

DATE : 27/02/2020



SET-3

Code No. 1/5/3

# Aakash

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

(Divisions of Aakash Educational Services Limited)

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Time allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

## Class XII

# English (Core)

### (CBSE 2020)

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.

- (i) The question paper comprises **three** Sections - **A, B** and **C**.
- (ii) **Section A** : **20 marks**  
**Section B** : **30 marks**  
**Section C** : **30 marks**
- (iii) There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.
- (v) However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- (vi) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

#### Section-A : Reading (20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below:

(12)

#### Donated Organs and their Transportation

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic - usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A 'green corridor' is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to the Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.
- (7) "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options : (1×5=5)

- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in :
  - (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organization which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is:
  - (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (c) The onerous task the author is talking about in para 1 is :
  - (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as :
  - (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.

- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- they don't have well-trained experts.
  - the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- two
  - three
  - four
  - five

- Sol.**
- (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
  - (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (iii) four

**1.2** Answer the following questions briefly :

(1×5=5)

- What is a 'green corridor'?
- Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary?
- What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart?
- What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours'?
- How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?

- Sol.**
- 'Green corridor' is a traditional method of transporting organs by road.
  - Because they tend to have a very short preservation time.
  - Chennai Police took the initiative of creating a Green Corridor to enable steady transport of harvested organs which reflects their efficiency.
  - By 'a few golden hours' author means the crucial time available for transplant of the organ after harvesting it.
  - 15–20 lakhs

**1.3** Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

(1×2=2)

- save (para 1)
- achieved / carried out (para 3)

- Sol.**
- Preserve
  - Accomplished

**2.** Read the following Passage :

(8)

- How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world: there are high-quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science, medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practise listening.

- (2) On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television. Of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. Its clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.
- (3) Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for amount of time between commercials.
- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.
- (5) Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using Headings and Subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. (4)

**Sol. (a) NOTE MAKING**

(Distribution of Marks)

**Title:** 1 mark

**Abbreviations/Symbols (with/without key) – any four:** 1 mark

**Content (minimum 4 headings and sub-headings, with proper indentation and notes):** 2 marks

**Suggested Points:**

**Title:**

- a. Pros & Cons of T.V.
- b. T.V.- Advantages & Disadvantages
- c. T.V. and its Modern Day Effects

**NOTES**

1. TV & its Adv.
  - 1.1 Increases knowledge if chosen carefully what to watch
  - 1.2 Helps us to understand science, medicine, arts, language
  - 1.3 Helpful to old age people & non-native speakers
2. Disadv.
  - 2.1 Time wastage
  - 2.2 Negative influence
3. Impact on Brain
  - 3.1 Causes poor conc.
  - 3.2 Hefty watchers lose conc.
4. Inducing Dep.
  - 4.1 T.V. causes dissat. to ppl.
  - 4.2 Comparison with actors/actresses
  - 4.3 Inability to solve problems in real life

5. Induces Violence
- 5.1 Thousands of murders viewed
- 5.2 causing a casual attitude towards fights, killings

#### Key to Abbreviations

	Abbreviation	Word
1.	Adv.	Advantages
2.	Disadv.	Disadvantages
3.	Stu.	Student
4.	Conc.	Concentration
5.	Ppl.	People
6.	Dissat.	Dissatisfaction
7.	Dep.	Depression

- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (4)

#### Sol. (b) Summary

The passage talks about the advantages and disadvantages of television. Careful selection of programs increases knowledge of science, medicine and arts. People in some countries watch TV more than 6 hours a day. So there are dreadful and negative psychological influences on those who keep watching it. People compare their life with TV celebrities that brings dissatisfaction and depression. It causes poor concentration among students. Studies show people become more violent and take route to crime easily after watching TV.

### Section-B : Writing Skills (30 marks)

3. You are Dhruv / Nidhi, Student Editor of your school magazine, 'The Buds'. Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be placed on your school notice board, inviting short stories, articles, poems etc. from students of all classes for the school magazine. Give all the necessary details. (4)

OR

You are Vinod / Vineeta, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut. You want to rent a bungalow to be used as a guest house. It should have all the modern amenities. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local newspaper. (4)

Sol.

