

**Code No. 1/1/1**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**

*Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80*



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

## **SECTION A (Reading Skills)**

**20**

- 1. Read the passage given below :

**12**

### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- 1 Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- 2 The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## **SECTION B (Writing Skills)**

30

3. An International Book Fair is being held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 7<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> February 2020. As Librarian, Goodwill Public School, Maurice Nagar, Delhi, write a notice informing the students about the fair. Give all other necessary details. (50 words) 4

**OR**

Prepare a poster highlighting the dangers of drunk driving advising motorists to abstain from alcohol before taking the wheel. (50 words) 4

4. Imagine that you are the Principal, Mayur Public School, Mall Road, Mathura. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Apsara Publishing House, Mandir Marg, Mathura, placing an order for some books for your school library. (Minimum four titles and number of copies). (120 – 150 words) 6

**OR**

You are a social worker. You are upset as some reputed schools are admitting as many as 50 – 60 students in a section just to make extra money. This inappropriate teacher-student ratio adversely affects the academic standards. Write a letter to the Editor, The Nation, Delhi highlighting this unfair practice. You are Rahul/Rashmi, 41/178, Hind Colony, Delhi. (120 – 150 words) 6

5. In the mad rush of today's fast-paced life, we often forget to enjoy the simple pleasures of life like reading a good book, going out for a walk in the nearby park, a simple conversation with a friend or watching a movie with family. Write an article on 'Simple Pleasures of Life' in 150 – 200 words. You are Rakshita/Rakshak. 10

**OR**



You are Akhil/Anjana, a resident of Kailash Colony, Fort Road, Patna. Recently your city experienced a lot of rain and consequently people living in the low-lying areas suffered a lot of difficulties. NDRF rescue teams reached the affected areas in time. The marooned people were taken to safer places and provided with shelter, food and medicines. Write a report on the floods and rescue efforts in 150 – 200 words.

10

6. Write a debate either for or against the motion : ‘Admission to top-notch institutes guarantees a successful career’. (150 – 200 words) 10

### OR

You are Saurabh/Savita, a student of Pinewood School, Shimla. Your school is celebrating ‘Save Electricity Week’. You have been asked to deliver a speech in the school assembly. Write the speech in 150 – 200 words stressing the importance of saving electricity, making some practical suggestions for the same. (120 – 150 words) 10

## SECTION C (Literature : Text Books)

30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4+4=8

(a) When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie  
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.  
The tigers in the panel that she made  
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- (i) Who is the aunt afraid of ? 1  
(ii) What do the tigers represent here ? 1  
(iii) How has Mrs. Jennifer failed in her aim ? 1  
(iv) Name the figure of speech used in the second line. 1



- (b) Here I sit, she said to herself, wishing Danny would come, wishing he would come and sensing the time passing, I feel the pangs of doubt stirring inside me. I watch for him but still there is no sign of him. I remember Geoff saying he would never come, and how none of them believed me when I told them.
- (i) Who is ‘she’ ? Who is ‘he’ ? 1
- (ii) Why did ‘she’ doubt that ‘he’ would not come ? 1
- (iii) When did ‘she’ realise that ‘he’ would not come ? 1
- (iv) Which word in the passage is opposite in meaning to the word ‘certainty’ ? 1
8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) What was the contract between the sharecroppers of Champaran and their British landlords ?
- (b) What were the positive qualities of Subbu that the writer admired ?
- (c) How did William Douglas’s fear of water start ?
- (d) Why does the speaker call Shakespeare wicked and the map a bad example ?
- (e) How has Mr. Lamb kept himself open to everyone ?
- (f) What distracted Bama most on her way back from school ?
- (g) How was Gondwana different from today’s world ? Describe it. (Journey to the end of the Earth)

9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6
- Life of the bangle makers of Firozabad shows the grinding state of poverty and traditions that condemn thousands of people to live a life of misery. Elaborate.

**OR**

Why do celebrities find fault with an interview ?



10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words :

6

The modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress. What are the ways in which we attempt to overcome them ? (The Third Level)

**OR**

How did the Tiger King meet his end ? What is ironical about his death ?

**Code No. 1/1/2**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**

*Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80*



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

## **SECTION A (Reading Skills)**

**20**

1. Read the passage given below :

**12**

### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- 1 Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- 2 The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## SECTION B (Writing Skills)

30

3. An International Book Fair is being held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 7<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> February 2020. As Librarian, Goodwill Public School, Maurice Nagar, Delhi, write a notice informing the students about the fair. Give all other necessary details. (50 words) 4

### OR

Prepare a poster highlighting the dangers of drunk driving advising motorists to abstain from alcohol before taking the wheel. (50 words) 4

4. Imagine that you are the Principal, Mayur Public School, Mall Road, Mathura. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Apsara Publishing House, Mandir Marg, Mathura, placing an order for some books for your school library. (Minimum four titles and number of copies). (120 – 150 words) 6

### OR

You are a social worker. You are upset as some reputed schools are admitting as many as 50 – 60 students in a section just to make extra money. This inappropriate teacher-student ratio adversely affects the academic standards. Write a letter to the Editor, The Nation, Delhi highlighting this unfair practice. You are Rahul/Rashmi, 41/178, Hind Colony, Delhi. (120 – 150 words) 6

5. India is a tourist's dream destination. Using the hints given below, write an article on 'The Tourism Potential of India'. Use the following hints. You are Navtej/Nagma. (150 – 200 words)

Limitless potential — religious places — places of pilgrimage — hill stations — places of natural beauty — captivating beaches — historical monuments e.g. Taj Mahal — leisure tourism — medical tourism. 10

### OR



You visited an old age home and were very disturbed by the scene there. Write a report on your visit in 150 – 200 words. Use the following hints. You are Keshav/Kanika.

— cramped accommodation — unhygienic conditions — food, not good enough — poor medical facilities — uncivil behaviour of staff. 10

6. Write a debate either for or against the motion : ‘Admission to top-notch institutes guarantees a successful career’. (150 – 200 words) 10

## OR

You are Saurabh/Savita, a student of Pinewood School, Shimla. Your school is celebrating ‘Save Electricity Week’. You have been asked to deliver a speech in the school assembly. Write the speech in 150 – 200 words stressing the importance of saving electricity, making some practical suggestions for the same. (120 – 150 words) 10

## SECTION C

### (Literature : Text Books)

30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4+4=8

(a) When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie  
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.  
The tigers in the panel that she made  
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- (i) Who is the aunt afraid of ? 1  
(ii) What do the tigers represent here ? 1  
(iii) How has Mrs. Jennifer failed in her aim ? 1  
(iv) Name the figure of speech used in the second line. 1



- (b) Here I sit, she said to herself, wishing Danny would come, wishing he would come and sensing the time passing, I feel the pangs of doubt stirring inside me. I watch for him but still there is no sign of him. I remember Geoff saying he would never come, and how none of them believed me when I told them.
- (i) Who is ‘she’ ? Who is ‘he’ ? 1
- (ii) Why did ‘she’ doubt that ‘he’ would not come ? 1
- (iii) When did ‘she’ realise that ‘he’ would not come ? 1
- (iv) Which word in the passage is opposite in meaning to the word ‘certainty’ ? 1

8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) How did Rajkumar Shukla persuade Gandhiji to visit Champaran ?
- (b) What were the positive qualities of Subbu that the writer admired ?
- (c) How did William Douglas’s fear of water start ?
- (d) Why does the speaker call Shakespeare wicked and the map a bad example ?
- (e) How has Mr. Lamb kept himself open to everyone ?
- (f) What distracted Bama most on her way back from school ?
- (g) How was Gondwana different from today’s world ? Describe it. (Journey to the end of the Earth)

9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

What surprised Franz when he entered M. Hamel’s class on the day of the last lesson ?

**OR**

Why did the peddler finally change his ways ?



10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words :

6

What is the moral issue that the story, ‘Should Wizard Hit Mommy’ raises ?

**OR**

In spite of his best efforts, the Tiger King died at last because of a ‘tiger’.

Comment.

