	Feb 2024	Mind map on 'Effects of Music on Human Life'
4.	Feb 2022	Mind map on 'Proper Time Management'
5.	July 2022	Mind map on 'Students' roles and responsibilities'
6.	Feb 2021	Mind map on 'Best sources of Entertainment'

**Examples of Mind Mapping with Answers :**

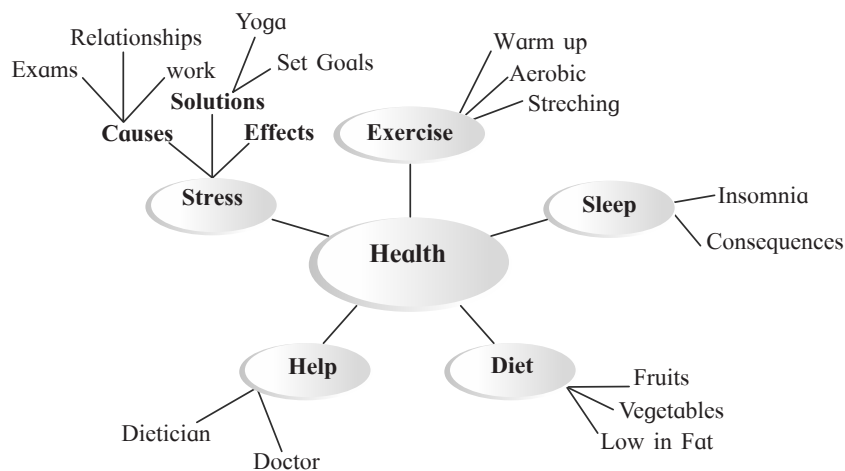
1) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Goals'.



2) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Essay Plan'.



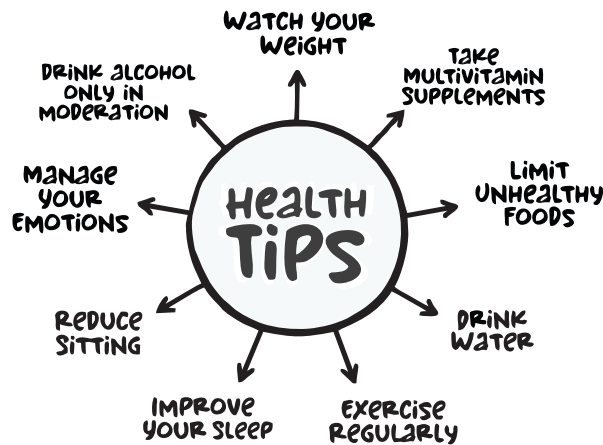
3) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Health'.



- 4) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Self-Care'.



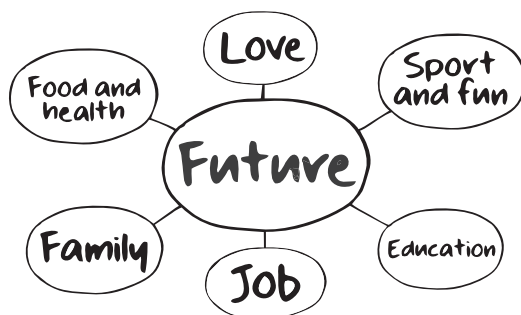
- 5) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Health Tips'.



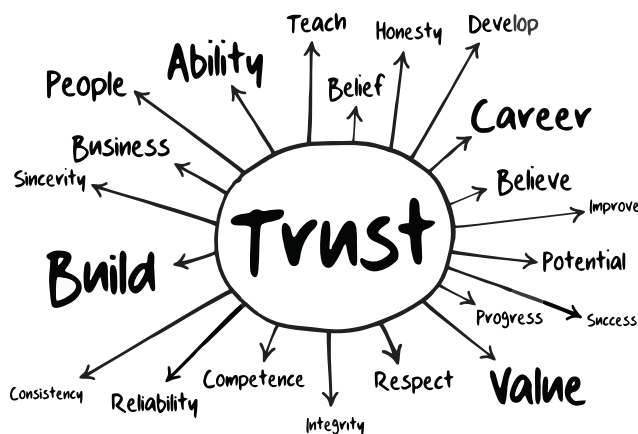
- 6) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Nutrition'.



7) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Future'.



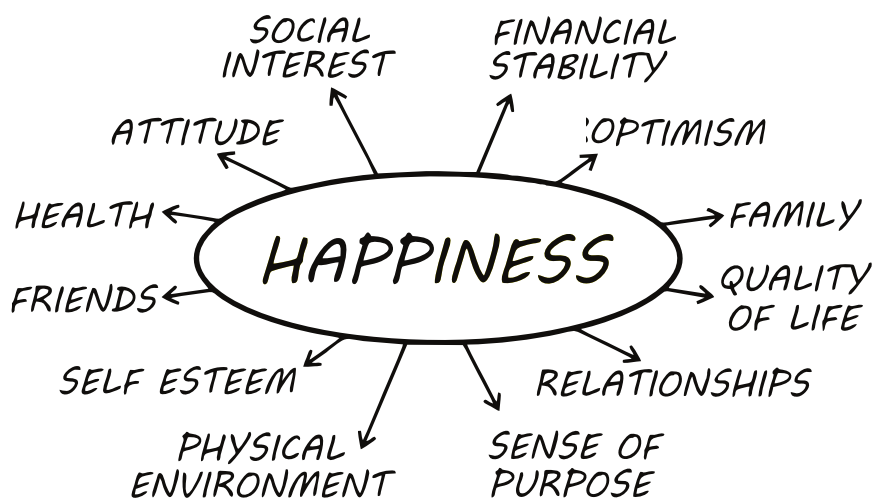
8) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Trust'.



9) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Strengths'.



- 10) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Happiness'



**'Mind mapping' Examples for Practice :**

- 1) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, 'Traffic Rules'.
- 2) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Discipline'.
- 3) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Importance of English Language'.
- 4) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Friendship'.
- 5) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Personality Development'.
- 6) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Benefits of Mobile Phone'.
- 7) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Protecting Environment'.
- 8) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Internet (Web) Benefits'.
- 9) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/ develop on the topic, 'Importance of Reading Books'.



- 10) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Nature and its beauty'.
- 11) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Joys of Travelling'.
- 12) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Social Media'.
- 13) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Developing Confidence'.
- 14) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Manners and Respect'.
- 15) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Merits of Hard-work'.
- 16) Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Advertisements'.

□□□

## Seen extract from a poem

### Section II - (Poetry)

#### (Q. 3 - A)

(Maximum Marks : 10)

### Poetry Section

Given below is Format of poetry section activity sheet. Read the types of activities asked in examination and note the marking scheme for each activity.

<b>Seen extract (Poetry)</b>		
<b>Q.3 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below.</b>		
(Seen extract from a poem of about 10–15 lines)		<b>(10)</b>
A1	Global Understanding.	2
A2	Interference/Interpretative/Analysis.	2
A3	Personal Response.	2
A4	Poetic Device ( figures of speech, rhyming words, rhyme scheme)	2
A5	Creativity (Compose 2-4 lines)	2

1)	This section Q. 3 A) includes one seen poem for 10 marks and Q. 3 B) includes a poem for critical appreciation.
2)	There are 8 poems in our curriculum.
3)	Every day study one poem. So that you can complete study of eight poems in a week.
4)	You should know the content and theme of all eight poems in order to solve the activity sheet accurately. Before examination study all poems well.
5)	You are expected to express your own thoughts in Personal response type question.
6)	Activity on poetic devices carry 2 marks. To solve this activity try to find all figures of speech and their references in the poem.
7)	Activity on poetic creativity carry 2 marks. Here you are asked to compose 2-4 lines of your own. Sometimes you just need to complete the given lines by adding your own using your creativity and imagination.
8)	Before attempting the activities students have to read the given extract of the poem carefully.
9)	Read the activities carefully.
10)	Make a list of all figures of speech along with number of examples given in all eight poems. Study them carefully. This will give you confidence to solve this question.

**Activity sheet**

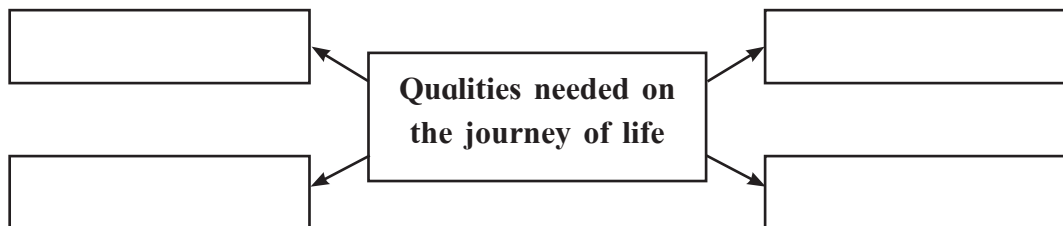
**2.1 Song of the open road**

**Q. 3 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below.**

**(10)**

Afoot and light-hearted I take to the open road,  
Healthy, free, the world before me,  
The long brown path before me leading wherever I choose  
Henceforth I ask not good fortune,  
I myself am good fortune, Henceforth I whimper no more, postpone no more, need nothing.  
Done with indoor complaints, libraries, querulous criticisms,  
Strong and content I travel the open road  
The earth, that is sufficient,  
I do not want the constellations any nearer,  
I know they are very well where they are,  
I know they suffice for those who belong to them.  
(Still here I carry my old delicious burdens,  
I carry them, men and women, I carry them with me wherever I go,  
I swear it is impossible for me to get rid of them,  
I am fill'd with them, and I will fill them in return

1) Complete the web diagram about the qualities needed on the journey of life.



2) Analyse the line - I asked not good fortune, I myself am good fortune.

3) Personal Response.

Explain the importance of long path/road in man's life.

4) Identify and explain the figure of speech in the following line.

Still here I carry my old delicious burdens.

5) Poetic creativity.

Complete the given lines using your imagination.

There is no way leading back

I move forward .....

**Model sample Activity sheet**

**2.2 Indian Weavers**

Weavers weaving at the break of day  
 Why do you weave a garment so gay?  
     Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild  
     We weave the robes of a new born child

Weavers weaving at the fall of night  
 Why do you weave a garment so bright?  
     Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green  
     We weave the marriage veils of a queen

Weavers weaving at fall of night  
 What do you weave in the moonlight chill?  
     White as a feather and white as a cloud  
     We weave a dead man's funeral shroud

- 1) The words in the three stanzas of the poem mention different times of a day. Complete the table.

Time of the Day	Words/phrases	Weaver's work
Early morning	Break of day	Weavers weave robes for the newborn child.
Late in the evening	..... .....	Weavers weave ..... .....
Cold night	..... .....	Weavers weave ..... .....

- 2) The poem reveals three phases of life. Fill in the blanks with colours and feelings appropriate to the phases of life.

	<b>New born/Childhood</b>	<b>Youth/Adulthood</b>	<b>Old age/Death</b>
Colour	.....	Purple, Green	.....
Feeling	Hopes and Expectations	.....	.....

- 3) Complete the following table.

1)	The weavers weave ..... in the chill moonlight.....
2)	The weavers weave ..... in the morning .....
3)	The weavers weave ..... in the evening .....

