

**S-0-A**

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Questions : **12+12**

[Total No. of Printed Pages : **31**

**XIAPBASZJD22**

**7700-A**

**ENGLISH**

**(New/Old Course)**

Time : **3 Hours**

[Maximum Marks : **80**

**NOTE :—** The questions in the question paper are based on revised and pre-revised syllabus marked as “**New Course**” and “**Old Course**” respectively and candidates are advised to appear in the relevant course meant for them. Candidates who may attempt the questions partly from “**New Course**” and partly from “**Old Course**” will not be awarded. Candidates are also advised to record “**New Course**” or “**Old Course**” as the case may be, on the front page of the answer-book.

XIAPBASZJD22 – 7700-A (New)

Turn Over

**S-0-A**

**(New Course)**

**Section-A**

**(Reading Comprehension)**

1. Read the following passage. Make notes and write a summary with a suitable title :

The significance of cultivating and encouraging ideas should be appreciated. In this quest, a reform is desired in the outlook of the society, which in turn should find reflection in our education system. Knowledge, as a holistic concept, goes beyond education. Yet, education can provide a strong pillar for the edifice.

Our education planning demands a dual approach to meet the challenges of building a knowledge society. The linear approach calls for building more colleges and universities to streamline the skewed proportion

with population. As suggested by the National Knowledge Commission, extension to rural segments needs further strengthening. Schemes like Samagra Shiksha and Mid-day Meal should be followed vigorously to arrest the drop-out rate and achieve universalization of primary to secondary education.

On the 'non-linear' front, the mere addition of more schools and colleges will not solve the problem in a sustainable manner. We could prepare a brigade of 'literate' not 'educated' unless the attention shifts on quality of Education. This is where strength and capacity of private sector needs to be harnessed, especially in the field of higher education. With better links to industries, they are equipped to understand the skills and requirements of the enterprises and could incorporate those as a part of a dynamic curriculum.

Initiatives like industry—student interaction would enhance better flow of knowledge and shrink the barriers. More ITIs and skill improvement centres in rural areas can empower individuals and make them 'discover' the 'rationale' of education.

From an era of 'services driven growth', the economy is also on a look out for a stable, self sustaining, assured growth pattern. Knowledge fuels growth by encouraging research, whereby a virtuous growth cycle can be established through asset creation and generating employment. Steps to improve our patenting regime and making research avenues more lucrative would be a positive step in right direction.

'Knowledge society' is a empowering arena, which seeks to bridge gulfs and provide each human a chance to develop his potential by removing boundaries from availability of avenues. It turns out to be a

spark to bring vibrancy in the society. It refers not only to technical knowledge, but also about rights and grievance redressal mechanisms. It strengthens the bedrock of parliamentary democracy as it recognizes the 'power of one'. It empowers the marginalized to question the reasons behind his poverty and provides him with opportunities to come out of it. It arms the citizens with Right to Information (RTI) and demand responsibility, driving in transparent, efficient and participative governance.

In our efforts to bring about such 'knowledge revolution', Gandhian wisdom should serve as a Guiding Philosophy. He emphasized on knowledge residing at the grassroots and need for its logical implementation. This simple recognition of valuing our traditional wisdom and dispersed knowledge could drive away number of problems facing our society today.

5+5=10

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end :

Modernity is not designed as a natural friend of tradition. Beyond the perceived image of a modern individual created by traditionalists due to a different set of sensibilities of the growing up eras, lies the pragmatic individual. Modernity is reflected in an individual's outlook. A modern person will have an outlook moulded by the state of society he is witnessing. His ideas have been formed in a globalized world — a world which talks of gender equality, extremism, nuclear states, electronics and IT sophistications and bridging the class-religion divides. The variations in his thought processes from the ones which are traditionally carried over are bound to exist, but they should not become the reasons of animosity. Rather a blend of traditional wisdom and modern outlook must be aspired for to dispel the anxieties created by any clash of ideas.

A modern individual's outlook towards people should be free from any prejudice. He must be equipped with a progressive and development oriented attitude towards the challenges of the day like women empowerment, poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, human trafficking or racism. Blend with a scientific temper, "modernity" must attempt to find sustainable solutions to the issues rather than creating an issue in its clash with the traditions. Exercising a fine balance of judgement, 'modernity' must use the wisdom and direction of the traditions and customize it to present times to deliver justice for the under privileged sections of the society.

Traditions form an inextricable part of our social fabric. They seep into an individual during his upbringing inadvertently. There are traditions which are specific to family or caste or even to the entire society. While some traditions die down silent death in face of changing times and their rigidity, others blossom and spread over large domains. Instead of being skeptical, hesitant or ashamed in following norms of tradition, the trend to flaunt and promote the traditional values and

customs is beckoning the present generation. Traditional folk music and classical dances are finding popular acceptance at the modern world stage, while traditional dishes of different regions are vetting appetites of communities globally. Ceremonies, like Karvachauth, which were limited in their spread, have now been accepted across communities as the mobile present day population interacts with a larger segment of society.

