



Practice Paper 1

ENGLISH CORE – XII

(2023-24)

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections – READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A – READING SKILLS (22 Marks)

READING COMPREHENSION THROUGH UNSEEN PASSAGES

1. Read the following text. (12 Marks)

1. According to the BBC website, the name 'Viking' comes from Old Norse language and means "a pirate raid." People who went off raiding in ships were said to be "going Viking."
2. The Vikings lived and ruled from about AD700 to 1100. During this period, they left their homelands in Scandinavia and travelled by longboats to other countries like Britain and Ireland.
3. When the friendly British noticed the Viking longboats arrive, they came to the shore to welcome them. They thought the Vikings were Danes, even though they came from Denmark, Norway and Sweden. That makes them Scandinavians. Alas, the Vikings fought the local people, stole from churches and burnt buildings to the ground. They fought with long swords and axes.
4. The first Viking raid recorded was in AD787. Attacking Christian monasteries in Britain was the easiest thing to do. The monks had no weapons; they were not warriors. And their buildings were filled with gold, jewels and books. There were stocks of food, drink, cattle, clothes and tools too – everything the Viking raiders wanted. In AD793, a monastery at Lindisfarne in Northumbria, north-east England was attacked. A fierce struggle started between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings.
5. In AD865 an army of Vikings came across the North Sea, to conquer areas, not just raid them. The army battled through northern England, taking control of the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of Northumbria, East Anglia and most of Mercia. By AD874, almost all the kingdoms had fallen under their control. The one they could not conquer was Wessex, which was ruled by Alfred the Great. King Alfred defeated the Viking army, but was not able to drive the Vikings out of Britain, the BBC's website says.
6. The Vikings were great explorers and travellers. Viking ships reached Britain, France, Spain, Italy and North Africa. A few daring explorers sailed to Iceland and beyond. They travelled across the Atlantic Ocean to North America.
7. The Vikings sailed close to the coast whenever possible. They memorised landmarks and followed them. In the open sea, they followed sunlight: west (towards the sunset) meant they were headed for England; east (towards the sunrise) meant home to Denmark or Norway.

8. The Vikings had invented a basic sun-compass to help find their way. At night they watched the skies. They understood the position of the stars and were able to determine in which direction they were heading. They could study winds and sea currents. By spotting birds or even a change in the colour of the water, an experienced sailor could tell when land was close.
9. Not all Vikings came to fight, but others came peacefully, to settle. They did not have large farmlands in their country. So some of the farmers came to Britain to raise animals and grow crops, says the BBC's website.

(Abridged) Geeta Padamnabhan {The Hindu in School}

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

(12 Marks)

- (i) Complete the sentence appropriately. (1 Mark)
The Viklings have been named so because
- (ii) It was wrong on the part of the English to consider that all Vikings were Danes because (1 Mark)
 (a) not all Vikings were plunderers
 (b) many Vikings came from regions other than Denmark
 (c) the Danes were friendly people
 (d) the Vikings fought the local people
- (iii) Share evidence from the text, in about 40 words, to support the view that the Vikings were great seafarers? (2 Marks)
- (iv) King Alfred of Wessex could have made all of the following statements EXCEPT (1 Mark)
 (a) "The Vikings are not invincible!"
 (b) "We shall not meekly surrender to the Vikings!"
 (c) "Britain is now safe from Viking attacks! They are gone!"
 (d) "The enemy has superior seafaring capabilities!"
- (v) Infer one reason why the Vikings sailed as close to the shore as possible. (1 Mark)
- (vi) Explain, in about 40 words, why English churches and monasteries were the prime targets of the Vikings. (2 Marks)
- (vii) Given below are some sobriquets (titles) that may be given to the Vikings. Select two options for which there is no textual evidence. (1 Mark)
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (I) INVADERS AND PLUNDERERS | (IV) ADVENTURERS AND VOYAGERS |
| (II) PREACHERS AND PEACEMAKERS | (V) SHREWD BUSINESSMEN AND TRADERS |
| (III) PIONEERS AND EXPLORERS | |
- (a) I and II (c) II and V
 (b) II and IV (d) III and V

(viii) How does the following impact the reader, even though they know that not all Vikings were war mongers?

"Not all Vikings came to fight, but others came peacefully, to settle."

Answer in about 40 words.

