

Series SGN

Code No. 212

Roll No.

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

- Please check that this question paper contains **12** printed pages.
- Code number 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 check that this question paper contains **11** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH (Elective) — (C)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

The Question paper is divided into three sections :

Section A — Reading	20 marks
Section B — Writing and Grammar	40 marks
Section C — Literature	40 marks

General Instructions :

- All the questions are **compulsory**.*
- You may attempt any section at a time.*
- All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.*

SECTION A**(Reading)****20**

1. Read the passage given below :

10**What's lost as handwriting fades ?**

- 1 Psychologists and neuroscientists say that handwriting has not yet lost its importance. New evidence suggests that the links between handwriting and broader educational development are very close.
- 2 Children not only learn to read more quickly when they first learn to write by hand, but they also remain better able to generate ideas and retain information. In other words it's not just what we write that matters — but how.
- 3 According to psychologist Stanislas Dehaene, “When a child writes, the brain reacts in a unique manner. The action of writing automatically triggers an activity in the brain. This activity recognizes what is the written word, which makes learning easier.”
- 4 A 2012 study lent support to that view. Children who had not yet learnt to read and write were presented with a letter or a shape on an index card and were asked to produce it in one of three ways : trace the image on a sheet with a dotted outline, draw it on a blank white sheet, or type it on a computer. They were then placed in a brain scanner and shown the image again.
- 5 The researchers found that when children had drawn the letter freehand, they exhibited increased activity in areas of the brain that are activated in adults when they read and write. By contrast, children who typed or traced the letter showed no such effect. The activation was significantly weaker.
- 6 The effect goes beyond letter recognition. A study that followed children in grades two through five demonstrated that printing, cursive writing and typing on a keyboard are all associated with separate brain activities. When the children composed text by hand, they consistently produced more words more quickly than they did

on a keyboard, and expressed more ideas. And brain imaging suggested that the connection between writing and idea generation went further. When these children were asked to come up with ideas for a competition, the ones with better handwriting exhibited greater mental activity in areas associated with working memory, and increased overall activation in the reading and writing networks.

- 7 More studies have reported that in both laboratory settings and classrooms, students learn better when they take notes by hand than when they type on a keyboard. Latest research suggests that writing by hand allows the student to process a lecture's contents and reframe it.
- 8 Not every expert is persuaded that the long-term benefits of handwriting are all that significant. Still, one expert, Harold Bloom, says, the new research is, at least, thought provoking. "With handwriting, the very act of putting it down forces you to focus on what is important," he said. "May be it helps you think better."

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions very briefly : 1×6=6

- (a) What happens when children learn to write by hand ?
- (b) What is the reaction of the brain when a person writes ?
- (c) What is the change when a person draws freehand ?
- (d) Which children perform better in competitions ?
- (e) What is the advantage of taking down notes by hand ?
- (f) According to Bloom, how does handwriting help a person get greater clarity of thought ?

1.2 Choose the meanings of the words given below from the given options : 1×4=4

- (a) Suggests (para 1)
 - (i) conveys
 - (ii) denies
 - (iii) accepts
 - (iv) advises

- (b) Unique (para 3)
 - (i) commonplace
 - (ii) exclusive
 - (iii) difficult
 - (iv) easy
- (c) Demonstrated (para 6)
 - (i) spied
 - (ii) showed
 - (iii) installed
 - (iv) painted
- (d) Benefits (para 8)
 - (i) problems
 - (ii) secrets
 - (iii) advantages
 - (iv) efforts

2. Read the passage given below :

10

Just as education can equalize or divide countries and people, information and communication technologies can also go either way. Right now — even though they have sometimes advanced surprisingly in developing countries — they are very unevenly distributed.

One consequence of the huge investment in the last few years is an unbelievable overcapacity of the world's communication system. If the world's 6 billion people were to talk non-stop on the phone for the next year, their words could be transmitted in a few hours through the currently available bandwidth — the capacity that connects homes and offices to each other and to providers of data all over the world.

