

## **Informal invitation: Template**

Sender's address

Date

DEAR Name of the receiver

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have arranged a small party on the occasion of ..... on .....date..... at .....time..... at .... Venue..... . Please do come to join the function and make it a memorable event for us.

Yours sincerely

Name of the sender

## **Situation vacant : Template**

### **Situation Vacant**

Wanted a.....(Name of the post).....to work at .....(company/firm/School).....in.....(Name of the city)..... .

The candidate should have requisite qualification with two years of experience, good knowledge of local language and latest technical skills in the field. Salary as per Govt. rule. Apply with complete bio data within ten days to the .....(Manger/ Principal).....

## **Situation wanted : Template**

### **Situation Wanted**

Available a well-qualified .....(Name of the post)..... with .....(period /years).....of experience to work in a.....(type/ name of a company)..... In .....(Name of city)..... The candidate has good knowledge of local language and latest technical skills in the field. Salary expected Rs. per month. Interested firm/company may contact ..... (Name)..... on mobile 999xxxxxxx / mail id xyz@.....

# Report writing

## Division of marks

Format – 1 mark

Content – 2 marks

Expression – 2 marks

## Format

Heading / Title:- .....

By ... Name of the Reporter

Date: .....

## Content

I Para – 1 Introductory Para

What, day, date, place, timings

II Para – II Participants, preparation of guest: welcoming guest

III Para – III \* Main Features

\*Main steps

\*Main attractions.

IV Para – IV conclusion

## Expression:-

- Past tense
- Spelling
- Proper order of idea.

## Formal invitation letter

Sender's address

Date

Receiver's address

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Sir

Name of host has the pleasure of inviting name of guest in the name of event as chief guest/ judge/ resource person/ chief speaker on date at time at venue.

A word of confirmation will be appreciated.

Regards

name

Name of school /organisation

DATE

NOTICE

Title

All the students are hereby informed that event is going to be organised in our school. The details are given below:

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Time:\_\_\_\_\_

Venue:\_\_\_\_\_

Chief guest/ resource person/ speaker:\_\_\_\_\_

Interested students may give their names to the undersigned latest by date. For further details, please contact undersigned.

Name

Designation

**Class 12**  
**Must do syllabus**  
**English core**  
**Literature**

**The last lesson**

**By Alphonse Daudet**

**Short Answer Type Questions**

**Q1. What was Franz expected to be prepared with for school that day?**

Ans. He was expected to be prepared with the rules for participles.

**Q2. What was more tempting for Franz than going to school ?**

Ans. The warm and sunny weather, the birds chirping at the edge of the wood and watching Prussian soldiers drilling was much more tempting for Franz than going to school.

**Q3. Why was Franz reluctant to go to school?**

Ans. Friends was reluctant to go to school because he had not prepared the rules for participles and he was late for school.

**Q4. What was unusual about the school that day ?**

Ans. The school was quiet at Sunday morning. The villagers were sitting on the back benches. M. Hamel was wearing his special dress .

**Q5. What was written on the bulletin board?**

Ans. The order from Berlin was written on the bulletin board that only German would be taught in the districts of Alsace and Lorraine. There will be no teaching of French language.

**Q6. Why were the villagers sitting on the back benches?**

Ans. They have come to say thanks to M. Hamel for his 40 years of faithful service and to pay respect to their mother tongue that was not theirs anymore. They were sorry for not learning their language very well.

**Q7. Why were the words of M hamel like thunderclap for Franz?**

Ans. When M. Hamel announced that now only German language will be taught in the school, these words were thunderclap for Franz because he was sorry for not learning his lessons and wondered how mother tongue could be snatched from anyone .

**Q8. How did Franz's feelings for M Hamel and school change ?**

Franz's feelings for school and M hamel changed when he came to know that now onwards he would not be able to learn his language. He started loving M. Hamel and his books. He realised the value of learning his mother tongue.

**Q9. What did M Hamel say about French language?**

He said that French is the most logical, most beautiful and

**Q10. Why was M Hamel wearing his special Sunday dress?**

Ans. That day M hamel was wearing the special Sunday dress in the honour of the last lesson of French language. The special dress was the expression of his feelings and love for his mother tongue.

**Long Answer type Questions**

**Q1. Franz's attitude towards school as well as towards M hamel changes when he comes to know about the the order from Berlin.Do you agree ? Discuss with reference to the last lesson.**

Ans. In the beginning of the story Franz was reluctant to go to school .He was afraid of scolding. M. Hamel was a strict teacher and he had not done his homework. Moreover the warm and bright day was more tempting for him. When he reached School he learnt that now onwards only German language would be taught in his school. When he heard this, his attitude towards his teacher, his books and school changed completely. He started liking his teacher and was sorry for not learning his lessons. He was sorry that M. Hamel was going away. He forgot everything about his ruler and his cranky nature. His books appeared to him like his best friends whom he did not want to leave. Surprisingly everything that his teacher taught him appeared so easy to him that day. He developed a great respect for M Hamel who had spent 40 years of his life in the service of villagers.

**Q2. Describe the atmosphere in the class on the day of the last lesson.**

Ans. That day the school as well as the classroom looked very different and unusual. Everything was as quiet as Sunday morning. Franz was afraid that M Hamel would scold him for being late and for not learning his lesson. But he spoke to him very politely.

The villagers were sitting on the back benches. They had come there to show their respect for their mother tongue. They were sorry for not learning their language and for not sending their children to school.

The teacher M Hamel was very sad and serious. He was wearing his fine Sunday the honour of the last lesson. He was also sorry for giving holiday to the students and for keeping them busy in his own work. He addressed the class very politely.

The students were also very serious and attentive. Whatever their teacher taught was very clear to them because everybody paid attention to the lesson.

M. Hamel told the importance of learning language. At the end of the lesson.the teacher got very emotional and did not have words to say Goodbye. He could only write on the blackboard 'Vive La France'

**THE LOST SPRING  
BY ANEES JUNG**

**Short Answer Type Questions**

**Q1. Who was Saheb-e Alam?**

Ans. Saheb-e-Alam was a ragpicker.  
He had come from Dhaka, Bangladesh.  
He was living in Seemapuri, Delhi.

**Q2. Justify the title of the lesson 'Lost Spring'.**

Ans. Spring is the best season of the year. In the same way, childhood is the best time of a human being's life. The child labourers like Saheb-e-Alam and Mukesh have lost the carefreeness and enjoyment of childhood. Their life is full of poverty and responsibility. So the title is justified.

**Q3. 'Garbage to them is gold'. Comment.**

Ans. Garbage is gold to the ragpickers. In the garbage of the city they hope to get something useful for them and sometimes they find a rupee or 10 rupees note. Their livelihood depends on the garbage.

**Q4. Food is more important for survival than identity. Do you agree? Why?**

Ans. Yes, food is more important for survival. Human beings need food to eat and a home to live. They may not have an identity but they cannot live without food. Food is more immediate need than an identity.

**Q5. Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall, Explain.**

Ans. No, Saheb is not happy working at the tea stall. He has lost his carefree look. Though he earns 800 rupees a month and all his meals yet he is not happy. Because he has lost his freedom. He is a servant now. He has to follow the orders of the owner of the tea stall.

**Q6. What is Mukesh's dream? Do you think he will be able to achieve it?**

Ans. Mukesh's dream is to become a Motor Mechanic. Yes, he will be able to achieve his dream. He seems to be very determined and he has the ability to dare.

**Q7. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.**

Ans. There are a lot of hazards of working in the glass bangles industry. They are forced to work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures in the dingy cells without air and light. They finally lose their eyesight.

**Q8. What makes the city of Firozabad famous?**

Ans. The city of Firozabad is famous for bangles. Every other family is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass blowing industry.

**Q9. How is Mukesh's attitude to his situation different from that of his family?**

Ans. Mukesh's attitude is different from that of his family. The family members have accepted that bangle making is their destiny. They cannot change it because it is God given. But Mukesh dares to dream. He has a dream to be a Motor Mechanic. He wants to be the master of his own destiny.

**Q10. Why does the author say that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious circle ?**

Ans. The bangle makers of Firozabad are caught in the vicious circle of saukars. Police and middlemen. They exploit them continuously. Due to their exploitation, they are not able to organise themselves into a cooperative. If they do so they might be beaten up and drag to jail for doing something illegal.

**Long Answer type Questions**

**Q1. Describe the difficulties that the bangle makers of Firozabad face in their lives.**

Ans. The bangles makers of Firozabad face a lot of difficulties in their lives. They have to work in hazardous conditions in dingy cells without light and air in high temperature. They often lose their eyesight. They have spent generations working in the glass industry yet they live in poverty. They are caught in the vicious circle of Sahukars, policemen and middlemen. They are unable to form a co-operative because if they do so, they will be caught and dragged into jail for doing something illegal. They do not dare to dream. They have accepted this grinding poverty as their destiny.

**Q2. why do people migrate to big cities?**

Ans. Every year thousands of people migrate from villages to cities. In villages the infrastructure is very poor so there are very few opportunities for education, employment, and health. Most of the people migrate to the cities in search of job and better standards of living but their hopes are not often fulfilled. They have to live a life of poverty. Better rural infrastructure, good opportunities of education and health can put an end to this migration.

## **CH- Deep water**

### **Short answer type questions**

**Q1. Which incident in the life of William Douglas before he was ten year old created an aversion in his mind to water?**

Ans. When Douglas was three or four year old he went to California beach with his father. A wave knocked him down. He could not breathe. The incident created an aversion to water in his mind.

