

ENGLISH CORE

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.*
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

PART - A (40 Marks)

READING (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

- (1) Millions of people in the United States are affected by eating disorders. More than 90% of those afflicted are adolescents or young adult women. Although all eating disorders share some common manifestations, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and binge eating each have distinctive symptoms and risks. People who intentionally starve themselves (even while experiencing severe hunger pangs) suffer from anorexia nervosa.
- (2) The disorder, which usually begins around the time of puberty, involves extreme weight loss to at least 15% below the individual's normal body weight. Many people with the disorder look emaciated but are convinced they are overweight. In patients with anorexia nervosa, starvation can damage vital organs such as the heart and brain. To protect itself, the body shifts into slow gear: Menstrual periods stop, blood pressure rates drop, and thyroid function slows. Excessive thirst and frequent urination may occur. Dehydration contributes to constipation, and reduced body fat leads to lowered body temperature and the inability to withstand cold. Mild anemia, swollen joints, reduced muscle mass, and light-headedness also commonly occur in anorexia nervosa.
- (3) Anorexia nervosa sufferers can exhibit sudden angry outbursts or become socially withdrawn. One in ten cases of anorexia nervosa leads to death from starvation, cardiac arrest, other medical complications, or suicide. Clinical depression and anxiety place many individuals with eating disorders at risk for suicidal behavior.
- (4) People with bulimia nervosa consume large amounts of food and then rid their bodies of the excess calories by vomiting, abusing laxatives or diuretics, taking enemas, or exercising obsessively. Some use a combination of all these forms of purging. Individuals with bulimia who use drugs to stimulate vomiting, bowel movements, or urination may be in considerable danger, as this practice increases the risk of heart failure. Dieting heavily between episodes of bingeing and purging is common.
- (5) Because many individuals with bulimia binge and purge in secret and maintain normal or above normal body weight, they can often successfully hide their problem for years. But bulimia nervosa patients-even those of normal weight can severely damage their bodies by frequent binge eating and purging. In rare instances, binge eating causes the stomach to rupture; purging may result in heart failure due to loss of vital minerals such as potassium. Vomiting can cause the esophagus to become inflamed and glands near

the cheeks to become swollen. As in anorexia nervosa, bulimia may lead to irregular menstrual periods. Psychological effects include compulsive stealing as well as possible indications of obsessive-compulsive disorder, an illness characterized by repetitive thoughts and behaviors. Obsessive compulsive disorder can also accompany anorexia nervosa. As with anorexia nervosa, bulimia typically begins during adolescence. Eventually, half of those with anorexia nervosa will develop bulimia. The condition occurs most often in women but is also found in men.

- (6) Binge-eating disorder is found in about 2% of the general population. As many as one-third of this group is men. It also affects older women, though with less frequency. Recent research shows that binge-eating disorder occurs in about 30% of people participating in medically supervised weight-control programs.
- (7) This disorder differs from bulimia because its sufferers do not purge. Individuals with binge eating disorder feel that they lose control of themselves when eating. They eat large quantities of food and do not stop until they are uncomfortably full. Most sufferers are overweight or obese and have a history of weight fluctuations. As a result, they are prone to the serious medical problems associated with obesity, such as high cholesterol, high blood pressure, and diabetes.
- (8) Obese individuals also have a higher risk for gallbladder disease, heart disease, and some types of cancer. Usually they have more difficulty losing weight and keeping it off than do people with other serious weight problems. Like anorexic and bulimic sufferers who exhibit psychological problems, individuals with binge-eating disorder have high rates of simultaneously occurring psychiatric illnesses, especially depression.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven given below. (1 × 10 = 10)