(Distribution of Marks)

Format – 1 mark

The format should include-

- (i) ISSUING AUTHORITY / NAME OF THE INSTITUTION
- (ii) The word 'NOTICE'
- (iii) DATE
- (iv) HEADING
- (v) WRITER'S NAME WITH DESIGNATION

Content – 2 marks

Expression – 1 mark (grammatical accuracy, spellings)

**Suggested value points:**

- Purpose of writing the notice - Inviting content for School Magazine
- Eligible for students of all classes
- Appeal
- Time, Date, Area (Location)
- Last date for submitting names

*(Sample)*

**New Public School, Delhi**

**NOTICE**

27th December 2019

**Creativity calls - 'Writeups for School Magazine'**

For the hidden writer in you, it's time to shine in the 'The Buds'. All the students are hereby urged to submit short stories, articles, poems, etc. for the School Magazine latest by 6th January 2020, Monday before 2 pm to the undersigned. For further details, contact in the activity room.

Dhruv / Nidhi  
 Student Editor

OR

**ADVERTISEMENT**

**Suggested Value Points:**

- Keep heading simple 'Accommodation wanted'
- Type of House - Bungalow to be used as a Guest House
- Size, floor, no of rooms etc.
- Fixture & fittings - all modern amenities
- Surroundings - Centrally located, facing park, nearby market, school, hospital, bank, etc.
- Company or bank lease preferred
- Expected rent: fixed / negotiable
- Contact address and Ph. No.
- Word limit - 50

*(Sample)*

**ACCOMMODATION WANTED**

Required a newly built bungalow to be used as a guest house in South Delhi. Having six bedrooms with attached baths, equipped with modern amenities and parking. Park facing, near school, bank and shopping complex. Rent Rs. 45,000 per month/Negotiable. If interested, contact Mr. Vinod/ Vineeta, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut, 90122xxxxx (M).

4. A book fair was organized in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej/Navita, F-112 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal. (6)

OR

You carried a hit and run accident victim to a local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak/Deepa. A-114 Roop Nagar, Delhi. Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital. (6)

**Sol. Letter to the Editor**

(Distribution of marks)

**Format** – 1 mark (1. Sender's address, 2. Date, 3. Receiver's address, 4. Subject Heading, 5. Salutation, 6. Complimentary Close)

**Content** – 3 marks

**Expression** – 2 marks (grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings, coherence & relevance of ideas and style)

**Suggested Value Points:**

- Introduction - Request the concerned authorities to take the action NOT to the editor. It is not a direct request.
- The need to address the matter - Raise the issue by citing the personal experience of attending the Book Fair organised in your city.
- Emphasise upon the experience of the Book Fair. Give details of the activities in which you participated.
- Suggestions to encourage the practice must be given. Great deals that you found exciting should be mentioned that encourage the habit of buying more books.
- Conclusion - to be positive, straightforward with pleasant tone and use of polite language.

*(Sample)*

F - 112, Malviya Nagar,  
Bhopal

27<sup>th</sup> February 2020

The Editor  
National Daily  
Bhopal

**Subject: Promoting Book Fairs in all states****Sir/Madam**

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the readers and of the authorities towards the need of promoting the habit of reading among all by organising more Book Fairs in different cities.

.....

.....

I hope in the light of these observations, the concerned authorities are able to find suitable ways of promoting the events of Book Fairs in different cities, thereby giving everyone a chance to be motivated to pursue reading as a habit.

