



महाराष्ट्र शासन

शालेय शिक्षण व क्रीडा विभाग

राज्य शैक्षणिक संशोधन व प्रशिक्षण परिषद, महाराष्ट्र पुणे

७०८ सदाशिव पेठ, कुमठेकर मार्ग, पुणे ४११०३०

संपर्क क्रमांक (०२०) २४४७६९३८

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जा.क्र.राशैसंप्रपम/इंभावि/प्रश्नपेढी/२०२२-२३

दि. ०८/०२/२३

प्रश्नपेढी (Question Bank)

इयत्ता:- बारावी

माध्यम:- इंग्रजी

विषय:- इंग्रजी

सूचना-

1. सदर प्रश्नपेढी ही १००% अभ्यासक्रमावर तयार करण्यात आली आहे.
2. सदर प्रश्नपेढीतील प्रश्न हे अधिकच्या सरावासाठी असून प्रश्नसंचातील प्रश्न बोर्डाच्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत येतीलच असे नाही, याची नोंद घ्यावी.

QUESTION BANK HSC (SYJC)

SECTION I: PROSE

SET 1: Q.1A SEEN PASSAGES (12 MARKS)

1. Read the extract and complete the activities given below:(12)

Mabel had her first serious suspicion that something was wrong as she took her cloak off and Mrs. Barnet, while handing her the mirror and touching the brushes and thus drawing her attention, perhaps rather markedly, to all the appliances for tidying and improving hair, complexion, clothes, which existed on the dressing table, confirmed the suspicion - that it was not right, not quite right, which growing stronger as she went upstairs and springing another, with conviction as she greeted Clarissa Dalloway, she went straight to the far end of the room, to a shaded corner where a looking-glass hung and looked. No! It was not RIGHT. And at once the misery which she always tried to hide, the profound dissatisfaction - the sense she had had, ever since she was a child, of being inferior to other people - set upon her, relentlessly, remorselessly, with an intensity which she could not beat off, as she would when she woke at night at home, by reading Borrow or Scott; for oh these men, oh these women, all were thinking-"What's Mabel wearing? What a fright she looks! What hideous new dress!"- Their eyelids flickering as they came up and then their lids shutting rather tight. It was her own appalling inadequacy; her cowardice; her mean, water-sprinkled blood that depressed her. And at once the whole of the room where, for ever so many hours, she had planned with the little dressmaker how it was to go, seemed sordid, repulsive; and her own drawing-room so shabby, and herself, going out, puffed up with vanity as she touched the letters on the hall table and said: "How dull!" to show off - all this now seemed unutterably, paltry, and provincial. All this had been absolutely destroyed, shown up, exploded, the moment she came into Mrs. Dalloway's drawing-room.

A1. True or false: (02)

- i. Mabel was not happy with her dress.
- ii. Mabel had an inferiority complex from her childhood.
- iii. Mabel decided to wear new dress for Mrs Dalloway's party
- iv. Mabel was too much negative about her dress and approach in general.

A2. Proofs / evidences: (02)

Find out proofs or evidences that shows that Mabel is thinking too much of her dress

A3. Describe: (02)

Write down the reactions of Mabel and the people around her in the party when she appeared in The party.

A4. Personal Response: (02)

What would be your reaction if you realise that the dress you have chosen for a special occasion was not properly stitched and you are not comfortable in it.

A5. Language study: (02)

a) She could not beat off. (*Use “be able to” and rewrite*)

Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence.

i) she is not able to beat off.

ii) She was not able to beat off.

iii) She were able to beat off.

iv) She could able to beat off.

b) What a hideous new dress! (*Make it Assertive*)

Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence

i) It is really a hideous new dress.

ii) How hideous dress is it!

iii) Wasn't it a hideous dress?

iv) How was her dress?

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which mean the following.

- i. A strong belief
- ii. Cruelly
- iii. Very ugly
- iv. Lack of courage

2. Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12)

What she had thought that evening when, sitting over teacups, Mrs. Dalloway's invitation came, was that, of course, she could not be fashionable. It was absurd to pretend it even - fashion meant cut, meant style, meant thirty guineas at least - but why not be original? Why not be herself, anyhow? And, getting up, she had taken that old fashion book of her mother's, a Paris fashion book of the time of the Empire, and had thought how much prettier, more dignified, and more womanly they were then, and so set herself - oh, it was foolish - trying to like them, pluming herself in fact, upon being modest and old-fashioned, and very charming, giving herself up, no doubt about it, to an orgy of self-love, which deserved to be chastised, and so rigged herself out like this. But she dared not look in the glass. She could not face the whole horror - the pale yellow,

idiotically old- fashioned silk dress with its long skirt and its high sleeves and its waist and all the things that looked so charming in the fashion book, but not on her, not among all these ordinary people. She felt like a dressmaker’s dummy standing there, for young people to stick pins into. “But, my dear, it’s perfectly charming!” Rose Shaw said, looking her up and down with that little satirical pucker of the lips which she expected - Rose herself being dressed in the height of the fashion, precisely like everybody else, always. We are all like flies trying to crawl over the edge of the saucer, Mabel thought, and repeated the phrase as if she were crossing herself, as if she were trying to find some spell to annul this pain, to make this agony endurable. Tags of Shakespeare, lines from books she had read ages ago, suddenly came to her when she was in agony, and she repeated them over and over again. “Flies trying to crawl, “she repeated. If she could say that over often enough and make herself see the flies, she would become numb, chill, frozen, and dumb. Now she could see flies crawling slowly out of a saucer of milk with their wings stuck together; and she strained and strained (standing in front of the looking-glass, listening to Rose Shaw) to make herself see Rose Shaw and all the other people there as flies, trying to hoist themselves out of something, or into something, meagre, insignificant, toiling flies. But she could not see them like that, not other people. She saw herself like that - she was a fly, but the others were dragonflies, butterflies, beautiful insects, dancing, fluttering, skimming, while she alone dragged herself up out of the saucer. (Envy and spite, the most detestable of the vices, were her chief faults.)

A1. Complete: (02)

Complete the sentences by choosing information given in the extract.

- i. Mabel referredto prepare herself for the party.
- ii. Mabel’s dress was
- iii. According to Rose Shaw Mabel’s dress was
- iv. Mabel thought that they all are like flies trying to crawl over

A2. Find out: (02)

According to Mabel, Fashion means.....

A3. Give reasons: (02)

Mabel was afraid of looking in the mirror / glass because

A4. Personal Response: (02)

What advice would you like to give to those who want to be a professional model about wearing clothes / dresses on special occasions?

A5. Language study:

(02)

a) She could not face the whole horror. (*Use “be able to” and rewrite*)

Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence.

- i) She was not able to face the whole horror.
- ii) She cannot face the whole horror.
- iii) She fails to face the whole horror.
- iv) She could not face the whole horror, was she?

b) She felt like a dressmaker’s dummy standing there. (*Frame a Rhetorical question*)

Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence.

- i) Didn’t she feel like a dressmaker’s dummy standing there?
- ii) She felt like a dressmaker’s dummy standing there, did she?
- iii) She feels like a dressmaker’s dummy standing there, does she?
- iv) She felt like a dressmaker’s dummy standing there, didn’t she?

c) Oh, it was foolish –trying to be like them. (*Make it Assertive*)

A6. Vocabulary:

(02)

- a) **Illogical** =
- b) **Criticised** =
- c) **Exactly** =
- d) **Bearable** =

Extra Activities

What Mabel had thought that evening when, sitting over the teacups, Mrs Dalloway’s invitation came, was that, of course, she could not be fashionable. It was absurd to pretend it even - fashion meant cut, meant style, meant thirty guineas at least - but why not be original? Why not be herself, anyhow? And, getting up, she had taken that old fashion book of her mother’s, a Paris fashion book of the time of the Empire, and had thought how much prettier, more dignified, and more womanly they were then, and so set herself - oh, it was foolish - trying to be like them, pluming herself in fact, upon being modest and old-fashioned, and very charming, giving herself up, no doubt about it, to an orgy of self-love, which deserved to be chastised, and so rigged herself out like this.

But she dared not look in the glass. She could not face the whole horror - the pale yellow, idiotically old- fashioned silk dress with its long skirt and its high

sleeves and its waist and all the things that looked so charming in the fashion book, but not on her, not among all these ordinary people. She felt like a dressmaker's dummy standing there, for young people to stick pins into.

