

ELECTIVE

केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, दिल्ली
सीनियर स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा (कक्षा बारहवीं)
परीक्षार्थी प्रवेश-पत्र के अनुसार भरे

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परीक्षा का दिन एवं तिथि

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कोड को दर्शाएँ :

Write code No. as written on
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28

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① ② ③

अतिरिक्त उत्तर-पुस्तिका (ओं) की संख्या

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बैंचमार्क विकलांग व्यक्ति : हाँ / नहीं

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Each letter be written in one box and one box be left blank between each part of the name. In case Candidate's Name exceeds 24 letters, write first 24 letters.

कार्यालय उपयोग के लिए
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Section D

9.

(a)

The captain used his skills of training animals that he ^{had} learnt from Sadhaji to his advantage. The captain imprisoned Raja in an iron cage and he was separated from the other enclosures. He was starved without food and water for days to coerce him into submission. Raja was rendered weak as a result of this and he began to harbour fear and respect for the captain.

The Captain also used the whip to make Raja obey his instructions and always protected himself with a chair and maintained a safe distance to in case he needed to retreat. The captain trained him to do tasks like running round and round in circles, passing through various obstacles while maintaining his speed and even making him pass

through a ring of fire. The most astonishing act of all, he trained Raja to sit atop a stool at a table and drink milk from the same dish as a goat. This was to stimulate the effect that Raja had ~~cultivated~~^{introduced} an apparent taste for the milk and an apparent dislike for the goat.

10. B.R.K. Narayan's novel is about a tiger which possessed the soul of an enlightened human being who tells the story of his life.

The story Narayan has described endowed Raja with human-like qualities. He can think, sense, inquire, perhaps with far better sensibilities than others.

Raja is not an ordinary tiger. He is sensitive to the subtle interactions of humans. The only thing he lacks is the faculty of speech.

The story of Raja illustrates shows a pattern of to human life.

his life story is divided into ~~the~~^{so} stages + the old age stages — Bachelorhood, Familial life, ~~and~~ captivit Retirement, Enlightenment and death. At many ~~the~~ times not the Master had even stated a firm believer in Hindu philosophy, believed that he was a human being in his previous life who had committed some sins and was therefore being punished in his present life as a tiger.

Surprisingly enough, the Raja seems to be more humane than the actual human characters in the story. He understands the notion of God, hell, life and is able to practise abstinence effectively to control his dietary habits.

The story of Raja begins with his life in the jungle, where he was the self-proclaimed king of the jungle, instilling fear in other and

fearing no one or had been spared no pain at all

feel not the pain.

He then meets his mate and begets a litter of cubs with her and helps her raise them. When they are snatched away from him mercilessly, he is enraged and extracts revenge from the villagers and consequently gets captured by the captain.

In his captivity, he has to ~~suffer~~^{bear} many torturous torturing acts but he eventually runs away and this is noticed by the Master who helps him transform from a violent being to a spiritual one. Finally, his master attains ^{Final to} samadhi and he leaves Old Raja in the care of the zoo keeper where he spends his last few days entertaining young others. The tiger attains enlightenment ^{with help from his master} qualities and his image coincides more and more with a human. Thus, the life story of Raja can be compared with that of a human being who seems to possess

the soul of an enlightened being who tells the story of his life.

(a) Shahjahan was built by Emperor Shah Jahan because he had decided to shift his capital from Agra and after consultations with others, he chose the piece of land on the banks of Yamuna, to be his capital.

(b) Asad Khan Lohri was appointed by the emperor to plan his new capital because he had been an architect of the beautiful Taj Mahal.

(c) When the Red Fort or the Qila-e-Mubarak was being built, royals, nobles and common folk who had been given land were

~~busy building (in their mansions) and houses.~~

(d) Prince Dara shukoh built the Nigambodh Ghat on the banks of the Yamuna. ~~deserts bed of the~~ The original name was Nigambodh Mansil.

(e) The poet Ghalib had stated that the ^{five} spectacles were: the Red fort, Chandni Chawki, the daily crowds at Jama Masjid, the weekly bazaar around the Yamuna bridge and the annual fair at the Phool Mandi ki fair.

