

Section - A

1. (A)

- a) Elephants may get rabies when bitten by rabid dogs
- b) An elephant may get pneumonia or pleuropneumonia if he catches a chill
- c) * He may suffer from digestive disorders if he overeats or eats things that do not agree with him.
- d) Mineral salts found in the earth to rid himself of parasitic organisms which frequently get infested into ^{his} the digestive tract.
- e) An elephant is allowed to graze at will when it becomes thin and emaciated and water accumulates in the pores of its body.
- f) Injuries suffered by elephants when they are first caught are caused by their falling into pits dug for them or from the ropes which are used to secure them.

g) To bring a captured elephant under control, a lot of force and severity is needed.

h) When an injured elephant shows signs of gangrene, he ought to be set at liberty.

i)

i) severe = ~~extreme~~, intense

ii) attack = invade

B)

a) The poem is addressed to all the young girls who are in a hunt for boys, for love. Girls cast their eyes about to find/ catch a handsome young man.

b) Here, "she" or Hasana, is different from other girls in the fact that she was not interested in marrying anybody and that she held her head high up in the market place, when others smiled with downcast eyes.

c) Her parents expected ~~her~~ ~~her~~ Hasana to marry somebody and settle, letting go of her pride. ③

d) Hasana's father whipped her back and her mother groaned aloud for her not marrying anybody. ③

e) Hasana fell in love with that handsome man and her pride of not marrying anybody vanished, i.e., she came down to the earth. ③

Section - B

3.

(a)

i) noticed a coming

ii) end of the

iii) it was painted

iv) belonging to some ③

v) he did not

(b)

- i) he was a stranger in that town
- ii) to suggest a reasonably priced hotel
- iii) would suit him the most
- iv) how ~~soon~~ he could get there
- v) thanked him

Section-C

4. (A)

a)

- i) The speaker is Frau Frieda and she is speaking to the narrator who is Gabriel Garcia Marquez.
- ii) ~~The speaker~~ The narrator followed Frau Frieda's advice since he immediately boarded a train to ~~to~~ Rome and never came back to Vienna.

(b)

i) Here, "I" refers to Kamala Das or the ^{poetess/} narrator of the poem "Blood".

i) Here, "I" refers to Kamala Das, the poetess and narrator of the poem Blood. She promises her great grandmother to rebuild her house, which was old and getting spoilt day by day.

ii) The poetess does not fulfil her promise, since she prays ^{to her} her great grandmother's departed soul and apologises for not rebuilding her house and requested her not to accuse her blood, and told it was thin and fine like her great grandmother's.

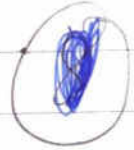
(c)

i) The speaker Prakriti, asks her mother (referred as You) to bring the monk Ananda to her bosom using black magic.

ii) Initially, Prakriti was brought to self-realisation by the monk Ananda, when she poured water into his hands in spite of being an untouchable. Hence she fell in love with him. Later, when the monk

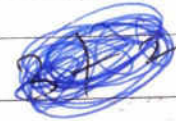
Ananda ignored her, she became angry and fell into a lust for acquiring him.

only 2



(B)

a) Margolin was a successful and a principled doctor. He was a genius from childhood. He taught himself algebra and geometry. He never broke the Hippocratic Oath. He treated the rabbis, refugees of the war and other poor people free of charge. He even provided them hospital beds. He worked from early morning till late night and had no time even for his wife Gretl. His wife thought it was his mania. and that Thus we can say that Dr. Margolin was successful as a doctor. ✓



b) Milton says that Shakespeare does not need a monument to be built for him his remembrance. Monuments of made of stone are weak evidences of his fame and they get spoilt with time. Shakespeare, being one of the greatest poets and

playwrights of all time, has built a ~~made~~ place in the ~~has~~ hearts of everybody through his writings. ~~The~~ His writings will always be alive and continue to impress the minds of future generations, till posterity or doom's day. Thus Milton says that Shakespeare has built an everlasting monument in the minds of his readers and does not need any ~~art~~ monument to be erected for him.



