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REGION CHANDIGARH

SUPPORT MATERIAL

CLASS: XII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TERM 1

KVS CHANDIGARH REGION
ACADEMIC PLANNER (SESSION 2021-22)
CLASS XII ENGLISH CORE (CODE NO. 301

)

MONTH	TEXT BOOK/SECTION	DETAILED SPLIT UP OF SYLLABUS	CHANGES IN EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT PRACTICES (2021-22)
APRIL	TERM I	TERM I BEGINS	
		INTRODUCTION TO CURRICULUM AND PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER	TERM I: MM: 50 (40 MKS OBJECTIVE+10 MKS: ALS)
	FLAMINGO	THE LAST LESSON (PROSE)	SECTION A: 2 PASSAGES(UNSEEN 8M, CASE BASED 6M)
	FLAMINGO	MY MOTHER AT SIXTY SIX (POEM)	SECTION B: NOTICE / CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT 3M,
	VISTAS	THE THIRD LEVEL (PROSE)	LETTER TO THE EDITOR: 5 M
	READING	COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (FACTUAL/DESCRIPTIVE/LITERARY)	SECTION C: EXTRACTS FROM FLAMINGO: 11M,
	WRITING SKILLS	NOTICE , ARTICLE WRITING	EXTRACTS FROM VISTAS: 7 M
	FLAMINGO	LOST SPRING (PROSE)	ALS: 10 M (LISTENING 5M, SPEAKING 5M)
	MCQ	PRACTICE OF MCQ FROM BOOKS, COMPREHENSION PASSAGES	
	ALS	PRACTICE IN LISTENING SKILLS	
			TERM II: MM: 50 (40 MKS SUBJECTIVE+10 MKS: ALS)
MAY-JUNE	FLAMINGO	DEEP WATER (PROSE)	SECTION A: 2 PASSAGES(UNSEEN 8M, CASE BASED 6M)
	WRITING SKILLS	LETTER TO THE EDITOR (GIVING SUGGESTIONS OR OPINION ON ISSUES)	SECTION B: FORMAL& INFORMAL INVITATION CARDS OR
	READING	COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (CASE BASED UNSEEN FACTUAL PASSAGE)	REPLIES TO INVITATIONS: 3 M, LETTER OR APPLICATION
	MCQ	PRACTICE OF MCQ FROM BOOKS, COMPREHENSION PASSAGES	FOR JOB / REPORT WRITING: 5 M
	ALS	PRACTICE IN SPEAKING SKILLS	SECTION C: FLAMINGO: 11 M , VISTAS: 7 M
			ALS: (PROJECT WORK: 5 M, VIVA VOCE: 5 M)
			(PROJECT WORK: REPORT/ SCRIPT / ESSAY)
JULY	FLAMINGO	AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASSROOM IN A SLUM (POEM)	
	WRITING SKILLS	CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS	NAME OF PRESCRIBED BOOKS (NCERT):
	VISTAS	THE ENEMY (PROSE)	1. FLAMINGO
	MCQ	PRACTICE OF MCQ FROM BOOKS	2. VISTAS
	ALS	PRACTICE IN SPEAKING SKILLS	STUDENT AND TEACHER RESOURCE:
	PT1 EXAMS	CONDUCTION OF PT1 EXAM IN SECOND WEEK OF JULY 2021	https://cbseacademic.nic.in/qbclass12.html
AUGUST	FLAMINGO	KEEPING QUIET (POEM)	
	WRITING SKILLS	CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS	www.edudel.nic.in/mis/smc/other/frmEContent1.aspx
	MCQ	PRACTICE OF MCQ FROM BOOKS	
	REVISION PT2	REVISION FOR PT2 EXAMS	https://brainylads.in/tag/prose-extracts-practice-class-12/
SEPTEMBER	SYLLABUS	SYLLABUS COMPLETION BY THIRD WEEK OF SEPTEMBER	https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=1E6fBPml_LC8obuZe18sCDwv53riCmYft
	MCQ	PRACTICE OF MCQ FROM BOOKS	
	ALS	PRACTICE IN LISTENING SKILLS	http://www.englishclat.com
	PT2 EXAMS	CONDUCTION OF PT2 EXAM IN FOURTH WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 2021	http://cbseacademic.nic.in/index.html#
			https://diksha.gov.in/explore/content
OCTOBER	MCQ	PRACTICE OF MCQ FROM BOOKS	
	REVISION	REVISION OF TERM I SYLLABUS FOR PRE BOARD 1 EXAMS	http://preboard.org
	PRE BOARD I	CONDUCTION OF PRE BOARD 1 EXAM IN FIRST WEEK OF OCTOBER'21	
			https://kvno2jaipur.wordpress.com/
NOVEMBER	READING	EXERCISE IN READING COMPREHENSION (BOTH KINDS)	
	MCQ	PRACTICE OF MCQ FROM BOOKS, COMPREHENSION PASSAGES	
	ALS	PRACTICE IN SPEAKING AND LISTENING SKILLS	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1aUbWns0q14ugID3K-mDqhZ14iEsi4K-y

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THE LAST LESSON

STAND ALONE QUESTIONS:

Q1 – 'Franz thinks " will they make them think in German, even the pigeons." What does this mean?

- A) German would use brutal force over everyone
- B)harsh orders will be passed
- C) when the children are deprived of essence even the surroundings are affected
- D)the Germans will rob France of their mother tongue

Q2. M. Hamel is depicted as ruler- wielding teacher. This demonstrate that:

- A) he is adamant
- B) he is concerned
- C) he is hard task master
- D)he is unfeeling

Q3- The story 'The Last Lesson' highlights which human tendency?

- A) Male Chauvinism
- B) Procrastination
- C) Courage
- D) Cowardice

Q4 – What were the things being taken for granted by the people of Alsace?

- A) Teachers of the school
- B) Time and school
- C) People around
- D) Money and power

Q5 – What does The Last Lesson symbolize?

- A) Loss
- B) Loss of freedom
- C) Loss of language
- D) Loss of language and freedom

Q6 – What does The Last Lesson signify?

- A) Change of power
- B) change of Government
- C) change in life
- D) Change of teachers

Q7- What do the marching soldiers under the windows represent?

- A) The Dawn of Prussia in the defeat of French people
- B) The defeat of Prussia
- C) The victory of French
- D) None of these

Q 8-From where did the orders come to teach only German in the districts of Alsace and Lorraine?

- A) France
- B) Lorraine
- C)Berlin
- D) Germany

Q 9. Why does the author urge the reader to respect his language?

- A) It is what makes you respect your country men
- B)it is the key to freedom
- C) you can express yourself
- D)it is unique and reflects literature and art

Q10- Why was Franz reluctant to go to school?

- A) wanted to enjoy warm Sunlight
- B) wanted to see soldiers drill
- C) wanted to enjoy outdoor
- D) lesson on participles was not prepared

Q11- What did Franz find on reaching the school?

- A) People were dancing
- B) school was closed
- C) Police patrolling
- D) strange quietness

Q 12. Franz saw a huge crowd assembled in front of the bulletin board, but did not stop. How would you evaluate his reaction?

- A) Franz was too little to care about the news of lost battles.
- B) Nobody in Franz's family was in the army, so it did not matter.
- C) Bad news had become very normal, so he went about his task.
- D) It was too crowded for Franz to find out what news was up on the board.

Q13- Why was Franz surprised?

- A) Because of village elders
- B) Because of police patrolling
- C) because of students' behavior
- D) because of M.Hamel's kind and polite behaviour

Q14- Why was Franz feeling regretful and sad?

- A) for reaching late
- B) for not learning participles
- C) for change of the Government
- D) for not learning his mother tongue

Q 15. I never saw him look so tall". Which of the following best captures M. Hamel on the last day of school?

- A) cranky, miserable, dedicated, resigned
- B) patient, dignified, emotional, courageous
- C) calm, nostalgic, disappointed, patriotic
- D) proud, reproachful, persistent, heroic

Q16- What did Hauser bring?

- A) sweets
- B) children
- C) friends
- D) old Primer

Q17- What made Franz forget M.Hamel's ruler and crankiness?

- A) Police Patrolling
- B) Strange Quietness
- C) Bustle on the streets
- D) The idea of his going away

Q18- For how many years did M. Hamel serve the school?

- A) 20 years
- B) 35 years
- C) 30 years
- D) 40 years

Q19- Where did the parents send their children?

- A) school
- B) coaching
- C) farms and mills
- D) movies

Q20- Why were the parents sending their children to the farms and mills?

- A) to play
- B) to meet friends
- C) to meet relatives
- D) to earn money

Q21-Why did the villagers come to meet M. Hamel in the school?

- A) to complain
- B) to say goodbye
- C) to gossip
- D) to show gratitude

Q22- Why did Mr. M. Hamel call the French language the most beautiful?

- A) Because it was the clearest and logical
- B) Because it was his native language
- C) Because people were from France
- D) None of these

Q23- What was Franz expected to be prepared for at school that day?

- A) song
- B) dance
- C) essay writing
- D) Participles

Q24- When people are enslaved, what key do they have to the prison, according to M.Hamel?

- A) their behaviour
- B) power
- C) aggressiveness
- D) mother tongue

Q25- What did Franz notice that was unusual that day?

- A) quietness in the school
- B) soldiers in the school
- C) crowd in school
- D) all of these

Q26- What had been put up on the Bulletin Board that day?

- A) Teach only French
- B) Speak only English
- C) Teach only German
- D) Teach all these

Q27- What changes did the order from Berlin cause in school that day?

- A) hustle-bustle
- B) people were happy
- C) teachers were sad
- D) strange quietness and sadness

Q28- What changed Franz's feelings about M.Hamel and school?

- A) Police Patrolling
- B) Orders from Berlin
- C) Strict words from M. Hamel
- D) old Primer

Q29- What made Franz and the people realize about the preciousness of their mother tongue?

- A) M. Hamel's words
- B) School orders
- C) Sudden orders from Berlin
- D) School Principal

Q30- Expression 'Thunder Clap' in the lesson means _____.

- A) loud but not clear
- B) loud and clear

C) startling and unexpected
D) unpleasant

ANSWER KEY

1	C	11	D	21	D
2	C	12	C	22	A
3	B	13	D	23	D
4	B	14	D	24	D
5	D	15	B	25	A
6	C	16	D	26	C
7	A	17	D	27	D
8	C	18	D	28	B
9	B	19	C	29	C
10	D	20	D	30	C

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS:

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

While I was wondering about it all, M. Hamel mounted his chair, and, in the same grave and gentle tone which he had used to me, said, "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new master comes tomorrow. This is your last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive."

(a) Who is 'I' here?

A. Franz

B. M.Hamel

C. Old Hauser

D. Villagers

(b) What was 'I' wondering?

A. Presence of villagers in the classroom.

B. Ceremonial dress of teacher

C. Silence in the class

D. All of the above.

(c) How was the tone of M. Hamel?

A. Grave and gentle.

B. Jovial

C. Mocking

D. angry

(d) Why did Hamel want everyone to be attentive?

A. Because it was the last lesson on French he would give.

B. Because it was better than German

C. Because he was teaching them

D. He hated noise in the class

2. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

How it must have broken his heart to leave it all, poor man; to hear his sister moving about in the room above, packing their trunks! For they must leave the country next day.

(a) Who are 'they' here?

A. M. Hamel and his sister.

B. Franz

C. Villager

D. Houser

b) Why is M. Hamel's heartbroken?

A. Because he has to leave the country the next day

- B. Because of transfer
- C. Because of retirement
- D. Because of student's misbehaviour.

c) Why do they have to leave the country?

- A. German would be taught in place of French.
- B. French will be taught now.
- C. New languages will be taught.
- D. He has got a new job.

d) Who is packing the trunks?

- A. Hamel's sister
- B. Hamel's wife
- C. Hamel's father
- D. Hamel's servant

3. Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more.

i Why does the narrator refer to M. Hamel as 'Poor man!'?

- a) He empathizes with M. Hamel as he had to leave the village.
- b) He believes that M. Hamel's "fine Sunday clothes" clearly reflected that he was not rich.
- c) He feels sorry for M. Hamel as it was his last French lesson
- d) He thinks that M. Hamel's patriotism and sense of duty resulted in his poverty.

ii Which of the following idioms might describe the villagers' act of attending the last lesson most accurately?

- a) 'Too good to miss'
- b) 'Too little, too late'
- c) 'Too many cooks spoil the broth'
- d) 'Too cool for school'

iii Choose the option that might raise a question about M. Hamel's "faithful service".

- a) When Franz came late, M. Hamel told him that he was about to begin class without him.
- b) Franz mentioned how cranky M. Hamel was and his "great ruler rapping on the table".
- c) M. Hamel often sent students to water his flowers, and gave a holiday when he wanted to go fishing.
- d) M. Hamel permitted villagers put their children "to work on a farm or at the mills" for some extra money.

iv. Choose the option that most appropriately fills in the blanks, for the following description of the given extract.

The villagers and their children sat in class, forging with their old master a (i) _____ togetherness. In that moment, the class room stood (ii) _____. It was France itself, and the last French lesson a desperate hope to (iii) _____ to the remnants of what they had known and taken for granted. Their own (iv) _____.

- a) (i) graceful; (ii) still; (iii) hang on; (iv) country
- b) (i) bygone; (ii) up; (iii) keep on; (iv) education
- c) (i) beautiful; (ii) mesmerized; (iii) carry on; (iv) unity
- d) (i) forgotten; (ii) transformed; (iii) hold on; (iv) identity

4. M. Hamel went on to talk of the French language, saying that it was the most beautiful language in the world — the clearest, the most logical; that we must guard it among us and never forget it, because when a people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language it is as if they had the key to their prison. Then he opened a grammar book and read us our lesson. I was amazed to see how well I understood it. All he said seemed so easy, so easy!

i. Which of the following can be attributed to M. Hamel's declaration about the French language?

- a) subject expertise
- b) nostalgic pride
- c) factual accuracy
- d) patriotic magnification

ii. Read the quotes given below.

Choose the option that might best describe M. Hamel's viewpoint.

- (i) Those who know nothing of foreign languages know nothing of their own. — Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
- (ii) (ii) Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going. — Rita Mae Brown
- (iii) (iii) A poor man is like a foreigner in his own country. — Ali Ibn Abi Talib

- (iv) (iv) The greatest propaganda in the world is our mother tongue, that is what we learn as children, and which we learn unconsciously. That shapes our perceptions for life. – Marshal McLuhan

- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

iii “I was amazed to see how well I understood it.”

Select the option that does NOT explain why Franz found the grammar lesson “easy”.

- a) Franz was paying careful attention in class this time.
 - b) M. Hamel was being extremely patient and calm in his teaching.
 - c) Franz was inspired and had found a new meaning and purpose to learning.
 - d) Franz had realized that French was the clearest and most logical language.
- iv. Franz was able to understand the grammar lesson easily because he was
- a) receptive.
 - b) appreciative.
 - c) introspective.
 - d) competitive.

ANSWER KEY

Q1. a- A , b- D , c- A, d- A

Q 2. a- A , b-A , c-A , d-A

Q 3. i – c ; ii – b ; iii – c ; iv – d

Q 4. i – d ; ii – b ; iii – d ; iv – a

My Mother at Sixty-Six (MCQ)

CCT BASED

Q1- Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

A.) Driving from my parent's home to Cochin last Friday morning,
I saw my mother,
beside me, doze, open mouthed,
her face ashen like that of a corpse and realized with pain
that she was as old as she looked but soon
put that thought away...

i. Choose the option that best applies to the given extract.

- 1) a conversation
- 2) an argument
- 3) a piece of advice
- 4) a strategy
- 5) a recollection
- 6) a suggestion

- a) 1, 3 & 6
- b) 2, 4 & 5
- c) Only 5
- d) Only 1

ii. Choose the book title that perfectly describes the condition of the poet's mother.

Title 1: You're Only Old Once! by Dr. Seuss

Title 2: The Gift of Years by Joan Chittister

Title 3: Somewhere Towards the End by Diana Athill

Title 4: The Book You Wish Your Parents Had Read by Philippa Perry

- a) Title 1
- b) Title 2
- c) Title 3
- d) Title 4

iii. Choose the option that applies correctly to the two statements given below.

Assertion: The poet wards off the thought of her mother getting old quickly.

Reason: The poet didn't want to confront the inevitability of fate that was to dawn upon her mother.

