

PRACTICE PAPER-1

ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions :

1. Please check that this question paper contain **10** printed pages.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

HAVE CONTROL → HAVE PATIENCE → HAVE CONFIDENCE ⇒ 100% SUCCESS

SECTION-A : READING SKILLS (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

[10]

Today's wars have little in common with the battles of the 19th century. The fighting has gradually moved from clearly defined battlefields to populated areas. Traditional war between armies of opposing states is an exception, while non-international conflicts have become the norm. Nowadays, civilians bear the brunt of armed conflicts.

International humanitarian law has adapted to this change. Appalled by the destruction and suffering caused by the Second World War, states agreed in the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 on comprehensive protection for those who are not or are no longer participating in hostilities—wounded and sick soldiers, prisoners of war and civilians. This cornerstone of international humanitarian law was supplemented in 1977 and 2005 by three additional protocols. The use of certain weapons, such as biological or chemical weapons, cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines is now widely outlawed. The law has placed barriers to protect the most vulnerable from the brutality of war. Its implementation has also seen a certain amount of progress, such as in the training of soldiers or in the prosecution of the worst war crimes, thanks in particular to the founding of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

Nevertheless, regular serious breaches of international humanitarian law are a cause of suffering. Underlying it all is our collective failure. The contracting states undertook in Article 1 – common to the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 — "to respect and to ensure respect, for these conventions in all circumstances." International humanitarian law has, since its conception, lacked mechanisms for encouraging effective compliance. This impotence has often meant death and destruction for those affected by war.

Since the adoption of the first Geneva Convention 150 years ago, international humanitarian law has become a central pillar of the international legal order. Ultimately its provisions serve to protect our key characteristic as human beings: our humanity. This is an irrevocable right. It is based on the belief, forged over centuries and in all our cultures, according to which it is essential to lay down rules if we want to prevent wars from degenerating into barbarism. It is up to our generation to consolidate these achievements and to create an institutional framework to ensure these rules are respected. If it is to be fully effective, the law needs suitable instruments. Never in the history of humankind have we been closer to a solution than we are today.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. [1 × 10 = 10]

- (i) How did the International humanitarian law change between 1977 and 2005? [1]
(A) It abolished use of biological and chemical weapons
(B) It abolished use of cluster munitions
(C) It abolished use of anti-personnel mines
(D) All of the above
- (ii) When and why were the Geneva Conventions adopted? [1]
(A) 1949; to prevent wars from taking place
(B) 1977-2005; to preserve humanity during wars
(C) 1949; to preserve humanity during wars
(D) 100 years ago; to prevent wars from taking place
- (iii) The International Humanitarian Law has led to [1]
(1) Ban of certain weapons
(2) Protection of war countries
(3) Providing treatment to the wounded
(4) Prosecution of war crimes
(A) 1 and 2 (B) 3 and 4
(C) 2 and 3 (D) 1 and 4
- (iv) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of the data in the passage. [1]
(1) The ICC supports the International Humanitarian Law in its functioning.
(2) Humanity is the central basis of the International Humanitarian Law.
(3) The International Humanitarian Law lacks mechanism of effective compliance.
(4) There is a difference between traditional war and wars that take place today.
(A) 1, 2, 3, 4 (B) 4, 2, 1, 3
(C) 3, 2, 1, 4 (D) 1, 4, 2, 3

- (v) Which of the following have the contracting states undertaken in Article 1 in all circumstances? [1]
 (A) Ensure that the conventions are implemented.
 (B) Affirm that the conventions will not be violated.
 (C) To respect and to ensure respect for the conventions
 (D) None of the above
- (vi) The significant change that the Geneva Conventions of 1949 brought about was that countries agreed to protect the people who were no longer fighting the war. Which of the following categories of people did it include? [1]
 (A) Prisoners of war and civilians (B) Wounded and sick soldiers
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
- (vii) The International Humanitarian Law believes that..... [1]
 (A) Humanity is the central pillar of existence
 (B) It is essential for all countries to follow circumstances
 (C) It is essential to lay down rules to prevent wars
 (D) The law needs sustainable instruments to be effective
- (viii) What does the word 'irrevocable' mean in paragraph 4? [1]
 (A) irascible (B) unchangeable (C) irreparable (D) irresponsive
- (ix) Pick the option showing the correct use of 'cornerstone' as used in the passage. [1]
 (A) This study is the cornerstone of the whole research programme.
 (B) The cornerstone of that ideology is the doctrine of judicial independence, to which we now turn.
 (C) The prohibition of discrimination on grounds of nationality remains a cornerstone of unification.
 (D) All of the above
- (x) The phrase 'bear the brunt' means [1]
 (A) Acting as a main force (B) Suffer the worst
 (C) Most deeply effected (D) To absorb the attack

2. Read the passage given below:

[10]

The White Revolution, known as Operation Flood, was launched in 1970. It was an initiative by India's National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and was the world's biggest dairy development programme. It transformed India from a milk deficient nation into the world's largest milk producers. Operation Flood was based on the experimental pattern set up by Verghese Kurien, chairman and founder of AMUL, who was named the Chairman of NDDB and was also recognized as the architect of Operation Flood.

