

PRACTICE PAPER-4

ENGLISH ELECTIVE

(Subject Code : 520)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Class XII Maximum

Marks : 80

SESSION : 2023- 24

General Instructions:

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains four sections- READING, WRITING, LITERATURE and DRAMA.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.

SECTION - A

READING

(12 marks)

Q 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(6 marks)

1. A recent survey has brought back focus on teenage smoking. According to the survey 80% of smokers form the habit when they are minors. It is estimated that one out of five teenage smokers smokes about 10 cigarettes everyday. What is more, teenage smokers are no longer satisfied with nicotine and are increasingly taking to deadly contraband like marijuana and cannabis.
2. Initially, smoking starts from curiosity but soon becomes a habit. Oblivious of the fatal dangers involved, nascent smokers ignore even the statutory warning inscribed on the pack.
3. Forming the habit of smoking in an early age is often attributed to a whole lot of psychological reasons but the problem is also precipitated by the glamorous representation of smoking by stars on the silver screen, linking it with style.
4. Peer pressure is another big reason for minors taking up smoking. Besides, locally manufactured tax free cigarettes also push them towards this habit. These cigarettes are particularly popular among the youth, as they are available at a significantly lower price than the legally manufactured cigarettes. According to a FICCI report on these cigarettes, the government suffers huge revenue loss annually due to them, while youths fall victim to smoking. While in the short term smokers get sick due to common ailments, in the long run their lungs get badly affected. Diseases such as oral cancer are associated with tobacco use in any form.

5. Smokers can quit smoking by monitoring some of their food habits. Food rich in vitamin C reduce the urge to smoke. Also milk, celery, carrot, fruits and vegetables when taken before smoking, compel the smoker to quit the habit.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer any six out of eight questions briefly:-

- (a) According to the passage, why do nascent smokers typically start smoking, and what tends to happen as it progresses into a habit?
- (b) How do new smokers generally respond to the statutory warnings on cigarette packs?
- (c) What are the short-term and long-term health consequences associated with smoking, as mentioned in the passage?
- (d) How can smokers use certain food habits to reduce their urge to smoke, according to the information provided?
- (e) Why are locally manufactured cigarettes sold at a lower price?
 - (i) Because they are popular,
 - (ii) No tax is levied on these cigarettes
 - (iii) The manufacturers of these cigarettes intend to capture a bigger market share
 - (iv) They have a limited market and therefore cannot be sold at a higher price.
- (f) Which of the following food items do not help smokers get rid of smoking?
 - (i) Vegetables
 - (ii) Fruits
 - (iii) Celery
 - (iv) Chocolate
- (g) Which word is the closet to the meaning to the word "compel" in the context of the passage?
 - (i) Allow
 - (ii) Venerate
 - (iii) Prove
 - (iv) Force
- (h) What is the opposite of "glamorous" in the passage?
 - (i) Dull
 - (ii) Exciting
 - (iii) Sparkling
 - (iv) Attractive

Q 2. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

(6 marks)

Hark! Over the roof then makes a pause And growls as if he would fix his claws Right in the slates and with a huge rattle

Drive them down, like men in a battle: But let him range round: he does us no harm
We build up the fire, we're snug and warm. Come, now we'll to bed! and when we are there. He may work his own will and what shall we care?

He may knock at the door, we'll not let him in. May drive at the windows, we'll laugh at the ding Let him seek his own home wherever it be.

Here's a cosy warm house for Edward and me.

- (a) How does the poet describe the wind over the roof?
- (b) How does the poet show the fearful face of the wind?
- (c) What is the attitude of the speaker towards the wind?
- (d) How does the speaker respond to the possibility of the disturbance attempting to enter the house?
- (e) How does the creature's behavior affect the speaker and others in the poem?
 - (i) It causes fear and panic
 - (ii) It disrupts their sleep
 - (iii) It damages the roof and windows
 - (iv) It brings warmth and comfort
- (f) How does the speaker respond to the creature's actions in the second stanza?
 - (i) They panic and run away
 - (ii) They fight back like in a battle
 - (iii) They remain calm and build up the fire
 - (iv) They invite the creature inside for warmth
- (g) What is the speaker's attitude towards the creature's presence?
 - (i) Fearful and agitated
 - (ii) Welcoming and friendly
 - (iii) Indifferent and unbothered
 - (iv) Angry and confrontational
- (h) How does the speaker feel about the possibility of the creature entering their home?
 - (i) Excited and curious
 - (ii) Reluctant and hesitant
 - (iii) Unconcerned and carefree
 - (iv) Determined and defensive

SECTION-B

WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR

(2X6=12 marks)

Q 3. Attempt any two out of the following three questions in 100-120 words. (1×6=6 marks)

(a) Write a letter to the Editor of National Herald, New Delhi about water scarcity in your locality suggesting ways to improve the position of water supply. You are Ramnath/ Reema.

