

Series SSR/1

Code No.

1/1/2

कोड नं.

Roll No.

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

- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.

ENGLISH (Core)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 100

General Instructions :

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

SECTION A : READING

20

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

1. The word 'depressed' in common usage means sad, frustrated, fed up, bored up and pessimistic. The mood of a depressed person is much lower at his or her best moments than the mood of the normal person at his or her worst. Depression is a state of mind. It is specifically a mental disorder characterised by a lowering of the individual's vitality, his mood, desires, hopes, aspirations and of his self-esteem.

[P.T.O.

2. Depression arising out of environmental factors is called reactive depression whereas depression arising out of some biochemical changes in the brain is called endogenous depression. If depression is mild or moderate and if the individual is in touch with his surroundings, it is known as neurotic depression. If the individual is severely disturbed and is not able to comprehend what is happening around, such a state is called psychotic depression.
3. Old age is one of the stages of human development, where a person attains wisdom, maturity, social and economic stability with social recognition and emotional fulfilment. Generally, societies show a great respect and consideration for the aged. In ancient times old people were considered as the guiding stars in Indian families, since they were symbols of tradition, respect, wisdom and experience. In primitive, ancient and medieval cultures, old persons had a recognized social role. They were of great value because they could impart knowledge and skill to youngsters. The old people were considered as repositories of wisdom and traditions and were not perceived as problems.
4. At present, social structures and values are undergoing transformation from traditional to modern. There is a rapid stride in urbanization and industrialization leading to the breaking up of joint families and property. This has ultimately weakened the traditional families, social position and status of the aged in the family. From time to time changes in the institutions of marriage and family have diminished the control of parents over their children. It has increased the freedom of children and they view the aged as a useless and non-productive entity. Modernization has eventually led to the degradation of their status and authority. Consequently the integrity of the family and the existence of the elderly as an integral part of the family are being uprooted. The importance of their functional positions thus declines and consequently their authority and much of the respect and prestige that they enjoyed earlier get faded. These changes generally bring about depression in older people.

5. As old age advances events at home may also contribute more to their problems. The 'empty nest' feeling arising as a result of the grown up children leaving the home, daughters departing as a result of wedlock and sons leaving station in pursuit of higher education or jobs may make the aged more lonely. The loneliness also arises because of premature loss of spouse. This would deprive the person of a long standing emotional bond that had provided plenty of emotional succour and security. The loss wherever it might occur in the later years leaves the individual terribly lonely and at the mercy of the sons and daughters-in-law. Added to these the increasing gap and interactional stress and strain in the family may leave the elderly without peace of mind. The elderly as a result of these developments feel marginalised, alienated and left out of the main stream. The foregoing are the common problems faced by most of the elderly. These either directly or indirectly lead to a state of depression and make ageing for many an unwanted and unpleasant event to be abhorred.

6. Usually, the mild depression which is caused due to environmental factors is temporary. The person reconciles within a short time and tries to forget the loss. Kind words, and timely support of friends, relatives and family members help one recover from depression.

- (a) (i) What does 'depressed' mean in common usage ? 2
(ii) What is reactive depression ? 1
(iii) What was the status of the old people in ancient India ? 2
(iv) What are the causes for disintegration of joint family system ? 2
(v) How does one recover from mild depression ? 2
- (b) Pick out the words from the passage that mean the same as the following : 3×1=3
(i) decreased (para 4)
(ii) to feel that they do not belong to a group (para 5)
(iii) a husband or wife (para 5)

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

A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia is cutting down sunlight by 10 per cent over India, damaging agriculture, modifying rainfall patterns and putting hundreds of thousands of people at risk, according to a new study.

The startling findings of scientists working with the United Nations Environment Programme indicate that the spectacular economic growth seen in this part of the world in the past decade may soon falter as a result of this pollution.

Research carried out in India indicates that the haze caused by pollution might be reducing winter rice harvests by as much as 10 per cent, the report said.

"Acids in the haze may, by falling as acid rain, have the potential to damage crops and trees. Ash falling on leaves can aggravate the impacts of reduced sunlight on earth's surface. The pollution that is forming the haze could be leading to several hundreds of thousands of premature deaths as a result of higher levels of respiratory diseases," it said. Results from seven cities in India alone, including Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad and Kolkata, estimate that air pollution was annually responsible for 24,000 premature deaths in the early 1990s. By the mid 1990s they resulted in an estimated 37,000 premature fatalities.