“But, my dear, it's perfectly charming!” Rose Shaw said, looking her up and down with that little satirical pucker of the lips which she expected - Rose herself being dressed in the height of the fashion, precisely like everybody else, always.

We are all like flies trying to crawl over the edge of the saucer, Mabel thought, and repeated the phrase as if she were crossing herself, as if she were trying to find some spell to annul this pain, to make this agony endurable. Tags of Shakespeare, lines from books she had read ages ago, suddenly came to her when she was in agony, and she repeated them over and over again. “Flies trying to crawl,”

A1. Complete the following statements and rewrite it. (2)

- i. When sitting over tea cups Mabel received _____.
- ii. The book that Mabel was reading _____.
- iii. Rose Shaw appreciated Mabel's dress saying that _____.
- iv. The lines Mabel repeated again and again in agony are _____.

A2. Give reasons: (2)

I. Mabel was afraid of looking in mirror because _____

ii. Mabel thought that it was foolish to be like them because _____

A3. Interpret the given statement in the light of the above extract:(2)

“She felt like a dressmaker's dummy standing there, for young people to stick pins into”.

A4. Personal Response: (2)

In four to five sentences explain your own idea of fashion.

A5. Language Study:**(2)**

I. She could not face the whole horror. **(Given below are four options find out correct affirmative sentence of the given statement and rewrite)**

- i. She was not able to face the whole horror.
- ii. She is unable to face the whole horror.
- iii. She was unable to face the whole horror.
- iv. She will be unable to face the whole horror.

II. She was in agony, and she repeated them over and over again. **(From the given options find out correct 'simple sentence' and rewrite)**

- i. She was in agony but she repeated them over and over again.
- ii. Being in agony, she repeated them over and over again.
- iii. She was in agony to repeat them over and over again.
- iv. Though in agony, she repeated them over and over again.

A6. Vocabulary:**(2)**

Find out the meanings of the following words from the extract.

- i) absurd ii) orgy iii) chastised iv) annul

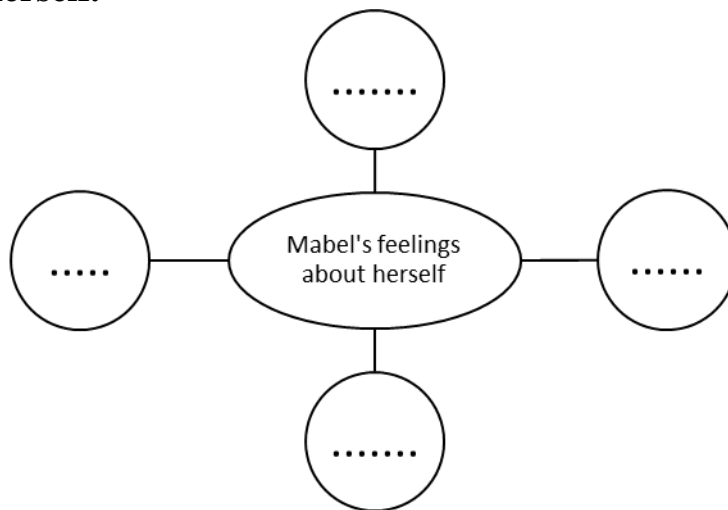
3. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow: (12)

“I feel like some dowdy, decrepit, horribly dingy old fly,” she said, making Robert Haydon stop just to hear her say that, just to reassure herself by furbishing up a poor weak-kneed phrase and so showing how detached she was, how witty, that she did not feel in the least out of anything. And, of course, Robert Haydon answered something, quite polite, quite insincere, which she saw through instantly, and said to herself, directly he went (again from some book), “Lies, lies, lies!” For a party makes things either much more real, or much less real, she thought; she saw in a flash to the bottom of Robert Haydon’s heart; she saw through everything. She saw the truth. This was true, this drawing-room, this self, and the other false. Miss Milan’s little workroom was really terribly hot, stuffy, sordid. It smelt of clothes and cabbage cooking; and yet, when Miss Milan put the glass in her hand, and she looked at herself with the dress on, finished, an extraordinary bliss shot through her heart. Suffused with light, she sprang into existence. Rid of cares and wrinkles, what she had dreamed of herself was there-beautiful woman. Just for a second (she had not dared look longer, Miss Milan wanted to know about the length of the skirt), there looked at her, framed in

the scrolloping mahogany, a grey-white, mysteriously smiling, charming girl, the core of herself, the soul of herself; and it was not vanity only, not only self-love that made her think it good, tender, and true. Miss Milan said that the skirt could not well be longer; if anything the skirt, said Miss Milan, puckering her forehead, considering with all her wits about her, must be shorter; and she felt, suddenly, honestly, full of love for Miss Milan, much, much fonder of Miss Milan than of any one in the whole world, and could have cried for pity that she should be crawling on the floor with her mouth full of pins, and her face red and her eyes bulging-that one human being should be doing this for another, and she saw them all as human beings merely, and herself going off to her party, and Miss Milan pulling the cover over the canary's cage, or letting him pick a hemp-seed from between her lips, and the thought of it, of this side of human nature and its patience and its endurance and its being content with such miserable, scanty, sordid, little pleasures filled her eyes with tears.

A1. Complete the web by writing down what Mabel feel about herself.

(02)



A2. Describe: **(02)**

Miss. Millan's workroom as mentioned in the extract.

A3. Give reasons: **(02)**

Mabel's eyes were filled with tears because

A4. Personal Response: **(02)**

“When you feel beautiful, you are beautiful” Do you agree with this Notion. Justify your answer with suitable examples in about fifty words.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. "I feel like some dowdy, decrepit, horribly dingy old fly," she said.

(Rewrite in Reported speech)

Complete the Activity and write down the correct Reported speech of the given sentence.

She said..... she..... like some dowdy, decrepit, horribly, dingy old fly.

- ii. How detached she was! *(Make it Assertive)*
- iii. She saw the truth. *(Frame a "Wh-question" to get the underlined part as an answer)*
- iv. Miss. Millan's little workroom was really terribly hot. *(Make it Exclamatory)*

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out examples of compound words from the extract.

4. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow: (12)

Her wretched self again, no doubt! She had always been a fretful, weak, unsatisfactory mother, a wobbly wife, lolling about in a kind of twilight existence with nothing very clear or very bold, or more one thing than another, like all her brothers and sisters, except perhaps Herbert- they were all the same poor water-veined creatures who did nothing. Then in the midst of this creeping, crawling life, suddenly she was on the crest of a wave. Wretched fly - where had she read the story that kept coming into her mind about the fly and the saucer? -struggled out. Yes, she had those moments. But now that she was forty, they might come more and more seldom. By degrees she would cease to struggle any more. But that was deplorable! That was not to be endured! that made her feel ashamed of herself!

She would go to the London Library tomorrow. She would find some wonderful, helpful, astonishing book, quite by chance, a book by a clergyman, by an American no one had ever heard of; or she would walk down the Strand and drop, accidentally, into a hall where a miner was telling about the life in the pit, and suddenly she would become a new person. She would be absolutely transformed. She would wear a uniform; she would be called Sister Somebody; she would never give a thought to clothes again. And for ever after she would be perfectly clear about Charles Burt and Miss Milan and this room and that room; and it would be always, day after day, as if she were lying in the sun or carving the mutton. It would be it! So she got up from the blue sofa, and the yellow buttoning the

looking-glass got up too, and she waved her hand to Charles and Rose to show them she did not depend on them one scrap, and the yellow button moved out of the looking-glass, and all the spears were gathered into her breast as she walked towards Mrs. Dalloway and said "Good night. "But it's too early to go," said Mrs. Dalloway, who was always so charming. "I'm afraid I must," said Mabel Waring. "But," she added in her weak, wobbly voice which only sounded ridiculous when she tried to strengthen it, "I have enjoyed myself enormously." "I have enjoyed myself," she said to Mr. Dalloway, whom she met on the stairs. "Lies, lies, lies!" she said to herself, going downstairs, and "Right in the saucer!" she said to herself as she thanked Mrs. Barnet for helping her and wrapped herself, round and round and round, in the Chinese cloak she had worn these twenty years.

A1. True or false: (02)

- i) Mable was not stable in her life.
- ii) Mable decided to read a book by an American clergyman.
- iii) MrsBarnet was not helpful to Mable.
- iv) Mable enjoyed herself in the party as per her own declaration.