(b) Write a paragraph in 80 - 100 words on the topic, 'Importance Of Yoga'.

(c) Your school organized a Blood-donation Camp on the occasion of the Republic Day celebrations. As Cultural Secretary of your school, write a report on the event in 100-125 words.

Q4. Rewrite the sentences according to the instructions given:

(1×6=6 marks)

(a) Convert the following sentences from direct to indirect speech:

"Let's go for a picnic this weekend," he suggested.

(b) Change the voice of the sentence:

She will send the invitation tomorrow.

(c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals:

She _____ study harder if she wants to pass the exam.

(d) Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences:

The team plays good in the first half, but poorly in the second.

(e) Complete the following conditional sentences:

If he had known about the meeting, _____.

(f) Complete the following sentences with the appropriate conjunctions:

I wanted to go to the cinema _____ my friends preferred to stay home and watch a movie.

SECTION-C

LITERATURE (Short Stories, Poetry and Non-fiction)

Q 5. Choose any one extract and give the answer the questions that follow: (1x5=5 marks)

For whilst to th'shame of slow endeavouring art,

Thy easie numbers flow, and that each heart
Hath from the leaves of thy unvalu'd Book,
Those Delphic lines with deep impression took,
Then thou our fancy of it self bereaving
Dost make us Marble with too much conceaving;
And so Sepulcher'd in such pomp dost lie,
That Kings for such a Tomb would wish to die.

1. Why does the poet say the construction of a monument as slow endeavouring art?
2. What does "thy easier numbers flow" refer to?
3. What is self-bereaving?
4. Which type of sepulchre does the poet discuss here?
5. What metaphor does the speaker use to describe the impact of the author's work on the readers in the sixth line?
 - a. River
 - b. Forest
 - c. Marble
 - d. Cloud

OR

I had learnt by then
Most lessons of defeat,
Had found out that to grow rich
Was a difficult feat.
The house was crouching
On its elbows then,
It looked that night in the pallid moon
So grotesque and alive.

1. What does the poet mean by lessons of defeat?

2. Do you also think to grow rich is a difficult feat?
3. What does the term “crouching” refer to here?
4. Why is the “house” looked grotesque?
5. In what sense has the pallid moon been used?
 - a) To symbolize victory and success
 - b) To describe a difficult feat
 - c) To create a grotesque and alive atmosphere
 - d) To denote helpless and depressed state of grandmother’s mind

Q 6. Choose any one extract and answer the questions that follow

(1X5=5 marks)

Few people passed. The man out of the last house passed on his way home; she heard his footsteps clacking along the concrete pavement and afterwards crunching on the cinder path before the new red houses. One time there used to be a field there in which they used to play every evening with other people’s children. Then a man from Belfast bought the field and built houses in it—not like their little brown houses but bright brick houses with shining roofs. The children of the avenue used to play together in that field—the Devines, the Waters, the Dunns, little Keogh the cripple, she and her brothers and sisters. Ernest, however, never played: he was too grown up. Her father used often to hunt them in and out of the field with his blackthorn stick; but usually little Keogh used to keep nix* and call out when he saw her father coming. Still they seemed to have been rather happy then. Her father was not so bad then; and besides, her mother was alive. That was a long time ago; she and her brothers and sisters were all grown up; her mother was dead. Tizzie Dunn was dead, too, and the Waters had gone back to England. Everything changes. Now she was going to go away like the others, to leave her home.

1. What implication, does the sentence “Few people passed” bear?
2. Why does Miss Hill say that her father was not so bad then?
3. How does the author set the changes which took place since childhood to prime of Miss Hill?
4. Why was Miss Hill prepared to leave her home?
5. What was unique about the new houses built in the field?
 - a) They were painted brown.
 - b) They had shining roofs.
 - c) They were smaller than the old houses.
 - d) They were built by the children.