Yet some 2 billion people have never made a phone call. Cities like Manhattan and Tokyo have more telephone lines than all of sub-Saharan Africa. Cellular networks cover only 20 percent of the Earth, mostly in rich countries. The telephone density (phone lines per 100 inhabitants) is fifty to sixty in rich countries but less than two in the poorest developing countries. Among developing countries too the distribution of telecommunications is uneven.

Information technology is even more unequally distributed. The Internet traffic between the United States and Europe is 100 times of that reaching Africa and 30 times of that reaching Latin America. About 10 percent of the world's population understands English, the language of 75 percent of all websites. Rich countries have 95 percent of all Internet hosts, Africa has 0.25 percent. This is because of low telephone density; with less than 5 telephones per hundred. It is next to impossible for an African country to quickly increase its countrywide Internet connectivity.

Why should we worry about this ? Because these technologies offer tremendous possibilities to developing countries — in so many areas that it has become hard to imagine a country developing and reducing its poverty levels without them.

Cellular telephony can become a real business, and a lifeline. Over the Andes, satellites providing telephony in rural areas cut down communication costs dramatically compared to the slow postal system.

New technologies enable teacher training and networking that raise the quality of basic education. Kids learn elementary computer skills by trial and error through 'computers in the wall' in Indian slums. Business schools reach hundreds of remote sites through interactive distance education in South Africa.

The use of computers in government is spreading fast. It holds great promise of improving services to people, cutting down bureaucratic hassle, errors and fraud with massive gains in efficiency and transparency.

The applications of information technology cover a large range — patient information, training of nurses, hygiene instructions and even remote diagnostics.

With the help of Internet-based networking and satellite detection, best practice exchanges in environment management and ecologically balanced agriculture can rapidly progress. Through quick connectivity, small businesses in the developing countries can hook up to their markets and their larger partners in rich countries.

In short, new technologies have become one of the most potent ways to accelerate development and reduce poverty in ways no one could have even thought of 10 years ago. But from a global point of view, it's also a matter of making sure that these technologies narrow the income and wealth gap.

This issue does not demand expensive solutions because addressing it does not mean showering poor countries with donated phones and PCs. It means helping them develop themselves into efficient users of new technologies.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Use a format you consider suitable. Give it a suitable title. 6

- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4

SECTION B**(Writing and Grammar)****40**

3. MMR Eye Clinic is holding a free Eye Camp and Diabetes Checkup in your school. The camp will be held in the school auditorium from 8.00 am to 5.30 pm. Qualified and experienced doctors will be available for consultation through the day. Design a poster informing the students about the camp. Invent necessary details. You are Rahul/Rita, Secretary, Health Club. (50 – 60 words)

4**OR**

Saarthi, an NGO, will be visiting your school to collect old books and stationery items. These books will be donated to the newly set up neighbourhood slum school. Cartons for collection have been placed in various corners of the school. As Incharge, Social Service Club, draft a notice motivating students to donate. Invent necessary details. You are Amrit/Amrita. (50 – 60 words)

4. You have made your annual payment for home garbage collection to the Residents Welfare Association. However, the collection is irregular and the collectors do not pick up all the garbage bags, leading to a further mess outside your house due to stray animals. The uncollected garbage is also a breeding ground for mosquitoes. Write a letter of complaint to the President of the Association, drawing his attention to this irregularity. Mention the inconvenience caused. You are Amrit/Amrita, 12-B Mall Apartments, Delhi. (120 – 150 words)

6**OR**

Television today has reached every home, even in the remotest villages. The number of news channels is also increasing and the common man is aware of what is happening around him. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Editor, National News, Delhi, expressing your views on the need for a responsible media that does not sensationalize news. You are Amrit/Amrita, 12-B Mall Apartments, Delhi.