The others of these five spectacles, the ~~six~~ ^{mentioned by Ghalib,} ~~annual~~ festival Phool Mandi ki fair still continues. The procession that once used to be done by the Mughal Emperor is done now set out from the fort to ~~nearby~~ and begins at the ~~Tower Hall~~ and the ~~procession~~ done by the president of ~~sexti~~ India and the Lt. Governor of Delhi.

(g) The mohallas (areas) were divided on the basis of profession, caste and craft.

(h) (i) the Red Fort.

(ii) it is no longer the seat of power.

(iii) evacuate.

(iv) Helper X

(k) (i) revived.

(l) The figure of speech in the given expression is alliteration (of sound).

Business for which it has to work well with its own resources in order to serve its customers effectively.

- (a) Bankers become rich and dwell in marble halls
because they encourage deposits and discourage
withdrawals.

The expression used in the poem to describe their richness is 'Most bankers dwell in marble halls.'

The golden rule that banks follow while lending money is that they "never lend any money to anybody unless they don't need it." now here we go

- (b) From my inferences from the poem we can conclude that it is not easy to get a loan from a bank.

A bank does not better to pay even loan even one richer for paying rent or given fifty dollars

for meeting the expenses of the birth of a child
in the family. ~~Caste and Class~~

~~when there is need and the money needed (o)~~
~~In these cases bankers are requested to look at them~~
~~like Tarzan looking at an uppity ape in the jungle.~~
~~and advise them to get the money from their~~
~~wives aunt or uncle. if there is no money~~

(o) when the rich class that is already has a million
and wants another million to pile on top of its
~~ans for a week,~~
~~at all for,~~ the bankers urge them to accept every drop of
of it. their money! this number multiplies from
two million to four million and since they
already have two million in security, bankers
do not hesitate in lending more money to them.
thus, in this way banks help the rich class in
making them richer.

~~and so, now more and more rich have been made~~

~~wealthy and up to their property of rich~~

- d. The only question that banks ask when they sanction loans to their rich customers is whether the borrowers want the money sent ~~or~~ to them or do they want it to take it with them.

The poet has made a satire on how banks only help the ~~rich~~ in getting richer and do not sanction loans to people who are actually in need. The poet has also pointed out how the problem of unequal distribution of wealth still persists in the society because of banks. The poet is criticizing and mocking the banks.

Section-Better notes
on the topic
of marriage
and its
problems

3. (b) Need to have simple weddings

Topic - by Kapila

weddings are ^a festivals of pomp and pleasure. A wedding is not just the sacred union of two souls but also of their families. In the Indian tradition, the concept of a ~~wedding~~ is ^{much more} magnified. All Indians ~~as~~ believe ⁱⁿ the notion of having 'big family wedding' and celebrate it with extravagance. However, there

But

A marriage, however precious, should not marry unscrupulous wastage of human resources. Nowadays it has become a trend for affluent people to take pride in spending a lot of money in such weddings. They ~~waste~~ their money in

unnecessary rituals like that are done to ~~only~~ showcase ~~their only~~ their wealth. Many of them, sometimes do not have any religious, or cultural or even emotional significance. Having a band play music on the streets and having people follow them dancing and rejoicing isn't ~~the most~~ an appropriate way to celebrate a marriage. It disturbs and encroaches the rights and well-being of others. The concept of having a buffet organised and waiting tonnes of food is also very ~~flawed~~. These are all ~~and are~~ unreasonable displays of power and affluence and needs to be stopped.

Instead of partaking in such displays of power and competition, people should rather strive to donate some amount ^{of money} ~~to people in need~~. Donating money to help families in need of education, food, or even organisations that help prevent child marriages and the evil practice of dowry are much better

alternatives to the unrequired This will help +
 others and make sure that these are wedding
 This can help others and bring joy in their lives
 have a privay.

(c) of algeg desirability of observing traffic rules?

Good morning everyone present here. I am main
 and today I'll be presenting on a speech ~~before~~^{befo}
 August body on the desirability of observing traffic rules.