**Q2. What is the 'Misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about? (Experience at YMCA pool).**

Ans. When Douglas was around eleven Years old he started to learn swimming. One day a big bully boy threw him into the swimming pool. Douglas could not get out of the pool. He fainted.

**Q3. What did Douglas feel and do when he was pushed into the swimming pool?**

Ans. Douglas felt scared when he was pushed into the swimming pool. He made a plan to come out of the pool. His plan was to jump up after his feet touched the bottom, come to the surface and swim out of the pool. He struggled a lot but his plan failed.

**Q 4. How did Douglas experience at the YMCA pool affect him?**

Ans. Douglas started fearing water. He could not enjoy water sports like boating, fishing and swimming. It ruined his social life.

**Q 5. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?**

Ans. Fear of water kept him away from water sports like boating, fishing and swimming. He wanted to enjoy them.

**Q 6. How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror (Fear of water)?**

Ans. Douglas swam alone in the swimming pool. He left a kind of terror there when he was alone. He decided to challenge the fear and overcome it. He went to Lake Wentworth and swam in it. He also swam across warm lake.

**Q 7. What larger meaning did Douglas draw from his childhood experience of terror and his conquering of it.**



Ans. Having gone through near death experience and the terror of it his will to live grew intense. He learnt the lesson that "All we have to fear is fear itself". He believed that "there is terror only in the fear of death".

**Q 8. How did the instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas?**

Ans. The instructor tied a belt around Douglas which he controlled with rope and pulley. He trained him to inhale and exhale while swimming. He helped him to practice five days a week in the pool. He helped Douglas to shed his fear. He built a swimmer out of Douglas piece by piece.

**Q 9. Why did Douglas' mother not allow him to learn to swim in Yakima river.**

Ans. Yakima river was a dangerous river. Mother feared for his safety. She kept him updated about the details of each drowning in the river.

**Q 10. Why did mother allow Douglas to learn to swim at YMCA pool?**

Ans. YMCA pool was safe. It was nine feet deep at the middle. Its drop was slow.

## **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

**Q 1. Fear is something that we must learn to overcome. If we want to succeed in life. How did Douglas get over his fear of Water?**

Ans. Fear of any kind can create hindrance in our day to day life. Fear is actually product of mind which is born due to some kind of bitter experiences. Positive attitude, determination and constant efforts can help a person to overcome the fear.

William Douglas was pushed into a swimming pool when he was around eleven years old. He could not come out of it and fainted. He got fear of water after that misadventure.

He did not want that fear to ruin his life. He hired a coach to overcome his fear and learn to swim. He practiced five days a week for seven months. Piece by piece he learnt to fight his fear.

He decided to swim alone in the pool and become sure of his victory over fear. He swam in lake Wentworth and warm lake also. He was able to get over his fear of water.

**Q2. Douglas had a near death experience in his childhood which had a negative as well as a positive outcome. Justify the statement with evidence from the text.**

Ans. The negative outcome of the near death experience that Douglas got fear of water. He had to stay away from water bodies. He could not enjoy any water sports like swimming, boating and fishing his Social life was destroyed.

The positive outcome of the experience was that he learnt that he had the will power to overcome his fear. He hired a coach to learn to swim in a pool. He did intense practice five days a week for seven months. He noticed that after the experience the will to live had become stronger. He swam alone across Lake Wentworth and Warm Lake. He started believing that there is fear only in the fear of death. He rose to very high positions in USA.

# **CHAPTER : THE RATTRAP**

## **Short answer type questions**

### **Q 1. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap?**

Ans. The peddler had a boring life. He sold ratttraps made by him. One day while thinking about his ratttraps the idea struck him. He enjoyed the idea of the world being a rattrap and riches, food and shelter as baits to attract people into it.

### **Q 2. Why did peddler feel happy to think about the world being a rattrap? Why he was amused by a idea?**

Ans. Nobody ever welcomed the peddler. People were unkind to him so he felt happy with the idea of the world being a rattrap.

### **Q 3. Did the peddler expect the kind of hospitality he received from the crofter?**

Ans. Peddler never expected any kind of welcome or hospitality he received from the crofter. He was surprised by the welcome and hospitality he received at crofter's house.

### **Q 4. Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler?**

Ans. The crofter was a lonely man. He had no wife or children. He was happy to get someone to share his feelings.

### **Q 5. Why did the crofter show the thirty kroner to the peddler?**

Ans. The crofter was a simple man. He told the peddler about thirty kroner he earned by selling the milk. He thought that the peddler did not believe him so he showed him the money.

### **Q 6. Did the peddler respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter?**

Ans. No the peddler did not respect the confidence shown on him by the crofter. The peddler stole his money.

### **Q 7. What made the peddler think that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap?**

Ans. When the peddler entered the forest he lost his way. He kept on walking. It became dark. He was tired and cold in the forest. This made him realize that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap.

### **Q 8. Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler & invited him home?**

Ans. The ironmaster mistook the peddler for his old friend a captain. He wanted to help him regain his health and start some work.

### **Q 9. Why did the peddler decline the invitation of ironmaster?**

Ans. Peddler had stolen money with him. He feared that he would be caught by the police.

### **Q 10. What did Edla notice about the peddler?**

Ans. Edla noticed fear in his eyes she thought he had either stolen something or escaped from prison.

## **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

### **Q 1. What made the peddler finally change his ways?**

Ans. The peddler was never welcomed by anybody. He had bitterness towards people. He did not have any sense of dignity and self-respect.

Edla's kind and generous treatment of the peddler uplifted his sense of dignity. She called him Captain and assured him the freedom to move out of the house at his own will. She requested her father to let the peddler stay for the Christmas party.

The peddler wanted to prove himself worthy of the kindness and respect shown to him. He left the house as a reformed man living behind the stolen money and a letter thanking Edla.

### **Q 2. Compare and contrast the character of the Iron master and Edla?**

Ans. The Iron master was the honor of the Iron mill. He was an ambitious man. He had poor observation power. He mistook the peddler for his old friend a captain. He wanted to help him. He did not have persuasive power. He could not convince the peddler. He did not accept his own mistake easily. He wanted to handover the peddler to police.

Edla was Iron master's daughter. She was a kind and considerate. She had sharp observation power. She noticed the peddler's dignity. She persuaded her father to let the peddler stay at their home for Christmas party. She brought positive changes in the peddler by her goodness.

### **Q 3. How does the metaphor of the rattrap serve to highlight the human predicament?**

Ans. The metaphor of "The Rat" symbolizes the effect greed, low self-esteem and loneliness can do to a person. In the world full of baits like money, riches and food, a man can easily get trapped into it. Love, respect and moral support can provide enough strength to a man to break open the trap and reform himself.

In the story "The Rattrap" the peddler with his extreme poverty and helplessness has no human dignity left in him. He steals the money of the craftsman who gives him food and shelter. This act of his pushes the peddler into a trap of fear and guilt. He can not enjoy simple life anymore. Edla, a person with kindness and respect for human dignity, treats him with respect. This experience helps the peddler to come out of the trap. He returns the stolen money and becomes a better person.

## **My Mother at Sixty Six**

**By Kamala Das**

### **Q1 What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels?**

Ans. The poet feels the pain and ache of separation from her mother. Her mother is old - 66 years of age and she is looking pale and colourless. When the poet looks at her mother, she realises that her mother is ageing and very soon her old familiar pain of separation would come to be true.

### **Q2. Why is the mother been compared to the late winter's moon?**

Ans. The mother has been compared to the late winter's moon because she looks pale due to her old age. The winter moon does not look bright. It looks pale due to clouds.

**Q3. What do the parting words of the poet and her smile signify?**

Ans. The parting words of the poet signify her hope and positivity. She is very sad due to the old age of her mother but she wants to hide her feelings from her mother. But she smiles and covers her pain under the smile. She says see you soon Amma which means that she hopes to see her again.

**Q4. Why are the young trees described as sprinting?**

Ans. The young trees are described as sprinting because they symbolise youth, energy and movement. The poet uses this image to contrast her old and weak mother.

**Q5. Why does the poet smile when she says goodbye to her mother?**

Ans. The poet smiles to hide her sad feelings from her mother. She covers her sadness under her smile.

**Poetic Devices**

**Simile**

\*Her face ashen like that of a corpse

\*I looked again at her, wan, pale as a late winter's moon

**Repetition**

\*all I did was smile and smile smile

**Transferred Epithet**

Young trees sprinting

**Rhyming scheme**

No rhyme scheme. The whole poem is written in one long sentence.

## **POEM :- AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS**

Q1 Describe the tiger created by Aunt Jennifer?

Ans. The tiger created by Aunt Jennifer are bold and brave. They are not afraid of men. They live in forest. They are made by aunt on a screen.

Q 2. Why did Aunt Jennifer choose to embroider tigers on the panel?

Ans. Aunt Jennifer was timid. She was afraid of a man, her husband. She wanted to show her wish to be fearless and bold by making tigers on the panel.

Q 3 What happens to Aunt Jennifer's tigers when she is dead?

Ans. The tigers will remain on the screen. They will remain bold and fearless.

Q 4. How do 'denizens' and 'chivalric' add to our understanding of the tiger's attitude?

Ans. 'Denizens' refer to tigers who live fearlessly in the forest. 'Chivalric' refers to their bold masculine ways.

Q 5. What is suggested by the image of massive weight of the wedding band?

Ans. It shows the male dominated society. The burden of married life is felt in this kind of society. It keeps the women away from simple enjoyment in life.

Q 7 Interpret the symbols found in the poem.