- 4) Pick out two words used to describe the weavers in the last stanza. Also state their importance.
- 5) Personal Response.  
Express your views about the present condition of weavers.
- 6) Personal Response.  
Describe in your own words the steps or measures that can be taken to solve the problems of the weavers.  
Steps or measures to solve the problems of weavers -
- 7) Express your own views and opinions from the weavers point of view and complete the following table.

<b>Stanza</b>	<b>Activity (done by weavers)</b>	<b>Views/Opinion</b>
FIRST	Robes for a newborn child	The weavers feel happy and exciting. Because someone entered in this world.
SECOND	.....	The Weavers feel ..... .....
THIRD	.....	The Weavers feel ..... .....



- 10) List down the questions asked by the poet in each stanza and the relevant answer to them. The first one is done for you.

Stanza	Question asked by the poet	Answer
Stanza 1	Why do you weave a garment so gay?	We weave the robes of a new born child.
Stanza 2	..... ?	..... ?
Stanza 2	..... ?	..... ?

- 11) Read the poem and complete the following table.

Stanza No.	Type of dress	Colour	For Whom
Stanza 1	Robes	.....	.....
Stanza 2	.....	Purple and green	Queen
Stanza 2	Funeral Shroud	.....	.....

**Poetic Devices**

**Extra Questions for practice**

Before learning figures of speech students should practice these activities. It will help you to know the figures of speech and study and solve this question properly.

- Read the given lines of the poem and find the answers to given questions.

Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild.
Like the plumes of a peacock purple and green.
White as a feather and white as cloud.

**A) Questions.**

- 1) In the above lines what is compared to what? (wing of a halcyon bird /robes of a new born child,plumes of a peacock are compared to marriage veils,funeral shroud is compared to white feather and cloud)
- 2) Which are the words that are used to compare? (as-as,like)
- 3) What is such comparison known as? (Simile)

4) What picture do you imagine? (picture of a halcyon bird ,plumes of a peacock, white feather and cloud)

5) So what is this figure of speech called ? (Simile)

**B) Read the poem and try to find out.**

1) What are the words repeated in the poem? (weavers, weave)

2) Why do you think the poet has repeated these words? (To highlight the weavers and for greater poetic effect)

3) What is this figure of speech called? (Repetition)

**C) Look at the poem and find out.**

1) What are the colours imagined in the different lines? (blue, purple, green, white)

2) What image do you get as you read these colours and things that they describe? (We get the images of blue wings, plumes of a peacock, white clouds, feather)

3) What is this figure of speech called? (imagery)

**D) Look at the words in the brackets and find out? (Weavers weaving, weavers weave)**

1) What is the sound repeated in the beginning of each word?

2) Are they similar in sound? Say these words repeatedly and check what is the effect?

3) What is the figure of speech known as? (Alliteration)

**E) Look at the poem and find out the last words of every line and list them.**

1) What is the pattern followed in each stanza? (day-gay, wild-child ..... etc.)

2) What is the rhyme scheme of each stanza? aabb

**Now complete the table given below.**

Figures of speech	Line
Simile	Blue as the wing of a halcyon bird.
Imagery	Weavers weave in the moonlight chill.
Alliteration	Why do you weave a garment so gay?
Repetition	Weavers weaving at the break of day.

**Poetic Creativity**

For poetic creativity here are some activities asked in Examination.

1) Change the words from lines of the poem.

2) Insert a line to change the rhyme scheme.



- 3) Rewrite the lines replacing the underlined words with similar words/opposite words.
- 4) Write four lines giving same message.
- 5) Change two lines to make this rhyme scheme.
- 6) Rearrange the lines to change the rhyme scheme.
- 7) Fill in the blanks with proper words to make following poem meaningful.

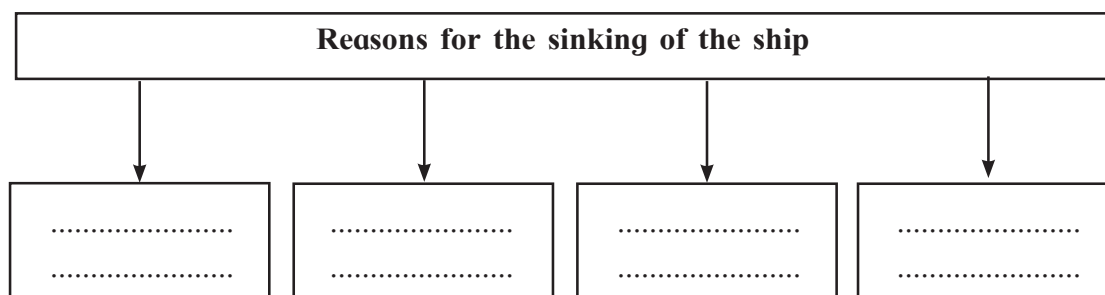
### 2.3 The Inchcape Rock

Read the following poem and complete the activities given below.

'Canst hear', said one the breakers roar?  
For me thinks we should be near the shore'  
  
    'Now where we are I cannot tell  
    But I wish I could hear the inchcape Bell'  
  
They hear no sound, the swell is strong;  
Though the wind hath fallen they drift along,  
  
    Till the vessel strikes with a shivering shock,  
    'O Christ! it is the Inchcape rock!'  
  
Sir Ralph the Rover tore his hair;  
He curst himself in his despair;  
  
    The waves rush in every side,  
    The ship is sinking beneath the tide,  
  
But even in his a dying fear  
One dreadful sound could the Rover hear,  
  
    A sound as if with the Inchcape Bell,  
    The Devil below was ringing his knell

- A1) Rearrange the following events as per their occurrence in the poem.**
- a) Sir Ralph the rover cursed himself in despair.
  - b) The vessel strikes with a shivering shock.
  - c) The mariner wished to hear the inchcape bell.
  - d) Ralph the rover heard one dreadful sound

A2) Complete the tree diagram to describe the reasons that resulted in the sinking of the ship.



A3) Do you believe evil digs a pit for others but falls into the same. Give your opinion on the statement.

A4) Name and explain the following figure of speech.

One dreadful sound could the rover hear.

A5) Compose your own poem of four lines on the topic sea.

(use the words - shore, tide, ocean, waves, play, day)

## 2.6 Money

Q. 3 A) Read the following poem and complete the activities given below.

When I had money, money, o!  
I knew no joy till I went poor;  
For many a false man as a friend  
Came knocking all day at my door  
Then felt I like a child that holds  
A trumpet that he must not blow  
Because a man is dead; I dared  
Not speak to let this false world know.  
Much have I thought of life and seen  
How poor men's hearts are our light;  
And how their wives do hum like bees  
About their work from morning till night  
So when I hear these poor ones laugh  
And see the rich ones coldly frown

Poor men, think I, need not go up  
 So much as rich men should come down.  
 When I had money, money o!  
 My many friends proved all untrue;  
 But now I have no money, o!  
 My friends are real, though very few.

**A1) Global Understanding.**

Say whether the following statements are true/false. Correct the false statements.

- a) The poet has never thought about life much.
- b) The poet had many genuine friends when he had money.
- c) The poet wants the rich people to grow richer.
- d) The poet does not want to declare to the world about his loss of freedom.

**A2) Inference /Interpretation**

Give reason.

My many friends proved all untrue .....

**A3) Personal Response.**

How important is money for you? Justify your answer.

**A4) Poetic Devices**

Match the figures of speech in column 'A' with the lines of the poem in column 'B'.

Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1) Simile		a) 'For many a false man as a friend'
2) Alliteration		b) 'And how their wives do hum like bees'
3) Inversion		c) 'Then felt I like a child that holds'
4) Onomatopoeia		d) 'Much have I thought of life'

**A5) Poetic Creativity**

Compose your own 2 lines on the topic 'money'

**2.8 Small Towns and Rivers**

A) Read the following poem and complete the activities given below.

Small towns always remind me of death  
My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees  
It is always the same,  
In summer or winter,  
With the dust flying,  
Or the wind howling down the gorge.  
Just the other day someone died.  
In the dreadful silence we wept  
Looking at the sad wreath of tuberose.  
Life and death, life and death,  
Only the rituals are permanent

1) Complete the web by listing the words related to small town.



2) Small towns always remind me of death. Explain the line.

3) Personal Response.

Explain whether you agree with the poet when she says that her home town which is a small town are always the same.

4) Poetic Device

Pick up an example of alliteration from the poem and explain.

5) Poetic Creativity

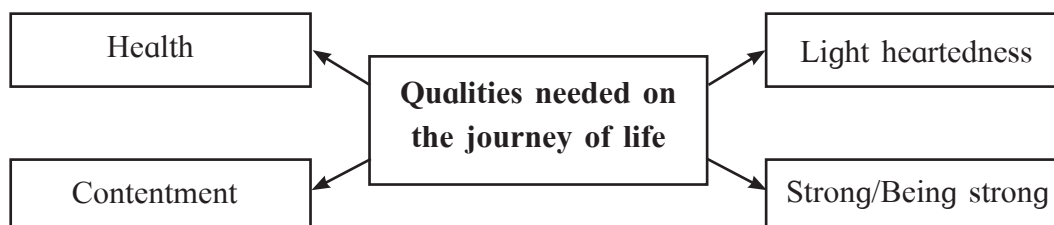
Reconstruct the following lines using the antonyms (different, life) of the underlined words.

- i) Small towns always remind me of death.
- ii) My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees, it is always the same.

## Answer Key

### 2.1 Song of the open road

Q. 3 A) 1) Read the extract and complete the activities given below.



- 2) Poet does not believe in fortune. So he does not ask God for good fortune. He wants to create his fortune/luck. He has full confidence in himself.
- 3) Man has to travel by various roads. If the road is long, he needs more time to reach the destination. While travelling he can enjoy the nature. He needs strength and patience to walk on long roads.
- 4)
  - 1) Paradox : opposite/impossible ideas or concepts put together.
  - 2) Transferred epithet : The epithet (adjective) delicious which is usually used to describe the food is transferred from 'food' to the 'burdens'.
  - 3) Inversion : The words are not in the correct prose order. The correct word order is : Still, I carry old delicious burdens here.
- 5) There is no way leading back.  
I move forward carrying my heavy sack.

### 2.2 Indian Weavers

Time of the Day	Words/phrases	Weaver's work
Early morning	Break of day	Weavers weave robes for the newborn child.
Late in the evening	<u>Fall of night</u>	<u>Weavers weave marriage-veils of a queen.</u>
Cold night	<u>Chill moonlight</u>	<u>Weavers weave a dead man's funeral shroud.</u>

	<b>New born/Childhood</b>	<b>Youth/Adulthood</b>	<b>Old age/Death</b>
Colour	<b>Blue</b>	Purple, Green	<b>White</b>
Feeling	Hopes and Expectations	<b>Confidence, Enjoyment</b>	<b>Frustrations, Loneliness</b>

1)	The weavers weave in the chill moonlight - <b>a dead man's funeral shroud.</b>
2)	The weavers weave in the morning - <b>the robes of a new born child.</b>
3)	The weavers weave in the evening - <b>the marriage veils of a queen.</b>

4) Solemn and Still. The weavers are quite Solemn and Still. They are very serious and calm. They are not happy because they know that they are weaving a dead man's funeral shroud.