Yours sincerely,  
Navtej/Navita

OR

**Letter of Complaint**

**Suggested Value Points:**

- Introduction - What the complaint is about
- List the problems that you observed
  - o Mention details of the accident that occurred and what you observed on arrival at the hospital
  - o Describe the miserable conditions of the casualty ward
  - o Emphasise upon the negligent staff
  - o Mention details of missing doctors on call in the ER
- Ask for redressal of complaint
  - o Ask the authorities to take necessary actions to improve upon the conditions
  - o Ask them to provide better healthcare facilities and work on cleanliness of the wards
  - o Urge them to punish the defaulters and the negligent staff members

*(Sample)*

A-114, Roop Nagar,  
Delhi

27<sup>th</sup> February 2020

The Chief Medical Officer  
Arya Hospital, Green Park  
New Dehi

**Subject: Complaint regarding dissatisfactory medical services**

Sir/Madam

It brings me immense pain to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards the miserable conditions of the hospital wards and the dissatisfactory medical services that the hospital is providing to the Emergency patients that are brought into the ER wards. I beg to highlight the following issues that were observed when I last brought in a casualty patient in the ER ward on 20th February 2020:

.....

.....

I take a very poor view of the situation and would like the concerned authorities to take immediate measures to address the matter at the earliest and find suitable ways to improve upon the service. Ultimately, right to proper healthcare is a must for all.

Yours sincerely,

Deepak/Deepa

5. Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun/Aruna. (10)

OR

‘Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.’ Write a debate either for or against the motion in 150-200 words. You are Sujatha/Ajith. (10)

**Sol. SPEECH**

(Distribution of marks)

Format – 1 mark (opening address and conclusion)

Content – 4 marks

**Expression – 5 marks** (Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½], Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½])

**Suggested Value Points:**

- Floods & Droughts in the country - a natural calamity that occurs mostly in monsoon but it is expected of us to be prepared all the time to manage the disaster
- Identifying flood prone regions and preparing them in advance
- Effects of flooding - damage to life and property; farmers being the worst affected
- Preparing for the floods - evacuation means, shelter homes, relief camps, etc.
- Depending upon government schemes only, is not the right way to address the matter
- Measures that can be adopted by school students to help the needy - gathering clothes, money, medicine
- Spreading awareness regarding the NGOs supporting the cause
- Safety of all and early evacuation is the most pressing need. Urge everyone to help from all ends to rehabilitate the affected ones.

OR

**DEBATE**

(Distribution of marks)

**Format – 1 mark** (topic introduction, addressing the audience, mention for/against the motion, 'Thank you' at the end)

**Content – 4 marks**

**Expression – 5 marks** (Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½], Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½])

**Topic:** Rain water harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times

'FOR' the motion

**Suggested Value Points:**

- Water conservation and management has now become a worldwide survival issue due to accelerating water shortages, uncontrolled development, population growth, aging infrastructures, growing agriculture demands, a general warming trend, and the ever-increasing cost of and demand for natural water resources.
- Rainwater harvesting is a viable solution to help meet this demand and help solve our water crisis and storm water runoff problems.
- It reduces demands on ground water.
- It can be used for several non-drinking purposes as well.
- During rainy season, rainwater is collected in large storage tanks which also helps in reducing floods in some low-lying areas. Apart from this, it also helps in reducing soil erosion and contamination of surface water with pesticides and fertilizers from rainwater runoff which results in cleaner lakes and ponds.
- Rainwater harvesting reduces the strain on our infrastructure. We often hear on the news or local traffic report that another water pipe has burst.
- Most of our infrastructure is reaching the end of its lifespan. We rely heavily on municipally supplied water sources to provide us with non-potable water for irrigation, flushing toilets, and washing clothes.
- This growing reliance places unnecessary pressure on our infrastructure.
- Utilizing rainwater can supply our homes and businesses with a decentralized water source for non-potable uses, and even potable water uses, if necessary.

- Rainwater Harvesting has been utilized all over the world for thousands of years. With the increasing population and demand of water surging at twice the rate of population boost, it is a viable solution for solving water issues around the world.

