

Section A

Ans (a) Reference! These lines have been taken from the famous essay, 'A Fellow Traveller' written by A. G. Gardiner.

Context! The writer made several attempts to kill his fellow traveller but he could not. Later he realised that mosquito was his fellow traveller.

Explanation! In this passage, the writer tells the readers that he has reached on this conclusion that mosquito is his fellow traveller because Man does not know the end of his life. In the same way, he is ignorant about the end of his life. Hence, both are fellow mortals. He has now developed love and affection for him and he, in no condition, can snatch his life. Life is the gift of heaven and Noone has rights to deprive of it. In his imagination, St. Francis, a lover of living creature, would have called you 'little brother' so the same feelings he has developed for you (his fellow traveller)

LESSON - 2

(b) Reference to the context! These lines have been taken from the lesson, 'The Home Coming' written by R. N. Tagore.

Context! Phatik began to miss his mother and his friends too much in Calcutta. He was fed up with the atmosphere of there. He remembered the glorious meadow, the bank of river and company of his friends.

Explanation! In this passage, the writer depicts

the love of mother for her children. An animal has also deep love for its young ones and doesn't bear their absence. Their love can not be expressed merely in words. Mother's love is above all everything. It can be hardly understood by none, yet it leaves an unforgettable mark on their mind.

LESSON-4

Ans 2: According to the writer, true ^{health} and true success (1) go together, for they are inseparably intertwined in the thought realm. By the power of faith every enduring work is accomplished. ⊗

LESSON-3

(b) We should take the necessary steps to prevent our arteries being blocked →

(a) We should avoid fatty substances that gradually begin to build up in the coronary arteries.

(b) We should do physical exercise regularly. ⊗

LESSON-5

(c) 'Caste is vanishing' is taken from the lesson 'The Heritage of India' written by A.L. Basam. The writer means to say in the line that Hindu culture is changing rapidly at present. It does not accept any barrier based on caste system, high or low, rich or poor. It is based on the equality of all.

LESSON 7

- 3.(a) refugees
- (b) awards
- (c) Complain
- (d) Centuries

Ans 4(a) Portia plays very important role in the comedy of William Shakespeare's 'The Merchant of Venice'. She is the heroine of this comedy. She is married with Bassanio, a true and fast friend of Antonio. Antonio takes loan of 3000 ducates for the sake of his friend in case he has to attend Portia's 'swamber'. He does so at the risk of his life with this condition that if he is unable to pay the debts within time, Shylock is entitled to cut a pound of flesh from his body.

In the trial scene, her role is praiseworthy. In guise of a lawyer, she appears at the court. As a defence lawyer of Antonio, she persuades Shylock to have mercy upon Antonio. But the wicked Shylock unheeds to her words and insists on cutting a pound of flesh from Antonio's body. Portia reminds him that he should not shed a single drop of blood from Antonio's body as agreement was signed merely for flesh. Hence the trial scene ends with the victory of judgement and the defeat of Sin. 🌸

(b) Shylock is an important character in the play "The Merchant of Venice". He is a money-lender and a rich Jew of Venice. He is a man of sharp minded. We notice the following qualities in his character →

(1) His Physical Appearance! Shylock is hale and hearty. His eyes are very sharp and his hair are long and rough. He is very suspicious by nature.

(2) A Man of Greedy Nature! Shylock is a man

of greedy nature. He prefers too much money to any other thing. When his daughter Jessica runs away with his gold, he weeps more for his gold than for his daughter.

(3) His Rivalry for Antonio! Shylock dislikes Antonio on two counts: business and religion. Shylock is a Jew and Antonio is a Christian. Shylock charges more interests while Antonio lends money without interest. Shylock says, "Endurance of wrongs is the characteristic of whole Jewish race!"

(4) His wicked nature! He is very cunning and revengeful. He lends money to Antonio so that he may take revenge upon him.