5) Today, all over the world, we find the weavers facing very serious problems. Growing industrialization as well as modernization affected their life badly. To get the raw material has become a challenging task for them. Today, people prefer artificial ready-made dresses. In India, the 'Village and Khadi Gramodyog Industry' is absolutely ruined.

6) Steps or measures to solve the problems of weavers -

Yarns should be available at affordable prices. - Government should provide loans and subsidies. There must be proper marketing for the products. The weavers should be trained with latest technology. There must be proper advertising of the products.

7) Personal Response.

Express your own views and opinions from the weavers point of view and complete the following table.

<b>Stanza</b>	<b>Activity (done by weavers)</b>	<b>Views/Opinion</b>
FIRST	Robes for a newborn child	The weavers feel happy and exciting. Because someone entered in this world.
SECOND	<u>Marriage veils for a queen</u>	<u>The weavers feel very interesting.</u> <u>Because someone is going to start a new life.</u>
THIRD	<u>Funeral shroud of a dead man</u>	<u>The weavers feel very sad.</u> <u>Because someone is dead</u>



10)

Stanza	Question asked by the poet	Answer
Stanza 1	Why do you weave a garment so gay?	We weave the robes of a new born child.
Stanza 2	Why do you weave a garment so bright?	We weave the marriage veils of a queen.
Stanza 2	What do you weave in moonlight chill?	We weave a dead man's funeral shroud

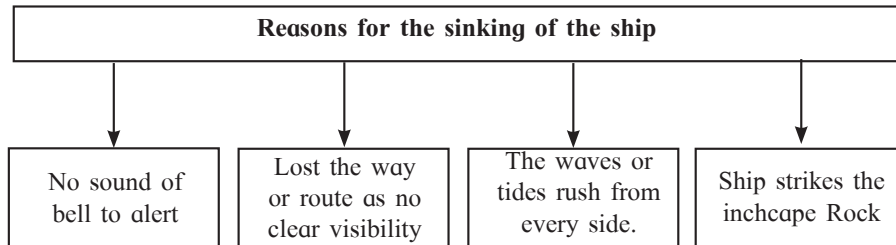
11)

Stanza No.	Type of dress	Colour	For Whom
Stanza 1	Robes	Blue	Child
Stanza 2	Marriage veils	Purple and green	Queen
Stanza 2	Funeral Shroud	White	Dead man

### 2.3 The Inchcape Rock

- A1) 1) c) The mariner wished to hear the Inchcape Bell.  
 2) b) The vessels strikes with a shivering shop.  
 3) a) Sir Ralph the rover cursed himself in despair.  
 4) d) Ralph the rover heard one dreadful sound.

A2)



- A3) In my opinion, yes, I think the statement is true. When someone does bad things to harm others, it can sometimes backfire on them. It's like they're digging a hole for someone else to fall into, but they end up falling into it themselves. So, it's important to treat others well and avoid doing harm, not just for their sake but also for our own.
- A4) Inversion - The words are not in the correct prose order  
 The correct order is - The rover could hear one dreadful sound
- A5) Upon the shore where tides play,  
 The ocean blue in endless sway,  
 Its waves and tides in constant play,  
 A timeless song, day after day.



## 2.6 Money

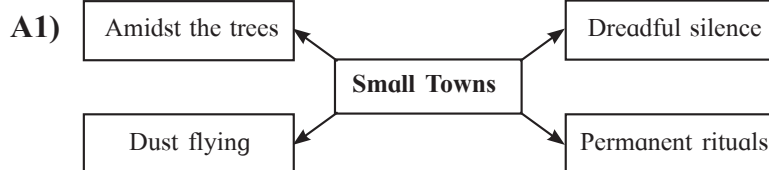
- A1)** a) The poet has never thought about life much - False  
 The poet has thought about life continuously. ('Much have I thought about life')
- b) The poet had many genuine friends when he had money - False  
 The poet had many false friends when he had money (When I had money.... For many a false man ..... at my door)
- c) The poet wants the rich people to grow richer - False.  
 The poet wants the rich man should come down (so much as rich men should come down )
- d) The poet does not want to declare to the world about his loss of freedom - True
- A2)** When the poet had money, he had many friends. They were all 'untrue' because his money was their attraction. They loved his prosperity, not his happiness. They gathered around him to take benefits of his wealth. The poet could recognize his real friends when he became poor. Though they were very few, he was happy with them .
- A3)** Money is of course important for me because it gives financial security. We need money to fulfill the basic needs of our life. But at the same time I am confident that I will not do anything immoral for the sake of money. I am not ready to sacrifice my peace of mind for money.

**A4)**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1) Simile	c) 'Then felt I like a child that holds'
2) Alliteration	a) 'For many a false man as a friend'
3) Inversion	d) 'Much have I thought of life'
4) Onomatopoeia	b) 'And how their wives do hum like bees'

- A5)** When I had money, money, O !  
 Till I went poor, no joy I know,  
 For as a friend, many a man untrue,  
 Come knocking all day at my door.

## 2.8 Small Towns and Rivers



- A2) The poet finds death and birth to be transient. She is of the belief that souls of the beloved ones always continue to dwell in the natural elements. So she says small towns remind her of death.
- A3) The small towns are untouched by the busy humdrum of the city life. Peace, tranquillity and serenity prevail in her hometown which is a small town. Thus, it is always the same, nestled amidst the trees.
- A4) Alliteration - Just another day someone died.  
Sound 'd' is repeated for poetic effect.
- A5) i) Small towns always always remind me of life.  
ii) My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees, it is always the different.

□□□

## WRITING SKILLS

### Section III - (Writing Skills)

(Q.4 - A, B, C)

(Maximum Marks : 12)

Reference to be used Std. XII English Textbook

**Q.4 A ) Complete the activities as per the instructions given below.**

- A) Drafting Virtual Messages/Statement of Purpose/Group Discussion.
- B) Email/Report Writing/Interview.
- C) Speech/ Compering/Expansion of Ideas.
- D) Review/Blog/Appeal.

### 1) Virtual Message

It is the simplest writing skill. We all send messages using online platforms like WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter etc. It is simply writing a short piece of information you want to give a person when you cannot speak to him directly.

#### Message Writing

#### Points to remember :

- Only the most important details should be written.
- Grammatically correct sentences should be used.
- Indirect or reported speech should be used.
- The message should be written in simple language and without any abbreviations (short forms). \* Use the clues provided in the question to draft the message.
- Check your message before you submit and send it.
- Be friendly and polite. Your message should not create confusion.

#### Heading

- Date :
- Time :
- Name of a person to whom the message is directed
- Body of the message. [minimum 50/75 words]  
Reason for drafting virtual message, give main message  
[mostly idea is given in the question.]
- Name of the writer/ sender

### Example :

Imagine yourself as Suresh. Your cousin brother Sumit invited you on his marriage ceremony. But on same day you are required to go to Pune to participate in the national level Chess Competition and hence you won't be able to attend his marriage ceremony. You tried calling him to communicate the same but he didn't pick up your call. Draft a virtual message for to Sumit in about 50 to 75 words explaining him to convey the reason of your absence to his marriage ceremony.

Now while writing this message few points we need to collect.

- 1) Imagine that you are Suresh.
- 2) Reason for drafting a virtual message
- 3) What are the details (information) you would like to include?

Eg. Day, date of marriage, Reason for not attending the marriage ceremony, wishing him on his marriage ceremony etc.

### Let us construct the Virtual message :

Message	
1 <sup>st</sup> May, 2024	(Time : Can also be written here)
11.00 am.	
Sumit,	
I tried calling you but it seems you were busy, so I am writing you a message. <b>(reason for writing this message)</b> Congratulations to you on getting married on Monday, 12 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024. <b>(day/date)</b> I cannot attend the marriage ceremony because on the same day I am participating in the National Level Chess Competition in Pune. (Reason for your absence) But will celebrate once I meet you after the competition. Wishing you a long and happy married life. (your wishes)	
Suresh	

### Examples for Practice

- 1) Sanjay received an award for his contribution to social work. One of his relatives wishes to congratulate him. He tried to contact him, but could not. He left a virtual message which spoke about his efforts, his achievements and wishes for his bright future. Draft a virtual message to Sanjay. (50 words)
- 2) Sunita has ordered a dress online. Her online parcel will be delivered at 3.30 pm. Now she is not home. She tried calling her neighbour Manisha to collect the parcel. But Manisha didn't pick up the phone. She drafts a virtual message to Manisha to collect the parcel and pay the amount. (50 words)

- 3) Milind has gone for his coaching classes. His teacher announced that he would take an extra lecture for an hour. Milind is expected to reach home by 4.30 p.m. He tried contacting his father but didn't pick up his phone. Milind drafts a virtual message to his father conveying his reason for coming late. (50 words)
- 4) Suresh and his friend Ganesh decided to go to watch a film at 6.00 pm. But Ganesh cannot come to watch the film as guests arrive at his home. He tried calling Suresh but he didn't pick up the phone. He left a virtual message to Suresh informing him about his inability to join him for a movie. (50 words)

**2) Interview**

**Q. 4 B) Open ended questions. (Questions begin with Wh-word)**

- No Yes/No type of questions. \* Use the provided clues/pointers to frame a question.
- Pay attention that you set a question not statement.

For example :

a) What are you doing?

b) What you are doing?

In the above examples the first is a question and the second is a statement.

**Use this format to set a question**

Wh word +	helping verb +	subject +	verb +
What	are	You	doing

**Example :**

- Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a distinguished personality in the field of entertainment. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

<b>Name of the interview (distinguished personality)</b>	Mr. Amitabh Bachhan
<b>Area of Success/Reputation</b>	Acting
<b>Date/Venue/Time</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024, Pragati School Auditorium, 11.00 am.
<b>Duration of Interview</b>	30 minutes

<b>Questions based on</b>	
1) Early life	How was your childhood life?
2) How this journey began	What is it that influenced you to be an actor?

3) Hurdles faced	What challenges did you face in this pursuit?
4) Achievements	Recently you are awarded Dadasaheb Phalke Award, what is your feeling?
5) Inspiration/role model	Who is your inspirational source? OR Who is your role model?
6) Family support	From your family who supported your decision of becoming an actor?
7) Target/Goals	What are your future plans?
8) Message	What message will you give to the youngsters who want to become an actor?

