

2014

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Series OSR

Code No. 212

Roll No.

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

- Please check that this question paper contains 12 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 15 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes 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.

## FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

### General Instructions :

- All the questions are compulsory.*
- Your answer should be to the point, try to stick to the given word limit.*

### SECTION A (Reading)

20

- Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

12

- 1 Saturday night at a city mall. Youngsters gleefully troop to the third level of the mall and a series of nightclubs. But first they have to pass through a wall of muscle. Three beefy square-jawed bouncers almost identically clad in jeans and arms the size of their thighs, stand before a sign 'Drugs and ammunition prohibited' and impassively regard them before rubber-stamping their hands with the entry pass.

- 2 The bouncers outside have one thing in common. All of them are from twin urban villages in North India. Over 200 youngsters from these villages, with a population of 50,000, provide the muscles that protect bars and nightclubs in the national capital, secure private colleges and guard businessmen. 'Bouncery', as they call it, is a perfectly respectable profession in these villages.
- 3 "Think of us as protectors without whom you can't run a business," says Vijay 40, aka Pehalwan. "We are possibly the healthiest villages in the North," says Vijay Pehalwan. "Our boys don't smoke, drink or watch dirty movies," he claims. Lean is an expletive in the villages of brawn, where boys see muscles as a ticket to fame. Where the Enfield Bullet is not only the official ride but also lifted in impromptu contests to show off strength. Where adequacy is measured by the breadth of your bicep, and weight is how much you can bench.
- 4 No one is quite sure when the bouncer surge from these villages began, but Vijay Pehalwan has a story. Fifteen years ago, when he was muddying his legs in the village akhara, a pub owner paid him ₹ 10,000 to bring five boys to guard a wedding function in Delhi. The money was a terrific allurement for the village's small group of recreational wrestlers with little to look forward to except farming or low paying government jobs.
- 5 As the economic boom of the mid-1990s fuelled malls, and nightclubs, the owners needed more than skinny security guards to keep the peace. The boys from Asola and Fatehpur Beri filled the void. Classified ads now routinely ask for bouncers. Musclemen are a must have for weddings, film shoots, malls and even schools, colleges and hospitals. The only prerequisites, for a bouncer who gets paid ₹ 1,500 a day, are an impressive physique and no criminal record. Vijay Pehalwan, the trendsetter, now has boys coming to him, touching his feet and asking for career advice.

6 The gym, a 3,000 sq.ft. cement structure lined with weights and machines where youngsters grunt and grind for that pump, displaced the akhara as the single-most important village hangout a decade ago. The new age meeting place is less muddy and the machines help build muscles. It opens its creaky doors at 4 a.m. and closes only at 10 p.m. "Our boys are the best in Delhi," says its proprietor, Raj.

7 You can tell where the bouncers work judging by the time they come in for their workouts: Those with day jobs come in early, the nightclub crowd comes in around mid-day, after they've slept off their late-night shifts. Each of them spends about ₹ 300 a day on food, wolfing down, on an average, boiled chicken, 10 egg whites, a dozen bananas and 10 litres of milk (the milk is free because most of them own buffaloes). A bouncer earns between ₹ 30,000 and ₹ 50,000 per month.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following in your own words :

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) What led to the rise of 'Bouncery' as a profession ?                 | 2 |
| (ii) Why, according to the author, is 'lean' a bad word in the village ? | 2 |
| (iii) Why has the gym replaced the akhara ?                              | 2 |
| (iv) What are the characteristics of a healthy bouncer ?                 | 2 |

1.2 Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following :

1×4=4

- |                               |
|-------------------------------|
| (a) unemotionally (para 1)    |
| (b) swear word (para 3)       |
| (c) attraction (para 4)       |
| (d) leader / pioneer (para 5) |