- a) Assertion can be inferred but the Reason cannot be inferred.
- b) Assertion cannot be inferred but the Reason can be inferred.
- c) Both Assertion and Reason can be inferred.
- d) Both Assertion and Reason cannot be inferred.

iv. Choose the option that displays the same literary device as in the given lines of the extract.
her face ashen like that of a corpse...

- a) Just as I had I had this thought, she appeared and...
- b) My thoughts were as heavy as lead that evening when ...
- c) I think like everyone else who...
- d) I like to think aloud when ...

B.) And looked out at Young Trees sprinting,
the merry children spilling out of their homes,
but after the airport's security check,
standing a few yards away,
I looked again at her,
wan, pale as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache...

i. What is the most likely reason the poet capitalised 'Young Trees'?

This was to

- a) convey a clearer meaning.
- b) highlight the adj.-noun combination.
- c) enhance the contrast.
- d) draw a connection with the title.

ii. Choose the option that appropriately describes the relationship between the two statements given below.

Statement 1: The poet knows her mother has aged.

Statement 2: The poet feels the pain of separation.

- a) Beginning – Ending
- b) Cause – Effect
- c) Question – Answer
- d) Introduction – Conclusion

iii. Choose the option that completes the sentence given below.

Just as the brightness of the winter's moon is veiled behind the haze and mist, similarly,

_____.

- a) the pain of separation has shaded mother's expression.
- b) age has fogged mother's youthful appearance.
- c) growing up has developed a seasoned maturity in the poet.
- d) memories warm the heart like the pale moon in winter.

Q2- The phrase 'old familiar ache' has been used to refer to a fear,
in this extract.

This phrase can also be used to

- a) compare physical pain with mental agony.
- b) elicit someone's unanswered queries.
- c) substantiate reasons for aches and pains.
- d) describe a longing one has been aware of.

Q3 - The tone of the poet in the poem is primarily a combination of _____ and
_____.

- 1. dauntlessness
- 2. apprehension
- 3. dejection
- 4. disappointment

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 3, 4
- d) 1, 4

ABOUT THE POET

Q1- Who is the poet of this poem?

- A) John Keats
- B) Rudyard Kipling
- C) William Wordsworth
- D) Kamala Das

Q2- What is her work known for?

- A) for its originality, versatility and flavour of the soil
- B) for its popularity
- C) for its style
- D) for the expressions used

Q3- In which languages has Kamla Das written stories and novels?

- A) English and Tamil
- B) English and Hindi
- C) English and Urdu
- D) English and Malayalam

Q4- Kamala Das was a

- (a) Bengali
- (b) Punjabi
- (c) Keralite
- (d) Gujarati

LITERARY DEVICES

Q1- Name the poetic devices used in the poem.

- A) metaphor
- B) similes
- C) alliteration
- D) all of these

Q2- Which poetic device is used in "Trees sprinting-"?

- A) metaphor
- B) simile
- C) alliteration
- D) Personification

Q3- Why has the poet used the imagery of merry children spilling out of their homes?

- A) to show hope
- B) to show happiness
- C) to show youthfulness of her age
- D) to show hope and happiness in children

Q4- Which Rhyming scheme is used in the poem?

- A) coupled rhyme
- B) monorhyme

- C) Alternate rhyme
- D) free verse

Q5- Quote an example of a simile used in the poem.

- A) familiar ache
- B) like that of a corpse
- C) wan and pale
- D) the merry children

Q6- Quote an example of a metaphor used in the poem.

- A) as a late winter's moon
- B) 'Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling out of their homes'
- C) Driving from my parent's home
- D) None

Q7- Quote an example of alliteration used in the poem.

- A) like ashen
- B) smile, smile and smile
- C) Friday morning
- D) None of these

Q8- Quote an example of personification used in the poem.

- A) sprinting trees
- B) home to cochin
- C) airport's security check
- D) All of these

Q9- How is the imagery of 'young trees and merry children' a contrast to the mother?

- A) mother is old in comparison to the trees and children
- B) mother is like ash while the trees are green and children are happy
- C) like spring and autumn season
- D) Mother's health-hopelessness and trees and merry children-youthfulness and hope

Q10- Smile and smile and smile is

- (a) alliteration
- (b) repetition
- (c) simile
- (d) metaphor

Q11- 'Children spilling out' is an

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) personification
- (d) transferred epithet

Q12- 'Trees sprinting' is a poetic device. It is

- (a) personification
- (b) alliteration
- (c) repetition
- (d) simile

Q13- Quote an example of personification used in the poem.

- (a) sprinting trees
- (b) home to cochin
- (c) airport's security check
- (d) All of these

Q14- What does 'ashen face' signify?

- (a) colour of face
- (b) face is covered with ash
- (c) Pale and lifeless face of poet's mother
- (d) to show ugly face

Q15- Which poetic device is used in "Trees sprinting-"?

- (a) metaphor
- (b) simile
- (c) alliteration
- (d) Personification

Q16- Name the poetic devices used in the poem.

- (a) metaphor
- (b) simile
- (c) alliteration
- (d) all of these

Q17- How is the imagery of 'young trees and merry children' a contrast to the mother?

- (a) mother is old in comparison to the trees and children
- (b) mother is like ash while the trees are green and children are happy
- (c) like spring and autumn season
- (d) Mother's health-hopelessness and trees and merry children-youthfulness and hope

TITLE, FORM AND STYLE OF POEM

Q1- What is the significance of the title My Mother at Sixty-Six?

- A) Poet's fear of losing her old mother
- B) Poet's fear of moving fast
- C) Poet's inability to express her feelings
- D) All of these

Q2- What is the distinctive feature of the poem?

- A) its metaphors
- B) simile used
- C) alliteration used
- D) narrative style using a single sentence in a set of 14 lines

Q3- What does this narrative style of the poem signify?

- A) differing thoughts
- B) many thoughts
- C) contrasting thoughts
- D) a single thread of thought mixed with harsh realities

Q4- What is the main idea of the poem?

- A) Painful old age
- B) discoloration of skin
- C) carelessness of a daughter
- D) lack of strength

Q5- What is the universality of the theme of the poem?

- A) death is a truth
- B) Life is a reality
- C) everyone is happy
- D) to show old age

Q6- What is the tone of the poem towards the end?

- A) sad
- B) hopeless
- C) cheerful
- D) resignation with acceptance

Q7- What does the narrative single sentence style of the poem highlight?

- A) Poet's feelings
- B) Poet's insecurities
- C) poet's thoughts
- D) poet's intertwining thoughts

Q8- What does the poem revolve around?

- A) poet's fears
- B) poet's love for her mother
- C) Theme of old age
- D) All of these

Q9- What question arises from the complexity of the situation in the poem?

- A) what to do in old age
- B) how to take care of one's skin
- C) how to drive
- D) How to strike a balance between duties and responsibilities

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- B) Hopeless
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- (c) how to drive
- (d) How to strike a balance between duties and responsibilities

Q14- What does the narrative single sentence style of the poem highlight?

- (a) Poet's feelings
- (b) Poet's insecurities
- (c) poet's thoughts
- (d) poet's intertwining thoughts

Q15- What is the universality of the theme of the poem?

- (a) death is a truth
- (b) Life is a reality
- (c) everyone is happy
- (d) to show old age

Q16- What does this narrative style of the poem signify?

- (a) differing thoughts
- (b) many thoughts
- (c) contrasting thoughts
- (d) a single thread of thought mixed with harsh realities

SET- 01

Q1- Who lives at Cochin?

- A) Poet
- B) Her parents
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of them

Q2- What did the poet realize with pain?

- A) her mother's appearance like a corpse
- B) she is inconsiderate
- C) old age is pleasant
- D) she has duties

Q3- What does 'ashen face' signify?

- A) colour of face
- B) face is covered with ash
- C) Pale and lifeless face of poet's mother
- D) to show ugly face

Q4- What worried the poet when she looked at her mother?

- A) her face
- B) her broken arm
- C) her loving words
- D) her declining age

Q5- Whose house the poet was leaving?

- A) her friend's house
- B) in-law's house
- C) her husband's house
- D) her parents' house

Q6- The poet was leaving the house of

- (a) her parents
- (b) her aunt
- (c) her in-laws
- (d) her nephew

Q7- She was going to

- (a) Goa
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Cochin
- (d) Kolkata

Q8- The poet was driving towards the

- (a) railway station
- (b) bus-stand
- (c) airport
- (d) metro station

Q9- The person in the car, beside the poetess, was,

- (a) her aunt
- (b) her niece
- (c) her uncle
- (d) her mother

SET-02

Q1- What is the familiar ache?

- A) her childhood fear of losing her mother
- B) her mother's weak health
- C) her duties
- D) her helplessness

Q2- What does the poet notice outside the car?

- A) sprinting trees and running children
- B) schools and roads
- C) other vehicles
- D) many people on the road

Q3- Why does the poet feel scared?

- A) Because of her duties and commitments
- B) Because of her job
- C) Because of her children
- D) Because of her mother's deteriorating health

Q4- Why does the poet feel parted, upset and sad?

- A) because of her fears
- B) because she was getting late
- C) fear of missing her flight
- D) because of her duty towards mother and her own needs

Q5- What was the poet's childhood fear?

- A) Parting from her husband
- B) Parting from her friends
- C) Parting from her siblings
- D) losing her mother

Q6- The poetess says her mother looked pale like a

- (a) corpse
- (b) ghost
- (c) malnourished child
- (d) anaemic person

Q7- The person in the car, beside the poetess, was,

- (a) her aunt
- (b) her niece
- (c) her uncle
- (d) her mother

Q8- What kind of pain and ache does the poet feel?

- A) of losing her mother
- B) heart attack
- C) headache
- D) children screaming at her

Q9- When the narrator looked at her mother again she felt a pang of

- (a) her familiar ache
- (b) guilt
- (c) heartache
- (d) a headache

Q10- The poetess says her mother looked pale like a

- (a) corpse
- (b) ghost
- (c) malnourished child
- (d) anaemic person

Q11- Why did the poet look at her mother again?

- (a) because she was busy
- (b) because she was going away
- (c) because she wanted to stay back
- (d) because of fear and insecurity

Q12- What does 'ashen face' signify?

- (a) colour of face
- (b) face is covered with ash
- (c) Pale and lifeless face of poet's mother
- (d) to show ugly face

Q13- What did the poet realize with pain?

- (a) her mother's appearance like a corpse
- (b) she is inconsiderate
- (c) old age is pleasant
- (d) she has duties

Q14- What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels?

- (a) Losing her mother
- (b) heart attack
- (c) headache
- (d) children screaming at her

Q15- What pangs did she feel when she looked at her mother?

- (a) Pangs of headache
- (b) Pangs of stomachache
- (c) Pangs of knee pain
- (d) Pangs of heartache

SET-03

Q1- What do the running trees signify?

- A) fast moving appearance
- B) speed of the moving car
- C) fast moving change in human life from childhood to old age
- D) none

Q2- Why did the poet look at her mother again?

- A) because she was busy
- B) because she was going away
- C) because she wanted to stay back
- D) because of fear and insecurity

Q3- What does the expression smile, smile and smile signify?

- A) poet was going home and was elated
- B) poet was happy
- C) poet was hopeless
- D) poet's desperate efforts to hide her fears

Q4- What was the expression of the poet's face while parting from

her mother?

- A) satirical
- B) funny
- C) sad
- D) smiling

Q5- Poet KamlaDas She soon put that thought out of her mind and

- (a) smiled
- (b) laughed heartily
- (c) cried bitterly
- (d) looked out of the window

Q6- Why has the poet used the imagery of merry children spilling out of their homes?

- A) to show hope
- B) to show happiness
- C) to show youthfulness of her age
- D) to show hope and happiness in children

Q7- The narrator again compared her mother to

- (a) summer's sun
- (b) rain clouds
- (c) late winter's moon
- (d) trees and plants

Q8- What do the running trees signify?

- (a) fast moving appearance
- (b) speed of the moving car
- (c) fast moving change in human life from childhood to old age
- (d) none

SET-04

Q1- What do the parting words "See you soon Amma" signify?

- A) her carelessness
- B) Her optimistic farewell full of cheerfulness
- C) she bids goodbye like this
- D) she is in a hurry

Q2- What does the poet's smile signify in the poem?

- A) Her assurance to mother and helplessness inside
- B) she has a responsibility
- C) she has to do her duty first
- D) she is a loving daughter

Q3- What were the words she used while parting from her mother?

- A) See you soon Ba
- B) See you soon beeji

- C) See you soon mata ji
- D) See you soon, amma

Q4- What pangs did she feel when she looked at her mother?

- A) Pangs of headache
- B) Pangs of stomachache
- C) Pangs of knee pain
- D) Pangs of heartache

Q5- What was the expression of the poet's face while parting from her mother?

- A) satirical
- B) funny
- C) sad
- D) smiling

Q6- What does the expression smile, smile and smile signify?

- A) poet was going home and was elated
- B) poet was happy
- C) poet was hopeless
- D) poet's desperate efforts to hide her fears

Q7- Why did the poet look at her mother again?

- A) because she was busy
- B) because she was going away
- C) because she wanted to stay back
- D) because of fear and insecurity

Q8- She said to her mother

- (a) goodbye
- (b) au revoir
- (c) good morning go.
- (d) see you soon, Amma

Q9- What does the expression smile, smile and smile signify?

- (a) poet was going home and was elated
- (b) poet was happy
- (c) poet was hopeless
- (d) poet's desperate efforts to hide her fears

Q10- What does the narrative single sentence style of the poem highlight?

- (a) Poet's feelings
- (b) Poet's insecurities
- (c) poet's thoughts
- (d) poet's intertwining thoughts

ANSWER KEY

<u>CCT BASED</u>	<u>ABOUT THE POET</u>	<u>LITERARY DEVICES</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1.			1. A
A) i. C	1. D	1. D	2. D
ii. C	2. A	2. D	3. D
iii. C	3. D	3. D	4. A
iv. B	4. C	4. D	5. A
B) i. C		5. B	6. D
ii. D		6. B	7. D
iii. B		7. D	8. D
		8. A	9. D
2. C		9. D	10. A
		10. B	11. D
3. C		11. B	12. D
		12. A	13. D
		13. A	14. D
			15. A
		14. C	16. D
		15. D	
		16. D	
		17. D	

<u>SET 01</u>	<u>SET 02</u>	<u>SET 03</u>	<u>SET 04</u>
1. A	1. A	1. C	1. B
2. A	2. A	2. D	2. A
3. C	3. D	3. D	3. D
4. D	4. D	4. D	4. D
5. D	5. D	5. D	5. D
6. A	6. A	6. D	6. D
7. C	7. A	7. C	7. D
8. C	8. A	8. C	8. D
9. D	9. A		9. D
	10. A		10. D
	11. D		
	12. C		
	13. A		
	14. A		
	15. D		

The Third Level

Q1- Who is the author of The Third Level?

- A) George Orwell
- B) Agatha Christie
- C) James Joyce
- D) Jack Finney

Q2- What is the meaning of 'Waking dream wish fulfilment'?

- A) a pleasant wish that makes one forget the present
- B) a pleasant wish that takes one to the future
- C) A pleasant wish which inspires to work
- D) a pleasant wish that makes one forget the past

Q3- sam was in hurry to go home to his

- A) mom
- B) Father
- C) Brother
- D) Wife

Q4- What does the Third level signify?

- A) a human tendency to escape from the harsh realities of the present to past happy times
- B) A third way on Grand Central station
- C) A third gate on Grand Central Station
- D) None

Q5- What is 'Waking dream wish fulfilment' according to the psychiatrist in the lesson?

- A) Charles finding of a Third level at Grand Central Station realization of his wish to visit Galesburg Illinois
- B) Charles escapism
- C) Charles escapism from realities
- D) None

Q-6) How old is charley?

- A) 30 years
- B) 29 years
- C) 32 years
- D) 31 years

Q7)- What does Sam's letter to Charles represent?

- A) A blend
- B) an acceptance to visit
- C) a proof of his fantasy
- D) a blend of reality with fantasy

Q8)- What is Sam's letter testimony to in the lesson proving?

- A) his acceptance to travel

- B) his refusal to travel**
- C) Sam accompanying Charles**
- D) Charles' tendency of escapism from the realities**

Q9) Charley asked for two tickets to

- a) 1894 Galesburg**
- b) 1855 Illinois**
- c) 1859 Galesburg**
- d) 1895 New York**

Q10- Who was Sam in The Third Level?