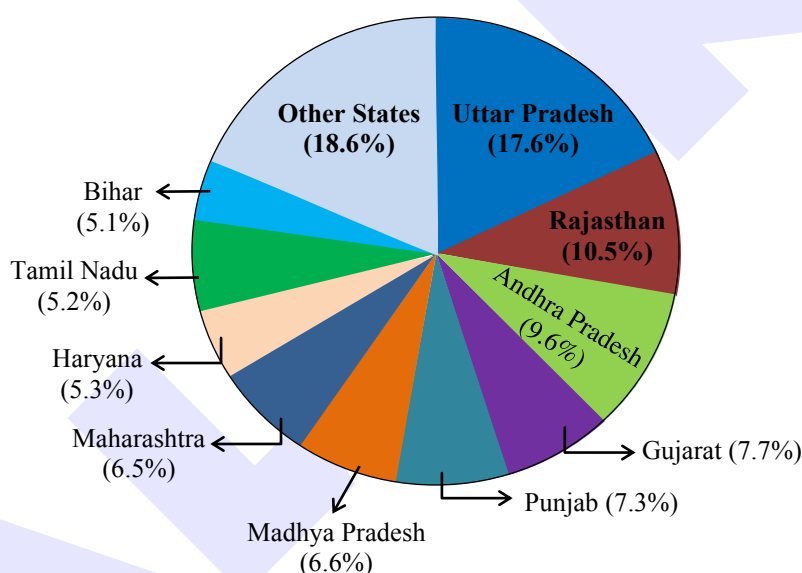
There were three phases of the White Revolution in India.

Phase 1: This phase started in July 1970 with the objective of setting up dairy cooperatives in 18 milk sheds in 10 states. They were to be linked with the four best metropolitan markets. By the end of this phase in 1981 there were 13,000 village dairy cooperatives covering 15,000 farmers.

Phase 2: It aimed at building on the designs of phase 1 and on the assisted Dairy development programmes in Karnataka, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. By the end of this phase in 1985 there were 136 milk sheds, 34,500 village dairy cooperatives and over 36 lakh members.

Phase 3: This phase emphasised on consolidating the gains of the earlier two phases by improving the productivity and efficiency of the dairy sectors for long term sustainability. It ended in 1996 and by that time there were 73,300 dairy cooperatives and over 9.4 million farmer members. It ended the imports of milk solids in India and India started exporting milk powder to many foreign nations.

Contribution of State in Milk Production in India



Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. [1 × 10 = 10]

- (i) The White Revolution was responsible for turning India to _____. [1]
- (ii) The major achievement of White Revolution was _____. [1]
- (iii) In decreasing order, the share of states in Milk Production in India is _____. [1]
- (iv) UP's production of milk is _____ that of Gujarat and Punjab. [1]
- (v) Milk production in Maharashtra and MP is _____. [1]
- (vi) Milk production in Haryana and Tamil Nadu together is closest to _____. [1]
- (vii) The word 'sustainability' in the passage means the ability to _____. [1]
- (viii) Who was known as the architect of Operation Flood and why? [1]
- (ix) What was the development in phase 2 of the White Revolution in India? [1]
- (x) What did phase 3 emphasise on? [1]

SECTION-B : CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (20 Marks)

III.

[20]

All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

1. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. [5]

- (A) A. You are Naveen sports secretary of J.D.P Public School, Ahmedabad; draft a short notice in about 50 words for your school notice board informing the students about the sale of sports good of your school.

OR

- (B) You are Umang of J.P Senior Secondary School ,Agartala.Your school is organising 'Talent Search in Music and Dance'. As coordinator of cultural activities draft a notice in not more than 50 words inviting the names of those who are interested in the competition. Also give other necessary details, to be placed on your school notice board.

2. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. [5]

- (A) You have been invited as a judge for a debate competition by Millennium Public School. Draft a formal refusal for the invitation extended.

OR

- (B) Draft an invitation in about 50 words as your school is organising 'Annual Day' function next month in the newly built auditorium. Draft an invitation in about 50 words giving all the essential details.

3. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. [5]

- (A) You are Utkarsh of class 12th BCM School,Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of national daily highlighting the kind of pressure on adolescent faces and suggest the ways to cope with them. Use the given clue along with your own ideas to compose the letter.