OR

Miss Bessie's head remained bowed over her work. She had heard all this so many times. But now and then she would rise, lay down her sewing, and come slowly to the fence. There was a charm in these gentle ravings. He was determined that his son should not go away again for the want of a home all ready for him. He had been filling the other cottage with all sorts of furniture. She imagined it all new, fresh with varnish, piled up as in a warehouse. There would be tables wrapped up in sacking: rolls of carpets thick and vertical, like fragments of columns; the gleam of white marble tops in the dimness of the drawn blinds. Captain Hagberd always described his purchases to her, carefully, as to a person having a legitimate interest in them. The overgrown yard of his cottage could be laid over with concrete...after tomorrow.

1. Why had Bessie developed a habit to listen Captain Hagberd again and again on the same topic?
2. What are gentle ravings of elders?
3. What imaginations occupy Bessie when Captain says he has left nothing unsupplied in the home which would cause his desertion of his son again?
4. What does Captain Hagberd plan for the overgrown yard of his cottage?
5. How does Captain Hagberd feel about his son leaving?
 - a) Indifferent
 - b) Determined
 - c) Sad
 - d) Angry

Q 7. Answer any two out of the following three questions in 120-150 Words. (2x5=10 marks)

- (a) What do you understand by the term "fugitive"?
- (b) Why according to Dr. Margolin was American Judaism a mess?
- (c) Do you consider Tao Ying a good mother?

Q-8 Answer any four out of the following five questions in 30-40 Words (2x4=8 marks)

- (a) Discuss love as synonym to God?
- (b) How does the shadow of the dome of pleasure float midway on the waves? Discuss.
- (c) Who did not satisfy remotest when most fair?
- (d) What was the bell beat of swans' wings that made the poet's heart sore?
- (e) What is knocked-out clockwork?

SECTION D

DRAMA

Q 9. Answer any one out of the following questions in 120-150 Words (1x5=5 marks)

- (a) How a little good act from a person can change a person's life. Answer with respect to the chapter 'Chandalika'?
- (b) What did Prakriti reply to her mother when asked if she was not fearful of bringing a curse upon herself ?

Q 10. Answer any one out of the following questions in 120-150 Words (1x5=5 marks)

- (a) Why did Manjula thank her husband in the speech?
- (b) How did Manjula respond to the accusation of writing her new novel in English?

Q-11 Answer any four out of the following six questions in 30-40 Words (2x4=8 marks)

- (a) Who was Ananda?
- (b) Why did Manjula live at the Jayanagar house and not at the Koramangla house?
- (c) Why did Prakriti ask her mother to undo the spell?
- (d) Who was Ms. Manjula Nayak ?
- (e) How did Prakriti's mother pay for such revocation?
- (f) Who was Malini and why does Manjula refer to her in the play?

Q-12 Answer the questions based on poetic devices and figure of speech. (1X4=4 marks)

- (a) Which figure of speech is in the sentence?

"His words cut through the silence like a knife."

- (b) Identify a metaphor in the following line and explain its meaning.

"The moonlight kissed the ocean waves."

- (c) What poetic device is used in the following line?

"The wind whispered through the trees."

1. Hyperbole
2. Personification
3. Onomatopoeia
4. Allusion

- (d) Define Metaphor.

PRACTICE PAPER-4

Marking Scheme

ENGLISH ELECTIVE

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under IPC."
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to.
4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
5. Evaluators will mark (✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X' be marked. Evaluators should not put (✓) kind of mark while evaluating a wrong answer which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded.
6. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
10. A full scale of marks (0-40 marks) as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.

- Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
- Wrong totalling of marks awarded on a reply.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
- Wrong question wise totalling on the title page.
- Wrong totalling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
- Wrong grand total.
- Marks in words and figures not tallying.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
- Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark (✓) is correctly and clearly indicated. It should not merely be a line. Same is with the (X) for incorrect answer.)
- Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.

13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks. 'Zero' should be mentioned both in figures and words.

14. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charge

15. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totalling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.

16. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for Spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.

17. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totalled and written in figures and words.

SECTION- A
READING SKILL

OBJECTIVE- testing comprehension of unseen passage comprehension passage

Q-1 Comprehension Passage

6 Marks

Note: No mark(s) should be deducted for mistakes in usage and grammar, spelling or words limit. Full marks may be awarded if a student has been able to identify the core ideas. If a student literally lifts a portion of the given passage as an answer to a question, no mark(s) to be deducted for this as long as it is relevant.

