

Guru Gobind Singh Public School Sector V/B, B.S. City

Q.1. Read the following passage carefully.

Many of us believe that small means “insignificant”. We believe that small actions and choices do not have really count. But when you look at the lives of all great people ,you will see that they built their character through small decision, small choices and small actions that they performed every day. They transformed their lives through a step by step process or day by day approach. They nurtured at their good habits and chipped at their bad habits, one step at a time. It was their small day to day decisions that added up to make tremendous difference in the long run. Indeed ,in matters of personal growth and character building ,there is no such thing as an overnight success.

Growth always occurs through a sequential series of stages .There is an organic process to growth. When we look at children growing up , we can see this process at work ;the child first learns to crawl, then stand and walk and finally run .The same is true in the natural world. The soil is first tilled, seeds sown, nurtured with sunlight and water and then it bears fruit, ripens and is ready to eat.

Gandhi understood this law of nature and used it to his benefit .He did not wake up to become “MAHATMA’ ’one day but grew in small ways. There was nothing much in his early life but from his mid-twenties , he deliberately and consistently attempted to change himself ,reform himself and grow in small ways. Day by day he risked failure, experimented and learnt from mistake and took up rather than avoid responsibility.

People have always marveled at the effortless ways in which Gandhi could accomplish the most difficult tasks. He displayed great deal of self –mastery and discipline that was amazing. These things did not come easily to him. Years of practice and disciplined training went into making his successes possible. Very few saw his struggles ,fears, doubts ,anxieties or his inner efforts to overcome them. They saw his victory not his struggle.

This is a common factor in the lives of all great people. They exercised their freedoms and choices in small ways that made great impacts on their lives and their environment .Each of their small decisions and actions added up to have a profound impact in the long run. By understanding this principle, we can move forward with confidence in the direction of our dreams. Often our “ideal goal” looks too far from us ,we become easily discouraged ,disheartened and pessimistic. However if ,we choose to grow in small ways,taking small steps one at a time ,performing it becomes easy .

A.1. On the basis of your understanding of the passage ,answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option :

1. The main idea in the first paragraph is that:
 - (a) Big things , big actions and big decisions make a person great
 - (b) Small actions and decisions are important in one’s life
 - (c) Overnight success is possible for all of us
 - (d) Personal changes are not important
2. What does the writer mean by saying ‘chipped away at their bad habits’?
 - (a) Steadily gave up bad habits
 - (b) Slowly produced bad habits
 - (c) Gradually criticized bad habits
 - (d) Did not like bad habits
3. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the 3rd paragraph?
 - (a) Gandhi became great overnight
 - (b) Gandhi showed signs of greatness
 - (c) Every day Gandhi made efforts to change himself in some small way
 - (d) Gandhi never made mistakes

4. What is done by great people to transform their lives ?

- (a) They approach life on a day – by –day basis
- (b) They build character in small ways
- (c) They believe in performing everyday
- (d) All of these

II) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible :

- 5. How do small actions and choices impact our lives ?
- 6. Describe organic process of growth through an example from the text .
- 7. What according to the author is the ‘universal law of nature’?
- 8. How did Gandhi accomplish the most difficult tasks effortlessly ?
- 9. Which things about Gandhi’s life were not seen by most people ?
- 10. How can we achieve our ‘ideal goals’?

(III) Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

- (a) intentionally/purposely
- (b) of deep significance ;far reaching

Q.2. Read the following passage carefully.

I was in Hyderabad giving a lecture, when a 14 year old girl asked me for my autograph. I asked her what her goal in life is: She replied: I want to live in a developed India. For her, you and I, will have to build this developed India. You must proclaim: India is not an under-developed nation; it is a highly developed nation.

At Singapore International Airport, none dares to throw cigarette butts on the roads, or eat in the stores. You wouldn’t dare to eat in public during Ramadan, in Dubai or go out with your head uncovered in Jeddah. You would not dare to buy an employee of the telephone exchange in London at 10 pounds (Rs. 650) a month to, “see to it that my STD and ISD calls are billed to someone else”. You would not dare to speed beyond 55 mph (88 kph) in Washington and show your credentials to the traffic cop. You wouldn’t chuck an empty coconut shell anywhere other than the garbage pail on the beaches in Australia and New Zealand. Why don’t you spit Paan on the streets of Tokyo? Why don’t you use examination jockeys or buy fake certificates in Boston?

