

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) If you enjoy watching crime shows on TV, you know that fingerprints play a large role in identifying people. But you might be surprised to find out that using fingerprints for identification is not a new science. In fact, it is very old — dating back at least as far as 1885-1913 B.C.E. In Babylon, when people agreed to a business contract, they pressed their fingerprints into the clay in which the contract was written. Thumbprints have also been found on clay seals from ancient China.
- (2) In 14th century Persia, which is now Iran, a government doctor recognized that all fingerprints are different. In 1684, a British doctor, Nehemiah Grew, spoke about the ridged surfaces of the fingers. In 1686, a professor of anatomy (the study of the structure of the human body) named Marcello Malpighi, wrote about the ridges and loops in fingerprints. Malpighi's work was considered so important that a layer of skin found on the fingertips was named after him. This layer of skin is called the Malpighian layer. Although scientists had studied fingerprints, the value of fingerprinting in the identification of individuals did not become clear until later.
- (3) Sir William James Herschel is generally thought to be the first European to realize that fingerprints were unique to each person. In his work as chief magistrate in the Hoogly district in Jungipoor, India, Herschel asked people to put their handprints on contracts. Herschel believed that personal contact with the contracts made people more likely to honor their commitments, or to keep their promises. As he looked at more and more handprints, he began to see that all the handprints were different. He started to believe that fingerprints were unique, which means they are all different from each other, and permanent, which means that they do not ever change. To prove that they never change, Herschel kept track of his own fingerprints over his entire lifetime.
- (4) Dr. Henry Faulds, a British surgeon at a Japanese hospital, began studying the furrows (also called ridges) on fingertips in the 1870s. He published an article in a scientific journal about the use of fingerprints as a tool in identification. He also devised, or invented, a system of classifying fingerprints. He wrote Charles Darwin about his findings, but Darwin was getting too old to work on the findings. So, he promised to pass the information to his cousin, Sir Francis Galton. Using Henry Faulds' findings, Galton published a major book on classifying fingerprints based on arches, loops, and whorls. His work with Sir Edward R. Henry on fingerprint classification was the basis of a classification system which is still used by law enforcement agencies in English-speaking countries.

- (5) The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) now uses a variation of the Galton– Henry system. Although the use of fingerprinting in identification originated in Britain, it has been developed in the United States. In 1924, two large fingerprint collections were combined to form the foundation of the Identification Division of the FBI. Within the Identification Division, the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems (IAFIS) can search and find fingerprints anywhere in the United States within thirty minutes. The IAFIS can compare results with automated fingerprint systems in countries around the world. The IAFIS has the fingerprints of more than 250 million people on file.
- (6) About one in six Americans has fingerprints on file with the FBI. But not all the fingerprints are related to criminal investigations. People need to have their fingerprints taken for many other reasons. People have their fingerprints taken for employment, licenses, and adoption. For example, when people want to work for the government in classified, secret jobs, their fingerprints are checked to be sure they do not have a criminal background. When prospective parents adopt a child, their fingerprints are matched against those of all criminals for the safety of the child.

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

- (i) The science of using fingerprints dates back to _____ .
 (a) 1684 (b) 1686 (c) 1870s (d) 1885 - 1913 BCE
- (ii) Earlier people used to take fingerprints on _____ .
 (a) contracts (b) clay (c) paper (d) clothes
- (iii) A layer of skin is called _____ .
 (a) Marcello (b) Malpighi (c) Malpighian (d) Henry
- (iv) All fingerprints are _____ .
 (a) unique (b) distorted (c) sealed (d) both (a) and (b)
- (v) About _____ in six Americans has fingerprints on file with FBI.
 (a) five (b) three (c) one (d) all
- (vi) _____ spoke about ridged surfaces of fingers in 1684 .
 (a) Malpighi (b) Nehemiah Grew (c) James Herschel (d) Henry Faulds
- (vii) In ancient era, when people agreed to a business contract, _____ .
 (a) They gave their fingerprints on papers
 (b) They pressed their fingerprints into the clay in which the contract was written
 (c) they used pens to sign the papers
 (d) they gave their fingerprints into a wooden block
- (viii) In the 14th century Persia, a government doctor found that _____ .
 (a) all fingerprints are different
 (b) fingerprints change with time
 (c) fingerprints are useful to check criminal record only
 (d) fingerprints are never helpful in any kind of investigation
- (ix) Charles Darwin's denial to work on the findings of fingerprints was because _____ .
 (a) of his old age
 (b) he had no knowledge about fingerprints
 (c) he finds it boring to work on
 (d) he was busy doing another experiment
- (x) According to Galton-Henry, fingerprints' classification varies into
 1. shapes 2. sizes 3. arches 4. loops and whirls
 (a) Both 1 and 2 (b) only 2 (c) Both 3 and 4 (d) only 4

(xi) "Usage of fingerprints for identification is not a new science."