- A) a doctor**
- B) a friend**
- C) a psychiatrist and a friend of Charley**
- D) None**

Q11- The ticket clerk suspected Charley for

- a) tendering foreign currency**
- b) tendering real currency.**
- c) tendering fake currency.**
- d) a and c**

Q12- There were spittoon made of at the third level?

- a) steel**
- b) brass**
- c) wood**
- d) iron**

Q13- What unusual thing the narrator sees at the Grand Central Station?

- A) Trees**
- B) motorcars**
- C) Third Level**
- D) All these**

Q14- What type of lights were available on the third level?

- A) LED lights**
- B) Green lights**
- C) Open flame gaslights**
- D) Digitally controlled lights**

Q15) A man pulled out a _____ from his pocket

- A) a golden watch**
- B) a handkerchief**
- C) a derby hat**
- D) a pen**

Q16)- why couldn't Charlie buy tickets from the third level at that time?

- A) He did not want to buy**
- B) He did not have money**
- C) His money was less**

D) He didn't have the currency of that time.

Q17- How did Charlie reach the Third Level?

- A) In his fantasy he takes a subway or a corridor faster than a bus**
- B) in a superfast train**
- C) in jetways**
- D) in an escalator**

Q18)- What was the Third Level?

- A) a third tier on the station**
- B) a third storey on the station**
- C) an imaginary discovery of the narrator's mind**
- D) none**

Q19- What did Charley see at the Third Level?

- A) flickering gas lights and people with funny m**
- B) brass spittoons**
- C) men wearing a tan gabardine suit and a straw**
- D) All these**

Q20- Why was Louisa, Charley's wife worried?

- A) Knowing the incident of Third Level**
- B) for not getting tickets**
- C) tickets were delayed**
- D) She knew that Charlie's unhappiness leading him to imagine all that**

Q21- Why does Charley want to visit Galesburg?

- A) to escape from the troublesome world**
- B) to enjoy**
- C) to see the beautiful landscape**
- D) to meet his old friends**

Q22). How did Sam reach Galesburg?

- a) Sam took the St. Curry and gets a train from the second level.**
- b) Sam had learnt from Charley's mistakes.**
- c) Sam bought a ticket with his currency.**
- d) none the above**

Q23- What is First Day Cover?

- A) A new stamp gets the Postmark and date**
- B) A gift**
- C) A gift wrapper**
- D) A gift wrapped in a beautiful wrapper**

Q24- How does the story interweave fantasy and reality?

- A) For Charlie's tendency to treat harsh realities with his imaginary Third Level**
- B) It presents imagination**
- C) imagination happens on Central Station**
- D) None**

Q25- In Galesburg....

- a) The people had not experienced the wars.**
- b) They were not insecure and anxious and required a psychiatrist.**
- c) The people kept to themselves and did not interfere.**
- d) All the above**

Q26- Where was Charley ducked on Central Station?

- A) into a room**
- B) into an office**
- C) into an arched door heading for subway**
- D) into a store**

Q27- What was the strangest thing at The Third Level?

- A) Beards**
- B) Moustaches**
- C) dresses**
- D) The corridor that led him into the past.**

28) At the ticket counter of The Third Level Charley asked for two tickets to.....

- a) 1894 Galesburg**
- b) 1855 Illinois**
- c) 1859 Galesburg**
- d) 1895 New York**

Q-29 What kind of appearances people had at Third level and why did the clerk refuse to accept money?

- A) funny and clerk refused to accept money because it was currency of modern times**
- B) weird and notes were big**
- C) weird and notes were torn**
- D) weird and notes were wet**

Q 30) In what way should we try to overcome the insecurities of the present harsh times

- (a) by engaging ourselves in practical activities**
- (b) by talking to friends and family**
- (c) reading good books**
- (d) All these**

Q31)- Where was Charley often lost?

- A) from a train**
- B) from the footpath**
- C) from an escalator**
- D) from a subway faster than bus at The Central Station**

Q32- What convinced Charly that he had reached the Third Level Grand Central Station and not the second level?

- A) A different world of gas lights and brass spittoons**
- B) beards and moustache of 1894**

- C) newspaper with a date June 11, 1894
- D) All of these

Q33- Whose signatures were there on the letter?

- A) Charlie's teacher
- B) Charlie's friend
- C) Sam Weiner
- D) None

Q34- What did the letter state?

- A) That everything is okay
- B) that Sam is joining them
- C) Third level does exist and Charlie was advised to keep looking at this worth seeing place
- D) None

Q35 What was Sam invited for according to the letter?

- A) for a party
- B) for a tea party
- C) for a bachelor's party
- D) for a lemonade party

That night among the oldest first day covers, I found one that shouldn't have been there. But there it was. it was there because someone had mailed it to my grandfather at his house in Galesburg; that is what the address on the envelope said. And it had been there since July 18, 1894-the postmark showed that-yet I didn't remember it at all. The stamp was a six cent, dull brown, with a picture of president Garfield.

36) To whom that first day cover was mailed?

- A) The writer
- B) His neighbour
- C) Sam Weiner
- D) Grandfather

37) What was the address on the envelope?

- A) Charlie's present address
- B) Sam's address
- C) Grandfather's New York address
- D) Grandfather's house in Galesburg

38) Whose picture was pasted on the stamp?

- A) president Roosevelt
- B) president Regan
- C) president Obama
- D) president Garfield

39) Write down the synonym of "remember"

- A) Forget
- B) Overlook
- C) Recollect

D) Neglect

40) What does hobby of stamp collecting called?

- A) Philately**
- B) Numismatist**
- C) Discophile**
- D) Bibliophile**

“At the stamp and coin store I go to. That Sam bought 800 dollars’ worth of old-style currency. That ought to set him up in a nice little hay, feed and grain business. “

41) How many dollars of old -style currency was received by Sam in exchange from the coin store?

- A) 200 Dollars**
- B) 500 Dollars**
- C) 600 Dollars**
- D) 800 Dollars**

42) What does Sam want to do in Galesburg with the money he had got?

- A) He wanted to buy a beautiful house**
- B) He wanted to run a business in sports material**
- C) He wanted to go on a tour**
- D) He wanted to run a business in hay, feed and grain.**

Answer key

1	D	11	C	21	A	31	D	41	D
2	A	12	B	22	D	32	D	42	D
3	D	13	C	23	A	33	C		
4	A	14	C	24	A	34	C		
5	A	15	A	25	D	35	D		
6	D	16	D	26	C	36	D		
7	D	17	A	27	D	37	D		
8	D	18	C	28	A	38	D		
9	C	19	D	29	A	39	C		
10	C	20	D	30	D	40	A		

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the passage given below.

(1) Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing on your mind?

(2) If your answer is yes, then you should understand that you are not a robot. Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We are all meant to grow despite our circumstances and limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true feels great when life goes our way. But what happens when it does not? What happens when you fail despite all your hard work? Do you stay down and accept defeat or do you get up again? If you tend to persevere and keep going, you have what experts call 'grit'.

(3) Falling down or failing is one of the most agonising, embarrassing, and scary human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit) is one of the seven qualities that has been described as the key to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence, and zest. Thomas Edison is an example of grit for trying more than 1,000 times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with the lights on in your room, you will realise the importance of his success. When asked why he kept going despite hundreds of failures, he merely stated that they had not been failures, they were hundreds of attempts towards creating the light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the bright side.

(4) Grit can be learnt to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that help is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that makes an individual stay at the moment by bringing awareness of his or her experience without judgement. This practice has been used to quieten the noise of fears and doubts. Through this simple practice of mindfulness, individuals have the ability to stop the self-sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair, and frustration.

(5) What did you do to overcome the negative and self-sabotaging feelings of failure? Reflect on what you did, and try to use those same powerful resources to help you today.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any ten questions from the twelve that follow: $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (A) The reason why you are not a robot is that:
- (a) You fail miserably at tasks
 - (b) Failure and success can affect your emotions
 - (c) You work hard
 - (d) You have limitations

(C) What is the tone of the following context: “Falling down or failing is one of the most... educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life.”?

- (a) Humorous**
- (b) Optimistic**
- (c) Horrifying**
- (d) Solemn**

(D) Which of the following is relevant for the title of the passage.

- (a) Dreams Always Come True**
- (b) Failure and Grit Go Hand in Hand**
- (c) Humans vs Robots**
- (d) Falling Down and Getting Up**

(E) was created after many attempts.

- (a) electricity**
- (b) light bulb**
- (c) current**
- (d) tube light**

(F) Which of the following sentences makes the correct use of “grit”, as used in the passage?

- (a) Get rid of that grit in your shoes.**
- (b) She had a bit of grit in her eye.**
- (c) The road had been covered with grit.**
- (d) Her grit never made her give up.**

(G) To develop perseverance one must:

- (a) become more aware**
- (b) work hard**
- (c) be in the moment and be aware without judgement**
- (d) seek guidance**

(H) How does mindfulness help?

- (a) It creates awareness**
- (b) It quietens the noise of fears and doubts**
- (c) It helps one become successful**
- (d) It helps develop focus**

MCQ Answer Key

- A – (b)**
- B– (b)**
- C – (d)**
- D – (b)**

E – (d)

F – (c)

G – (b)

H – (b)

2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

I have often thought it would be a blessing if each human being was stricken blind and deaf for a few days at some time during his adult life. Darkness would make him more appreciative of sight, silence would teach him the joy of sound. Now and then I have tested my seeing friends to discover what they see. Recently I asked a friend, who had just returned from a long walk in the woods, what she has observed. "Nothing in particular," she replied. How was it possible I asked myself to walk for an hour through the woods and see nothing worthy of note. I, who cannot see find hundreds of things to interest me through mere touch. I feel the delicate symmetry of leaf. I pass my hands lovingly about the smooth skin of a silver birch or the rough, shaggy bark of a pine. In spring I touch the branches of trees hopefully in search of a bud, the first sign of awakening nature after her winter's sleep. Occasionally if I am fortunate & place my hand gently on a small tree and feel the happy quiver of a bird in full song. At times my heart cries out with longing to see all these things. If I can get so much pleasure from mere touch, how much more beauty must be revealed by sight. And I have imagined what I should must like to see if I were given the use of my eyes, say, just for three days. I should divide the period into three parts. On the first day, I should want to see the people whose kindness and gentleness and companionship have made my life worth living. First I would like to gaze upon the face of my dear teacher, Mr. Anne Sullivan Macy. She came to see me when I was a child. She opened the other world for me.

Questions:

(a) What would make one's blindness more appreciative of sight ? 01

- (i) Blackness**
- (ii) Darkness**
- (iii) Whiteness**
- (iv) Joyfulness**

(b) What would silence teach one's deafness ? 01

- (i) Joy of music**
- (ii) Joy of voice**
- (iii) Joy of sound**
- (iv) Joy of speaking**

(c) Where did her friend go ? 01

- (i) in a village**
- (ii) in a city**

(iii) in a town

(iv) in a wood

(d) How could Helen Keller find hundreds of things ? 01

(i) by mere touch

(ii) by voice

(iii) by sound

(iv) by listening

(e) Whom would she like to see first if she was given sight ? 01

(i) Her father

(ii) Her teacher

(iii) Her brother

(iv) Her mother

(f) Give the noun form of 'observe' ? 01

(i) Observation

(ii) Observasion

(iii) Obserwation

(iv) Obserwasion

(g) The plural form of 'leaf' is ? 01

(i) Leafs

(ii) Leaves

(iii) Leaften

(iv) Leafen

(h) The verb form of 'thought' is ? 01

(i) think

(ii) thinked

(iii) thinks

(iv) to think

MCQ Answer Key

A – (II)

B– (III)

C – (IV)

D – (I)

E – (II)

F – (I)

G – (II)

H – (I)

3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

Given the standing of some of its institutions of higher learning, the IITs and IIMs, India is a potential knowledge power. Realising the potential, however, is not going to be easy. The impressive strides made by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) notwithstanding, universal access to quality school education- a minimum necessary condition for any progress towards making India a knowledge society', as the 2006 report of the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) puts it-remains a distant goal.

There is as yet no legislation at the national level to affirm the right to education, a fundamental right under the Constitution. The number of school buildings for elementary and secondary education falls far short of requirements and so does the number of qualified teachers. The pressure on government budgets, which forces governments to hire teachers on contract paying a pittance of a salary, is playing havoc with quality. While the incursion of the private sector in the field is providing some competition, mechanisms to enforce the required standards are lacking.

Not that there are no national standards or standards-enforcing agencies. We have the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) to bring out textbooks in various subjects for school education. The central government runs several model schools. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) conducts examinations for schools affiliated to it across the country. The states too have their school boards to conduct exams and enforce minimum standards. How even the standards vary widely. In their anxiety to show spectacular performance, some states are overly lenient-in marking answer papers.

Questions arise even over the standards applied by CBSE. Going by the number of students securing 90% or more in their higher secondary exam, it would appear India is on the brink of a knowledge revolution. The numbers are so large that the cut-off point for admission to top colleges is now above 90%. However, admissions to IITs and medical colleges are not based only on CBSE or state board exam results. Leading undergraduate colleges offering non-professional degree courses hold their own admission tests. Obviously, higher secondary school results are not taken to be a reliable index of the quality of a student's learning capability or potential.

It is not difficult to see why. In the CBSE class XII exam., the number of successful candidates securing more than 90% in economics this year turned out to be over 8000 in the Delhi region alone; in English it was above 9000.

The numbers seem to be growing every year. If the country produces so many children who attain very high levels of performance even before graduation, we can expect India to produce Amartya Sens by the dozens.

While scoring high marks or even 100 out of 100 may not be out of a good student's reach in subjects like mathematics or physics, it is difficult to figure out the quality of the answers that fetch 90% marks in Economics or English. The standards applied by higher secondary boards like CBSE seem to have been diluted to the point that leaves a big gap between what students learn at school and what they have to face on entering

institutions of higher learning. Thriving teaching shops around the country promise to bridge that gap.

In an attempt to remedy the situation, NCERT had recently commissioned experts to rewrite textbooks on macro and micro economics. Though not entirely free from blemishes, these new texts should go some way in helping beginners get acquainted with the basic concepts in the subject and their applications.

Not surprisingly, their introduction is facing roadblocks. Teachers do not like to be compelled to look at textbooks they are not familiar with. Those who revel in seeing students score 90% are chary of ushering in something that may stop the rush of such scores. Lastly, even teaching shops see red as they fear loss of business if the higher secondary finalists can get their skills upgraded without buying their help.

One wonders if our Knowledge Commission is aware of these insidious impediments to India's knowledge ambitions.

Questions:

1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (1 x 8 = 8)

- 1. Why is quality school education a distant goal?**
 - (a) There are no fundamental rights.**
 - (b) There is no legislation at the national level.**
 - (c) Measures to enforce the required standards are not there.**
 - (d) There are no minimum necessary conditions.**
- 2. What is the tone of writer when he remarks: 'India is on the brink of a knowledge revolution.'**
 - (a) Optimistic**
 - (b) Imaginative**
 - (c) Sarcastic**
 - (d) Presumptuous**
- 3. What are some states doing for ensuring good performances?**
 - (a) Lenience in marking**
 - (b) Following their own school boards**
 - (c) Following CBSE**
 - (d) All of these**
- 4. Why do teachers oppose the new textbooks?**
 - (a) They are not familiar with them.**
 - (b) They want students to score good marks.**
 - (c) They are happy with the old books.**
 - (d) Teaching shops would lose their business.**

5 What remains a distant goal?

(a) Quality school education

(b) Music in school

(c) New Books

(d) Good Food

6 What is the main factor that has affected the quality of education?

(a) governments hiring under-qualified teachers on contract, paying them a pittance of a salary.

(b) Lack of text books

(c) School building

(d) Mother tongue

7 Which word in the passage means Reputation

(a) Standing

(b) access

8 Which word in the passage means Impressive

(a) Spectacular

(b) acquaintance

Answers:

(c) Measures to enforce the required standards are not there.

(c) Sarcastic

(a) Lenience in marking

(a) They are not familiar with them.

5 (a) Quality school education

6 (a) governments hiring under-qualified teachers on contract, paying them a pittance of a salary

7 (a) Standing

8(a) Spectacular

NOTICE WRITING

A notice is a formal means of communication. The purpose of a notice is to announce or display information to a specific group of people. Notices are generally meant to be pinned up on specific display boards whether in schools or in public places. Notices issued by the government appear in newspapers.