(2 Marks)

(ix) Choose the option that correctly matches the events with the dates when they happened.

(1 Mark)

DATE	EVENT
I. AD 787	A. The Period of the Viking Rule
II. AD 874	B. King Alfred defeated the Viking army
III. AD 793	C. The first recorded Viking raid
IV. AD 700 to 1100	D. The Vikings attacked the Lindisfarne monastery
	E. Almost all kingdoms came under the Viking control by this time

(a) I-B, II-D, III-E, IV-C

(c) I-B, II-E, III-D, IV-A

(b) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A

(d) I-C, II-E, III-D, IV-A

2. Read the following text.

(10 Marks)

- Human trafficking, defined as the illegal trade of humans most commonly for the purposes of sexual slavery and forced labour, currently claims an estimated 24.9 million victims worldwide, and the Global Slavery Index estimates that 8 million trafficking victims live within India's borders. In 2016, there were 8,132 human trafficking cases reported in India, a 20 per cent increase from 2015, and there were 23,117 people rescued from the human trafficking system.
- Of the people rescued, 60 per cent were children, women and girls accounted for 55 per cent, 33 per cent were trafficked for sexual services, and 45 per cent were trafficked for forced labour. While much of the global pervasiveness of human trafficking can be explained only by extreme poverty, political instability and war, the causes of human trafficking in India are more nuanced.
- Another cause of human trafficking in India is a lack of opportunity in India's poor communities, especially for uneducated women, to provide for their families. In 2012, only 43 per cent of women in India worked on regular wage or salaried positions. Victims of sex trafficking in India are predominantly young, illiterate girls from impoverished families in rural states. Although poverty is decreasing in India, 28 per cent of the population still lives below the poverty line.
- Poor communities are especially vulnerable to human traffickers, as they often offer better job opportunities or debt relief to lure victims. With limited opportunities to make money, offers like these are hard to decline for young women. Sex trafficking victims average 10 to 14 years

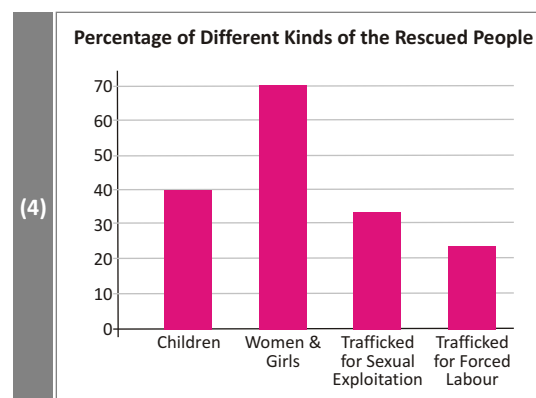
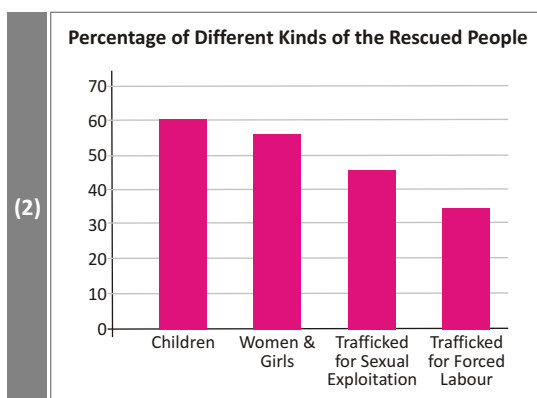
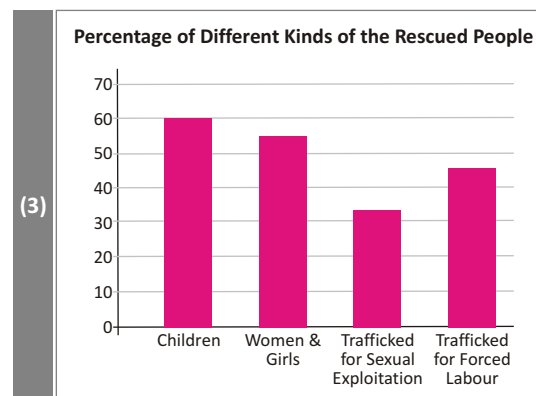
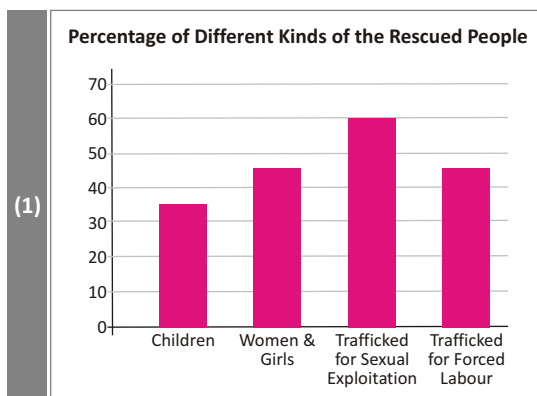
of age, down from its previous average of 14 to 16, because younger girls are thought to be less likely to carry sexually-transmitted diseases.