2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

- 1 At the centre of the Indian National flag is a wheel. What does it represent? An enquiry leads us to a fascinating path of Indian history, mythology and philosophy.
- 2 The wheel on the National flag was derived from the flag of the Indian National Congress, which had in the centre Gandhiji's famous charkha, or the spinning wheel, which played a vital symbolic role in the Indian National Movement. It represented a defiance of the British industrial goods that had destroyed local handloom industries and plunged the country into abject poverty.
- 3 The wheel also represented Buddhism, the religion which was embraced by Dr. Ambedkar, leader of the Dalit movement. Across the world, the spoked wheel represents Buddhism. It can be seen on the insignias of Mongolia, Sri Lanka, and the erstwhile Buddhist kingdom of Sikkim. The central hub represents attention and stillness established through meditation, the rim represents mindfulness and the spokes represent the various tenets of Buddhism. For a long time, the wheel was used to represent the Buddha himself. When the image of the Buddha became popular, roughly from around 1<sup>st</sup> century AD, the wheel transformed into the nimbus, the solar disc behind the Buddha's head.
- 4 Often the wheel is shown with two deer, one on either side. It is supposed to represent the first discourse of the Buddha in the deer park at Sarnath. This symbol of wheel with two deer is also found in Jain temples. In iconography, the deer represents restlessness and

anxiety of the human mind and the wheel represents time that is constantly rotating, never pausing for anyone. Thus the deer symbolizes the human reaction to nature's rhythms represented by the wheel. In other words, purusha and prakriti, the two principles that form the cornerstone of traditional Indian thought.

- 5 The wheel has been found in Harappan seals, indicating that such wheels with spokes existed in India over 4000 years ago. By Mauryan times, the idea of the Chakravarti gains great popularity across India. Chakravarti is the ruler of the world and his stories are found in Jain scriptures where he is one of the shalaka purushas or worthy beings. The hub of the wheel marks the Chakravarti, and the horizon (circular in shape) marks the boundaries of his kingdom, and the spokes represent the laws and regulations (dharma) with which he binds the whole kingdom together. The wheel also represents the wheels of the king's chariots that are constantly moving along the royal highways and are unstoppable. It is this wheel that we find atop Ashoka's pillar, which is another inspiration for the wheel on India's flag. Ashoka was the Mauryan Emperor whose kingdom, about 2300 years ago, extended from modern Afghanistan in the north across India right up to Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The four lions atop the wheel reinforce it as a symbol of royal power. Thus the word dharmachakra takes a rather materialistic and regal manifestation, very different from the form given by Buddhist and Jain thought.

- (a) Make notes on the passage given above in any format using recognizable abbreviations. Give a suitable title to the passage. 5
- (b) Write a summary based on the notes you have made in about 80 words. 3

3. You lost your wallet with some money, your Metro card and your library card in it, during recess, probably in the school canteen. Write a notice in 50 – 80 words for the school notice board. Sign yourself as Rohan/Roshni Goel of class XII-A.

5

OR

Mr. Prem Singh, M.D. Elite Motors, has invited you for the inauguration of his new showroom. But since you have another appointment, you are unable to attend the function. Write a formal reply declining the invitation. You are A. Basu, Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport. (50 – 80 words)

4. You are A. Ghosh, Co-ordinator, Sunrise School, Delhi. You are planning to take the students of class XII on a four-day trip to Rishikesh. Write a letter to Uttarakhand Tourism, 12, Birbal Road, New Delhi, to find out the details like accommodation, places to visit, mode of transport, activities, etc. (80 – 100 words)

10

OR

In the recent past you read in the newspapers about a number of crimes against the aged in your city. This has left you shocked and you feel concerned. Write a letter to the editor of a leading newspaper drawing attention of the Police Commissioner to the problem. Suggest possible remedies. You may use the following points in your letter. You are Ankit/Ankita, 121, Jorbagh, New Delhi. (80 – 100 words)

- Causes – aged easy targets, many living alone as children settled elsewhere, servants not verified, no interaction with neighbours or family.
- Remedies – police should keep watch, neighbours and volunteers to visit them periodically and call them regularly, servant verification.



5. You recently attended a conference on Right to Information. You were inspired by the speakers and have decided to take the endeavour forward by educating your peers about this. Write a speech to be delivered in the school assembly on the topic, 'Right to Information in India : An Effective Tool to Tackle Corruption.' You may use the following input that you noted down, to write your speech in 200 words.

10

- bringing transparency to the opaque functioning of government.
- RTI used to redress individual grievances/investigate government policies and decisions/expose corruption and misuse of government resources.
- RTI not without risks, activists under threat and attack.