Ans. 'Tiger' is a symbol of strength, confidence and bravery. These qualities are associated with men. There are hidden desires of Aunt Jennifer. Ring is symbol of bondage a married woman feels in an unhappy marriage.

## **POETIC DEVICES:-**

1 Alliteration :- Fingers fluttering

:- Prancing proud

2 Hyperbole :- The weight of husband's wedding ring

3. Symbols :- Tigers, ring, band, aunt, uncle, Aunt's hand

4. Pun :- Ringed

5. Irony :- A weak & submissive woman weaving tiger

## **RHYMING SCHEME**

aabb

### **Should Wizard Hit Mommy**

**By John Updike**

**Q1. Who is Jo? How does she respond to her father's story telling?**

Ans. Jo is a little girl of 4 years. Her father Jack tells her stories from his own imagination. She takes interest in the story and asks questions in between.

**Q2. How did the wizard help Roger Skunk?**

Ans. The wizard used his magic wand and chanted some magic words and changed his bad smell to the smell of roses.

**Q3. How did Roger Skunk's mommy react to his new smell?**

Ans. Mommy did not like the smell of roses. She was angry that his smell had changed. She immediately went to the wizard, hit him with her umbrella and got the old smell back.

Q4. Why did Jo want the wizard to hit Mommy?

Ans. When Wizard changes the smell of Roger Skunk, Jo was very happy that now he will be able to play with his friends. But, when Mommy hit the wizard and got his smell back, she did not like it. He wanted the wizard to hit Mommy and retain the smell of roses.

Q5. What are the moral issues that the story raises?

Ans. The story raises the issue of Parental Control. Should children be given absolute freedom? Should parents be given absolute control? The story also raises issue of generation gap and lack of communication.

Q6. How does Jo want to end the story and why?

Ans. Jo wants to end the story when Roger Skunk smells of roses. She is a young child and for her friends are really important. She doesn't want any unhappiness or sadness around. So she wants to end the story on a happy note.

Q7. Why does Jack insist that it was the wizard that was hit and not the mother?

Ans. Jack wants to establish that parents know better than their children. Mother is experienced and knows that the bad smell is the protective mechanism for Skunk. Jack wants to communicate that parents always want best for the children.

Q8. What makes Jack feel caught in the ugly middle position?

Ans. Jack is stuck between being a parent and being a child. Perhaps as a child he had to face the Parental Control of her mother and had to act in contrast to his wishes. Now he himself is a parent and has to control her daughter. So he finds himself caught between an ugly middle position.

Q9. Give an example to show that Jo was a sensitive child.

Ans. Jo was a sensitive child as she was sad feeling the pain of small Roger Skunk. She does not want Roger to suffer loneliness. She feels the pain of Roger skunk.

## Long Answers

Q1. 'An adult's perspective is different from that of a child'. Why? Answer with reference to the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy'

Ans. An adult always behaves according to the experience of the world. Whereas children are innocent and react spontaneously and naturally. Roger Skunk's mother knows that his bad smell is the protective mechanism of nature. She knows that this bad smell saves him from many dangers.

But Jo's perspective is very innocent and natural. For her friends are important and she wants the smell of roses to win friends. So she insists on the smell of roses and even wants the wizard to hit Mommy and retain the smell of roses.

Q2. Why did Jo disapprove of Jack's ending of the story of Rodger Skunk? How does did she want it to end?

Ans. Jo was a child of 4 years. For her the problems and solutions are very simple. She had the problem that Roger Skunk did not have any friend due to his bad smell. She had a very simple solution that his smell should be changed. When Wizard changed his smell to roses, she thought that the problem is gone and now Roger will have a lot of friends to play.

In the end of the story, when Jack brought in an adult perspective that the bad smell is the defence mechanism of Skunks. Jo disapproved of it. She didn't like the reaction of Roger Skunk's mother who went to

the wizard, hit him with an umbrella and restored his bad smell. She insisted his father Jack to change the ending of the story and wanted the wizard to hit Mommy and retain the smell of roses.

## **Ch:- On the Face of it**

### **Short Answer type Questions**

**Q:1. Why does Mr. Lamb leave the gate of his house always open?**

Ans: Mr. Lamb likes to welcome people to his garden. He does not want to shut the things.

**Q:2 How does Mr. Lamb keep himself busy when it is a bit cold?**

Ans: Mr Lamb gets a ladder and a stick. He pulls down the crab apples from the trees. He makes jelly.

**Q:3 What kind of garden does Mr. Lamb has? Why does he like it?**

Ans: Mr Lamb has a big garden. It has many fruit trees, herbs and weeds in it. The gate of the garden remains open. He likes his garden as it has many things which keep him busy.

**Q:4 How does Mr Lamb react when Derry enters his Garden?**

Ans: Mr Lamb does not express any kind of surprise and anger. He welcomes Derry and tells him that his gate remains open to all.

**Q:5 How does Mr lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry?**

Ans: Mr Lamb helps Derry to come out of his narrow views on life. He tells him to enjoy the beauty hidden in everything. He tells him to ignore people's attention and see the larger picture.

**Q:6 Why did Mr Lamb help Derry?**

Ans: Mr Lamb knew the pain and alienation a person feels on account of his disability. He had learnt to divert his mind away from taunts of people. He wanted to help Derry overcome his pain. He wanted to help him to develop negative attitude.

**Q:7 what is the bond that Unites Mr Lamb and Derry?**

Ans:Physical disability and isolation from society form the bond between them. Mr Lamb uses his experience to guide Derry to change his negative attitude .

**Q:8Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr lamb ?**

Ans:Derry's mother believes her neighbours. They have many baseless and wrong opinions about Mr.Lamb. She thinks Mr lamb is not a normal person.

**Q:9 In what sense is the friendship between Mr lamb and Derry fruitful?**

Ans: The friendship helps Derry to get over his baseless fears. He finds a person whom he can trust and share his fears with. Mr Lamb finds Derry as a person who can help him overcome his sense of loneliness.

**Q:10 How did Mr Lamb spend his time?**

Ans:Mr lamb spent his time sitting in the sun, reading books, listening to bees,making Jelly and watching nature

**Q:11 Why did Derry jump into Mr Lamb's garden?**

Ans:Derry thought that there was nobody inside the garden. He wanted to avoid people.

**Long Answer type questions**

**Q1: what was it that drew Derry towards Mr lamb in spite of himself ?**

Ans: Mr.Lamb did not ask uncomfortable questions. He did not express any kind of shock or surprise. This normal way of looking at him made Derry feel drawn towards Mr lamb.

Mr lamb told Derry about his tin leg to make Derry feel one with him. He did not talk much about his personal problems. He kept talking about the things around him, the trees ,the bees and even weeds. He helped Derry to see and enjoy the gifts of nature. He gave his own example to help Derry ignore people's comments.

Derry got impressed with the way Mr Lamb took his disability. He found in Mr.Lamb a person who was different and genuine.

**Q:2 Derry and Mr Lamb both are victims of physical impairment but their attitude towards life are completely different ?Elaborate**

Ans:Derry is a young boy .He lives with his family. One side of his face is burnt because of acid.He thinks that his life is ruined because of the burnt face.He believes that the people talk about his face and feel sorry for him.He hates this behaviour of people. He wants to run away from people. He has a negative attitude towards life.

Mr Lamb is an old man, one of his legs is of tin as the real one was blown in a bomb blast. He has no family. He lives alone in a big house. He loves nature and enjoys every little thing which is there around him. He has no complaints. He spends his time sitting in the sun and listening to bees. He welcomes people in his garden. He does not mind children making fun of him and calling him lamey lamb.

His positive attitude towards life helps him to overcome the sense of loneliness and pain. Mr Lamb with his positive outlook helps Derry to look forward towards the positive side of life and enjoy it.



## Report Writing

Q1 :You are Jensie/John head girl /boy of sarvodaya school Mandawali. Your school organised a zonal level workshop on value based education last week. write a report on it.

Ans: Title/Sub: workshop on value based education

By :Jensie

Date:29January 2021

Workshop on the topic of value based education was organised by sarvodaya School Mandawali on 28 January 2021 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. in the school hall. The school was decorated with posters, flags and charts.

Two hundred students of class 11th and 12th and their teachers took part in it. Mrs.Jayanti Rani head of Indian books and literature organisation ,Mr Jay Raja head of NGO Bharat and Mrs, K Tuli secretary e-education for children were the resource persons.

Mrs. Tara Devi the school principal welcomed the guests and participants. Students of class 9th presented a small skit on importance of value based education.

Mrs Jayanti Rani began the workshop with an introductory lecture. She highlighted the importance of workshops on such topics. After that the participants were given topics to discuss in groups. It was followed by a question answer session on challenges and methods to overcome them .Mr Raja and Mrs Tuli answered all the questions asked by the participants. A documentary prepared by SCERT on value based education was shown.After that Booklets by NCERT were distributed to students.

At the end of the session the principal of the school thanked the resource persons. She praised the students for their active participation. There was also an arrangement of light refreshment.

**QUESTION PAPER ENGLISH CORE (CODE-301)**

**CLASS XII**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

**General Instructions:**

1. This paper is divided into two parts A and B.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions are given with each section wherever necessary.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the question.