In brief, Shylock has some faults in his character but he has some good qualities also. He is brave, decided and intelligent too. 🌀

Ans 51

(a) The gold watch seemed to burn Sanku's pocket meaning that if Sanku had succeeded in stealing the gold watch, he would have sold it in the market and would have paid off the debts he had taken. But with my view, his act was not

(b) justified. STORY-1
The astrologer stabbed his friend Gurus Nayak and threw him into a well. He was afraid of being arrested by the police. So he left the village and settled in a town.

STORY-2

(c) Munshi Premchand was put behind bars because he was accused of serving sweet water and giving shelter to the freedom fighters whom the Britishers called terrorists. They took support of violence in order to make their country free from the English. 🌀

Ans 6:

STORY - 4.

(a) Reference! This stanza has been selected from the famous poem 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci' composed by John Keats.

Context! In these concluding lines, the knight told the reason of his wandering in the forest to the poet.

Explanation! The knight said that he was cheated in love by a french lady. When he was toying with her, she had gone leaving alone in her valley. This was the reason why he was staying on the cold hill side being alone and helpless though the winter had set in and the sedge near the lake was dry and birds had flown to other places. (Poem-6) 🌀

(b) Reference! This stanza has been selected from the famous sonnet poem 'On His Blindness' composed by John Milton, a well known Puritan poet.

Context! The poet was ^{very} much sad at his being blind at the age of 45. He put blame on God for this loss, But soon repented for this grave blunder.

Explanation! In this concluding stanza, the poet compares the status of God with that of King. He holds both equal. Just as the King commands his subjects and the subjects obey to him willingly, in the same way thousand of angels obey His command. If God asks them to do their duty on the land and as well as into the ocean, they go ^{there} without making any complaints that they are tired and wanted to take rest. They are always ready in His service and only wait for His command.

Note! There is beautiful use of metaphor in the line, "His state is Kingly!"
(POEM-3)

Ans 7!
(1)

The True Beauty

In the poem 'The True Beauty' the poet Thomas Carew condemns the Physical Beauty and admires the Spiritual Beauty. The Physical beauty is short-lived and deceptive while the spiritual beauty is the embodiment of gentleness, purity and stability.
(Poem-2)

(b)

From 'An Elegy Written in a Country-Churchyard'

In this elegy, the poet Thomas Gray bewails the sorry lot of poor ancestors of Hamlet Village, who are now lying buried in the graves. They led very simple life and passed through thick and thin. He warned the ambitious persons not to look down upon their miserable life. Their wealth, fame and power must perish one day. (Poem-4) 🍅

(c)

Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening

In this poem, the poet Robert Frost reminds us for duty and responsibility. It must be kept by everyone. The world is a vale of joy and beauty. We should enjoy the beautiful and charming sights of nature but we, altogether should not forget our duty and responsibility. We should perform them fully before we go home and earn the rights to sleep and rest. (Poem-9) 🍅

Ans 8 (a)

Metaphor:-

In this figure of speech two different kinds of things are compared but the words of comparison, so, like as are not used at all.

Examples:- ① Life is a dream.

② He is the star of his family

- (b) Hyperbole!- By this figure of speech things are represented as greater or less, better or worse than they actually are.
- Examples!- (1) Belind smiled and all the world was gay.
- (2) Rivers of blood flowed in the battle

- (c) Onomatopoeia!- In this figure of speech, sound suggests its meaning.
- For examples!- (1) Dogs bark at night
- (2) Grunt, grunt goes the hog

Section-B

AnsA

- (1) (a) The teacher said that honesty is the best policy.
- (b) The doctor advised the patient not to smoke cigarettes.
or The doctor forbade the patient to smoke cigarettes.

(2) (a) He runs fast to win the race.

(b) I bought a semi-smart watch, which is liked by me very much.

(3) Transform the sentences:-

- (a) It is time for career to be remained conscious
- (b) This is the oldest tree in the garden.

(4) Correct the sentences:-

- (a) I prefer milk to tea.
- (b) Physics is an interesting subject.
- (c) He is a European by birth
- (d) Canberra is the Capital of Australia.