What does the above expression mean?

- (a) It is in use since a very long time.
- (b) Everybody was using it unknowingly.
- (c) Researchers were trying but failed to collect a reliable data.
- (d) It is not new and a part of history only.

2. Read the passage given below.

- (1) Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plans for development, possibly the most important is human labour. Since the English language suffers from a certain weakness in its ability to describe groups composed of both male and female members, this is usually described as "manpower".
- (2) Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management, no amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.
- (3) The manpower for development during the next quarter of century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents. But we are not sure that they will be equal to task. Will they have the health, the education, the skills, the socio-cultural attitudes essential for the responsibilities of development?
- (4) For far too many of them the answer is no. The reason is basic. A child's most critical years, with regard to physical, intellectual, social, and emotional development, are those before he reaches five years of age. During those critical formative years he is cared for almost exclusively by his mother and in many parts of the world the mother may not have the capacity to raise a superior child. She is incapable of doing so by reason of her own poor health, her ignorance and her lack of status and recognition of social and legal rights, of economic parity of independence. One essential factor has been overlooked and ignored. The forgotten factor is the role of women. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second class citizen, uneducated without any voice in family or community, decisions without legal or economic status, married when they are still practically children, and henceforth producing one baby after another, often to see half of them die before they are of school age.
- (5) We can enhance development by improving 'women power', by giving women the opportunity to develop themselves. Statistics show that the average family size increases in inverse ratio to the mother's years of education - is lowest among college graduates, highest among those with only primary school training, or no education. Malnutrition is most frequent in large families, and increases in frequency with each additional sibling. The principle seems established that an educated mother has healthier and more intelligent children, and that is related to the fact that she has fewer children. The tendency of educated, upper class mothers to have fewer children operates even without access to contraceptive services.
- (6) The educational level of women is significant also because it has a direct influence upon their chances of employment, and the number of employed women in country's total labour force has a direct bearing on both the gross national product and disposable income of the individual family. Disposable income, especially in the hands of women, influences food purchasing and therefore the nutritional status of the family. The fact that the additional income derives from the paid employment of women provides a logical incentive to restrict the size of the family.

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 passage, the development can be enhanced by improving
 - (a) women power
 - (b) manpower
 - (c) family size
 - (d) youth power

- (ii) Human labour is usually described as 'manpower' because
- labour is done by males only
 - only man has the power to do the hard work
 - of the weakness and inability of the English language to describe group composed of both male and female member.
 - women are restricted to household chores only.
- (iii) The manpower for development during the next quarter century will come from the world's present population of
- infants
 - children
 - adolescent
 - all of these
- (iv) According to the passage, which are the most critical years for a child's development?
- First two years
 - First ten years
 - Before he reaches adolescence
 - First five years
- (v) Pick out the option that is not true with reference to the above passage.
- In many parts of the world, a woman is not capable to raise a superior child due to her poor health.
 - Mother plays an important role in over all development of a child.
 - Development can never be improved till the time women are considered second class citizen.
 - The larger a family is, the healthier it will be since it has more members to work and earn money.
- Both 1 and 2
 - only 4
 - only 3
 - Both 2 and 3
- (vi) According to the passage, malnutrition is most common in
- small families
 - large families
 - nuclear families
 - joint families
- (vii) As per the principle mentioned in the above passage, it seems that a/an _____ mother has healthier and more intelligent children.
- educated
 - illiterate
 - middle aged
 - young
- (viii) What factor is there that weakens a woman's identity as an individual?
- Consideration of women as a second class citizen.
 - Responsibilities that are laid on a woman's shoulder.
 - Marriage at a very young age.
 - Ignorance in her social and legal rights.
 - Being financially independent.
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 2, 3 and 4
 - 1, 3, and 4
 - 2, 4 and 5
- (ix) The educational level of women is significant and it also has a direct bearing on
- her personal statue
 - the gross national product
 - disposable income of the individual
 - the marketing of local products
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 4
 - 2 and 4
- (x) The above passage gives stress on
- the importance of technology
 - the needs of a young child
 - the emotional bond of a mother and child
 - the need of women empowerment
- (xi) Disposable income, in the hands of a woman ensures the _____ status of a family.
- emotional
 - nutritional
 - financial
 - none of these

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. No, I couldn't think of it!" he said, looking quite alarmed.

He thought of the thirty kronor. To go up to the manor house would be like throwing himself voluntarily into the lion's den. He only wanted a chance to sleep here in the forge and then sneak away as inconspicuously as possible.