Jillian Baxter [Shortened] <https://borgenproject.org/causes-of-human-trafficking-in-india/>

Answer the following questions, based on the given passage.

(10 Marks)

- (i) What is India's share of human trafficking victims? (1 Mark)
- (a) Three times the annual increase in the word figures
- (b) Close to two-thirds of the world figures
- (c) Nearly one-third of the world figures
- (d) Just under one fourth of the world figures
- (ii) Does the author have a bias against India in his discussion on human trafficking in the country? Answer in about 40 words. (2 Marks)
- (iii) Which of the following options correctly matches the figures of the percentage of the different categories of the rescued people? (1 Mark)



- (a) Option 1
- (b) Option 2
- (c) Option 3
- (d) Option 4
- (iv) What does the author actually mean to say when he says, "The causes of human trafficking in India are more nuanced"? (1 Mark)

- (v) Choose the option that correctly lists the causes of human trafficking in the world, as mentioned in paragraphs 1 to 3 of the passage. (1 Mark)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. War | 5. Unemployment |
| 2. Underworld crime syndicates | 6. Forced labour |
| 3. Sexual exploitation | 7. Extreme poverty |
| 4. Political instability | 8. Illiteracy |

- (a) All except 1
(b) All except 2
(c) All except 5
(d) All except 7

- (vi) Complete the sentence appropriately. (1 Mark)

One positive point mentioned in paragraph 3 is

- (vii) Select evidence from the text, in about 40 words, to support the view that the more illiterate and poor someone is, the more likely he/she is prone to becoming a victim of human trafficking. (2 Marks)

- (viii) Say TRUE or FALSE. (1 Mark)

There has been a positive change in the average age of sex-trafficking victims.

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 Marks)

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

- 3. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words. (4 Marks)**

- A. You are Minto Mathews, the President of the School Gardening Club. The club is organizing a drive for promoting gardening as a hobby and as an environment conservation campaign. Draft a notice in about 50 words, for the school notice board, informing the students of all classes, about the drive and urging them to make it a success. Give the schedule and venue of the drive and mention the proposed distribution of free saplings and a talk on 'Useful Gardening Tips' on the occasion.

OR

- B. As the House Captain of the Red House of Tripta International School, Noormahal, Jalandhar, draft a notice in not more than 50 words for the school notice board, informing the House members from classes X to XII about the Tripta Memorial Inter-Class and Inter-House Debate Competition, and inviting them to participate in it. Give the necessary details like the date, time and venue of the competition as well as the topic of the debate.

- 4. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words. (4 Marks)**

- A. You are Dr. Aabha, a dental surgeon. You have received an invitation from the Indian Dental Council to give a talk on the 'Emerging Innovations in Dental Surgery' at its Annual Dental Conference-56 on 17th March 2024 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Write a formal note of acceptance of the invitation to Dr. B. P. Khadge, the President of the Council.

OR

- B. Draft an informal invitation in about 50 words, on behalf of your mother who wishes to organize an evening of Bollywood songs for her friends. Include details like the date, time and venue of the event, as well as tea that will follow. Also give an attractive name to the event.

5. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words. (5 Marks)

- A. Read the following newspaper snippet:

The Minister of Surface Transport and Highways, Government of India, New Delhi has invited financial and technical collaboration from well-known corporate houses for the upgrade of the existing highways and the construction of new high-tech highways and expressways.

Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily in about 120-150 words, lauding the decision. Explain how this decision will tremendously improve the highway infrastructure and boost the economy through better, more comfortable and safer movement of passengers and cargo. You are Abhijit Menon of 23, Blue Crescent, Bengaluru, Karnataka.