A2. Find out: (02)

Find out expressions that show that Mable was not contented with her life. (sense of inadequacy)

A3. Describe: (02)

Describe the sentences that shows the transformation of Mable

A4. Personal Response: (02)

Are you an optimistic person or a pessimistic person? How far is it useful to you in your day to day life? Express your views in about fifty words.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. I have enjoyed myself enormously.
(Rewrite the sentence using present perfect continuous tense)
- ii. "I have enjoyed myself," she said to Mr. Dalloway.
(Rewrite in Reported speech)

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which mean the following.

- i. Restless
- ii. Sleeveless coat
- iii. Feeling very happy

5. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow: (12)

We travel, initially, to lose ourselves; and we travel, next, to find ourselves. We travel to open our hearts and eyes and learn more about the world than our newspapers will accommodate. We travel to bring what little we can, in our ignorance and knowledge, to those parts of the globe whose **riches are differently dispersed**. And we travel, in essence, to become young fools again-to slow time down and get taken in, and fall in love once more. The beauty of this whole process was best described, perhaps, before people even took to frequent flying, by **George Santayana** in his **lapidary** essay, "The Philosophy of Travel." We "need sometimes," the Harvard philosopher wrote, "to escape into open **solitudes**, into aimlessness, into the moral holiday of **running some pure hazard**, in order to sharpen the edge of life, to taste hardship, and to be compelled to work desperately for a moment at no matter what."

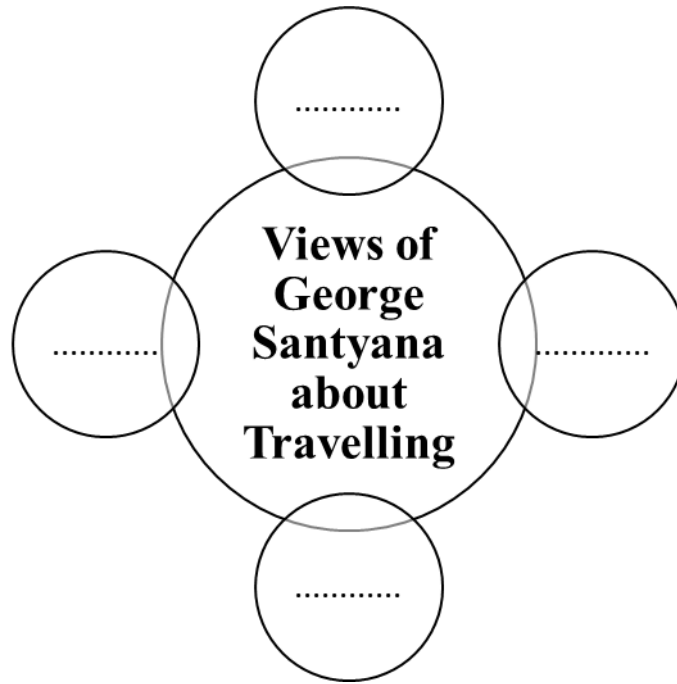
Few of us ever forget the connection between "**travel**" and "**travail**," Travel in that sense guides us toward a better balance of wisdom and compassion - of seeing the

world clearly, and yet feeling it truly. For seeing without feeling can obviously be uncaring; while feeling without seeing can be blind. Yet for me the first great joy of travelling is simply the luxury of leaving all my beliefs and certainties at home, and seeing everything I thought I knew in a different light, and from a crooked angle.

Though it's fashionable nowadays to draw a distinction between the "tourist" and the "traveller," perhaps the real distinction lies between those who leave their assumptions at home, and those who don't. Among those who don't, a tourist is just someone who complains, "Nothing here is the way it is at home," while a traveller is one who grumbles, "Everything here is the same as it is in Cairo - or Cuzco or Kathmandu." It's all very much the same.

A1. Web: (02)

Complete the web by writing down the views of George Santayana about travelling.



A2. Differentiate: (02)

Differentiate between Tourist and Traveller.

A3. Interpret: (02)

Interpret the statement, “whose riches are differently dispersed.”

A4. Personal Response: (02)

“Travelling broadens our perspective”. Do you agree with the view. Justify your answer with suitable examples.

A5. Language study: (02)

i. For seeing without feeling can obviously be uncaring.
(Rewrite the sentence using the Infinitive form of the underlined word)

ii. We travel, initially to lose ourselves and we travel next to find ourselves.
(Rewrite the sentence Using, “ not only but also ’)

iii. We travel to open our hearts.
(Rewrite the sentence using the “Gerund form” of the underlined word)

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which means the following.

- i. Forced to
- ii. Difficult or unpleasant experience
- iii. Improper angle

iv. Presumptions

6. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow: (12)

We travel, initially, to lose ourselves; and we travel, next, to find ourselves. We travel to open our hearts and eyes and learn more about the world than our newspapers will accommodate. We travel to bring what little we can, in our ignorance and knowledge, to those parts of the globe whose riches are differently dispersed. And we travel, in essence, to become young fools again-to slow time down and get taken in, and fall in love once more. The beauty of this whole process was best described, perhaps, before people even took to frequent flying, by George Santayana in his lapidary essay, "The Philosophy of Travel." We "need sometimes," the Harvard philosopher wrote, "to escape into open solitudes, into aimlessness, into the moral holiday of running some pure hazard, in order to sharpen the edge of life, to taste hardship, and to be compelled to work desperately for a moment at no matter what." Few of us ever forget the connection between "travel" and "travail," Travel in that sense guides us toward a better balance of wisdom and compassion - of seeing the world clearly, and yet feeling it truly. For seeing without feeling can obviously be uncaring; while feeling without seeing can be blind. Yet for me the first great joy of travelling is simply the luxury of leaving all my beliefs and certainties at home, and seeing everything I thought I knew in a different light, and from a crooked angle. Though it's fashionable nowadays to draw a distinction between the "tourist" and the "traveller", perhaps the real distinction lies between those who leave their assumptions at home, and those who don't. Among those who don't, a tourist is just someone who complains.

"Nothing here is the way it is at home," while a traveller is one who grumbles, "Everything here is the same as it is in Cairo - or Cuzco or Kathmandu." It's all very much the same.

A1. Find out two incorrect sentences and correct them and rewrite. (02)

- i. Some of us never remember the connection between "travel" and "travail".
- ii. To draw a distinction between the tourist and the traveller is now out of fashion.
- iii. George Santayana, a Spanish writer wrote a novel named, 'The Philosophy of Travel'.
- iv. According to author tourist is one who complains while traveller is one who grumbles.

A2. Describe Harvard philosopher's views about travelling from the extract. (02)

A3. Complete the given table by writing the difference between the 'Tourist' and 'Traveller'. (02)

SR.NO.	Tourist	Traveller
1		
2		

A4. Describe your own experience of travel either with your family or school/college friends. (02)

Answer:

A5. Language Study: (02)

i. We learn more about the world. **(Find out correct passive voice statement of the given sentence and rewrite)**

- a) The world learns more about us.
- b) About the world we learn more.
- c) More about the world is learnt by us.
- d) More about the world was learnt by us.

ii. The first great of joy travelling is simply the luxury of leaving all my beliefs. **(From the given options find out 'Wh' question to get the underlined part as an answer.)**

- a) What is the first great joy of travelling?
- b) What was the first great joy of travelling?
- c) What will be the first great joy of travelling?
- d) What is joy of first great travelling?

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the given bracket and rewrite the sentence:

(Ignorance, essence, solitude, compassion, assumptions)

- i. It is government's _____ that their citizens will pay their taxes regularly.
- ii. We the people of modern world are missing _____ which our ancestors used to experience daily.
- iii. Knowledge is merely a bringing of this _____ of life under the laws of reason.
- iv. As an ideal citizen of our country we should have _____ for the citizens who cannot enjoy the luxuries of modern world.

7. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow: (12)

But for the rest of us, the **sovereign** freedom of travelling comes from the fact that it whirls you around and turns you upside down, and stands everything you took for granted on its head. If a diploma can famously be a passport (to a journey through hard realism) a passport can be a diploma (for a crash course in cultural relativism). And the first lesson we learn on the road, whether we like it or not, is how **provisional and provincial** are the things we imagine to be universal.

We travel, then, in part just to shake up our **complacencies** by seeing all the moral and political urgencies, the life-and-death dilemmas, that we seldom have to face at home. And we travel to fill in the gaps left by tomorrow's headlines. When you drive down the streets of Port-au-Prince, for example, where there is almost no paving your notions of the Internet and a "one world order" grow usefully revised. Travel is the best way we have of rescuing the humanity of places, and saving them from **abstraction** and ideology.