**Code No. 1/1/3**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)***Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80*



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

## **SECTION A (Reading Skills)**

**20**

- 1. Read the passage given below :

**12**

### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- 1 Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- 2 The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’ ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’ ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## **SECTION B (Writing Skills)**

30

3. An International Book Fair is being held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 7<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> February 2020. As Librarian, Goodwill Public School, Maurice Nagar, Delhi, write a notice informing the students about the fair. Give all other necessary details. (50 words) 4

**OR**

Prepare a poster highlighting the dangers of drunk driving advising motorists to abstain from alcohol before taking the wheel. (50 words) 4

4. Imagine that you are the Principal, Mayur Public School, Mall Road, Mathura. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Apsara Publishing House, Mandir Marg, Mathura, placing an order for some books for your school library. (Minimum four titles and number of copies). (120 – 150 words) 6

**OR**

You are a social worker. You are upset as some reputed schools are admitting as many as 50 – 60 students in a section just to make extra money. This inappropriate teacher-student ratio adversely affects the academic standards. Write a letter to the Editor, The Nation, Delhi highlighting this unfair practice. You are Rahul/Rashmi, 41/178, Hind Colony, Delhi. (120 – 150 words) 6

5. Through advertisements, commercial products are promoted by celebrities from various fields like sports, films, etc. Such advertisements have become a big business. They leave a strong influence on all, but specially on young minds. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on ‘The Impact of Advertisements on the Younger Generation’. You are Rishabh/Ritika. 10

**OR**



Last week you visited a two-day long youth festival organised by YWCA at Bhopal. Students from all over India participated in it. Programmes included poetry recitation, staging of one-act plays, classical dance recitals, etc. There was a perfect atmosphere of national integration. Write a report in 150 – 200 words on the festival. Emphasise the significance of such festivals in our national life. You are Nalini/Ravindra.

10

6. Write a debate either for or against the motion : ‘Admission to top-notch institutes guarantees a successful career’. (150 – 200 words) 10

**OR**

You are Saurabh/Savita, a student of Pinewood School, Shimla. Your school is celebrating ‘Save Electricity Week’. You have been asked to deliver a speech in the school assembly. Write the speech in 150 – 200 words stressing the importance of saving electricity, making some practical suggestions for the same. (120 – 150 words) 10

**SECTION C**  
**(Literature : Text Books)** 30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4+4=8

(a) When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie  
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.  
The tigers in the panel that she made  
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- (i) Who is the aunt afraid of ? 1  
(ii) What do the tigers represent here ? 1  
(iii) How has Mrs. Jennifer failed in her aim ? 1  
(iv) Name the figure of speech used in the second line. 1



- (b) Here I sit, she said to herself, wishing Danny would come, wishing he would come and sensing the time passing, I feel the pangs of doubt stirring inside me. I watch for him but still there is no sign of him. I remember Geoff saying he would never come, and how none of them believed me when I told them.
- (i) Who is 'she' ? Who is 'he' ? 1
- (ii) Why did 'she' doubt that 'he' would not come ? 1
- (iii) When did 'she' realise that 'he' would not come ? 1
- (iv) Which word in the passage is opposite in meaning to the word 'certainty' ? 1
8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) How did the invention of German synthetic indigo affect the peasant-landlord relationship in Champaran ?
- (b) What were the positive qualities of Subbu that the writer admired ?
- (c) How did William Douglas's fear of water start ?
- (d) Why does the speaker call Shakespeare wicked and the map a bad example ?
- (e) How has Mr. Lamb kept himself open to everyone ?
- (f) What distracted Bama most on her way back from school ?
- (g) How was Gondwana different from today's world ? Describe it. (Journey to the end of the Earth)

9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6
- For most women, bangles are dreams in glass but for bangle makers of Firozabad they are a vicious circle that they cannot escape. Describe the vicious circle.

### OR

What are the instances in the story (The Rattrap) that show that the character of the ironmaster is different from that of his daughter in many ways ?



10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words :

6

While hatred against a member of the enemy country is justifiable, especially during wartime, how did Dr. Sadao rise above such a narrow prejudice ?

**OR**

What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of the examination in ‘Evans Tries An O-level’ ?



**Series HMJ/2**

**SET-1**

**Code No. 1/2/1**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

## **SECTION A (Reading Skills)**

**20**

1. Read the passage given below :

**12**

### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- 1 Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- 2 The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’ ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’ ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## SECTION B (Writing Skills)

30

3. You have received an invitation to preside over the annual function of Goodwill Public School, Noida. But due to some urgent prior engagement, you have to decline the invitation. Send a formal letter of reply. You are M. Mohan, Secretary, M.D.B. International School, Delhi. (50 words) 4

### OR

You need to buy a flat. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the classified columns of a local newspaper, giving all your requirements of a 2-bedroom set – park-facing, near market, etc. You are Kiran/Kashish, F-105/41, Krishna Park, Rohtak. (50 words) 4

4. You are Keerti/Kartik of Flat No. 31, Station Road, Mumbai. Last month you bought an automatic 'VIP' washing machine from Messrs Rajneeti Electronics, Andheri (E), Mumbai. You find that the machine is making an unbearable noise and its spinner is not working properly. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, complaining about the machine and requesting him to replace the machine as it is very new and within the guarantee period. (120 – 150 words) 6

### OR

You are Kamini/Kamal of 21/14, Civil Lines, Indira Nagar, Agra. The main road leading to the colony has three uncovered manholes which have caused a couple of accidents. Describing the accidents, write a letter to the Editor, 'National Times', drawing attention of the Municipal Commissioner to this problem of the residents, requesting him to take appropriate action. (120 – 150 words) 6

5. You are a reporter of 'Aaj Kal', a newspaper. You witnessed a quarrel among a group of boys outside a college gate over some minor issue. The quarrel took an ugly turn when some more students joined in. Write a report for your newspaper, giving an account of the quarrel, its cause, the number of students involved, etc. Give your comments on the lack of tolerance in today's youth. (150 – 200 words) 10

### OR



As sports captain of your school, write an article for your school magazine emphasising the need of adventure sports in youngsters' lives. Such sports help us in being strong, both in body and mind. There is a lot of geographical diversity (mountains, hills, rivers, beaches, etc.) in our country. There is a great scope for such sports. These sports prepare us to face the future challenges of life. You are Rohit/Roshani of Happy Public School, Mathura.

(150 – 200 words) 10

6. You have seen many homes destroyed by drug addiction of their children. Prepare a speech to be delivered in the school assembly on 'Drug abuse and its prevention'. Describe why children take to drugs, consequences of drug abuse and how we can solve this problem. You are Mohit/Mohini.

(150 – 200 words) 10

## OR

Write a debate either for or against the motion : 'Heredity is the only decisive factor in the development of one's character'. You are Shalini/Suresh.

(150 – 200 words) 10

## SECTION C (Literature : Text Books) 30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4+4=8

(a) Now we will count to twelve

and we will all keep still.

For once on the face of the Earth

let's not speak in any language,

let's stop for one second,

and not move our arms so much.

(i) Name the poem and the poet. 1

(ii) What does the poet hope to achieve by keeping still ? 1

(iii) What does he want us to do for one second ? 1

(iv) Describe the pun on the word, 'arms'. 1



- (b) This went on until July. But I was still not satisfied. I was not sure that all the terror had left. So I went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. I swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. The old sensation returned in miniature.
- (i) Name the chapter and its writer. 1
- (ii) Why was the writer still not satisfied ? 1
- (iii) What did 'he' do to satisfy himself ? 1
- (iv) Which 'old sensation' did he experience ? 1
8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) What was the mood in the classroom when M. Hamel gave his last lesson ?
- (b) Why did the ironmaster invite the peddler to his house ?
- (c) What change occurs in Saheb's life ? Is it a change for the better or worse ?
- (d) How does the poet describe her mother in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-six' ?
- (e) Why did Jack agree to use Skunk as the hero of his story ?
- (f) "I felt like sinking to the floor". Why did Zitkala-Sa say so ?
- (g) Why does Hana believe that the American prisoner is a 'menace, living or dead' ?

9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6
- How was the share-cropping system in Champaran exploiting the Indian peasants ?

## OR

Was Umberto Eco a novelist or an academic scholar ? Give a reasoned answer.



10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words :

6

Describe the Tiger King as a completely self-centred person.