5. Your school recently organized an Art and Craft Exhibition. The highlight of the exhibition was a section called 'I-SPACE' put up by students from classes sixth to twelfth. In addition, there was the sculpture section titled, 'Best from Waste' and a 10-foot high statue of the Buddha made by the Fine Arts Department. Renowned painter, Meera Menon, was the Chief Guest. As Chief Editor, write a report on the inauguration and exhibition in 150 – 200 words for the school magazine. You are Shaurya/Shirin. 10

OR

You recently attended a week-long Student Leadership Camp at Greenville School. 23 schools from India and abroad participated in the camp. The theme of the camp was 'Be the Change'. The camp organised panel discussions followed by question and answer sessions. A workshop on leadership and need of community service was held followed by a cultural show.

Based on your experience of participation, write a speech in 150 – 200 words on the importance of community service and role of students in organising it. You are Shaurya/Shirin.

6. Education today is no longer limited to academic excellence. There is an emphasis on mental, emotional and cultural development of our youth so that they become responsible and concerned citizens. Write an article in 150 – 200 words titled — 'Education : A New Perspective'. You are Manish/Meera.

You may use the following input :

- need for personality development as an essential component of education
 - integral part of school curriculum
 - need to develop social awareness
 - programmes on life skills
 - flexible examination system
- 10

OR

India is standing at the threshold of joining the developed nations but that is not possible till we achieve complete literacy in the country. In order to do so, students can play a very significant role by volunteering a few hours a week to be part of the 'Each One Teach One' initiative. Write an article in 150 – 200 words expressing your views on 'Teaching the Masses — A Student's Commitment'. You are Manish/Meera.

7. (a) Rearrange the following sentences sequentially to make complete sense :

3

- (i) Pour some water in a pan and set it to boil.
 - (ii) Cover the pan with a lid and let the tea brew.
 - (iii) After a few minutes pour the tea into the teapot.
 - (iv) Making a cup of tea is not a difficult task.
 - (v) Next add tea leaves to the boiling water.
 - (vi) Do not forget to add sugar and milk according to taste.
- (b) As a student of class 12, you have to complete an economics project. In this regard you have to interview a leading businessman on his struggles and successes. Frame 6 questions you would like to ask him.

You may use the following clues :

3

- (i) Childhood
- (ii) Education
- (iii) Inspiration/benefactor
- (iv) Challenges
- (v) Rise to the top
- (vi) Service to the community

- (c) The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the error and the correction in your answer book against the correct blank number. The first one has been done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

	<i>Error</i>	<i>Correction</i>
Twenty years ago, I am a teacher of	e.g. <u>am</u>	<u>was</u>
English at Malawi, one of the smallest	(i) _____	_____
and poorest country in Africa. The school	(ii) _____	_____
occupies a large estate set back from the	(iii) _____	_____
road leading to a city of Blantyre.	(iv) _____	_____

SECTION C

(Literature)

40

8. Choose any **two** of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 10

- (a) Their dreams that drip with murder; and they'll be proud
Of glorious war that shatter'd all their pride...
Men who went out to battle, grim and glad;
Children, with eyes that hate you, broken and mad.

- | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (i) | Name the poem and the poet. | 1 |
| (ii) | Whose dreams is the poet referring to ? | 1 |
| (iii) | How did the war shatter their pride ? | 1 |
| (iv) | Explain the phrase 'grim and glad'. | 1 |
| (v) | Why are the men referred to as children in the last line ? | 1 |

- (b) Heads bow, trunks bend, hands fumble towards the black
Mother. Processional stooping through the turf
Turns work to ritual. Centuries
Of fear and homage to the famine god
Toughen the muscles behind their humbled knees,
Make a seasonal altar of the sod.

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (i) | Who are the people described in these lines ? | 1 |
| (ii) | What does the 'Black Mother' refer to ? | 1 |
| (iii) | Why does the poet describe the 'work' as a 'ritual' ? | 1 |
| (iv) | What is their fear ? | 1 |
| (v) | Why does the poet use religious references in these lines ? | 1 |

- (c) Think not of them, thou hast thy music too,
While barred clouds bloom the soft-dying day,
And touch the stubble-plains with rosy hue;
Then in a wailful choir the small gnats mourn
Among the river shallows, borne aloft
Or sinking as the light wind lives or dies;

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------|---|
| (i) | What are 'them' ? | 1 |
| (ii) | Name the figure of speech used in line 2. | 1 |
| (iii) | What are stubble-plains ? | 1 |
| (iv) | Who are singing in the wailful choir ? | 1 |
| (v) | What raises and lowers the music of the choir ? | 1 |

9. Answer the following in 50 – 60 words : 4

A proud and conceited person may create difficulties for himself. How did Mr. Weston react to the 'death warrant' he found in his pocket and had to cut a sorry figure ?