- (i) Who is thinking about the thirty kronor?
 (a) Ironmaster (b) The peddler (c) The crofter (d) Edla
- (ii) Which figure of speech has been used by the author in the phrase “Lion’s den”?
 (a) Personification (b) Metaphor (c) Simile (d) Antithesis
- (iii) What does the word ‘inconspicuous’ mean here?
 (a) unnoticeable (b) attractive (c) exposed (d) noticeable
- (iv) The above passage is taken from
 (a) The Rattrap (b) The Enemy (c) The Last Lesson (d) Indigo
- B.** Gandhi told Shukla he had an appointment in Cawnpore and was also committed to go to other parts of India. Shukla accompanied him everywhere. Then Gandhi returned to his ashram. For week he never left Gandhi’s side.
 “Fix a date,” he begged.
 Impressed by the sharecroppers tenacity and story Gandhi said, “I have to be in Calcutta on such-and-such a date. Come and meet me and take me from there.
- (i) Who was Shukla?
 (a) A lawyer (b) A government officer (c) A politician (d) A poor peasant
- (ii) Why was Shukla following Gandhi ji?
 (a) Because he wanted to get ideas to become famous.
 (b) Because he wanted to learn from him the art of speaking.
 (c) Because he wanted to seek his guidance for his own upliftment.
 (d) Because he wanted to seek his help for the poor sharecroppers of his village.
- (iii) Which quality of Shukla impressed and convinced Gandhi to come with him?
 (a) His stubbornness (b) His perseverance (c) His arrogance (d) His indecisiveness
- (iv) The author of this chapter is
 (a) Pablo Meruda (b) Selma Lagerlöf (c) R.K. Narayan (d) Louis Fisher
- C.** It won’t make my face change. Do you know, one day a woman went by me in the street – I was at a bus-stop – and she was with another woman, and she looked at me, and she said ... whispered ... only I heard her she said, “Look at that, that’s a terrible thing. That’s a face only a mother could love.”
- (i) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
 (a) Derry (b) Lamb (c) An old woman (d) A child
- (ii) Why is the woman speaking about her/his face?
 (a) Because he is so handsome. (b) Because he has a big mole on his face.
 (c) Because he has a birthmark on his face. (d) Because half of his face burnt in an accident.
- (iii) When the speaker was telling this to Mr. Lamb his feelings were of
 (a) acceptance and love (b) dejection and pain
 (c) rejection and likeness (d) denial and joy
- (iv) The phrase “a face only a mother could love” means that
 (a) someone is very beautiful (b) someone is very attractive
 (c) someone is very ugly (d) someone is very innocent
- 4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE of the two given by answering the questions that follow. (1 × 4 = 4)**
- A.** Perhaps the Earth can teach us
 as when everything seems dead
 and later proves to be alive.
 Now count up to twelve
 and you keep quiet and I will go.

- (i) According to the above extract, Man needs to learn from
 (a) death (b) earth (c) stars (d) moon
- (ii) Why does the poet count up to twelve?
 (a) To recall the numbers
 (b) To take time to calm down
 (c) To calculate the twelve hours
 (d) To memorise the events of the last twelve days.
- (iii) What will keeping quiet help us achieve?
 1. Monotony 2. Intelligence 3. Peace 4. Tranquility
 5. Vigour
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4 (c) 2 and 5 (d) 1 and 4
- (iv) This poem is written in
 (a) ballad form (b) blank verse (c) free verse (d) the form of sonnet

OR

B. Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool

Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.

The massive weight of uncle's wedding band

Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

- (i) What do Aunt Jennifer's fluttering hands through her wool tell us?
 (a) about her old age
 (b) about her love for embroidery
 (c) about her for mastery over art and craft
 (d) about the lost freedom and fear of Jennifer's mind because of marital restraints
- (ii) The expression 'Massive weight of the wedding band' implies
 (a) The overweight body of uncle
 (b) the burden of her failed marriage bond
 (c) the heavy weight of marriage band she is wearing
 (d) none of these
- (iii) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?
 (a) abba (b) ccdd (c) abcd (d) aabb
- (iv) Which poetic device has been used by the poet in the phrase 'fingers fluttering'?
 (a) Antithesis (b) Assonance (c) Alliteration (d) Apostrophe
- 5. Attempt ANY EIGHT questions of following from the ten given below. (1 × 8 = 8)**
- (i) What does the poet try to convey through Aunt Jennifer's tiger's?
 (a) danger of extinction of the wild life (b) courage of the tigers
 (c) aunt's love for wild animals (d) female existence and their fear of men
- (ii) When Sadao and Hana first find the white man, why do they decide to not throw him back into the sea?
 (a) He was one of his old acquaintance. (b) He was a prisoner of war.
 (c) He was a nice man. (d) He was wounded and was in pain.
- (iii) What does Mr. Lamb feel about life?
 Choose the best option with reference to the story, 'On the face of it'.
 (a) Everyone should try hard to survive. (b) All of us must look for sympathy.
 (c) Everybody must live life fully. (d) Try to struggle with disability.