Ans 10) Idioms and Phrases:-

- (a) read between the lines = to read the hidden meaning
use:- All the documents are read between the lines by the lawyer.
- (b) off and on = irregularly
use:- He comes to school off and on.
- (c) a bed of roses = an easy and comfortable situation
use:- Life is not a bed of roses.
- (d) at one's fingers ends = ready in mind
use:- The rules of Grammar are at his fingers' end.
use:-
- (e) build castles in the air = making dreamy schemes
use:- Most of the students build castles in the air in their life.

(2) Antonyms:-

- (a) happiness = unhappiness, sadness, despair
- (b) fear = bold, courageous
- (c) corrupt = honest, straightforward, truthful

(3) Synonyms:-

- (a) invasion = attack, assault
- (b) hide = conceal, cover
- (c) disease = ail, disorder, pain

(4) One word -

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Historian
- (c) Catalogue

(5) wait, weight

use - He waited for me at the station.

= Have you measured your weight?

Ans III - We all want to achieve a great aim in our life. For this, we have to undergo many great tasks in which often several hardships also come. It is better to choose the small part either small work or big in the beginning not create excitement of doing the entire big work altogether. In the beginning, it is worthwhile to take small work in hand so that it may be rightly completed and success may be achieved. Success, why not from small work, fills enthusiasm in the minds of people and provides ^{him} energy to do the big work. On being successful in small work, man gets experience of his ability and dignity. In such events, when a step is forwarded, the way becomes feasible.

Ans 1(a)

Your Ambition in life.

Headlines!—

1. Introduction
2. Teaching as my Profession
3. Teacher as the founder of nation
4. Teaching as an impartial job
5. Conclusion

(1) Introduction!— life without ambition is like a boat which has no rudder. It may go anywhere and never reaches its goal. People have different ambitions. Some want to be doctors, or Engineers or officers in their life. I think these are money making, cheating and luxurious jobs. Keeping in calm mind, I have decided to be a teacher in my life.

(2) Teaching as my Profession!— our family is the family of teachers. My — — — grandfather had been a teacher and my father is a teacher. My mother is also a teacher. So I have decided to be a teacher in my life. I think a lawyer does his best to win the case at any cost knowing that there is no reality in it. An engineer, in the same way earns money merely for his luxurious life but there is no feelings of patriotism in his mind. Only a teacher gives his service selflessly and the Nation is proud of his services.

- (3) Teacher as the Founder of Nation!— Teacher is considered the founder of Nation. The future of Nation depends on its students and they are guided by the teacher for their destination. If they are misguided, it is the teacher who will show them right path. No nation can get on the path of progress and development, if her pupils are not enlightened. So our govt. spends a lot of money to open new schools and colleges.
- (4) Teaching as an Impartial Job!— An ideal teacher never does partiality with his/her students on the name of religion and caste, and social status. All are equal to him/her. His aim is to provide right education and make their future bright and excellent. But some teachers have lowered the dignity of teachers. They have become money minded and have forgotten their duties and responsibilities for the students and as well as for the Nation. Such teachers are blot on the name of society.
- (5) Conclusion!— Above all the afore said studies, it may be said that teaching is the best of all professions. This is the reason why I prefer it very much. It is my firm ambition to be a teacher in my life. May God grant me more and more wisdom and enlightenment so that I may reach my destination and serve the country selflessly.

(b) Pollution Control.

Headlines!—

1. Introduction
2. Kinds of Pollution
 - (a) Air Pollution
 - (b) Water Pollution
 - (c) Noise Pollution
 - (d) Soil Pollution
3. Harms caused by pollution
4. Prevention from pollution
5. Conclusion

[1] Introduction!— Pollution means spoiling of air, soil, water or countryside by garbage and other types of wastes. man is entirely responsible for disturbing the entire Eco-system through his activities. The fresh air and pure water we used to get, is badly contaminated now. Thus the problem of pollution of pollution has become acute in the cities.