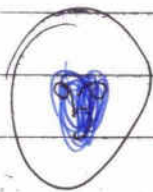
(c)

~~a)~~

b) People respect science and scientists because they think that the scientist knows the laws of nature and that by using these laws, they can manipulate the universe ~~as~~ as per their requirement. In ancient times, people ~~had~~ thought that the universe ~~is~~ ^{was} controlled by gods and demons. The magician, priest or wizard, were ~~to~~ thought to be people who could manipulate the gods and demons using special mantras and witchcraft. It was thought to keep the gods happy with us and people used to fear ~~of~~ priests and magicians who could control gods. However, we know today that the universe is not at the mercy of gods and works according to well defined laws of nature. These laws are studied in detail by scientists

and using these laws, scientists develop new technologies for our benefit. So, in today's world, ~~similar to~~ people fear scientists or respect them just as they did to priests and magicians ^{in the} ~~in~~ previous era.

- c) Captain Hagberd suffers from a mania or mental disorder where he ~~is~~ keeps on thinking that his son Harry would be coming "tomorrow", i.e., that the next day. Harry had left abandoned his home when he was a boy of fourteen or so. Since then, Hagberd, his father used to put advertisements, announce rewards, walk in different streets and ask people the whereabouts of his son. After some time, he lost his wife and settled in Colebrook, and bought a small house for himself. He filled it with furniture, dug the soil everyday, bought carpets, other decorative items, etc. thinking that his son would come tomorrow. He became very introvert, only talked to Bessie, his tenant, was miserly and did not allow anyone, even Harry to enter his house. He became so insane that he refused even his son Harry to come to his house,



H+ 2

Thinking him as an intruder.


Section - D
Fiction

6. a)

i) Very much insulted by Arul Doss and the Secretary, Margayya thought of a quick means to earn lot of money. He ~~was~~ asked the priest as to what all he should do in order to become rich. He brought his horoscope, bought rice, jaggery, honey, ghee, etc. as per the advise of the priest. He went a long distance and walked through thorny paths to get a red lotus. He fasted for forty days, chanting the name of Goddess Laami a thousand times everyday. It pained his jaws very much and he became faint with hunger. In this way, Margayya was totally devoted to earn the favour of Goddess Lakshmi and acquire wealth.

ii) Margayya and his wife had a sort of relation which every ~~the~~ husband and wife in the Indian household has. They had a son Bala, who was very mischievous. Both wanted to bring him in the right track and yet each one of them shouted when the other did so. Meenakshi, his

wife cared for Margayya very much. She did not like Margayya shouting at Arul Doss for petty reasons. She was jealous that Margayya might have sweethearts. Later, when Margayya had to do a forty-day fast, she cooperated with him without saying a word. However, Margayya only had a lust for money and did not care for his wife. He told her to take any money she wants but leave him alone. He also didn't bother to look for his son after he had left his home and when his wife refused to eat anything. Similarly, Meenakshi didn't like Balu to live separately with his wife but had to accept it for her husband's sake. Thus we can conclude that the relation between Margayya and his wife represents an average a typical example of the Indian rural household.



b) Margayya was at the peak of his career when he assaulted Dr. Pal violently. After this, Dr. Pal went to the police station to file a complaint of assault against Margayya. He also spread rumours that Margayya's financial position was weak and he could not pay the principal amount of his creditors. So the people of the entire village gathered like a sea into his house and demanded for their principal back. Margayya lost all his money and yet the rush of people did not go. His property - movable and immovable were all confiscated and he had to attend court proceedings for nearly six months. His son Balu also came to settle in Margayya's house saying that his house had too been confiscated and with great difficulty he had managed to get Bindu's jewellery. Thus he became as poor as before and wanted to go to the banyan tree and resume the work of a financial advisor which he lost years ago. Thus Margayya became totally impoverished as a result of physically assaulting Dr. Pal.