Format:

A notice should be written in the following format:

- the name of the organization issuing the notice
- the title 'NOTICE'
- a heading to introduce the subject of the notice
- the date
- the body of the notice
- the writer's signature, name (in block letters) and designation

Points to remember:

- A well-written notice must inform the readers about the 5 Ws:
 - What is going to happen, (that is, the event)
 - Where it will take place
 - When it will take place (that is, the date and time)
 - Who can apply or is eligible for it
 - Whom to contact or apply to (that is, the issuing authority)
- Only the most important points should be written.
- A.O.D. – that is, any other detail given in the question.
- One is free to add any relevant information not included in the question.
- The sentences should be short and grammatically accurate.

They should be in the passive voice as far as possible.

- The notice should be presented within a box.
- The word limit for a notice is 40–50 words (only the words in the body of the notice are counted).
- Information given in a notice must be clear and should not cause any misunderstanding or confusion.

- A notice must be catchy and appealing – it should attract the reader’s attention at once.
- Increase the visual appeal of your notice by using bold letters, catchy slogans, striking words and phrases, etc.
- Standard abbreviations are allowed.

WORKSHEET

1. There is going to be an inter-section debate for all the students of Class VIII on the topic ‘Tobacco companies should not sponsor sports events’. As the cultural secretary, draft a notice providing all relevant details in not more than 50 words.
2. You are Krrish, a student of Class VIII. You have lost an expensive watch in the school premises. Draft a notice to be put up on the school notice board giving details of the watch and offering a suitable reward. Use not more than 50 words.
3. As president of the student’s council of your school, write a notice is not more than 50 words asking the students of your school to donate old clothes, books and bags for the Anubhav Shiksha Kendra, a school for the underprivileged being run on your school premises.
4. The Hindustan Times Pace Programme is planning to hold fun-filled workshops on candle making and clay modelling for all Class VIII students on Children’s Day in the school. As Keni Pinto, the Head Boy, write a notice informing students about it. Include necessary details and write the notice is not more than 50 words.
5. The event management company, Altitudes Expeditions, has organised an Adventure Trip of Sitlakheth in the summer vacations for interested students of Classes VIII and IX. As president of the Excursions Committee, write a notice in not more than 50 words informing students about the trip and inviting them to join.
6. Write a notice for the school notice board informing the students about the visit of the Prime Minister in your school on 20.11.2007. Write the notice in not more than 50 words asking the students to maintain punctuality, cleanliness and discipline.
7. The school has decided to organise a Christmas Carnival in the Sports Complex. The Principal has asked you, as the school Prefect, to write a notice about this carnival, inviting the students and teachers to participate in it. The notice should be written in not more than 50 words including all the relevant details.
8. The Residents’ Welfare Association, New Friends Colony is organising a Diwali Bazaar in the locality. As the president of the association, draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the residents about the same. Give other essential details about the Bazaar.

9. You are the student editor of Saagar International School, Jaipur. Write a notice inviting names of those who would like to give articles, stories, cartoons, crossword, puzzles, jokes, etc for the school magazine. Write the notice in not more than 50 words.

10. You are Rohan Kapoor, the secretary of the Science Club of your school. Write a notice is not more than 50 words informing the students about the C V Raman National Science Exhibition to be held and requesting them to participate in it enthusiastically. Inform them that outsiders, too, are welcome to this exhibition.

Additional questions for practice

1. As secretary of the Debating Club of your school, Sacred Heart High School, Chandigarh, write a notice not exceeding 50 words inviting the students to participate in the Annual Debate for Classes VII and VIII to be held on 6 November 2006. The topic for the debate is ‘Should uniforms be made compulsory in school?’

2. You are Srinjan, president of the Environment Club of your school. A notice for the school notice board is to be prepared regarding the celebration of World Environment Day in school on 15 July 2006, inviting the students to participate in it by contributing at least seven potted plants from each class. Write the notice in not more than 50 words.

3. You are Chief Warden of a Boys’ Hostel. You have noticed that the boys often report late for the roll-call at night and have a tendency to damage the hostel property. Write a notice informing the hostel inmates that they should refrain from doing so or else they will be penalised. Do not use more than 50 words.

4. You are John/Jane, the secretary of the Arts Club of your school. The principal has asked you to put up a notice on the school notice board informing students about the Inter-School Art Competition to be held in your school premises on

9 November 2006. Write the notice in not more than 50 words giving details like date, time, venue, prize, etc.

5. As president of the Residents’ Welfare Association, Hauz Khas, New Delhi, draft a notice to be displayed on the society notice board requesting the members to donate generously for the flood-hit victims in Mumbai. They can donate in- kind or cash. Give the necessary details in not more than 50 words.

6. You are the secretary of Springleaf Housing Society Welfare Association. Write a notice to be circulated to all the residents, informing them that there will be no water supply to your society on 24 and 25 August due to maintenance work in the underground storage tank. Write the notice within 50 words You are Subhash/Suniti. You have lost your history textbook somewhere on the school premises. Put up a notice giving a description of the book and requesting the finder to return it to you. Write the notice in not more than 50 words.

8. Your school is organising ‘English Week’ from 7–11 September. Deepti Joshi is in charge of the literary club. She writes a notice informing the students about the event and requesting their active participation. Parents of the students are also invited. Books by famous authors in English will be displayed, special reading sessions will be held to encourage the reading habit in children, and recitation and literary quiz competitions will be held too. Imagine that you are Deepti. Write the notice in 50 words.

9. You are Sub-inspector Mahender Singh, in charge of the Mubarakpur police station. A 6-year-old boy is reported missing. With the information you receive from the parents about the physical description of the boy, you get a notice written and put up at all the vantage points within your jurisdiction. Reproduce that notice here.

10. The Sales Promotion Manager of a cold drinks company has invited your school for a tour of their cold drinks manufacturing and bottling plant. She has also mentioned that each of the young visitors will be given a free drink of their choice. As the head boy/head girl of your school, write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students about the programme. Include the date for the trip and any other detail you think is necessary.

11. Your school, Bloomdale's Senior Secondary School, Gurgaon, is organising an inter-house skit competition to celebrate Independence Day. Scenes from the struggle for independence are to be depicted. Auditions will be held a week before the event. You are Lila/Laxman Arya, secretary of the Cultural Society of your school. Write a notice announcing the event.

12. The principal of XYZ School, Ms Sarbani Sen, knows that her young students are aware of the threat of terrorism in our lives. She feels that although they should not live in fear, there are a few precautions that they must keep in mind. She has a notice put up on the school notice board reminding her students:

- not to pick up any bag, cell phone, doll, or even a pen that may be lying around
 - to report any suspicious incident to a responsible grown-up
 - to keep their parents posted about their whereabouts
- Write the notice in not more than 50 words and in the correct format. You are Navjot/Nayan of Class VII-C, Sunnydale Senior Secondary School. You wish to sell your previous year's Social Studies and Mathematics textbooks. They are in quite a good condition. Put up a notice on the school notice board informing your schoolmates about it. Any student who wishes to contact you regarding the books should do so during the break.

14. You are Ajay Banerji, of XYX School. The football match which your team was playing against ABC School on 20 September has been cancelled due to the death of one of the officials of the other school. As the sports captain you have to inform the members of your school football team. Draft a notice in about 50 words to be put up on the notice board of the games room. Also inform the team members that the new date for the match will be announced as soon as it is decided.

15. The students of the four sections of Class VII, Amar Jyoti High School, Faridabad, are producing and acting in a play, 'The Postoffice', with the help of their drama and elocution teacher, Ms Sushma Mathur. The play will be held in the school auditorium on 2 December 2006 at 11am. All students of the school are invited. Complimentary passes for two will be issued for the parents of the students of Class VII. Write a notice, with all the above details, to be put up on the school notice board.

MCQs

Q1. A notice can only be about a/an

- 1.Meeting
2. Excursion
3. Event
4. All of these

Q2. A written or printed news announcement or information is called as

- 1.Notice
2. Invitation
3. Advertisement
4. Letter

Q3._____ is a means of disseminating information related to different issues or occasions.

- 1.Advertisement
2. Notice
3. Letter
4. Poster

Q4. Which of these points need not be mentioned in a notice?

- 1.Name
2. Address of Company
3. Age
4. Date

Q5. Which of these things is mentioned first in a notice?

- 1.Name of the organisation
2. Date
3. Notice
4. Notice details

Q6. Where is the date mentioned in a notice?

- 1.Top left
2. Top right
3. Bottom left
4. Bottom right

Q7. Where is the name and designation of the issuing authority mentioned?

- 1.Top right
- 2.Top left
3. Bottom right
4. Bottom left

Q8. Which of these details is not mentioned in the main notice?

- 1 Date
2. Time
3. Venue
4. Name of the speaker

Q9. A notice may be issued only by the _____ designated for the purpose.

- 1.Typist
2. Peon
3. Clerk
4. Officer

Q10. The content of the notice must answer the question :

- 1.What
2. When
3. Where
4. All of these

Q11. The word limit for notice writing should not exceed

- 1.40
2. 50
3. 60
4. 80

Q12. The notice writing format should include:

- 1.Name of the institution
2. Date
3. Writer's name with designation
4. All of the above

Q13. Notices issued by the Government appear in

1. Posters
2. Magazines
3. Books
4. Newspapers

Q14. Notice is a/an _____ means of communication.

1. Informal
2. Verbal
3. Oral
4. Formal

Q15. The purpose of a notice is to :

1. Introduce the subject
2. Announce or display information to a particular group of people
3. Highlight the issues of an organisation
4. Inform about the problems of concerned authority

Q16. The body of the notice should be

1. Below the date
2. Between date and writer's signature
3. Between title and date
4. After the heading to introduce the subject

Q17. Notices are meant to be put up on

1. Specific display boards
2. Bulletin boards
3. Magazine covers
4. Newspaper's front page

Q18. Which of the following are the characteristics of a notice ?

1. It is written in simple and formal language
2. It is always brief
3. It is written to the point
4. All of the above

Q19. A notice can be given in the columns of a newspaper as :

1. Advertisement

2. Article

3. Poster

4. Newspaper column

Q20. A notice should be written in :

1. First person

2. Second person

3. Third person

4. None of these

ANSWER KEY

Ans 1. All of these

Ans 2. Notice

Ans 3. Notice

Ans 4. Age

Ans 5. Name of the organisation

Ans 6. Top left

Ans 7. Bottom left

Ans 8. Name of the speaker

Ans 9. Officer

Ans 10. All of these

Ans 11. 50

Ans 12. All of the above

Ans 13. Newspapers

Ans 14. Formal

Ans 15. Announce or display information to a particular group of people

Ans 16. Between date and writer's signature

Ans 17. Specific display boards

Ans 18. All of the above

Ans 19. Advertisement

Ans 20. Third person

_____ The End _____

LONG WRITING TASK

Article Writing

What is Article?

It is a written composition in prose, usually non-fiction, on a specific topic, forming an independent part of a book or other publication, as a newspaper or magazine

One may say it is a short essay

What should be an ideal length of article for XII CBSE examination?

One and a half side of notebook/ answer sheet. (120 -150 words)

How many marks does an article carries and what is split up/distribution for that?

The question comes for 5 marks

Split up:

Format -1 mark

Content -2 marks

Expression, that is: Sequential chain of thoughts and grammatical accuracy: 1+1=2 mark

Are marks cut for committing spelling mistakes?

Yes, usually 1 mark for two spelling mistakes

Let's Begin towards Writing a good article

Format

<p style="text-align: center;">Heading By line/ Name of the writer Body / Content ---- Usually three to four paragraphs</p>

Explanation of Format

1.Heading: Should be written at the top and be aligned in the middle of the page.

2.Byline: This is the name of the person who is writing the article. Must be placed just below the heading towards right.

3. Body

There should be at least three paragraphs and at the most four.

Paragraph Segregation

1st Paragraph:

Introduction: Must introduce the topic in an interesting yet compact manner

2nd/3rd Paragraph: Elaborate the introduction by developing the cause and effect, providing data, compare and contrast

4th Paragraph: Conclude by offering suggestions and solutions. One may also predict the outcome of suggestions etc.

How to Write:

Step by Step Process of Writing an Article

Step I: Put a line/Margin on the extreme right of your answer sheet for the rough work.

Step II: Jot down all the points that comes to your mind in concern to the given topic. You may do that in random order. If you fail to get ideas.... ponder over the topic for two minutes and then put the main words down.

Step III: Closely look at the points you have jotted and choose the central idea as a Heading

Step IV: Consider the points and think of the most suitable way to begin in an interesting manner. For Introducing one may choose a famous quotation, question/s or some statistics.

Step V: Elaborate and expand the ideas in full sentences keeping in mind cause and effect. You may use examples.

Step VI: Conclude. You may wrap up summarizing the whole details but solution, judgement and suggestions must be made part of the conclusion.

Points to Remember While Writing an Article

1. Heading:

- i) Should preferably be of more than one word.
- ii) Must convey your outlook about the topic, that is, unique and rouse interest.
- iii) Should Convey the central Idea of your thought process on the given topic.
- iv) Preferably in present tense.
- v) Easy to understand

2. Body:

- i) Keep language simple and correct
- ii) Present systematically, that is, one idea should smoothly flow into another.
- iii) There must be at least three different points in the content /elaboration part.
- iv) Use good vocabulary.
- v) Avoid repetition and keep the whole thing crisp but not sketchy.
- vi) Keep in mind the word limit.
- vii) Follow time management (Must not take more than ten to fifteen minutes to attempt this question).

Note: Your articles are like yummy Wraps / Kathi Rolls. Headings being the base bread that supports and directs the whole structure of your composition. Content part that includes Introduction, Elaboration and Conclusion is like the stuffing. The richer it is, the better it would be. It should be colorful with variety of vegetables but not too oily or spicy making it difficult to digest.

😊😊😊: Happy Writing

Following is a sample writer-up followed by some assignments for practice

Sample Article

(Note: This article is an excerpt of quite a lengthy article by the renowned author, novelist and social activist Arundhati Roy and is available online for free reading)

The Pandemic is a Portal

Arundhati Roy

Who can look at anything anymore — a door handle, a cardboard carton, a bag of vegetables — without imagining it swarming with those unseeable, undead, unliving blobs dotted with

suction pads waiting to fasten themselves on to our lungs? Who can think of ordinary pleasure and not assess its risk? And even while the virus proliferates, who could not be thrilled by the swell of birdsong in cities, peacocks dancing at traffic crossings and the silence in the skies?

Whatever it is, coronavirus has made the mighty kneel and brought the world to a halt like nothing else could. Our minds are still racing back and forth, longing for a return to “normality”, trying to stitch our future to our past. In the midst of this terrible despair, it offers us a chance to rethink. Nothing could be worse than a return to normality.

Historically, pandemics have forced humans to break with the past and imagine their world anew. This one is no different. It is a portal, a gateway between one world and the next.

ASSIGNMENTS:

1. Write an article on the topic that Punishment is a must for the correction of behaviour in any defaulter from any walk of life.
2. The other day the Social Science Club of your school organized a visit to the “The Home for the Homeless and Terminally ill” in your town. There you got a chance to know the feelings and problems of such from close quarters. On your return from the trip, you decide to write an article for Dehradun Times on the problems of the Homeless and Terminally Ill and governments expected role in solving them. Write the article in about 120-150 words.
3. Love for one’s country is a great Virtue. We must inculcate this virtue in our students and modern youth. In order to stress the need of ‘Patriotism’ Ryan, a student of class XII, writes an article for the school magazine. Write the article in about 120-150 words.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS FOR “ARTICLE –WRITING”

- I. Following statements 1 to 5 are some of the questions that you get in examination for writing article. Under them they are provided with the four headings for the same question. Choose one out of the given four which you think is most appropriate.**

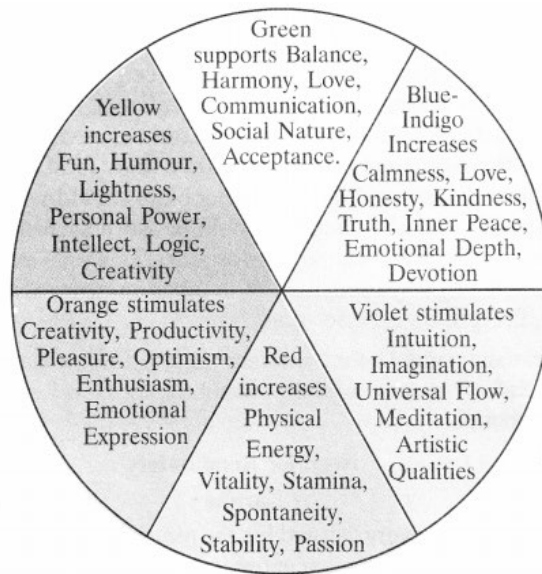
1. You are Anmol of Class XII, the Head of Creative Club Write an article in about 120-150 words about the need of the time to learn recycling the day to day waste and trash to save the planet earth.
 - i) Waste Can be Used to Save Earth
 - ii) I love Trash
 - iii) Recycle Your Trash
 - iv) Stop Stuffing Dust Bins
2. You are Shweta a member of science Society of your school. You happened to visit a science exhibition recently. Write an article in about 120 words sharing your experience. You can take help from the given notes

- Resource Conservation Models

- Conceptual Innovations
- New Technique of Agriculture
- Development of Modern Theory
- Boosts Knowledge of Science
- Inter-School participation

- Visit to an Exhibition
- Progress Through Science
- My Experiences in School
- Importance of Science Club

3. Colours play a very important role in our life. They have a healing power also. Read the pie chart given below and write an article on therapy.