Proper guidance –addiction-hours spent on mobile games-lack of outdoor activity-obesity-combined efforts

OR

- (B) You are Prateek residing at sector 20, Guru Nanak Apartments Chandigarh .Write a job application letter for the following advertisement

SITUATION VACANT

Tata Motors Gurgaon requires marketing officer, postgraduate minimum 7 years of valid experience, basic knowledge of MS-office is desirable ,apply with biodata to general manager, corporate house.
Contact: 9189754110

4. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. [5]

- (A) A. You are Mamta. Write an article in about 120-150 words to be published in 'The Hindu' on how the younger generation is crazy about fast food, little realizing the health hazards involved in it. Also suggest some concrete solutions. Use the given cues along with your own ideas to compose this article.

Fast food delicious- unhealthy-adverse effect-obesity-lack nutritious value-regulation-balance diet

OR

- (B) You are Karan, the city correspondent of one of leading newspaper 'The Day' you have been asked to write a report in about 120 -150 words on 'The Women Empowerment Day' that was organised recently by 'The Women Empowerment Organisation' in collaboration with 'Child and Women Care Society' in community center, Block-B, Rohini.

SECTION-C : LITERATURE (40 Marks)

IV. Read the given extracts to attempt the questions with reference to context. [40]

1. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. [1 × 6 = 6]

1. (A) 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
but soon put that thought away and
looked out at young Trees sprinting, merry children spilling
out of their homes, but after the airport's security check,
standing a few yards away, I looked again at her

- (i) Who is the poet of above lines? [1]
- (ii) What does the mother face look like? [1]
- (iii) Which thought is the poet willing to put away? [1]
- (iv) Mention the literary device used in 'Young trees sprinting'. [1]
- (v) Bring out the two contrasts used in the above lines. [1]
- (vi) Why was she standing a few yards away? [1]

OR

1. (B) A thing of beauty is a joy forever

It's loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing.

- (i) How does a thing of beauty give us everlasting joy? [1]
- (ii) Identify the phrase that suggests 'it is immortal'? [1]
- (iii) What is meant by 'bower'? [1]
- (iv) Finding beauty and peace results into _____. [1]
- (v) What is the need of sweet dreams, health and quiet breathing in our lives? [1]
- (vi) Identify the literary device used in the extract. [1]

2. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

[1 × 4 = 4]

2. (A) The presidents of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads will swear on stack of time tables that there are only two. But I say there are three, because I've been on the third level of the Grand Central Station. Yes I've taken the obvious step: I talked to a psychiatrist friend of mine, among others. I told him about the third level at Grand Central Station, and he said it was a waking dream wish fulfillment. He said I was unhappy. That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity fear, war, worry and all the rest of it and that just I want to escape.

- (i) How many levels are there according to the authority ? [1]
 (A) One (B) Three (C) Two (D) Four
- (ii) Name the speaker of the above lines. [1]
- (iii) Who was psychiatrist friend ? [1]
 (A) Charley (B) Louisa (C) Sam (D) Samuel
- (iv) Where did the speaker find the third level ? [1]
 (A) New York Central (B) New York
 (C) Grand Central Station (D) Hatford railroads

OR

2.(B) What caused them to stoop and look under the bed I do not know. I remember being dragged out, though resisted by kicking and scratching widely. Inspite of myself, I was carried downstairs and tied fast in the chair. I cried aloud shaking my head all the while until I felt the cold blades of the scissors against my neck, and heard them gnaw off of one of my thick braids. Then I lost my spirit. Since the day I was taken from my mother I had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at me. I had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet. And now my long hair was shingled like a coward's! In my anguish I moaned for my mother but no one came to comfort me .Not a soul reasoned quietly with me ,as my own mother used to do: for now I was the only one of many little animals driven by a herder.

- (i) 'I' in the above extract is... [1]
 (A) Bama (B) Judewin (C) Zitkala –Sa (D) Thambi
- (ii) Why did the speaker huddle under the bed? [1]
 (A) she was playing hide and seek (B) she was afraid of Judewin
 (C) she don't want her hair to be shingled (D) she was not willing to go for eating
- (iii) Answer in one word [1]
 I remember being dragged out, though I resisted by kicking and scratching wildly, she means that she.....
- (iv) What does the speaker compare herself to, according to the extract? [1]

3. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

[1 × 6 = 6]

(A) One day this man had fallen into a line of thought, which really seemed to him entertaining. He had naturally been thinking of his rattraps when suddenly he was struck by the idea that the whole world about him- the whole world with its land, seas, its cities and villages ---was nothing but a big rattrap. It had never existed for any other purpose then to set baits for people. It offered riches and joys, shelter and food, heat and clothing, exactly as a rattrap offered cheese and pork and as soon as anyone let himself to be tempted to touch the bait, it closed in on him, and then everything came to an end.

