

SET-1

Series REL-DS2

COUPON CODE
PAR10CJYFZV
Visit www.rachnasagar.in
to redeem the offer

Q.P. Code RSPL/1

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code
on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **20** printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains **11** questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right-hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- 15-minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. During this time, the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book.

ENGLISH

(Language & Literature)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper comprises **11** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper contains **THREE** sections –
Section – A: Reading Skills
Section – B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
Section – C: Literature Textbook
- (iii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each Part.

RSPL/1

1

P.T.O.

Section-A
READING SKILLS

(20 Marks)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

1. Read the following text.

(10)

1. If one is looking for the origins of today's newspapers, then one should go back to the days of the Romans under Julius Caesar. He started issuing handwritten public announcements which he called '*Acta Diurna*', which means 'Daily Events'. Then in 59 BC, he began issuing '*Acta Senatus*' which contained a summary of the debates that were held in the Roman Senate. These were pasted on walls at places where it was convenient for the public to read. But some government officials were dissatisfied with this arrangement. They began objecting to the common people knowing too much about them and the news bulletins were discontinued. In the present day, such a measure would be termed as censorship, when people in power curb the power of the press.
2. Newspapers got a great boost thereafter, when in the 15th century in Europe, printing presses came into use. The printed word became one of the most important means of communication. Large news-sheets were produced and this was a precursor of today's newspaper. The first newspapers as we think of them, began in the 16th century. But these papers contained mainly commercial news. It was only later that political news began appearing in newspapers and that too, when it had a direct impact on commerce and trade. Finally, the first newspaper as we know it, was published in 1609, in German, and was called the '*Avisa Relation oder Zeitung*'.

3. In India, although printing on cloth, using wooden blocks was much in use, the link between communication and printing remained unexplored. Urgent news was carried by relays of runners and in the time of the Mughals, news writers, kept the emperor informed about conditions in distant parts of the country. The technology of printing began in India when some Portuguese Jesuit priests imported the first printing press in 1550, and used it to publish religious books and leaflets to spread Christianity among people. The first news sheets came up when the British set up their presidency in Calcutta and Madras. These news sheets were not for general circulation but were meant for informing their offices in Calcutta and Madras about what was happening to their fellow countrymen in India.
4. But an adventurous individual among them, James Augustus Hicky, who had come to India to seek his fortune, began printing the first newspaper. He brought out a paper titled the 'Bengal Gazette' or the 'Calcutta General Adviser', in 1780, which described itself as being 'a weekly political and commercial paper open to all parties but influenced by none.' The paper contained advertisements, commercial news, and government or party gossip. It became unpopular with the government and two years later, Hicky was jailed. Other newspapers sprang up in its place, but now the government carefully watched its contents and often censored what was written.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- (a) In modern times, we come across a phenomenon called '*curbing the freedom of the press*.' Which was the first instance of the same in recorded history? [Paragraph 1] (1)
- (b) What type of content did the first newspapers '*as we think of them*' in the 16th contain? Answer in two points. [Paragraph 2] (1) 2

(c) The Roman emperor, Julius Caesar was way ahead of his times because he displayed democratic tendencies. Justify your answer with evidence. [Paragraph 1] (1)✓

(d) Why did the link between communication and printing remain unexplored in India? [Paragraph 3] (1)

(e) Say whether the given statement is True or False. [Paragraph 4] (1)

James Augustus Hicky landed into hot soup when the content of his newspaper did not gel with the government and he was jailed.

(f) The phrase '*curb the power of the press*' is mentioned in the passage. Which of the following is an example of the same in the following options? [Paragraph 1] (1)

- (i) The media willingly on the side of the ruling party.
- (ii) The government not listening to the opinion of the opposition parties.
- (iii) The government praising its own schemes and decisions.
- (iv) The media is pressurised to not publishing or debating anti-government stance.

(g) Complete the following with the correct option from the two given. (1)

The first instance of the use of printing press in India was

- (i) The Portuguese Jesuit priests exported the first printing press.
- (ii) The British used news sheets for informing their offices in Calcutta and Madras.