- Colour Therapy: A Lively Way to Stay Fit
- Rainbow Role
- Heal for Free
- Add Colours to your Life

4. People in Metro cities face the problem of stray animals. A few heartily want them to be fed, given shelter, loved but some show cruelty towards these speechless creatures. Write an article on how we can tackle this problem.

- Stray Dogs and Cattles
- Investigating Risks of Stay Animals
- Problem of Stray Animals
- Let Animals Live

5. Internet is a computer-based global information system. The modern day internet, better known as the “Worldwide Web” has completed more than two decades of existence. It has brought new opportunities to government, business and education.

- i) Internet: A Boon For Modern Life
- ii) Trapped in a web
- iii) A New System of Education
- iv) Internet

II. Following table shows the title of an article in Column A and suggested Introductory Paragraph in Column B. You need to match the right Heading with the right introduction.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) Grow More Trees to Reduce Pollution.	i) Modern society has advanced in science, technology and information. Prosperity has increased manifold. But progress and affluence have their negative aspect too. Crimes such as burglary, kidnapping, robbery, violence, assault, sexual harassment, rapes, threats, verbal abuse have become the bane of today's society. Most of the deadly and dangerous crimes are organised and executed by professional criminals. The lords of the underworld run a parallel government.
b) The Increasing Crime Rate in Today's Society	ii)The much awaited Monsoon brings respite from the scorching heat. But Monsoon and madness walk together. In spite of 74 years of independence, the Indian Government has not been able to tackle the flood problem caused by monsoons. Every year during the monsoons, chaos reigns supreme. The roads are flooded; the sewage system collapses; a huge loss of crops, fruits, life, and property is caused. Water logging and breeding of mosquitoes together becomes the reason for a lot of people falling ill.
c) Drug Abuse	iii) The girl child is an ignored species in our male dominated society which still practises gender bias. There is an apparent discrimination in the upbringing and

	education of the girls in the rural areas, middle classes and the lower classes of the society. Female education is relegated to the background and all the family funds and resources are lavished on the upbringing and education of the sons.
d. Common Man's Woes During Monsoon	iv) "Trees are poems the earth writes upon the sky." Trees and plants are one of the main reasons why mankind came into existence. The importance of planting trees has been emphasized time and again. This is because of the numerous benefits they offer. They make the world a better place to live in. They exhale oxygen and inhale carbon dioxide to maintain the ecological balance in the environment. They also absorb all the harmful gases and give us fresh air to breathe.
e) Education of Girls for National Development	v) Drugs have been used by mankind for medical purposes since ages, but never before has the abuse of drugs caused such a worldwide concern and posed an alarming menace. The abuse of drugs is now an international problem. Recent studies in India show that 88% of the heroin addicts in India are in the age group of 14-25 years. In fact, drug abuse has become a craze among school and college students.

III. Following are some of the sample articles but the paragraphs are arranged in haphazard manner. Each paragraph is numbered. Select the right sequence of the numbers written against the paragraph to make a well formed /structured article out of the given four options.

1. Problems of Slums in our Cities

- I. It should be realised by the society and the government that these slum dwellers are also human beings like us. The affluent section of the society must try to alleviate their sufferings. Health, education, proper housing, electricity, water, sanitation and jobs are some of the

problems of the slum dwellers. Poverty is their enemy number one. Poverty leads them to indulge in many crimes. They should be provided basic amenities.

II. Slums are courts, alleys or streets of dirty, crowded houses. The courts are small, alleys are blind and streets are narrow. There are heaps of rubbish and filth lying in the open. The narrow streets are unpaved and usually there is no sewerage. The poor dwellers of slums live like animals and are unaware of personal cleanliness. They eat dirt, drink dirt and breathe dirt. They stink in stench and rot in rubbish like beasts or worms who eat filth and loll in filth.

III. Free accommodation, subsidised rations, health care and education are a must to bring them back to social folds. Some persons do not like to leave slums. They dispose of the free land allotted to them by the state and prefer to move to other shanties. This tendency is to be checked. Persuasion can help them change their attitude.

i) I,II,III

ii) III,II,I

iii) II ,I,III

iv) II,I,III

2.Growing Indiscipline among the Students

I Parents, politicians, students' leaders and teachers will have to sit together with a serious mind and open heart to revive the feelings of discipline in the temples of education.

II Students openly challenge the behaviour and the lessons of the teacher. Teachers often find themselves in a difficult situation and fail to protect their dignity. Students often surround the Principal's office and strike their fists on his table to press their demands. They break the windowpanes and furniture of the classrooms to show their resentment. In some cases, the police has to be called in to control the situation.

III The word discipline in the traditional Indian culture meant one who sat at the feet of his guru to receive his lessons. The lessons aimed at developing his body, mind and spirit. The disciple obeyed the rules and regulations of the guru's Ashram or the Pathshala. But the pious relationship between the guru and the disciple has ended. The student of today has little respect for his teachers.

i) III,I,II

- ii) III, II, I
- iii) II, I, III
- iv) I, II, III

Organic Farming

I Organic farming uses only natural substances as farming inputs. No chemical or synthetic fertilisers are used and no hybrid varieties of foodgrains, vegetables or fruits are sown. Organic agricultural products are healthy while artificial growth boosters used in intensive farming, which have an adverse effect on health and cause many diseases. b

II Of course, in an over-populated country like India, organic farming with its relatively lower yield and thus higher product prices, cannot completely replace regular farming. But people can produce their own organic vegetables and fruits in their backyards or in vacant land in their neighbourhood. c

III The Green revolution in India brought in new techniques of intensive agricultural practices. This essentially involved use of hybrid varieties, chemical fertilizers, controlled irrigation and crop rotation. The results were encouraging and India soon became an agriculturally surplus nation as crop yields multiplied astonishingly. However, the extensive use of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and weedicides played havoc with the quality of soil, besides causing soil and water pollution. Organic farming is the only solution to this problem. A

- i) III, II, I
- ii) III, I, II
- iii) I, II, III
- iv) II, I, III

The Delights and Usefulness of Walking.

I The saying aptly goes, ‘A healthy body has a healthy mind’. So, it is imperative for each one of us to keep good health if we want our mind to be alert. In today’s hectic and busy life, it may, at times seem difficult to devote time for activities that keep us fit. This is where walking proves to be the most useful and easy activity.

II It is high time that the educated lots of Indians put aside these petty notions and live their life for themselves and live it according to what they feel is the best for them. Walking does not indicate deprivation and poverty and it is only the thinking of certain narrow-minded people who have categorised the people walking or pedestrians as second class people.

III Walking not only keeps our body healthy by the circulation of blood but also provides a delightful respite for us by the sheer delight it gives. However, it is indeed a pity that some people who are most interested in walking refrain from it because in India walking is associated with deprivation and poverty. The false pride and wrong thinking then make them travel by car for even the shortest of distance. They would prefer to miss out on the delights of walking and prefer not to care about the good it would do to their health so as not to endanger their false prestige.

IV Walking should be enjoyed as it gives pleasure and provides a wonderful opportunity for us to be in direct contact with nature, unlike at times the irksome and suffocating journey in a closed vehicle.

- i) III,I,II,IV
- ii) III, II, I,IV
- iii) I, III, II,IV
- iv) I, II,III,IV

ROLE OF ENGLISH IN INDIA

I The role of the English language can be seen in each aspect of life, whether economic, social, or political life of India’s people. **India is a land of diversity with diverse languages.** Practically, it is not possible for a person to learn every language of the country; So **English serves as the bridge between people with different languages.**

II Globalization has made English an essential passport to better global opportunities – **work-wise** and **education-wise**. Globally, there is a trend to adopt English as the official language. So, to compete, The **Professionals** and **Students of India should have a firm grip on the English language.**

III English is pretty important in India as it paves the path to success. If you want to master anything, get involved and practice English as much as possible.

i) III,I,II

ii) III, II, I

iii) II, I, III

iv) II,III, I

Answers I. 1 (iii), 2 (ii), 3(i), 4 (iii), 5(i)

II . a (iv), b (i), c (v), d (ii) e (iii)

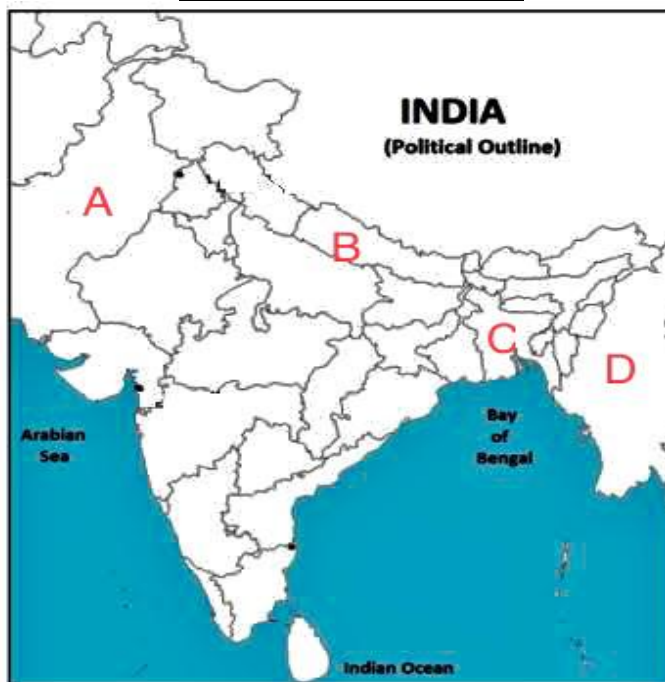
III.1 (iii), 2. (ii) 3. (ii) 4. (iii) 5. (iv)

Chapter – Lost Spring

Index of the chapter Lost Spring by Anees Jung

Page no – 1	Region, Class, Subject and Topic
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Lost Spring (CCT based)



Q1-

Pick the correct location Sahib-e-Alam came from-

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

Q2 –What is true about Udipi?

- A) It is situated in Kerala
- B) Its top tourist attraction is Krishna Temple
- C) There are no beaches in Udipi
- D) Udipi is a small village

Q3 – Who is 2021 Wimbledon Men's Singles Champion?

- A) Novak Djokovic
- B) Matteo Berrettini
- C) Roger Federer
- D) Stefanos Tsitsipas

Q4 – Pick the wrong statement:

- A) Spinach improves complexion
- B) Spinach reduces blood sugar
- C) Spinach is used as a dye for bangles
- D) One cup of cooked spinach contains 164 grams of water



Q5 - How do henna tattoos work?

- A) The pigment in the plant temporarily stains the proteins in skin cells.
- B) The plant is ground into a paste that is painted onto the skin, and stays until you wash it off with soap.
- C) The leaves are ground and mixed with ink and added to the skin with a needle.
- D) The henna leaves are ingested, affecting the natural pigmentation of the skin.

Text based Questions

Q1 - Who is the author of Lost Spring?

- A) James Bond
- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Sudha Murthy
- D) Anees Jung

Q2- This story is an excerpt from which book of the author?

- A) Lost Spring – Stories of Stolen Childhood
- B) Unveiling India
- C) Breaking the Silence
- D) The Song of India

Q3- What is the central theme of the story Lost Spring?

- A) Pitiable Poor children and their lost childhood
- B) Garbage
- C) Saheb and Mukesh
- D) Spring Season

Q4- According to the author what was garbage for the parents?

- A) Means of entertainment
- B) Means of joy

- C) Means of sorrow
- D) Means of survival

Q5 - Where was Saheb employed?

- A) At a tea stall in Seemapuri
- B) At a saree shop
- C) At a jewellery shop
- D) At a sweet shop

Q6 - Why did Saheb leave his house?

- A) To enjoy a life of leisure
- B) To find friends
- C) Because the storm swept away his house and field
- D) D) To go to college

Q7 - Why did Saheb leave Dhaka?

- A) Because of lack of resources
- B) Because of lack of enough food
- C) Because of friends
- D) Because of parents

Q8 - Where is Seemapuri?

- A) In Noida
- B) South Delhi
- C) North Delhi
- D) East Delhi

Q9 - Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall?

- A) Yes, why not
- B) Yes, he earns money
- C) No, he is earning but no freedom
- D) No earning

Q10 - Why is the author calling garbage as 'gold' in the story?

- A) Because of jewels in it
- B) Because of gems in it
- C) Because of gold in it
- D) Because of its encashment value

Q11 - What excuse do the rag pickers give for not wearing chappals?

- A) Mothers don't give
- B) No interest
- C) A tradition
- D) All of the above

Q12 - What is the metaphorical symbol of Seemapuri in the lesson?

- A) Poverty
- B) Exploitation
- C) A little hell

D) Enjoyment

Q13 - Name the birthplace of the author.

- A) U.S.A
- B) Rourkela
- C) California
- D) Koch

Q14 - What are the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry?

- A) Poor health
- B) Impaired vision
- C) Miserable life
- D) All of these

Q15 - Who employs the local families of Firozabad?

- A) The glass blowing industry
- B) Bureaucrats
- C) Merchants
- D) Politicians

Q16 - What is the function of glass blowing industry?

- A) To make windows
- B) To make doors
- C) To mould glass and make colorful bangles
- D) To mould glass

Q17 - What makes the working conditions of the children worst in the glass industry?

- A) Dark dingy cells without light and air
- B) Sparking of welding light
- C) High temperature
- D) All of these

Q18 - What compels the workers in bangle industry of Firozabad to poverty?

- A) Cast and ancestral profession
- B) Karam theory and society
- C) Bureaucrats and politicians
- D) All of these

Q19 - How is Mukesh's attitude different from that of his family?

- A) Being daring, firm and clear
- B) Being a fighter
- C) Being a coward
- D) Not clear

Q20 - What are the reasons for the migration of people from villages to city in the lesson?

- A) No money
- B) Sweeping of houses and fields by storms
- C) Education

D) Safety

Answer Key
CCT based Questions

Q1 – C)

Q2 –B) Its top tourist attraction is Krishna Temple

Q3 – A) Novak Djokovic

Q4 – C) Spinach is used as a dye for bangles

Q5 –A) The pigment in the plant temporarily stains the proteins in skin cells.

Text based Questions :

Q1- D) Anees Jung

Q2- A) Lost Spring – Stories of Stolen Childhood

Q3- A) Pitiably Poor children and their lost childhood

Q4- D) Means of survival

Q5 - A) At a tea stall in Seemapuri

Q6 – C) Because the storm swept away his house and field

Q7 – B) Because of lack of enough food

Q8 - D) East Delhi

Q9 - C) No, earning but no freedom

Q10 - D) Because of its encashment value

Q11 - D) All these

Q12 - C) A little hell

Q13 - B) Rourkela

Q14 - D) All of these

Q15 - A) The glass blowing industry

Q16 - C) To mould glass and make colorful bangles

Q17 - D) All of these

Q18 - D) All of these

Q19 - A) Being daring, firm and clear

Q20 –B) Sweeping of houses and fields by storms

Extract based MCQs

1. “ ----- there was terror in my heart at the overpowering force of the waves.”
Questions

I) Who said these words?

A. Instructor

B. Douglas

C. Father of Douglas

- D. Mother of Douglas
- ii) When did the speaker start fearing water?
- A. When he was knocked down by a wave at a beach.
 - B. When he started to learn swimming at YMCA
 - C. When he was at Lake Wentworth.
 - D. None of these
- iii) What did he do to remove his fear?
- A. He decided to learn to swim at YMCA pool
 - B. He decided to take the help of his parents.
 - C. He discussed the matter with his friends
 - D. All of these

2. 'All we have to fear is fear itself.'