**Examples for practice**

- 1) As a representative of your junior college you are going to interview a famous lady educationist. Her work of bringing girl children into the mainstream of education is highly esteemed. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

<b>Name of the interview (distinguished personality)</b>	
<b>Area of Success/Reputation</b>	
<b>Date/Venue/Time</b>	
<b>Duration of Interview</b>	
<b>Questions based on</b>	
1) Early life/struggle	
2) Hurdles faced	
3) First success achievement	
4) Role model/Inspiration	
5) Family support	
6) Reasons for selecting this career	
7) Future plan	
8) Message	

- 2) A well-known book writer will be the chief guest for the 'prize distribution ceremony' of your college. As a students' representative, you intend to know more about him/her. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated

with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

<b>Name of the interview (distinguished personality)</b>	
<b>Area of Success/Reputation</b>	
<b>Date/Venue/Time</b>	
<b>Duration of Interview</b>	
<b>Questions based on</b>	
1) Early life/struggle	
2) Hurdles faced	
3) First success achievement	
4) Role model/Inspiration	
5) Family support	
6) Success plan	
7) Future plan	
8) Message	

- 3) You intend to know about a farmer who lives in a poverty stricken (troubled) region. Frame a set of 8 questions for taking his/her interview. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

<b>Name of the interview (distinguished personality)</b>	
<b>Area of work</b>	
<b>Date/Venue/Time</b>	
<b>Duration of Interview</b>	
<b>Questions based on</b>	
1) Early life	
2) Qualifications	
3) Nature of work	
4) Hurdles faced	
5) Yearly income	
6) Expectations from government	
7) Future plan	
8) Message	

- 4) A college in your locality is well known for its innovative academic activities. Imagine you are a newspaper reporter and assigned to take the interview of the principal. With

the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

<b>Name of the interview (distinguished personality)</b>	
<b>Area of Success/Reputation</b>	
<b>Date/Venue/Time</b>	
<b>Duration of Interview</b>	
<b>Questions based on</b>	
1) Early life	
2) Qualifications	
3) Hurdles faced	
4) Academic excellence	
5) student's discipline	
6) Extra-curricular activities	
7) Future plan	
8) Message	

- 5) Imagine you are going to interview some important personality. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

<b>Name of the interview (distinguished personality)</b>	
<b>Area of Success/Reputation</b>	
<b>Date/Venue/Time</b>	
<b>Duration of Interview</b>	
<b>Questions based on</b>	
1) Early life/struggle	
2) Hurdles faced	
3) First success achievement	
4) Role model/Inspiration	
5) Family support	
6) Reasons for selecting this career	
7) Future plan	
8) Message	



### 3) Speech Writing

Q. 4 C)

#### Title

[Do not give a separate title for the speech. Use the title given in the question paper]

#### First paragraph

- 1) Greet your audience and introduce the topic you are speaking on.
- 2) Keep in mind the occasion of the speech and must be given in introduction
- 3) The introduction part of the speech is the most important part.
- 4) The introduction should not be very lengthy.

#### Second paragraph

- 1) The main topic should be taken up as quickly as possible.
- 2) Discuss the topic, share your idea on the topic[ use 'why' Wh word to get more ideas on the topic

Eg. If you are giving speech on the topic 'Save Environment'

Then ask a question to yourself why should you save an environment?

**These WHY will help you to get some ideas related the topic.**

#### Third paragraph

- 1) The conclusion plays a very important role in the success of a speech.
- 2) Give your own conclusion on the topic. [For conclusion ask yourself a question, How can we save environment?]
- 3) Write 'Thank you' at the end of your speech.

- Avoid abstract phrases which are quite vague.
- Use simple and familiar language.

#### Title

- I Paragraph : Formal Greetings :  
Good morning/Good afternoon/ Hello/.....
- II Paragraph : Main Topic  
WHY and HOW
- III Paragraph : always begin conclusion with any of these lines.  
Now, I would like to conclude my speech with the note that  
or  
Now, I would like to sum up my speech with the note that  
or  
Now, let I will conclude my speech with the note that  
Thank you.

- **Your college NSS Unit has arranged an elocution competition on the occasion of ‘World Environment Day’. One of the topics is ‘Save Earth’, Write a speech on the topic to be delivered on the occasion in about 100 to 150 words.**

<b>Save Earth</b>	
<p>Good Morning respected principal, dear teachers and my friends. Today on the occasion of ‘World Environment Day’ I would like to share my views on the topic of Save Earth</p> <p>The temperature of the earth has increased rapidly over the last century; The effects of temperature rise are more complicated and intense than what one can imagine, unseasonal rains, excess snow in tropical regions, floods in glacial-fed rivers, and increase in sea levels. As the situation stands today, nearly 30% of amphibian mammalian species are currently threatened to become extinct. Environmental degradation has adverse effects on our health.</p> <p>Now, I would like to conclude my speech with the note that you and I are as much part of the problems as we are a part of the solutions. Plant trees, stop the unwanted rise of electronic devices, and use renewable sources of energy. Let us all pledge from today, to make conscious efforts to save Mother Earth.</p>	<p><b>Formal greeting</b></p> <p><b>Why we should save the Earth?</b></p> <p><b>How we can save the Earth</b></p>

- 1) Write a short speech to be delivered in your college on ‘Tree Conservation’ on the occasion of ‘The World Earth Day’, with the help of the following (about 100 words)
- 2) You wish to take part in an elocution contest organized by the Rotary Club of your town one of the topics there is Save Water Save Life prepare a speech on it in about 100 words
- 3) Your college student council has organized a programme on the occasion of Mother's Day. Prepare a speech to be delivered on the occasion in about 100 words.
- 4) You are the captain of your college football team you have your final match on Sunday your teammates are nervous. Prepare a speech motivating them to face the challenge courageously.
- 5) On the occasion of International Yoga Day your college organizes an Elocution Competition on the topic- “Yoga: an ultimate answer for mental and physical fitness”, draft the speech in about 150 words.

□□□

## History of the Novel

### Section IV - (Literary Genre - Novel)

**Sub-unit :** History of Novel, To Sir with Love (chp.17), Around the World in Eighty Days (chp. 34, 35, 36 and 37), The Sign of Four (chp. 2 and 3)

**(Q. 5 - A)**

**(Maximum Marks : 04)**

#### To the Students:

You are required to read the unit no 5.1 from the textbook carefully. You should prepare your own notes. You can practise the following examples and get full marks easily. Try to remember the chapter in segments like: History of Novel, Writers and their Works with speciality only if mentioned in the textbook, Elements of Novel and Types of Novels.

#### 4.1 History of Novel - Simplified Version:

'NOVEL' as the form (genre) of literature came forth in the 18th century. A Novel is a relatively long narrative fiction. The word 'novel' is derived from the Italian word 'novella', meaning 'new'.

Novel has a history of about two thousand years. Greek Romances dating from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> century may be called as the precursors of the novel.

In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the appearance of newspaper and magazines attracted a large number of readers from the middle class. The 18<sup>th</sup> century new literature (Novel) was characterized by the spirit of realism. The spread of machines provided time to the newly formed educated middle class to indulge in reading and discussions about the books. Drama and poetry were the two literary forms that were fading away. Novel is the combination of some features of drama and poetry. It became the prominent form in the eighteenth century by encompassing the social, political and cultural happenings and scientific progress.

#### Some important authors and their works:

Author - Novelist	Work (Name of the Novel)	Speciality if any
Geoffrey Chaucer	The Canterbury Tales	
Lady Murasaki Shikibu	Tale of Genji	World's first novel
Miguel de Cervantes	Don Quixote	Spanish author
John Bunyan	The Pilgrim's Progress	
Aphra Behn	Oroonoko	
Daniel Defoe	Robinson Crusoe, Mall Flanders	
Jonathan Swift	Gulliver's Travels	A famous satire
Samuel Richardson	Pamela or Virtue Rewarded and Clarissa	Epistolary novels

**Other major novelists of 18<sup>th</sup> century :** Henry Fielding, Lawrence Sterne, Tobias Smollett, Charles Dickens, Walter Scott, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Horace Walpole, Thomas Hardy, Willkie Collins and H.G. Wells.

**The 20th century novelists:**

E. M. Forster, James Joyce, Joseph Conrad, Henry James, George Orwell, Graham Greene, D. H. Lawrence, William Golding and Anthony Burgess.

**Immigrant authors:**

Salman Rushdie (India), V. S. Naipaul (Trinidad). Kazuo Ishigura (Japan).

**Some important female authors and their works :**

Author - Novelist	Work (Name of the Novel)	Speciality if any
Frances Burney	Evelina	novel of manners
Mary Shelley	Frankenstein	novel based on science of the age
Emily Bronte	Wuthering Heights	
Charlotte Bronte	Jane Eyre	
Mary Ann Evans alias George Eliot		wrote the novels reflecting psychological insight
Virginia Woolf		pioneer of the Stream of Consciousness technique in English novel
Agatha Christie		novels based on crime. Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple are famous characters created by her

**Other Women novelists:**

Jane Austen has been ruling over the minds of the people through her novels. Margaret Atwood, Toni Morrison and Alice Walker have elevated the tradition further to prosperity.

**Indian Scenario:**

**'Rajmohan's Wife'**, by **Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya** serialized in **'The Indian Field'** was the first novel in English written by an Indian. The period after that is marked by few more novels written by the Indian writers. **Mulkraj Anand, R. K. Narayan and Raja Rao were the major trio** who prevailed in the period after that.

**Other Indian Novelists:**

Anita Desai, Nayantara Sahgal and Arun Joshi, Manohar Malgonkar. Amitav Ghosh, Vikram Seth and Upamanyu Chatterjee.

**Recent years novelists :**

Salman Rushdie, Arvind Adiga, Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai, Kiran Nagarkar.

## Novella

Novella, the word originated from the Italian word 'novelle', is a type of narrative prose fiction which is shorter than a full-length novel and longer than a short story.

Author - Novelist	Work (Name of the Novella)
Joseph Conrad	The Heart of Darkness'
Henry James	The Turn of the Screw
Hermann Melville	Billy Budd
Thomas Mann	Death in Venice
Saul Bellow	Seize The Day
John Steinbeck	Pearl

### Elements of Novel/ Novella:

There are six elements essential of 'Novel' or 'Novella'. All these factors may be related to one another in the work by an author.

- i) **Theme:** Theme is the central idea, a philosophical statement.
- ii) **Plot:** the story or the course of events, it is created by the **conflict** either internal (inside the mind of the character) or external (with other characters or entities). Plot may be simple (one plot) or complex (consisting the interweaving of many subplots).
- iii) **Character:** Characterization is related to the plot as the course of events take place because of the certain behaviour of the characters. **Protagonist** (main character – leading character - hero) is in conflict with a character or an entity or a force (internal or external) which is known as **Antagonist** – Villian.
- iv) **Setting:** Setting is the background in which the story takes place. It includes place, period, time, climate or weather and lifestyle.
- v) **Conflict:** The struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called 'conflict'.
- vi) **Language/Style:** The language and the techniques used by the author for the narration of the course of events is known as the 'Style'.

### Types of Novel:

**Realistic novel:** gives the effect of realism and is also called a novel of manner.

**Picaresque novel:** The word 'picaresque' has originated from the Spanish word 'pícaro', which means a rogue (eccentric and unruly).

**Historical novel:** A historical novel is a novel set in a period earlier than that of the writing.

**Epistolary novel:** The word 'epistolary' derives from the Latin word 'epistola', which means a letter. The writer presents the narrative through a series of correspondence (letters/diary entries).

**Gothic novel:** The novels that include terror, mystery, horror, thriller, supernatural, doom, death or decay or haunted buildings.

**Autobiographical novel:** a novel based on the life of the author.

**Allegorical novel:** bears more than one level (layers) of meaning.

**Utopian/ Dystopian novel:** Utopia is an imaginary community or society possessing the ideal qualities, whereas Dystopia is something completely opposite at Utopia.