OR

- B. You are Mehrunissa Khan and you have just completed a three year diploma course in 'Airline Hospitality and Cabin Crew Services' after your grade 12. Write a job application for the post of a cabin crew in response to the following advertisement.

CAREER ABOVE THE CLOUDS
COME AND JOIN EURASIA
CABIN CREW
INTERVIEW

18 FEB. 2024 | 9 AM TO 11 AM

EURASIA OFFICE
 Cabin 29, Terminal 3, IGI Airport, Delhi

Do You Have?

...genuine interest to serve people | ...boundless energy?
 ...good communication skills? | ...out going fun personality?

Are you Fun-friendly & Adventurous?

Eurasia

Scan the QR code, you will receive a serial number for the interview session.

In your application, briefly describe who you are, what qualifications and skills you possess and why you want to work as a cabin crew for the airlines. You DO NOT need to include a separate résumé.

6. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 120-150 words. (5 Marks)

- A. Road Safety is one of the top priorities of the government, for accidents result in the incalculable loss of lives and property. Ensuring road safety is not just a government responsibility but also a sacred duty of road users – pedestrians, commuters, motorists, transporters and drivers.

As a columnist for India's Road Safety e-zine, write an article in about 120-150 words on the theme "Road Safety Begins with Me".

Support your views with the cues given below:

- ◆ Use bicycles and ride in bicycle lanes
- ◆ Walk safely on the footpath – it's for pedestrians
- ◆ Follow the traffic signals and rules
- ◆ Reduce car use
- ◆ Be alert and avoid distraction
- ◆ Give way for emergency services
- ◆ Walk as much as you can
- ◆ Save fuel, save environment
- ◆ Always keep vehicles road-worthy

OR

- B. Road Safety is one of the top priorities of the government, for accidents result in the incalculable loss of lives and property. Your school recently observed a Road Safety Week in collaboration with the District Traffic Police.

As a student correspondent of your school magazine 'The Sentinel', write a report in 120-150 words reporting the various activities carried out by the school students during the week.

Including the following points in your report:

- ◆ Inauguration by Nilesh Shrivastav, IPS, DCP, Traffic
- ◆ Road Show
- ◆ Poster Making Competition on Road Safety
- ◆ A written Test of Road Signs
- ◆ A Short Film on Road Safety
- ◆ Road Safety Declamation Contest
- ◆ Conclusion : Bicycle Rally flagged off by the Chief Guest
- ◆ Vote of thanks by the Principal

SECTION C – LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 Marks)

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (6 Marks)

- 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) The poet's tone in this extract is one of

- (a) command (c) imploration
(b) condemnation (d) threat

(ii) Complete the sentence appropriately.

This extract can be considered an example of free verse because

(iii) List two ways in which the word 'arms' can be interpreted in this extract.

(iv) Choose the most appropriate option.

In this extract, the poet seems to be making a call for

- (a) putting an end to noise pollution in the world
(b) establishing a lasting peace and harmony in the world
(c) cutting down human activity on the planet earth
(d) making human life simple and uncomplicated

(v) Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate option, in the context of the extract.

The poet seems to suggest that speaking different languages

- (a) leads to cultural, ethnic and political distancing and conflicts
(b) is not necessary – the world needs only one common language
(c) causes the dominance of some languages over others
(d) makes it more and more difficult for governments to govern people

(vi) State whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE, with reference to the extract.

"Peace is a casualty in the world."

OR

B. 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) What is Aunt Jennifer's state of mind while she is still alive?

(ii) Choose the option that displays the same poetic device as used in the first line of the extract.

- (a) I bring fresh showers for the thirsting flowers.
(b) The fog comes on little cat feet.

- (c) I felt butterflies in my stomach.
- (d) The prisoner was transferred to the condemned cell.
- (iii) State whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE.
There is an element of pity and regret in the poet's tone in this extract.
- (iv) Infer what the phrase 'ringed with ordeals' as used in the above extract means.
- (v) According to the second line, the relationship between Aunt Jennifer and her husband was more like the relationship between
- (a) a pet animal and his/her loving owner
 (b) a wild animal and a human
 (c) a circus animal and a ring master
 (d) an abandoned animal and his/her adoptive human
- (vi) Bring out the element of contrast in the extract.

8. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (4 Marks)

- A. Annan told me all these things. And he added, "Because we are born into this community, we are never given any honour or dignity or respect; we are stripped of all that. But if we study and make progress, we can throw away these indignities. So study with care, learn all you can. If you are always ahead in your lessons, people will come to you of their own accord and attach themselves to you. Work hard and learn." The words that Annan spoke to me that day made a very deep impression on me. And I studied hard, with all my breath and being, in a frenzy almost. As Annan had urged, I stood first in my class. And because of that, many people became my friends.
- (i) The extract deals with the practice of on the basis of as it has been practised in many parts of the country.
- (a) power; wealth
 (b) reservation; merit
 (c) bigotry; religion
 (d) discrimination; community
- (ii) According to the narrator, what is the solution to all the ills of the society that people like her are subjected to?
- (iii) Complete the following sentence appropriately.
By following Annan's advice, the narrator was able to
- (iv) List any two traits of the narrator's character as evident in the extract.

OR

- B. DERRY : I hate it here.
 MOTHER : You can't help the things you say. I forgive you. It's bound to make you feel bad things....and say them. I don't blame you.
 DERRY : It's got nothing to do with my face and what I look like. I don't care about that and it isn't

important. It's what I think and feel and what I want to see and find out and hear. And I'm going back there. Only to help him with the crab apples. Only to look at things and listen. But I'm going.

MOTHER : You'll stop here.

DERRY : Oh no, oh no. Because if I don't go back there, I'll never go anywhere in this world again.

[The door slams. Derry runs, panting.]

And I want the world....I want it....I want it....

[The sound of his panting fades.]

(i) According to this extract, what is most important to Derry to consider at the moment?

- (a) What others say about him
- (b) How he looks with his scarred face
- (c) What he needs to explore and experience in life
- (d) How he can be of help to Mr. Lamb

(ii) Complete the sentence appropriately.

When Derry remarks, "I'll never go anywhere in this world again", he means to say that

(iii) List one character trait each of Derry and his mother as evident in this extract.

(iv) What is Derry's state of mind in the last three or four lines of the extract?

9. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (6 Marks)

A. My last French lesson! Why, I hardly knew how to write! I should never learn any more! I must stop there, then! Oh, how sorry I was for not learning my lessons, for seeking birds' eggs, or going sliding on the Saar! My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago, so heavy to carry, my grammar, and my history of the saints, were old friends now that I couldn't give up. And M. Hamel, too; the idea that he was going away, that I should never see him again, made me forget all about his ruler and how cranky he was.

(i) This extract reads like a/an

- (a) aside
- (b) monologue
- (c) soliloquy
- (d) apostrophe

(ii) Select the option that BEST describes the narrator's state of mind 'before' he realized that he was about to attend his last French lesson and 'after' the announcement made by M. Hamel, his teacher.

- (a) Pensive → Relieved
- (b) Thoughtful → Miserable
- (c) Ungrateful → Grateful
- (d) Careless → Remorseful

(iii) Identify the phrase in the extract that suggests that the teacher used to punish his student.

(iv) Which of the following brings out the message or the central idea of the extract?

- (a) "It's better to regret something you have done than to regret something you haven't done."
- (b) "We often value people and things when we have already lost them."
- (c) "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."
- (d) "It's no use to cry over the spilt milk."
- (v) Why do you think the writer has compared his books to 'old friends' that he could not give up?
- (vi) Why was M. Hamel going away?

OR

B. Savita, a young girl in a drab pink dress, sits alongside an elderly woman, soldering pieces of glass. As her hands move mechanically like the tongs of a machine, I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make. It symbolises an Indian woman's *suhaag*, auspiciousness in marriage. It will dawn on her suddenly one day when her head is draped with a red veil, her hands dyed red with henna, and red bangles rolled onto her wrists. She will then become a bride. Like the old woman beside her who became one many years ago. She still has bangles on her wrist, but no light in her eyes.

- (i) What literary device has the author used to describe the mechanical way in which Savita is working?
- (a) metaphor (c) hyperbole
- (b) paradox (d) simile
- (ii) What kind of sanctity does the author associate with the bangles that Savita is making?
- (iii) Complete the sentence appropriately.
- The expression 'no light in her eyes' can be interpreted to mean that most women in the bangle industry have to live a life of.....*
- (iv) Which of the following is most likely to be TRUE in the context of the extract?
- (a) Poor people like Savita can never hope to live a life of dignity.
- (b) Savita's life is definitely better than her grandmother's.
- (c) Marriage is a distant dream for poor slum girls like Savita.
- (d) Savita is too young to understand the meaning of marriage in all its reality.