- i) Who said these words?
- A) President Roosevelt
 - B) Douglas
 - C) Instructor
 - D) Young Boy
- ii) Where was Douglas at the moment?
- A) At YMCA pool
 - B) At the beach
 - C) At the river
 - D) at Lake Wentworth
- iii) When did Douglas learn this lesson?
- A) when he decided to learn to swim.
 - B) When he was tossed into water
 - C) When he conquered his fear of water completely

D) when he reached at river **Yakima**

3. '.....now I must go to sleep.....'

I crossed to oblivion ,and the curtain of life fell.

- I. What was the incident which nearly Killed Douglas?
- A. Incident at the beach
 - B. Incident at YMCA pool
 - C. Incident at the lake
 - D. None of these
- ii) 'The curtain of life fell '. Corresponds to an aspect of
- A. Geometry
 - B. History
 - C. Sports
 - D. Drama
- iii) What opinion indicates that boy has lost consciousness?
- A. I must go to sleep.
 - B. I crossed to oblivion
 - C. The curtain of life fell
 - D. None of these

4 This handicap stayed with me as the years rolled by.

- I) What is the handicap being talked about in the given lines?
- A. The handicap being referred to is the fear of water Douglas Had developed due to unfortunate incidents in childhood
 - B. His memory of incident at the beach
 - C. His memory of incident at the pool
 - D. None of these

ii) The handicap affected his Pursuit of water sport.

Pick the correct statement related to above statement

- A. It ruined his fishing trips
- B. He lost his joy of canoeing, boating and swimming.
- C. Both A&B
- D. None of these

iii) What are the events that make the writer handicapped?

- A. He was knocked down by the waves at California beach
- B. A brusier flung him into a swimming pool
- C. Both A&B
- D. None of these

5. 'The instructor was finished ,but I was not finished'

i) Why does the speaker say this?

- A) William had overcome the fear.
- B) He had not overcome the fear yet.
- C) He wondered if the terror would grip him when he would be alone in the water.
- D)He did not want to swim alone

ii) What had the instructor finished?

- A)The instructor had finished his training.
- B) The instructor left him
- C) The instructor refused to help him
- D) All of these

iii) Statement 1. The instructor had finished his training.

Statement 2. The author was not confident on wheather the fear Of drowning had left him or not.

- A. Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- B. Statement 2 is true and statement 2 is false
- C. Both the statements are correct
- D. Both the statements are wrong.

ANSWER KEY

- 1.(i) B (ii) A (iii) A
- 2.(i)A (ii) D (iii) C
- 3.(i) B (ii) D (iii) B
- 4.(i) A (ii) C (iii) C
- 5(I) C (ii) A (iii) C

Deep Water

Stand Alone MCQs (including CCT based questions)

Q1- Name the author of Deep Water?

- A) William Shakespeare
- B) William George Bernard Shaw
- C) William Wordsworth
- D) William Douglas

Q2- In which subjects did the author graduated?

- A) English and Geography
- B) English and Science
- C) Physics and Mathematics
- D) English and Economics

Q3- For how many years had the author taught in high school in Yakima?

- A) 2 years
- B) 4 years
- C) 3 years
- D) 5 years

4. Douglas was a friend and adviser of President -----+

- A) Kennedy
- B) Cleveland
- C) Roosevelt
- D) Clinton

5.- The author decided to opt for which career, after he Was fed up with teaching?

- A) Medical
- B) Business
- C) Engineering
- D) A legal career

6. From which book the excerpt 'Deep Water ' is taken ?

- A) Of Men and Mountain
- B) Go East Young Man
- C) My Wilderness
- D) Nature's Justice

7.. At what age the author decided to learn swimming?

- A) 3-4
- B) 5-6
- C) 9-10
- D) 10-11

8. Why did his mother warn him against swimming In Yakima River?

- A) Because it had strong currents
- B) Because it was meant only for boating
- C) Because many people had drowned there
- D) Because it had no lifeguards around

9. What was the depth of pool at deep end?

- A) 25 feet
- B) 9 feet
- C) 6 feet

D) 8 feet

10.- What is full form of Y.M.C.A ?

A) Young Men's Christian Authority

B) Young Men's Christopher Association

C) Young Men's Christian Army

D) Young Men's Christian Association

11- Where is Yakima located?

A) In New York.

B) In California

C) In Washington

D) None of these

12. The Yakima River is a tributary of the -----River

A) Teanaway River

B) Columbia River

C) Maches River

D) Tleton River

13. Why did Douglas hate to walk with bare legs?

A) Because his legs were ugly.

B) Because his legs were fat

C) Because of his skin colour

D) Because of his skinny legs

14. The writer had an aversion to the water when he was in the water.

When did this start?

A) When he went to the beach in California with his father

B) When he decided to learn to swim.

C) When the incident happened in Y.M.C.A pool

D) None of these

15. The incident in childhood had taken place at the beach of -----

A) Florida

B) New York

C) Washington

D) California

Q16 What is haunting the author?

A) Terrible experience in the pool

B) Ghosts

C) His mother's words

D) A push by a young boy

17.- What did William O Douglas desire for?

A) Visit to California

C) To be a judge

C) To learn swimming

D) To be with his mother

18. What did the author realize while drowning in the pool?

A) Terror in fear of death

- B) Swimming was fun
- C) The lifeguard did not come to his rescue
- D) All of these

19.- What does the title 'Deep Water' signify?

- A) It is about the dangerous depth of swimming pool.
- B) It reveals about author's lack of surety about his overcoming of fear of water
- C) It undelines the author's fear of water and how he overcome it.
- D) Depth of sea

20- At the age of 3 or 4 Douglas visited the beach with his father. What caused a terror in his heart then?

- A) The sight of the sea waves
- B) The overpowering force of the waves
- C) The colour of the water
- D) All of these

21 Misadventure at YMCA pool happened when Douglas was—

- A) accompanied by friends
- B) with his father
- C) alone
- D) with his mother

22. What does Douglas call the other boy?

- A) nasty human being
- B) a brute
- C) a beautiful physical specimen
- D) a big bully

23 Water in the pool had ---

- A) a dirty yellow tinge
- B) a blue reflection
- C) green colour
- D) no colour

24.- What were the series of emotions and fears that Douglas experienced when he was thrown into the pool?

- A) Fear
- B) Confidence
- C) Overconfidence
- D) Mixed feelings of confidence and fear

25.- What plans did he make to come to the surface of the pool?

- A) Triled to jump and push himself up
- B) Shouted
- C) Cried aloud
- D) Shouted "help"

26. Nine feet seems to Douglas like -----

- A) 100 feet
- B) 90 feet
- C) 50 feet
- D) None of these

27. What happened when Douglas tried to yell?

- A) Everyone came to his rescue
- B) His father arrived there
- C) No sound came out
- D) The lifeguards tried to save him

28. How many times did Douglas go down towards the bottom?

- A) Once
- B) Twice
- C) Thrice
- D) Five times

29. What did the writer do when he reached home after the incident?

- A) He laughed at his experience
- B) He had fever
- C) He shook and cried and did not eat anything
- D) He told his mother about misadventure

30.- How did this experience affect the author?

- A) Became fearless
- B) Confident
- C) Overconfident
- D) Became hydrophobic

31. What lesson did Douglas learn from his experience of drowning ?

- A) Learnt swimming
- B) Love for swimming
- C) Swimming is not difficult
- D) Face the fear

32. Douglas decided to learn swimming with the help of----

- A) his mother
- B) his father
- C) his friend
- D) an instructor

33. How did the instructor make Douglas a good swimmer?

- A) Planning
- B) With the help of ropes
- C) By pushing him into the pool
- D) With the help of ropes and belts

34- What plan did Douglas make to learn swimming?

- A) Planned to get an instructor
- B) Planned to swim more
- C) Planned to watch swimmers
- D) Planned to jump

35.- What does Douglas do to save himself in the pool?

- A) Used his mind and pushed himself up
- B) Shouted aloud
- C) Called people
- D) Shouted help help

36.- Why did Douglas fail to come to the surface of the pool as he hoped to?

- A) Because of fear of swimming

- B) Because of fear
 - C) Because of inability to move
 - D) Because of fear and inability to move
- 37 Why did Douglas' mother recommend that he should learn swimming at the Y. M.C.A swimming pool?
- A) Because it was local
 - B) Because it was safe
 - C) Because it was shallow
 - D) Because it was shallow and safe
- 38.- Why did Douglas hire an instructor?
- A) To be confident in swimming
 - B) To compete with others
 - C) To flaunt
 - D) To overcome his fear of water and learn swimming
- 39"I crossed to oblivion, and the curtain of life fell". What does oblivion mean?
- A) Spavilion
 - B) Changing room
 - C) Unconsciousness
 - D) death
- 40- Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
- A) Because he wanted to swim in the waters of the Cascade
 - B) Because his friend had challenged him
 - C) Because he had a bet on it
 - D) Because he wanted to win a medal
- 41.What was stopping Douglas to get into the waters of Cascade?
- A) Memories of Washington
 - B) Memories of California
 - C) Instructions given by the instructor
 - D) Memories full of terror in the pool
42. How did Douglas make sure that he had conquered the old terror?
- A) By visiting California
 - B) By jumping into the waters
 - C) By taking a lesson from the instructor
 - D) By swimming into the lake Wentworth
- 43.- What distance Douglas covered while swimming across the lake Wentworth?
- A) 4 miles
 - B) 3 miles
 - C) 5 miles
 - D) 2 miles
44. Where was the lake Wentworth?
- A) In New Hampshire
 - B) in Washington
 - C) in California
 - D) in Washington D.C
- 45.At the end of the experience, Douglas felt
- A) happy
 - B) released
 - C) sad

- D) Victorious
- 46 'What do you think you can do to me'? These words were spoken by Douglas to
- A) a shark
- B) to his enemy
- C) to the boy who pushed him
- D) to terror
47. Whenever terror struck again, Douglas would start
- A) shouting
- B) laughing
- C) crying
- D) talking to terror
48. Douglas had to repeat exhaling and inhaling exercises
- A) hundred times
- B) forty times
- C) fifty times
- D) ten times
49. He practised in the pool
- (A) ten times a week
- (B) five days a week
- (C) Twice a week
- (D) Thrice a week
50. When he regained consciousness, he
- (A) Laughed at his experience
- (B) Had 104° F fever
- (C) Shook and cried and didn't eat anything
- (D) Told his mother about his Misadventure
51. Though Douglas was frightened, he was not
- (A) afraid to die
- (B) going to survive
- (C) out of his wits
- (D) able to shout for help
52. How did Douglas make sure that he had conquered the old terror?
- (A) By visiting California
- (B) By jumping into the waters
- (C) By taking a lesson from the instructor
- (D) By swimming into the lake Wentworth
- 53- What is the theme of the story Deep Water?
- (A) Victory in facing the fear
- (B) Being fearful
- (C) To learn swimming
- D) Hydrophobia
54. When writer started to learn swimming at YMCA he revived unpleasant Memories and childish fear. It can be inferred that it was a case of
- A) Suppression
- B) Depression
- C) Oppression
- D) Repression
55. What strategy did the author plan to survive when he was going deep end of the pool.

- A) To remain motionless and float like a ball
- B) To shout at a higher pitch of his voice
- C) To get hold of fellow swimmers under water
- D) To spring from the bottom of the pool and come up like a cork.

56. Why did his plan fail?

- A) driven to other direction
- B) couldn't pop up to the surface
- C) nobody heard his yell
- D) couldn't open his eyes

57. "I jumped with everything I had"

What expression does this expression convey?

- A) He collected all his belongings and jump.
- B) He waited for someone to help.
- C) He summed up all his strength to jump.
- D) He closed his eyes and jump.

58 The chap that threw me in was saying, "But I was only fooling"

Choose the option mentioning personal trait of the chap.

1) pressuasive 2) irresponsible 3) domineering 4) manipulative 5) Callous

- A) 1,2,4
- B) 2,4,5
- C) 2,3,5
- D) 1,3,5

59. This is niceto be drowsyto go to sleep.....

No need to jump..... too tired to jump.....

The purpose of. Using "....." in above lines is

- A) Show omission
- B) Indicate pause
- C) Shorten dialogue
- D) Replace an idea

60. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) fear of being in a small space | (i) Hydrophobia |
| b) fear of ocean. | (ii) Claustrophobia |
| c) fear of water. | (iii) Thalssophobia |

- A) a- i ,b- ii ,c-iii
- B) a- ii ,b- iii ,c- i
- C) a- iii ,b-ii ,c – i
- D) a- ii ,b- I , c-iii

ANSWER KEY

- 1- D
- 2- D
- 3- A
- 4- C
- 5- D

6- A
7- D
8- C
9- B
10- D
11- C
12- B
13- D
14- A
15- D
16- A
17- C
18- A
19- C
20- B
21- C
22- C
23- A
24- D
25- A
26- B
27- C
28- C
29- C
30- D
31- D
32- D.
33- D
34- A
35- A
36- D
37- D
38- D
39- C
40- A
41- D
42- D
43- D
44- A
45- B
46- D
47- B
48- A
49- B
50- C
51- C

52- D
53- A
54- D
55- D
56- B
57- C
58- C
59- B
60- B

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Flamingo An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum (Poetry)

Multiple Choice Type Questions

Q1- What is the meaning of ‘The paper seeming boy, with rat eyes’?

- A) rich people
- B) rich children
- C) powerful people and their influence
- D) weak and malnourished boy

Q2- What kind of look do the faces and hair of the children give?

- A) rich and beautiful faces
- B) bright, neat faces
- C) healthy appearances
- D) pale faces, scattered and undone hair

Q3- His eyes live in a dream- what is the dream?

- A) watching a movie
- B) going abroad
- C) eating ice cream
- D) dream of better times with games and open spaces

Q4- Who was sitting at the back of the dim class?

- A) a girl
- B) an old man
- C) a teacher
- D) a young boy

Q5- Who is the unlucky heir and what has he inherited?

- A) a fat boy, has inherited obesity from his mother
- B) a short, thin boy, has inherited stunted growth from his family
- C) an intelligent boy, has inherited intelligence
- D) thin boy with rat’s eyes, has inherited a deformed body from his father

Q6- What is the stunted boy reciting?

- A) a happy song from his seat
- B) a religious song in a group
- C) a sad song from the front of the class
- D) a lesson from his desk

Q7- What does the color of the classroom walls point out?

- A) happy and poor state
- B) happy and rich state
- C) poor condition of the slum
- D) none of these

Q8- What does the expression 'Open handed map " show?

A) power of the poor

B) the poor can not access the world

- C) the poor are powerless
- D) maps are open to all, they reveal everything

Q9- 'Awarding the world its world' what do these words express?

- A) the world is ours
- B) the world is yours
- C) the world belong to the poor
- D) the world belongs to the rich

Q10- In what sense are the slum children different?

- A) their IQ
- B) their wisdom
- C) their dresses
- D) because of no access to hope and openness of the world

Q11- What kind of future do the slum children have?

- A) very hopeful
- B) bright
- C) clear like water
- D) hopeless and uncertain

Q12- What attracts the slum children?

- A) The animals
- B) The movies
- C) icecream
- D) All beautiful things like ship, Sun

Q13- What do the words 'From fog to endless night ' mean?

- A) bright light outside
- B) bright future
- C) hopelessness
- D) Dark and uncertain future of slum children from birth to death

Q14- Mention any two images used to explain the plight of the slum children.

- A) open handed map
- B) from his desk
- C) belled, flowery
- D) foggy slums and bottle bits on stones

Q15- What blots the maps of the slum children?

- A) garbage
- B) blockage
- C) stones in the streets
- D) Dirty slums

Q16- What does the poet show through expressions 'so blot their maps with slums as big as doom'?

- A) his clot the street
- B) enjoy the maps

- C) big maps
- D) the slums spell doom for the poor

Q17- What do the 'governor', inspector, visitor' in the poem depict?

- A) higher officials
- B) Government officials
- C) Political people
- D) Powerful and influential people

Q18- What have the windows done to the children's lives in the poem?

- A) shut the doors
- B) blocked the passage
- C) clocked the Sunlight
- D) have shut the children inside and blocked their growth

Q19- What other freedom the poet wants the slum children to enjoy?

- A) Freedom of roaming
- B) freedom to spend money
- C) freedom to eat
- D) freedom of knowledge, wisdom and expression

Q20- What does the expression 'Break O break open' suggest?

