

Roll No.

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No. of printed pages : 4

403 (IAD)

**2018
ENGLISH**

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Note :** (i) This question paper is divided into three sections—A, B and C.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
(iii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
(iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section – A (Reading)

- I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow—
- (A) Nothing brings into focus the need to retain English as the national language at the educational and political levels better than the question of the medium of instruction for medical education. One would envisage the objections to the change of medium from English to regional languages as given below.
- (B) The absence of textbooks and teachers qualified to teach the subject in the regional language. The uphill nature of the task and the cost involved in translating the vast number of books. The inadequacy of the regional languages to express the medical concepts and the technical terms which medical science abounds in. The likelihood of the translation being inaccurate and unreliable and becoming out of date by the time it comes out, with the original book having, in the meantime, run into revised editions. The need for students and professors to keep pace with the advances in medical science and to enable students to go abroad and to other states for further studies, research or employment. Medical practitioners will suffer isolation, denied contact with their brethren elsewhere and inability to participate in national and international seminars and conference. The explosion of knowledge in medical science in this century, as in other branches of science, had indeed been phenomenal and choosing and translating even the most important books in the vast literature that has developed will certainly be a stupendous task. As translation will cater only for the students of the state, it will not be a lucrative proposition for the translator and the state may have to step in to organise and subsidise the translations in a big way inflicting an additional burden on the tax-payer. And who can guarantee the accuracy of the translations which may have also become out of date by the time, they are published. With the rapid progress in all branches of medical research and the vast output of fresh books, periodicals and journals, the volume of material that has to be translated will be awesome. If each state introduces its own language (regional), as the medium of medical education in its colleges, the isolation of the profession will become complete.
- (C) In the absence of common medium free exchange of views among the medical men of different states will not be possible. The All India Medical Council will find it difficult to evolve a uniform syllabus and maintain proper standards. The migration of students from one university to another will be ruled out. This situation can be avoided only by adopting a common medium and none of the regional languages can serve this purpose. Hence, there is no sense substituting English with another language.
- (D) The regional languages however can be used as the medium for the courses prescribed for sanitary inspectors, health officers and paramedical staff where the emphasis is on the preventive aspect of medicine.

(E) The examples of Russia, China and Japan are often cited to show that some nations use their own language for medical education. Russian is a well developed modern language with a rich literature. Although Russia is a multilingual country with as many as 128 languages, Russian is spoken by about 75 percent of the population. Russia encourages the study of foreign languages. The country is actually making earnest efforts to spread the knowledge of English among the people.

(F) Japan and China are not multilingual like India. Japan has been studying Western Science and technology for over a century, incorporating into its language thousands of words from English and other European languages. While Japan and China are making efforts to spread the knowledge of English among their people, strangely enough in India, some are urging the centre to banish English, that has remained with us as a link language for over 150 years and has given a boost to industry, science and technology. Let us not sacrifice the unity and progress of our country at the altar of the linguistic fanaticism.

(a) Give any two objections which one would envisage to the change of medium from English to regional languages. 2

(b) What would be the impact of change in medium on medical practitioners? 2

(c) According to the author what is the stupendous task? 2

(d) What will happen in the absence of common medium? 2

(e) Name any two countries which are not multilingual. 1

(f) Choose the correct option and write in your answer book. $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) Find the word from Para B, which means 'not sufficient':

(I) inaccurate (II) inadequacy (III) unreliable

(ii) Find the word from Para C, which means 'not varying':

(I) uniform (II) migration (III) exchange

(iii) Find the word from Para D, which means 'hygienic':

(I) health (II) medicine (III) sanitary

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow—

A stamp is, to many people, just a slip of paper that takes a letter from one town or country to another. They are unable to understand why we stamp collectors find so much pleasure in collecting them and how we find the time in which to indulge in our hobby. To them it seems a waste of time, a waste of effort and a waste of money. But they do not realise that there are many who do buy stamps, many who find the effort worth-while and many who, if they did not spend their time collecting stamps, would spend it less profitably: we all seek something to do in our leisure hour and what better occupation is there to keep us out of mischief than that of collecting stamps? An album, a packet of hinges, a new supply of stamps, and the time passes swiftly and pleasantly.