[2] Kinds of pollution! Pollution is of different kinds which are as follows —>

- (a) Air Pollution!— Air is contaminated by automobiles factories, test of missiles and atom bombs, waste products burnt by the farmers in their fields and etc. The pollutants emitted by these sources mix in the air and thus poisonous gases have adverse effect on the entire living ecosystem. The presence of N_2 and CO_2 in the atmosphere kills the living organism.
- (b) Water Pollution!— Water is the second needs of human, without water, life is not possible. Water is polluted by man throwing or running

the wastes in furrows, canals and rivers. The water is mixed up in the sea. Chemical fertilizers and pesticides kill off wild plants and animals.

(C) Noise Pollution:- Noise pollution is caused by the machines and sirens, loudspeakers, D.J, trains and aeroplanes. Most of the men specially young boys and girls hear the songs on high volumes. Increasing number of vehicles on the road result in noise and air pollution.

(d) Soil Pollution:- Soil is contaminated by the excessive use of fertilizers, pesticides and radiation. So soil pollution kills the little insects and other creatures depends on soil for their food.

[3] Harms Caused by Pollution:- In the context of our country, the menace of pollution has reached an alarming and explosive point. Pollution of any kinds is threatening to us and we are knowingly or unknowingly going into the mouth of death. Pollution must be checked, if we want to live long and healthy life.

[4] Prevention from Pollution:- Here we suggest some preventive measures for pollution →

- (i) Ban on deforestation and assert on afforestation
- (ii) Waste products of any types should be thrown only after chemical treatment
- (iii) Anti pollution Act should be strictly enforced and culprits must be brought to book.
- (iv) Environmental Education should be included in school curriculum.

[5] Conclusion:- Above all, a general awakening should be created among people to fight against pollution.

(C) Importance of Plantation

Headlines: —

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Importance of the Forests
- (3) Impact of Deforestation
- (4) Conclusion

(1) Introduction:— Forests are the invaluable wealth of our country. They are considered a part of the National property. In ancient time, forests were the chief sources of food, fuel and medicine but for the modern civilization they are useful for humanity in various ways. So it is all of ^{us} duty to protect them and nourish them like our children.

(2) Importance of the Forests/ Tree plantation: Forests are very useful for us from various point of view. From the cultural point of view, the ancient school, ashrams, temples were held in the forests far from the populated areas. The vedas were written in these forests. Maharshi Valmiki wrote the Ramayana and Ved Vyas wrote the Mahabharata.

The Forest department observes 'van mahotsav' every year in July and August. Millions of trees are planted by the roadsides near public places, on the bank of rivers, ponds, lakes, in schools and colleges. There are several forest colleges and forest research centres in Dehradun, Bengaluru and Coimbatore.

(3) Afforestation as the urgent need of the country!— The progress and development of the country depends on the forests in so many ways. They are helpful in checking soil erosion, flood and pollution. It is an old saying that where there is dense forests, there is heavy rainfall. They also enrich the fertility of a country. If the land is fertile, there is good harvest.

India is an agricultural country. Most of the population depend on it. Our country supplies food grains, minerals, fruits and vegetables to the foreign countries. Our farmers are very hard working. They work hard in every season uncaring scorching heat and bitter cold.

(4) Impact of Deforestation! The lust for material assets has made man blind and he has forgotten the importance of forests in his life. Forests are being felled and buildings are being constructed. Pollution is increasing in every way. Everything is being polluted. Our life is going into the mouth of death at premature. Poisonous gases have adverse effect on our lives.

(5) Conclusion! Above all the studies, we can firmly say that forests are a part and parcel of our life. Where there is ^{no} forests, there is no peace, prosperity and happiness. This is the reason why the saints have preferred the life of forests for their penance.

(d) The Problem of Unemployment

Headlines:-

1. Introduction
2. Unemployment: Its types
3. Unemployment: Its causes
 - (a) Over-population
 - (b) Illiteracy
 - (c) Defective system of Education
 - (d) Hate for manual work or Growth of Industrialisation
4. How to cure of it
5. Conclusion

1) Introduction:- Unemployment brings unrest among students, disrespect to elders, strikes and demonstrations, addiction to narcotics and disregards for all established values. Today, our country is facing a lot of problems. The problem of unemployment is one of them. It is, of course very serious challenge before us.