'AGAINST' the motion

**Suggested Value Points:**

- **Unpredictable Rainfall:** Rainwater harvesting is suitable in those areas that receive plenty of rainfall.
  - **Initial High Cost:** Depending on the system's size and technology level, a rainwater harvesting system may cost anywhere between 14000 rupees to 1,40,000 rupees and benefit from it cannot be derived until it is ready for use.
  - **Regular Maintenance:** Rainwater harvesting systems require regular maintenance as they may get prone to rodents, mosquitoes, algae growth, insects and lizards.
  - **Storage Limits:** The collection and storage facilities may also impose some kind of restrictions as to how much rainwater you can use. During the heavy downpour, the collection systems may not be able to hold all rainwater which ends in going to drains and rivers.
6. History Club of your school organized a picnic on a river bank. During the picnic you observed a small boat (with two persons in it) sinking. You saw a good swimmer jump into the river and rescue the two persons in the boat. Write a report in 150-200 words on the picnic and the rescue. You are Rohit of 2, Mall Road, Kanpur. (10)

OR

Wearing the school uniform gives the student an identity, pride and a feeling of discipline. Write an article in 150–200 words on, 'Importance of wearing a uniform in school'. You are Jagan / Jagriti. (10)

**Sol. REPORT**

(Distribution of marks)

**Format – 1 mark (Heading and Writer's Name)**

**Content – 4 marks**

**Expression – 5 marks (Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½], Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½])**

'Two men saved from drowning in Alaknanda river'

By - Rohit

**Suggested Value Points:**

- Date, time, place of the occurrence of accident
- The reason of you being present in the vicinity - details of the picnic
- The sheer courage and alacrity presented at the time of rescue
- The efforts made in order to save the drowning men
- The way you ensured that they were admitted to the nearby hospital for necessary medical care
- Informing the respective family members

OR

**ARTICLE**

(Distribution of marks)

**Format – 1 mark (Title and Writer's Name)**

**Content – 4 marks**

**Expression – 5 marks (Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½], Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½])**

## 'Uniform is a must for all'

By - Jagan/Jagriti

**Suggested Value Points:**

- School uniforms are more than just colour; that's far too simplistic.
- By design, they make the social interactions of that group more harmonious.
- Uniform ensures that we behave in ways expected of our organisation.
- When a uniform is seen, it instantly gives meaning for the onlooker.
- It is instantly recognisable both to the visitor and the established member of the school alike. It is like a badge of honour for the students.
- Looking alike and feeling close-knit and caring through uniformity, it also enables a freedom to express individuality, focusing on the non-uniformity of what is inside.
- Having a school uniform helps students not to worry about how they look when they go to school because everyone looks similar.
- Teachers say that putting on the same uniform helps learners to concentrate on their studies more than their physical looks.
- They urge that students would be distracted by what their fellow students are putting on, how cheap or expensive their clothes are, and this eventually would shift their focus from their academics to other things.
- The school uniform gives them a sense of belonging and pride in their respective schools. When students go outside the school, they go with pride and always keep in mind that they are the ambassadors of their schools to the public because of what they are wearing.
- The dress code portrays the image of the school.

**SECTION – C : Literature : Text Books (30 marks)**

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each. (4+4=8)
- (a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound – a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. "Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill", he thought.
- (i) Who is he? (1)
- (ii) Where was 'he' at that moment? (1)
- (iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground? (1)
- (iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound? Why? (1)
- (b) And such too is the grandeur of the dooms  
 We have imagined for the mighty dead;  
 All lovely tales that we have heard or read;  
 An endless fountain of immortal drink,  
 Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.
- (i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines? (1)
- (ii) Why are the 'lovely tales' called an endless fountain? (1)
- (iii) Where is this fountain situated? (1)
- (iv) Explain : 'grandeur of the dooms'? (1)

- Sol.** (a) (i) He is the rattrap peddler.  
 (ii) He was lost in the forest near an iron mill.  
 (iii) Because he was tired to death of walking, searching for a way out of forest. When he saw no way out he sank down.  
 (iv) Yes, he felt comfortable on hearing the thumping sound because it gave him hope that there were people nearby.
- (b) (i) Grandeur of the dooms, lovely tales.  
 (ii) The great deeds and achievements of our mighty dead people keep inspiring us. The magnificence can still be felt through their legends.  
 (iii) It is situated on the heaven's brink and flows right into the humans' hearts.  
 (iv) It is the splendor and impressiveness of the majestic dead ancestors which reflects through their deeds, legends and beautiful things.