Stamp collecting has no limits and a collection never has an end; countries are always printing and issuing new stamps to celebrate coronations, great events, anniversaries and deaths. And the fascination of collecting is trying to obtain these stamps before one's rivals. Every sphere of stamp-collecting has its fascination - receiving letters from distant countries and discovering old stamps in the leaves of dusty old books. A stamp itself has a fascination of its own. Gazing at its little picture we are transported to the wilds of Congo, the homes of the Arabs, and the endless tracks of the Sahara desert. There is a history, in every stamp. The ancient Roman Empire and the Constitution of America, India's Independence and the Allied victory, are all conveyed to our mind's eye by means of stamps. We see famous men, pictures, writers, scientists, soldiers, politicians and famous incidents. Stamps, so small and minute, contain knowledge that is vast and important.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using heading and sub-heading. 5

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words using the notes made by you and also suggest a suitable title. 3

Section – B (Advanced Writing Skills)

3. You are Ritik/Ritika of 105, Indira Nagar, Haldwani. You want to sell your house. Write a suitable advertisement in about 50 words, to be published in the classified column of a newspaper. 5

OR

With the onset of rainy season, Dengue can come again. Draft a poster in about 50 words, telling people what they can do to check it.

4. Your school has recently celebrated 'Cleanliness Week', organising a number of inter-house competitions and awarded the prizes in a gala function. As the secretary of the student's council of your school, prepare a report in 100-125 words, to be published in your school magazine. You are Nitin/Niharika. 10

OR

Write a factual description of a Health check-up camp held in your school in about 100-125 words.

5. You have seen an advertisement for the post of an English teacher in Convent School, Chamoli. Write an application in response to the advertisement. Give your detailed biodata also. You are Sameer/Simra. 10

OR

You are Neha/Naveen of Haridwar. Chain-snatching incidents are increasing in the city. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The New Indian Express' drawing the attention of the concerned authorities. Also give suggestions.

6. 'Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was a real hero in every sense'. Justify this statement giving your own views in about 150-200 words. 10

OR

Write an article in about 150-200 words on 'Hazards of Watching T.V.' for children.

Section – C (Literature)

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow ---

A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

- (a) What is the source of delight, according to the poet? 1
(b) What blessings do the beautiful things offer us? 1
(c) Name the poem and the poet. 2

OR

When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with oracles she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- (a) Of what or whom is Aunt Jennifer terrified? 1
(b) How is Aunt Jennifer different from her creation? 1
(c) Name the poem and the poet. 2

8. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each--- 2 x 3 = 6

- (a) What do the parting words of the poetess and her smile signify?
(b) Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death?
(c) Why is Shakespeare wicked and the map is a bad example?
(d) What was the plea of the folk who has put up the roadside stand?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×5 = 10
- (a) How did M. Hamel wish his country before the close of the school that day ?
 - (b) How did the instructor 'build a swimmer' out of Douglas ?
 - (c) Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered No. 2 in Gemini Studios ?
 - (d) What is the chief source of information in today's world about personalities ?
 - (e) Who is Geoff ? What is he ?
10. Answer the following question in 125-150 words— 10
- Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.
- OR**
- Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning-point in his life ?
11. Answer the following question in 125-150 words — 7
- Was Maharaja successful in killing the hundredth tiger ? What, do you think, caused the death of the Tiger King?
- OR**
- How does Jo want the story to end and why ?
12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each— 2×4 = 8
- (a) What does the third level refer to ?
 - (b) What will Dr. Sadao and his wife do with the man?
 - (c) What kind of a person was Evans?
 - (d) What advice did Bama's brother give her so that she may overcome the humiliation of being born an untouchable?