- A) barriers on the road
- B) barriers of garbage heap
- C) barriers of dirty environment must be broken
- D) None

Answer key

1.	D
2.	D
3.	D
4.	D
5.	D
6.	D
7.	C
8.	D
9.	D
10.	D
11.	D
12.	D
13.	D
14.	D
15.	D
16.	D
17.	D
18.	D
19.	D
20.	C

Comprehension
Extract Based Questions form the Poem (MCQ)

Extract 1

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.

Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:

The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper-
seeming boy with rat's eyes

1. Which children are referred to in the above lines ?

- I. Street Children.
- II. Children of an orphanage.
- III. Slum Children.
- IV. Children of an asylum.

2. How are the Children ?

- I. Happy
- II. Sad and disappointed.
- III. Smart and active.
- IV. Miserable and depressed.

3. Who are they like ?

- I. Rootless weeds.
- II. Flying birds.
- III. Floating boats.
- IV. Budding Flowers.

4. What are they away from ?

- I. Nature/Gusty Waves.
- II. Towns and Cities.
- III. Oceans.
- IV. Hills and Mountains.

Extract 2

The Stunted, unlucky heir
Of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease,
His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class
One unnoted, sweet and young. His wyes live in dream,
Of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

1. Who is the 'unlucky heir' above ?

- I. A young boy.
- II. A young girl.
- III. A rabbit
- IV. An old master.

2. Who is sitting 'unnoted' ?

- I. A young boy.
- II. A Soldier.
- III. A master.
- IV. A Shepherd.

3. Which game is referred to in the last line ?

- I. The Squirrel's game.
- II. The rabbit's game.
- III. Hide and seek
- IV. Snakes and ladders.

4. What is a tree room here ?

- I. The squirrel's hole.
- II. The branch of a tree.
- III. Nest of a pigeon.
- IV. Tree Leaves.

Extract 3

On Sour cream walls, donations, Shakespeare's head,
Cloudless at dawn, Civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled, flowery, Tyrolese valley. Open handed map
Awarding the world its world.

1. Name the poem and the poet.

- I. An Elementary School Classroom in A Slum by Stephen Spender.
- II. My Mother At Sixty Six by Kamala Das.
- III. Keeping quiet by Pablo Neruda.
- IV. A thing of Beauty by John Keats.

2. What are 'donations' above ?

- I. Pictures on the walls of the classroom.
- II. Colour of the walls
- III. Roof of the School.
- IV. Black board in the Classroom.

3. What is meant by 'Sour Cream Walls' ?

- I. The walls are damp and discoloured.
- II. The walls smell of cram
- III. The walls are muggy.
- IV. All the Above.

4. What is not described above ?

- I. Shakespeare's Head.
- II. Cloudless dawn
- III. Hawaiian Islands
- IV. Tyrolese Valley.

Extract 4

And yet, for these
Children, these windows, not this map, their world,
Where all their future's painted with a fog,
A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky
Far far from rivers, capes, and stars of words.

1. The lives of the children are confined in

- I. Elementary School
- II. Shakespeare's World.
- III. Narrow streets of the slum
- IV. Tyrolese Valley

2. What is the future of the children ?

- I. Happy and Secure.
- II. Poor and Satisfied.
- III. Uncertain and bleak.
- IV. Unhappy but Secure.

3. Which of the following words imply a bleak future ?

- I. Sour Cream Walls.
- II. Awarding the world its world.
- III. Future's painted with fog.
- IV. Shakespeare's Head.

4. What do the words 'future's painted with fog' imply ?

- I. No love and care
- II. No warmth
- III. No hardwork
- IV. No scope for improvement.

Answer Key

Extract 1

1.	(iii)Slum Children
2.	(iv)Miserable and depressed.
3	(i)Rootless weeds
4.	(i)Nature/Gusty Waves

Extract 2

1.	(i) A young boy
2.	(i) A young boy
3	(i) The Squirrel's Game
4.	(i) The Squirrel's Hole

Extract 3

1.	(i) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum by Stephen Spender
2.	(i) Pictures on the walls of the classroom
3	(iv) All the Above
4.	(iii) Hawaiian Islands

Extract 4

1.	(iii) Narrow Streets of the Slum
2.	(iii) Uncertain and bleak
3	(iii) Future's painted with Fog
4.	(iv) No Scope for improvement

THE ENEMY

Multiple choice questions:

Question 1.

When Yumi, the servant refused to help Hana told her that

- (a) she could get out of the house**
- (b) go back to the baby's room**
- (c) go and cook food**
- (d) she and Sadao would hand him over as a prisoner after making him conscious**

Question 2.

The reaction of the servants, when told about the injured person, was

- (a) they got angry**
- (b) they were frightened**
- (c) they were willing to help**
- (d) they ran away**

Question 3.

The first treatment Sadao gave the wounded soldier was

- (a) his wounds were washed**
- (b) he was operated upon**
- (c) he was fed**
- (d) his wounds were dressed**

Question 4.

He was not sent abroad with the troops because

- (a) the General needed an operation**
- (b) his wife did not let him go**
- (c) he wanted to stay back**
- (d) his father did not allow him to go**

Question 5.

Sadao went to America to learn

- (a) psychiatry**
- (b) surgery and medicine**
- (c) music**
- (d) fine arts**

Question 6.

The chief concern for Sadao's father was

- (a) Sadao's wedding**
- (b) Sadao's education**

- (c) Sadao's migration
- (d) Sadao's treatment

Question 7.

The name of the main character in 'The Enemy' is

- (a) Dr Huen Tsang
- (b) Dr Sadao Hoki
- (c) Dr Chung Wa
- (d) Dr Hao Chi

Question 8.

Why did Dr. Sadao go to America?

- (a) to meet the soldiers
- (b) to meet his friends
- (c) to travel
- (d) to study surgery and medicine which was his father's wish

Question 9.

What idea do you form of Doctor after reading the lesson?

- (a) an excellent doctor
- (b) a compassionate human being
- (c) Sincere and responsible citizen
- (d) All these

Question 10.

How did Doctor emerge successfully out of all the conflicts?

- (a) by throwing the patients out of his house
- (b) by sending his servants out of the house
- (c) by succumbing before the general
- (d) By saving soldier's life as a sincere doctor and helping him to escape

Question 11.

Why did the Doctor help an enemy soldier?

- (a) because he was an ethical and sincere doctor
- (b) because he was his friend
- (c) because he knew him
- (d) none

Question 12.

Why did the servants leave Doctor's House?

- (a) Because he was wounded
- (b) because he was dirty
- (c) Because he was an American Soldier and they didn't like him

(d) All

Question 13.

Why did the Doctor give his flashlight to the enemy soldier?

(a) to help him

(b) to show him the way in the dark

(c) so that he could send him signal in case of any distress

(d) All these

Question 14.

How did the Doctor get rid of the American Soldier?

(a) by giving him instructions

(b) by giving him flashlight to use in times of distress

(c) by asking him to row to the island

(d) All these

Question 15.

What kind of person was the General ?

(a) a kind hearted

(b) a wise man

(c) a selfish man

(d) none

Question 16.

Why did the messenger come to the doctor?

(a) to meet him

(b) for checkup

(c) to inform about the General's pain

(d) All these

Question 17.

Why did Sadao marry a Japanese girl ?

(a) because he liked Japanese

(b) he didn't like any other nationality

(c) Because of his father's fear

(d) because he didn't want to upset his father

Question 18.

Why did the servants refuse to help ?

(a) out of fears

(b) because of superstitions

(c) because he was an American Soldier

(d) All these

Question 19.

How did Dr emerge successfully out of all the conflicts?

- (a) by throwing the patients out of his house**
- (b) by sending his servants out of the house**
- (c) by succumbing before the general**
- (d) By saving soldier's life as a sincere doctor and helping him to escape**

Question 20.

Why did the doctor's wife feel distressed?

- (a) seeing many patients**
- (b) Seeing General's reaction**
- (c) Seeing the orders**
- (d) Seeing White man's blood**

Question 21.

Why did the General not pass orders to arrest Dr. Sadao for giving space to a white man?

- (a) because he trusted him**
- (b) because he needed him**
- (c) General was not in good health and needed his services**
- (d) None**

Question 22.

Who was Dr. Sadao?

- (a) An Iranian Doctor**
- (b) An American doctor**
- (c) A Japanese doctor**
- (d) None**

Question 23.

Who is the author of the lesson The Enemy?

- (a) Pearl S. Buck**
- (b) Dickens**
- (c) D.H.Lawrence**
- (d) None**

Question 24.

The wounded soldier belonged to

- (a) The Russian army**
- (b) U.S. Navy**
- (c) The British army**
- (d) The Japanese army**

Question 25.

What did Dr give to the soldier?

- (a) his boat**
- (b) food to eat**
- (c) flashlight to use in distress**
- (d) All these**

ANSWERS

- 1.d**
- 2.b**
- 3.a**
- 4.a**
- 5.b**
- 6.b**
- 7.b**
- 8.d**
- 9.d**
- 10.d**
- 11.a**
- 12.c**
- 13.c**
- 14.d**
- 15.c**
- 16.c**
- 17.d**
- 18.d**
- 19.d**
- 20.d**
- 21.c**
- 22.c**
- 23.a**
- 24.b**
- 25.d**

TOPIC: KEEPING QUIET

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the correct option:

Q.No1.In which language the poem Keeping Quiet was originally written?

- A) English
- B) French
- C) Pali
- D) Spanish

Q.No2.What is the rhyming scheme used in the poem?

- A) Mono Rhyme
- B) Free Verse
- C) Sonnet
- D) Enclosed Rhyme

Q.No.3. Pablo Neruda chose his pen name after this Czech poet.....

- A)Pan Neruda
- B)Sam Neruda
- C)Jan Neruda
- D) Rom Neruda

Q.No.4.Which statement aptly conveys the message of the poem?

- A)Men presently live their lives full of strife and understand the causes of their sadness.
- B)The necessity to be quiet without pondering about the life we have on earth.
- C)Peace cannot be achieved with mutual understanding.
- D)The need for mutual understanding between men in the current environment filled with environmental damages.

Q.No.5. Match the phrases with the literary device:

Phrase	Literary device
--------	-----------------

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Without rush, without engine | A. Symbolism |
| 2. Green wars | B. Metaphor |
| 3. In the shade | C. Repetition |
| 4. Cold Sea | D. Imagery |

- A) 1-A, 2-D, 3-C,4-B
- B) 1-D, 2-B, 3-A,4-C
- C) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B,4-D
- D) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D

Q.No.6. Choose the option that correctly paraphrases the given lines:

“Victories with no survivors,

Would put on clean clothes

and walk about with their brothers”

A) Victory is the ultimate reality of life.

B) The poet explains why war is essential.

C) Men fight for victory and war brings silence.

D) Ironic because there is no need for war since no body comes back alive.

Q.No.7. The options that enumerate the tone of the poem are:

1. Tranquil

2. Dejected

3. Ecstatic

4. Thoughtful

5. Revengeful

6. Pessimistic

A) 2, 4 and 6

B) 1, 2 and 4

C) 3, 5 and 6

D) 1, 3 and 6

Q.No.8. What does hurt hand refer to?

A) Growing needs of man

B) Growing greed of man

C) Unfulfilled desires and greed

D) Growing insensitivity of man to pain

Q.No.9. Pick the words that have similar meanings as the phrase ‘have no truck with death’.

1. Forsake

2. Relinquish

3. Survival

4. Reject

5. Growth

6. Abstain

A) 1, 2, 4 and 6

B) 2, 3, 4 and 5

C) 1, 4, 5 and 6

D) 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q.No.10. Pick the option that is NOT TRUE according to the poem:

A) The urgent need for mankind to introspect.

B) To put an end to all destructive activities.

C) War will bring peace and silence.

D) Avoid annihilation of human race.

Q.No.11. Pick the literary device that is used in this phrase “count to twelve and we will all keep still”.

- A) Antithesis
- B) Transferred Epithet
- C) Enjambment
- D) Oxymoron

Q.No.12. Which image from the poem shows that the poet hates/condemns violence?



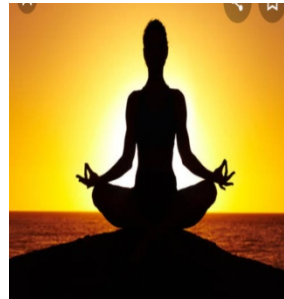
1.



2.



3.



4.

- A) 1 and 4
- B) 2 and 4
- C) 1 and 3
- D) 2 and 3

Q.No.13. Choose the option that appropriately describes the relationship between the two statements given below:

Statement 1: The earth appears calm and quiet.

Statement 2: Things may die but are reborn.

- A) Beginning- End
- B) Cause – Effect

- C) Nurture - Life
- D) Time- Eternity

Q.No.14.How will silence benefit the man and nature?

- A) Both will be friends
- B) Man will know nature better
- C) Man will be healthy
- D) Man will stop hurting nature and both will heal themselves

Q.No.15.Tolle's book A New Earth that says ".....main purpose is not to add new information or beliefs to your mind or to try to convince you of anything, but to bring about a shift in consciousness, that is to say, to awaken.". What does the poem awaken us to?

- A) The poem awakens us for the need to think about others in our daily endeavors.
- B) The poem awakens us to reach out to few people.
- C) The poem awakens us to become care about nature only.
- D) The poem awakens us to indulge in green war.

Q.No.16.What are the different kinds of wars mentioned in the poem?

- A) Wars against humanity
- B) Wars against nature
- C) Wars with gases and fire
- D) All of these

Q.No.17. Why do you think the poet employs words like "exotic" and "strangeness"?

- A) Man will not understand cruelty, greed and harmful actions.
- B) To highlight the importance of everyone being together suddenly for once
- C) Unnecessary rush and noise is created
- D) The moment will won't be unique and special

Q.No.18."perhaps a huge silence might interrupt this sadness" . What is the 'sadness' that the poet refers to?

- A) Preoccupation with death
- B) Remaining idle
- C) Never understanding ourselves
- D) Causing wars

Q.No.19Why has the poet used conversational style and personal pronouns as 'you', 'we' and 'I'?

- A) He wants to be intimate with mankind
- B) He tries to read out to the readers
- C) Intimates to establish contact easily
- D) Third person is ineffective

Q.No.20 .What should not be confused with total inactivity or death?

- A) No movement

- B) Astate of being unmindful
- C) Men talking
- D) Stillness and silence

ANSWER KEY

- 1.D
- 2.B
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5.C
- 6. D
- 7.B
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. C
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. C
- 14. D
- 15. A
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18.C
- 19. B
- 20. D

Topic: Classified Advertisements

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Section: Writing (Short Writing Compositions)

Total Marks: 3

Word Limit: 50 (approx.)

Advertisement:

It's a public announcement made through any available medium that reaches the maximum number of people like television, radio, newspapers, magazines, cinema, etc. It may be about a product, service or an idea.

Advertisements are deliberately used to influence the minds, tastes and motives of people. They are a very powerful and effective tool for promoting sales or services. Hence, no stone should be left unturned to make an advertisement as effective as possible.

Types of Advertisements:

- (i) Display Advertisement and
- (ii) Classified Advertisements.

Classified Advertisements:

These advertisements are small messages in a separate section of a newspaper or magazine. The main feature of these messages is that they do not include any figures or diagrams.

These are primarily used by people to advertise goods, houses, land, vehicles etc. that they may want to sell, buy or rent.

These advertisements are also used by individuals or companies to inform people of the job opportunities. Matrimonial advertisements, advertisements for various courses, new institutions or organizations also fall under classified advertisements.

Salient features of Classified Advertisements:

- A classified advertisement must be written in a box,
- The type of advertisement should be specified, underlined and written at the top of the box,
- Only relevant information is to be given in brief,
- The information should be written in one running paragraph with incomplete sentences only,
- Concise, simple, formal and only factual language to be used,
- Contact details should be mentioned in every advertisement,
- The prescribed word limit, 50 words, should not be exceeded.

Types of Classified Advertisements:

Following are the most common classified advertisements in practice.

Matrimonial, educational, property (to let/for sale or purchase), situation vacant, situation

wanted, hobby classes, lost and found, packers and movers, sale/purchase of vehicles or commodities, etc.