- (i) Majority of people suffering from eating disorders are _____ .
 - (a) adolescents
 - (b) young adult women
 - (c) obese people
 - (d) both (a) and (b)
- (ii) Mild anemia, swollen joints, reduced muscle mass, etc. commonly occur in _____ .
 - (a) bulimia
 - (b) binge - eating
 - (c) anorexia nervosa
 - (d) obsessive compulsive disorder
- (iii) Depression and anxiety place many individuals with eating disorders at risk of _____ .
 - (a) suicidal behaviour
 - (b) obesity
 - (c) binge eating
 - (d) none of these
- (iv) Binge eating disorder occurs in about 30% of people undergoing _____ .
 - (a) treatment
 - (b) weight control programs
 - (c) depression
 - (d) puberty
- (v) Obese individuals also have a risk of _____ .
 - (a) heart disease
 - (b) some types of cancer
 - (c) gallbladder disease
 - (d) all of these
- (vi) Individuals suffering from anorexia can also suffer from _____ .
 - (a) cardiac arrest
 - (b) suicidal behaviour
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) none of these
- (vii) How many cases of anorexia nervosa can have fatal consequences?
 - (a) 90 per cent
 - (b) Ten out of twenty
 - (c) 50 per cent
 - (d) 1 in 10
- (viii) "Many people with the disorder look emaciated but are convinced they are overweight. The word 'emaciated' here means _____ .
 - (a) fat
 - (b) skeletal
 - (c) nervous
 - (d) depressed

- (ix) According to the passage, which of the following is correct?
- (a) Among the sufferers of anorexia nervosa, half of them will eventually develop bulimia.
 - (b) Binge eating disorder is found mainly in children.
 - (c) People with bulimia nervosa keep themselves in starvation.
 - (d) More than 90% of those afflicted with eating disorders are men and old-age people.
- (x) Which of the following can make people socially withdrawn?
- (a) Bulimia nervosa
 - (b) Anorexia Nervosa
 - (c) Binge eating
 - (d) Hypertension
- (xi) In rare instances, binge eating can also cause _____ .
- (a) kidney failure
 - (b) liver damage
 - (c) stomach rupture
 - (d) swollen body

2. Read the passage given below.

- (1) We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to desert. While still on level ground we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface, it is over 5,000 meters high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven Lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea-level, at the foot of one of the higher snow-peaks.
- (2) As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear: it is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture, and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The Stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.
- (3) Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peak that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
- (4) For those who live in the resort there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy – dinner will be long in coming – and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.
- (5) "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says. "You aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"
- (6) "I thought I might," I confess. "What's the water like?"

(7) He doesn't answer me immediately, turning instead to examine some receipts with exaggerated interest. Mr. Cao, with great off-handedness, addresses the air. "People are often drowned here," he says. After a pause, he continues. "When was the last one?" This question is directed at the cook, who is preparing a tray of mantou (squat white steamed bread rolls), and who now appears, wiping his doughy hand across his forehead. "Was it the Beijing athlete?" asks Mr. Cao. [4]

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven that follow.
(1 × 10 = 10)

- (i) According to the narrator, the advantage of sitting in the last row of the bus is that
 (a) he can enjoy the beautiful scenes outside.
 (b) he can also lie down on the seat if he wants.
 (c) he can enjoy the bumps. (d) he can be free of stares.
- (ii) What did the narrator see soon after reaching the countryside?
 (a) Fields of sunflower (b) A shining prism
 (c) Tall range of Mount Bogda (d) Green pastures
- (iii) The word 'brilliant' as given in paragraph 2 means
 1. dazzling 2. talented 3. ingenious 4. shining
 5. virtuous
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4 (c) 1 and 4 (d) 2 and 5
- (iv) Pick out the options that explains how the scene looked like a constable landscape?
 1. The ground filled with green grass.
 2. The rising full-moon.
 3. The slopes dark with pine.
 4. The flowing Heaven lake in the middle of the landscape.
 5. A few cattle drinking at a clear stream flowing past mass-covered stones.
 (a) 1, 3, and 5 (b) Both 2 and 4 (c) only 5 (d) 2, 4 and 5
- (v) Which of the following words means the same as 'steep' from paragraph 1?
 (a) Revert (b) Bump (c) Abrupt (d) Roll
- (vi) What did the narrator wish for as the bus climb higher?
 (a) That he must not be travelling alone.
 (b) That he had brought some eatables with him.
 (c) He was scared and thought that he should not have come to this trip.
 (d) That he had brought some warm clothes with him.
- (vii) The pair of trousers that Mr. Cao sent for the narrator was
 (a) fitted nicely to him. (b) very comfortable
 (c) too short for him (d) too large but more than comfortable for him.
- (viii) The correct anonym of the word 'arable' is
 (a) tillable (b) sterile (c) fertile (d) sodden
- (ix) Mr. Cao warned the narrator against swimming in the lake because
 (a) the water is very salty. (b) the lake was too wide and deep.
 (c) the water is dirty. (d) many people have been drowned in it.
- (x) Find out the word from paragraph 4 which means the same or 'retailers'.
 (a) Braziers (b) Herdsmen (c) Skewers (d) Vendors
- (xi) Mantou is a kind of bread, traditionally used in
 (a) Africa (b) Northern China
 (c) Southern America (d) Australia