OR

Greed is a curse. It does no one any good. Describe how the tragedy of Herbert's death could have been averted but for the greed of Mr. White.

10. (a) Answer any **two** of the following in 80 – 100 words each : 5+5=10

- (i) Why did the bee attack the policeman ? How did Lynd justify it ?
- (ii) Freedom brings with it responsibility. How does Ruskin Bond explain this through the story, 'What's Your Dream' ?
- (iii) Though his intentions were noble, Rakesh's actions went against his father's wishes. How did his father react to this change ? Why ?

(b) Answer any **one** of the following in 120 – 150 words : 6

Compare and contrast the characters of Quinquart and Robichon in 'The Judgement of Paris'.

OR

Based on Einstein's views, what kind of teachers should an ideal school have ?

11. Answer the following question in 150 – 200 words : 10

Kemp and Griffin both share a scientific temperament yet they are different. Compare and contrast their characters.

OR

Describe the meeting of Marvel and the Mariner. What did the Mariner later on realize ?

OR

William Dane plays a significant role in the life of Silas Marner. Comment with evidence from the text.

OR

Why does Silas wish to visit Lantern Yard again ? What does his visit accomplish ?

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- Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- Code number 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 check that this question paper contains **6** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH (Elective) – (N)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

General Instructions :

- (i) Question Nos. 1 – 4 are **compulsory**.
- (ii) Attempt either question 5 or 6.
- (iii) Your answers should be to the point. Stick to the given word limit.

SECTION A — (Reading)

20

1. (A) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 12

- 1 So convinced was Pease by Stephenson's faith in the potential of the steam engine that he exclaimed, "If the railway is established and succeeds in conveying not only goods but also passengers, we shall have the whole of Yorkshire and next the whole of the United Kingdom, travelling in railways." He might well have added — 'the whole of the civilized world' as a railway writer put it.
- 2 Stephenson had with him his 18-year-old son Robert to help him. It is interesting to recall that Robert Stephenson was later associated with the first railway in India which linked Bombay to Thane and opened on April 16, 1853.
- 3 The Stockton and Darlington line was so steep that trains had to be pulled by stationary steam engines. The remaining 32 km stretch was operated by locomotive (for freight) and horse (for passenger services). The work of cutting passage through rocks and building bridges was indeed very difficult considering that there were no bulldozers in those days and everything had to be done manually.
- 4 A vital decision was to use iron rails or T-sections, almost identical to those used everywhere today. Thus iron rails displaced wooden rails.
- 5 Simultaneously Stephenson also built his famed steam engine called 'Locomotion', which had the honour of pulling the first train on the opening day. It had only four wheels driven by piston rods connected by beams. Its big funnel looked like a factory chimney. This engine ceased working in 1846, but is still carefully preserved in Darlington.

- 6 The 'grand opening' on September 27, 1825 began sensationally. As the engine let forth a sudden burst of steam, the crowds panicked: they thought the monster would blow up! But Stephenson remained calm. He merely smiled and opened the regulator. The 21-truck train carrying 600 people against a seating capacity of 300, steamed on to Stockton to the cheers of some 40,000 people who had gathered all along the track.
- 7 Guns fired salutes, church bells pealed and the bands played the national anthem. Needless to say, the line proved successful, both commercially and technically. This inspired the merchants of Manchester to promote their own line to the sea. Thus the second public line from Liverpool to Manchester was opened in 1830.
- 8 Actually it is the Liverpool and Manchester Railway that is regarded as marking the beginning of the Railway Age, because it brought to public attention the possibilities of inter-city steam-hauled rail transport. This line was also established by Stephenson.
- 9 However, his difficulties were not yet over. There were those who preferred to run trains by pulling, which had to be done by a number of stationary steam engines. It was only the Rainhill Locomotive Trial, held on October 8, 1829, that finally settled this question in favour of the steam locomotive.
- 10 Four engines designed by different engineers entered the trial which attracted large crowds from far and near. It was Stephenson's engine, the 'Rocket', which performed all the tasks successfully and won the prize of 500 pounds sterling.

