Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. I was in Hyderabad giving a lecture, when a 14 year old girl asked me for my autograph. I asked her what her goal in life is: She replied: I want to live in a developed India. For her, you and I will have to build this developed India. You must proclaim: India is not an under-developed nation; it is a highly developed nation.

2. At Singapore International Airport, none dares to throw cigarette butts on the roads, or eats in the stores. YOU wouldn't dare to eat in public during Ramadan, in Dubai or go out with your head uncovered in Jeddah. YOU would not dare to buy an employee of the telephone exchange in London at 10 pounds (Rs. 650) a month to, "see to it that my STD and ISD calls are billed to someone else". YOU would not dare to speed beyond 55 mph (88 kph) in Washington and show your credentials to the traffic cop. YOU wouldn't chuck an empty coconut shell anywhere other than the garbage pail on the beaches in Australia and New Zealand. Why don't YOU spit Paan on the streets of Tokyo? Why don't YOU use examination jockeys or buy fake certificates in Boston?

3. You who can respect and conform to a foreign system in other countries but cannot in your own. You throw papers and cigarettes on the road the moment you touch Indian ground. If you can be an involved and appreciative citizen in an alien country why cannot you be the same here in India?

4. We go to the polls to choose a government and after that forfeit all responsibility. We expect the railways to provide clean bathrooms but we are not going to learn the proper use of bathrooms. We want Indian Airlines and Air India to provide the best of food and toiletries and expect the government to do everything for us whilst our contribution is totally negative.

5. We expect the government to clean up but we are not going to stop chucking garbage all
over the place; we are also not going to stop to pick up a stray piece of paper and throw it in the bin. When it comes to burning social issues like those related to women, dowry, girl child and others, we make loud drawing room protests and continue to do the reverse at home. Our excuse? "It's the whole system which has to change, how will it matter if I alone forego my son’s rights to a dowry." So who's going to change the system? What does a system consist of? Very conveniently for us it consists of our neighbours, other households, other cities, other communities and the government. But definitely not me and YOU.

6. When it comes to us actually making a positive contribution to the system we lock ourselves along with our families into a safe cocoon and look into the distance at countries far away and wait for a Mr. Clean to come along and work miracles for us with a majestic sweep of his hand. Or we leave the country and run away. Like lazy cowards hounded by our fears we run to America to bask in their glory and praise their system. When New York becomes insecure we run to England. When England experiences unemployment, we take the next flight out to the Gulf. When the Gulf is war struck, we demand to be rescued and brought home by the Indian government. Everybody is out to abuse and rape the country. Nobody thinks of feeding the system. Our conscience is mortgaged to money ... I am echoing J.F. Kennedy's words to his fellow Americans to relate to Indians.... “ASK WHAT WE CAN DO FOR INDIA AND DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE TO MAKE INDIA WHAT AMERICA AND OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES ARE TODAY"

7. Let’s do what India needs from us.

- Based on a speech given by the former President of India
  Late Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam

I) Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

1) What are the negative remarks we make about our country?
   a) India is a developed country.
   b) India is a dirty country
   c) India is underdeveloped.
   d) India needs to be more developed.

2) How does an Indian behave in Singapore?
   a) He will never sit on the road
   b) He will never spit on the road.
   c) He will never throw the cigarette butt on the road.
   d) He will never smoke.
3) “Our conscience is mortgaged to money.” Means
   a) We earn a lot of money.
   b) We live in a materialistic world.
   c) We are greedy.
   d) We are indebted to someone.

4) ‘Respecting and conforming to a foreign system,’ means
   a) Obeying foreign laws.
   b) Staying in a foreign country.
   c) Respecting foreigners.
   d) Using foreign currency.

(II) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

1. What should every Indian proclaim?

2. List any 2 things that an Indian will never do abroad.

3. How does an Indian behave in his own country?

4. What is our attitude towards elections and social issues?

5. What does the system consist of?

6. How do we behave when it comes to making a positive contribution towards our country?

III). Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following.

   a) not genuine, imitation (para 2)

   b) obey the rules (para 3)

2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. The doctors clamouring against reservations for OBCs have demanded that merit be the sole criteria for admission to medical and engineering colleges. Then, how is it that they haven’t objected either to the NRI quota or candidates who procure admission on the basis of capitation fee? Does this not affect quality? Reservation was introduced in the Kolhapur State as early as in 1902 and in the State of Mysore in 1921. In Tamil Nadu, where the human health index is much better than in other states, there is as much as 69 per cent reservation. Let us take for a moment that upper caste doctors are meritorious. But is this of any help to the nation when many of them use elite institutes as springboard to go abroad for higher wages. Nearly 70 per cent of doctors from AIIMS go abroad. How are these elite institutes, under such circumstances, serving the interests of the common people? On the other hand, it has been in Tamil Nadu that a good number of SC/ST/OBC doctors, who procured admission into colleges
due to the reservation policy, stick to their state or hometown, resulting in better healthcare services.