**Part A (40 marks)**

**Reading**

**20 marks**

1. Read the passage given below.

1x10=10

1. How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science, medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in the hospital. It also offers non- native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practise listening.
2. On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television. Of course, it provides us with the pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of 6 hours or more a day. Many children stare at the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.
3. Recent studies show that after only 30 seconds of television viewing, a person's brain relaxes the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. And other effects of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who watch a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only 15 to 20 minutes. They can play attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
4. And the disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own life. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. Too many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own life seems boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.
5. Before a child is 14 years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killing and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after watching certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any ten** of the given eleven questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

a) TV is useful if-----

1. We increase our knowledge
2. We increase our vocabulary
3. We can't leave the house
4. If we choose our shows carefully

b) Television-----

1. does not help non native speakers
2. can not help in education
3. is of no help to patients
4. can increase our knowledge of the outside world

c) Which statement is false?

1. Television helps old people.
- 2) TV opens the outside world for old people.
- 3) Television can increase older people's vocabulary.
- 4) TV can remove monotony from older people lives.

d) Advantages of television are-----

- 1) you can watch it for long hours.
- 2) children enjoy TV more than studying.
- 3) provides entertainment and understanding of the outside world.
- 4) influence often negative

e) Television leads to\_\_\_\_\_

- 1) poor concentration
- 2) relaxation
- 3) human brain getting affected adversely

4) viewing of too many commercials

f) for many people television \_\_\_\_\_

1) causes depression

2) makes them feel dissatisfied

3) is upsetting because of problem in their lives.

4) becomes more real than reality itself

g) Real life does not seem exciting for many because

1) they tend to compare their lives to the television shows

2) they enter into depression because of too much viewing of television.

3) there is too much negativity shown on screen.

4) they are unable to cope up with the reality of their lives.

h) Television affects children-- which statement is false?

1) They accept crime as a normal way of life

2) They neglect other activities.

3) They become violent and aggressive.

4) They become more responsible.

i) Children who view a lot of television can concentrate for

1) only 30 seconds

2) only 15 minutes

3) only 20 minutes

4) only 15 to 20 minutes

j) The antonym of the word 'unimportant' in para 2 is

1) Powerful

2) influence

3) serious

4) often

k) The synonym of gains as used in para 1 is

1) benefits

2) increase

3) helpful

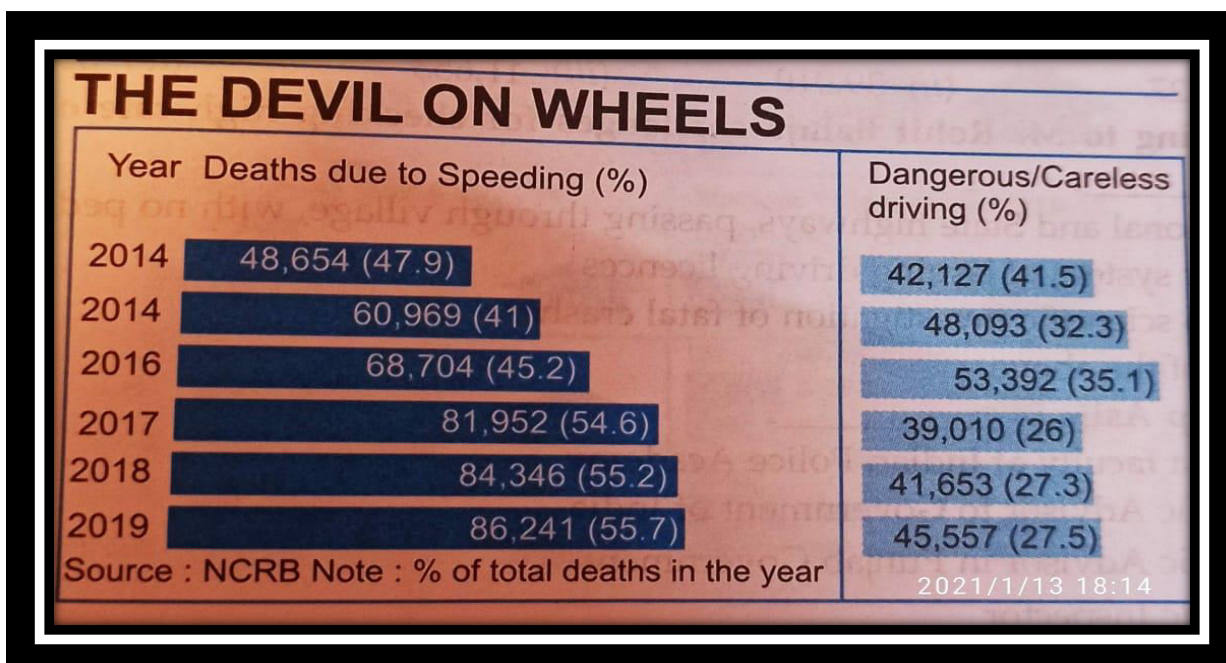
4) practice

2 ) Read the passage given below:

( 1X10=10)

1) Nearly 80% of fatalities in road accidents in India happened due to speeding and dangerous or careless driving, a comparative analysis of the national crime records bureau NCRB data since 2014 shows. While this corroborates the popular perception of how people drive on the roads in the country where getting a driving licence is often said to be too easy. Experts said that most of the fatal accidents are recorded by police under speeding and dangerous driving categories in the FIR as there are no other provisions in the Indian Penal Code IPC for such offences.

According to the latest NCRB report on accidental deaths, 83.2 percent of road fatalities were on account of these two types of violations and the rest 17.8 percent of fatalities were due to reasons including drunk driving, bad weather conditions and mechanical defect. In 2014, when such causes of fatal crashes were first compiled 89.4 percent of the deaths were due to speeding and dangerous or careless driving as per the police records and this was the highest ever.



" we face a host of challenges ranging from the poor system of issuing driving licences to almost zero scientific investigations of fatal crashes, which are provided in the law. Most of our national highways and state highways, which pass through villages, have no pedestrian crossings. On top of this, in all fatal cases, the police automatically registered them under section 279 (negligent driving) and 304 A (negligent driving resulting in death) of the IPC" . Road safety expert Rohit Baluja, who has been a regular guest faculty at Indian Police Academy, Hyderabad.

Traffic advisor in Punjab Government Navdeep Asija said that in case of all fatal accidents, the provisions of IPC are slapped.

" In IPC, any crime or offence has to be logged against human being and hence there cannot be any charge against road, vehicle or any other object. That's why police data may not indicate the exact reason for crashes. But it is also a fact that violation of traffic rules is rampant on roads and only electronic surveillance can put a check on them," he added.

Baluja said - there is a need to define what is dangerous driving and the norms for fixing speed limits.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any 10** of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:

a) According to NCRB in India \_\_\_\_\_

- i. 80% fatalities are due to bad roads .
- ii. Data since 2014, 80% fatalities occur due to speeding, careless or dangerous driving .
- iii. Data till 2014, 80% fatalities on roads are a result of speeding, careless or dangerous driving.
- iv. 80% injuries in India are due to careless driving

b) Most fatal accidents are recorded \_\_\_\_\_

- i. Under speeding and dangerous driving category of IPC
- ii. In the FIR
- iii. No provision of IPC for such offences
- iv. None of the above

c) Which statement is false?

- i. Fatal accidents are result of speeding and careless driving.
- ii. It is difficult to get driving licences
- iii. All fatal accidents are punished under the Indian Penal Code
- iv. It is easy to get driving licences in India.

d) According to data, drunken driving, bad weather conditions and mechanical defects resulted in \_\_\_\_\_

- i. 83.2 percent of road fatalities
- ii. 89.4 percent of road fatalities
- iii. 17.8 percent of Road fatalities
- iv. 80% of road fatalities

e) According to the data compiled by NCRB 86.342 deaths recorded due to speeding in \_\_\_\_\_ ---

- i. 2017
- ii. 2019

- iii. 2018
- iv. None of the above

f) In 2016 total deaths recorded due to careless/ dangerous driving were\_\_\_\_\_.

- i. 42,127
- ii. 39,010
- iii. 41,653
- iv. 53,392

g) According to Rohit Baluja challenges for checking high rate of fatal accidents are\_\_\_\_\_.

- i. National and state highways, passing through village, with no pedestrian Crossings
- ii. poor system of issuing driving licences
- iii. Zero scientific investigation of fatal crashes
- iv. All of the above

h) Navdeep Asija is

- i. Guest Faculty of Indian Police Academy
- ii. Traffic advisor to government of India
- iii. Traffic advisor in Punjab government
- iv. Traffic inspector

i) Which is true for negligent driving?

- i. Section 304 a is slapped.
- ii. Section 279 of IPC is slapped.
- iii. Law takes a lenient view.
- iv. FIR is not lodged.

j) According to Navdeep Asija traffic violations can be checked by\_\_\_\_\_.

- i. District issuing of driving licences
- ii. Making pedestrian Crossings where national/ state Highways run through villages.
- iii. Registering FIR
- iv. Only electronic surveillance

k) According to Baluja\_\_\_\_\_.

- i. There is no fixed speed limit
- ii. There is no definition of dangerous driving
- iii. There is a speech to define dangerous driving and norms for fixing speed limit
- iv. In case of all fatal accidents provisions of IPC are slapped.

## LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

3) Read the extract given below and attempt **any two** out of the three given by answering the questions:

(1X8=8)

a) Poor man! It was an 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, for they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his 40 years of service and of showing their respect for the country that was there's no more.

a) Who is referred to as the poor man?

- i. The villager
- ii. Franz
- iii. The teacher
- iv. None of the above

b) Why is the expression 'poor man' used for him?

- i. He was lonely
- ii. He did not have money
- iii. He was delivering his last lesson
- iv. He was sorry

c) Why is the country their's no more?

- i. They are not the citizens of their country
- ii. Their country was captured by Germans
- iii. They were leaving their country forever
- iv. The country was an imaginary place

d) How did villagers thank M.Hamel?