- (i) Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following analogy:
generous: kind :: attracting: _____ [1]
- (ii) Select the option that completes the given sentence appropriately 'big rattrap 'in the given context would refer to..... [1]

(A) big rattrap that can catch man	(B) rattrap that can catch many rat
(C) big rattrap made of wire	(D) big rattrap of world
- (iii) Select the correct option to fill in the blank
'A line of thought' was there as he _____. [1]

(A) was doing deep meditation	(B) was a thinker
(C) got joy in thinking like this	(D) was thinking to pass time
- (iv) Based on the above extract, choose the statement that is **TRUE** for Vagabond. [1]

(A) He was good businessman	(B) He was positive about life
(C) He thought correctly about world	(D) He use to sell only rattraps for living
- (v) Identify the textual clue that allows the reader to infer that the world with the land, seas and cities was like rattrap. [1]
- (vi) Complete the sentence with an appropriate explanation, as per the extract. [1]
The peddler derives pleasure from his idea of the world as a rattrap because.....

OR

3. (B) Under an ancient arrangement, the Champaran peasants were a sharecroppers. Rajkumar Shukla was one of them. He was illiterate but resolute. He had come to the congress session to complain about the injustice of landlord system in Bihar, and somebody had probably said, "Speak to Gandhi." Gandhi told Shukla he had an appointment in Cawnpore and was also committed to go to other parts of India. Shukla accompanied him everywhere. Then Gandhi returned to his ashram near Ahmedabad. Shukla followed him to the ashram .For weeks he never left Gandhi's side. "Fix a date, "he begged. Impressed by the sharecropper's tenacity and story Gandhi said, "I have to be in Calcutta on such and such a date. Come and meet me and take me from there."

- (i) What is the most likely reason that Rajkumar Shukla visited Gandhi ? [1]

(A) He was one of the freedom fighter	(B) He was a poor peasant asking for help
(C) He was resolute about sharecropping	(D) He was willing to meet Gandhi
- (ii) Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with its inference.
Rajkumar Shukla was resolute [1]

- (iii) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below. [1]
- (1) Rajkumar Shukla came to complain about the injustice of landlord system in Bihar.
(2) Under an ancient arrangement, the Champaran peasants were sharecroppers.
(A) (1) Can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot
(B) (1) Cannot be inferred from the extract but (2) can
(C) (2) is true but (1) is false
(D) (1) is the reason for (2)
- (iv) Rationalise to support the given opinion. [1]
For weeks Rajkumar Shukla never left Gandhi's side.
- (v) Replace the underlined word with its antonym from the extract. [1]
Rajkumar Shukla was literate but resolute.
- (vi) Shukla followed Gandhi to his Ashram as _____. [1]
(A) he was his disciple
(B) he was with Gandhi in freedom struggle
(C) he was firm to take Gandhi to Champaran
(D) he was leading peasant group

V. Answer ANY FIVE of the following in about 40-50 words each. [5 × 2 = 10]

- (i) "Food is more important than an identity". Comment on this statement in the light of the story. (*Lost spring*)
- (ii) It's difficult to bid farewell to our loved ones, why does the poet feel the same in the poem ? (*My mother at sixty six*)
- (iii) State how Sophie's family reacts when she announces that she plans to open a boutique.
- (iv) "The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complain" says the poet .What was his real complaint?
- (v) I only hope you won't have to regret this ", said the ironmaster to his daughter. Do you think his statement proved true in future?
- (vi) 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever'. Support your response with two justifications.

VI. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. [2 × 2 = 4]

- (i) Sometimes little things in life become a turning point. Justify it from chance first meeting of Sadao and Hana.
- (ii) Comment on "this eating by formula was not the hardest trial."
- (iii) State the relevance of the story 'Beauty and the beast 'with reference to 'On the face of it.'

VII. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words.

[1 × 5 = 5]

- (i) "The beauty of the glass bangles of Firozabad contrast with the misery of people who produce them. There are different kinds of hazards for children working in different industries. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangle industry. Comment on the endless spiral of poverty, apathy, greed and injustice present in the life of these deprived people with reference to the story. (*Lost Spring*)

OR

- (ii) Robert Frost in the poem 'A Road Side Stand' underlines his sympathy for the rural people in contrast to the uncaring capitalistic elite. Discuss with reference to the poem.

VIII. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words.

[1 × 5 = 5]

- (i) Humans in today's time is becoming callous. This same can be seen in the chapter 'The Tiger King' in which the Maharaja of Pratibandpuram is totally unemotional, whether it is his personal life or affairs of state. Discuss with reference to the story.

OR

- (ii) Antarctica is the perfect place to study how little changes in the environment can have big repercussions. Describe salient features of the Antarctic region as described in the lesson.