S. No.	Type of Classified Advertisement	Details to be included
1.	Matrimonial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Age, height, build, complexion of the bride/groom, - Educational and professional qualification, - Nature of employment/service/profession – income, - Social status/background (may include caste, if necessary) - Qualities required in a partner, - PO Box No. or contact no./address.
2.	Situation Vacant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin with ‘WANTED’ - Name of the post and no. of vacancies, - Qualifications and minimum experience required, - Nature of job, - Age limit and gender of the candidate, - Any other skills required in the candidate, - Pay scale, perks, mode of applying (by email/post etc.), whom to apply and the last date for application, - Contact address, name of the person to be contacted, name of the organization and phone no. for correspondence.
3.	Situation Wanted (When an individual is looking for a job)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nature of the job sought, - Qualification and experience, - Age and gender, - Minimum salary expected, - Contact address and phone no.
4.	Lost and Found	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specification whether lost or found at the beginning of the advertisement, - What is lost or found, - Colour/Condition/Other particulars, - Where and when lost/found, - Reward, if any,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact no. or address.
5.	Sale/Purchase/Rent (To Let) (i) Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin with 'WANTED' or 'AVAILABLE FOR RENT/FOR SALE/ or TO LET, FOR PURCHASE/ ACCOMODATION WANTED' - Type of accommodation (flat/floor/office/shop, etc.) - Particulars of the accommodation - Location and details about its surroundings - Fixtures and fittings - Other specifications, e.g., sun-facing, well-ventilated, airy, proximity to markets and other major landmarks, etc. - Company/bank lease preferred or individual - Expected cost/rent - Contact address and phone no.
	(ii) Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make of the vehicle with model - Year of manufacturing - Colour - Condition of the vehicle - Kilometers done - Accessories, if any - Expected price - Contact no. and address. -
	(iii) Commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes furniture, refrigerators, televisions, crockery, music systems, etc - Specifications of brand, size, model no., etc. - Condition/Age - Contact no. or address
6.	Educational Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name of the institution - Past record, if any - Courses offered and their durations - Eligibility criteria, details of admission test, if any - Fee structure and facilities offered - Scholarship for meritorious students - Last date for registration, etc. - Contact details.

7.	Missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin with 'MISSING' - Brief physical description of the missing person like height, complexion, build, etc. - Name, age and any health-related issues about the missing person - Clothes and accessories last worn by the missing person along with any other identifying features - Place last seen - Details of reward, if any - Contact address and phone number.
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Examples:

A. Matrimonial Advertisements

A1. A Rajput software engineer working with a MNC at Noida seeks a professionally qualified bride. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the 'Matrimonial' column of a nationalized daily.

BRIDE WANTED

Wanted a suitable match for handsome Rajput boy, 27 years, 5'10" tall, fair-complexioned, Software Engineer in an MNC at Noida, salary package Rs. 12 Lakhs p.a., cultured family from Dehradun. Looking for a suitable, slim, fair, tall and cultured girl, professionally qualified, preferably in computer line, belonging to a good reputed Rajput family. Send bio-data to Post Box No. 123, The Tribune, Deharadun.

A2. Draft a classified matrimonial advertisement for a suitable match for your brother.

BRIDE WANTED

Marriage proposal invited by Shimla-based Aggarwal businessman for his handsome, fair-complexioned brother, 28 years, 5'8" tall, non-manglik, MBA from USA, son of prosperous business family, well established in the Queen of Hills. Girl should be beautiful, fair and from a reputed industrial/business family, preferably from Solan or Chandigarh. Respond with full particulars to: The Advertiser, PO Box No. 451, Hindustan Times, Shimla – 171001.

B. Situation Vacant

B1. Hotel Holiday Home, Chandigarh needs a young and smart lady receptionist. Draft an advertisement to be published in 'The Tribune'.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a lady receptionist for hotel; between 22-25 years old, smart and energetic, pleasing personality, fluent in English, Hindi and Punjabi; basic understanding of computers; college graduate; knowledge of foreign language(s) will be given preference. Attractive package for a suitable candidate. Apply with a Bio data to The General Manager, Hotel Holiday Home, Sector 22D, Chandigarh.

B2. You are opening a Coaching Centre in Kharar, New Chandigarh, Punjab for students of classes VI-XII. Draft a classified advertisement asking competent, experienced and well-trained male/female tutors to apply.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED male/female, experienced, competent, efficient tutors to teach classes VI-XII, all subjects for new coaching centre at Kharar, New Chandigarh, Punjab; junior teachers must be patient and pleasant; senior teachers must be well-versed with the CBSE curriculum; notes to be supplied by the teachers; all classes after school hours on weekdays; no holidays. Contact: Mr. Raj Malhotra, 143/B2, Omega City, Kharar, New Chandigarh, Punjab. Contact No. 889xxxxxxx

Situation Wanted

C1. You are a Hockey coach presently working in New Delhi but want to shift to Chandigarh. Write a Classified Advertisement for the 'Situation Wanted' column of The Tribune in not more than 50 words.

SITUATION WANTED

AVAILABLE experienced Hockey Coach, 15 years' experience, Head Coach in New Delhi for last 10 years, wanting to shift to Chandigarh; highly proficient in training children, has won national level tournaments with the reputed Clubs - The Sticks, Nehru Pioneer Youth Club and Dhyan Chand Club. Will be in Chandigarh from 1st September, 2021 onwards for interview/meeting. Contact: S. K. Nagar, 42/3 Aastha Enclave, Shastri Nagar, New Delhi. Contact No. 98765xxxxx

C2. You are an electronic engineer who has recently returned from the UK and looking for a suitable job in the IT industry. Draft the advertisement.

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED suitable position for an Electronics Engineer in IT industry; Graduate of University of London; working experience of 5 years with Scotland company, UK; 28 years old, single; recently returned from UK; job preferred in Bengaluru; proficient in English, Hindi, French; have own transport. Salary negotiable. Interested may contact: Anuj/Anjula Rathi, Contact No. 98765xxxxx

C3. You are a Hon's Graduate in History with specification in Medieval India. You are well-acquainted with places of historical interest in Delhi and Jaipur. You are looking for the job of a tourist guide. Write the advertisement.

SITUATION WANTED

AVAILABLE Tourist Guide, BA (Hist. Hon's); specialization in Medieval India; well-acquainted with historical sites in Delhi and Jaipur; previous experience of 5 years; available for private and company tours; fluent in English, Hindi, Russian, Spanish, French and Japanese; salary negotiable. Interested people may contact: Arjan/Arjita Pratap, Tel. No. 62345xxxxx

C. Sale/Purchase/Rent (To Let) of Property

D1. You want to rent out the 2nd floor of your house. The accommodation is fitted with geysers and air conditioners. Draft a suitable advertisement for 'The times of India' giving the necessary details.

FOR RENT/TO LET

AVAILABLE 2BHK, 2nd Floor in Mohali, 200 Sq. Feet; fitted with geysers, 3 LG air conditioners installed; balcony on one side with good view; park-facing; parking for 2 cars; 24 hours water/electricity back-ups; next to the main market, school, hospital, ISBT and Railway Station; company lease preferred. Contact: The Advertiser, PO Box No. 143, The Tribune, Chandigarh.

D2. You are shifting with your family to US and wish to sell your house along with its contents, you want to invite people to view the house by appointment. Draft a suitable advertisement for the classified advertisement column of a nationalized daily.

FOR SALE

Available 3BHK house for sale on Netaji Bose Road; front lawn, kitchen garden in back, 7-seater sofa, 3-seater sofa, 4 armchairs, marble top dining table, 3 queen size beds with side tables and LED cabinets, double door LG refrigerator, 43" Sony Bravia TV, Toshiba music System, Panasonic Food Processor, Prestige kitchen wares, Inalsa Juicer Mixer grinder; all in good condition, well-maintained. To view house and contents, contact: Atul Rastogi, 722/B, Netaji Subhash Road, Ambala Cantt., Haryana. Tel No. 989162xxxxx. By appointment only.

D3. Rahul Anand is looking for a suitable house/apartment to take on rent for five years in Delhi. He is looking for an accommodation for a family of five near Shastri Nagar, Draft the advertisement in 50 words for the classified advertisement of a newspaper.

ACCOMODATION WANTED

WANTED suitable house/apartment near Shastri Nagar, for a family of five, on lease for five years; furnished or semi-furnished; no electronic items required; parking required for 2 cars; 24 hours water/electricity back-up essential; must be near hospital, market, school, metro station. Reasonable price. Contact: Rahul Anand, 234/5A, IIND Floor, Patel Nagar, Nehru Enclave, New Delhi. Tel. no. 98142xxxxx

D4. You plan to sell your old car. Draft a suitable classified advertisement to be inserted in a reputed national daily giving all the necessary details of the car.

CAR FOR SALE

AVAILABLE 2014 SILVER Honda City, fully automatic, Sony music system with four speakers, automatic GPS System, working airbags, new mrf tyres, single-owner driven, in good condition, sunroof, 72000 kmts done; all insurance papers and pollution check-ups up to date. For viewing/test drive appointment, contact: VijinderVijul, 722, Sector 80, Mohali. 8894913xxx

D. Educational Institutes

E1. IICE is beginning a special basic computer course for housewives, ladies and young children. Draft a suitable classified advertisement giving the necessary details.

BASIC COMPUTER COURSE

IICE offers a 24-week course in basic computer education, special evening classes for housewives, ladies and young children, keyboard and typing guidelines, use of mouse, opening and closing software, locating a saved file, copy and paste files or text, etc; course starting 1st July, 2021. Contact: Krishan Bhagat, IICE, 124/4D, Sector 80, Mohali. Tel No. 94180xxxxx

E2. The Global Institute of Languages is beginning its new courses from 1st September, 2021 and wishes to put a Classified Advertisement in the newspaper. Write this advertisement in 50 words.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE COURSES

BEGINNING new 3/6 month courses in spoken/written French, Japanese, Chinese, Spanish, German; new batches starting on 1st September, 2021; not more than 15 students per class, qualified faculty, all classes from 5:00-7:00 p.m., thrice a week; early registrations get choice of days; 2 photographs required; contact: The Global Institute of Languages, A-6, South Extension, Nehru Enclave, New Delhi. Contact No: 62345xxxxx

E3. You are the Secretary of Institute for Career Guidance, 123/4 Mall Road, Solan, HP, specializing in Career Guidance and Counselling. Draft a suitable advertisement in

50 words

CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

An Institute for Career Guidance, Counselling and Development of Personality, Interviews, Group Discussions, Personality Development Courses; Career Guidance by a panel of experts, 100% job placement; Scholarships for meritorious students. Contact: Secretary, Institute for Career Guidance, 123/4 Mall Road, Solan, HP. Phone: 78078xxxxx

E. Business Proposals

F1. You are the Director of an agency providing Security Services to business establishments and institutions. Draft an advertisement to your prospective clients in 50 words.

SECURITY AND GUARDING

AVAILABLE specialized professionals in Security and Guarding residentials and business establishments, schools and professional institutes, hospitals, hotels, factories, mines and mills; well-trained, highly professional, young guards. For highly specialized consultancy or our professional services, contact: Atul Razdan, Director, Security and Guarding, 786/62, Mohali, Punjab; Tel. No. 88999xxxxx

F. Lost and Found, Missing

G1. Draft a classified advertisement about your lost pet.

LOST! LOST! LOST!

A Laebrador male dog missing since last Wednesday from Panchkula, Sector 5; two years old, dark black complexion; strapped with a grey leather belt. Anyone giving its whereabouts will be suitably rewarded. Contact: Rajpal Dahiya, 124/A, Sector 5, Panchkula, Haryana or dial 62345xxxxx

G2. Your nephew has got lost. Draft the classified advertisement.

MISSING

A boy aged 8 years missing since last Monday, 3'10", well-built, fair complexion, curly hair, a cut on the right cheek; wearing blue pants, whiter shirt and white Radeon sports shoes; Anyone knowing his whereabouts, please contact: Ram Nath Singh, 163/B, Sector 4, Pinjore, Haryana. Tel. no. 78067xxxxx; Reward; Rs. 10,000/-

G3. You found a briefcase while travelling by bus from Chandigarh to Panipat. The briefcase is brown in colour with the name inscribed. Draft a suitable classified advertisement in 50 words.

BRIEFCASE FOUND

FOUND brown briefcase while travelling by PUNBUS from Chandigarh to Panipat on Monday, 9th Aug, 2021 between 3:00-4:00 p.m.; name inscribed in golden letters on the briefcase. Owner may get it after giving other details; Contact: Adarsh Rathi, 165/B, Sector 7 Panchkula; 78078xxxxx

G4. You have lost the library book issued in your name while returning home by a local bus. Draft the advertisement.

LOST LIBRARY BOOK

LOST Library book, serial no. 123, titled 'The Laws of Attraction' by Dr. M. S. Giri while returning home in local bus route no. 451; Book bears KV Sector 80, Mohali Library stamp; Finder will be suitably rewarded. Contact: Balwinder Singh, 234/67, Mohali. Contact No. 98142xxxxx

MCQs based on Classified Advertisements:

1. Out of the following which is not a part of a Classified Advertisement.

- (i) Contact Details
- (ii) Brief description of the service
- (iii) Day and Date
- (iv) Complete sentences

2. The title 'Situation Wanted' is used by

- (i) Institutions looking for eligible candidates for a job
- (ii) Employers looking for eligible candidates for a job
- (iii) Individuals looking for suitable job opportunities
- (iv) Individuals provided with suitable job opportunities.

3. 'Situation Vacant' is a title used by

- (i) An individual
- (ii) An Institution
- (iii) An Employer
- (iv) (ii) and (iii)

4. 'Lost and Found' and 'Missing' titles are

- (i) One and the same thing
- (ii) Opposite to each other
- (iii) 'Lost and Found' is a title for articles/commodities
- (iv) None

5. 'Lost and Found' and 'Missing' titles are

- (i) One and the same thing
- (ii) Opposite to each other
- (iii) 'Lost and Found' is a title for services
- (iv) 'Missing' is a title for persons

6. Classified Advertisements are

- (i) Display advertisements
 - (ii) Content advertisements
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) None of the above
7. Classified Advertisements are known as 'Content advertisements' because
- (i) Only content is a part of it
 - (ii) Only pictures and diagrams are a part of it
 - (iii) Content as well as pictures are a part of it
 - (iv) None of the above
8. Information about the topic of the advertisement is a very important part of it. It should be
- (i) Given in detail
 - (ii) Only relevant and in brief
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) Neither (i) nor (ii)
9. Language in a Classified Advertisement plays a crucial role. It should be
- (i) Following all the grammatical rules to avoid confusions
 - (ii) Grammatical rules may be ignored
 - (iii) Concise, decorative, informal and factual
 - (iv) Concise, simple, formal and factual
10. Contact details in a classified advertisement include
- (i) Only address of the advertiser
 - (ii) Both address and contact no. of the advertiser
 - (iii) Only contact no. of the advertiser
 - (iv) Neither address nor contact no. of the advertiser
11. Classified Advertisements are displayed on
- (i) All the pages of a newspaper or magazine in a corner
 - (ii) On the front and the back page of a newspaper or a magazine
 - (iii) On a separate section of a newspaper or a magazine
 - (iv) Only on the middle page of the newspaper or a magazine
12. The Classified Advertisements are addressed to
- (i) All the readers
 - (ii) The eligible readers
 - (iii) Neither (i) nor (ii)
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
13. The Classified Section of a newspaper is further divided into many parts or columns

- (i) To accommodate all the advertisements in that section
- (ii) To accommodate the advertisements part/section/column wise
- (iii) To accommodate the advertisements in a series
- (iv) To accommodate the advertisements in a regular order

14. Many of the job opportunities reach people through

- (i) The employment notifications
- (ii) Through mouth to ear advertising
- (iii) Through television advertising
- (iv) Through classified advertisements

15. Classified Advertisements are a good medium

- (i) For the employer and the candidates seeking jobs on local as well as global levels
- (ii) For the matrimonial prospects maintaining their privacy
- (iii) For the Sale and Purchase of second-hand or used goods
- (iv) All of the above

Answers to the MCQs:

Ans 1: (iv) Complete sentences.

Ans 2: (iii) Individuals looking for suitable job opportunities.

Ans 3: (iv) (ii) and (iii).

Ans 4: (iii) 'Lost and Found' is a title for articles/commodities.

Ans 5: (iv) 'Missing' is a title for persons

Ans 6: (ii) Content Advertisements.

Ans 7: (i) Only content is a part of it.

Ans 8: (ii) Only relevant and in brief

Ans 9: (iv) Concise, simple, formal and factual.

Ans 10: (ii) Both address and contact no. of the advertiser.

Ans 11: (iii) On a separate section of a newspaper or a magazine.

Ans 12: (ii) The eligible readers.

Ans 13: (ii) To accommodate the advertisements part/column wise.

Ans 14: (iv) Through classified advertisements.

Ans 15: (iv) All of the above.

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