SECTION-A (READING) (20)

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (6)

Many millions of people in Delhi reside in shanty-towns and informal dwellings often with garbage bag plastic roofs and walls. Others live in the equivalent of tents, or worse. However, they are not so unlucky as the large number of people who live in the streets. There are many reasons for this malaise.

After the partition of India there has been large scale illegal migration from Pakistan and Bangladesh and most of these migrants have settled in the slums of Delhi. One such settlement area in Delhi is Seemapuri. There are many lakhs of such people living in very poor conditions here. Many of them are rag pickers and they find the slums of Delhi a far better place than their own villages in Bangladesh due to extreme poverty there. There were also migrations from Punjab and Kashmir during 80's and 90's due to the political upheaval the states had undergone. Secondly, the impoverishment of rural peasantry forces people to move out of villages to seek some subsistence living in the towns and cities.

Poverty and unemployment are the other prominent reasons for migration to the city slums. But due to illiteracy the migrants are not able to get good jobs in the city and remain poor. Exploitation under the feudalistic society of the rural India is another reason why people are forced to leave their land of birth. Due to the lack of development of infrastructure in the villages there are no employments and it widens the gap between the rural and urban India.

P.T.O.
Every year lakhs of people from the poor states of India like UP and Bihar migrate to Delhi to earn their livelihood by pulling cycle-rickshaws or rag picking or begging. Many of them indulge in petty thievery to eke out their livelihood. These migrants from the rural areas even lose the open space or habitat they had in villages albeit without food and other basic amenities. When they come to the cities, they get access to some food though other sanitary facilities including clean water supply still elude them. And they have to stay in the habitats that place them under sub-human conditions.

Delhi is ever expanding and one of the serious problems Delhi encounters is lack of quality education to the young population of Delhi. According to 2001 census, about 20% of Delhites are illiterate and it is very high among women. It is true that during the last decade (1991-2001), the literacy rate in Delhi improved by 6.5 per cent, but it is far from being satisfactory.

For such a largely populated metropolitan city like Delhi there are just about 100 quality schools, most of them are public schools run by private management. Though the government had allotted land to these educational institutions at a very cheap rate with the promise that 25% of admissions should be reserved to the poor, not many of the managements fulfil that promise. The fees of these schools are exorbitant that poor people can never get an opportunity to study in these institutions. The government run MCD schools are in such a pathetic condition they cannot cater to the educational needs of the millions in the emerging world class city, Delhi.

Exploitation is always the fall out of illiteracy and poverty. Poor people often fall prey to exploitation. Even though the government is spending crores of rupees to alleviate poverty in Delhi it doesn’t often reach the poor and the needy. Not even one-fourth of the total amount spent by the government reach them. Politicians and middlemen siphon off the fund meant for the poor. It is a national shame that many lakhs of children in Delhi are victims of child labour. They work as domestic labourers or they work in various factories across the city. Children cleaning floors and tables in shanty restaurants, weaving saris and carpets, packing and hauling loads in factories are a general sight in Delhi.

The poor have always been a political vote bank for the power hungry politicians in India and Delhi is no exception. They sell them dreams during the election and win their votes. They never fulfil none of those promises and keep them poor until the next elections are round the corner. The promises regarding good schools, proper drainage, regular power/water supply always remain unfulfilled.

1.1. Answer the following questions:
(a) Mention any two reasons for large scale migration of people from the neighbouring states/countries to Delhi.
(b) Why is it that the poor in Delhi are denied an opportunity for quality education?
(c) What are the reasons for exploitation in a society?

1.2 Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:
(a) poverty (para 2)
(b) although (para 4)

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

(BREAK, BREAK, BREAK)

Lak, break, break,
On thy cold grey stones, O Sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me.
O well for the fisherman’s boy,
That he shouts with his sister at play!
O well for the sailor lad,
That he signs in his boat on the bay!
And the stately ships go on
To their haven under the hill;
But O for the touch of a vanish’d hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still.

Break, break, break,
At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead
Will never come back to me.

—Alfred, Lord Tennyson

(a) The above poem has been written by Alfred Lord Tennyson on the eve of
..........................

(b) The fisherman’s boy and his sister are .................

(c) Reference to the poet’s friend has been made in the lines: (mention 2)
PICK the right choice and write in the answer sheet.

(d) By asking the sea to break, the poet wants to depict that:
(i) the sea must hit against the shore.
(ii) life must continue.
(iii) he is strong enough to fight the sea.

(e) The mood of the poet is one of:
(i) anger
(ii) jealousy
(iii) dismay

(3) E-\$
(f) The antonym of vanquish is .................

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

Banking around the clock is no longer a remote possibility. But the banks don't have to keep their branches open 24 hours a day to provide this service. This is one of the biggest advantages of internet banking. Today, internet banking has become a popular method to manage one's money and finances. When using internet banking accounts, more consumers now feel empowered to take control of their money. Internet banking, or banking by way of the internet, offers numerous advantages for banks and consumers.

Internet banking has many advantages. First of all, it is easy and fast to set up an internet bank account. All that users have to do to create an online bank account is complete a short form and then set the security features such as a password and user name. Finally, they just print and sign a form and send it in to the bank. Secondly, there are fewer costs associated with internet banking, because online banks do not have the overhead like traditional banks. Because there are fewer costs, internet banks pass the savings on to consumers such as reduced service charges and increased interest rates for savings accounts. They can even offer reduced lending rates for their loans.