8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each : (2×5=10)

- (a) How is the mother tongue important to a person? What does M. Hamel, the teacher say about it?  
 (b) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her meeting with Danny Casey?  
 (c) How bad were the living conditions in which Mukesh and his family survived?  
 (d) Why has the poet mentioned 'merry children spilling out of their homes' in the poem? (My Mother at Sixty-six)  
 (e) How is Antarctica different from the place you live in?  
 (f) On seeing Roger Skunk again with a very bad smell, how did the little animals react first and then later on when he had lost it?  
 (g) "I felt like sinking to the floor", said Zitkala-Sa. When did she feel so and why?

**Sol.** (Distribution of marks)

**Content – 1 mark**

**Expression – 1 mark**

(a) **Suggested Value Points:**

- Mother tongue plays a very significant role in one's life.
- It connects an individual to one's roots, culture and nation.
- It gives an identity to an individual with respect to the nation.
- M. Hamel, the teacher says that we must guard our mother tongue because it is the key to the prison of colonisation.

(b) **Suggested Value Points:**

- Because Sophie knew that Jansie was a blabbermouth.
- She could never keep a secret.
- She would spill the beans.
- The whole neighbourhood would come to know about it.

(c) **Suggested Value Points:**

- Mukesh belonged to a poor family.
- He lived with four other family members.
- He and his family were engaged in bangle making.
- They were barely able to earn two square meals a day.
- They lived in a windowless hovel resembling half built shack with crumbling walls, wobbly iron door in a stinking lane choked with garbage.

**(d) Suggested Value Points:**

- The poet wanted to divert her mind from the sadness and melancholy when she looks at her old mother.
- Shows contrast between old age and childhood
- Childhood symbolises the starting of the life, vitality
- Old age reflects the end; nearing death as a stage

**(e) Suggested Value Points:**

- Antarctica is
  - (i) Immense
  - (ii) Isolated
  - (iii) Expansive landscape
  - (iv) Uninterrupted blue horizon
  - (v) Best place to study past, present and future of the earth
- Our place
  - (i) Crowded
  - (ii) Polluted
  - (iii) Buildings everywhere
  - (iv) Vehicular congestion

**(f) Suggested Value Points:**

- Other animals kept themselves away due to the foul smell of Roger.
- But, after coming back from the wizard all the other little animals gathered around him because now Roger smelled so good. And they played tag, baseball, football, basketball, lacrosse, hockey, soccer, and pick-up-sticks.
- When he smelled foul again, other animals got used to the way he was and did not mind it at all.

**(g) Suggested Value Points:**

- She felt so on the first day of her school.
- It was when her blanket had been stripped from her shoulders.
- She felt ashamed because it was against her tradition and culture.
- She felt immodest as she was wearing a tight dress.

**9. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:**

How did Douglas develop a fear of water?

**(6)****OR**

How did Civil Disobedience triumph at Motihari? (Indigo)

**(6)****Sol. (Distribution of marks)**

**Content – 3 marks**

**Expression – 3 marks**

**(Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings - [1½])**

**Coherence and relevance of ideas and style - [1½])**

**Suggested Value Points:**

- William Douglas was the victim, writer, judge and friend to the President Roosevelt.
- In this essay he talks about his fear of water.

- It reveals how as a young boy William Douglas nearly drowned in a swimming pool and developed a fear of water.
- It had happened when he was ten or eleven years old.
- He had decided to learn to swim in a pool at the Y.M.C.A.
- The pool was only two or three feet deep at the shallow end and nine feet deep at the other, the drop was gradual.
- He was ready and got a pair of water wings and went to the pool.
- The Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears.
- But as he was sitting on the side of the pool a big bruiser of a boy picked him up and tossed into the deep end.
- He landed in a sitting position, swallowed water, and went at once to the bottom, frightened.
- On the way down he planned to make a big jump as his feet hit the bottom, come to the surface, lie flat on it, and paddle to the edge of the pool.
- But nine feet looked long and before he touched bottom, he lungs were ready to burst.
- He made (three) attempts to come at the surface.
- Meanwhile going down each time his physical condition worsened.
- He was suffocated, he yelled but no sound came out, he swallowed water and choked.
- He tried to bring legs up, but they hung as dead weights, paralyzed and rigid.
- The sheer, stark terror seized him.
- At the third time he crossed to oblivion, and felt that even the curtain of life fell.
- Every time he wanted to come up and grab the rope, only water he clinched.