OR

You have been declared the best athlete of the year on your School Sports Day. Write an article for the school magazine on the importance of sports in a student's life, using the input given below. You may also add relevant points of your own. (200 words)

- sports necessary part of student life
- play for physical fitness
- need to be competitive
- teaches sportsmanship, teamwork, discipline, determination
- leads to overall personality development

## SECTION C (Grammar)

20

6. Rearrange the following sentences sequentially to make complete sense :

5

- (a) The simplest health benefit is that vegetables grown at home can be kept free of pesticides.
- (b) Kitchen gardening is not new to India.
- (c) The government as well as agricultural universities has been offering seed kits free from these pesticides.
- (d) However the demand for such gardening has never been so overwhelming before.
- (e) Apart from rising vegetable prices, another reason for its popularity is the need to remain healthy and save money.

7. You are Sunil/Sakshi – a reporter of a sports channel. The government has decided to honour Sachin Tendulkar with the award of 'Bharat Ratna'. You wish to interview him. Frame a set of five exchanges that you will have with him, with the help of the following hints.

5

- interest in cricket
- role of coach and family
- highlights of his career
- setbacks/disappointments
- future plans

*Sunil :* It is a privilege to interview you. First of all congratulations on being chosen for the 'Bharat Ratna' award.

*Sachin :* Thank you. It is a pleasure.



8. The following passage has 10 errors, one in each line. Identify the errors and write them along with the corrections as shown in the example.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$$

	Error	Correction
In 1983, the Taj Mahal became the UNESCO	e.g. the	a
world heritage site. When the white	(a)	_____
domed marble mausoleum is the much	(b)	_____
familiar component of the Taj, it is actually a	(c)	_____
integrated complex to structures. The	(d)	_____
construction began on 1632 but was completed	(e)	_____
around 1653, employed thousands of artisans	(f)	_____
and craftsmen. The Taj is regard as the finest	(g)	_____
example of Mughal architecture, a style that combine	(h)	_____
elements in Persian, Turkish and	(i)	_____
Indian architecture styles.	(j)	_____

9. You are Umang/Uma, working for an NGO based in Delhi. During the summer months, Uttarakhand faced massive landslides and great havoc was caused by the flooding of rivers.

You were sent to conduct a survey to ascertain how the relief work carried out by your organization was appreciated by the victims.

Frame a set of 10 questions for a victim of this disaster using the given input :

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$$

- timely help — food — medicine
- food
- medical aid
- special provision for children
- clothes/woolens
- civic amenities
- safety measures for refugees
- government help/army help
- restoration work
- future plans

#### SECTION D (Literature)

35

10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

6

For he must fly back to his perch and cling  
When he fain would be on the bough a-swing;

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) What does the word, 'fain' mean ? 1
- (c) What is the heartfelt desire of the bird as described in these lines ? 2
- (d) Does the bird manage to fulfil his desire ? Give reasons for your answer. 2

OR

13. Answer any ~~two~~ of the following in about 80 words.

3×2=6

- (a) Who was Jacques Roux and what role did he play in the lives of the two comedians in the story, 'The Judgement of Paris'?
- (b) What is the role played by the horse in the story, 'Grief'?
- (c) In the lesson, 'What's Your Dream?' what reasons were given by the beggar for losing his dream?

14. Answer the following in about 100 words :

5

According to Einstein, how can education help children to face the challenges of life?

**OR**

'Mrs. Malik was a very practical lady.' Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

15. What are the values you think that human beings need to inculcate in order to deal with stress as expressed in the essay, 'The Hum of Insects'? (100 words)

5



..... to set budding more,  
 And still more, later flowers for the bees,  
 Until they think warm days will never cease,  
 For summer has o'er-brimmed their clammy cells.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) What picture of Autumn is being described in these lines? 2
- (c) Who is the narrator referring to in the third line as 'they'? 1
- (d) What belief do 'they' have, as mentioned here? 1
- (e) What does the word, 'clammy' mean? 1

11. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 80 – 100 words. 4×2=8

- (a) What is the theme of the poem, 'Survivors'?
- (b) Mention three qualities of a good poem as described in 'Ars Poetica'.
- (c) Why does the narrator of the poem, 'Sally in our Alley' express surprise at Sally's parentage? Why can the narrator not marry Sally immediately?

12. Answer the following in 80 – 100 words. 5

How does the writer create an atmosphere of horror and suspense in the play, 'The Monkey's Paw'?

**OR**

Describe the relationship between Alexander and Queen Mother as depicted in the play, 'An Adventure Story'.