It is easy to research many internet banks online allowing you to compare features such as interest rates, available credit cards and their interest rates, FDIC bank rating, and terms and interest rates of their loans. You can then pick the best internet bank that meets your needs.

You can track your internet banking and money 24 hours a day 7 days a week. You can track such things as deposits, clearing of cheques, and your account balance. It allows you to keep your account from going into the negative.

You can keep track of your financial records by using software programs such as Microsoft Money or Quicken. This will allow you to budget more efficiently and track your spending.

Along with bank internet security features, you have the ability to monitor your account any time which helps to detect any fraudulent activity. You will know immediately if someone has written a cheque or withdrew money from your account. You will then immediately be able to start resolving the problem before there is too much damage to your finances.

Traditional banking is always been slow. With online banking, you will no longer have to stand in long lines to obtain financial information about your account. As well, there is less paperwork and applying for loans is faster, easier, and more convenient. You can even transfer funds from one account to another in almost an instant and you can carry out such investment tasks as bond exchanges, stock trades and other investment activities.
Internet banking does offer many benefits for both banks and their customers. It has made many daily tasks much easier and more convenient. So, the banks are doing what they can to encourage customers to try it. The economic and convenience advantages have now made internet banking a popular choice for millions of consumers. Internet banking gives consumers more control over their internet banking and money. No matter your location, or the time of day, with internet banking, your money is only a few clicks away.

3.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.

3.2 Find synonyms of the given words from the above passage.

(i) suitable
(ii) investments
(iii) varied

(1 x 3 = 3)

SECTION-B (WRITING)

4. A seminar on cyber crime awareness was organised. Write a report of the event for the newspaper.

OR

You were travelling from Delhi to Jammu in a Superfast Express. Suddenly at night the train stopped with a violent jerk. On coming out of the coach you found that the train had rammed into a stationary goods train. Describe the accident in 125 words.

5. You are Rohit/Ragini. The world of glitz and glamour mesmerises all, but model Urvashi Rathore’s suicide is just the latest reminder of the seamier side of the fashion industry. Still the youngsters today get attracted to such short lived fame. Write an article in 150-200 words about such inclination resulting in the unrealistic approach to life.

OR

The youngsters of our country have come a long way and are rather different from what they were a few decades ago. Write an article in about 150-200 words on “The Youth of India” for your school magazine.

6. You are Janaki Mahadevan of 54, Sector 7 R. K. Puram, Delhi. You feel sad that there is corruption everywhere in the country. You also feel that this corruption can end only, if people in authority set the right example before the general public and if moral education becomes part of our system of education. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper giving your views on the issue.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

7. Fill in the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. Write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number given:

\( \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \)

(5)
Vishnoi’s (a) ................. (be) a community who take great care of animals. Shobha Ram (b) .................. (make) a tank for the deer to (c) .................. (drink) water. Although he himself (d) .................. (leave) the place, the tank is still (e) .................. (use) by the animals. Similarly, another family nearby (f) .................. (arrange) for fodder and water for the deer.

8. Unjumble the following to make meaningful sentences : (3 x 1 = 3)
(a) of its residents / becomes a / it reflects / a house / the personality / home when /
(b) has to look / no rules / how our / there are / as to / home
(c) we have / will be / the more / individualistic / confidence / the more / our homes/

9. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word beside the correct word in your answer sheet against the correct line number. (4)
The ancient Greeks revered honey so much as

Incorrect as Correct so
(a) that much playwrights conveyed the
(b) luxurious lifestyle with the Athenians
(c) with its description of cheese cake
(d) eaten with honey. Honey be known not
(e) only for its sweet, and also for
(f) its soothing qualities. Unless sugar
(g) became commonplace in a late 18th
(h) century, honey is always used in traditional remedies.

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)
10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (4)

Now she’s been dead nearly as many years
As the girl lived. And of this circumstance
there is nothing to say at all,
Its silence silences.

(a) What does ‘this circumstance’ refer to ? (1)
(b) Identify the figure of speech used in the last line. (1)
(c) Who is the ‘girl’ mentioned above ? (1)
(d) Explain why there is nothing to say at all. (1)

OR
Upward to heaven, whence, vaguely
form’d altogether changed and yet the same,
I descend to lave the droughts,
atomices, dust-layers of the globe,
And all that in them without
we were seeds only, latent, unborn

(a) How were the seeds before a rainfall?  
(b) What quality of the rain is highlighted in the first two lines.
(c) Explain: 'I descend to ............. the globe'.

11. Answer the following questions briefly in about 30-40 words:  
(2 x 5 = 10)
(1) Justify the title of the "The Labumum Top".
(2) What is the response of the rain to the poet's query?
(3) What was the most striking feature of Khushwant Singh's portrait of a lady? Justify your answer.
(4) How did the family support each other in the round the world voyage?
(5) How has technology advanced? Answer with reference to the lesson "Discovery of Tut - the saga continues".

12. Answer any one in about 125 words:  
What was the turning point in Khushwant Singh's life? Elaborate on it.

OR
The Amsterdam was the most beautiful island. Comment on this statement in context of the lesson "We're not afraid to die .......... ".

13. Answer in about 125 words:  
Describe Mrs. S's daughter's experience when she goes to the Dorling residence the second time.

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each:  
(3 x 2 = 6)
(1) The summer of the beautiful white horse is an interesting story depicting childish innocence and herosim. Explain with reference to the story.
(2) "Ranga's Marriage" is mockery on the science of astrology. Cite incidents from the lesson to support this statement.
(3) On the basis of your reading of the lesson "Albert Einstein at School", write a short character sketch of the great scientist.