LITERATURE (20 Marks)

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY TWO of the three given by answering the questions that follow. (4 + 4 = 8)

A. "I will learn to drive a car," he answers, looking straight into my eyes. His dream looks like a mirage amidst the bangles. Every other family in Firozabad, famous for its making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass-blowing industry where families have sent generations working around furnaces, welding glass, making bangles for all the women in the land it seems.

- (i) The expression "family have sent generations working around furnaces" signifies that
- (a) families were bound to do the same work because of their debt
 - (b) all members of the family were into same profession since generations.
 - (c) they do not know anything except bangle-making
 - (d) bangle making is a profitable business for them
- (ii) The word 'mirage' means the same as
- (a) reality
 - (b) certainty
 - (c) illusion
 - (d) credence
- (iii) What function does the glass-blowing industry of Firozabad do?
- (a) It makes windows.
 - (b) It makes crockery items.
 - (c) It works to mould glass only.
 - (d) It works to mould glass and make colourful bangles of it.
- (iv) Who is the author of "The Lost Spring"?
- (a) Sarojini Naidu
 - (b) Kamala Das
 - (c) Maha Devi Verma
 - (d) Anees Jung

B. It seemed a long way down. Those nine feet were more like ninety, and before I touched bottom my lungs were ready to burst. But when my feet hit bottom I summoned all my strength and made what I thought was a great spring upwards. I imagined I would bob to the surface like a cork. Instead, I came up slowly. I opened my eyes and saw nothing but water - water that had a dirty yellow tinge to it.

- (i) Why did the nine feet deep pool seem ninety to Douglas?
- (a) Because he was afraid of the water and didn't know swimming.
 - (b) Because he didn't know that the pool is so deep inside.
 - (c) Because he didn't know the calculation.
 - (d) Because the pool's water is so dirty.
- (ii) The expression "I imagined I would bob to the surface like a cork" implies that
- (a) Douglas was afraid to die.
 - (b) Douglas accepted his failure and ultimately death.
 - (c) Though Douglas was frightened he was not out of his wits.
 - (d) Frightened, Douglas was not able to shout for help.
- (iii) Choose the word from the given options which means to 'make a quick, short movement up and down'.
- (a) Burst
 - (b) Tinge
 - (c) Bob
 - (d) Summoned
- (iv) The above extract has been taken from
- (a) The Last Lesson
 - (b) Indigo
 - (c) The Rattrap
 - (d) Deep Water

C. In the afternoon the second thing happened. Hana, working hard on unaccustomed labour, saw a messenger come to the door in official uniform. Her hands went weak and she could not draw her breath. The servants must have told already. She ran to Sadao, gasping unable to utter a word. But by then the messenger had simply followed her through the garden and there he stood. She pointed at him helplessly.

Sadao looked up from his book

"What is it?" he asked the messenger and then he rose, seeing the man's uniform. "You are to come to the palace," The man said. "the old General is in pain again." "Oh", Hana breathed, "is that all?"