Traffic rules are everywhere, aren't they? Discipline
 is a cultivation of resistance and rules are
 required to ensure that there are ~~proper~~
 regulations that can ~~proper~~^{proper} enforcement discipline
 is discipline. One

One of the rules that are enforced by the traffic
 Police include wearing a seat belt and/or
 wearing a helmet. These traffic rules are

enforced for our own benefits. Wearing a seat belt or a helmet prevents accidents from taking place and saves our lives. Following certain traffic signals ensures that there is peace and stability discipline on the road. However, it is also true that most of us do not wish to follow traffic rules. Why is that so? Some of us believe that wearing protective gear is cumbersome. Others believe in the concept that if others don't wear it why should ~~they~~ ^{they}. Some join the bandwagon of youths who think they are ~~too cool~~ to wear that wearing protective gear isn't fun and people should be willing to take risks. There are also some who ~~won't~~ ^{don't} wear it because they believe that nothing could possibly happen to them.

Enforcing rules is another ^{different from} and to inculcating the need to follow responsibility to follow these rules in people. There needs to be awareness among people and not just fines levied on them to ensure

now that people willingly follow rules. This can be done by organising workshops that increase the desirability to follow rules. What is of utmost importance is reinforcing the concept of following rules and ~~encourage~~ increasing responsibility.

(as well I will write about it at the end)

Thank you!

It won't be possible without your help and guidance in this regard. Thank you very much.

Q. (b) Write a 'The Importance of Child Education'

Ans: Princely Rama

Education is one of the yardsticks of measuring progress. ^{The} Literacy rates of a country is an important indicator of the level of progress in a country.

Countries with higher rates of ^{literacy} education are countries considered ~~more~~ progressive than the countries that have lower rates of literacy. An example in India can be that of Kerala, which

Kerala has a very good literacy rate of 98.4%; it is considered more developed than Bihar, which has a significantly lower, much ~~better~~ literacy rate than Kerala.

The government is doing their best in promoting education at the grass-root level. Schemes like 'Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao', mid-day meals in schools, and free education for all, ^{child labour act,} have been instituted by the Government to ensure that children of school-going age go to school. However, when we look at the percentage of numbers of children actually going to school, we are bound to be shocked. Children

particularly girls

children, particularly girls do not attend schools and are forced into the workforce. Working population. Instead of going to school, these children get employed in unscrupulous shops, or as domestic servants and often into the adult sex business of

sex-trade). Most of the children don't attend school ~~of~~ because of financial struggles and obligations, because of the lack of safety and because of parents not allowing children to study, these situations arise because of regulations from parents or from lack of support from parents.

Parents feel there is no need for their children's education because they are unable to provide for them, ~~they~~^a ~~that~~ ~~education~~ can they could become rebellious and ~~or~~ desert their parents and because parents ~~sometimes~~ exploit their children for financial benefit.

This can be prevented by proper social awareness among parents, benefactor's trust fund for excelling students, & improving the quality of education found among these students in these schools and helping these parents financially. Thus, the ~~for~~ society, the school, the parents and the children

~~work together
all need to interact with each other and consequen
work, in ~~usual~~ ^{together} to ensure that education
does is imparted to all.~~

5. (a) He is too proud to listen to anyone.
- (b) No sooner did the summer start than there was acute power shortage in the city.
- (c) The terrorist succeeded in its aim of overpowering the police.
- (d) She is neither fair nor is she tall.
- (e) I said that it had been very hot in the morning.
- (f) Keep the dog & tied lest it bites some stranger.
- (g) If the field is lost the field is lost.

~~newspaper and news items about the start of their life~~

(g) what kind of ~~newspaper~~ show
it is though the field is less. ~~is~~

(h) The match has been won by us.

~~see next note re section-C bib sheet off (d)~~

~~O XPS who eat in separate family shares~~

G

Tao Ying once ate a melon in front of her son
and did not differentiate it between the rind
and.