And in the process, we also get saved from abstraction ourselves, and come to see how much we can bring to the places we visit, and how much we can become a kind of carrier pigeon - an anti-Federal Express, if you like - in transporting back and forth what every culture needs. I find that I always take **Michael Jordan** posters to **Kyoto**, and bring woven **ikebana** baskets back to California.

But more significantly, we carry values and beliefs and news to the places we go, and in many parts of the world, we become walking video screens and living newspapers, the only channels that can take people out of the censored limits of their homelands. In closed or **impoverished** places, like Pagan or Lhasa or Havana, we are the eyes and ears of the people we meet, their only contact with the world outside and, very often, the closest, quite literally, they will ever come to Michael Jackson or Bill Clinton. Not the least of the challenges of travel, therefore, is learning how to import - and export - dreams with tenderness.

A1. True or false: (02)

- i. According to the writer, we travel in part just to shake up our satisfaction that we seldom have to free at home.
- ii. We imagine that provisional and provincial things are universal.
- iii. The writer always brings woven ikebana baskets back to India.
- iv. We Carry values, beliefs and news to the place.

A2. Explain: (02)

Explain the concept of cultural relativism.

A3. Interpret: (02)

Interpret the statement, “We are eyes and ears of the people.”

A4. Personal Response (02)

Do you agree with the views expressed by the writer? Justify your answer with suitable examples.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. Travel is the best way we have of rescuing the humanity of places.
(*Rewrite the sentence using the “Infinitive form” of the underlined word*)

OR

(*change the degree*)

- i. We can become a kind of carrier Pigeon.
(*Rewrite the sentence using a modal auxiliary which indicates, “possibility”*)

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which mean the following.

- i. Regional
- ii. Confusion/double mind situation
- iii. Poverty stricken places
- iv. A set of ideas which form a basis for political economic system

8. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow: (12)

By now all of us have heard (too often) the old **Proust** line about how the real voyage of discovery consists not in seeing new places but in seeing with new eyes. Yet one of the **subtler** beauties of travel is that it enables you to bring new eyes to the people you encounter. Thus even as holidays help you appreciate your own home more not least by seeing it through a distant admirer’s eyes they help you bring newly appreciative-distant-eyes to the places you visit. You can teach them what they have to celebrate as much as you celebrate what they have to teach. This, I think, is how

tourism, which so obviously destroys cultures, can also **resuscitate** or revive them, how it has created new “traditional” dances in Bali, and caused craftsmen in India to pay new attention to their works.

Thus travel spins us round in two ways at once: It shows us the sights and values and issues that we might ordinarily ignore; but it also, and more deeply, shows us all the parts of ourselves that might otherwise grow rusty. For in travelling to a truly foreign place, we inevitably travel to moods and states of mind and hidden inward passages that we’d otherwise seldom have caused to visit.

On the most basic level, when I’m in Tibet, though not a real Buddhist, I spend days on end in temples, listening to the chants of sutras. I go to Iceland to visit the lunar spaces within me, and, in the uncanny quietude and emptiness of that vast and treeless world, to tap parts of myself generally obscured by chatter and routine.

We travel, then, in search of both self and anonymity-and, of course, in finding the one we apprehend the other. Abroad, we are wonderfully free of caste and job and standing; we are, as **Hazlitt** puts it, just the “gentlemen in the parlour,” and people cannot put a name or tag to us. And precisely because we are clarified in this way, and freed of inessential labels, we have the opportunity to come into contact with more essential parts of ourselves (which may begin to explain why we may feel most alive when far from home).

A1. Complete: (02)

Complete the following sentences using the information given in the extract.

- i. The beauties of travel are that.....
- ii. Tourism can revive or activate
- iii. The writer spends his days inwhen he was in Tibet.
- iv. We travel in search ofand

A2. Describe: (02)

Describe how Tourism can revive or reactivate cultures with reference to the places mentioned in the extract.

A3. Interpret: (02)

Interpret the statement,” Abroad we are just like gentleman in the parlour,”

A4. Personal Response: (02)

Do you think Travelling helps us to improve our personality? Justify your answer with suitable examples.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. All of us have heard the old Proust line.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning with, " The old Proust line. ")
- ii. You can teach them what they have to celebrate.
(Replace the modal auxiliary by another showing "Advice/suggestion")
Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence.
 - i) You must teach them what they have to celebrate.
 - ii) You should teach them what they have to celebrate.
 - iii) You will teach them what they have to celebrate.
 - iv) You may teach them what they have to celebrate.
- iii) I go to Iceland to visit the lunar spaces within me.
(Rewrite the sentence using the, " Gerund form of the underlined word)
- iv) People cannot put a name or tag to us.
(Use "be able to" and rewrite)

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which mean the following.

- i. Long journey
- ii. rarely
- iii. very strange
- iv. calm and peaceful
- v. unknown
- vi. to understand

9. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow. (12)

Abroad is the place where we stay up late, follow **impulse** and find ourselves as wide open as when we are in love. We live without a past or future, for a moment at least, and are ourselves up for grabs and open to interpretation. We even may become mysterious-to others, at first, and sometimes to ourselves-and, as no less a dignitary than **Oliver Cromwell** once noted, "A man never goes so far as when he doesn't know where he is going."

There are, of course, great dangers to this, as to every kind of freedom, but the great promise of it is that, travelling, we are born again, and able to return at moments to a younger and a more open kind of self. Travelling is a

way to reverse time, to a small extent, and make a day last a year-or at least 45 hours-and travelling is an easy way of surrounding ourselves, as in childhood, with what we cannot understand. Language facilitates this cracking open, for when we go to France, we often migrate to French, and the more childlike self, simple and polite, that speaking a foreign language **educes**. Even when I'm not speaking pidgin English in Hanoi, I'm simplified in a positive way, and concerned not with expressing myself, but simply making sense.

So travel, for many of us, is a quest for not just the unknown, but the unknowing; I, at least, travel in search of an innocent eye that can return me to a more innocent self. I tend to believe more abroad than I do at home (which, though treacherous again, can at least help me to extend my vision), and I tend to be more easily excited abroad, and even kinder. And since no one I meet can "place" me -no one can fix me in my **risumi**- I can remake myself for better, as well as, of course, for worse (if travel is notoriously a cradle for false identities, it can also, at its best, be a **crucible** for truer ones). In this way, travel can be a kind of **monasticism** on the move: On the road, we often live more simply (even when staying in a luxury hotel), with no more possessions than we can carry, and surrendering ourselves to chance.

A1. True or false: (02)

State whether the following statements are True or false.

- i. When we travel abroad we live for the moment.
- ii. Travelling is a desire for the unknown as well as the unknowing.
- iii. Travel does not help in expanding the vision.
- iv. Travelling means wastage of time.

A2. Find out: (02)

Find out the expressions that deal with the benefits of Travelling.

A3. Infer: (02)

Infer the famous quote of Oliver Cromwell when he says," A man never goes so far as he doesn't know where he is going."

A4. Personal Response: (02)

Do you agree with the views expressed by the writer in this extract? Narrate your own experience when you were on a voyage.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. We live without a past or future.

(Rewrite the sentence using Present perfect continuous tense)

- ii. Travelling is a way to reverse time. *(Frame a Rhetorical Question)*
- iii. We cannot understand. *(Use be able to) Or (Make it Affirmative)*
- iv. I can remake myself for better.
(Replace the modal auxiliary by another showing, "Possibility")
- v. Travel can be a kind of monasticism. *(make it interrogative)*

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

- i. Difficult to understand =
- ii. Influential person =
- iii. Make it easier =
- iv. Long search =

10. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow:

■

This is what **Camus** meant when he said that “what gives value to travel is fear”- disruption, in other words, (or emancipation) from circumstance, and all the habits behind which we hide. And that is why many of us travel not in search of answers, but of better questions. I, like many people, tend to ask questions of the places I visit, and relish most the ones that ask the most searching questions back of me: “The ideal travel book,” **Christopher Isherwood** once said, “should be perhaps a little like a crime story in which you’re in search of something.” And it’s the best kind of something, I would add, if it’s one that you can never quite find.

I remember, in fact, after my first trips to Southeast Asia, more than a decade ago, how I would come back to my apartment in New York, and lie in my bed, kept up by something more than jet lag, playing back, in my memory, over and over, all that I had experienced, and paging wistfully through my photographs and reading and re-reading my diaries, as if to extract some mystery from them. Anyone witnessing this strange scene would have drawn the right conclusion: I was in love.