You who can respect and conform to a foreign system in other countries but cannot in your own. You who will throw papers and cigarettes on the road the moment you touch Indian ground. If you can be an involved and appreciative citizen in an alien country why cannot you be the same here in India? We go to the polls to choose a government and after that forfeit all responsibility. We expect the railways to provide clean bathrooms but we are not going to learn the proper use of bathrooms. We want Indian Airlines and Air India to provide the best of food and toiletries pampered and expect the government to do everything for us whilst our contribution is totally negative.

We expect the government to clean up but we are not going to stop chucking garbage all over the place; we are also not going to stop to pick up a stray piece of paper and throw it in the bin. When it comes to burning social issues like those related to women, dowry, girl child and others, we make loud drawing room protestations and continue to do the reverse at home. Our excuse? “It’s the whole system which has to change, how will it matter if I alone forego my sons’ rights to a dowry.” So who’s going to change the system? What does a system consist of? Very conveniently for us it consists of our neighbours, other households, other cities, other communities and the government. But definitely not me and you.

When it comes to us actually making a positive contribution to the system we lock ourselves along with our families into a safe cocoon and look into the distance at countries far away and wait for a Mr. Clean to come along and work miracles for us with a majestic sweep of his hand. Or we leave the country and run away. Like lazy cowards hounded by our fears we run to America to bask in their glory and praise their system. When New York becomes insecure we run to England. When England experiences unemployment, we take the next flight out to the Gulf. When the Gulf is war struck, we demand to be rescued and brought home by the Indian government. Everybody is out to abuse and rape the country. Nobody thinks of feeding the system. Our conscience is mortgaged to money ... I am echoing J.F. Kennedy's words to his fellow Americans to relate to Indians... "ASK WHAT WE CAN DO FOR INDIA AND DO WHAT HAS **TO** BE DONE TO MAKE INDIA WHAT AMERICA AND OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES ARE TODAY".

Let's do what India needs from us.

Based on a speech given by the former President of India Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam in Hyderabad.

1.1. Choose the correct option from the ones given below :

(a) Where was Dr. Abdul Kalam addressing his audience?

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| (i) Hyderabad | (ii) Bangalore |
| (iii) Chennai | (iv) Trivandrum |

(b) What is our attitude towards India?

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| (i) Acting as responsible citizen | (ii) Over dependence on the nation |
| (iii) Dependent on self | (iv) Living a life of seclusion |

1.2. Answer the following questions briefly:

- 1) What are the negative remarks we SAY about our country?
- 2) How does an Indian behave in Singapore?
- 3) List the deeds an Indian would not dare to do while traveling abroad.
- 4) What is our attitude towards elections and social issues?
- 5) Dr. Kalam says, "Our conscience is mortgaged to money." What does he mean by this statement?
- 6) How is Kennedy's thought relevant to India.

1.3. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following.

- a) not genuine, imitation (para 2)
- b) surrender, give up (para 4)

Q.3. Read the following passage carefully.

'Voyovrudhas' were a venerated lot in ancient times. Even now some societies hold elders in high respect. Over the years, with the advent of 'nuclear' families where both the husband and the wife work, there is no time to look after the parents who are on the wrong side of 60. This is understandable given the fact that such families have no time for each other or their own growing children. It would be unreasonable to expect such 'working' couples to spare their time or resource for managing elders at home. As such, the trend of such seniors being packed off to senior citizens' homes has increased though some stigma is still attached to this arrangement.

Should elders, euphemistically labelled as senior citizens, be given any special privilege in a society? In some offices, senior citizens are provided with special counters or they could bypass the lines and go directly to the counters for payment of bills or buy tickets or get some other work done. However, there is an undercurrent of resentment among the general public: why are older people given such a facility whereas they have to wait for a long time to get their work done? In fact, such resentment is so obvious that a few senior citizens would wait in the general line rather than use a facility provided for them. That's true of reservation of bus seats. Unless a senior person asks for that reserved seat to be vacated, rarely would anyone get up on seeing a senior citizen struggling to stand in a crowded bus. Contrast this with the attitude of the general public in the advanced countries. If a senior person asks for a concessional ticket for rail, bus or air travel, entrance to a museum, art gallery, amusement park and so on, he/she gets it instantly without question. Rarely, that person is requested to show his/her photo identity. In our country, anyone claiming a concessional ticket is looked upon with suspicion and it is the rule rather than an exception that person is asked to produce proof of age. Take another example, when a senior citizen crosses a road, traffic in the advanced countries either slows down or stops completely.