OR

**Suggested Value Points:**

- It won due the efforts of Gandhiji.
- The first triumph of Civil Disobedience started from Champaran.
- Britishers were capturing the lands of the peasants which were very fertile and suitable for farming.
- To enquire the condition of the poor peasants, Gandhiji received a notice to quit Champaran at once while going to a village nearby in Motihari.
- Gandhiji refused and wrote that he would disobey it.
- On this he was summoned to appear in the court the next day.
- Next day, in Motihari, thousands of peasants were gathered
- Their spontaneous demonstration, in thousands, around the courthouse was the beginning of their liberation from fear of the British.
- The government was baffled as they demanded cooperation from the polite and friendly Gandhiji to regulate the crowd.
- An appeal was made to postpone the trial to which Gandhiji opposed in the court.

- Gandhiji protested against the delay.
- He read a statement pleading guilty and told the court, in a “conflict of duties”— on the one hand, not to set a bad example as a lawbreaker; on the other hand, to render the “humanitarian and national service” for which he had come.
- He demanded the penalty.
- The Magistrate had to pronounce the sentence after the 2 hours recess and asked Gandhiji to furnish bail.
- Gandhiji refused. The judge released him without bail and told him not to deliver the judgement for several days.
- At that time Gandhiji was set free.
- Several days later Gandhiji received a written communication from the magistrate informing him that the Lieutenant-Governor of the province had ordered the case to be dropped.
- Civil disobedience had triumphed, the first time in modern India.

10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words:

Describe briefly the scene at the third level of Grand Central as seen (or seemed to be seen) by Charley. (6)

OR

How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor? (6)

Sol. (Distribution of marks)

**Content – 3 marks**

**Expression – 3 marks**

(Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings - [1½])

Coherence and relevance of ideas and style - [1½])

**Suggested Value Points:**

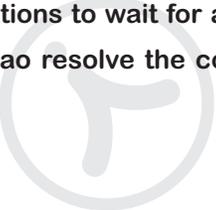
- Smaller room on the third level
- Fewer ticket windows and train gates
- Information booth in the centre was antique, made of wood.
- Man in the booth wore a green eyeshade and long black sleeve protectors.
- The lights were dim and flickering because they were open-flame gaslights.
- There were brass spittoons on the floor.
- Across the station a man was using a gold pocket watch. He wore a derby hat, a black four-button suit with tiny lapels, and he had a big, black, handlebar moustache.
- In the station everyone was dressed like they belonged to eighteen-ninety.
- Most of the men had beard, sideburns and fancy moustaches.
- A woman wore a dress with leg-of-mutton sleeves and skirt to the top of her high-buttoned shoes.
- On the tracks he saw a locomotive, a very small Currier & Ives locomotive with a funnel-shaped stack.

OR

**Suggested Value Points:**

- Dr. Sadao decided not to let the escaped and injured prisoner die on the shore.
- He brought him to his house.
- He operated upon him, saved his life.
- He did all this initially because he gave more importance to his duty as a doctor in comparison to his duty as a citizen of Japan.
- He also wrote an incomplete letter to the Chief of Police and kept it in a secret drawer of his desk.
- When the escaped prisoner healed properly he went to the old General and reported the incident.
- The old General trusted Dr. Sadao.
- He offered to send assassins to kill the American prisoner at night quietly and dispose off the body.
- But the General got busy and forgot his promise.
- Now Dr. Sadao arranged a boat for Tom, the escaped prisoner and guided him to an island.
- He gave him instructions to wait for a Korean ship.
- This helped Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor.

□ □ □

  
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