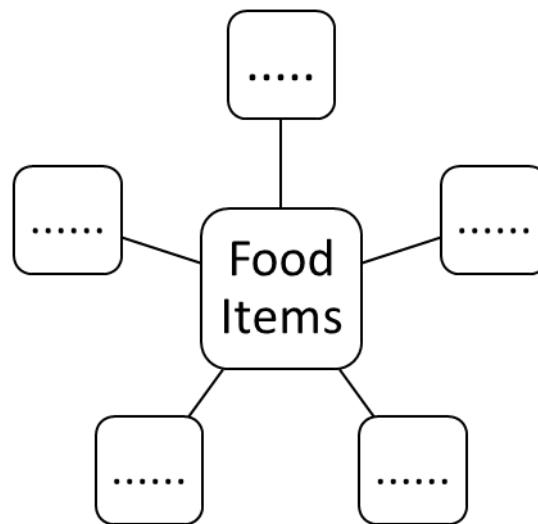
When we go abroad is that we are objects of scrutiny as much as the people we scrutinize, and we are being consumed by the cultures we consume, as much on the road as when we are at home. At the very least, we are objects of speculation (and even desire) who can seem as exotic to the people around us as they do to us.

All, in that sense, believed in “being moved” as one of the points of taking trips, and “being transported” by private as well as public means; all saw that “ecstasy” (“ex-stasis”) tells us that our highest moments come

when we're not stationary, and that epiphany can follow movement as much as it precipitates it.

When you go to a McDonald's outlet in Kyoto, you will find **Teriyaki** McBurgers and Bacon Potato Pies. The placemats offer maps of the great temples of the city, and the posters all around broadcast the wonders of San Francisco. And-most crucial of all-the young people eating their Big Macs, with baseball caps worn backwards, and tight 501 jeans, are still utterly and **inalienably** Japanese in the way they move, they nod,they sip their **Oolong teas** - and never to be mistaken for the patrons of a McDonald's outlet in Rio, Morocco or Managua. These days a whole new realm of **exotica** arises out of the way one culture colours and appropriates the products of another.

A1. Complete the web by writing down the food items mentioned in the extract. (02)



A2. Describe: (02)

Describe the authors mentioned in the extract with their perspectives about Travelling.

A3. Give reasons: (02)

Anyone witnessing this strange scene would have drawn the right conclusion," I was in love. Write down the reasons behind writer's comment.....

A4. Personal Response: (02)

Globalisation has helped to remove the barriers of Religion, caste, creed, language, culture, food culture etc. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with examples.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. We are being consumed by the cultures.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning with, " The cultures,")
- ii. When you go to a McDonald's outlet in Kyoto, you will find Teriyaki, macburgers and Bacon potato pies.
(Use As soon as /No Sooner..... than construction and rewrite it)

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which mean the following.

- i. Freedom =
- ii. Eat =
- iii. Regretfully =
- iv. Different colours belonged to distant countries =

11. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow:

The other factor complicating and exciting all of this is people, who are, more and more, themselves as **many tongued** and **mongrel** as cities like Sydney or Toronto or Hong Kong. I am, in many ways, an increasingly typical specimen, if only because I was born, as the son of Indian parents, in England, moved to America at 7 and cannot really call myself an Indian, an American or an Englishman. I was, in short, a traveller at birth, for whom even a visit to the candy store was a trip through a foreign world where no one I saw quite matched my parents' **inheritance**, or my own. Besides, even those who don't move around the world find the world moving more and more around them. Walk just six blocks, in Queens or Berkeley, and you're travelling through several cultures in as many minutes; get into a cab outside the White House, and you're often in a piece of Addis Ababa. And technology, too, compounds this (sometimes deceptive) sense of availability, so that many people feel they can travel around the world without leaving the room-through cyberspace or CD-ROMs, videos and virtual travel. There are many challenges in this, of course, in what it says about essential **notions** of family and community and loyalty, and in the worry that air-conditioned, purely synthetic versions of places may replace the real thing not to mention the fact that the world seems increasingly **in flux**, a moving target quicker than our notions of it.

But there is, for the traveller at least, the sense that learning about home and learning about a foreign world can be one and the same thing.

All of us feel this from the cradle, and know, in some sense, that all the significant movement we ever take is internal. We travel when we see a movie, strike up a new friendship, get held up. Novels are often journeys as much as travel books are fictions; and though this has been true since at least as long ago as **Sir John Mandeville's** colourful 14th century accounts of a Far East he'd never visited, it's an even more shadowy distinction now, as genre distinctions join other borders in collapsing.

A1. Summarise: (02)

Find out two most appropriate sentences that summarise the extract.

- i. The world is moving very quickly.
- ii. The extract deals with the fact how travelling seems to be fruitful to all of us.
- iii. The drawbacks of travelling are mentioned in the extract.
- iv. The writer believes that there is discrimination in the world in terms of Nationality.

A2. Find out: (02)

Write down four sentences with the help of the text conveying the fact that travelling brings together the various cultures of the different parts of the world.

A3. Give reasons: (02)

The writer feels that he is a traveller by birth because.....

A4. Personal Response: (02)

Do you think that the writer believed in Universal brotherhood? Justify your answer with suitable examples.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. They can travel around the world. (*Use be able to and rewrite*)
- ii. The world seems increasing in flux. (*Frame a "Rhetorical question"*)

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out examples of compound words from the extract.

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which mean the following:

- i. Mixed descent =
- ii. Legacy =

- iii. Misleading =
- iv. Ideas =

12. Read the extract and do all the activities that follow.

Travel, then, is a voyage into that famously subjective zone, the imagination, and what the traveller brings back is - and has to be - an **ineffable** compound of himself and the place, what's really there and what's only in him. And since travel is, in a sense, about the conspiracy of perception and imagination, the two great travel writers, for me, to whom I constantly return are **Emerson** and **Thoreau** (the one who famously advised that "travelling is a fool's paradise," and the other who "travelled a good deal in Concord"). Both of them insist on the fact that reality is our creation, and that we invent the places we see as much as we do the books that we read. What we find outside ourselves has to be inside ourselves for us to find it. Or, as **Sir Thomas Browne** sagely put it, "We carry within us the wonders we seek without us. There is Africa and her prodigies in us."

So, if more and more of us have to carry our sense of home inside us, we also - Emerson and Thoreau remind us - have to carry with us our sense of destination. The most valuable Pacific's we explore will always be the vast expanses within us, and the most important Northwest Crossings the thresholds we cross in the heart. The virtue of finding a gilded pavilion in Kyoto is that it allows you to take back a more lasting, private Golden Temple to your office in **Rockefeller Centre**.

And even as the world seems to grow more exhausted, our travels do not, and some of the finest travel books in recent years have been those that undertake a parallel journey, matching the physical steps of a pilgrimage with the metaphysical steps of a questioning (as in **Peter Matthiessen's** great "The Snow Leopard"), or chronicling a trip to the farthest reaches of human strangeness (as in **Oliver Sacks'** "Island of the Colour-Blind," which features a journey not just to a remote **atoll** in the Pacific, but to a realm where people actually see light differently). The most distant shores, we are constantly reminded, lie within the person asleep at our side.

So travel, at heart, is just a quick way to keeping our minds mobile and awake. As Santayana, the heir to Emerson and Thoreau with whom I began, wrote, "There is wisdom in turning as often as possible from the familiar to the unfamiliar; it keeps the mind nimble; it kills **prejudice**, and it **fosters** humour." Romantic poets inaugurated an era of travel because they were the great **apostles** of open eyes. Buddhist monks are often vagabonds, in part because they believe in wakefulness. And if travel is like love, it is, in the end, mostly because it's a heightened state of awareness, in which we are

mindful, receptive, undimmed by familiarity and ready to be transformed.
That is why the best trips, like the best love affairs, never really end.

A1. True or false: (02)

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- i. Emerson and Thoreau insisted that reality is our creation.
- ii. Travel is a way to keep our minds mobile and awake.
- iii. While travelling, we are not receptive and mindful.
- iv. We are ready to get transformed when we are on a voyage.

A2. Find out: (02)

Write down the views expressed by the great travel writers Emerson and Thoreau. Emerson advised that travelling is a fool's paradise whereas Thoreau believed that who travelled a good deal of concord. Both of them insist on the fact that reality is our creation, and that we invent the places we see as we do the books that we read. We find outside ourselves has to be inside ourselves for us to find out.

A3. Give reasons: (02)

The writer has compared travel with love because

A4. Personal Response: (02)

Do you like adventures like Trekking, voyaging to unknown places? Share your views in fifty words.