- (a) What was Pease's dream if Stephenson's railway engine were to succeed in his mission ? 1
- (b) Whose help did Stephenson rely on for the success of his project ? 1
- (c) What difficulty did the line between Stockton and Darlington face and how was it overcome ? 1
- (d) What made the task of cutting passage through rocks and building bridges difficult ? 1
- (e) What name did Stephenson give to his famed steam engine for pulling his first train ? 1
- (f) What vital decision was taken about the wooden rails ? 1
- (g) How did the assembled crowd react at the grand opening ceremony ? 1
- (h) How was the first steam engine cheered ? 1
- (i) Which class of people was inspired by the technical success of the steam engine ? 1
- (j) What is the significance of October 8, 1829 ? 1
- (k) Identify the words in the passage which have the following meanings : 1×2=2
- (i) rising or falling at a sharp angle (para 3)
- (ii) done with hands (para 3)

(B) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow :

8

The woman was old and ragged and gray
And bent with the chill of the Winter's day.
The street was wet with a recent snow
And the woman's feet were aged and slow.
She stood at the crossing and waited long,
Alone, uncared for, amid the throng
Of human beings who passed her by
Nor heeded the glance of her anxious eyes.
Down the street, with laughter and shout,
Glad in the freedom of "school let out,"
Came the boys like a flock of sheep,
Hailing the snow piled white and deep.
Past the woman so old and gray
Hastened the children on their way.
Nor offered a helping hand to her –
So meek, so timid, afraid to stir
Lest the carriage wheels or the horses' feet
Should crowd her down in the slippery street.
At last came one of the merry troop,
The gayest laddie of all the group;
He paused beside her and whispered low,
"I'll help you cross, if you wish to go."

Her aged hand on his strong young arm
She placed, and so, without hurt or harm,
He guided the trembling feet along,
Proud that his own were firm and strong.
Then back again to his friends he went,
His young heart happy and well content.
“She’s somebody’s mother, boys, you know,
For all she’s aged and poor and slow,
“And I hope some fellow will lend a hand
To help my mother, you understand...”

- (a) How did the woman look ? 1
- (b) Why did the woman walk slowly ? 1
- (c) Why did she wait for long at the crossing ? 1
- (d) Why were the passers-by reluctant to offer her a helping hand ? 1
- (e) Who among the crowd offered to help her and what did he say to her ? 1
- (f) Why did the young boy lend a helping hand to the old woman ? 1
- (g) Identify the words in the poem which mean the following : 1×2=2
 - (i) walked/moved quickly
 - (ii) spoke very softly

SECTION B — (Writing Skills and Grammar)**30**

2. (a) (i) Prepare a speech in 80 – 120 words on the topic, “Female education would lead to removal of many social evils from society.” You are Laxman/Lata. 5
- (ii) Lack of physical exercise leads to several ailments. Write an article in 80 – 120 words on, “The benefits of physical and yogic exercises will lead the nation to progress and prosperity.” You are Amar/Amrita. 5
- (b) Skill development is the key to getting a job. As a career counsellor, write an article in 150 – 200 words on, “Need to promote skill development among students.” You are Inder/Indira. 10

OR

“Participation in extra-curricular activities should be made compulsory in schools.” Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion. You are Rakesh/Reena.