**OR**

What happened at the Golden Lion Hotel ? (Evans Tries an O-Level)

**Code No. 1/2/2**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**



---

*Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80*

---



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

<b>SECTION A</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>(Reading Skills)</b>		
1.	Read the passage given below :	12
<b>Donated Organs and their Transportation</b>		
1	Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.	
2	The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it	



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’ ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’ ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## SECTION B (Writing Skills)

30

3. You have received an invitation to preside over the annual function of Goodwill Public School, Noida. But due to some urgent prior engagement, you have to decline the invitation. Send a formal letter of reply. You are M. Mohan, Secretary, M.D.B. International School, Delhi. (50 words) 4

### OR

You need to buy a flat. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the classified columns of a local newspaper, giving all your requirements of a 2-bedroom set – park-facing, near market, etc. You are Kiran/Kashish, F-105/41, Krishna Park, Rohtak. (50 words) 4

4. You are Keerti/Kartik of Flat No. 31, Station Road, Mumbai. Last month you bought an automatic 'VIP' washing machine from Messrs Rajneeti Electronics, Andheri (E), Mumbai. You find that the machine is making an unbearable noise and its spinner is not working properly. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, complaining about the machine and requesting him to replace the machine as it is very new and within the guarantee period. (120 – 150 words) 6

### OR

You are Kamini/Kamal of 21/14, Civil Lines, Indira Nagar, Agra. The main road leading to the colony has three uncovered manholes which have caused a couple of accidents. Describing the accidents, write a letter to the Editor, 'National Times', drawing attention of the Municipal Commissioner to this problem of the residents, requesting him to take appropriate action. (120 – 150 words) 6

5. You are a reporter of 'Aaj Kal', a newspaper. You witnessed a quarrel among a group of boys outside a college gate over some minor issue. The quarrel took an ugly turn when some more students joined in. Write a report for your newspaper, giving an account of the quarrel, its cause, the number of students involved, etc. Give your comments on the lack of tolerance in today's youth. (150 – 200 words) 10

### OR



As sports captain of your school, write an article for your school magazine emphasising the need of adventure sports in youngsters' lives. Such sports help us in being strong, both in body and mind. There is a lot of geographical diversity (mountains, hills, rivers, beaches, etc.) in our country. There is a great scope for such sports. These sports prepare us to face the future challenges of life. You are Rohit/Roshani of Happy Public School, Mathura.

(150 – 200 words) 10

6. Morning Assembly in schools gives a cool and calm start to the otherwise hectic schedule of the day. It is an occasion for a light exercise or yoga. The Principal can impart much needed moral education as well as some other important information to the students. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on 'The Importance of Morning Assembly'. You are Neerja/Neeraj. 10

### OR

As a School Management Committee member of a government school, you have supervised the mid-day meal menu, cooking of food and its distribution. Write a report to be published in the school magazine in 150 – 200 words on all aspects of the scheme. Give your suggestions, if any, to improve the scheme. You are Mr. N. Chopra/Mrs. S. Rana.

10

## SECTION C (Literature : Text Books)

30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4+4=8

(a) Now we will count to twelve  
and we will all keep still.  
For once on the face of the Earth  
let's not speak in any language,  
let's stop for one second,  
and not move our arms so much.

- (i) Name the poem and the poet. 1  
(ii) What does the poet hope to achieve by keeping still ? 1  
(iii) What does he want us to do for one second ? 1  
(iv) Describe the pun on the word, 'arms'. 1



- (b) This went on until July. But I was still not satisfied. I was not sure that all the terror had left. So I went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. I swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. The old sensation returned in miniature.
- (i) Name the chapter and its writer. 1
- (ii) Why was the writer still not satisfied ? 1
- (iii) What did 'he' do to satisfy himself ? 1
- (iv) Which 'old sensation' did he experience ? 1
8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) What was the importance of the bulletin-board near the town hall ? (The Last Lesson)
- (b) Why did the ironmaster invite the peddler to his house ?
- (c) What change occurs in Saheb's life ? Is it a change for the better or worse ?
- (d) How does the poet describe her mother in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-six' ?
- (e) Why did Jack agree to use Skunk as the hero of his story ?
- (f) "I felt like sinking to the floor". Why did Zitkala-Sa say so ?
- (g) Why does Hana believe that the American prisoner is a 'menace, living or dead' ?

9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6
- How did the Champaran episode prove to be a turning point in Gandhiji's life ?

**OR**

Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered No. 2 in Gemini Studios ?



10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

What are Geoff Green's reasons for including high school students in the 'Students on Ice' expedition ?

**OR**

Mr. Lamb died just as soon as Derek was beginning to feel positive about life. Do you think that this would bring about a setback in his life ? Give reasons for your answer.

**Code No. 1/2/3**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**



---

*Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80*

---



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

<b>SECTION A</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>(Reading Skills)</b>		
1.	Read the passage given below :	12
<b>Donated Organs and their Transportation</b>		
1	Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.	
2	The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it	



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## SECTION B (Writing Skills)

30

3. You have received an invitation to preside over the annual function of Goodwill Public School, Noida. But due to some urgent prior engagement, you have to decline the invitation. Send a formal letter of reply. You are M. Mohan, Secretary, M.D.B. International School, Delhi. (50 words) 4

### OR

You need to buy a flat. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the classified columns of a local newspaper, giving all your requirements of a 2-bedroom set – park-facing, near market, etc. You are Kiran/Kashish, F-105/41, Krishna Park, Rohtak. (50 words) 4

4. You are Keerti/Kartik of Flat No. 31, Station Road, Mumbai. Last month you bought an automatic 'VIP' washing machine from Messrs Rajneeti Electronics, Andheri (E), Mumbai. You find that the machine is making an unbearable noise and its spinner is not working properly. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, complaining about the machine and requesting him to replace the machine as it is very new and within the guarantee period. (120 – 150 words) 6

### OR

You are Kamini/Kamal of 21/14, Civil Lines, Indira Nagar, Agra. The main road leading to the colony has three uncovered manholes which have caused a couple of accidents. Describing the accidents, write a letter to the Editor, 'National Times', drawing attention of the Municipal Commissioner to this problem of the residents, requesting him to take appropriate action. (120 – 150 words) 6

5. You are a reporter of 'Aaj Kal', a newspaper. You witnessed a quarrel among a group of boys outside a college gate over some minor issue. The quarrel took an ugly turn when some more students joined in. Write a report for your newspaper, giving an account of the quarrel, its cause, the number of students involved, etc. Give your comments on the lack of tolerance in today's youth. (150 – 200 words) 10

### OR



As sports captain of your school, write an article for your school magazine emphasising the need of adventure sports in youngsters' lives. Such sports help us in being strong, both in body and mind. There is a lot of geographical diversity (mountains, hills, rivers, beaches, etc.) in our country. There is a great scope for such sports. These sports prepare us to face the future challenges of life. You are Rohit/Roshani of Happy Public School, Mathura. (150 – 200 words) 10

6. You are Rohini/Rahul. In today's competitive age, the students' main focus is on academics and coaching classes for entrance examinations; so they tend to neglect participation in outdoor games. Lack of open spaces is another reason for avoiding athletics and sports. Write an article on 'Poor Physical Fitness of School Students'. (150 – 200 words) 10

**OR**

Recently, you were a judge at a dance-based reality show on TV. You noticed that the dances, as shown on TV, seemed to be a mix of gymnastics and P.T. exercises. Write a report on the event along with your comments. You are Govind/Geeta. (150 – 200 words) 10

**SECTION C**  
**(Literature : Text Books)** 30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4+4=8

(a) Now we will count to twelve  
and we will all keep still.

For once on the face of the Earth  
let's not speak in any language,  
let's stop for one second,  
and not move our arms so much.

- (i) Name the poem and the poet. 1  
(ii) What does the poet hope to achieve by keeping still ? 1  
(iii) What does he want us to do for one second ? 1  
(iv) Describe the pun on the word, 'arms'. 1



- (b) This went on until July. But I was still not satisfied. I was not sure that all the terror had left. So I went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. I swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. The old sensation returned in miniature.
- (i) Name the chapter and its writer. 1
- (ii) Why was the writer still not satisfied ? 1
- (iii) What did 'he' do to satisfy himself ? 1
- (iv) Which 'old sensation' did he experience ? 1
8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) What was the mood in the classroom when M. Hamel gave his last lesson ?
- (b) How was the peddler welcomed in the iron mill ?
- (c) What change occurs in Saheb's life ? Is it a change for the better or worse ?
- (d) How does the poet describe her mother in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-six' ?
- (e) Why did Jack agree to use Skunk as the hero of his story ?
- (f) "I felt like sinking to the floor". Why did Zitkala-Sa say so ?
- (g) Why does Hana believe that the American prisoner is a 'menace, living or dead' ?