- (a) Nascent smokers typically start smoking due to curiosity, and it often progresses into a habit. As it develops, they become oblivious to the fatal dangers involved and ignore statutory warnings on cigarette packs.
- (b) New smokers generally ignore the statutory warnings inscribed on cigarette packs, being oblivious to the fatal dangers involved.
- (c) The short-term health consequences associated with smoking include getting sick due to common ailments. In the long run, smokers' lungs are badly affected, and diseases such as oral cancer are associated with tobacco use in any form.
- (d) Smokers can reduce their urge to smoke by monitoring some of their food habits. Foods rich in vitamin C, as well as milk, celery, carrots, fruits, and vegetables, when taken before smoking, can compel the smoker to quit the habit.
- (e) (ii) No tax is levied on these cigarettes.
- (f) (iv) Chocolate
- (g) Force.
- (h) Dull.

Q-2 Comprehension Passage

6 Marks

Note: No mark(s) should be deducted for mistakes in usage and grammar, spelling or words limit. Full marks may be awarded if a student has been able to identify the core ideas. If a student literally lifts a portion of the given passage as an answer to a question, no mark(s) to be deducted for this as long as it is relevant.

- (a) The poet describes the wind over the roof as making a pause, growling, and potentially fixing its claws in the slates with a huge rattle.
- (b) The poet shows the fearful face of the wind by describing it as if it would fix its claws in the slates and with a huge rattle, creating a sense of threat and danger.
- (c) The attitude of the speaker towards the wind is nonchalant and dismissive. They believe the wind does them no harm and are not concerned about its presence.
- (d) The speaker responds to the possibility of the disturbance attempting to enter the house by expressing a carefree attitude. They suggest letting the wind range around, and they are not bothered by its potential actions.
- (e) (ii) It disrupts their sleep

(f) (iii) They remain calm and build up the fire

(g) (iii) Indifferent and unbothered

(h) (iii) Unconcerned and carefree

SECTION- B

WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR

Q-3.A OBJECTIVE- to use an appropriate style to write a letter regarding poor patrolling by the police in your area, organize and present ideas coherently. **6 Marks**

Format

sender name

date

receiver address

subject

body of the letter

Closing

sender signature name

1 Marks

Content

3 Marks

Expression

2 Marks

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and correct spelling coherence and the relevance of ideas and style.

Suggested value points:

- Causes of Water Scarcity
- Global Water Crisis
- Impact on Agriculture
- Health Implications
- Economic Consequences
- Water Conservation Strategies
- Future Outlook
- Any other relevant point/points

Q-3.B Paragraph Writing

6 Marks

word limit 100-120 words

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Title | 1 |
| Mark | |
| 2. Content and logical development of thoughts/ ideas | 3 |
| Marks | |
| 3. Expression in style | 2 |
| Marks | |

Suggested value points:

- Enhances flexibility, strength, and balance.
- Improves posture and body awareness.
- Reduces stress and anxiety levels.
- Encourages mindfulness and self-awareness.
- Incorporates relaxation techniques and controlled breathing to manage stress.
- Supports holistic healing and overall wellness.
- Establishes a healthy sleep routine.
- Encourages positive social connections.
- Yoga can be adapted to various fitness levels and physical abilities.
- Any other relevant point/ points

Q3. C Report Writing
Marks

6

OBJECTIVE To use a style appropriate to the given situation
To plan, organize and present ideas coherently

FORMAT

1. Title / heading, writer's name
Mark

1

2. Content
Marks

3

3. Expression
Marks

2

Suggested value points:

- Detail of the event who, what, when, where, why and how
- Details of invites
- Details of camp
- How many people participated and their feedback
- Closing of programme
- Any other relevant point/ points/ details

Q4. OBJECTIVE Application of grammatical skills

6 Marks

To test the ability of grammar topics

- (a) He suggested going for a picnic that weekend.
- (b) The invitation will be sent by her tomorrow.
- (c) She must study harder if she wants to pass the exam.
- (d) The team plays well in the first half but poorly in the second.
- (e) If he had known about the meeting, he would have attended.
- (f) I wanted to go to the cinema, but my friends preferred to stay home and watch a movie.

