

- N.B. :**
1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Answer should be brief and relevant.

**Q.1 A. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (11)**

The Door Step School also provides facility for transport. Making provision for school transport for children is an essential service, particularly in Pune which is known for its heavy and undisciplined traffic. Transport also becomes a necessity when the number of children at a particular location is rather small and one can save resources by transporting them to a class running nearby.

The bus used for transport transforms into a classroom once it has dropped children to their respective schools. The bus becomes a School-On-Wheels. It is a bus that is furnished and equipped to be used as a classroom. It can accommodate around 25 students at a time. The School-On-Wheels project is the flagship of Doorstep's attempts to take education to out of school children who dwell on the very fringes of society. "School-On-Wheels is a means to impart basic literacy skills to the less settled groups of children, viz. those who live on pavements, station platforms or street corners and are often seen begging. These groups are very mobile and 'usually there is no facility to run classes in the areas where they dwell. A bus provides the most suitable alternative for such a classroom."

The Door Step School considers education as a solution to many school problems. "Education always opens doors for a brighter future. People who are even a bit literate have better opportunities in life. If one person is educated, he inspires several around him. According to me, illiteracy is non-recurring. Also problems like population, poverty, crime can be considerably solved with education. Furthermost, if we educate our children, adult illiteracy will no longer exist", beams Rajani.

1. Who are the less settled group of children? (1)
2. When does the bus transform into a classroom? (1)
3. How will the adult literacy problem be solved, according to Ms. Rajani? (1)
4. Why is the 'School-on-Wheels' considered a flagship project? (1)
5. Do you think the social problems mentioned in the extract can be solved by education? Explain. (2)
6. Do as directed:
  - a. The Door Step School also provides facility for transport. (Add a question tag). (1)
  - b. Pune is known for its heavy and undisciplined traffic. (Use 'not only ...but also' and rewrite). (1)
  - c. Education always opens the door for a brighter future. (Frame a 'wh' question to get the underlined words as answer.) (1)

- a. not repeating (½)
- b. the most importance service. (½)

**B. Do as directed:** (5)

1. Taj Mahal attracts lot of tourists every year. (Insert articles wherever necessary). (1)
2. Did Gerald write a letter? (Change the voice) (1)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not come), even though we \_\_\_\_\_ (send) them a special invitation. (Put the verbs in the correct tense form.) (1)
4. When the site is completed, the labour moves out. (Change into simple sentence). (1)
5. No sooner did he hear the bell ring than he rushed out of the door. (Rewrite using "As soon as") (1)

**Q.2 A. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:** (4)

Forget the buried woes and dead despairs,  
 Here is a brand new trial right at hand,  
 The future is for him who does and dares,  
 Start where you stand.  
 Old failures will not halt, old triumphs aid,  
 To-day's the thing, tomorrow soon will be;  
 Get in the fight and face unafraid,  
 And leave the past to ancient history.  
 What has been, has been, yesterday is dead  
 Any by it you are neither blessed nor banned;  
 Take courage, man be brave and drive ahead  
 Start where you stand.

**Questions:**

1. What according to the poet, should be your attitude towards old failures? (1)
2. Write down an example of alliteration from the extract. (1)
3. What will be your advice to your friend who has faced a setback in life? (2)

**B. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:** (4)

When you are at home I have no peace  
 I can't find a quiet nook  
 And time and again you come to me  
 "Daddy, read me a book!"  
 A timid question, a hesitant step,  
 For often you've heard my quirk;  
 'Another time, then, my little chap,  
 You see I'm trying to work !  
 And off you go, and you do not know  
 When that holiday will be,  
 When the room won't be dumb and silent so,  
 And your daddy will be free.

**Questions:**

1. What is the child's complaint? (1)
2. What reason does the father give to the child for not reading a book for him? (1)
3. Do you think that the parents should give time to their children? Explain. (2)

- Q.3 A. Read the following passage and imagine yourself as the mother of the narrator and narrate the events of the extract. You can begin this way, "My daughter learnt a lot after Mr. Kaplan joined her school...." (4)**

I learned a lot without class. Oh, we read books and took a few tests, but because we had so much fun, I didn't mind and did well. I looked forward to class, not just Mr. Kaplan was young and handsome and cool, but more so because he was an outstanding teacher who actively engaged us in the learning process, I respected him, and when he told us that all subjects are important in the journey of life, I made an effort to attend all my classes and looked forward to coming to school.