9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6
- Gandhiji never contented himself with large political and economic solutions. What did he do for the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages ?

**OR**

What remarkable activities took place in the make-up room of Gemini Studios ?



10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words :

6

What made the Maharaja sink in gloom ? How was he helped to get over his gloom ?

**OR**

Evans managed to escape from the prison, yet the Governor succeeded in arresting him. Even then, Evans had the last laugh. Comment.

**Code No. 1/3/1**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**



---

*Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80*

---



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

<b>SECTION A</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>(Reading Skills)</b>		
1.	Read the passage given below :  <b>Donated Organs and their Transportation</b>	12
1	Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.	
2	The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it	



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## SECTION B (Writing Skills)

30

3. As General Manager, Golden Software Solutions, New Delhi, you need a software engineer for your organisation. Draft an advertisement for 'Situation Vacant' columns of a national newspaper stating your requirements regarding age, qualifications, experience and salary offered.

(50 words) 4

### **OR**

You are Nitin/Nalini, Cultural Secretary, S.V.A. Public School, Jaipur. Your school is staging the play, 'Shakuntalam'. Write a notice, to be displayed on your school notice board, mentioning time, date and the city theatre where the play will be staged. Invite the students and their parents to come and watch the play.

(50 words) 4

4. A 72-year-old Municipal Councillor of your area expired last Friday and as she had desired, her body was donated to Army Medical College. It would be a second life for some persons receiving some vital organs retrieved from her body. Write a letter to the Editor, 'Indian Times', Chennai, highlighting the importance of donation of eyes and other organs to persons in need. You are Navita/Namit, 125, Sohna Road, Kodaikanal.

(120 – 150 words) 6

### **OR**

Fire broke out in one corner of the auditorium when your school's annual day function was going on. Latha/Lalith, Headgirl/Headboy took command of the situation and got all the doors opened at once, used fire extinguishers, vacated the auditorium, provided first-aid and called the ambulance. Imagine you are the Principal of M.V. Public School. Write a letter to the Director of Education, recommending your student's name for a bravery award.

(120 – 150 words) 6



5. 'Only managing waste is enough for the health of our citizens.' Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion. You are Sarita/Sachin.

10

**OR**

Annual Examinations are approaching. You, as Principal, want to wish all your students to prepare well for the exams. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words on the topic, 'Preparing for Annual Examinations' to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Reena/Rohit.

10

6. Children begging at crossroads is a common sight in cities today. Our country should provide good food and a healthy environment for its children so that they don't have to beg on the roads. As a concerned citizen, write an article in 150 – 200 words on the topic, 'How to Eradicate Begging from our Country'. You are Neelima/Naveen.

10

**OR**

Rehearsal of Annual Day Programme was going on in the presence of the Principal of your school. All the teachers were busy training the participants. The Principal was observing each item and was giving valuable suggestions. You were impressed with her keenness. Imagine the details and write a report in 150 – 200 words on the preparations for the annual day function. You are Anita/Anil.

10



## SECTION C

### (Literature : Text Books)

30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each of them :  $4+4=8$

- (a) There was a wooden bench beneath a solitary elm where lovers sometimes came. She sat down to wait. It was the perfect place, she had always thought so, for a meeting of this kind.
- (i) Who is 'she' ? 1
- (ii) Who was she waiting for ? 1
- (iii) Why did lovers like this place for their meetings ? 1
- (iv) What was special about this meeting ? 1
- (b) Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear  
The thought of so much childish longing in vain,  
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,  
That waits all day in almost open prayer  
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car.
- (i) Why does the poet call this desire childish ? 1
- (ii) Why is there sadness among people ? 1
- (iii) Why do these people pray for a car to stop ? 1
- (iv) What does the word 'squeal' mean ? 1

8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Why did the narrator want to skip school on the day of the last lesson ?
- (b) Why did the peddler leave a Christmas gift for Edla ?
- (c) How was Gandhiji treated at Rajendra Prasad's house ?
- (d) What were the poet's feelings on her way to the airport ? (My Mother at Sixty-six)
- (e) When was the Tiger King in danger of losing his kingdom ?
- (f) What happened to Gondwana 650 million years ago ?
- (g) Why did Hana feel scared when a messenger in official uniform visited their house ?



9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

Why do the bangle makers of Firozabad have to live in poverty ?

**OR**

What impressions do you form of Umberto Eco as a scholar and writer on the basis of your study of 'The Interview' ?

10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

How is Jack's perspective on life different from that of Jo ?

**OR**

How did Derry benefit from his interaction with Mr. Lamb ?



**Series HMJ/3**

**SET-2**

**Code No. 1/3/2**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

## **SECTION A**

### **(Reading Skills)**

**20**

1. Read the passage given below : **12**

#### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- 1 Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- 2 The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’ ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’ ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## SECTION B (Writing Skills)

30

3. As General Manager, Golden Software Solutions, New Delhi, you need a software engineer for your organisation. Draft an advertisement for 'Situation Vacant' columns of a national newspaper stating your requirements regarding age, qualifications, experience and salary offered.

(50 words) 4

### **OR**

You are Nitin/Nalini, Cultural Secretary, S.V.A. Public School, Jaipur. Your school is staging the play, 'Shakuntalam'. Write a notice, to be displayed on your school notice board, mentioning time, date and the city theatre where the play will be staged. Invite the students and their parents to come and watch the play.

(50 words) 4

4. A 72-year-old Municipal Councillor of your area expired last Friday and as she had desired, her body was donated to Army Medical College. It would be a second life for some persons receiving some vital organs retrieved from her body. Write a letter to the Editor, 'Indian Times', Chennai, highlighting the importance of donation of eyes and other organs to persons in need. You are Navita/Namit, 125, Sohna Road, Kodaikanal.

(120 – 150 words) 6

### **OR**

Fire broke out in one corner of the auditorium when your school's annual day function was going on. Latha/Lalith, Headgirl/Headboy took command of the situation and got all the doors opened at once, used fire extinguishers, vacated the auditorium, provided first-aid and called the ambulance. Imagine you are the Principal of M.V. Public School. Write a letter to the Director of Education, recommending your student's name for a bravery award.

(120 – 150 words) 6



5. ‘Only managing waste is enough for the health of our citizens.’ Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion. You are Sarita/Sachin. 10

**OR**

Annual Examinations are approaching. You, as Principal, want to wish all your students to prepare well for the exams. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words on the topic, ‘Preparing for Annual Examinations’ to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Reena/Rohit. 10

6. You saw a stout man riding a cycle rickshaw in the market. When the rickshaw puller took a sharp turn, it overturned and both of them fell down. The man started beating the poor rickshaw puller. You along with some of the shopkeepers intervened and sorted the matter out. Write a report in 150 – 200 words on the incident. You are Sohan/Sohani. 10

**OR**

The attitude of the parents towards the girl child is changing. They have begun to realise that daughters are as good as sons. Parents are more supportive and paying more attention to their education. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on the topic, ‘Today’s Parents and the Girl Child’. You are Suhas/Suhasini. 10



## SECTION C

### (Literature : Text Books)

30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each of them :  $4+4=8$

- (a) There was a wooden bench beneath a solitary elm where lovers sometimes came. She sat down to wait. It was the perfect place, she had always thought so, for a meeting of this kind.
- 1
- (i) Who is 'she' ? 1
- (ii) Who was she waiting for ? 1
- (iii) Why did lovers like this place for their meetings ? 1
- (iv) What was special about this meeting ? 1
- (b) Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear  
The thought of so much childish longing in vain,  
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,  
That waits all day in almost open prayer  
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car.
- 1
- (i) Why does the poet call this desire childish ? 1
- (ii) Why is there sadness among people ? 1
- (iii) Why do these people pray for a car to stop ? 1
- (iv) What does the word 'squeal' mean ? 1

8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2\times 5=10$

- (a) Why was the order from Berlin called a thunderclap by Franz ?
- (b) What caused the lack of communication between the Englishman and the people of Gemini Studio ?
- (c) Explain Roosevelt's observation, "All we have to fear is fear itself."  
(Deep Water)
- (d) How can suspension of activities help in making life better ?  
(Keeping Quiet)



- (e) What reason was given by McLeery for carrying a small semi-inflated rubber ring ? What did it actually contain ?
- (f) What objects/activities in the marketplace attracted Bama on her way back from school ?
- (g) Was it fear or a feeling of patriotism which prompted the servants to leave Dr. Sadao's residence ?