Section - B

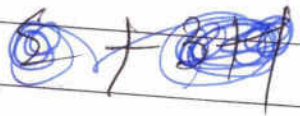
2 (a)

CLEANLINESS IS ESSENTIAL FOR
A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

Cleanliness is one of the most essential factors for producing a ~~po~~ healthy environment. The prerequisite for our being healthy is that ~~the~~ our surroundings should be clean. The scope of cleanliness is very broad. It ranges from not littering our surroundings to preventing the emission of harmful gases from factories. We should ~~not litter~~ throw garbage in the dustbin and ensure that the road is not littered. We should not spit on the roads. We should urinate only in a toilet - not anywhere on the open areas. We should use walking or cycling as a means of transport to get a fresh, clean air for breathing. We must not throw garbage into rivers - they are a source of fresh water and are not meant to be spoiled. We should finally spread an awareness of the necessity of cleanliness to the public. In unclean environment, flies and pathogens develop, which harm our health. Similarly, the smoke from vehicles makes the air polluted and unfit for breathing. It may

cause respiratory problems. So we should. The menace of a polluted environment is harmful not only to us human beings, but also to other living life forms like plants and animals. Thus, in order to maintain an ecological balance also we need to maintain a clean environment. Our Prime Minister Narendra Modi has taken a mission called "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan," which is a highly inspirational move towards cleanliness. Let us all join hands and help him in his mission.

Thank You.



ii)

THE PROBLEM OF STRAY ANIMALS IN CITIES

- Jaspri

The most terrible consequence of deforestation which has been happening these years, is the problem of stray animals. As forests are converted into cities, its animals lose their home and become stray. For example, in every Indian city, it is common to notice ~~a~~ cows, dogs, cats, etc. walking merrily on the roads. These animals cause a huge disturbance in the daily routine of people. For example, dogs run here and there, bark loudly day and night and bite small children. Truly, everyday, ~~on~~ ~~about~~ hundreds of children are being bitten by dogs in a given city, on an average. This makes them affected with rabies and other such diseases. Similarly, cows and buffaloes, which are also stray animals, pose a threat to the ongoing traffic and many accidents occur due to their improper crossing of the road. Parents are afraid of sending their children outside out of fear for dogs. ~~The~~ It is also common to find their urine and dung at the roadsides which makes it impossible to walk on the road. Flies breed at these places and these are sources of many health disorders. Hence the problem of stray animals should be taken up by the government and some creative measures must



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be taken

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b)

CHOICE OF CAREER

- Rotan

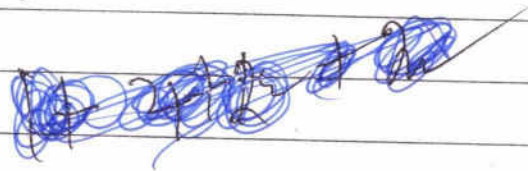
All the students, who are about to finish their schooling, i.e., in their twelfth standard, face a common dilemma which is choice of career. There are some parents who let their children freely to choose what they want and some who impose their expectations on their children. There are a class of people called "career counsellors" whose number is steadily rising and who advise children as to what career they ought to choose. Here, in case of us also, ~~we some~~ some of us have extraordinary dreams, which cannot possibly be fulfilled by us. Some of the children don't think much and simply follow their parents' guidelines.

Choice of career is itself an art. Most About 90% of the students who choose their career, repent or regret their decision at some point in life which ~~whatever be~~ whatever be the manner - whether their own decision or the advice of some counsellor - their

decision was taken. One ought to have the right sort of head for choosing ones career. One must deeply meditate and introspect on the talents and weaknesses one has. Next, he has to think which are all the areas where he can definitely improve himself. Based on this ~~base~~, Further, he should know what are his hobbies and in what ^{are} way he shall be hobbies. Keeping in mind all these points, one has to search for all the possible areas of ~~work~~, career, where these needs are fulfilled. We should be clairvoyant enough to think which career will help us live happily in the long run of life. After having decided all this, we must choose that career which offers a fairly large income. Money must be the last consideration in the deciding of a one's career, because if one has a talent, in some way or other it will be rewarded. So we must make a wise choice of career, for if we do so, our job will be just like a play of cricket or football which everyone enjoys throughout his life.



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