~~Notsi. Her son was very rather as she said~~
Tao Ying ate melons in front of her son and did
not care about eating too close to the rind. She
believed there really wasn't much difference between
the pulp and the rind, true although she knew
the sweetness gradually diminishes as one eats
closer to the rind. Her son imitated her

actions and was thus Tao grained on a melon like that. Tao Ying found him graining on the ^{an} melon one day. She then realised that her son should not imitate others and felt that if she wanted Tao Ye to behave as a product from a well-cultured home, she must be the perfect ideal role model. She wanted her son to be groomed well, with the right values and ideals and behave properly.

7. (b) Certain words in Blake's poem 'The Divine Image' have been written in capital letters. The words that have been capitalised have been so done ^{in order} to emphasise the importance and significance of these words.

The words that have been capitalised are Mercy, Pity, Peace and Love. These qualities are the divine qualities and are not the qualitt characteristics of God, but his substance. This is precisely what

~~makes the human form divine. These qualities
are what makes we pray to when we are in
distress.~~

~~These qualities exist in humans as they are
believed to be the qualities of God. God exists in
all men and so do these qualities and therefore
man who everyone should respect all these
qualities no matter the caste, creed, or religion.~~

~~God the main message in this poem is that man
has been made in God's Divine Image.~~

~~These qualities exist in the humans. Mercy exists in the
human heart, pity in the human face, peace is a garment that ensconces
humans and love exists in the human form or
shape.~~

~~thus, the importance of these qualities have been
emphasised ^{by using} in capital letters.~~

~~This question is not answered at last part so-~~

- (c) The last exchange between the author and the Portuguese ambassador brings forth a contradiction. The ambassador excitedly ~~taller~~ talks about Frau Frieda as an extraordinary lady and that the author would be delighted to write a book on her abilities. When asked ^{about} what she did, he says with a certain disenchantment that she only dreamed. The ambassador is speaking with disenchantment about a very enchanting quality of Frau Frieda. This is what makes her unique and fascinating lady and sets her apart from others. However, the ambassador ~~so~~ downplays her skills in the manner he stated it. His prophetic ability of Frau Frieda is undermined and it ~~diminishes~~ ^{decreases} the fascinating strength of her dreams. Her dreams could predict the future and were a very important component of her ^{she did not merely dream.} prowess as a distinguished lady, through her ~~she~~

she predicted # people's future through these dreams. Through her dreams she was successful in amassing her fortune. And thus, the contradiction in the last exchange is the disappointment with which he said the ambassador said those intriguing words.

8. (a) D.H. Lawrence considers the novel superior to philosophy, science or even poetry.

D.H. Lawrence firmly believes that the whole is greater than the part. He is interested only in man being alive. and he does not favour philosophers, scientists and poets giving more importance to other components than man being alive.

He believes novels are the one bright of life. Book of life. The novels deals with man being alive and as a whole functioning individual.

rather than individual parts. It's not that
philosophers are interested in the afterlife. But,
however Lawrence doesn't care about what
happens after death. He is focused on the 'here
and now'.

Scientists are interested in the dead men. They
give importance to man's individual parts, the enzymes,
when he/she is dead. He believes Lawrence believes
a dead dog. He does not care about whether
when individuals are dead, what matters is to
him is the present state of being.

Peers too, do not deal with the whole man alive.
They give importance to his individual parts
and he believes Lawrence believes messages that
he does not have are mere tremulations on the ether.

Follow up of ~~another related inference~~ 1 2

The Novel is superior to philosophy, science or poetry as they deal with the whole man alive, well and functioning.

c. Amartya Sen is a firm believer of argumentation as an Indian tradition.

He opens his essay saying that prolixity is not alien to Indians. Indians like to speak so can be substantiated by record made by Krishna Menon for speaking for 9 hours straight in the UN.

India has a long history of argumentative tradition. From the Upanishads, it has been established that Indians are not at all alien to prolixity.

This can be seen in the ways in which the woman scholar Gargi asked the most powerful ~~stolars~~ questions to Yajnavalkya.

This can also be seen how Draupadi instigates her husband to fight.

He appreciates the debate between 'faring well' and 'faring forward', given in the Bhagavad Gita. Arjuna is in favour of 'faring well' and examine the consequences whereas Krishna is adamant in his appeal to follow one's most duties and fare forward.

The debate between the two is appreciated by Amartya Sen.