- (i) The messenger had come to Sadao's house
 (a) to talk to him (b) to arrest Sadao's wife
 (c) to arrest the prisoner (d) to call Sadao to attend the General who was ill.
- (ii) The word 'unaccustomed' means the same as
 (a) habitual (b) weary (c) unusual (d) extraordinary
- (iii) Why did Hana's hands become weak and she could not take a breath to see the messenger?
 (a) She was excited to see him. (b) She was scared that he came to arrest them.
 (c) She did not recognise him. (d) She was confused.
- (iv) The above extract has been taken from
 (a) The Third Level (b) The Enemy
 (c) Evans Tries an O-level (d) Should Wizard hit Mommy?

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE of the two given by answering the questions that follow. (1 × 4 = 4)

A. A thing of beauty is a joy forever
 Its loveliness increases,
 it will never
 Pass into nothingness;
 but will keep
 A bower quiet for us.

- (i) Pick out the option that best explains the expression — "A thing of beauty is a joy forever".
 1. Its loveliness decreases day by day. 2. It lasts forever.
 3. It makes a person dull. 4. It never passes into nothingness.
 (a) Only 1 (b) Both 2 and 3 (c) only 4 (d) Both 2 and 4
- (ii) This poem 'A Thing of Beauty' has been taken from
 (a) Ode to the west wind (b) Ode on melancholy
 (c) Ode to Psyche (d) Endymion, Book I,
- (iii) What does the poet mean by 'a bower quiet for us'?
 (a) It is as beautiful as a rose. (b) It is as quiet as a mouse.
 (c) It is as cool and pleasant as a quiet lover. (d) It is as temporary as happiness.
- (iv) Who is the poet of this poem?
 (a) P.B. Shelley (b) John Keats (c) Tennyson (d) Robert Frost

OR

B. Now we will count to twelve
 and we will all keep still
 For once on the face of the Earth
 let's not speak in any language,
 let's stop for one second,
 and not move our arms so much.

- (i) The number twelve signifies
 (a) the twelve days
 (b) the twelve minutes
 (c) the twelve hours mark on the clock to calculate time
 (d) the twelve seconds

- (ii) The expression - “not move our arms” refers to
- (a) sit quietly (b) not eat anything
(c) be inactive (d) sit still without any movement
- (iii) With reference to the poem “Keeping Quiet”, which of the following is TRUE?
- (a) The poet requests people to keep quiet to maintain silence.
(b) The poet’s request to keep quiet is to avoid noise.
(c) By asking to keep quiet, the poet means to be friendly.
(d) The poet request to keep quiet in the hope of becoming more thoughtful and peaceful.
- (iv) How long is the poet expecting everyone to stay still?
- (a) for 12 hours (b) for 10 minutes
(c) for 15 minutes (d) for few second till we count twelve

5. Attempt ANY EIGHT questions of following from the ten given below. (1 × 8 = 8)

- (i) Pick out the option that is not true with reference of to Franz when he realized that he would not be able to learn French from the next day.
- (a) He started loving subjects like history, grammar which he hated earlier.
(b) He felt sorry for not taking his studies seriously.
(c) He thought his books were nuisance.
(d) He developed love and respect for his teachers who he did not like earlier.
- (ii) In the lesson ‘Lost Spring’ Anees Jung writes that the children’s ability to dream and their initiatives have been killed by years of
- (a) rag-picking (b) schooling
(c) money making (d) mind numbing toil
- (iii) In the poem ‘My Mother at Sixty six’, the old age symbolize?
- (a) Freedom from responsibilities (b) Life with no worries
(c) Health and happiness (d) Approaching death
- (iv) The expression “stunted unlucky heir of twisted bones’ implies that the boy is/has
- (a) sad and unwell (b) tall and bony
(c) rich but unlucky (d) an inherited disability
- (v) As mentioned in the chapter ‘Deep Water’, the author was drowned in the _____ .
- (a) pool (b) pond (c) river (d) take
- (vi) At the end of the story,the peddler has been shown as a decent man.
He got up all the power to clear his consciousness because he had been raised to a _____ .
- (a) driver (b) king (c) master (d) captain
- (vii) With reference to the poem ‘A Thing of Beauty’, which of the following causes suffering to human beings?
- (a) Dying nature (b) Withering flowers
(c) Lack of virtues and inhuman acts (d) Flowing steams
- (viii) Pablo Neruda’s Keeping Quiet deals with the themes
- (a) Brotherhood and nationalism (b) Culturalism
(c) Inclusivity and peace (d) Generation gap
- (ix) ‘Indigo’ is an excerpt taken from
- (a) Men and Politics (b) The life of Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Key to Health (d) All Men Are Brothers