**Psychological novel:** Deals with the internal life of the protagonist or even the other characters as much as the external factors.

**Stream of Consciousness novel:** Stream of consciousness is a *phrase coined by William James* in his treatise 'Principles of Psychology' (1890). It means the flow of the thoughts.

**'Bildungsroman' novel:** The German word 'bildungsroman' indicates **growth**, the growth of the protagonist's mind, spirit and characters from their childhood to adulthood.

In the first half of the 20 century - '**pulp magazines**' become popular. It provided a building ground for the detective novels and science fiction.

**Science fiction** (second half of the 19th century) is a genre of speculative fiction dealing with imaginative concepts such as futuristic setting, futuristic science and technology, space travel, time travel, parallel universes and extraterrestrial life.

**Detective fiction** is a subgenre of crime fiction and mystery fiction in which an investigator or a detective-either professional or amateur-investigates a crime, often a murder.

◀ **Model Questions with elaborations to the support to the answers**

**Model Question Set 1**

**Q. 5. A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4)**

**1) Motch the columns : (2)**

**Column 'A'**

- a) Lady Murasaki Shikibu
- b) Novella
- c) Don Quixote
- d) Rajmohan's Wife

**Column 'B'**

- 1) Spanish
- 2) Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya
- 3) Tale of Genji
- 4) Italian word

**Answers**

**Column 'A'**

- a) Lady Murasaki Shikibu
- b) Novella
- c) Don Quixote
- d) Rajmohan's Wife

**Column 'B'**

- = Tale of Genji
- = Italian word
- = Spanish
- = Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya

**2) Pick out the odd element from the group.** (2)

- i) Arun Joshi, Vikram Seth, V. S. Naipaul, Kiran Nagarkar
- ii) Place, Period, Language, Climate, Lifestyle
- iii) Theme, Plot, Character, Story
- iv) Rise of middle class, spread of Machines, Appearance of Newspapers, Pulp magazine.

**Answers**

- i) V. S. Naipaul (he's the only immigrant author in the given group)
- ii) Language (all others are aspects of the element 'Settings' while 'Language' is another element of the novel)
- iii) Story (all others are the elements of the novel)
- iv) Pulp magazine (all others are the characteristics of the 18th century while Pulp magazines are more recent development)

**Model Question Set 2**

**Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :** (4)

**i) Match the columns :** (2)

**Column 'A'**

- 1) Middle class readers
- 2) Spirit of Realism
- 3) 2nd to 6th Century
- 4) Novel

**Column 'B'**

- a) Greek Romances
- b) Newspapers and Magazines
- c) A long narrative fiction
- d) 18th Century Literature

**Answers**

**Column 'A'**

**Column 'B'**

- 1) Middle class readers = Newspapers and Magazines
- 2) Spirit of Realism = 18th Century Literature
- 3) 2nd to 6th Century = Greek Romances
- 4) Novel = A long narrative fiction

**ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the Sentences :** (2)

- a) The novel that bears more than one level of meaning is called .....  
novel.

[Gothic /Allegorical /Bildungsroman]

- b) Bildungsroman novel is concerned with the ..... overall growth from childhood to adulthood.  
[protagonist's / antagonist's / character's]
- c) ..... novel is a novel based on the author's life.  
[ Epistolary / Psychological / Autobiographical]
- d) The Utopian novel based on an ..... community possessing the ideal qualities is called novel.  
[innovative / realistic / imaginary]

**Answers**

- a) The novel that bears more than one level of meaning is called **allegorical** novel.
- b) Bildungsroman novel is concerned with the **protagonist's** overall growth from childhood to adulthood.
- c) **Autobiographical** novel is a novel based on the author's life.
- d) The Utopian novel based on an **imaginary** community possessing the ideal qualities is called novel.

**Model Question Set 3**

**Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :** (4)

**(i) Match the columns :** (2)

**Column 'A'**

- 1) Seize The Day
- 2) The Turn of the Screw
- 3) Billy Budd
- 4) Pearl

**Column 'B'**

- a) John Steinbeck
- b) Herman Melville
- c) Saul Bellow
- d) Henry James

**Answers**

**Column 'A'**

- 1) Seize The Day
- 2) The Turn of the Screw
- 3) Billy Budd
- 4) Pearl

**Column 'B'**

- = Saul Bellow
- = Henry James
- = Herman Melville
- = John Steinbeck

(2)



**ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences :** (2)

- a) The ..... in the novel is theme.  
[central idea /central character/central conflict]
- b) The ..... character in the novel is referred to as protagonist.  
[major/main /minor/]
- c) The ..... between the opposite forces in the story is called conflict.  
[dialogue/relation/struggle]
- d) Language and technique used in the novel is known as .....  
[manner/style/texture]

**Answers**

- a) The **central** idea in the novel is theme.
- b) The **main** character in the novel is referred to as protagonist.
- c) The **struggle** between the opposite forces in the story is called conflict.
- d) Language and techniques used in the novel is known **as style**.

**Practice Questions**

**Practice Question Set 1**

**Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :** (4)

**i) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B:** (2)

**Column 'A'**

- a) The Canterbury Tales
- b) Tale of Genji
- c) Frankenstein
- d) The Pilgrim's Progress

**Column 'B'**

- i) World's first Novel
- ii) John Bunyan
- iii) Geoffrey Chaucer
- iv) Mary Shelley

**ii) Choose the correct alternatives and complete the given statements :** (2)

- a) Novels with the elements of horror, blood-shed and mystery are called .....novels. (Bildungsroman', Gothic, Psychological)
- b) The German word 'bildungsroman' indicates ..... (Letter, New, Growth)
- c) There are ..... essential elements of 'Novel' or 'Novella'. (six, seven, eight)
- d) Struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called ..... (dialogue, conflict, quarrel)

**Practice Question Set 2**

**Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :** (4)

**1) Rewrite the given sentences by choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets :** (2)

- i) The word 'novella', originated from the ..... word 'nouvelle', a type of prose fiction. (French, Italian, Spanish, Indian)
- ii) The psychological novel presents the ..... of the protagonist.  
(personal life, professional life, social life, internal life)
- iii) The word 'utopia' possesses the ..... (best qualities, worst qualities, ideal qualities, unequal qualities)
- iv) In the eighteenth - century middle class could get time for reading and discussing the novels because of .....  
(ideas of life, the spread of education, the spread of machines, ample free time)

**2) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B:** (2)

	<b>Column 'A'</b>		<b>Column 'B'</b>
i)	Joseph Conrad	a)	Billy Budd
ii)	Henry James	b)	Death in Venice
iii)	Hermann Melville	c)	The Turn of the Screw
iv)	Thomas Mann	d)	The Heart of Darkness

**Practice Question Set 3**

**Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :** (4)

**(i) Pick out the odd element from each line :** (2)

- a) Joseph Conrad, Graham Greene, Daniel Defoe, Anthony Burgess.
- b) Mystery, Style, Conflict, Character.
- c) The Turn of the Screw, Aphra Behn, Rajmohan's Wife, Jane Eyre.
- d) Drama, Novel, Psychology, Poetry.

**(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences :** (2)

- a) The novel as a literary genre has a history of about ..... years.  
(two thousand five hundred, two thousand, five hundred)
- b) The new literature written in the 18<sup>th</sup> century was characterised by .....  
(mystery, fantasy, spirit of realism)

- c) In ..... novel, the surface meaning is different from the symbolic meaning  
(Allegorical, Dystopian, Gothic)
- d) ..... has coined the phrase: 'Stream of Consciousness'.  
(Jane Austen, Virginia Woolf, William James)

**Practice Question Set 4**

**Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: (4)**

**1) Rewrite the given sentences by choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets : (2)**

- i) Today, ..... is recognized as the most dominant literary genre. (Novel, Poetry, Drama, Newspaper)
- ii) Earlier threads of the Novel can be found in Geoffrey Chaucer's .....  
(Eclogues, Morte De Arthur, The Canterbury Tales)
- iii) Novel is the combination of some features of ..... (drama and poetry, drama and newspapers, poetry and newspapers)
- iv) Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple are the evergreen detectives created by .....  
(Agatha Christie, George Eliot, Alice Walker)

**2) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B: (2)**

	<b>Column 'A'</b>		<b>Column 'B'</b>
i)	Frances Burney	a)	Jane Eyre
ii)	Mary Shelley	b)	Evelina
iii)	Emily Bronte	c)	Frankenstein
iv)	Charlotte Bronte	d)	Wuthering Heights

**Practice Question Set 5**

**Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4)**

**(i) Pick out the odd element from each line : (2)**

- a) Mulkraj Anand, R.K. Narayan, Raja Rao, Sulman Rushdie.
- b) Protagonist, Antagonist, Deuteragonist, Novelist.
- c) The Turn of the Screw, The Heart of Darkness, Pearl, Clarissa.
- d) Drama, Novel, Psychology, Poetry.

(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences : (2)

- a) The novel as a literary genre started gaining popularity over other genres like .....  
and .....  
(poetry and drama, poetry and ballads, poetry and newspapers)
- b) The new literature written in the 18<sup>th</sup> century was characterised by .....  
(mystery, fantasy, spirit of realism)
- c) '.....' is the first novel in English written by an Indian.  
(Rajmohan's Wife, Rajaram's Wife, Radheshyam's Wife)
- d) ..... has coined the phrase: 'Stream of Consciousness'.  
(Jane Austen, Virginia Woolf, William James)



**Answer Key**

**Practice Question Set 1**

Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4)

i) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B: (2)

**Column 'A'**

**Answers**

- a) The Canterbury Tales = Geoffrey Chaucer  
b) Tale of Genji = World's first Novel  
c) Frankenstein = Mary Shelley  
d) The Pilgrim's Progress = John Bunyan

ii) Choose the correct alternatives and complete the given statements : (2)

- a) Novels with the elements of horror, blood-shed and mystery are called **gothic** novels.
- b) The German word 'bildungsroman' indicates **growth**.
- c) There are **six** essential elements of 'Novel' or 'Novella'.
- d) Struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called **conflict**

**Practice Question Set 2**

Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4)

1) Rewrite the given sentences by choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets :

- i) The word 'novella', originated from the **Italian** word 'novelle', a type of prose fiction.

- ii) The psychological novel presents the **internal life** of the protagonist.
- iii) The word 'utopia' possesses the **ideal qualities**.
- iv) In the eighteenth - century middle class could get time for reading and discussing the novels because of **the spread of machines**. (2)

2) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B: (2)

	Column 'A'		Answers
i)	Joseph Conrad	a)	The Heart of Darkness
ii)	Henry James	b)	The Turn of the Screw
iii)	Hermann Melville	c)	Billy Budd
iv)	Thomas Mann	d)	Death in Venice

**Practice Question Set 3**

Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4)

(i) Pick out the odd element from each line : (2)

- a) Daniel Defoe (All others are 20<sup>th</sup> century novelists, whereas he is 18<sup>th</sup> century novelist)
- b) Mystery (It is a type aspect of Gothic novel, all other are elements of a novel)
- c) Aphra Behn (she's a novelist, all others are Titles of the Novels)
- d) Psychology (all others are genres of literature)

(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences : (2)

- a) The novel as a literary genre has a history of about **two thousand** years.
- b) The new literature written in the 18<sup>th</sup> century was characterised by **spirit of realism**.
- c) In **Allegorical** novel, the surface meaning is different from the symbolic meaning.
- d) **William James** has coined the phrase : 'Stream of Consciousness'.