2. Reservation is not a phenomenon exclusive to our country. The American MNC, IBM, voluntarily introduced reservations for Blacks in 1930. In Malaysia there are reservations not just in jobs but also in contracts, licenses and company shares for Malays. Reservation for the depressed and weaker sections exists in many countries like Brazil, South Africa, Japan, Netherland and Ireland. There is 50 per cent reservation for Blacks and women in the medical faculty of Harvard University. And the Whites have never made an issue of being eligible only for 50 per cent of the seats. In fact, it is the handful of anti-reservationist doctors, who talk of disintegration of society on account of reservation, who are really responsible for creating dissension and obstacles in the ways of social justice of the OBCs. The media have, of course, played a negative role. But it is a reality that Indian society is constituted on caste lines. If the anti-reservations are so concerned about the disintegration of society on caste lines, they should first lead the struggle against social discrimination.

3. Reservation gets them a job or admission even if they get less percentage of marks. In one of the cases a person was in Indian Revenue Service, he saw that candidates getting high marks in a competition were not necessarily successful in the field. Merit, as it is being presently understood, does not include honesty, hard work and patriotism. In the American school system, besides the syllabus, students have to undergo practical training in social services, etc. and marks are added in the certificate based on performance in that area. The only people talking of merit today are those who have studied in public schools or whose children study in such schools.

4. The expenditure incurred on education in public schools in 50 to 100 times more than those of corporation/government schools. There is a vast difference in quality between the teachers of public and government schools. Parents who can afford to send their children to public schools are mostly educated. They not only teach the children themselves at home but also provide coaching for them. On the other hand, parents who send their children to corporation/government schools are mostly uneducated. These children have to lend a helping hand to their parents after school hours. Under such circumstances, what is wrong if such students ask for concession of a few marks?

5. Reservation will bring unity and integrated in society. Reservation in elite institutes will enable people from different social strata to come together and establish bonhomie among them. It is true that reservation is not a permanent solution to the vexed problem of our society. As and when equal and compulsory education is introduced in the country, Dalits and OBCs will not stake their claims to reservation.

6. Reservation is not a panacea for the economic backwardness of the country. For this purpose, the government has already launched many schemes. Reservation is only a concession given to socially and educationally backward people, so that they may integrate with the mainstream. We have no objection if the poor among the upper caste people, too, are the benefitted by reservations. But the problem here is that many among them start taking advantage of the policy.
(I) On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

1. According to the doctors, admission should be on the basis of
   (a) NRI quota
   (b) Capitation fee
   (c) Caste of the person
   (d) Merit

2. The meaning of ‘Panacea’ is
   (a) Healing
   (b) Pain
   (c) Remedy of all problems
   (d) Cause of all problems

(II) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

(a) Why were the Indian doctors clamoring against reservation?
(b) What ideas do you know about reservations in Malaysia and Harvard University?
(c) What view is taken by the Indians and Americans about merit?
(d) How would you define ‘reservation’?
(e) What positive outlook can reservation bring?

(III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

(a) disagreement (para-2)
(b) obtain (para- 1)
(c) friendliness (para -5)

Read the Passage given below and answer the questions that follow

Despite all the research, every one of us catches cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it.
It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs but the confusing variety of viruses makes study and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist’s laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses.

Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected. The fact that we can catch cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still we do not gain immunity from colds. Why? It may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the blood stream where antibodies can oppose them, the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface. Or it may be that immunity from one of the many different viruses does not guarantee protection from all the others. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.

(a) On the basis of your reading the above passage make notes using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.

(b) Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words, also suggest a suitable title.

SECTION B – ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

4. Draft a display advertisement announcing the launch of a special health drink ENERGISE by Nutrition and Health Care Pvt Ltd highlighting its nutritional value.

OR

You are Dr. Madhu, MBBS, M.D. You are looking for an independent house in Ghaziabad on reasonable rent for your residence-cum-clinic. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a national daily. Your telephone no. is 8812341234.