- i. They gave flowers to him
- ii. They participated in the last lesson
- iii. They gave thank you notes to M. Hamel
- iv. They organised the party for him

B)" I will learn to drive a car", he answers, looking straight into my eyes. His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that feel his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles.

a) Whom does 'I' refer to?

- i. Saheb
- ii. Mukesh
- iii. Author Anees Jung
- iv. Mukesh's father



b)" My eyes" here 'my' refers to

- i. Author Anees Jung
- ii. Mukesh
- iii. Saheb
- iv. None of the above

c) What is Firozabad famous for?

- i. Dust of streets
- ii. Bangle making
- iii. Handicraft industry
- iv. Beautiful buildings

d) Which word in the passage means ' illusion'?

- i. mirage
- ii. Straight
- iii. Looms
- iv. None of the above

C ) In the evening and for Saturday naps like today's Jack told his daughter Jo a story out of his head. This custom, begin when she was two, was itself now nearly 2 years old, and his head felt empty.

a) Who is narrating stories and to whom?

- i. Jack to Jo
- ii. Jo to Jack
- iii. Jack to his son
- iv. Jo To his son

b)"Jack told his daughter Jo a story out of his head" it means

- i. The story was based on his experience
- ii. The story was real
- iii. The story was woven by jack
- iv. The story was very old

c) What is the routine of telling the stories?

- i. He told a story daily.
- ii. He told a story every Sunday
- iii. He told a story in the evening and for Saturday naps
- iv. He told a story every now and then.

d) How old is the custom of telling stories according to the above lines?

- i. Very old
- ii. 2 years old
- iii. 3 years old
- iv. Can't say

4. Read the extract given below and **attempt any one** of the two given:

1X4=4

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 realised with

Pain

That she was as old as she

Looked

a) Where was the poet driving to? Who was sitting beside her?

- i. To Cochin airport, her mother
- ii. To her parent's place, her mother
- iii. To Cochin, her mother
- iv. To her native place, her mother

b) What did the poet notice about her mother?

- i. Frailty
- ii. Age
- iii. pale face
- iv. All of the above

c) Which thought made the poet feel painful?

- i. Thought of leaving her parents' home
- ii. Thought of losing her mother
- iii. Thought of her mental state
- iv. All of the above

d) Name the figure of speech used in the expression: 'her face ashen like that of a corpse'

- i. Simile
- ii. Metaphor
- iii. Comparison
- iv. Alliteration

OR

B. Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,

Bright to pass denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

a) Aunt Jennifer's tigers were \_\_\_\_\_

- i. Jumping around
- ii. Pet animals
- iii. Not seen anywhere
- iv. Not real

b) Tigers are called as bright Topaz denizens because \_\_\_\_\_

- i. They were transparent
- ii. They were clever inhabitants of jungle
- iii. They were real
- iv. They were of bright yellow colour as created by Aunt Jennifer

c) 'Denizens of a world of green' means

- i. The background is green
- ii. They are wild animals
- iii. Aunt Jennifer loves jungles
- iv. Tigers love green colour

d) Tigers are the symbol of

- i. Power
- ii. Strength
- iii. Confidence
- iv. All of the above

5) **Attempt any eight** questions from the ten, given below by choosing the correct option: 1X8=8

a) What was unusual about the school that day?

- i. The school was as quiet as a Sunday morning
- ii. There was no hustle and bustle
- iii. There was no sound of opening and closing of the desks
- iv. all of the above

b) What was Franz expected to be prepared with that day?

- i. For poem recitation competition
- ii. For the rules of participle
- iii. For the French language dictation
- iv. None of the above

c) "Seemapuri is a place on the Periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it" it means

- i. Seemapuri is very far from Delhi
- ii. Seemapuri is not in Delhi
- iii. Seemapuri lacks basic amenities
- iv. Seemapuri is a central place

d) What is the misadventure that William Douglas speaks about?

- i. The drowning incident in the YMCA pool
- ii. The near drowning incident at a beach in California
- iii. The accident at Yakima city
- iv. The drowning incident at Yakima river

e) Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler?

- i. He was his old friend
- ii. He was known to him
- iii. He was lonely and he wanted company
- iv. None of the above

f) Why has the mother been compared to the "late winter's moon"?

- i. Mother was looking pale in the moonlight
- ii. Mother's skin was looking lifeless
- iii. Mother was old, colourless and pale
- iv. The winter's moon was bright

g) What do the parting words of the poet and her smile signify?

- i. Her positivity and hopefulness
- ii. She wants to hide her pain.
- iii. She wants to say goodbye on a positive note.
- iv. All of the above

h) 'Young trees sprinting' is an example of

- i. Personification
- ii. Alliteration
- iii. Simile
- iv. Metaphor

i) Why do you think Aunt Jennifer's hands are 'fluttering through her wool'?

- i. She was weak
- ii. She was terrified
- iii. She was old
- iv. The needle was hard to pierce

j) What is the theme of the poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'?

- i. The bravery of the tigers

- ii. Aunt Jennifer's embroidery skills
- iii. Oppression of women under the patriarchal society
- iv. Uncle's wedding band

k) What is the poet's childhood fear?

- i. Separation from her mother
- ii. Her mother's old age
- iii. The illness of her mother
- iv. All of the above

## PART B (40 MARKS)

6) **Attempt any one** of the following:

( 1X3=3)

- a) You are Rubina/ Rohit of St Mary's Public School, Vasundhara Enclave, Delhi. As the head boy/ girl of the school, write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students about an essay writing competition on 'Beti Bachao Beti padhao'. Invent all the necessary details.

OR

- b) You are the manager of Gandhi Nagar Public School, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. Draft a classified advertisement in not more than 50 words for the post of receptionist in your school. Invent all the necessary details.

7) **Attempt any one** of the following:

(1X3=3)

- a ) Your school is going to organise Annual Function in the month of February. Write a formal invitation, inviting Mr. Subhash Nagar, MLA of your area as the chief guest for the function.(word limit-50)

OR

- b) You have topped the district with 97 percentage in class 12th. Your family is thrilled and wishes to organise a get together to celebrate your success. Write an informal invitation in not more than 50 words, inviting your friends for the same. Invent all the necessary details.

8) **Attempt any one** of the following

1X5=5

- a)Use of mobile phones, laptops and computer has come as a rescue for the learning and teaching during lockdown. But it has given rise to some serious physical, emotional, social and mental problems. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Hindu' expressing your concern for the same and suggesting some ways to deal with these problems. You are Rakhi/ Rajat of 42, Shriram Apartments, Dwarka, Delhi.

OR

- b)Green View Public School Rani Bagh, Delhi required Physical Education teacher to teach the senior classes. The teacher should also be able to teach swimming. The school places an advertisement in 'The Hindustan Times'. You are Shweta/ Shaurya of 29 Marconi Street Shalimar Garden, Delhi. Draft a letter in about 120 to 150 words along with your bio-data.

9) Attempt any one of the following:

1X5=5

a) Write an article for your school magazine 'Abhivyakti' in about 120 to 150 words spreading awareness about the novel corona virus and Covid Appropriate Behaviour (CAB) as suggested by WHO. You are Aleena/ Anay .

OR

b) 5th June has been recognised as World Environment Day. Your school conducted various activities to celebrate the day. Write a report in about 120 to 150 words for your school magazine. You are Sahar/ Sahil.

10) Answer any five of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each:

(2X5=10)

a) "These words were thunderclap for me." What was the impact of those words on little Franz?

b) What does the title 'Lost Spring' convey?

c) Garbage is gold for rag pickers. How?

d) Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?

e) What made the peddler accept Edla Willmanson's invitation?

f) Why is the poet's mother compared to late winter's moon?

11) Answer any two of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each:

2X2=4

a) How does Mr. Lamb influence Derry?

b) Why did Derry avoid people?

c) Why does Jo want the Wizard to hit Mommy? Justify your answer on the basis of the story.

12) Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words:

(5 Marks)

a) Describe the atmosphere in the class on the day of 'The Last Lesson'.

b) 'Basic human goodness can be brought out by understanding and love'. Describe the statement on the basis of your understanding of the story 'The Rattrap'.

13) Answer any one of the following questions in about 120 to 150 words.

(5 Marks)

a) Compare and contrast the characters of Mr. Lamb and Derry.

b) Children's perception of the world is often different from their parents. Justify the statement on the basis of the story 'Should Wizard hit Mommy'.

### Report Writing

Q: you are Savita/Mukesh a resident of Firozabad. Last week while travelling to Seemapuri you witnessed a train accident write a report on it.

Ans: Title/Topic: A Train Accident

By: Savita/Mukesh

A fatal train accident took place on 10th January at 8 a.m. near Seemapuri Colony crossing. The Rajdhani Express coming from Patna collided with a goods train coming from Rohtak. The Rajdhani Express got derailed.

There were six hundred people in the Rajdhani Express. Six people died on the spot including two women. Forty people got injured including ten children. Many people got trapped in bogies of the train. Local people took the injured

to nearby GTB Hospital. According to the doctors condition of five was critical.

There was chaos at the accident site. Luggages were lying scattered all around. People were looking for their dear ones. The rescue team arrived after one hour. They rescued the people trapped in the bogies.

A team of doctors and nurses arrived at the site. The railway Commissioner expressed grief. He told that an enquiry committee would be set up soon to find the cause of the accident.

Name of school/ organisation

NOTICE

DATE

Title/ heading

This is to inform all the residents/ students/ members/ staff that( main  
information\_)\_\_\_\_\_

All the residents/ students/ members/ staff are requested to adhere the new guidelines/ rules.