**Practice Question Set 4**

Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: (4)

1) Rewrite the given sentences by choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets : (2)

- i) Today, Novel is recognized as the most dominant literary genre.
- ii) Earlier threads of the Novel can be found in Geoffrey Chaucer's 'The Canterbury Tales'.
- iii) Novel was the combination of some features of drama and poetry.
- iv) Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple are the evergreen detectives created by Agatha Christie.

2) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B : (2)

	Column 'A'		Answers
i)	Frances Burney	a)	Evelina
ii)	Mary Shelley	b)	Frankenstein
iii)	Emily Bronte	c)	Wuthering Heights
iv)	Charlotte Bronte	d)	Jane Eyre

**Practice Question Set 5**

Q. 5 (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4)

(i) Pick out the odd element from each line : (2)

- a) Salman Rushdie. (All other are Indian novelists, whereas he is an Indian but immigrant novelist)
- b) Novelist. (He is a writer, all others are types of a characters.)
- c) Clarissa. (It's a Novel, all others are Novellas)
- d) Psychology. (All others are genres of literature)

(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences : (2)

- a) The novel as a literary genre started gaining popularity over other genres like **poetry and drama**.
- b) The new literature written in the 18h century was characterised by **spirit of realism**.
- c) **'Rajmohan's Wife'** is the first novel in English written by an Indian.
- d) **William James** has coined the phrase: 'Stream of Consciousness'.

## MODEL ACTIVITY SHEET

**Subject : Compulsory English**  
**(Maximum Marks : 80)**

### Important Instructions:

- 1) Each activity has to be answered in a full sentence/s. One word answer will not be given complete credit. Just the correct activity number in case of options will not be given credit.
- 2) Web diagrams, flow charts, tables etc are to be presented exactly as they are with answers.
- 3) In point 2 above, just words without the presentation of activity format will not be given credit. Use of colour pens/pencils etc is not allowed. (Blue/Black pens allowed)
- 4) Multiple answers to the same activity will be treated as wrong and will be given no credit.
- 5) Maintain the sequence of the Section/Quesnos/Activities throughout the activity sheet.

### SECTION I : Prose

**(Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary, Mind Mapping) [16]**

**Q 1. A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12)**

I had a very simple upbringing. We were a lower middle class family. Our 300 square feet house did not even have basic amenities such as a fan, a refrigerator, a geyser, a dining table or a gas stove; leave alone an air conditioner or a car. It was only when I entered the college that I got a watch and we got a dining table and a gas stove at home. Nevertheless, culturally, I had a rich childhood. Poets like Vinda Karandikar, Mangesh Padgaonkar and Vasant Bapat used to visit our home and for hours I could listen to the discussions about poetry and literature - Marathi and English. They used to talk about Keshavsut, Mardhekar, Shakespeare, Charles Dickens and Thomas Hardy. I did not fully understand their discussions in depth, but I was immensely impressed. We also were lucky to have Pt. Kumar Gandharv, Pt. Bhimsen Joshi and Pt. Jasraj visit our place and talk about Indian music till late night or sometimes dawn. This is how and why I developed my interest in literature and music during my school days. I did not and even today don't understand the 'grammar' of music, but I began to love it tremendously since then. Most of the times, the topics of discussion at our home were about music, literature, paintings, sculptures etc. I could listen to the discussions about Van Gogh, Mozart and Michaelangelo etc. It was because of such a milieu around me that I had a firm belief which I still hold that all arts are equally, if not more, important in our lives than Science or Technology. I had learnt from my childhood that money does not mean everything in life. It is necessary, but if at all there is something which enriches our lives and puts meaning to our existence, it is the arts, music and literature.

**A1) State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the False statements.** (2)

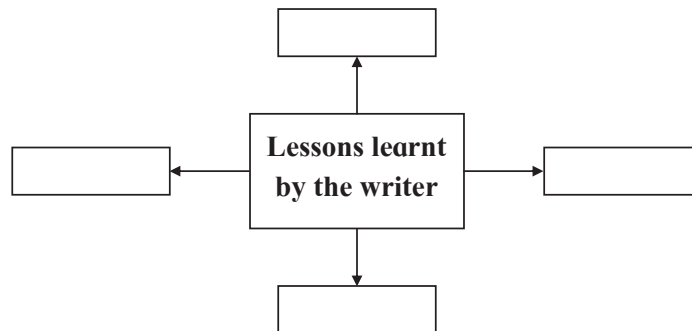
- a) The writer had a wealthy background and his house was full of all amenities
- b) Many eminent Marathi poets visited the writer's house frequently.
- c) The writer developed interest in Science and Technology during his school days.
- d) The writer learnt an important lesson that money plays an important role in our lives.

**A2) Complete the table.**

The writer used to listen to many discussions during his childhood. Write the topics of discussion in table A and the impact of those discussions in table B. (2)

Column A Topics of Discussion	Column B Impact of the Discussion
a) .....	a) .....
a) .....	a) .....

**A3) The writer has learnt a lot from the discussions on arts, music and literature during his childhood. Complete the web by highlighting the various lessons learnt by the writer.** (2)



**A4) 'Arts, music and literature can make us humane from human'. Give your opinion to justify the statement.** (2)

**A5) Do as directed.** (2)

i) I had a very simple upbringing.

(Choose the correct alternative to get exclamatory sentence of the given sentence.)

- a) Oh! I had a very simple upbringing!
- b) How simple upbringing I had!
- c) What a simple upbringing I had!
- d) What a simple upbringing I have!



ii) I had learnt from my childhood that money does not mean everything in life.

(Choose the correct alternative to get the Present Perfect Continuous Tense of the given sentence)

- a) I am learning from my childhood that money does not mean everything in life.
- b) I had been learning from my childhood that money does not mean everything in life.
- c) I have learnt from my childhood that money does not mean everything in life.
- d) I have been learning from my childhood that money does not mean everything in life.

A6) Find the synonyms of the words given below from the extract. (2)

- a) presence
- b) extremely

Q.1 B) Language Study (Non-Textual Grammar) (4)

B 1) Do as directed.

i) Use the correct preposition and rewrite the sentence. (1)

All the students in the junior college were excited ..... our excursion ..... Shimla next week.

ii) Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech. (2)

George said to Lucy, "I can't remember the way to your house." Lucy said, "I can understand that you have only once visited my house."

iii) Spot the error and rewrite the sentence. (1)

It is Almighty God who can save even tiniest creature living on our planet.

Q. 2 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: [12]

What is the use of education if you fail to understand that the very Earth, we live in needs to be protected? asks a proud 82-year-old illiterate Shepherd, Kamegowda.

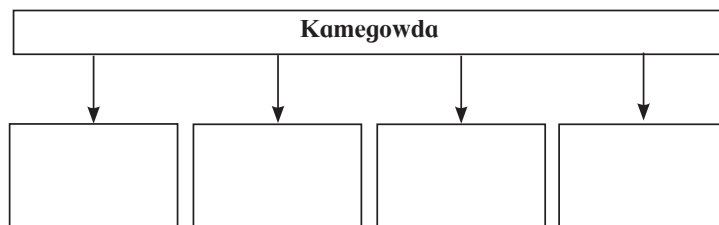
Mad Man or Pond-Anna as he is called, hails from Daasanadoddi village in Karnataka. He is on a mission to create ponds in the hillside of this village for the thirsty birds and animals. Despite being made fun off and being called a madman nothing has stopped him from continuing his work. How can you turn a blind eye to the animals and birds who struggle to find some water to quench their thirst? "I clearly understand how exactly they feel as I have lived all my life like an animal – having been a shepherd boy since 5 years old" says Pond Anna. While the animals used to graze, he would dig the ponds. Initially, when he started, he had no funds but he sold his sheep and bought

the farming tools and spent six months digging his first pond. “Sometimes, I used to go to the hillock to dig a pond during the night with a lamp or also on a full moon day.” Says Kamegowda. He has dug 16 ponds so far. Due to the ponds, the greenery in these hillocks too increased substantially as the water table increased.

For the last 40 years, he spent over 12 hours on the field, between grazing his sheep and digging the pond. He found solace in nature, he adds. After his first pond, he started interlinking the next at a lower altitude. When some people give me cash for my personal use, I spend the money on the ponds” he says.

Where there is a will there is a way. Almost all his earnings and the money received from the awards is being spent on creating ponds.

**A1) Describe the shepherd Kamegowda with the help of the given flow-chart: (2)**



**A2) List any two advantages of the ponds created by Kamegowda. (2)**

**A3) Give reasons - Why Kamegowda has interlinked the ponds. (2)**

**A4) Write any four steps that you will take to conserve nature. (2)**

**A5) Vocabulary**

Give antonyms of the following words by using prefixes. (2)

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) protect  | b) understand |
| c) continue | d) personal   |

**A6) Grammar: (2)**

**Do as directed:**

1) I used to go to the hillock to dig a pond during the night.

(Choose the correct change in the given options, if ‘would’ is used in the above sentence)

- I used to go to the hillock and would dig and pond during the night.
- I would have used to go to the hillock to dig a pond during the night.
- I would have been used to go to the hillock to dig and pond during the night.
- I would go to the hillock to dig a pond during the night.

2) He sold his sheep and bought the farming tools.

(Choose to correct alternative of the following to get the above sentence in the form of a 'simple sentence')

- a) He sold his sheep because he wanted to buy farming tools.
- b) He sold his sheep to buy farming tools.
- c) He sold his sheep in order to buy the farming tools.
- d) Farming tools were bought by him on selling sheep.

**Q.2 B) Summarising:** (3)

Write a 'Summary' of the above extract by using the following points.

[Kamegowda's daily work-the problem-his mission- his resources – his accomplishment]

**Q.2 C) Mind Mapping:** (3)

Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Home Sweet Home'.

**Tips for Mind Mapping:**

- i) Using the title, connect your ideas/thoughts.
- ii) Use your own design/structure/format for branching.
- iii) Create minimum 3 main-branches and 3 sub-branches apart from the title.

---

**SECTION II : Poetry and Appreciation**

[14]

**Q.3 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below:** (10)

Weavers, weaving at break of day,  
Why do you weave a garment so gay? . . .  
Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,  
We weave the robes of a new-born child.

Weavers, weaving at fall of night,  
Why do you weave a garment so bright? . . .  
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,  
We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.