(h) Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given. [Paragraph 2] (1)

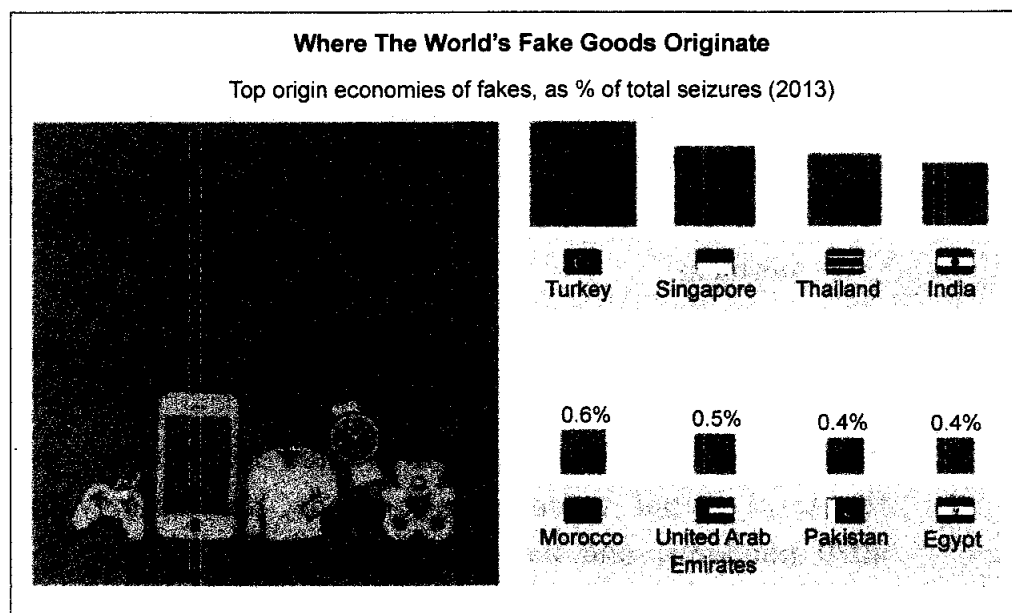
In the phrase '*precursor of today's newspaper*,' the word '*precursor*' refers to

- (i) ancestor
- (ii) predecessor
- (iii) successor
- (iv) descendent

2. Read the following text.

(10)

1. The global value of counterfeit and pirated items is estimated to be between \$2.5 trillion and \$4.7 trillion, with pharmaceuticals accounting for roughly one-third of the total, particularly during the 2020 pandemic and post-pandemic years. Some brands shifted their focus and dollars away from policing copycat products because they were squeezed by the pandemic enabling the counterfeiters to thrive.
2. Counterfeit items are prevalent across consumer goods. The spurious goods often pass through major trade hubs such as Hong Kong, UAE, Singapore, and other transit points along the route, purposely creating complex shipping patterns and convoluted documentation that help protect the actual source.
3. Counterfeiting is not limited to high-end luxury items but even common items. Fake goods are everywhere: on well-known e-commerce sites, social media platforms, and even on websites that have been set up to mimic real brands.



4. As much as 27% of consumers are unaware that products are counterfeit at the time of purchase, but 31% willingly purchase spurious products, a survey says. An important finding of the survey was that consumer perception pegged the extent of counterfeiting at 25-30 per cent of the market, higher than the general industry expectation.
5. India ranks among the top 5 countries for counterfeit goods with a very complex domestic retail environment in major cities from the malls to the footpath hawkers, but even more so in rural areas due to inadequate governmental regulation, legal framework, and weak programming of consumer awareness. The country should harness the strength of active consumer participation. (253 Words)

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- (a) Which of the following is the main takeaway from the study mentioned in the passage? (1)
 - (i) Counterfeit items are prevalent across all consumer goods.
 - (ii) Spurious goods market is supported by international trade hubs.
 - (iii) More customers willingly buy fake goods than the unaware ones.
 - (iv) Active consumer participation is the answer to this problem.
- (b) Select the option that is true for the assertion and reason given below. (1)

Assertion: Pharmaceuticals accounted for roughly one-third of the total global value of fake goods, particularly during the 2020 pandemic and post-pandemic years.

Reason: Almost all of the brands shifted their focus and dollars away from policing copycat products because they were squeezed by the pandemic enabling the counterfeiters to thrive.