- (x) Pick out the words from the given options that are used to describe the terrible condition of Aunt Jennifer's hands.
1. Prance 2. Ringed 3. Ordeals 4. Massive
5. Pace
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4 (c) 3 and 5 (d) 2 and 3

PART - B (40 Marks)

WRITING (16 Marks)

6. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)

- A. You are Dr. Jai Prakash, 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 1234××××.

OR

- B. You are Mahender, Sports Captain, St. John's School, Lucknow. Write a notice in 50 words for the school notice board informing students about an Inter School Football match to be played in your school. Invite them to watch and cheer the teams.

7. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)

- A. The literary club of your society is putting up the play 'Macbeth'. As secretary of the club, draft an invitation inviting the famous writer Rohit Sharma to be the guest of honour at the function. Write the invitation in about 50 words. You are Gaurav/Garima.

OR

- B. You have been invited as a judge for a debate competition by New Hope public School. Draft a formal refusal in about 50 words.

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 5 = 5)

- A. Write a letter to Editor of local daily, New Delhi about water scarcity in you locality suggesting ways to improve the condition of water supply. You are Bobby/Babita of Ghaziabads.

OR

- B. Bal Bharti Public School, Chandigarh, urgently requires a post graduate teacher to teach physical education for which they have placed an advertisement in the Indian Express. You are Sujit/Sujata Gupta from 21, Krishna Kunj, Chandigarh. Draft a letter including a CV, applying for the advertised post.

9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 5 = 5)

- A. Non-stop rain has caused a lot of damage in the your area. As correspondent of a local newspaper, write a report on the different flood relief measures carried out. (120 - 150 words)

OR

- B. Accidents happen when people violate traffic rules. Careless drivers cause suffering to themselves and to others. Write an article in 120-150 words on "Safe Driving".

LITERATURE (24 Marks)

10. Attempt ANY FIVE out of the six questions given below, in 30-40 words each. (2 × 5 = 10)

- (i) Is the society in any way affected by Aunt Jennifer's death?
(ii) Why did Gandhiji feel that it was useless for the peasants to go to law courts?
(iii) For Franz, what was much more tempting than going to school and why?

- (iv) What different image does the poet use to convey the idea of her mother's age?
- (v) Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain von Stahle?
- (vi) What does the poet wish for the children of the slums?

11. Attempt ANY TWO out of the three questions given below in 30-40 words each. (2 × 2 = 4)

- (i) How did the gardener react when Dr. Sadao told him about the wounded American soldier?
- (ii) Describe the precautions taken by the prison authorities for a smooth conduct of Evans' examination.
- (iii) What qualities of Mr. Lamb attracted Derry to him?

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 120-150 words. (1 × 5 = 5)

- A. Why is the Champaran episode considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for independence ?

OR

- B. How did the peddler betray the confidence reposed in him by the crofter in 'The Rattrap'?

13. Attempt ANY ONE out of the following questions in 120-150 words (1 × 5 = 5)

- A. What is the bond that unites old Mr. Lamb and Derry? How does the old man inspire the boy?

OR

- B. Describe the difficulties faced by Dr. Sadao when he decided to help the enemy soldier.