3. (a) The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one word missing in each line. Write the missing word along with the words that come before and after. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. 1×5=5

		<i>Word before</i>	<i>Word missing</i>	<i>Word after</i>
Learn to sift distinguish the		sift	<u>and</u>	distinguish
essentials from non-essentials,	(i)	_____	_____	_____
the important the unimportant	(ii)	_____	_____	_____
the trivial details the vital facts.	(iii)	_____	_____	_____
Make sure the passage is	(iv)	_____	_____	_____
fully understood and your grasp the	(v)	_____	_____	_____
text is adequate.				

- (b) Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Nurse : Can I help you ?

Visitor : Yes, the man who lives in the house opposite mine was admitted here this morning.

Nurse : What's his name ?

Visitor : I'm afraid I don't know. But I'll recognize him at once if I see him.

The nurse asked the visitor if she _____ (i) _____ help him. The visitor replied that _____ (ii) _____ and added that the man who _____ (iii) _____ in the house opposite his had been admitted there that morning. The nurse asked him the name of the patient. The visitor replied that he _____ (iv) _____ know and added that he would recognize him at once if he _____ (v) _____ him.

4. (A) Choose any **two** of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow in 50 – 60 words each : 4×2=8

(a) She had hard work to keep the house together and to see that the two young children who had been left to her charge went to school regularly and got their meals regularly. It was hard work — a hard life — but now that she was about to leave it she did not find it a wholly undesirable life.

(i) Identify 'She'. Why was 'She' called upon to look after the young children ? 2

(ii) Where was 'She' planning to go and why ? 2

(b) Soon spreads the dismal shade
Of Mystery over his head;
And the Caterpillar and Fly
Feed on the Mystery.

And it bears the fruit of Deceit,
Ruddy and sweet to eat;
And the Raven his nest has made
In its thickest shade.

(i) What does the term 'Mystery' refer to here ? Why does 'Mystery' have a 'dismal shade' ? 2

(ii) What is 'fruit of Deceit' ? What does the word 'Raven' signify here ? 2

(c) Intellectuals whom I respected, writers who were gurus to me, friends who I thought would pat me on my back and share my delight — they are all suddenly breathing fire. How dare I write in English and betray Kannada!

(i) Who is speaking these words and to whom ? 2

(ii) Why are the intellectuals and her friends angry with the speaker ? 2

(B) Answer any **two** of the following questions in 80 – 120 words each : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) What made Harry disappear without telling his father Capt. Hagberd ? What efforts did the father make to trace his son ?

(b) Describe the contrasting images that are used throughout the poem, 'Kubla Khan'.

(c) What does Amartya Sen say about argumentation ?

(C) Answer any **two** of the following questions in 120 – 150 words each : $6 \times 2 = 12$

(a) How did the author recognize the lady who was taken out of the car which hit the wall of Havana Riviera Hotel as a result of the storm ?

(b) What ought to be the object of all governments and what do we actually find it to be ? (Freedom)

(c) How does Prakriti's mother react when she hears of Prakriti's encounter with the monk ?

Note : Attempt *either* question no. 5 *or* 6.

5. (a) Answer any **two** of the following questions in 80 – 120 words each : 5×2=10
- (i) Describe Raja's life of his early days as a cave dweller.
 - (ii) How is Madan (Madhusudan), the Cine Director able to make Captain agree to spare Raja for his film ?
 - (iii) How does Captain tame the Tiger ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions in 150 – 200 words : 10
- (i) Describe briefly the heated arguments between the Master [Swamiji] and the teachers who surrounded the school room where the Tiger was locked.
 - (ii) Describe briefly the changes in the Tiger's behaviour after he came into contact with his Master.
6. (a) Answer any **two** of the following questions in 80 – 120 words each : 5×2=10
- (i) What efforts did Margayya make to educate his son Balu ?
 - (ii) How did Margayya come to acquire his name ?
 - (iii) How does the Police Inspector help Margayya trace Balu ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions in 150 – 200 words : 10
- (i) Describe the exchange of heated words between Margayya and the Secretary of the Co-operative Bank.
 - (ii) What are the consequences of Margayya's quarrel with Dr. Pal ?