My parents were ecstatic and wondered at the magic of this teacher who had transformed their wayward daughter into a model student. Parents, students, fellow teachers, everybody loved Mr. Kaplan. Especially me.

So, when rumours started to circulate that Mr. Kaplan was being fired for repeatedly ignoring the school board's request to stick with the curriculum, no one believed it. Mr. Kaplan was the best teacher in our school. Why would anyone fire a teacher who made history real and memorable to his students, who taught them to love learning? But we soon learned the rumours were true. Mr. Kaplan was bucking the system, a system that measured a teacher's performance by adherence to a formula, to a prescribed curriculum, and to student's successful regurgitation of certain facts, rather than on what students had actually learned and understood and retained. What mattered to the schoolboard was not the quality of teaching, but the method of teaching and Mr. Kaplan's teaching was unorthodox.

When it was announced that he would be leaving, all the students and many of their parents protested, to no avail. Always the optimist, Mr. Kaplan took it in stride.

- B. Read the following passage and convert it into a dialogue between Singh and the accountant of his previous office: (4)**

The policeman dragged him away to the side and waved to the traffic to resume. One of the cyclists who resumed jumped off the saddle again and came towards him with, "Why! It is Singh, Singh, what fancy dress is this? What is the matter?" . Even through the haze of his insane vision Singh could recognize his voice and the person - the accountant of the office. Singh clicked his heels and gave a salute. "Excuse me, Sir, didn't intend to stop you. You may pass ..." He pointed the way generously and the accountant saw the letter in his hand. He recognised it although it was mud

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speak of it....". "What is the matter?" He snatched it from his hand. "Why haven't you opened it?" He tore open the envelope and took out of it a letter and read aloud: "General Manager greatly appreciates the very artistic models you have sent, and he is pleased to sanction a reward of Rs.100/- and hopes it will be an encouragement for you to keep up this interesting hobby". It was translated to him word by word, and the enclosure, a cheque for one hundred rupees, was handed to him. A big crowd gathered to catch this scene. Singh pressed the letter to his eyes. He beat his brow and wailed, "Tell, me Sir, am I mad or not?". "You look quite well, you aren't mad", said the accountant. Singh fell at his feet and said with tears choking his voice. "You are a god, Sir, to say that I am not mad. I am so happy to hear it."

**Q.4 A. Written communication:**

a. Write a letter to Mark Inglis complimenting him on his spectacular achievement of sealing Mt. Everest despite his being a double amputee. (5)

**OR**

b. Write a letter to the Principal of your College applying for the post of Librarian by giving all your personal details. (5)

**B. Read the following passage and draw a tree diagram to show the main points and the sub-points. Give a suitable title. (4)**

Laser is a device that amplifies light. A laser produces a thin intensive beam of light that can burn a hole in a diamond or carry the signals of different television pictures at the same time. There are three major kinds of lasers based on their light amplifying substance. Solid lasers, gas lasers and liquid lasers. Solid lasers use a crystal, a glass or a semiconductor as the light amplifying substance. Crystal lasers, glass lasers, semi-conductor lasers are different types fo solid lasers. Helium, neon, argon, ion and carbon-di- oxide lasers are the most widely used types of gas lasers. Liquid lasers produce both burst of light and continuous light. Liquid lasers that produce bursts of light use a flash tube as their source of power. Those that produce continuous light get their power from a gas laser.

**Q.5 A. Write a short tourist leaflet on a place of tourist importance with the help of following points: (5)**

1. How to reach there?
2. Where to stay?
3. Attractions of the place.
4. Shopping attractions.
5. Any other points to mention.

**B. Prepare a speech on "The Best Advice I never had". (4)**

**OR**

You have been invited to speak to a gathering of young college going boys and girls on the topic "The advantages and disadvantages of the Cell Phone". Draft your speech in 100 words.