- (v) Complete the sentence appropriately.

The author's view on marriage in this extract can best be described as statements based on.....

- (vi) Explain how bangles for the women workers in the bangle making industry are more of a means of survival than a symbol of love and bliss in married life.

10. Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions, in about 40-50 words each. (5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

- (i) Kamala Das's fear about her aged mother is any son or daughter's fear about his/her aged parents. Comment. *(My Mother at Sixty-six)*

- (ii) Summarise in your own words John Keat's views on 'beauty'? *(A Thing of Beauty)*
- (iii) Do you sympathise with the peddler after reading the story "The Rattrap"? Why/ Why not?
- (iv) What important lesson on time management can you learn from Professor Umberto Eco? *(The Interview)*
- (v) "Our dreams and disappointments are all in our minds". Comment with reference to the chapter "Going Places".
- (vi) There is an element of irony in Saheb-e-Alam's name. Explain. *(Lost Spring)*

11. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words each. (2 × 2 = 4 Marks)

- (i) Which is more difficult to bear – physical impairment or the social alienation that it causes? Comment with reference to the play "On the Face of It".
- (ii) Why do you think Charlie's 'Third Level' was no better than his real world?
- (iii) Sometimes boredom leads to new innovation. Do you agree? Support your view with textual evidence from the story "Journey to the End of the World".

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words. (5 Marks)

- (i) As Rajkumar Shukla, a representative of Champaran peasants, write a letter to Gandhiji requesting him to visit Champaran and get the peasants there justice from their landlords.

In your letter you should

- ◆ introduce yourself and describe the peasants' plight in Champaran
- ◆ explain why you want Gandhiji to visit Champaran
- ◆ request Gandhiji to visit Champaran at the earliest

OR

- (ii) "The cry of not having money to do anything except carry on the business of making bangles, not even enough to eat, rings in every home. The young men echo the lament of their elders. Little has moved with time, it seems, in Firozabad. Years of mind-numbing toil have killed all initiative and the ability to dream."

The lesson "Lost Spring – Stories of Stolen Childhood" does this telling comment about the life of slum-dwellers like Mukesh teach us?

In the poem, "A Roadside Stand", we read

"No, in country money, the country scale of gain,

The requisite lift of spirit has never been found,

Or so the voice of the country seems to complain".

Imagine a conversation between the owner of the roadside stand with Mukesh. Create this exchange with reference to the two extracts given above.

You may begin the conversation like this:

MUKESH : Have you made any sales today, Brother?
 THE ROADSIDE STAND OWNER : Not a single sale since morning.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words. (5 Marks)

- (i) The story "The Tiger King" by Kalki seems to suggest that destiny is more powerful than human effort. As the Dewan of the Maharaja, write a diary entry expressing your views on the issue with reference to Maharaja's ultimate fate in the story.

You may begin this way:

Dear Diary

Alas! The Maharaja is no more! The royal surgeons did all that they could do but fate had something else in its store for His Royal Highness!

OR

- (ii) Through Sadao's character in the story "The Enemy", Pearl S. Buck presents a very deep insight into a conflict between a person's moral and professional ethics and his deep sense of patriotism.

You have been asked to address your peers and share

- whether a doctor should refuse to treat a patient who he discovers is an anti-national element
(e.g. a dreaded criminal or a terrorist or someone from an enemy country)
- whether such a doctor should be considered a traitor

You may begin this way:

Good morning, Everyone

As I analysed Pearl S. Buck's story.....