For more information please contact undersigned.

Name

Designation



## ARTICLE WRITING

Format:1Mark

Content:-2 Marks

Expression:2 Marks

Total:-5 Marks

Word Limit:120-150words

Format:

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

Writer: \_\_\_\_\_

Content:

Para 1:Introduction (research report /data/qoute/statement)

Para 2: justification /point supporting evidence

Para3: causes /results/effects

Para4: conclusion/ solutions /suggestions

Topics:-----Types

1. Related to Pleasant outcomes/ good impacts
2. Related to unpleasant outcomes /bad impacts
3. Related to mixed outcomes /mixed impacts

Example1:--- Schools were closed for more than 10 months due to covid-19 related situations. Students depended on online classes conducted by schools to study and stay connected with their peers and teachers. Draft an article in 120 to 150 words on the topic "Benefits of Online Classes"

Ans Topic:- Benefits of Online Classes

By :---abc

As per the report released by UNESCO schools around the world have been closed due to Covid-19 pandemic. This has badly affected the Education in 2020. Schools across the nations conducted online classes during that period to minimize the loss . Online classes helped students to stay connected with their peers and teachers.

Students just need a device and internet connection to join the classes through online mode. Online classes provide students the comfort of their homes. They can take fresh meal or I snacks during the break between the classes. They can cut out noises using headphones. They can stay focused and relaxed for a longer time.

Online classes provide extra time to study. Students save time on commuting to schools and coaching centres. The

time saved so can be used on learning activities. Students stay energetic during online classes as they don't have to undertake a boring journey at all.

Online classes give teachers many options like sharing videos, screens and using tools like padlet and quizzes. This makes classes more interactive and joyful for students. Students also get lots of opportunities to share their views and clear their doubts instantly.

Though online classes can never replace the actual classroom interactions yet they are the best way to keep students connected to schools and minimize the loss of studies.

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Example:2: Covid-19 restrictions and guidelines have made us miss everyday things which we used to take for granted. Now as the pandemic is about to get over thanks to various developments in the field of medicine and precautions taken by people, you have decided to do and enjoy the things as you used to before February 2020. Write an article on the topic "Must do things in my list -after Covid-19 pandemic". You are Edla/Eddison.

Title:- Must do things in my list after Covid-19 pandemic  
By:Edla/Eddison

According to a survey conducted by national news agency 75% people were affected by lockdown due to covid-19. The life of the people just stopped still during lockdown. Everybody wished it would get over fast as kinds of social gatherings were curbed. All these developments made life tough and boring.

As soon as the covid-19 gets over I would like to meet and hug my friends. I would like to go to school to enjoy my usual school days, meet my schoolmates and teachers and make merry with them.

Another thing I would like to do is to visit my relatives in the village. I would like to laugh and play with my cousins and celebrate family functions with them.

I would like to go to watch a cricket match in a stadium with my friends, cheer for our team India and eat street foods on my way back home in the company of my friends.

I hope and wish the day would come soon when I would be free and safe to enjoy life in the company of my friends and extended family. I would be free to go anywhere in the world without any fear of the virus covid-19.

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## FORMAL INVITATION

### CARD

### SCHOOL FUNCTION

The principal, staff and students of

name of school

Cordially invite parents /SMC MEMBERS /principal

on

name of event

as per programme

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

chief guest: \_\_\_\_\_

R.S.V.P.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

PHONE NO

## FORMAL INVITATION

### CARD

### (FOR FAMILY FUNCTIONS)

Mr and Mrs \_\_\_\_\_

cordially invite

Mr and Mrs \_\_\_\_\_

on the occasion of

Marriage / birthday/ housewarming party/ any other occasion

of their daughter / son

Name

With

Name

as per programme

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

R.S.V.P.

With best compliments from

Address and phone number

Family and friends

**Class 12**

**Must do syllabus**

**English core**

**Literature**

**The Last Lesson**

**By Alphonse Daudet**

**Short Answer Type Questions**

**Q1. What was Franz expected to be prepared with for school that day?**

Ans. He was expected to be prepared with the rules for participles.

**Q2. What was more tempting for Franz than going to school?**

Ans. The warm and sunny weather, the birds chirping at the edge of the wood and watching Prussian soldiers drilling, was much more tempting for Franz than going to school.

**Q3. Why was Franz reluctant to go to school?**

Ans. Friends was reluctant to go to school because he had not prepared the rules for participles and he was late for school.

**Q4. What was unusual about the school that day?**

Ans. The school was quiet at Sunday morning. The villagers were sitting on the back benches. M. Hamel was wearing his special dress.

**Q5. What was written on the bulletin board?**

Ans. The order from Berlin was written on the bulletin board that only German would be taught in the districts of Alsace and Lorraine. There will be no teaching of French language.

**Q6. Why were the villagers sitting on the back benches?**

Ans. They have come to say thanks to M. Hamel for his 40 years of faithful service and to pay respect to their mother tongue that was not theirs anymore. They were sorry for not learning their language very well.

**Q7. Why were the words of M. Hamel like thunderclap for Franz?**

Ans. When M. Hamel announced that now only German language will be taught in the school, these words were thunderclap for Franz because he was sorry for not learning his lessons and wondered how mother tongue could be snatched from anyone.

**Q8. How did Franz's feelings for M. Hamel and school change?**

Ans. Franz's feelings for school and M. Hamel changed when he came to know that now onwards he would not be able to learn his language. He started loving M. Hamel and his books. He realized the value of learning his mother tongue.

**Q9. What did M. Hamel say about French language?**

Ans. He said that French is the most logical, most beautiful and

**Q10. Why was M Hamel wearing his special Sunday dress?**

Ans. That day M. Hamel was wearing the special Sunday dress in the honour of the last lesson of French language. The special dress was the expression of his feelings and love for his mother tongue.

**Long Answer type Questions**

**Q1. Franz's attitude towards school as well as towards M. Hamel changes when he comes to know about the order from Berlin. Do you agree? Discuss with reference to the last lesson.**

Ans. In the beginning of the story Franz was reluctant to go to school .He was afraid of being scolded. M. Hamel was a strict teacher and he had not done his homework. Moreover the warm and bright day was more tempting for him. When he reached school, he learnt that now onwards only German language would be taught in his school. When he heard this, his attitude towards his teacher, his books and school changed completely. He started liking his teacher and was sorry for not learning his lessons. He was sorry that M. Hamel was going away. He forgot everything about his ruler and his cranky nature. His books appeared to him like his best friends whom he did not want to leave. Surprisingly, everything that his teacher taught him appeared so easy to him that day. He developed a great respect for M. Hamel, who had spent 40 years of his life in the service of villagers.

**Q2. Describe the atmosphere in the class on the day of the last lesson.**

Ans. That day the school as well as the classroom looked very different and unusual. Everything was as quiet as Sunday morning. Franz was afraid that M. Hamel would scold him for being late and for not learning his lesson. But he spoke to him very politely.

The villagers were sitting on the back benches. They had come there to show their respect for their mother tongue. They were sorry for not learning their language and for not sending their children to school.

The teacher M. Hamel was very sad and serious. He was wearing his fine Sunday dress in the honour of his last lesson. He was also sorry for giving holiday to the students and for keeping them busy in his own work. He addressed the class very politely.

The students were also very serious and attentive. Whatever their teacher taught was very clear to them because everybody paid attention to the lesson.

M. Hamel told the importance of learning language. At the end of the lesson, the teacher got very emotional and did not have words to say goodbye. He could only write on the blackboard 'Vive La France'.

## **THE LOST SPRING**

### **BY ANEES JUNG**

#### **Short Answer Type Questions**

##### **Q1. Who was Saheb-e-Alam?**

Ans. Saheb-e-Alam was a rag picker. He had come from Dhaka, Bangladesh. He was living in Seemapuri, Delhi.

##### **Q2. Justify the title of the lesson 'Lost Spring'.**

Ans. Spring is the best season of the year. In the same way, childhood is the best time of a human being's life. The child labourers like Saheb-e-Alam and Mukesh have lost the carefreeness and enjoyment of childhood. Their life is full of poverty and responsibility. So the title is justified.

##### **Q3. 'Garbage to them is gold'. Comment.**

Ans. Garbage is gold to the rag pickers. In the garbage of the city, they hope to get something useful for them and sometimes they find a rupee or 10 rupees note. Their livelihood depends on the garbage.

##### **Q4. Food is more important for survival than identity. Do you agree? Why?**

Ans. Yes, food is more important for survival. Human beings need food to eat and a home to live. They may not have an identity but they cannot live without food. Food is more immediate need than an identity.

##### **Q5. Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall? Explain.**

Ans. No, Saheb is not happy working at the tea stall. He has lost his carefree look. Though he earns 800 rupees a month and all his meals, yet he is not happy. Because he has lost his freedom. He is a servant now. He has to follow the orders of the owner of the tea stall.

##### **Q6. What is Mukesh's dream? Do you think he will be able to achieve it?**

Ans. Mukesh's dream is to become a motor mechanic. Yes, he will be able to achieve his dream. He seems to be very determined and he has the ability to dare.

##### **Q7. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.**

Ans. There are a lot of hazards of working in the glass bangles industry. They are forced to work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures in the dingy cells without air and light. They finally lose their eyesight.



**Q8. What makes the city of Firozabad famous?**

Ans. The city of Firozabad is famous for bangles. Every other family is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass blowing industry.

**Q9. How is Mukesh's attitude to his situation different from that of his family?**

Ans. Mukesh's attitude is different from that of his family. The family members have accepted that bangle making is their destiny. They cannot change it because it is God given. But Mukesh dares to dream. He has a dream to be a motor mechanic. He wants to be the master of his own destiny.