A5. Language study: (02)

- i. We invent the places.
(Rewrite the sentence into Present Perfect Tense)
- ii. The mostvaluable pacifies we explore will always be the vast expanses within us.
(Change the degree)

A6. Vocabulary: (02)

Find out words from the extract which mean the following.

- i. A person with exceptional qualities or abilities =
- ii. Doorstep =
- iii. Goodness =
- iv. Abstract theory with no basis in reality=

**SECTION II – POETRY AND APPRECIATION
SET 1: Q.3 POETRY (15 Marks)**

Q.3 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below: (10)

She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
Thus mellowed to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impaired the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress,
Or softly lightens o'er her face;
Where thoughts serenely sweet express,
How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
But tell of days in goodness spent,
A mind at peace with all below,
A heart whose love is innocent!

A1. Choose: (02)

Choose the appropriate option and complete the sentences.

- a) The beauty of the lady is compared with
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| i) Tree | ii) Monalissa |
| iii) Cloudless starry night | iv) Rose flower |
- b) Her face expresses
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| i) Thoughts serenely and sweetly
violently | ii) Anger and emotions |
| iii) Regret and repentance | iv) Loneliness and sadness. |
- c) The lady's hair
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| i) light in colour | ii) wavy and black |
| iii) yellow / golden | iv) grey and white |
- d) The mind of the lady is
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| i) Cruel and selfish | ii) dirty and prejudiced |
| iii) devilish and repulsive | iv) at peace with all below a
heart. |

A1. True or false: (02)

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- i. The poem depicts not only external beauty but also inner beauty of the lady.
- ii. The lady in the poem has a winning smile and a glowing skin.
- iii. The phrase, 'dwelling place' here refers to the native place.
- iv. Beauty is a perfection achieved through harmony and this is the key element of this poem.

A2. Describe: (02)

Inner beauty v/s Outer beauty in context with the above extract.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Do you believe, "Beauty lies in the beholder's eye" justify your answer with suitable examples in about fifty words.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

'When you feel beautiful, you are beautiful,' do you think is it true? Explain with suitable examples.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

"Do not judge a book by its cover," do you think this proverb justify this extract. Share your views in about fifty words.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

**"She walks in beauty like the night of cloudless climes and starry skies"
Name and explain the figure of speech used in the above line.**

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

**"And all that's best of dark and bright"
Identify the figure of speech used here.**

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

Pick out an example of ALLITERATION from the given extract.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

**"Where thoughts serenely sweet express
How pure, how dear their dwelling place"
Name and explain the figure of speech used here.**

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

Complete the table by writing down the lines from the poem before the row.

No.	Figures of Speech	Lines from the Stanza
01	SIMILE	
02	METAPHOR	
03	PERSONIFICATION	
04	ANTI-THESIS	

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

Note down the Rhyme scheme used in the poem and also note down the Rhyming pair of words and complete the activity.

No. Stanza Rhyme Scheme Rhyming pair of words

01 stanza one

02 stanza two

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

The poet creates an imagery of light and darkness to bring out the beauty of the lady. Find out the lines with such imageries and complete the table.

No.	Lines with Imagery	Reason for using

A5. Poetic Creativity: (02)

“She walks in beauty, like the night

.....

And all that’s best of dark and bright

.....

Compose two lines [line2 and line 4] of your own to make a meaningful composition

A5. Poetic Creativity: (02)

Compose four lines of your own on the Theme, "The real beauty"

You may begin with,

She walks.....

She smiles.....

Her heart.....

She is

A5. Poetic Creativity: (02)

Compose a poem of four lines on "Beauty of Nature"

A5. Poetic creativity: (02)

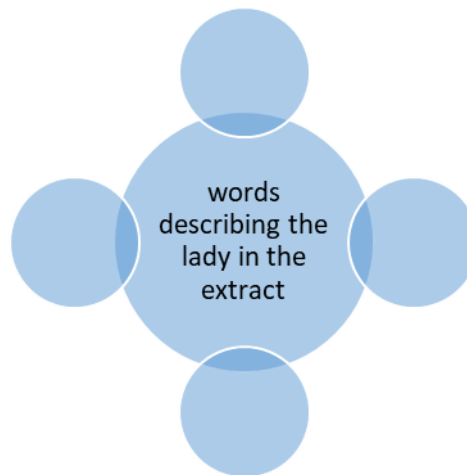
"And on that cheek, and "O' er that brow

So soft, so calm, yet eloquent

Replace the underlined words by another and compose a stanza.

Extra Activities:

A1. Complete the web by writing down the words describing the lady in the extract. (02)



A2. Give reason: (02)

The lady in the poem has a winning smile and a glowing skin. According to the poet she is blessed with these things

A3. Personal Response: (02)

“Beauty lies in the eyes of beholder”. We all know this saying. Explain your views about it in about five to six sentences.

A4. Poetic device: (02)

- i. Write down the rhyme scheme and rhyming pairs of the second stanza of the given extract**

A5. Creativity: (02)

Compose FOUR lines on ‘Beauty of Nature’.

Answer:

SECTION II – POETRY AND APPRECIATION

SET 2: Q.3 POETRY (15 Marks)

Q.3 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below: (10)

Small towns always remind me of death.
My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees,
it is always the same,
in summer or winter,
with the dust flying,
or the wind howling down the gorge.

Just the other day someone died.
In the dreadful silence we wept
looking at the sad wreath of tuberose.
Life and death, life and death,
only the rituals are permanent.

The river has a soul.
In the summer it cuts through the land
like a torrent of grief. Sometimes,

sometimes, I think it holds its breath
seeking a land of fish and stars

The river has a soul.
It knows, stretching past the town,
from the first drop of rain to dry earth
and mist on the mountaintops,
the river knows
the immortality of water.

A shrine of happy pictures
marks the days of childhood.
Small towns grow with anxiety
for the future.
The dead are placed pointing west.
When the soul rises
it will walk into the golden east,
into the house of the sun.

In the cool bamboo,
restored in sunlight,
life matters, like this.

In small towns by the river
we all want to walk with the gods.

A1. True or False: (02)

- i. River is a dominant natural phenomenon in the poem.
- ii. Her hometown looks beautiful only in rainy season.
- iii. The souls of the beloved ones always dwell in the natural elements all around
- iv. The river knows the immortality of water

A1. Choose: (02)

Choose the correct option and complete the statement.

- i. Small towns always remind the poet of
 - 1) Joy
 - 2) life
 - 3) death
 - 4) hope
- ii. The flying and howling down the gorge.
 - 1) Aeroplane, ship
 - 2) kite, river
 - 3) sound, storm
 - 4) dust, wind
- iii. In summer season, the river cuts through the land means
 - 1) there is water everywhere
 - 2) scarcity of water
 - 3) water gushing everywhere
 - 4) torrential rain

- iv. The river knows
- 1) Where it flows
 - 2) water is immortal
 - 3) water is polluted
 - 4) it is going to meet ocean in the end.

A2. Find out: (02)

Pick out the lines that describe the poet's town.

- i. My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees.
- ii. It is always the same in summer or winter.
- iii. With the dust flying.
- iv. Or the wind howling down the gorge.
- v. The river has a soul.

A2. Describe: (02)

Describe the elements of nature mentioned in the poem.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Write down the measures you would take to convince the people regarding the need to conserve the Nature.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Do you believe that man has taken Nature for granted? Justify your answer with suitable examples.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

“India lives in villages,” Do you agree with the view. Justify your answer with suitable examples in about fifty words.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Do you like city life or village life? Why? Explain with suitable examples.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Do you think that, “God made villages, manmade cities” share your views on this in about fifty words.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“Small towns always remind me of death”

Name and explain the figure of speech used in the above line.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“it is always the same in summer or winter”

Identify the figure of speech used here.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“a sad wreath of tuberose”

Name and explain the figure of speech used in the above line.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“life and death, life and death”

Identify the figure of speech used here.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“in the dreadful silence we wept”

Name and explain the figure of speech used in the above line.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

Name and explain the figure of speech used in the line

“The River has a soul”

A5. Poetic Creativity: (02)

Small towns always remind me of death

My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees

It is always the same.

In summer or winter

Replace the underlined words and make use of different words to compose a meaningful stanza.

A5. Poetic creativity: (02)

The river has a soul

.....

.....

Seeking a land of fish and stars.