- (i) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - (ii) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - (iii) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
 - (iv) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.
- (c) Identify the word the writer has used to denote 'something complicated and long-drawn out'. (1)
- (d) What are the reasons behind the large market of counterfeit goods thriving in India? (2)
- (e) Read the given prompt and select the correct option to fill in the blank with a word or phrase that means 'pegged': (1)
- Sports critics and observers have the cost of hosting the Tri-series at 50 million.
- (i) tracked
 - (ii) gauged
 - (iii) noted down
 - (iv) secured
- (f) How does the author explain the penetration of counterfeit goods in the economy? (1)
- (g) Complete the following sentence suitably: (1)
- As much as of spurious goods originate in China which means that they are eating into

- (h) Complete the following sentence with a suitable reason: (1)

Thirty-one per cent of the consumers willingly purchase spurious products, according to the survey because

- (i) Why does India find it difficult to deal with counterfeiters and what is the solution suggested by the author? (1)

Section-B

WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR

(20 Marks)

GRAMMAR

(10)

- 3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed. (1×10=10)**

- (a) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter.

Dear Sir

Subject: Complaint regarding defective TV

I regret to inform you that the TV has started giving me trouble only after three days and (develop) some technical snags.

- (b) Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence from an article in a blog post on adolescence.

The importance of physical exercise as well as mental health are well understood by the modern teenagers.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- (c) An author and his friend were talking. The author said to his friend, *"My first novel would be published in a day."* Report the question asked by the friend.

- (d) Read the conversation between a mother and her son. Report the dialogue by choosing the correct option.

MOTHER: Where did you go around noon?

SON: I was with Ajay at his house watching a movie.

Mother asked Rahul where around noon. Rahul replied with Ajay at his house watching a movie.

- (i) he had gone, that he had been
 - (ii) he had been, that he was
 - (iii) had he gone, that I had been
 - (iv) had he been, that he had been
- (e) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option in the bracket, to complete the concluding line of a report sent to the Safety in charge by the RWA of a residential colony.

There is no checking of visitors at the main entrance gate of our society. Thus, vendors and delivery boys keep wandering (*into/in/round/around*) the campus and have free access to the doorsteps of the residents.

- (f) Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence from a commercial company's current marketing strategy.

The reckless generation of garbage has been resulting in environmental degradation, over spilling of landfills, and more dangerously, a thoroughly careless mindset in us.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- While plastic has been considered a boon for packaging, it is also regarded as a great pollutant, with disastrous consequences for the whole of humanity.*

Option no.	Error	Correction
(i)	has been	is
(ii)	for	in
(iii)	a	the
(iv)	for	towards

- The estimate that almost 'all of the nearly 2 billion net additions to world population projected over the next three decades will occur in less developed regions'*

- (i) was alarming (ii) is alarming
(iii) may alarm (iv) would alarm

- VENU: How will standing in my rice field help you win a Nobel Prize?

KANAN: I've heard that the people who have won Nobel prizes were all out 'standing' in various fields.

Venu asked his friend Kanan win a Nobel Prize. Kanan replied that he had heard that the people who had won Nobel Prizes had been all out 'standing' in various fields.

- (j) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the live feed on a news channel.

The Ministry of Travel and Tourism soon come up with a set of visa rules, that serve as the guiding framework for the next three years, confirmed the minister.

- (i) shall, will
- (ii) will, would
- (iii) will, will
- (iv) should, could

- (k) Complete the line from a poem, by filling the blank with the correct option.

*Now the flowers are all folded,
And the dark by.
The evening is arising ...
It is time to rest.*

- (i) was going
- (ii) is going
- (iii) will be going
- (iv) has gone

- (l) Identify the error and supply correction, for the following note prominently displayed in a buffet at the Food and Beverages section of a hotel.

NOTE: PLEASE USE ONLY TONGS for PICK UP YOUR SELECTION.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

(10)

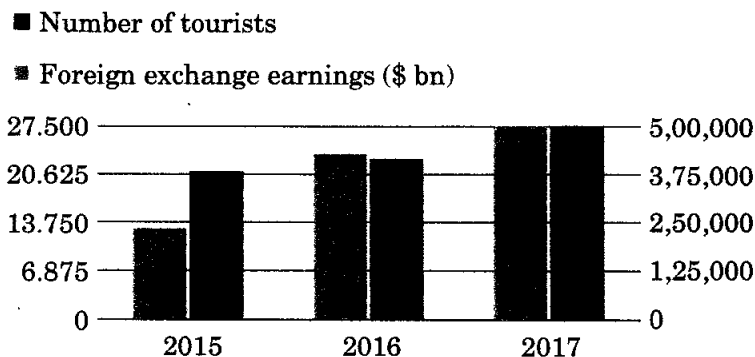
Note: All details presented in the questions in writing section are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.

