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No. of Questions — 12

SS—02—English (C) (Supp.)

No. of Printed Pages — 11

**SENIOR SECONDARY SUPPLEMENTARY
EXAMINATION, 2013
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

Time : $3\frac{1}{4}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

1. Candidates must write first their Roll Nos. on the question paper.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.
4. For questions having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
5. This paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. All Sections are compulsory.
6. Separate instructions are given for each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
7. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION – A**(READING)**

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

If you should happen to meet a beggar, give him a close look and watch his movements attentively. You may find him behaving in a very strange way. He may pretend to have some physical disability. He may give out cries of pain suggesting suffering of some kind or another. Should he happen to guess your interest in him, he will most probably ask your charity. The more concerned you feel about his suffering, the greater he will show it to be.

Beggars are intelligent people. They are also fairly well-acquainted with human psychology. Should they come across a generous person, they will make effective appeals to his sense of generosity and squeeze the maximum amount of money out of him. If, on the other hand, they should happen to meet a miserly person, they will not waste much time or energy on him. This explains why they are more successful with women and older people.

There are some special places which beggars find particularly profitable to haunt. For example, you will find them in large numbers in and around temples, mosques and other places of religious interest. They are also found in bazaars, village fairs, public exhibitions, and other places of shows and entertainments. On the other hand, one may sometimes find a beggar in a prominently lonely place. His very loneliness helps draw people's attention and at the day's end he finds himself the richer for his loneliness.

If you should happen to see a child asking for alms, do not let your heart break at the very sight of him. In most cases child beggars beg by proxy. Some wicked persons employ large groups of children for earning money. They know only too well that most people are immediately moved by the sight of a child beggar and they exploit this human weakness for their own good.

Begging is a social evil. It creates an ever-increasing class of people who find in it the easiest way to make a living. This explains why beggars generally refuse to give up begging even if they are offered some respectful employment. Therefore, if you should happen to see a beggar, ask yourself if he might not be a cheat. Remember that charity is not the same as pity.

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|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (i) | Why, according to the author, are beggars more successful with women and older people ? | 1 |
| (ii) | Why some beggars choose to stay at lonely places ? | 1 |
| (iii) | Does the author approve of giving alms to children ? Explain. | 1 |
| (iv) | If you offered a beggar a job, what would he probably say ? | 1 |
| (v) | Why beggars generally refuse to give up begging even if they are offered some respectable employment ? | 1 |
| (vi) | Why according to author begging is a social evil ? | 1 |
| Find out a word or phrase from the passage which means — | | |
| (vii) | careful | 1 |
| (viii) | affected with pity etc. | 1 |
| (ix) | with the intention of deceiving. | 1 |

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Religion as I saw it, practised, and accepted even by thinking minds, whether it was Hinduism or Islam or Buddhism or Christianity, did not attract me. It seemed to be closely associated with superstitious practices and dogmatic beliefs and behind it lay a method of approach to life's problems which was certainly not that of science. There was an element of magic about it, an uncritical credulousness, a reliance on the supernatural.

Yet it was obvious that religion had supplied some deeply felt inner need of human nature, and that the vast majority of people all over the world could not do without some form of religious belief. It had produced many fine types of men and women, as well as bigoted, narrow-minded, cruel tyrants. It had given a set of values to human life, and though some of these values had no application today, or were even harmful, others were still the foundation of morality and ethics.

In the wider sense of the word, religion dealt with the uncharted regions of human experience; uncharted that is, by the scientific

positive knowledge of the day. In a sense it might be considered an extension of the known and charted region, though the methods of science and religion were utterly unlike each other, and to a large extent they had to deal with different kinds of media. It was obvious that there was a vast unknown region all around us and science, with its magnificent achievements, knew little enough about it, though it was making tentative approaches in that direction. Probably also the normal methods of science, its dealings with the visible world and the process of life, were not wholly adapted to the physical, the artistic, the spiritual, and other elements of the invisible world. Life does not consist entirely of what we see and hear and feel, the visible world which is undergoing change in time and space. It is continually touching an invisible world of ether, and possibly more stable or equally changeable elements; and no thinking person can ignore this invisible world.

- (i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using heading and subheading. 4
- (ii) Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. 2

6

SECTION – B**(WRITING)**

3. Suppose you are Arvind, studying in Government Senior Secondary School, Junagarh, Gujarat. As you are the secretary of the students' union, write a notice in not more than 50 words telling about the Children's Day to be celebrated on November 14. 4

OR

Design a poster on Female Foeticide to give a message to the society. 4

4. Imagine that you are a reporter of a newspaper :

You observed the poor facilities of games and sports in your school.