A5. Poetic creativity: (02)

Compose two lines of your own on the theme, “I am a river”

Q3. B) Read the above extract Q3. A. and complete the activities given below: (10)

A1. Find out: (02)

The poet is convinced with the thought of immortality of water. Pick out relevant lines.

A1. True or false: (02)

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- i. The season mentioned in the extract is monsoon.
- ii. Small towns grow with the anxiety of the future.
- iii. The poet has some nostalgic memories of her hometown.
- iv. River, Bamboo, Nature are the most important part of the poet's life.

A2. Elaborate: (02)

“The river has a soul” Elaborate the concept in your words as the poet has explained in the poem.

A2. Give reasons: (02)

The dead are placed pointing to the west because
.....
.....

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Do you believe in the idea of the poet, 'The River knows the immortality of water' Explain with suitable examples.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Do you agree with the poet's view that, "in small towns by the river we all want to walk with the gods" Explain it in about fifty words.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

Do you think man's indifference is the basic cause of all our Environmental problem? Justify your answer with suitable examples in about fifty words.

A3. Personal Response: (02)

“Our callous opportunism is the root cause of the destruction of Nature, ' Explain with suitable examples.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“The river has a soul' Name and explain the figure of speech used here.

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“A shrine of happy pictures

Marks the days of childhood”

A4. Poetic Devices: (02)

“We all want to walk with the gods” Name and explain the figure of speech used here.

A4. Poetic Creativity: (02)

The poem is written in free verse. write some features of free verse.

A5. Poetic Creativity: (02)

Compose four lines of your own on the theme,” Life in small towns’

A5. Poetic Creativity: (02)

The river has a soul

.....

.....

Compose the next two lines of your own to make a meaningful stanza.

A5. Poetic Creativity: (02)

In small towns, by the river

We all want to walk with the gods

.....

.....

Complete the concluding stanza by writing your own lines keeping in mind the theme of the extract.

Extra Activities:

A1 Write down the list of natural elements mentioned in the extract. (02)

A2. Describe the hometown of the poetess in the first stanza of the given extract. (2)

A3. Suggest at least two measures you would take to convince the people regarding the need to conserve the Nature. (02)

A4. Poetic Device: (02)

Find out and explain the figure of speech in the following line:

“Or the wind howling down the gorge

A5. Creativity: (02)

Compose a stanza of four lines on the beauty of the nature.

SET 1: Q.4 WRITING SKILLS (16 Marks)

Q.4 A DRAFTING A VIRTUAL MESSAGE

1. Madhura/Mihir is a SYJC Student studying in Div A. She/he was not able to attend lectures, practical as she/he was not well. She/he could not appear for her Terminal Examination. Imagine, you are a parent of Madhura/Mihir. Draft a message to convey the same to his/her Class Teacher. Give all supporting details in your message.

2. Imagine, you have planned different methods to study HSC Board Examination. Use the given template and draft a Virtual Message in about 100/150 words, to give these details to your friend. Give your own reasons to support your message. With the help of the details given above complete the template given below.

Call For		
From:		
Date:	Time:	Phone:
		()
Taken By:		

Q.4 A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

1. You are highly passionate towards becoming a successful entrepreneur and therefore want to pursue your higher education in 'Business Management'. Your background and skills have motivated you towards business and now you seek

admission to accomplish a degree in ‘Business Management’ at a reputed University. Prepare a ‘Statement of Purpose’ in about 100 to 150 words, which will help you to get admission to this University.

2. Government Law College Mumbai is one of the most Reputed Colleges in India for the Study of Law. You belong to a lawyer’s Family and would like to pursue Law as a career. You want to help your family in their Law firm in future. You are an Arts student and have taken active part in Elocution, Debate Competitions at Inter-collegiate level. You brought laurels to your esteemed Institution. You have an excellent Academic Record.

3. You are very much obsessed with Fashion and style. Your Father is a fashion designer and your Sister is assisting one of the most Reputed Dress designer. You have a strong desire to start your Fashion Brand and a studio. Draft a statement of Purpose to secure admission in Raheja College of Fashion designing Mumbai.

4. Imagine that you are a person who loves doing mechanical and engineering work that too designing. Right from your schooldays you have spent ample time to study designing work related to mechanical engineering. Your love for designing in mechanical engineering has motivated you to become a ‘Mechanical Engineer’ and now you wish you to make your career as a mechanical engineer. Your uncle is also a mechanical engineer working for a renowned company in Germany. The Technische University of Munich offers an excellent course/programme which would boost your career. prepare a ‘Statement of Purpose’ in about 100/150 words, which will help you to get admission to this university.

Q.4 A. GROUP DISCUSSION

1. Imagine that you have recently discussed with your friends Sanjana, Natasha, Vicky on, ‘Mobile Addiction’. Write the same discussion in the form of dialogues. Write Suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

2. Madhura, Nikita and Manav are participating in a group discussion. The evaluator has given them a topic, “South Indian Films are better than Hindi Films.” Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the Topic.

3. Aarav, Rishika, Natasha and Rahul are participating in a group discussion. The evaluator has given them a topic, “Equality between men and women in the society.” Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the Topic.

4. Imagine, you have recently attended a group discussion on the topic “Online Education during Covid 19 Pandemic & its pros and cons” participated by three of

your friends. Write the same group discussion in the form a dialogue that you have witnessed. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

Q.4 B. E-MAIL WRITING

1. Your College is planning to organise a ‘Prize distribution Programme.’ This Programme Will be held in the College Auditorium. Draft an E-Mail in a proper format to be sent to a famous and distinguished personality in order to invite him/her for the Programme. Give complete programme schedule and Agenda/details about the event.

2. You are a student of Junior College studying in 12 th standard, Div. A. Your Roll Number is 1070. You were suffering from fever for the last few days. You were not able to attend lectures, practical as well as Examination.

3. Draft an E-Mail to the Examination Committee Convenor requesting him/her to allow you to appear for Re-Examination. You need to send the same Mail to Vice Principal, Supervisor for office Record along with medical Certificate.

4. You commute regularly by Road. The Condition of Roads in your locality is Pathetic. There are many Potholes on the Road. Water-logging during monsoon is a routine headache for travellers. Draft an E-Mail to the Municipal Commissioner of the Corporation with CC to Local Comparator, M.L.A about the conditions with latest photographs of the Road.

5. Draft a formal email and invite your professor/mentor for the inauguration of your new office at Mumbai. Your answer should be in 100/150 words.

Q.4 B. REPORT WRITING

1. Your Junior college recently organised a ‘Literary Festival.’ Many events/Competitions/ programmes were organised on this occasion. Many students took active part in this Literary Fest. Draft/Prepare a Report in about 100/150 words for your college Magazine.

2. Your Junior college recently organised a ‘Green city: clean city’ on the occasion of ‘Gandhi Jayanti’. Draft a Report in about 100/150 words with the help of the following points.

- ✓ Inauguration of the Function
- ✓ Chief Guest’s Address
- ✓ Stress the importance of cleanliness, hygiene, Trees etc.
- ✓ Add your own Points

- ✓ Vote of thanks

3. Your Junior college recently organised a ‘Tree Plantation Programme’ on the occasion of the world Environment Day. Draft a Report in about 100/150 words with the help of the following points.

- ✓ Inauguration of the Function
- ✓ Chief Guest’s Address
- ✓ Tree plantation
- ✓ Add your own Points
- ✓ Vote of thanks

4. Imagine, your junior college has recently followed a “Cleanliness Week”. You are the editor of the college notice board column. Prepare a ‘Report’ in about 100/150 words, on the happenings on the cleanliness week observations adding all the required information that was witnessed and experienced.

Q.4 B. FRAMING INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a Sports personality. With the help of the given table and points Draft questions associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

Name of the Interviewee (Distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
Questions	
Questions based on-	
1. Early Life/Struggle	
2. Early Interest	
3. Role Model/Inspiration	
4. Obstacles/Difficulties	
5. Family Support	

6. Most memorable event	
7. Success Mantra	
8. Message/Advice to the aspiring youngsters	

2. Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a celebrity. With the help of the given table and points Draft questions associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

Name of the Interviewee (Distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
Questions	
Questions based on-	
1. Early Life/struggle/Childhood memories	
2. Early Interests/Hobbies	
3. Role Model/ Source of Inspiration	
4. Obstacles/Difficulties	
5. Family Support	
6. First achievement	
7. Secret of success/Success formula	

8. Message/Advice/Words of wisdom	
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3. Imagine, you have recently visited a Social Organisation/Non-Government organisation and taken interview of a social worker. With the help of the given table and points draft questions that you are going to ask the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

Name of the Interviewee (Distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
Questions	
Questions based on-	
1. Early Life/Struggle	
2. Hurdles in Education	
3. Role Model/Inspiration	
4. Obstacles/Difficulties	
5. Family Support	
6. First achievement	
7. Success Plan	
8. Message/Advice	

4.Imagine you have to conduct an interview of a distinguished political personality. With the help of the given table and points, draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality.