Here in our country, nobody cares. Vehicles whiz past anyone, notwithstanding that person is old and infirm, in the mad rush to gain time. So one crosses a road at one's own risk. "Adopt a grandparent" is a novel idea where elders are 'adopted' by young people who would like to take care of them. Such a bonding is essential if one has to appreciate what a senior citizen means to a society. In general, there has to be a sea change in the attitude of society to aged persons who need no sympathy but respect and a bit of consideration. After all, they have earned these due to their long innings of useful service to the nation. Where there is respect for elders that society has a bright future based on values, which our - ancients preached and practiced.

- 3.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Suggest a suitable title also. Use recognisable abbreviations wherever necessary.
- 3.2. Write a summary of the above passage in 80 words.

SECTION B-ADVANCE WRITING SKILLS(30MARKS)

Q.4. Your school is organizing a Public Awareness Exhibition. In connection with it, prepare a poster to bring home the importance of electricity & its conservation. Your school is A.K.School, Green Park, Delhi.

OR

You are Shiv Kherra, a noted educationalist, has been invited by the Value Education Club of Vivekananda Secondary School, Pune to deliver a talk on 'The Importance of Dedication, Devotion & Discipline' on a date and time convenient to you. Draft a formal reply declining the invitation in not more than 50 words.

Q.5. You are Neeraj /Neeta staying at Gymkhana Apartments, Sunrise Road, Mumbai. Write a letter of enquiry to Globe Tours & Travels enquiring about their terms & conditions for conducted tours by deluxe buses and all other relevant details.

OR

K.A. University offers a correspondence course leading to Diploma in Waste Water Management after Class XII. You are Raj/Rajni. Write to the Director, Correspondence Courses for providing you all the necessary details regarding the course fees etc, by sending you the brochure/prospectus.

Q.6. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic 'Supportive parents and stress free students' giving idea to enhance healthy & meaningful parent-ward rapport and for making the atmosphere relaxed & encouraging during examination time.

OR

You are Rakesh/Rashmi. Prepare a speech for a debate competition in favour or against the motion 'Poverty is the cause of all evils.'

Q.7. Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly in 200 words on the topic 'Community service once a week should be introduced in all schools and should be graded.'

OR

You are Prem/Amrita, the Head Boy/Head Girl of DAV Public School, Pune. You have to deliver a speech on 'World Peace Day' on the topic 'Let's practice non-violence' in not more than 200 words highlighting the values of non-violence which is the need of the hour.

SECTION C – LITERATURE & LONG READING NOVEL (40 MARKS)

Q.8. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

And show the children to green fields and make their world
Run azure on gold sands and let their tongue.
Run naked into books the white and green leaves open.

- (a) What condition of the slum school compels the poet to suggest this solution?
- (b) Who can make history?
- (c) Explain the line 'Run naked into the white and green leaves open'.

OR

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

- (a) What is the message of the poem?
- (b) Why does the poet want us to be quiet for some moments.
- (c) How according to the poet can we make ourselves quiet.
- (d) Name the poem and the poet.

Q.9. Answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

- (a) How did the poet drive away the painful thought while driving to Cochin?
- (b) According to Keats, what makes man love life in spite of all its problems and miseries?
- (c) How does Gandhiji justify his act of disobeying the civil order?
- (d) Why does Douglas select Y.M.C.A Swimming pool to learn Swimming?
- (e) Why does Dr. Sadao mutter the words 'My friend' while treating the American prisoner of war? What is so ironical about his words?

Q.10. Answer any one of the following questions:

Though Rajkumar Shukla was an illiterate person, he was resolute & was able to bring a change in the lives of people of Champaran. Taking hints from the text, write an article on the topic 'Grit & determination can lead you to success' in 150 words.

OR

Voltaire has rightly remarked that 'Love truth but pardon error'. Sympathy is a divine virtue. Highlight taking ideas from the story 'Rattrap' in 150 words.

Q.11. Answer any one of the following questions:

What impression do you form of Dr.Sadao as a man &as a surgeon? **(150 words)**

OR

How is Derry's & Mr.Lamb's behavior and attitude different towards people because of their physical impairment? **(150 words)**

Q.12.What two reasons did the stranger give to Mrs.Hall for not being interrupted by anyone?
(150 words)

Q.13.Give a brief character sketch of Dr.Kemp? **(150 words)**