**Q10. Why does the author say that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious circle?**

Ans. The bangle makers of Firozabad are caught in the vicious circle of sahuikars, police and middlemen. They exploit them continuously due to their exploitation, they are not able to organize themselves into a cooperative. If they do so they might be beaten up and drag to jail for doing something illegal.

**Long Answer type Questions**

**Q1. Describe the difficulties that the bangle makers of Firozabad face in their lives.**

Ans. The bangles makers of Firozabad face a lot of difficulties in their lives. They have to work in hazardous conditions in dingy cells without light and air in high temperature. They often lose their eyesight. They have spent generations working in the glass industry yet they live in poverty. They are caught in the vicious circle of sahuikars, policemen and middlemen. They are unable to form a co-operative because if they do so, they will be caught and dragged into jail for doing something illegal. They do not dare to dream. They have accepted this grinding poverty as their destiny.

**Q2. Why do people migrate to big cities?**

Ans. Every year thousands of people migrate from villages to cities. In villages the infrastructure is very poor so there are very few opportunities for education, employment, and health. Most of the people migrate to the cities in search of job and better standards of living but their hopes are not often fulfilled. They have to live a life of poverty. Better rural infrastructure, good opportunities of education and health can put an end to this migration.

# **CH- Deep water**

## **Short answer type questions**

**Q1. Which incident in the life of William Douglas before he was ten year old created an aversion in his mind to water?**

Ans. When Douglas was three or four year old he went to California beach with his father. A wave knocked him down. He could not breathe. The incident created an aversion to water in his mind.

**Q2. What is the 'Misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about? (Experience at YMCA pool).**

Ans. When Douglas was around eleven years old he started to learn swimming. One day a big bully boy threw him into the swimming pool. Douglas could not get out of the pool. He fainted.

**Q3. What did Douglas feel and do when he was pushed into the swimming pool?**

Ans. Douglas felt scared when he was pushed into the swimming pool. He made a plan to come out of the pool. His plan was to jump up after his feet touched the bottom, come to the surface and swim out of the pool. He struggled a lot, but his plan failed.

**Q 4. How did Douglas experience at the YMCA pool affect him?**

Ans. Douglas started fearing water. He could not enjoy water sports like boating, fishing and swimming. It ruined his social life.

**Q 5. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?**

Ans. Fear of water kept him away from water sports like boating, fishing and swimming. He wanted to enjoy them.

**Q 6. How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror (Fear of water)?**

Ans. Douglas swam alone in the swimming pool. He felt a kind of terror there when he was alone. He decided to challenge the fear and overcome it. He went to Lake Wentworth and swam in it. He also swam across the Warm Lake.

**Q 7. What larger meaning did Douglas draw from his childhood experience of terror and his conquering of it?**

Ans. Having gone through near death experience and the terror of it, made his will to live, more intense. He learnt the lesson that, "All we have to fear is fear itself". He believed that, "There is terror, only in the fear of death".

**Q 8. How did the instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas?**

Ans. The instructor tied a belt around Douglas which he controlled with rope and pulley. He trained him to inhale and exhale while swimming. He helped him to practice five days a week in the pool. He helped Douglas to shed his fear. He built a swimmer out of Douglas piece by piece.

**Q 9. Why did Douglas' mother not allow him to learn to swim in Yakima River?**

Ans. Yakima River was a dangerous river. Mother feared for his safety. She kept him updated about the details of each drowning in the river.

**Q 10. Why did the mother allow Douglas to learn to swim at YMCA pool?**

Ans. YMCA pool was safe. It was nine feet deep at the middle. Its drop was slow.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

**Q 1. "Fear is something that we must learn to overcome, if we want to succeed in life." How did Douglas get over his fear of water?**

Ans. Fear of any kind can create hindrance in our day to day life. Fear is actually product of mind which is born due to some kind of bitter experiences. Positive attitude, determination and constant efforts can help a person to overcome the fear.

William Douglas was pushed into a swimming pool when he was around eleven years old. He could not come out of it and fainted. He got fear of water after that misadventure.

He did not want that fear to ruin his life. He hired a coach to overcome his fear and learn to swim. He practiced five days a week for seven months. Piece by piece he learnt to fight his fear.

He decided to swim alone in the pool and become sure of his victory over fear. He swam in Lake Wentworth and Warm Lake also. He was able get over his fear of water.

**Q2. Douglas had a near death experience in his childhood which had a negative as well as a positive outcome. Justify the statement with evidence from the text.**

Ans. The negative outcome of the near death experience that Douglas got fear of water. He had to stay away from water bodies. He could not enjoy any water sports like swimming, boating and fishing his social life was destroyed.

The positive outcome of the experience was that he learnt that he had the will power to overcome his fear. He hired a coach to learn to swim in a pool. He did intense practice five days a week for seven months. He noticed that after the experience the will to live had become stronger. He swam alone across Lake Wentworth and Warm Lake. He started believing that there is fear only in the fear of death. He rose to very high positions in USA.

# **CHAPTER : THE RATTRAP**

## **Short answer type questions**

### **Q 1. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap?**

Ans. The peddler had a boring life. He sold rattraps made by him. One day while thinking about his rattraps the idea struck him. He enjoyed the idea of the world being a rattrap and riches, food and shelter as baits to attract people into it.

### **Q 2. Why did peddler feel happy to think about the world being a rattrap? Why he was amused by the idea?**

Ans. Nobody ever welcomed the peddler. People were unkind to him so he felt happy with the idea of the world being a rattrap.

### **Q 3. Did the peddler expect the kind of hospitality he received from the crofter?**

Ans. Peddler never expected any kind of welcome or hospitality which he received from the crofter. He was surprised by the welcome and hospitality; he received at crofter's house.

### **Q 4. Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler?**

Ans. The crofter was a lonely man. He had no wife or children. He was happy to get someone to share his feelings.

### **Q 5. Why did the crofter show the thirty kroner to the peddler?**

Ans. The crofter was a simple man. He told the peddler about thirty kroner he earned by selling the milk. He thought that the peddler did not believe him so he showed him the money.

### **Q 6. Did the peddler respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter?**

Ans. No, the peddler did not respect the confidence shown on him by the crofter. The peddler stole his money.

### **Q 7. What made the peddler think that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap?**

Ans. When the peddler entered the forest he lost his way. He kept on walking. It became dark. He was tired and cold in the forest. This made him realize that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap.

### **Q 8. Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler & invited him home?**

Ans. The ironmaster mistook the peddler for his old friend a captain. He wanted to help him regain his health and start some work.

**Q 9. Why did the peddler decline the invitation of ironmaster?**

Ans. Peddler had stolen money with him. He feared that he would be caught by the police.

**Q 10. What did Edla notice about the peddler?**

Ans. Edla noticed fear in his eyes she thought he had either stolen something or escaped from prison.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

**Q 1. What made the peddler finally change his ways?**

Ans. The peddler was never welcomed by anybody. He had bitterness towards people. He did not have any sense of dignity and self-respect.

Edla's kind and generous treatment of the peddler uplifted his sense of dignity. She called him Captain and assured him the freedom to move out of the house at his own will. She requested her father to let the peddler stay for the Christmas party.

The peddler wanted to prove himself worthy of the kindness and respect shown to him. He left the house as a reformed man living behind the stolen money and a letter thanking Edla.

**Q 2. Compare and contrast the character of the Iron master and Edla?**

Ans. The Iron master was the honour of the Iron mill, he was an ambitious man. He had poor observation power. He mistook the peddler for his old friend a captain. He wanted to help him. He did not have persuasive power. He could not convince the peddler. He did not accept his own mistake easily. He wanted to handover the peddler to police.

Edla was iron master's daughter. She was a kind and considerate lady. She had a sharp observation power. She noticed no dignity in peddler. She persuaded her father to let the peddler stay at their home for Christmas party. She brought positive changes in peddler by her goodness.

**Q 3. How does the metaphor of the rattrap serve to highlight the human predicament?**

Ans. The metaphor of "The rattrap" symbolizes the effect greed, low self-esteem and loneliness can do to a person. In the world full of baits like money riches and food a man can easily get trapped into it. Love, respect and moral support can provide enough strength to man to break open the trap and reform himself.

In the story "The Rattrap" the peddler with his extreme poverty and helplessness has no human dignity left in him. He steals the money of the crofter who gives him food and shelter. This act of his pushes the peddler into a trap of fear and guilt. He can not enjoy simple life anymore. Edla a person with kindness and respect for human dignity, treats him with respect. This experience helps the peddler to come out of the trap. He returns the stolen money and becomes a better person.

## **My Mother at Sixty Six**

**By Kamala Das**

**Q1. What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels?**

Ans. The poet feels the pain and ache of separation from her mother. Her mother is old - 66 years of age and she is looking pale and colourless. When the poet looks at her mother, she realises that her mother is ageing and very soon her old familiar pain of separation would come to be true.

**Q2. Why is the mother been compared to the late winter's moon?**

Ans. The mother has been compared to the late winter's moon because she looks pale due to her old age. The winter moon does not look bright. It looks pale due to clouds.

Also, as the late winter moon gets overshadowed by the fog and mist in the sky similarly her mother can get overshadowed by death at any time.

**Q3. What do the parting words of the poet and her smile signify?**

Ans. The parting words of the poet signify her hope and positivity. She is very sad due to the old age of her mother but she wants to hide her feelings from her mother. But she smiles and covers her pain under the smile. She says see you soon Amma which means that she hopes to see her again.