Print, electronic, social and e-media have also contributed to viral spread of traditional customs and values. Festivals are the celebration of our traditional values and customs. Modernity has lent a different flavour to the manner of celebration of these festivals but tradition keeps their should alive. They will continue to symbolize the beautiful blend of these concepts.

*Questions :*

- (i) How can you define a modern person ?
- (ii) Tradition is a natural friend of modernity. (True/False)
- (iii) Give the verb form of 'empowerment'.



(iv) An individual learns traditions .....

- (A) in his school
- (B) during his upbringing
- (C) in the college
- (D) through a teacher

(v) In 'scientific temper', the word 'temper' is :

- (A) Noun
- (B) Verb
- (C) Adjective
- (D) Adverb

(vi) The present day generation ..... with a lot of people.

(Fill in the blank)

(vii) Write the antonym of 'Clash'.

(viii) What has modernity done to Festivals ?

(ix) Write the synonym of 'blend'.

(x) Give a suitable title to this passage.

1×10=10

**Section-B**

**(Writing Skills and Grammar)**

3. You are the student secretary of your school. Your school is going to organise an awareness program in school auditorium about Covid Appropriate Behaviour (CAB). Design a poster to be displayed at different places in the school. (50 words)

*Or*

Your father is a shopkeeper. He needs a salesperson to help him in his shop. Draft an advertisement (50 words) for the local newspaper for a salesperson, mentioning all necessary requirements.

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4. The road leading to your home is dirty and full of insanitary conditions. Write a letter to the editor of Kashmir Times, drawing the attention of the concerned authorities to this issue and requesting for improving the insanitary conditions. (120–150 words)

*Or*

You are the librarian of your school. As desired and ordered by the Principal, write a letter to M/S ABC Book Shop, ordering for the supply of subject specific books for 11th and 12th classes for the school library. (120–150 words) 6

5. Write an e-mail to your friend congratulating him/her on becoming the Student Secretary of the school, as conveyed by a notice on the school notice board from Principal's office. (50–80 words) 4
6. Incidents of 'crime against children' are increasing day by day. As the student editor of your school magazine, write an article on it for your school magazine. (200–250 words)

*Or*

You are the correspondent of 'Greater Kashmir'. There was an incident of fire in your locality, where an entire shopping mall was gutted in the fire. Write a report about it for your newspaper. (200–250 words) 8

7. Edit the following passage and correct the errors underlined as 1 to 8 :

His time at Penn State he remembered with unmitigated pleasure :

I grew as a reader, I grew as a poet, I grew as a lover. (1) He fall

(2) in with a vibrant group of graduate students, many of whom were

Indians. This was, he often says (3), the happiest time in (4) his life.

Later Shahid moved to Arizona to take a degree in creation (5) writing.

This in turn was followed by a series of jobs in Colleges and

Universities ; (6) Hamilton College, the university of Massachusetts at

Amherst, or (7) finally, the university of Utah in Salt Lake City, where

he was appointed professor in 1999. He was on leave from Utah,

doing a brief stint at New York University, where (8) he had his first

blackout in February, 2000.

1×8=8

**Section–C**

**(Literature)**

8. Read the extract from a poem given below and answer any two questions :

Father and son, we both must live

On the same globe and the same land,

He speaks : I cannot understand

Myself, why anger grows from grief.

We each put out an empty hand,

Longing for something to forgive.

*Questions :*

- (i) Who is the speaker here ?
- (ii) What is the speaker saying ?
- (iii) Name the poem and its poet.

1×2=2

9. Attempt any *five* of the following questions :

(i) The three stanzas in the poem "A Photograph" depict three different phases. Comment briefly on each phase.

(ii) Why do you think it is important to preserve languages ?

(Discovering Tut .....)

(iii) Why does the author aver that the growth of world population is one of the strongest factors distorting the future of human society ?

(The Ailing Planet .....)

(iv) Why did the boys return the horse ?

(v) When did Ranga plan to marry and why ?

(vi) How do Shahid and the writer react to the knowledge that Shahid is going to die ?

2×5=10

10. Discuss how are the earth's principal biological systems being depleted. (The Ailing Planet .....)

*Or*

Why do you think the article has been titled 'Silk Road' ?

(120–150 words) 6

11. The story "The Address" is divided into pre-war and post-war times.

What hardships do you think the girl underwent during these times ?

*Or*

The school system often curbs individual talents. Discuss.

(Albert Einstein at School) (120–150 words) 6

12. What do you gather about Crocker-Harris from the play ?

(The Browning Version)

*Or*

Comment on the poet's feelings towards 'Childhood'.

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