**9.** Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

Why do the bangle makers of Firozabad have to live in poverty ?

**OR**

What impressions do you form of Umberto Eco as a scholar and writer on the basis of your study of 'The Interview' ?

**10.** Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

Describe Charley's experiences at the third level of the Grand Central Station.

**OR**

Attempt a character sketch of the Tiger King.

**Code No. 1/3/3**

Roll No.

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

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

- 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 **10** questions.
- **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. 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 (Core)**



---

*Time allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 80*

---



## **General Instructions :**

*Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.*

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** sections - A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are **10** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choices correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

<b>SECTION A</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>(Reading Skills)</b>		
1.	Read the passage given below :	12
	<b>Donated Organs and their Transportation</b>	
<b>1</b> Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.		
<b>2</b> The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic — usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it		



reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

- 3 The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- 4 Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- 5 Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."



- 6 Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.
- 7 “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 – 20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer **any five** of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The first green corridor in India was created in
- (i) New Delhi
  - (ii) Chennai
  - (iii) Mumbai
  - (iv) Pune
- (b) The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is
- (i) Union Health Ministry
  - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
  - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation



- (c) The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
  - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
  - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
  - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five



1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’ ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’ ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved/carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage :

8

- 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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
- 4 Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) One the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4



## SECTION B (Writing Skills)

30

3. As General Manager, Golden Software Solutions, New Delhi, you need a software engineer for your organisation. Draft an advertisement for 'Situation Vacant' columns of a national newspaper stating your requirements regarding age, qualifications, experience and salary offered.

(50 words) 4

### **OR**

You are Nitin/Nalini, Cultural Secretary, S.V.A. Public School, Jaipur. Your school is staging the play, 'Shakuntalam'. Write a notice, to be displayed on your school notice board, mentioning time, date and the city theatre where the play will be staged. Invite the students and their parents to come and watch the play.

(50 words) 4

4. A 72-year-old Municipal Councillor of your area expired last Friday and as she had desired, her body was donated to Army Medical College. It would be a second life for some persons receiving some vital organs retrieved from her body. Write a letter to the Editor, 'Indian Times', Chennai, highlighting the importance of donation of eyes and other organs to persons in need. You are Navita/Namit, 125, Sohna Road, Kodaikanal.

(120 – 150 words) 6

### **OR**

Fire broke out in one corner of the auditorium when your school's annual day function was going on. Latha/Lalith, Headgirl/Headboy took command of the situation and got all the doors opened at once, used fire extinguishers, vacated the auditorium, provided first-aid and called the ambulance. Imagine you are the Principal of M.V. Public School. Write a letter to the Director of Education, recommending your student's name for a bravery award.

(120 – 150 words) 6



5. ‘Only managing waste is enough for the health of our citizens.’ Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion. You are Sarita/Sachin.

10

**OR**

Annual Examinations are approaching. You, as Principal, want to wish all your students to prepare well for the exams. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words on the topic, ‘Preparing for Annual Examinations’ to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Reena/Rohit.

10

6. It was early morning. The loud PCR siren startled you and you rushed downstairs. You saw your 85-year-old neighbour Mr. Sridar being carried by the police for emergency treatment at the local government hospital. You, along with your two neighbours, followed them. The doctors swung into action, gave Mr. Sridar the necessary treatment and saved his life. The Chief Medical Officer remarked that the slightest delay in bringing the patient to the hospital could have proved fatal. Write a report in 150 – 200 words on the incident. You are Sumit/Sunita.

10

**OR**

Discipline plays a very important role in the life of students. It is a self-improvement practice and helps students overcome their weaknesses and thus paves the way for success. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on the topic, ‘Discipline and Students’. You are Roshan/Reshma.

10



## SECTION C

### (Literature : Text Books)

30

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each of them :  $4+4=8$

- (a) There was a wooden bench beneath a solitary elm where lovers sometimes came. She sat down to wait. It was the perfect place, she had always thought so, for a meeting of this kind.
- 1
- (i) Who is 'she' ? 1
- (ii) Who was she waiting for ? 1
- (iii) Why did lovers like this place for their meetings ? 1
- (iv) What was special about this meeting ? 1
- (b) Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear  
The thought of so much childish longing in vain,  
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,  
That waits all day in almost open prayer  
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car.
- 1
- (i) Why does the poet call this desire childish ? 1
- (ii) Why is there sadness among people ? 1
- (iii) Why do these people pray for a car to stop ? 1
- (iv) What does the word 'squeal' mean ? 1

8. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :  $2\times 5=10$

- (a) Why was there a crowd in front of the bulletin-board ?  
(The Last Lesson)
- (b) Why was Gandhiji against peasants going to courts for justice ?
- (c) Why did M. Hamel blame the parents for their children's poor performance at school ?
- (d) What can the Earth teach us ? (Keeping Quiet)
- (e) Why did Dr. Sadao and his wife treat the wounded enemy soldier ?
- (f) Who killed the hundredth tiger ? Why ?
- (g) When did Bama first come to know of the social discrimination faced by the people of her community ?



9. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

Why are the bangle makers of Firozabad so pessimistic about their future ?

**OR**

How did Douglas develop an aversion to water ? How did he overcome his fear of water ?

10. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words : 6

How is Jack's perspective on life different from that of Jo ?

**OR**

How did Derry benefit from his interaction with Mr. Lamb ?



Series : HMJ/4

SET – 1

Code No. **1/4/1**

Roll No.

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

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

**NOTE**

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- (II) 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.
- (III) Please check that this question paper contains **10** questions.
- (IV) **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (V) 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**.1/4/1.**

**306A**



## General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** Sections, A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

	<b>Section – A</b> <b>(Reading)</b>	<b>20</b>
1.	Read the passage given below :	12

### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a “green corridor”. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic – usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A ‘green corridor’ is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.



- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.



- (7) “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options : **1 × 5**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



- (d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as :
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because :
- (i) they don't have well trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

**$1 \times 5 = 5$**

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of the harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?



1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following : **1 × 2 = 2**

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage : **8**

- (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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice listening.
- (2) On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television, of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.



- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using Headings and Sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about **80** words. 4

**Section – B**  
**(Writing Skills)**

**30**

3. At Rohini, in Delhi you have a three-bedroom flat with all modern amenities. It is fully air-conditioned and has power backup. For the sale of this flat draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local daily. Give all the necessary details. Your contact number is 9911223344. 4

**OR**

You are Secretary, Social Service League of your school. Design a poster to be displayed in your colony and in a local hospital premises inspiring people to make a pledge to donate eyes and other organs of their bodies. 4



4. You are Tapas / Tapasya of A-150, Mount Road, Chennai. You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, 'The Chennai Times' for the post of Manager (Accounts) in Sundaram Westside, Chennai. Apply for the post with your complete biodata. (**120-150** words) **6**

**OR**

Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Indian times', Jaipur highlighting the need to tap the sports talent at a young age by sports teachers, coaches etc. so that it does not go unrecognized. Thus we shall have a large pool of young talented sports persons who can be groomed. You are Poorva / Paras 78, Inderpuri, Jaipur. (**120-150** words) **6**

5. 'No detention policy for classes sixth to eighth is academically very unsound.' Write a debate in **150-200** words either for or against the motion. **10**

**OR**

As per last census, the literacy rate in India was around 74%. In our day-to-day life, we find people who cannot even read or write. Looking at the gravity of the situation you decide to deliver a speech in your school morning assembly on the topic, "Each One, Teach One". Write your speech in **150-200** words. You are Vinitha / Bejo. **10**

6. A programme on 'Swachh Bharat Mission' was organized in your school on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Posters were prepared and pasted in the colony near your school. A procession was taken out. School premises and its surroundings were cleaned by the students. Public was advised to make the mission successful. Write a report on the programme in **150-200** words. You are Srinivasan / Latha. **10**

**OR**



The word ‘father’ is synonymous with strict discipline etc. but it is not completely true. The father fulfils his responsibilities affectionately for the family. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, ‘Role of father in the family’. You are Dhruv / Deepa.