**Q4. Why are the young trees described as sprinting?**

Ans. The young trees are described as sprinting because they symbolise youth, energy and movement. The poet uses this image to contrast her old and weak mother.

**Q5. Why does the poet smile when she says goodbye to her mother?**

Ans. The poet smiles to hide her sad feelings from her mother. She covers her sadness under her smile.

She is being very brave which is indicated by the use of repetition in the poem:

“smile and smile and smile.....”

### **Poetic Devices**

#### **Simile**

\*Her face ashen like that of a corpse

\*I looked again at her, wan, pale as a late winter's moon

#### **Repetition**

\*all I did was smile and smile smile

**Transferred Epithet**

Young trees sprinting

**Rhyming scheme**

No rhyme scheme .The whole poem is written in one long sentence.

**POEM :- AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS**

Q1. Describe the tiger created by Aunt Jennifer?

Ans. The tiger created by Aunt Jennifer are bold and brave. They are not afraid of men. They live in forest. They are made by aunt on a screen.

Q 2. Why did Aunt Jennifer choose to embroider tigers on the panel?

Ans. Aunt Jennifer was timid. She was afraid of a man, her husband. She wanted to show her wish to be fearless and bold by making tigers on the panel.

Q 3. What happens to Aunt Jennifer's tigers when she is dead?

Ans. The tigers will remain on the screen. They will remain bold and fearless.

Q 4. How do 'denizens' and 'chivalric' add to our understanding of the tiger's attitude?

Ans. 'Denizens' refer to tigers who live fearlessly in the forest. 'Chivalric' refers to their bold masculine ways.

Q 5. What is suggested by the image massive weight of uncle's wedding band?

Ans. It shows the male dominated society. The burden of married life is felt in this kind of society. It keeps the women away from simple enjoyment in life.

Q 7. Interpret the symbols found in the poem.

Ans. 'Tiger' is a symbol of strength, confidence and bravery. These qualities are associated with men. There are hidden desires of Aunt Jennifer. Ring is symbol of bondage a married woman feels in a unhappy marriage.

**POETIC DEVICES:-**

1 Alliteration :- Fingers fluttering

:- Prancing proud

- 2 Hyperbole: - The weight of husbands wedding ring
3. Symbols: - Tigers, ring, band, aunt, uncle, Aunt' hand
4. Pun: - Ringed
5. Irony: - A weak & submissive woman weaving tiger

### **RHYMING SCHEME**

aabb

### **Should Wizard Hit Mommy By John Updike**

Q1. Who is Jo? How does she respond to her father's story telling?

Ans. Jo is a little girl of 4 years. Her father Jack tells her stories from his own imagination. She takes interest in the story and asks questions in between.

Q2. How did the wizard help Roger Skunk?

Ans. The wizard used his magic wand and chanted some magic words and changed his bad smell to the smell of roses.

Q3. How did Roger Skunk's mommy react to his new smell?

Ans. Mommy did not like the smell of roses. She was angry that his smell had changed. She immediately went to the wizard, hit him with her umbrella and got the old smell back.

Q4. Why did Jo want the wizard to hit Mommy?

Ans. When Wizard changes the smell of Roger Skunk, Jo was very happy that now he will be able to play with his friends. But, when Mommy hit the wizard and got his smell back, she did not like it. He wanted the wizard to hit Mommy and retain the smell of roses.

Q5. What are the moral issues that the story raises?

Ans. The story raises the issue of Parental Control. Should children be given absolute freedom? Should parents be given absolute control? the story also raises issue of generation gap and lack of communication.

Q6. How does Jo want to end the story and why?

Ans. Jo wants to end the story when Roger Skunk smells of roses. She is a young child and for her friends are really important. She doesn't want any unhappiness or sadness around. So she wants to end the story on a happy note.

Q7. Why does Jack insist that it was the wizard that was hit and not the mother?



Ans. Jack wants to establish that parents know better than their children. Mother is experienced and knows that the bad smell is the protective mechanism for Skunk. Jack wants to communicate that parents always want best for the children.

Q8. What makes Jack feel caught in the ugly middle position?

Ans. Jack is stuck between being a parent and being a child. Perhaps as a child he had to face the Parental Control of her mother and had to act in contrast to his wishes. Now he himself is a parent and has to control her daughter. So he finds himself caught between an ugly middle position.

Q9. Give an example to show that Jo was a sensitive child.

Ans. Jo was a sensitive child as she was sad feeling the pain of small Roger Skunk. She does not want Roger to suffer loneliness. She feels the pain of Roger skunk.

### **Long Answers**

Q1. 'An adult's perspective is different from that of a child'. Why? Answer with reference to the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy'

Ans. An adult always behaves according to the experience of the world. Whereas children are innocent and they react spontaneously and naturally. Roger Skunk's mother knows that his bad smell is the protective mechanism of nature. She knows that this bad smell saves him from many dangers.

But Jo's perspective is very innocent and natural. For her friends are important and she wants the smell of roses to win friends. So she insists on the smell of roses and even wants the wizard to hit Mommy and retain the smell of roses.

Q2. Why did Jo disapprove of Jack's ending of the story of Rodger Skunk? How does did she want it to end?

Ans. Jo was a child of 4 years. For her the problems and solutions are very simple. She had the problem that Roger Skunk did not have any friend due to his bad smell. She had a very simple solution that his smell should be changed. When Wizard changed his smell to roses, she thought that the problem is gone and now Roger will have a lot of friends to play.

In the end of the story, when Jack brought in an adult perspective that the bad smell is the defence mechanism of Skunks. Jo disapproved of it. She didn't like the reaction of Roger Skunk's mother who went to the wizard, hit him with an umbrella and restored his bad smell. She insisted his father Jack to change the ending of the story and wanted the wizard to hit Mommy and retain the smell of roses.

### **Ch:- On the Face of it**

### **Short Answer type Questions**

**Q:1. Why does Mr. Lamb leave the gate of his house always open?**

Ans: Mr. Lamb likes to welcome people to his garden. He does not want to shut the things.

**Q:2 How does Mr. Lamb keep himself busy when it is a bit cold?**

Ans: Mr Lamb gets a ladder and a stick. He pulls down the crab apples from the trees. He makes jelly.

**Q:3 What kind of garden does Mr. Lamb has? Why does he like it?**

Ans: Mr Lamb has a big garden. It has many fruit trees, herbs and weeds in it. The gate of the garden remains open. He likes his garden as it has many things which keep him busy.

**Q:4 How does Mr Lamb react when Derry enters his Garden?**

Ans: Mr Lamb does not express any kind of surprise and anger. He welcomes Derry and tells him that his gate remains open to all.

**Q:5 How does Mr Lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry?**

Ans: Mr Lamb helps Derry to come out of his narrow views on life. He tells him to enjoy the beauty hidden in everything. He tells him to ignore people's attention and see the larger picture.

**Q:6 Why did Mr Lamb help Derry?**

Ans: Mr Lamb knew the pain and alienation a person feels on account of his disability. He had learnt to divert his mind away from taunts of people. He wanted to help Derry overcome his pain. He wanted to help him to develop negative attitude.

**Q:7 what is the bond that Unites Mr Lamb and Derry?**

Ans: Physical disability and isolation from society form the bond between them. Mr Lamb uses his experience to guide Derry to change his negative attitude.

**Q:8. Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr Lamb?**

Ans: Derry's mother believes her neighbours. They have many baseless and wrong opinions about Mr.Lamb. She thinks Mr Lamb is not a normal person.

**Q:9 In what sense is the friendship between Mr Lamb and Derry fruitful?**

Ans: The friendship helps Derry to get over his baseless fears. He finds a person whom he can trust and share his fears with. Mr Lamb finds Derry as a person who can help him overcome his sense of loneliness.

**Q:10 How did Mr Lamb spend his time?**

Ans: Mr Lamb spent his time sitting in the sun, reading books, listening to bees, making Jelly and watching nature.

**Q:11 Why did Derry jump into Mr Lamb's garden?**

Ans: Derry thought that there was nobody inside the garden. He wanted to avoid people.

### **Long Answer type questions**

**Q1: what was it that drew Derry towards Mr Lamb in spite of himself?**

Ans: Mr. Lamb did not ask uncomfortable questions. He did not express any kind of shock or surprise. This normal way of looking at him made Derry feel drawn towards Mr Lamb.

Mr Lamb told Derry about his tin leg to make Derry feel one with him. He did not talk much about his personal problems. He kept talking about the things around him, the trees, the bees and even weeds. He helped Derry to see and enjoy the gifts of nature. He gave his own example to help Derry ignore people's comments.

Derry got impressed with the way Mr Lamb took his disability. He found in Mr. Lamb, a person who was different and genuine.

**Q: 2 Derry and Mr Lamb both are victims of physical impairment but their attitude towards life are completely different ? Elaborate**

Ans: Derry is a young boy. He lives with his family. One side of his face is burnt because of acid. He thinks that his life is ruined because of the burnt face. He believes that the people talk about his face and feel sorry for him. He hates this behaviour of people. He wants to run away from people. He has a negative attitude towards life.

Mr Lamb is an old man, one of his legs is of tin as the real one was blown in a bomb blast. He has no family. He lives alone in a big house. He loves nature and enjoys every little thing which is there around him. He has no complaints. He spends his time sitting in the sun and listening to bees. He welcomes people in his garden. He does not mind children making fun of him and calling him "lamey Lamb".

His positive attitude towards life helps him to overcome the sense of loneliness and pain. Mr Lamb with his positive outlook helps Derry to look forward towards the positive side of life and enjoy it.