Q5. OBJECTIVE- to test comprehension, interpretation, appreciation, expression

5 Marks

1. The poet describes the construction of a monument as "slow endeavouring art" to emphasize that creating a lasting memorial or monument is a time-consuming and meticulous process, requiring careful effort and dedication.
2. "Thy easie numbers flow" refers to the smooth and effortless flow of the author's verses or poetry. The poet is praising the easy and natural style in which the author's words and verses come forth.
3. "Self-bereaving" refers to the act of depriving oneself or losing something. In this context, it suggests that the author, by captivating the readers' imagination with such powerful writing, takes away their own ability to fantasize or imagine independently.
4. The poet discusses a grand and impressive sepulchre, implying a magnificent tomb or burial place. The speaker envisions the author being laid to rest in a majestic and imposing sepulchre.
5. c. Marble

II.

1. By "lessons of defeat," the poet means that they have experienced and learned from the hardships and setbacks in life. These experiences have taught them important lessons about facing challenges and overcoming difficulties.
2. The poet expresses the belief that growing rich is a difficult feat based on their own learning and experiences. This suggests a realization that accumulating wealth is not an easy task.
3. The term "crouching" refers to the posture or position of the house. It implies that the house appears to be huddled or squatting down, perhaps suggesting a sense of weariness or a burdened state.
4. The house looks grotesque because of its appearance in the pallid moonlight. The use of the word "grotesque" suggests that, under the specific lighting conditions, the house takes on a strange, distorted, or unpleasant appearance, creating an eerie and unsettling atmosphere.
5. c) To create a grotesque and alive atmosphere.

Q6. OBJECTIVE- To test comprehension interpretation, appreciation, expression 5 Marks

1. The implication of the sentence "Few people passed" suggests a sense of emptiness or desolation in the area. The limited number of people passing by indicates a lack of activity or vibrancy in the neighbourhood.
2. Miss Hill says that her father was not so bad then, referring to the time when the field existed, and they used to play there with other children. This implies that her father's behavior might have deteriorated over time, and the absence of the field and their shared activities may have contributed to the change in his demeanour.
3. The author sets the changes that took place since childhood to the prime of Miss Hill by describing the transformation of the field into houses. The introduction of the man from Belfast buying the field, building bright brick houses, and the departure of some families like the Waters back to England symbolize the passage of time and the alterations in the once familiar surroundings.
4. Miss Hill was prepared to leave her home because, like others before her, she experienced the inevitable changes that come with time. The nostalgia for the past, the loss of the field where they used to play, the death of her mother, and the departure of neighbours created a sense of detachment and prompted her decision to leave.

5. b) They had shining roofs.

II.

1. Miss Bessie developed a habit of listening to Captain Hagberd again and again on the same topic because she found a charm in his gentle ravings. Despite having heard the same things many times, there was something about his words that captivated her and drew her attention.

2. Gentle ravings of elders refer to the tender, passionate, or affectionate expressions and ramblings of older individuals. In this context, Captain Hagberd's words about ensuring a home for his son and describing his purchases in detail are considered gentle ravings.

3. Bessie imagines Captain Hagberd's purchases for the other cottage, including new and fresh furniture with varnish, tables wrapped in sacking, rolls of carpets, fragments of columns, and the gleam of white marble tops. These detailed descriptions occupy her imagination, and she envisions the items arranged like in a warehouse.

4. Captain Hagberd plans to lay concrete over the overgrown yard of his cottage after tomorrow. This suggests that he is making efforts to improve and maintain his property, indicating a sense of care and responsibility.

5. b) Determined

**Q7. OBJECTIVE- To test students ability to comprehend prose local and global
2X5=10**

1. Content Marks	3
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2. Expression Marks	2
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Suggested Value points:

(a) It is a word of law terminology used for criminals who, in a clandestine manner and in order to evade from punishment or sentence, flee to countries other than their own.

(b) It was because of intercourse of Jewish and Christian cultures. Jewish who took shelter in America had generally developed their relations with Christian majority in USA and as we read the fiction, we find some Jewish individuals had married with Christian brides and Dr. Margolin had also solemnised his marriage with Greti, a Christian girl from Berlin.

(c) No, not at all. Instead, her ambivalence would make him a psychopath with a number of neuro-disorders.

**Q8. OBJECTIVE- To test students ability to comprehend prose local and global
2X4=8**

(a) Love is a synonym to God as it is love that manages mercy, pity and peace at the single platform and this earth is made heaven like when love containing these three virtues starts flowing like Ganges.