(Do not change the sequence of the question)

Name of the interviewee (distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
Questions	
Questions Based on	
Early life	
Hurdles in Education	
Inspiration	
Family support	
First success	
Success Mantra (plan)	
Dreams still unfulfilled	
Message	

Q.4 C. SPEECH WRITING

1. Imagine you have to deliver a speech on the topic, 'The status of women in Indian Society' on the occasion of the International Women's day in your Junior college. Draft a speech in about 100/150 words that you wish to deliver before the students.
2. Imagine, you have taken part in an Elocution Competition." You have selected the Topic," There is no short cut to Success."
3. Draft a speech in about 100/150 words that you wish to deliver before the audience. You wish to take part in an Elocution contest organised by the Rotary Club of your town. One of the topics therein is, 'Save water..... Save life.'
4. Draft a speech in about 100/150 words that you wish to deliver before the audience.
5. Imagine that there is an annual Day programme of your junior college and you are supposed to speak on the Occasion of send-off ceremony in Junior college. Prepare a speech that you would deliver on the last day of your junior college.

Q.4 C. COMPERING

1. Imagine, you are given an opportunity to comper the Annual Day Programme of your college. As a comper, draft the whole programme script deciding the flow of the overall programme. You may take help of the given hints.

[Prayer, Welcome, Introduction of guests, felicitation, Address, Cultural events, Vote of thanks, Add your own points]

2. Imagine, you are a comper of the "Independence Day" to be celebrated at your college. As a comper, prepare a programme script for compering the programme. You may take help of the given points.

- Introduction
- National Anthem and Flag Hoisting
- Welcoming the dignitaries
- Main Events/Parade/Cultural Programmes/Patriotic songs/Dance
- Felicitation of the Social workers
- Vote of thanks

3. Imagine, you are a comper of the "Prize Distribution Ceremony" of your college. Students who brought laurels in the fields of Sports, inter-collegiate competitions, Academics, Cultural and Linguistic Fest will be felicitated in this

function. As a compere, prepare a programme script for compering the programme. You may take help of the given points.

[Prayer/Introduction/welcome/Felicitation/PresidentialAddress/Voteof thanks/Distribution of the Trophies/Medals and Certificates

4.Imagine that you wish to organize a cultural event in your college. You are one of the comperes for this cultural event of your college. Prepare a script for the same. You can take help of the following points.

- ✓ Introduction- a brief introduction of the programme/function/show
- ✓ Welcome speech- welcome speech of all guests
- ✓ Felicitation- felicitation of all guests (The principal, vice-principal etc.)
- ✓ Lighting the Lamp
- ✓ Welcome song
- ✓ Main events
- ✓ Vote of thanks

Q.4 C. EXPANSION OF IDEA

1. Expand the following idea in about 100/150 words with the help of the following points:

‘Rome was not built in a day’

- Importance of Hard work
- Determination, devotion, dedication
- Fortune favours the Brave
- Add your own points

2. Expand the following idea in about 100/150 words with the help of the following points:

‘Don’t put all your eggs in one basket.’

- ❖ Meaning of the Proverb
- ❖ Importance of saving and investing money
- ❖ Risk factors and uncertainty in life
- ❖ Keep all options open in life with plans for future
- ❖ Add your own points.

3. Expand the following idea in about 100/150 words with the help of the following points:

‘Early bird catches the worm’

- ❖ Meaning of the Proverb
- ❖ Advantages of Early Rising
- ❖ Time Management
- ❖ Laziness is the biggest enemy
- ❖ Add your own points.

4. Expand the following idea in about 100/150 words with the help of the points given below:

- ❖ “Knowledge is Power.”
- ❖ Literal Meaning of the proverb
- ❖ Importance of knowledge to human beings/life.
- ❖ Use of knowledge in progress.
- ❖ Support your understanding with examples
- ❖ Conclusion

Q.4 D. REVIEW WRITING

1. You have recently read a book. Write a ‘Review’ on the same with the help of the following points:

- ✓ Title/Author of the Book
- ✓ Subject/Story/Presentation
- ✓ Language/Style/Presentation
- ✓ Message/ Moral
- ✓ Add your own points

2. Write a Review of a film that you have watched recently. Write your Review with the help of the given points.

- Title/ Director/Genre of the Film
- Story/Theme of the film
- Music/Dance/ Songs/Action/Cinematography
- Special features/Novel Ideas/Techniques
- Why did you like the movie/Critics Ratings/Stars

3. Write a Review of a film that you have watched recently. Write your Review with the help of the given points.

- Title/ Director/Genre of the Film
- Story/Theme of the film
- Characters/ Lead Role/Antagonist/Cameo Roles
- Special features/Novel Ideas/Music/Dance/ Action sequence
- Why did you like the movie? /Critics Ratings/Stars

4. You have recently seen a documentary on television channel. Write a 'Review' in about 100/150 words on the documentary with the help of the following points (Any four points):

- * Names of the characters (main and supporting roles)
- * About the Story/Theme of the documentary
- * Special features/novelities/novel ideas
- * Music/Dance/Songs/Action/Direction
- * Why did you like/not like the documentary
- * Should others watch this film/Would you recommend your friends to watch it.

Q.4 D. BLOG WRITING

1. Write a 'Blog' in a proper format on, 'Reading Maketh Man' with the help of the following points in about 100/150 words.

- Importance of Reading
- Reading helps to increase Knowledge
- Helpful in all round personality development
- Well Read person has an initial advantage in life
- Add your own points

2. Write a 'Blog' in a proper format on, 'Cleanliness is next to Godliness,' with the help of the following points in about 100/150 words.

- Keeping our Environment clean is our responsibility
- Stress the Need of Cleanliness
- Role of Government/Non-Government/Social Organisations
- Cleanliness: A weapon to prevent Epidemics, Pandemics, Diseases etc.

- Add your own points

3. Write a 'Blog' in a proper format on, 'Travelling is Discovering,' with the help of the following points in about 100/150 words.

- Travelling broadens our Perspective
- Stress the purpose and joy of Travelling
- Sometimes the journey is more beautiful than the destination
- Discovering self is the ultimate Moto in life.
- Add your own points

4. Write a 'Blog' in a proper format on 'Travelling and Adventure in Sahyadri Ranges of Maharashtra' with the help of the following points in about 100/150 words:

- Importance of Travelling in life
- Keep mind & body fit and healthy
- Refreshes soul and mind
- An escape from city pollution

5. Write a blog in a proper format on, "Unity in Diversity" in India, with the help of the following points.

(Write in about 100-150 words)

- ✓ Multiple languages, cultures, religions
- ✓ Variety in food, clothes, festivals.
- ✓ Social Harmony in India
- ✓ National Festivals and Unity
- ✓ Appeal for Unity

Q.4 D. APPEAL MAKING

1. Prepare an 'Appeal' in the form of a hand-out on the topic 'Say No to Smoking, Say No to Tobacco' in a proper format with the help of the following points:

- Use Logo/Picture
- Make a persuasive appeal
- Stress the Evils of smoking and Tobacco
- Venue/Date/Time

- Add your own points

2. Prepare an ‘Appeal’ in the form of a hand-out to create awareness on the Topic,” save the Earth, Save the Universe.” in a proper format with the help of the following points:

- Use Logo/Picture
- Attractive Slogan
- Make a persuasive appeal
- Information of the programme undertaken
- Need to save the Earth and Universe.
- Add your own ideas

3. Your College has organised a Blood Donation camp in association with The Red Cross Society, Mumbai. Prepare an ‘Appeal’ in the form of a hand-out to create awareness In a proper format with the help of the following points:

- Use Logo/Picture
- Make a persuasive appeal
- Stress the Need of Blood Donation
- Venue/Date/Time
- Add your own points

4. Prepare an appeal for the people of your locality to join the “Swatch Bharat Abhiyan” which is going to be organised by an NGO, with the help of the following points.

- Use appealing slogan
- Use simple & attractive language
- Citizen’s participation in Abhiyan
- National duty
- Write scheduled programme