"The haze has cut down sunlight over India by 10 per cent (so far) — a huge amount ! As a repercussion, the North West of India is drying up," Prof. V. Ramanathan said when asked specifically about the impact of the haze over India. Stating that sunlight was going down every year, he said. "We are still in an early stage of understanding of the impact of the haze.

Asked whether the current drought in most parts of India after over a decade of good monsoon was owing to the haze, he said, "it was too early to reach a conclusion. If the drought persists for about four to five years, then we should start suspecting that it may be because of the haze."

India, China and Indonesia are the worst affected owing to their population density, economic growth and depleting forest cover. The preliminary results indicate, that the build up of haze, a mass of ash, acids, aerosols and other

particles is disrupting weather systems, including rainfall and wind patterns and triggering droughts in western parts of the Asian Continent. The concern is that the regional and global impacts of the haze are set to intensify over the next 30 years as the population of the Asian region rises to an estimated five billion people.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. 5

(b) Write a summary of the passage in 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. 3

SECTION B : ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS 35

3. You lost your wrist watch in your school auditorium. Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board giving a detailed description of the watch. You are Anirudh/Arundhati of class XII of Springfields School, Pune. 5

OR

You are Dr. Madhu, M.D. You are looking for an independent house in Ghaziabad on a reasonable rent for your residence-cum-clinic. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in Hindustan Times, New Delhi. Your telephone no is 12341234.

4. You are Amrit/Anuradha of B.M.B. Public School, Dalmianagar. Recently your school celebrated Environment Week. Giving details of the celebrations write a report in 100-125 words for your school magazine. 10

OR

You are Akash / Ambika. You attended a seminar arranged for class XII students by AMC School, Chennai on the topic, 'How to face the examination with confidence.' Write a report in 100-125 words for your school magazine. Invent the necessary details.

5. As Cultural Secretary, Himalaya Public School, Guntur, write a letter to the Director, C.C.E.R.T. New Delhi, requesting him to provide details of scholarships admissible to school students who secure distinction in music and dance. You are Vishal/Vinita. 10

OR

You are Incharge of Physical Education in your school, A.P.S. Moradabad. Write a letter to Messrs Pioneer Sports Co., Ambala, placing an order for a minimum of 4 sports items with details. Ask for the discount also. Sign as Raman.

6. National Cadet Corps is an organization which not only inculcates discipline in the youth but also prepares them for the defence of the country. It also provides an opportunity to the students to participate in various other activities such as adventure, culture etc. Write an article in 150-200 words on the need to make N.C.C. compulsory in all schools in the country. 10

OR

Joint family system is gradually disintegrating in the country. Many elderly people get neglected because of the nuclear set up of families. It increases the need of homes for the aged. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic entitled "Should there be Homes for the Aged in India."

SECTION C : LITERATURE

45

7. (a) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

..... but soon
put that thought away, and
looked out at young
trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
out of their homes.

- (i) Who looked out at young trees ? 1
(ii) Which thought did she put away ? 2
(iii) What do young sprinting trees signify ? 1

OR

Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.

Now I'll count up to twelve
and you keep quiet and I will go.

- (i) What does the earth teach us ? 2
- (ii) Why does the poet count up to twelve ? 1
- (iii) What will keeping quiet help us achieve ? 1
- (b) Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each : $3 \times 2 = 6$
- (i) What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand ?
- (ii) What does the poet wish for the children of the slums ?
- (iii) How does the poet describe Aunt Jennifer's tigers ?
- (iv) What makes human beings love life in spite of troubles and sufferings ? (A Thing of Beauty)

8. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Garbage to them is gold. Why does the author say so about the rag-pickers ?
- (b) How was the scene in the school in the morning of the last lesson different from that on other days ?
- (c) How did Shukla succeed in persuading Gandhiji to visit Champaran ?
- (d) Why did the 'boy' in the make-up department come to the author ? Why was the author praying for crowd shooting all the time ?
- (e) 'The Name of the Rose' deals with medieval history. Was it responsible for the novel's success ?

9. Answer the following question in 125-150 words :
How did the swimming instructor 'build a swimmer' out of Douglas ? 10

OR

Why did the iron master's invitation to the peddler to spend Christmas eve with him make him think that he was going to fall into a trap ?

10. Answer the following question in 125-150 words :
How did Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry become a turning point in Derry's life ? 7

OR

The world's geological history is trapped in the Antarctica. How is the study of this region useful to us ?

11. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each : $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (a) Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charlie ? Why ?
- (b) What was the Dewan's tiger like ? How did he take it into the forest ?
- (c) Hana told Yumi to wash the soldier. How did Yumi react ?
- (d) How does Jo want the story to end and why ?