2) Unemployment: Its types:- Unemployment is of two types: unemployment among uneducated, and unemployment among educated persons. Both are serious and need a viable solution. The invention of machines has thrown many labourers out of employment. Jobs are limited while educated jobs seekers are in large numbers.

3) Unemployment: Its causes:- There are several causes of unemployment which are as follows ->

(a) Illiteracy:- The main cause of unemployment among the poor is illiteracy. In our country,

Farmers and labourers have seasonable work and they do not know how to utilize their spare time in cottage industries.

- (b) Over-population!- Over-population is the root cause of all the problems in our country. Millions of educated people in our country run from pillar to post in search of jobs. Jobs are limited but job-seekers are in large numbers.
- (c) Defective system of Education!- Defective system of education has also made unemployment problem serious. Students have theoretical knowledge but they lack in practical knowledge. In spite of having degrees and diplomas, they are not fit for work.
- (d) Hate for manual work or Growth of Industrialization Science has made the work easy and comfortable so people have become lazy and indolent. The educated youth hate for manual work. They want the job where there is less work and more salary.
- 4 How to cure of it! - Let us suggest some remedial measures to curb this problem. →
- (i) The growth of population should be controlled.
 - (ii) Ban on child-marriage and increase in age for marriage
 - (iii) Education should be child-centred coupled with creativity and practical knowledge of the subjects taught in the class.
 - (iv) Govt. should encourage the unemployed youth to start small scale industries.
- 5 Conclusion!- Above all, we can say that the problem of unemployment

(e) Mobile phone - Boon or Curse

Science has brought a revolutionary change in all spheres such as travel, transport, trade, communication, commerce, recreation etc. Mobile phone is the latest gift of all the gifts of science. It has made communication fast and easy. Modern life is fast moving and everyone of us is too busy. When we are travelling in a car, bus, train or aeroplane, most of us are bound to keep ourselves connected with the world. Mobile phones have made it easy and possible. All the business of the world can be easily carried out with the help of mobiles.

In ancient time, communication was very difficult and we had to wait for reply for a longer time. Services were not fast available. But in the modern time, mobile has made this gap reduced and made it comfortable. But like all other gifts of science, mobile phone is also being misused.

There is an old saying that excess of everything is bad. No doubt, mobile phone is useful for us. But many people forget when and how long they should use it and when they should not use it.

Nowadays most of the students have mobile phones. They carry them in the classrooms or coaching classes and forget that it is a source of great disturbance there. Many students are

seen talking to their friends for a long time outside their classrooms and thus neglect their studies. In offices, we see that many workers give more importance to attend the calls of their friends and relatives, and so sometimes they become victim of accident by machine.

Moreover, many people while driving their buses, scooters, bike, car or truck, talk on their mobiles. It can make them lose their concentration and with this result they become victim of mishap. Many road accident occur due to this negligence.

Besides this, we see that most of the people keep high volume of their phones and thus disturb others in their sleep and talking particularly at public places. The people who talk for a long time and keep the cells close to their body, and forget that they are more susceptible to the effect of radiation.

But keeping in mind the misuse of mobile phones, ^{that} not only waste our costly time but also proves fatal to us. We should avoid from its misuse. Life is a precious gift of God and it should not be wasted in vain. But for this, we cannot hold mobiles responsible, we are blamed for this in every way. We all should aware of that excess of everything is bad.

Ans 131- Unseen passage.

- (i) Early rising gives us health and happiness
- (ii) The best time for working is that we should rise early and go in nature for fresh air and refreshment.
- (iii) Refreshing hours of the morning - Early rising provides us refreshment and we can do our day long work freely without any friction
- (iv) Burn the midnight oil! - To work hard day and night

(b) A suitable title to the given passage is, "The Benefits of Early Rising"