- (iv) Pick out the option that best describes the essence of the poem 'Keeping Quiet'.
- To proper
 - To be silent all the times
 - To reach out more people
 - To introspect and retrospect peacefully and be in harmony
- (v) What is the concern of the sharecroppers regarding synthetic Indigo?
If the growth and demand of synthetic indigo increases
- Price of natural indigo would go down
 - sharecroppers would lose their land
 - demand for natural indigo would increase
 - British landlords would trouble them further.
- (vi) As mentioned in 'The Rattrap', the peddler's life was sad and monotonous because.
- he had no siblings.
 - he had to work hard throughout the day.
 - he had no respect in the society.
 - he was poor and lonely.
- (vii) What is the name of the railway station in the story 'The Third Level'?
- Victoria central
 - City Central
 - Grand Central
 - New York Central
- (viii) One day, Saheb was seen by the author watching some young men playing _____.
- Volleyball
 - tennis
 - cricket
 - badminton
- (ix) Who said that 'a thing of beauty never pass into nothingness'?
- John Millet
 - P.B. Shelley
 - Lord Tennyson
 - John Keats
- (x) Where is Champaran district situated?
- In Tamil Nadu
 - In Bihar
 - In Odisha
 - In Himachal Pradesh

PART - B (40 Marks)

WRITING (16 Marks)

6. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)
- A. You are Sujal/Sujata, residing at 24-D, Malviya Nagar, Alwar, Rajasthan. You own a Hero Honda Motor Cycle, which you want to sell as you wish to buy a car. Draft an advertisement for the vehicle column of your local newspaper. Invent all necessary details. (50 words)
- OR
- B. Your school is celebrating Grandparents' Day next week. Write a notice in 50 words to be put up on the school notice board informing students of the celebration and requesting them to be present with their grandparents. You are Samir/Suman, Head Boy/Head Girl ABC Sen. Sec. School, Delhi.
7. Attempt ANY ONE of the following : (1 × 3 = 3)
- A. Modern Public School, Delhi is organising an inter school music competition. You have decided to invite noted classical musician. Mohan Gandhi as the judge and guest of honour. Draft a formal invitation for him in 50 words. You are Neeraj / Neetu, Cultural Secretary.
- OR
- B. You are Ojaswi Gupta of 15-B, R.K. Puram Lucknow. You have been invited by the principal of St. Joseph Public school, Rajajipuram, Lucknow, to act as one of the Judges at a speech contest to be held on 20th March, 20xx. But you are unable to accept this invitation due to a previous engagement. Write an informal reply to the Principal expressing your inability to accept the invitation.

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

A. 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 Vaishali/Vinit. (120 - 150 words)

OR

B. You are Gaurav/Priya of 16, Model Town, Delhi. You have seen an advertisement in The times of India for the post of chief chef in a 5-star Hotel. Apply for the job with complete biodata. Write a letter in 120-150 words.

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

A. Your school Amar Vikas Public School, Delhi organised a seminar on 'Animation' for the students of classes IX-XII. The objective was to enlighten them about this very lucrative vocational field of Graphics. As Reema/Raman Head Girl/Boy of the school, write a report in 120-150 words on the programme for your school magazine.

OR

B. There is a vast pool of women talent in our country. Given encouragement and opportunities, women can excel in every field. They are contributing to the nation's progress as scientists, doctors, entrepreneurs, sports persons, etc. There is no limit to what they can achieve. Write an article in 120-150 words on "Women Empowerment". You are Ram/Roma.

LITERATURE (24 Marks)

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

- (i) What tempted Franz to stay away from school?
- (ii) Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the peddler?
- (iii) Why are the young trees described as 'sprinting'?
- (iv) Describe the endless fountain of immortal drink.
- (v) Why did Aunt Jennifer choose to embroider tigers on the panel ?
- (vi) What does the title 'Lost Spring' convey?

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

- (i) How does Jo want the story to end?
- (ii) What did Derry's mother think of Mr. Lamb?
- (iii) What indicates that Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional and conventional man?

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

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

OR

B. Give a character-sketch of the Governor of Oxford Prison based on your understanding of the story, 'Evans Tries an O-Level'.

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

A. Describe the difficulties the bangle makers of Firozabad have to face in their lives.

OR

B. The peddler declined the invitation of the ironmaster but accepted the one from Edla. Why ?