Weavers, weaving solemn and still,  
What do you weave in the moonlight chill? . . .  
White as a feather and white as a cloud,  
We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

**A1) Complete the table:** (2)

Weavers weave	Type of Dress	Time of Weaving
Weave for the Bride		
Weave for the Dead		

**A2) Explain the state of mind of the weavers when they weave different garments.** (2)

**A3) The three stages of life reflect in the varying moods of the weaver. Mention any two.** (2)

**A4) Identify any two similes in the poem and show the comparison of things in each case.** (2)

**A5) Compose four lines of your own that would reflect the happy mood of any creator [for example : a potter, painter, artist]** (2)

**Q.3 B) Appreciation:**

**Read the extract and write the appreciation of the poem.** [4]

Afoot and light-hearted I take to the open road,  
Healthy, free, the world before me,  
The long brown path before me leading wherever I choose.  
Henceforth I ask not good-fortune, I myself am good-fortune,  
Henceforth I whimper no more, postpone no more, need nothing,  
Done with indoor complaints, libraries, querulous criticisms,  
Strong and content I travel the open road.  
The earth, that is sufficient,  
I do not want the constellations any nearer,  
I know they are very well where they are,  
I know they suffice for those who belong to them.  
(Still here I carry my old delicious burdens,  
I carry them, men and women, I carry them with me wherever I go,  
I swear it is impossible for me to get rid of them,  
I am fill'd with them, and I will fill them in return.)

**Section : III (Writing Skills)**

**Q.4 Complete the activities as per the instructions given below:** [16]

**A) Attempt 'Any One' from the given activities:** (4)

**Drafting a Virtual Message:**

- i) Imagine, you have to leave early from home for a guest lecture. Draft a message in about 100/150 words, to convey the same to your friend. Give your own reasons to support your message.

**OR**

**Statement of Purpose:**

- ii) Imagine, you are a nature lover and you have a great passion for photography. You have given ample time to study flowers, birds, animals and you have a great collection of photographs. Your love for nature and animals has motivated you to become a 'Wild life photographer', and you now wish to make a professional career in this field. The University of Cambridge offers an excellent course/programme which would boost your career. Prepare a 'statement of purpose' in about 100 to 150 words, which will help you to get admission to this University.

**OR**

**Group Discussion:**

- iii) Imagine, you have recently witnessed a group discussion on “Online Education” participated by three of your friends. Write the same group discussion in the form of dialogues that you have experienced. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

**B) Attempt 'Any One' from the given activities:** (4)

**E-Mail:**

- i) Draft an E-mail to the owner of a musical store. As a musician and performer of various musical instruments, enquire about your exact requirements and all the possible supporting information that you wish to acquire from the owner through the E-mail. (100/150 words)

**OR**

**Report Writing:**

- ii) Imagine, your junior college recently followed a “Safety Week”. You are the editor of the notice board column. Write a ‘Report’ in about 100/150 words, on the happenings on the safety week observations adding all the required information that was witnessed and experienced.

**OR**

**Interview:**

- iii) Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a distinguished personality in the field of your own choice. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

Name of the interviewee (distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
<b>Questions</b>	
<b>Question based on</b>	
1) Early life/struggle	
2) Hurdles in Education	
3) Role model/Inspiration	
4) Family support	
5) First success/achievement	
6) Success Plan	
7) Dreams unfulfilled	
8) Message	

**C) Attempt 'Any One' from the given activities:**

(4)

**Speech:**

- i) Imagine you have taken part in an elocution competition. You have selected the topic "Hard Work Pays". Draft a 'Speech' in about 100/150 words that you wish to deliver before the audience.

**OR**

**Compering:**

- ii) Imagine, you are given an opportunity to comper a programme at your college based on 'English Language Day'. As a compere, draft the whole programme script deciding the flow of the overall programme. You may take help of the given hints:  
[prayer/introduction song, welcome & introduction, felicitation, speakers participation, presidential address, vote of thanks]

**OR**

**Expansion of Ideas:**

iii) Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below: (100-150 words)

**'Humour is the Spice of Life'**

- Problems/hurdles/negativities in life
- Purpose of relaxation
- Benefits of laughter and humour
- Change in attitude and approach

**D) Attempt 'Any One' from the given activities:**

**(4)**

**Review:**

i) You have recently read a book. Write a 'Review' on the same with the help of the following points:

- Title of the book
- Subject/Story/information
- Language/Style/Presentation
- Benefits/Message

**OR**

**Blog:**

ii) Write a 'Blog' in a proper format on 'Cycling – A better way to Commute', with the help of the following points.(100-150 words)

- Choice of bike
- Safety equipment
- Road safety rules
- Benefits
- Demand/Convince for bike use

**OR**

**Appeal:**

iii) Prepare an 'Appeal' on the topic 'Say No to Drugs' with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- Overall harmful
- Psychological/Physical disorders
- Infections
- Human actions - though the facts are know
- Appeal to teenagers

**Q.5 A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions:**

**i) Match the Columns:** (2)

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1)	Picaresque Novel	a)	presents the narrative through a series of correspondence or other documents. For e.g letters, diary entries
2)	Epistolary Novel	b)	includes terror, mystery, horror, thriller, supernatural, doom, death or decay or haunted buildings
3)	Gothic Novel	c)	narrates the adventures of the protagonist, who is an eccentric or a disreputable person, in an episodic form
4)	Bildungsroman Novel	d)	is concerned with the growth of the protagonist's mind ,spirit and character from their childhood to adulthood

**ii) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence.** (2)

- a) 'Rajmohan's Wife' was the first novel in English written by an Indian ..... .  
(Raja Rao / Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya / Mulkraj Anand)
- b) ..... has been described as the world's first novel.  
(Tale of Genji/ The Canterbury Tales/Evelina)
- c) ..... is the pioneer of the Stream of Consciousness technique in the English novel.  
(Jane Austen/Agatha Christie/Virginia Woolf)
- d) The European novel is often said to begin with "Don Quixote" written by ..... .  
(Miguel de Cervantes/John Bunyan/Geoffrey Chaucer)

**Q.5 B) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below:** (4)

- i) Give the character-sketch of the narrator in the extract from 'To Sir with Love.'** (2)
- ii) How does Miss. Phillips justify the importance of P.T to Denham? (2)

**Q.5 C) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below:** (4)

- i) How do the incidents in the extract add to the excitement of the story and enhancement of the theme of 'Around the World in Eighty Days'? (2)



- ii) 'Quitters never win and winners never quit' is one of the key ideas conveyed through the quote. Elaborate. (2)

**Q.5 D) Answer to the questions given below: (4)**

- i) Arrange the dialogues in correct sequence as per their occurrence in the extract.(2)

	<b>Jumbled Incidents</b>		<b>Correct Sequence</b>
1)	"Since then every year upon the same date, there has appeared a similar box, containing a similar pearl without any clue as to the sender".	a)	
2)	"Show them in to me, Khitmutgar".	b)	
3)	"A client is to me a mere unit-a factor in a problem".	c)	
4)	"I am Mrs Morstan and these two are my friends".	d)	

- ii) Show the significance of the setting with respect to places (London and Agra) involved in the extract from 'The Sign of Four.'(Answer in about 50 words) (2)

## MODEL ACTIVITY SHEET

Subject : Compulsory English  
(Maximum Marks : 80)

### Answer key

**Important Instructions to assessors/examiners to be followed during assessment:**

- 1) Model Answers are only guidelines.
- 2) Thorough reading of the Text is expected.
- 3) No block marking is allowed.
- 4) Read instructions wherever required before allocation of marks.
- 5) Go through the instructions given to the students on the Activity Sheet for better feedback.

### SECTION I : Prose

**(Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary, Mind Mapping) [16]**

**Q 1. A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12)**

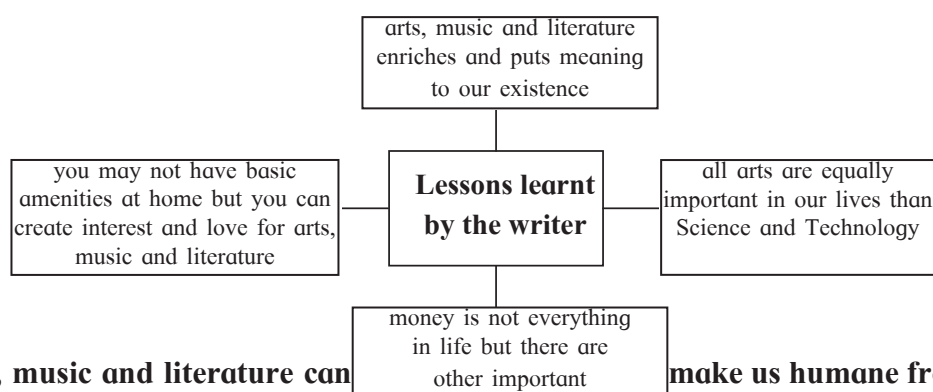
**A1) State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the False statements. (2)**

- a) False. The writer belonged to a lower middle class family and his house didn't even have basic amenities.
- b) True.
- c) False. The writer developed interest in literature and music during his school days.
- d) False. The writer learnt an important lesson that money doesn't play an important role in our lives.

**A2) Complete the table. (2)**

Column A Topics of Discussion	Column B Impact of the Discussion
a) Vinda Karandikar, Mangesh Padgaonkar and VasantBapat discussed on Marathi and English poetry and literature.	a) He was immensely impressed.
b) Pt. Kumar Gandharv, Pt. Bhimsen Joshi and Pt. Jasraj discussed on Indian music, literature, paintings, sculptures etc.	b) He developed interest in literature and music, he began to love music, arts, and literature, he started believing that all these things enrich our lives.

**A3) The writer has learnt a lot from the discussions on arts, music and literature during his childhood. Complete the web by highlighting the various lessons learnt by the writer. (2)**



**A4) 'Arts, music and literature can make us humane from human'. Give your opinion to justify the statement.**  
(2)

Arts, music and literature can bring in us – a humanitarian outlook, compassion, sympathy and empathy, love, sharing and caring for others, understand others' problems, helping and supporting others, start believing in the concept live and let live, universal brotherhood and so on.

➤ Also accept any reasonably correct answer.

**A5) Do as directed.** (2)

i) (c) What a simple upbringing I had!

ii) (d) I have been learning from my childhood that money does not mean everything in life.

**A6) Find the synonyms of the words given below from the extract.** (2)

a) existence

b) tremendously

**Q 1. B) Language Study (Non-Textual Grammar)** (4)

**B1) Do as directed.**

**i) Use the correct preposition and rewrite the sentence.** (1)

All the students in the junior college were excited **about** our excursion **to** Shimla next week.

**ii) Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech.** (2)

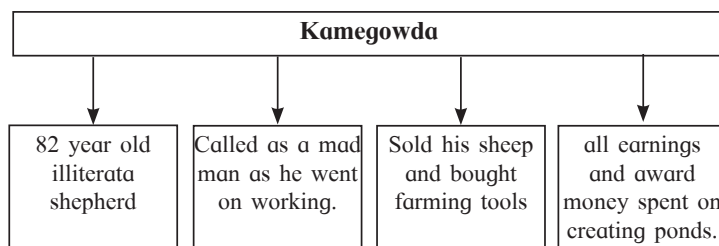
George told Lucy that he couldn't remember the way to her house. Thereupon, Lucy replied that she could understand that he had only once visited her house.

**iii) Spot the error and rewrite the sentence.**

It is **the** Almighty God who can save even **the** tiniest creature living on our planet.