4. (A) It gives you a good feeling when you read in the newspapers how patients from abroad come to hospitals in India and get themselves treated at a fraction of expenses they would have incurred elsewhere. Write a letter in about 120 words to the editor of a national daily describing the importance of medical tourism for India. You are Karan Roy / Karuna Roy of Tagore Road, Salt Lake, Kolkata. (5)

OR

- (B) Write a letter to a national daily, expressing your opinion and views on the increased human dependence on technology. Right from a small child to an adult, or even an old man, everyone wants gadgets only—cell phone, I-pod, laptop, etc. This also has a negative effect on social relationships. Using your own ideas write the letter in about 120 words. You are Sambhav/Sunayna of 230, Lajpat Nagar-II, New Delhi.
5. (A) Study the bar graph given below on the revenue India earns from medical tourism. The number of tourists have gone up and that is a good sign for our economy. Using the data in the bar graph, write an analytical paragraph in about 120 words with a suitable heading. (5)

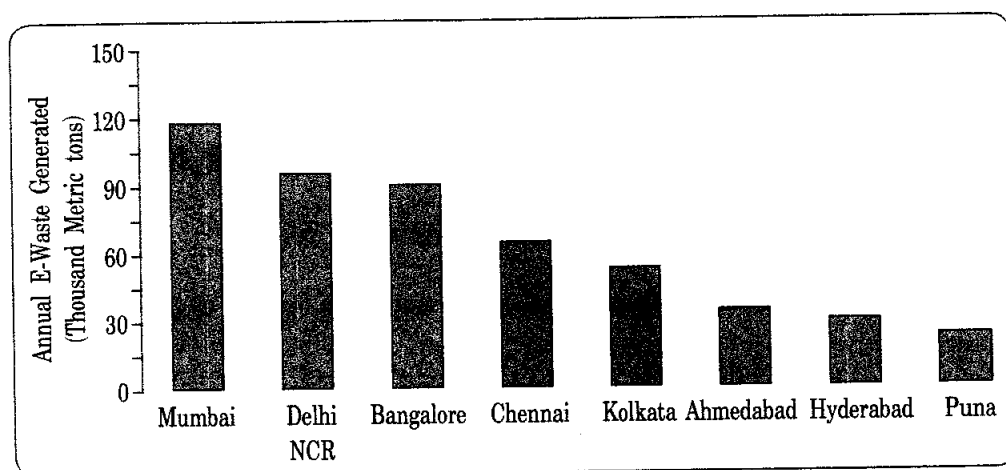
Medical tourism in India



OR

- (B) The electronic market in India has jumped exponentially also making it one of the fastest growing electronic waste market worldwide. A bulk of the e-waste (up to 70%) in India is generated by the big metros. Just discarded mobile phones have registered a growth of 18 times between 2007 and 2020.

Interpret the graph given below and analyse the data, in about 120 words highlighting the environmental hazards of e-waste disposed of largely by the unorganised sector in India.



Section-C

LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT

(40 Marks)

6. Read the given extracts and answer ANY ONE of the two questions given below. (5)

- (A) *Writing in a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. Not only because I've never written anything before, but also because it seems to me that later on neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old schoolgirl. Oh well, it doesn't matter. I feel like writing, and I have an even greater need to get all kinds of things off my chest.*

'Paper has more patience than people.' I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.

(From the Diary of Anne Frank)

(a) Why was writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne?

1. She had never written anything before.
2. She didn't know how to write.
3. Neither she nor anyone else would be interested in it.
4. She had to get it off her chest.

Select the appropriate option.

- (i) option 1 only (ii) option 2 only
(iii) option 3 and 4 only (iv) option 4 only

(b) Why no one would be allowed to read her diary?

(c) Fill in the blank with ONE WORD only.

Anne decided to write the diary when she felt a bit

(d) Fill in the blank in the following line with suitable words/phrase.

Anne believes in her diary the most because

OR

- (B) *"He knows that I am lost", I thought 'He's trying to help me.' He turned his aeroplane slowly to the north, in front of my Dakota, so that it would be easier for me to follow him. I was very happy to go behind the strange aeroplane like an obedient child.*

After half an hour the strange black aeroplane was still there in front of me in the clouds. Now, there was only enough fuel in the old Dakota's last tank to fly for five or ten minutes more. I was starting to feel frightened again. But then he started to go down and I followed through the storm.