(b) Midway denotes the nucleus or an essence of the objective. It is shadow, not external dome or empire that is made by the poet. Shadow because it appears as an apparition or hallucination in the strategy of Kubla Khan's mass killing and seizure of the other countries/states in Europe and East Asia it was dictatorship established at the edge of sword. It refers to the target of mere conquests devices by Kubla Khan or an individual, living with prejudices, stereotypes, discrimination and inequality.

- (c) Resolution turns into luxury. It is misdirected because it should make the person active, smart, industrious, tolerant, suave and just. It makes the form of hunger, day-to-day increasing as persons living under shadow lose doing assessment or review of themselves.
- (d) That bell beat was heard by the poet above his head and palpitated his heart an exceptional feeling, not so before. It was because the poet had duly understood that all these senses (Swans) required due directly from the cosmos-conscious.
- (e) It denotes the chaotic situation of the society as a whole. Communal riots take a toll on many lives and damage public property. It has a breakdown effect on the economy of the concerned country.

Q9. OBJECTIVE- Appreciation of character, event, episodes themes etc

1X5=5

1. Content 3 Marks

2. Expression 2 Marks

9 A. Suggested Value Points:

- A little good act from a person can change a person's life. Referring to the chapter, Prakriti was living a miserable life as she belonged to the untouchables caste and was treated accordingly by the society.
- They were known as Chandalikas. But the day she met the monk who asked her for water and when she told him that she is a Chandaliika but still he told her it was not a problem as they both are equal as they both are humans. That moment, she thought of it as her new birth

9. B

- Prakriti told her mother that it was very important for her to meet the monk again and be his forever. She said if she does not then she will not be able to live this life as she was so attracted to him.
- She liked everything about him and believed that no one had ever treated her that way before. She told her mother that she is not afraid of the curse to fall upon her because according to her this is her new birth and she will automatically suffer like before if she didn't get him which is no good than any curse.

Q10 OBJECTIVE-Seeking comments, interpretation, appreciation of episodes, characters, events etc.

1X5=5

1. Content

3 Marks

2. Expression

2 Marks

A Suggested Value Points:

- Manjula mentioned that her husband Pramod is a great and loving person. She thanked him in her speech as she said that it would not have been possible for her to complete the novel without his support.
- She mentioned that he was always there to support and motivate her throughout as she was a full working English lecturer too.

B. Suggested Value Points:

- Manjula said that if she had foreseen how many people, she would upset by writing in English, she really would not have committed that folly.

- She further told that she wrote the novel in English because it burst out in English because of her love for her sister who had recently passed and she was more interested in the English language.

Q11. OBJECTIVE-To test student ability to comprehend prose local and global
2X4=8

1. Content

1 Mark

2. Expression

1 Mark

- In the drama, Ananda is a Buddhist monk who comes to Prakriti's village during a pilgrimage. He asks for some water, from the chandal named Prakriti. Prakriti informs Ananda about her untouchable status as a 'chandal'.
- Manjula lived at the Jayanagar house and not at the Koramangla house even when it was empty after their parents died because her college was near the Jayanagar house, so it was easy for her to reach there daily. Also, the Koramangla house was huge and Manjula would have to resign from her job to maintain the house.
- Prakriti couldn't see the pain and humiliation faced by the monk because of the spell therefore, she asked her mother to undo the spell.
- Ms. Manjula Nayak was a Kannada short story writer who was a full-time English lecturer in Bangalore too. She became popular for her latest novel which was written in English named 'The River Has No Memories'.
- Prakriti's mother had to pay for her life at the cost of such an evil act performed through the spell.
- Manjula's sister, Malini, was physically challenged, suffering from meningomyelocoele right from birth. She spent her entire life confined to a wheelchair. Manjula, being childless, treated her sister as her child! Indeed, the book is about her.

Q-12 OBJECTIVE-To test student's ability to understand literary devices/ figures of speech in literature

1X4=4

(a) simile

(b) The metaphor in the line "The moonlight kissed the ocean waves" is "moonlight kissed." In this metaphor, the moonlight is not literally kissing the ocean waves; it's a figurative expression to convey a sense of gentle, tender interaction between the moonlight and the waves. It suggests a romantic or poetic connection between the two elements.

(c) Personification

(d) Metaphor is a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable. It involves describing something by directly stating that it is something else, often for the purpose of making a comparison. For example, saying "The world is a stage" is a metaphor, implying that life is like a theatrical performance.