**Q. 2 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below:** [12]

**A1) Describe the shepherd Kamegowda with the help of the given flow-chart:** (2)



**A2) List any two advantages of the ponds created by Kamegowda.** (2)

Birds and animals get water to drink, ground water level is increased

**A3) Give reasons - Why Kamegowda has interlinked the ponds.** (2)

For better percolation and retention of water, to raise ground water level, make water available throughout the year, keep land fertile, maintain greenery, a step to conservation of nature.

**A4) Write any four steps that you will take to conserve nature.** (2)

- 1) Reduce, reuse, and recycle. Cut down on what you throw away. ...
  - 2) Volunteer. Volunteer for cleaning campaigns in your community. ...
  - 3) Educate. ...
  - 4) **Conserve** water. ...
  - 5) Plant a tree.
- Also accept any reasonably correct answer.

**A5) Vocabulary:**

**Give antonyms of the following words by using prefixes.** (2)

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) unprotect   | b) misunderstand |
| c) discontinue | d) impersonal    |

**A6) Grammar:** (2)

**Do as directed:**

- d) I would go to the hillock to dig a pond during the night.
- b) He sold his sheep to buy farming tools.

**Q. 2 B) Summarising:** (3)

Write a 'Summary' of the above extract by using the following points.

[Kamegowda's daily work-the problem-his mission- his resources – his accomplishment]

- Covering all important points - 01
- Language and Vocabulary - 01
- Grammar - 01
- **Total** - **03**

**Q. 2 C) Mind Mapping: (3)**

Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic, 'Home Sweet Home'.

Scheme of Marking for Mind Mapping:

- Logical flow of Ideas/thoughts/concepts - 02
- Presentation - 01
- **Total** - **03**

**Section : II (Poetry and Appreciation)**

[14]

**Q. 3 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (10)**

**A1) Complete the table: (2)**

Weavers weave	Type of Dress	Time of Weaving
Weave for the Bride	Bright colourful marriage veils	Fall of night
Weave for the Dead	A white shroud	In a chilly moon light

**A2) Explain the state of mind of the weavers when they weave different garments. (2)**

- i) The weavers are in a cheerful, happy mood when they weave a blue robe and welcome a new-born into the world.
  - ii) When they weave a bright and colourful veil for the bride, they are in a mood to welcome a future and a world of new beginning.
  - iii) In the cold moonlight when they weave a shroud for the dead they are silent, calm and in a serious mood.
- (Accept any Two)

**A3) The three stages of life reflect in the varying moods of the weaver. Mention any two. (2)**

- i) The first stage of life is the symbolic representation of man's journey of birth which is the beginning. It is a joyful stage of welcome.
  - ii) The second stage of life is full of vigour and energy and bubbling youth which represents marriage and is responsible for fertility and growth.
  - iii) The third stage of life is old age, sickness, loss of energy and finally death.
- (Accept any Two)

**A4) Identify any two similes in the poem and show the comparison of things in each case. (2)**

i) Blue as the wing of a Halycon wild.

Blue colour of the bird is compared to the blue robe.

ii) Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green.

The colourful veil of the bride is compared to the plumes of a peacock.

iii) White as a feather and white as a cloud.

White colour of feather or white of the cloud is compared to the white colour of the shroud.

**A5) Compose four lines of your own that would reflect the happy mood of any creator [for example : a potter, painter, artist]**

Accept any reasonable correct poetic composition. (2)

**Q. 3 B) Appreciation:**

**Read the extract and write the appreciation of the poem. [4]**

Poem : Song of the Open Road – by Walt Whitman

➤ Appropriateness of theme and language features	- 02
➤ Explanation and Presentation	- 01
➤ Personal opinion and evaluation	- 01
➤ <b>Total</b>	<u>- 04</u>

---

**Section : III (Writing Skills)**

**Q.4 Complete the activities as per the instructions given below: [16]**

**A) Attempt ‘Any One’ from the given activities: (4)**

Drafting a Virtual Message / Statement of Purpose / Group Discussion

➤ Content	- 02
➤ Sequence/flow of ideas	- 01
➤ Appropriateness (language usage)	- 01
➤ <b>Total</b>	<u>- 04</u>

**B) Attempt ‘Any One’ from the given activities: (4)**

E-Mail :

➤ Content	- 02
➤ Use of Proper Format	- 01
➤ Overall Presentation	- 01
➤ <b>Total</b>	<u>- 04</u>

**OR**

**Report Writing:**

- Content - 02
- Accuracy of Language - 01
- Appropriateness - 01
- **Total** - **04**

**OR**

**Interview:**

- Appropriate framing of questions - 02
- Language and Style - 01
- Overall Impression - 01
- **Total** - **04**

**C. Attempt 'Any One' from the given activities:**

**(4)**

**Speech:**

- Logical Sequence of Ideas - 02
- Introduction - 01
- Conclusion - 01
- **Total** - **04**

**OR**

**Compering:**

- Connecting events - 02
- Impressive introduction - 01
- Summing up - 01
- **Total** - **04**

**OR**

**Expansion of Ideas:**

- Expansion of the idea - 02
- Proper introduction - 01
- Conclusion - 01
- **Total** - **04**

**D) Attempt 'Any One' from the given activities: (4)**

Review:

- Presentation of theme/story line - 02
- Technical/Novel Aspects - 01
- Overall Presentation - 01
- **Total - 04**

**OR**

**Blog:**

- Main Content - 02
- Header/Menu/Navigation bar - 01
- Footer - 01
- **Total - 04**

**OR**

**Appeal:**

- Presentation of Content - 02
- Convincing Language - 01
- Inspiring and Motivational Message - 01
- **Total - 04**

---

<b>Section : IV (Genre - Novel)</b>
-------------------------------------

**[16]**

**Q.5 A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: (4)**

**i) Match the Columns: (2)**

Ans : 1 (C)    2 (A)    3 (B)    4 (D)

**ii) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence. (2)**

- a) 'Rajmohan's Wife' was the first novel in English written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya.
- b) Tale of Genji has been described as the world's first novel.
- c) Virginia Woolf is the pioneer of the Stream of Consciousness technique in the English novel.
- d) The European novel is often said to begin with "Don Quixote" written by Miguel de Cervantes.

**Q. 5 B) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below: (4)**

**i) Give the character-sketch of the narrator in the extract from 'To Sir with Love.'**



Hints: Autobiographical Novel-Narrator- Ricky Braithwaite- upset with racism-takes up a teaching post-pupils are unmotivated to learn- unresponsive-disrespectful-ill-mannered-create problems- bully him-mentally and physically torture him-Ricky persists-tries new and novel approach-understands their psychology-treats them as adults-out of school activities-wins over the students-brings a positive change in them- visible during the conduction of half yearly report of the Students' Council.

**ii) How does Miss. Phillips justify the importance of P.T to Denham? (2)**

Hints:Miss Phillips- thought to be frilly and brainless-proved to be the best informed-displays her astuteness ,alertness, intelligence- responds to Denham's critical comments on P.T. exercises -justifies the importance and its need for all students-helpful after they left school- emphasizing –on doing what was told in spite of not liking it –part of training. This enlightenment outwits Denham-he realizes his folly.

**Q.5 C) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below : (4)**

**i) How do the incidents in the extract add to the excitement of the story and enhancement of the theme of 'Around the World in Eighty Days'? (2)**

Hints : When Fogg was arrested by Fix imprisoned in the Custom House-meant he would miss his train- his return to London would be delayed-his release creates hope of his reaching on time-tried to arrange a train to London- encounters problems- Auoda's marriage proposal to him though he is penniless rejuvenates him-Passepartout discovers that it is Sunday and not Saturday-chance of winning the bet regained—Fogg reaches the Reform Club-wins the wager. The ups and downs-twists and turns rouse excitement-keep the readers glued till the end.

**ii) 'Quitters never win and winners never quit' is one of the key ideas conveyed through the quote. Elaborate. (2)**

Hints: Perseverance and determination enables Fogg to reach his goal- he is arrested still makes effort to reach London on time—arranges a special train-he tried his level best to make use of the remotest chance of winning the bet-When Paasepartout discovers it is Saturday and not Sunday- there is still time- he rushes to the Reform Club – overcomes all obstacles- emerges a winner- wins the bet and the love of a good woman.

**Q.5 D) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below:**

**(4)**

**i) Arrange the dialogues in correct sequence as per their occurrence in the extract.**

**(2)**

	<b>Jumbled Incidents</b>		<b>Correct Sequence</b>
1)	"Since then every year upon the same date, there has appeared a similar box, containing a similar pearl without any clue as to the sender".	a)	"Since then every year upon the same date, there has appeared a similar box, containing a similar pearl without any clue as to the sender"
2)	"Show them in to me, Khitmutgar".	b)	"A client is to me a mere unit- a factor in a problem."
3)	"A client is to me a mere unit- a factor in a problem".	c)	"I am Mrs Morstan and these two are my friends."
4)	"I am Mrs Morstan and these two are my friends".	d)	"Show them in to me, Khitmutgar."

**ii) Show the significance of the setting with respect to places (London and Agra) involved in the extract from 'The Sign of Four.'**

**(2)**

Hints: Important places in the novel- case starts in London- Mary Morstan meets Sherlock Holes in London-They meet Thaddeus Sholto in London- Chase Jonathan Small and Tongo in London-Tongo is killed-Small captured- Small narrates the story.

Agra-Important for the Agra treasure-Jonathan Small –an overseer on a tree plantation-Indian Rebellion of 1857 occurred-fled to Agra fortress-was standing guard one night-overpowered and threatened by two Sikh troopers to become an accomplice, waylay the servant carrying valuables from the Rajah to the British, steal the pearls and jewels-robbery and murder took place-crime was discovered-but jewels were lost-Small got penal servitude.



## List of Credit

Sr. No.	Name of Teacher	Name and Address of the Junior College	District
1)	Shri. Pravin Mulay	BYK College of Commerce - Nashik.	Nashik
2)	Shri. Avinash Rade	L.B. Shashri and Smt. S. Y. Chaphekar Junior College - Manor.	Palghar
3)	Shri. Sunil Patil	Sathaye College, Ville Parle, Mumbai.	Mumbai
4)	Shri. Sachin Jadhav	Sanskardham Jr. College of Science, Goregaon West, Mumbai.	Mumbai
5)	Smt. Shweta Patil	Govt: Ashram School and Junior College, Kalamdevi Dahanu, Palghar.	Palghar
6)	Smt. Dipali Salunkhe	Mithibai College of Arts, Chauhan Institute of Science, Amrutben Jivanlal College of Commerce and Economics, Ville Parle-West, Mumbai.	Mumbai
7)	Shri. Sajjad Khan	Shah Babu Junior College of Arts and Science, Patur - Akola.	Akola
8)	Shri. Gajanan Budkale	N.W.W. Swawalambi Vidyalaya - Akola.	Akola
9)	Shri. Rahul Gawande	National Military School, Akola.	Akola
10)	Dr. Narayan Bidve	Lalbahadur Shastri Junior College, Partur, Jalna.	Jalna
11)	Dr. Santosh Gaikwad	Jilha Parishad Junior College, Adgaon, Akola.	Akola