You may end this way:

To conclude, I'd like to conclude by saying that

ANSWERS

SECTION A – READING

1. (i) they often went raiding other lands in ships
 - (ii) (b) many Vikings came from regions other than Denmark
 - (iii) They explored many territories – Britain, France, Spain, Italy and North Africa.
They travelled across the Atlantic Ocean to North America.
They sailed close to the coast whenever possible and memorized landmarks and followed them.
They invented a basic sun-compass to help find their way.
They used the sun and the stars to determine direction to navigate their way.
They could study winds and sea current.
 - (iv) (c) Britain is now safe from Viking attacks! They are gone!
 - (v) So that they could stay on course by remembering and following landmarks on the shore
 - (vi) It was because these religious places had all that the Vikings wanted – food, drink, cattle, clothes and tools besides gold and jewellery. Moreover, the monks could not fight them because they had no weapons.
 - (vii) (c) II and V
 - (viii) The Vikings are generally considered to be warriors who liked to commit aggression and capture foreign lands, but when the reader reads the passage, he/she gets to know about the more humane nature of the Vikings, for example, they were great seafarers and not all of them liked a nomadic life. Some preferred a more comfortable and settled life.
 - (ix) (d) I-C, II-E, III-D, IV-A
2. (i) (c) Nearly one-third of the world figures
 - (ii) No, the author does not seem to have any bias against India so far as the facts related to human trafficking are concerned. He has just stated facts without indulging in any critical comments about them.
 - (iii) (c) Option 3

- (iv) He means to say that the causes of human trafficking in India are more complex and difficult to analyse.
- (v) (b) All except 2
- (vi) that poverty in India is on the decline
- (vii) The truth of the given statement is validated by the fact that victims of sex trafficking in India are predominantly young, illiterate girls from impoverished families in rural states. With limited opportunities to earn money, the poor and illiterate people become easy victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation and forced labour at abysmally low wages.
- (viii) No. (The change is negative – from 14 to 16 years, it has come down to 10 to 14 years.)

SECTION C – LITERATURE

- 7A. (i) (c) imploration
 - (ii) it lacks a metre and a rhyme scheme
 - (iii) The word 'arms' as used in the extract can be interpreted to mean two things – one the poet suggests that people should not move their arms *i.e.* they should not be much too active physically, for doing so may lead to aggression. Two, 'arms' can refer to weapons. Indiscriminate armament will ultimately lead to wars.
 - (iv) (b) establishing a lasting peace and harmony in the world
 - (v) (a) leads to cultural, ethnic and political distancing and conflicts
 - (vi) True
- 7B. (i) While alive, Aunt Jennifer is just the opposite of the tigers she has woven. She is much too afraid of her domineering and tyrannical husband.
 - (ii) (d) The prisoner was transferred to the condemned cell.
 - (iii) True
 - (iv) The phrase 'ringed with ordeals' refers to the wedding ring in one of Aunt Jennifer's fingers which is symbolic of the oppression and domination she has suffered all her life at the hands of her dominating husband. Even after her death the very same ring would still be in her finger as a grim reminder of her abusive and burdensome married life.

- (v) (c) a circus animal and a ring master
- (vi) While Aunt Jennifer lives a life of fear and slavery, the tigers in the tapestry made by her are fierce, proud and fearless.
- 8A.** (i) (d) discrimination; community
- (ii) Education of the poor and downtrodden who are often discriminated on the basis of their caste.
- (iii) excel at studies as well as win friends and admiration
- (iv) Obedience and hard work
- 8B.** (i) (c) What he needs to explore and experience in life
- (ii) he won't be able to get fulfilment in life anywhere
- (iii) DERRY: Determined *and* helpful
MOTHER: Loving/caring *and* worried
- (iv) Derry's state of mind in the last few lines is one of agitation, desperation and urgency.
- 9A.** (i) (c) soliloquy
- (ii) (d) Careless → Remorseful
- (iii) his ruler
- (iv) (b) "*We often value people and things when we have already lost them.*"
- (v) The books have suddenly become the poet's most valuable companions because they are going to help him acquire knowledge of his language, culture and history.
- (vi) He was going away because as a French teacher his services were no longer required, for German was now to be taught in school in place of French.
- 9B.** (i) (d) simile
- (ii) The author considers the bangles that Savita is making to be the auspicious symbol of a *suhaag* or the sacred bond of marriage. These bangles are traditional ornaments that married women are supposed to wear.
- (iii) poverty, misery, exploitation and the associated sadness and hopelessness
- (iv) (d) Savita is too young to understand the meaning of marriage in all its reality.
- (v) social customs/customs and traditions/Hindu religious beliefs (*or any other suitable answer*)
- (vi) These women seldom get to wear the bangles they make. Instead, bangles provide them just enough income to make both ends meet. These ornaments do not necessarily symbolise love and bliss in married life.