5. You are Amita/Arun from NSCB Hostel, Dehradun. You and your friends are planning a holiday. You come across the following advertisement in a newspaper. Read the advertisement and on the basis of your choice of destination write a letter to the tour operator enquiring about various aspects of the tour.

Perfect holiday with friends and family; Unlimited Enjoyment
Goa 3day/2nights Rs. 27000 for two
Shimla 4days/3nights Rs. 28000 for two
Kerala 4days/3nights Rs. 35000 for two.
Contact Sai Tour and Travel, Vivek Vihar, Delhi -110089.
OR

You are Mr Manohar/Manorama, Principal of New Horizon Senior Secondary School, Chennai. Write a letter to the Manager of Samsung Electronic Appliances, Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad cancelling the order that you placed for headsets with Mikes and MP3 players for the language lab of your school. Cite the reason for cancelling the order. Invent all necessary details (150 words).

6. You feel that there is an unwanted pomp and show, and wastage of food during the marriages these days. It is a social evil since it leads to unnecessary expenditure and puts a burden on the not so rich people. Write an article on the topic ‘The big Fat Indian Wedding’ in 150-200. You are Kapil / Kavita Sehgal of Mysore.

OR

Keeping in view the frequent occurrence of Himalayan Tsunamis, floods, earthquakes in the country, your school arranged a talk on disaster management. The speaker explained the precautionary measures to be taken by the public and the government in case of emergency. As a student reporter, Ravi/Rani, send a report of the event, in about 200 words, to a national daily.

7. The city of Delhi has become unsafe for breathing and is called “the Gas Chamber” by our Chief Minister, Arvind Kejriwal. It has also been suggested that the India should shift its capital to some other place. You feel strongly that it is we; the people who have exacerbate the already alarming issue of pollution in our concrete jungle. An opportunity has been given to you to deliver a speech on World’s Environment Day on the topic “The Choking Capital of India”. Prepare your speech. (150-200 words)

OR

You feel disturbed to read news about increasing cases of honour killing in Northern India. You feel that such attitude of elders in the society deprives children of their free will and pose hinderance in choosing their life partner and career choices. Write an article in around 200 words on the topic ‘Honour Killing: A Stigma on Modern Society’ You are Dev/Devika of St. Stephens School, Shimla.

SECTION C - LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS AND LONG READING TEXTS

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x4

“Perhaps the earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
And later proves to be alive
Now I will count up to twelve
And you keep quiet and I will go”
a) What does the earth teach us?

b) What is the significance of counting up to twelve?

c) What does the poet mean by keeping quiet?

d) Explain, “You keep quiet and I will go”.

OR

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o’er-darkened ways
Made for our searching:

(a) What is meant by ‘wreathing a flowery band to bind us to the earth’?
(b) Why does the poet say: inhuman dearth of noble natures?
(c) Why do our days become gloomy?
(d) Name the poem and the poet.

9. Answer any four of the following in about 30-40 words.

a) “In that case you may resign from the post”, said the king. In what context did the king utter these words?

b) “You do preach worse than a parson. I only hope you won’t have to regret this”. Discuss the context and apprehension of ‘I’ in the statement?

c) Why did Sophie choose to walk by the canal? What did she do there?

d) What all things did Mcleery carry in his suitcase to conduct the examination?

e) “Gandhi in this way taught us a lesson in self reliance.” Discuss?

f) “I began crying instead, for by this time I was afraid to venture anything more”. Elucidate.

10. Answer the following in about 120-150 words

a) Saheb and Mukesh are brothers in penury and suffering but have different attitude towards their situation. Discuss.

OR

b) Though both Mr. Lamb and Derry suffer from a physical disability but their attitude towards life is very different. What lesson do we learn from ‘On the Face of It’
11. Answer the following in about 120-150 words

a) Practice of inequality and disrespect amongst human beings on the basis of colour, caste, creed, language, and province is inhumane and cruel. Emphasize the role of common citizens in fighting such social evil and abolition of such malpractices with reference to “Memories of childhood”

OR

b) The Tiger king ravaged nature to suit his own selfish purposes. However nature had its own way of taking revenge. Comment.

12. Answer the following in about 120-150 words

Attempt the character sketch of Dr. Kemp.

13. Answer the following in about 120-150 words

Being invisible changes a person’s life. Discuss all the positive and negative changes that came in Griffin’s life when he became invisible?