Draft a report for a newspaper explaining everything.

"There are — students in — school. The poor — in the school. The games material — old and useless. — proper playgrounds. The Physical Instructor. The school charges — dissatisfaction among the students. 7

OR

7

Write a factual description in about 100 words on SCOUTING OR NCC

OR NSS CAMP. (Any one)

7

5. You are Ranjan living at 165, Bhairav Nagar, Chandigarh. English has been introduced in the primary classes in Government schools. Since your brother is also studying in primary section, write a letter to the Director of Education of your state complaining against the non-availability of English Textbooks.

7

OR

WALK IN INTERVIEW

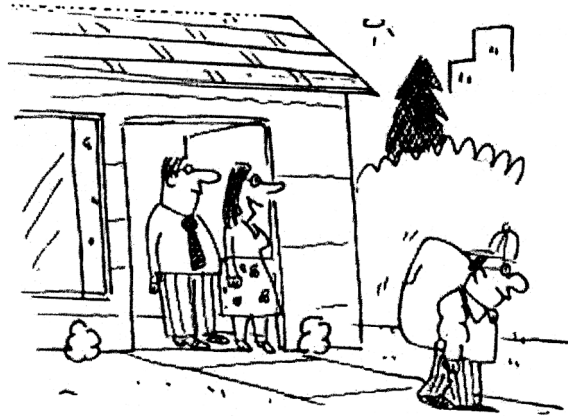
Government Senior Secondary School, Gorakhal, Uttarakhand requires guest faculty to teach English. You are a post-graduate in English with B.Ed. and an eligible candidate for the post mentioned.

Draft an application.

7

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6. Write an article in about 100 words on the basis of given visual. 7



OR

Suppose you are Monika of Class XII of Government Senior Secondary School. You have realised the significance of culture, tradition and historical aspect of your state. Write a speech in 100 words about it. 7

SECTION – C

(TEXTUAL QUESTIONS)

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

Those who prepare green wars,
Wars with gas, wars with fire,
Victory with no survivors
Would put on clean clothes
And walk about with their brothers
In the shade, doing nothing.

- (i) What kinds of wars has the poet described ? 2
- (ii) Pick out the words from the extract which describe 'wars against environment'. 1

9

- (iii) Find out the word from the extract which means 'people who are left alive' after a war ? 1

OR

Therefore, on every morrow, are 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.

- (i) What does 'wreathing a flowery band' refer to ? 2
- (ii) Find out the word from the extract which means 'sad'. 1
- (iii) Pick out the words from the extract which indicate connection between human beings and the earth. 1
8. Answer any *three* of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :
- (i) Why are the young trees described as 'sprinting' ? 2

(*My Mother at Sixty-six*)

- (ii) What do you think is the colour of sour cream ? Why do you think the poet has used this expression to describe the classroom walls ? 2

(*An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum*)

- (iii) What is the childish longing that the poet refers to ? Why is it 'vain' ? (*A Roadside Stand*) 2
- (iv) What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band' ? (*Aunt Jennifer's Tiger*) 2

9. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :
- (i) What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day ? (*The Last Lesson*) 2
 - (ii) What could be some of the reasons for the migration of people from village ? (*Lost Spring*) 2
 - (iii) How does Sophie include her brother Geoff in her fantasy of her future ? (*Going Places*) 2
 - (iv) What is the reason for the huge success of the novel "The Name of the Rose" ? (*The Interview*) 2
10. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 125 words :
- (i) Film production today has come a long way from the early days of the Gemini Studios. Explain. (*Poets and Pancakes*) 7
 - (ii) How was Gandhiji able to influence lawyers ? Give reasons. (*INDIGO*) 7
11. Answer the following question in about 125 words : 7
- (i) While we condemn the crime we are sympathetic to the criminal. Is this the reason why prison staff often develop a soft corner for those in custody ? Explain. (*Evan Tries An-O Level*)

OR

- (ii) The narrator in 'We Too are Human Beings' is amused at the way the elder of her street carried the food packet by its string without touching it. But the same girl is provoked and becomes angry when Annan makes her aware of the social inequalities and untouchability. Describe how the narrator attains honour and dignity in spite of her humble birth. (*We Too are Human Beings*)

12. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

(i) How did the Maharaja prepare himself for the hundredth tiger which was supposed to decide the fate ? (*The Tiger King*) 2

(ii) How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of mankind ? (*Journey to the End of the Earth*) 2

(iii) Was Dr. Sadao arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy ?

(*The Enemy*) 2

(iv) What do you think was Jo's problem ?

(*Should Wizard Hit-Mummy*) 2

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