**10**

**Section – C**  
**(Literature : Text Books)**

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each of them. **4+4=8**

(a) He could’nt have addressed a more dazed and silent audience – no one knew what he was talking about and his accent defeated any attempt to understand what he was saying.

(i) Identify the chapter. Who is ‘he’ ? **1**

(ii) What was ‘he’ in real life ? **1**

(iii) How did the audience react to his speech ? **1**

(iv) Why was his speech not a success ? **1**

(b) 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 ... . . . . .



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Where was the poet driving to ? Who was sitting beside her ?                                  | 1 |
| (ii) What did the poet notice about her mother ?  | 1 |
| (iii) Which thought made the poet feel painful ?  | 1 |
| (iv) Name the figure of speech used in the expression : 'her face<br>ashen like that of a corpse' | 1 |
8. Answer any **five** of the following questions in **30-40** words each :      **2×5=10**
- (a) What explanation did the children offer the writer for not wearing footwear ? Did she agree to it ? (*Lost Spring*)
  - (b) How did Douglas' experience at the beach in California affect him ? (*Deep Water*)
  - (c) Why has Raj Kumar Shukla been described as being resolute ? (*Indigo*)
  - (d) How will 'Keeping Quiet' protect our environment ?
  - (e) How did Charley 'reach' the third level of the Grand Central Station ?
  - (f) What is common between Derry and Mr. Lamb ?
  - (g) Why was Dr. Sadao not arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy ?
9. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :      **6**

Why did the Crofter repose confidence in the peddler ? How did the peddler feel after betraying the crofter ?

**OR**

Educating children is the responsibility of society. Justify the statement in view of 'The Last Lesson'.



6

10. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

What was the prediction of the astrologers regarding the ultimate fate of the Tiger King ? How did it come to be true ? Describe with reference to the story.

**OR**

What are phytoplankton ? How are they important to our ecosystem ?  
(Journey to the End of the Earth)

---





Series : HMJ/4

SET – 2

Code No. **1/4/2**

Roll No.

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

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

**NOTE**

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- (II) 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.
- (III) Please check that this question paper contains **10** questions.
- (IV) **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (V) 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**.1/4/2.**

**306B**



## General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** Sections, A, B and C.*  
*Section A – 20 marks*  
*Section B – 30 marks*  
*Section C – 30 marks*
- (ii) *There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.*
- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

<b>Section – A</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>(Reading)</b>	

1. Read the passage given below : 12

### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a “green corridor”. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic – usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A ‘green corridor’ is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.



- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.



- (7) “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options : 1 × 5

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



- (d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as :

  - (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.

(e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because :

  - (i) they don't have well trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.

(f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

  - (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five

### 1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’ ?
  - (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
  - (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of the harvested heart ?
  - (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’ ?
  - (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?



1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following : **1 × 2 = 2**

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage : **8**

- (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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice listening.
- (2) On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television, of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.



- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using Headings and Sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about **80** words. 4

**Section – B**  
**(Writing Skills)**

**30**

3. At Rohini, in Delhi you have a three-bedroom flat with all modern amenities. It is fully air-conditioned and has power backup. For the sale of this flat draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local daily. Give all the necessary details. Your contact number is 9911223344. 4

**OR**

You are Secretary, Social Service League of your school. Design a poster to be displayed in your colony and in a local hospital premises inspiring people to make a pledge to donate eyes and other organs of their bodies. 4



4. You are Tapas / Tapasya of A-150, Mount Road, Chennai. You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, 'The Chennai Times' for the post of Manager (Accounts) in Sundaram Westside, Chennai. Apply for the post with your complete biodata. (**120-150** words) 6

**OR**

Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Indian times', Jaipur highlighting the need to tap the sports talent at a young age by sports teachers, coaches etc. so that it does not go unrecognized. Thus we shall have a large pool of young talented sports persons who can be groomed. You are Poorva / Paras 78, Inderpuri, Jaipur. (**120-150** words) 6

5. 'No detention policy for classes sixth to eighth is academically very unsound.' Write a debate in **150-200** words either for or against the motion. 10

**OR**

As per last census, the literacy rate in India was around 74%. In our day-to-day life, we find people who cannot even read or write. Looking at the gravity of the situation you decide to deliver a speech in your school morning assembly on the topic, "Each One, Teach One". Write your speech in **150-200** words. You are Vinitha / Bejo. 10

6. The number of private vehicles is increasing in the cities. It leads to traffic jams and a rise in air pollution levels. The only solution seems to be that people start using public transport. Write an article in **150-200** words on the topic, 'Importance of Public Transport'. You are Sanjith / Ranjitha. 10

**OR**



Teachers Day was celebrated in your school. The function was presided over by the State Education Minister. A variety programme was organized. Five retired teachers were honoured. Write a report in **150-200** words on the function. You are Pritam / Nirmala.

**10**

**Section – C**  
**(Literature : Text Books)**

**30**

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each of them. **4+4=8**

(a) He couldn't have addressed a more dazed and silent audience – no one knew what he was talking about and his accent defeated any attempt to understand what he was saying.

- (i) Identify the chapter. Who is 'he' ? **1**  
(ii) What was 'he' in real life ? **1**  
(iii) How did the audience react to his speech ? **1**  
(iv) Why was his speech not a success ? **1**

(b) 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 ... .... ....



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Where was the poet driving to ? Who was sitting beside her ?                                  | 1 |
| (ii) What did the poet notice about her mother ?  | 1 |
| (iii) Which thought made the poet feel painful ?  | 1 |
| (iv) Name the figure of speech used in the expression : 'her face<br>ashen like that of a corpse' | 1 |
8. Answer any **five** of the following questions in **30-40** words each :      **2×5=10**
- (a) How did the Crofter entertain the peddler ?
  - (b) What was Sophie's first choice of job after completing her school ?  
How did she hope to succeed in her aim ?
  - (c) Mention any two difficulties faced by the bangle sellers of Firozabad.
  - (d) What are the probable causes of the passing cars to stop near the roadside stand ?
  - (e) Describe the scene at the threshing floor observed by Bama on her way back from school.
  - (f) Dr. Sadao and servants were only partly loyal to their country.  
Comment.
  - (g) How did Jo want the story to end ?
9. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :      **6**
- The order from Berlin created a great enthusiasm in the school.  
Comment.

**OR**

How did Gandhiji use satyagraha and non-violence at Champaran to achieve his goal ?



6

10. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

What was the prediction of the astrologers regarding the ultimate fate of the Tiger King ? How did it come to be true ? Describe with reference to the story.

**OR**

What are phytoplankton ? How are they important to our ecosystem ?  
(Journey to the End of the Earth)

---





Series : HMJ/4

SET – 3

Code No. **1/4/3**

Roll No.

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

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

**NOTE**

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- (II) 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.
- (III) Please check that this question paper contains **10** questions.
- (IV) **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (V) 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**.1/4/3.**

**306C**



## General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) The question paper comprises **three Sections, A, B and C.**  
Section A – 20 marks  
Section B – 30 marks  
Section C – 30 marks
- (ii) There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.
- (iv) However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- (v) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

<b>Section – A</b> <b>(Reading)</b>	<b>20</b>
--	-----------

1. Read the passage given below : 12

### **Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a “green corridor”. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic – usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A ‘green corridor’ is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.



- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.



- (7) “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.”

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options : 1 × 5

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



- (d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as :
- (i) it is very risky.
  - (ii) it is very painful.
  - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
  - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because :
- (i) they don't have well trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

**$1 \times 5 = 5$**

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of the harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?



1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following : **1 × 2 = 2**

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)

2. Read the following passage : **8**

- (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 hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice listening.
- (2) On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television, of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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 thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.



- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using Headings and Sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about **80** words. 4

### Section – B

30

#### (Writing Skills)

3. At Rohini, in Delhi you have a three-bedroom flat with all modern amenities. It is fully air-conditioned and has power backup. For the sale of this flat draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local daily. Give all the necessary details. Your contact number is 9911223344. 4

#### OR

You are Secretary, Social Service League of your school. Design a poster to be displayed in your colony and in a local hospital premises inspiring people to make a pledge to donate eyes and other organs of their bodies. 4



4. You are Tapas / Tapasya of A-150, Mount Road, Chennai. You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, 'The Chennai Times' for the post of Manager (Accounts) in Sundaram Westside, Chennai. Apply for the post with your complete biodata. (**120-150** words)

6

**OR**

Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Indian times', Jaipur highlighting the need to tap the sports talent at a young age by sports teachers, coaches etc. so that it does not go unrecognized. Thus we shall have a large pool of young talented sports persons who can be groomed. You are Poorva / Paras 78, Inderpuri, Jaipur. (**120-150** words)

6

5. 'No detention policy for classes sixth to eighth is academically very unsound.' Write a debate in **150-200** words either for or against the motion.

10

**OR**

As per last census, the literacy rate in India was around 74%. In our day-to-day life, we find people who cannot even read or write. Looking at the gravity of the situation you decide to deliver a speech in your school morning assembly on the topic, "Each One, Teach One". Write your speech in **150-200** words. You are Vinitha / Bejo.

10

6. Due to heavy rainfall the river near your town started overflowing its banks. As a result your town was flooded. It led to a great loss of life and property. Many N.G.O.s came forward to help the people with food, shelter and medicines. Write a report in **150-200** words for a local newspaper on the tragedy and rescue efforts. You are Raghav / Ritika.

10

**OR**



Teachers are regarded as nation builders. They are responsible for developing the character of students and transforming them into responsible citizens. Write an article in **150-200** words on the topic, ‘Role of the Teacher in Society’. You are Gaurav / Gauri.

**10**

**Section – C**  
**(Literature : Text Books)**

**30**

7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each of them. **4+4=8**

(a) He could’nt have addressed a more dazed and silent audience – no one knew what he was talking about and his accent defeated any attempt to understand what he was saying.

- (i) Identify the chapter. Who is ‘he’ ? **1**  
(ii) What was ‘he’ in real life ? **1**  
(iii) How did the audience react to his speech ? **1**  
(iv) Why was his speech not a success ? **1**

(b) 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 ... .... ....



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Where was the poet driving to ? Who was sitting beside her ?                                  | 1 |
| (ii) What did the poet notice about her mother ?  | 1 |
| (iii) Which thought made the poet feel painful ?  | 1 |
| (iv) Name the figure of speech used in the expression : 'her face<br>ashen like that of a corpse' | 1 |

8. Answer any **five** of the following questions in **30-40** words each : **2×5=10**

- (a) Why did Rudyard Kipling dislike being interviewed ? Give two reasons.
- (b) Why is Sophie attracted to Danny Casey ?
- (c) For Saheb, how was work at the tea stall different from rag picking ?
- (d) What is the colour of 'sour cream' ? Why has the poet used these words to describe the classroom walls ? (An Elementary Classroom in a Slum)
- (e) Why was Dr. Sadao not sent to the battlefield ?
- (f) Why did the landlord's man ask Bama's brother on which street he lived ?
- (g) Why was Evans not ready to remove his hat ?

9. Answer the following question in **120-150** words : **6**

Why did the Crofter repose confidence in the peddler ? How did the peddler feel after betraying the crofter ?

## OR

Educating children is the responsibility of society. Justify the statement in view of 'The Last Lesson'.



10. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

**6**

The play ‘On The Face of It’ depicts the unusual behaviour of the people towards the physically disabled which makes them feel lonely. Comment.

**OR**

If we want to study and examine the Earth’s past, present and future, Antarctica is the place to go to. Comment.

---





Series : HMJ/5

SET – 1

Code No. **1/5/1**

Roll No. 

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

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

**NOTE**

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- (II) 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.
- (III) Please check that this question paper contains **10** questions.
- (IV) **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (V) 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**.1/5/1.**

**307A**



## General Instructions :

**Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :**

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** Sections – A, B and C.*

*Section A – 20 marks*

*Section B – 30 marks*

*Section C – 30 marks*

- (ii) *There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.*

- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

**Section – A (Reading)****20**

1. Read the passage given below :

**12****Donated Organs and their Transportation**

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a “green corridor”. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic – usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A ‘green corridor’ is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.



- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.
- (7) "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."



1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  **$1 \times 5$**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because

  - (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.

(f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

  - (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five

### 1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’ ?
  - (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
  - (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
  - (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’ ?
  - (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following : **1 × 2**

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

- (a) save (para 1)
  - (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)



2. Read the following passage :

- (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 hospitals. 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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. Its clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.
- (3) Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.



- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using Headings and Subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about **80** words. 4

### Section – B (Writing Skills)

**30**

3. You are Dhruv / Nidhi, Student Editor of your school magazine, 'The Buds'. Write a notice in not more than **50** words to be placed on your school notice board, inviting short stories, articles, poems etc from students of all classes for the school magazine. Give all the necessary details. 4

### OR

You are Vinod / Vineeta, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut. You want to rent a bungalow to be used as a guest house. It should have all the modern amenities. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than **50** words to be published in a local newspaper. 4



4. A book fair was organized in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in **120-150** words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej / Navita, F-112 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal.

6

**OR**

You carried a hit and run accident victim to a local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak / Deepa, A-114 Roop Nagar, Delhi. Write a letter of complaint in **120-150** words to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital.

6

5. Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in **150-200** words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun / Aruna.

10

**OR**

'Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.' Write a debate either for or against the motion in **150-200** words. You are Sujatha / Ajith.

10



6. Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini / Ranbir. Write an article in **150-200** words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem. **10**

**OR**

On your way to school, right in front of the school gate, you saw a verbal dispute leading to a physical fight between an auto rickshaw driver and his passenger. A teacher of your school intervened, found out the cause of the quarrel and amicably resolved the issue (problem). Write a report on the incident in **150-200** words. You are Balbir / Bimla. **10**

**Section – C (Literature : Text Books)**

**30**

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each. **4 + 4 = 8**
- (a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound – a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. “Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill”, he thought.
- (i) Who is he ? **1**  
(ii) Where was ‘he’ at that moment ? **1**  
(iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground ? **1**  
(iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound ? Why ? **1**
- (b) And such too is the grandeur of the dooms  
We have imagined for the mighty dead;  
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;  
An endless fountain of immortal drink,  
Pouring unto us from the heaven’s brink.
- (i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines ? **1**  
(ii) Why are the ‘lovely tales’ called an endless fountain ? **1**  
(iii) Where is this fountain situated ? **1**  
(iv) Explain : ‘grandeur of the dooms’. **1**



8. Answer any **five** of the following questions in **30-40** words each :  **$2 \times 5 = 10$**

- (a) How was Saheb's life at the tea-stall ?
- (b) What are some of the positive views on interviews ?
- (c) Why is Jansie so critical of Sophie ?
- (d) How do we know that children at the elementary school are coming from a slum ?
- (e) Why does Mr. Lamb leave the gate of his house always open ?
- (f) How did Zitkala – Sa feel when her hair was shingled ?
- (g) When did the 'Tiger King' decide to get married ?

9. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

How did the swimming instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas ?

**6**

**OR**

How did the court scene at Motihari change the course of India's struggle for freedom ?

**6**

10. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

Describe briefly the scene at the third level of Grand Central as seen (or seemed to be seen) by Charley.

**6**

**OR**

How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor ?

**6**

\_\_\_\_\_





Series : HMJ/5

SET – 2

Code No. **1/5/2**

Roll No. 

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

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

**NOTE**

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- (II) 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.
- (III) Please check that this question paper contains **10** questions.
- (IV) **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (V) 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**.1/5/2.**

**307B**



### **General Instructions :**

**Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :**

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** Sections – A, B and C.*

*Section A – 20 marks*

*Section B – 30 marks*

*Section C – 30 marks*

- (ii) *There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.*

- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*



## Section – A (Reading)

20

1. Read the passage given below :

12

### Donated Organs and their Transportation

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a “green corridor”. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic – usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A ‘green corridor’ is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.



- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.
- (7) "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."



1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options :  **$1 \times 5$**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



(e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because

- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
- (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
- (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
- (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.

(f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four
- (iv) five

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

**$1 \times 5 = 5$**

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

**$1 \times 2 = 2$**

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)



2. Read the following passage :

- (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 hospitals. 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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. Its clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.
- (3) Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.



- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using Headings and Subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about **80** words. 4

### Section – B (Writing Skills)

30

3. The Environment Club of your school is organizing a tree plantation drive on the World Environment Day around your school and in the neighbourhood. Write a notice in not more than **50** words inviting students to volunteer for the event. Give all the relevant details. You are Secretary of the Club. 4

### OR

You have a 3-bedroom, ground floor flat in a posh locality. You want to sell it off as you are going abroad. Write an advertisement in not more than **50** words to be published in the classified columns of a local daily, giving all the necessary details. Your contact number is : XXX XXX .... 4



4. You have read an advertisement in The National Times for the post of Chartered Accountant in Happy Times Industry, Kanpur. You believe you possess the requisite qualifications and experience and would prove to be an asset to the company. Apply for the post giving your complete biodata stressing your suitability. You are Amrendra Singh of 2, Kailash Puri, Delhi. (**120-150** words) 6

### OR

The main park in your locality is in a state of utter neglect. The gates of the park are broken and the greenery has almost vanished. The employees responsible for the upkeep of the park are seldom seen doing their assigned duties. Write a letter to the Director, Horticulture Department, Meerut complaining about the problem and requesting him to take appropriate action. You are Brij Kishore / Gopa, a resident of Kishore Nagar, Meerut. (**120-150** words) 6

5. Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in **150-200** words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun / Aruna. 10

### OR

'Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.' Write a debate either for or against the motion in **150-200** words. You are Sujatha / Ajith. 10

6. Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini / Ranbir. Write an article in **150-200** words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem. 10

### OR

On your way to school, right in front of the school gate, you saw a verbal dispute leading to a physical fight between an auto rickshaw driver and his passenger. A teacher of your school intervened, found out the cause of the quarrel and amicably resolved the issue (problem). Write a report on the incident in **150-200** words. You are Balbir / Bimla. 10



### Section – C (Literature : Text Books)

30

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each.  $4 + 4 = 8$
- (a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound – a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. “Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill”, he thought.
- (i) Who is he ? 1  
(ii) Where was ‘he’ at that moment ? 1  
(iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground ? 1  
(iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound ? Why ? 1
- (b) And such too is the grandeur of the dooms  
We have imagined for the mighty dead;  
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;  
An endless fountain of immortal drink,  
Pouring unto us from the heaven’s brink.
- (i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines ? 1  
(ii) Why are the ‘lovely tales’ called an endless fountain ? 1  
(iii) Where is this fountain situated ? 1  
(iv) Explain : ‘grandeur of the dooms’. 1
8. Answer any **five** of the following questions in **30-40** words each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Why did the elders of the village attend the last lesson ?  
(b) What does Umberto Eco mean by the concept of ‘Interstices’ in our lives ?  
(c) How was the make-up room in the Gemini Studios a fine example of national integration ?  
(d) Describe the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer.  
(e) What would Sam have done in Galesbury for his living ? Why ? (The Third Level)  
(f) What efforts did Dr. Sadao and Hana make to save the American soldier ?  
(g) Why did the prison officers call Evans, ‘Evans the Break’ ?



9. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

How did the swimming instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas ?

**6**

**OR**

How did the court scene at Motihari change the course of India's struggle  
for freedom ?

**6**

10. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

Why did the Tiger King decide to kill a hundred tigers ? Describe the  
efforts he made to attain his target.

**6**

**OR**

Why is Antarctica the place to go to for the scientists today ? (Journey to  
the End of the Earth)

**6**

\_\_\_\_\_





Series : HMJ/5

SET – 3

Code No. **1/5/3**

Roll No. 

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

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

**NOTE**

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- (II) 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.
- (III) Please check that this question paper contains **10** questions.
- (IV) **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (V) 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 (Core)**



*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**.1/5/3.**

**307C**



### **General Instructions :**

**Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :**

- (i) *The question paper comprises **three** Sections – A, B and C.*

*Section A – 20 marks*

*Section B – 30 marks*

*Section C – 30 marks*

- (ii) *There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

- (iii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.*

- (iv) *However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

- (v) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*



## Section – A (Reading)

20

1. Read the passage given below :

12

### Donated Organs and their Transportation

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a “green corridor”. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic – usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A ‘green corridor’ is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.



- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.
- (7) "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."



1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options : 1 × 5

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
  - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
  - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
  - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (i) two
  - (ii) three
  - (iii) four
  - (iv) five

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

**$1 \times 5 = 5$**

- (a) What is a 'green corridor' ?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary ?
- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart ?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours' ?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital ?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

**$1 \times 2 = 2$**

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)



2. Read the following passage :

- (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 hospitals. 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 a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six 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. Its clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.
- (3) Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.



- (4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem 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 fourteen 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, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using Headings and Subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4
- (b) Make a summary of the above passage in about **80** words. 4

### Section – B (Writing Skills)

30

3. You are Dhruv / Nidhi, Student Editor of your school magazine, 'The Buds'. Write a notice in not more than **50** words to be placed on your school notice board, inviting short stories, articles, poems etc from students of all classes for the school magazine. Give all the necessary details. 4

### OR

You are Vinod / Vineeta, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut. You want to rent a bungalow to be used as a guest house. It should have all the modern amenities. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than **50** words to be published in a local newspaper. 4



4. A book fair was organized in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in **120-150** words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej / Navita, F-112 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal. 6

**OR**

You carried a hit and run accident victim to a local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak / Deepa, A-114 Roop Nagar, Delhi. Write a letter of complaint in **120-150** words to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital. 6

5. Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in **150-200** words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun / Aruna. 10

**OR**

'Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.' Write a debate either for or against the motion in **150-200** words. You are Sujatha / Ajith. 10



6. History Club of your school organized a picnic on a river bank. During the picnic you observed a small boat (with two persons in it) sinking. You saw a good swimmer jump into the river and rescue the two persons in the boat. Write a report in **150-200** words on the picnic and the rescue. You are Rohit of 2, Mall Road, Kanpur. **10**

**OR**

Wearing the school uniform gives the student an identity, pride and a feeling of discipline. Write an article in **150-200** words on, 'Importance of wearing a uniform in school'. You are Jagan / Jagriti. **10**

**Section – C (Literature : Text Books)**

**30**

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each. **4 + 4 = 8**
- (a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound – a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. "Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill", he thought.
- (i) Who is he ? **1**  
(ii) Where was 'he' at that moment ? **1**  
(iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground ? **1**  
(iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound ? Why ? **1**
- (b) And such too is the grandeur of the dooms  
We have imagined for the mighty dead;  
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;  
An endless fountain of immortal drink,  
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.
- (i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines ? **1**  
(ii) Why are the 'lovely tales' called an endless fountain ? **1**  
(iii) Where is this fountain situated ? **1**  
(iv) Explain : 'grandeur of the dooms'. **1**



8. Answer any **five** of the following questions in **30-40** words each :  **$2 \times 5 = 10$**

- (a) How is the mother tongue important to a person ? What does M. Hamel, the teacher say about it ?
- (b) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her meeting with Danny Casey ?
- (c) How bad were the living conditions in which Mukesh and his family survived ?
- (d) Why has the poet mentioned 'merry children spilling out of their homes' in the poem ? (My Mother at Sixty-six)
- (e) How is Antarctica different from the place you live in ?
- (f) On seeing Roger Skunk again with a very bad smell, how did the little animals react first and then later on when he had lost it ?
- (g) "I felt like sinking to the floor", said Zitkala-Sa. When did she feel so and why ?

9. Answer the following question in **120-150** words.

How did Douglas develop a fear of water ?

**6**

**OR**

How did Civil Disobedience triumph at Motihari ? (Indigo)

**6**

10. Answer the following question in **120-150** words :

Describe briefly the scene at the third level of Grand Central as seen (or seemed to be seen) by Charley.

**6**

**OR**

How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor ?

**6**