(Two Stories about Flying-II: Black Aeroplane)

- (a) Which of the following options perfectly justifies this statement.

"He knows that I am lost", I thought 'He's trying to help me.'

- (i) It's true because the stranger-pilot knew how to negotiate the storm quite well.
 - (ii) It's false because the stranger-pilot was out to trick the author.
 - (iii) Definitely true because the stranger pilot had been sent by God to help the author.
 - (iv) It was probably the author's subconscious that was trying to find a way out.
- (b) The author says, "But then he started to go down and I followed through the storm." What happened after this?

- (c) Which figure of speech has been used in the given statement?

"I was very happy to go behind the strange aeroplane like an obedient child."

- (i) Simile (ii) Contrast
(iii) Consonance (iv) Enjambment

- (d) If this extract were to be filmed, what would be required to bring out the dramatic effect of this moment?

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (5)

(A) *Though to distinguish beasts of prey*

A novice might nonplus,

The Crocodile you always may

Tell from the Hyena thus:

Hyenas come with merry smiles;

But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

(How to Tell Wild Animals)

- (a) Fill the blank with suitable words to complete the statement.

The hyena and a crocodile are dissimilar to each other because but they are similar because

- (b) How has the poet used literary devices to enrich the description in the given stanza?

(c) Which of the following sayings does not match the conduct of the animals in the given stanza?

(i) The essence of lying is in deception, not in words.

(ii) Don't judge a book by its cover.

(iii) Appearances are deceptive.

(iv) A pretty face doesn't mean a pretty heart.

(d) The poet says, 'A novice might nonplus.' Is this expression correct? Comment on the poet's use of language in this line.

OR

(B) *Don't bite your nails, Amanda!*

Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!

Stop that slouching and sit up straight,

Amanda!

(There is a languid, emerald sea,

Where the sole inhabitant is me

A mermaid, drifting blissfully.)

(Amanda!)

(a) Complete the sentence appropriately.

It is clear that is the poetic device used for 'don't bite' in the given extract.

(b) What did the parents want Amanda to learn?

- (c) Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence, according to the given extract.

The don't phrases used in the poem emphasis upon the and controlling nature of the adult speaker.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) happy | (ii) nagging |
| (iii) smiling | (iv) visiting |

- (d) Why does the poet use anaphora as a literary device in the poem?

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. (4×3=12)

- (a) What is the nature of the life of human beings according to the Buddha? How are every day phenomena used by the Buddha to explain the truth of life? (*The Sermon at Benares*)
- (b) The author says, 'We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke....But we would not give up.' What is he reminiscing about so nostalgically?
(*Glimpses of India-I: A Baker from Goa*)
- (c) What did the religious man tell the poet? (*For Anne Gregory*)
- (d) What is the role/ importance of punctuation marks in language? Why has the poet used the exclamation mark after Amanda? Connect it to the title of the poem. (*Amanda!*)
- (e) Whose dog turns out to be superior? How? (*The Proposal*)

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. (2×3=6)

(a) Why was Dr Herriot confident that Tricky will be in hospital soon? (A *Triumph of Surgery*)

(b) What kind of leader is Think-Tank? Does his opinion about himself match with that of the other Martians in his team? (The *Book That Saved the Earth*)

(c) Why do Viceroy Butterflies copy the Monarchs? (The *Making of a Scientist*)

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1×6=6)

(A) Chubukov says of Natalya: "...as if she won't consent! She's in love; egad, she's like a lovesick cat..." Would you agree? Were Chubakov's hopes belied by Natlaya?

Similarly, did Anne Frank belie her own hopes when she questioned her writing skills of penning her diary?

(References *The Proposal* and *From the Diary of Anne Frank*)

OR

(B) The message conveyed in the chapter 'The Sermon at Benaras,' 'People must understand that thinking about bound situations will increase one's stress and lead to sorrow was diligently' followed by the pilot in 'The Black Aeroplane' as he religiously followed the plane and did not raise a question on its presence. If you had to use the message with reference to both the chapters how will you elaborate it? Also, how it is relevant to both.

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1×6=6)

(A) 'Misunderstanding of Cultural differences between various races can cause confusion and conflict.' Comment, based on the chapter 'The Book that Saved the Earth'.

OR

(B) People should always try to live within their means. Aspirations have no limits but one should never forget the ground realities. Elaborate on this maxim on the basis of the chapter "The Necklace".