Class XII
English
Code no.—069
Creative Writing and Translation Studies

Max. Marks: 80

The Question paper is divided into three sections:
Section A: Reading Comprehension 20 marks
Section B: Creative Writing Skills 20 marks
Section C: Translation 20 marks
Section D: Text 20 marks

General Instructions
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. You may attempt any section at a time.
3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.No</th>
<th>SECTION --A</th>
<th>Reading – 20 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.   | **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Yoga Tourism opens up tremendous opportunities as it is for everyone. People of all
generations and fitness levels can find classes suitable for them. The practice of Yoga also
helps one to achieve peace and tranquility through focused training. At the time when job
responsibilities, kids’ needs, spouse’s demands, and never-ending to-do lists can easily
overwhelm us, yoga teaches us to relax, de-clutter our minds, and create a space for
ourselves where we can be happy and at peace with ourselves.

There are many forms of ‘yoga’ one can pursue, depending on one’s preferences and
lifestyles. There is relaxation yoga where breathing exercises and meditation techniques are
stressed upon; there is power yoga for those who are looking to increase their body’s
stamina and resistance power; there is prenatal yoga for pregnant women, and there is
Hatha Yoga for beginners who want to learn basic postures at a comfortable pace..

We need to remember that ‘Yoga’ for Indians and ‘Yoga’ for foreigners is not the same thing.
Many American yoga students, for example, are fiercely independent and self-reliant. For
some, yoga is a not-too-strenuous way to lose fat effectively, or reduce their stress. For
others, yoga might mean doing strenuous postures to become more flexible, firm up their
abs, or attain slender muscularity. Others might be looking for ways to reverse the onset of
lifestyle diseases like diabetes and arthritis. This commodification of ‘Yoga’ is crucial
today, if you want to earn from it.

June 21 has created an opportunity for the entire Indian travel and tourism fraternity to
boost inbound tourism to the country. Yoga tours are already being conducted regularly,
with clientele from France, USA, Germany, Russia, and several other countries. With the
World Yoga Day branding, the Yoga is now known all over the world, and the niche
tourism products in the field with dedicated Yoga packages are bound to do well in such a
scenario.

Yoga tourism is not only good for ashram services sector but also for hospitality sector in
general. Besides foreign tourists, corporate houses and companies from India and abroad
popularly opt for Yoga sessions for their employees as offsite training programmes. It
presents several more opportunities for those who are working for the tourism industry.

Here is a word of caution though. Despite all the branding and marketing efforts, Yoga
Tourism can only pick up when we offer quality to the tourists. India has an edge over countries because the trips to India are moderately priced and offer several budget options too. It is also believed to be the country where roots of Yoga lie. If you can build upon premise, and offer world-class services and real results to wellness tourists, you are bound to do well as Yoga tourism operator, trainer or service provider.

1. **On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following:**
   a. Would you want to visit a country for yoga tourism? Why or why not?
   b. What drawbacks do you think yoga tourists might find in India?
   c. How are power yoga and relaxation yoga different?
   d. How can yoga tourism be encouraged in India?
   e. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:
      i. Calmness
      ii. Capable of bending

2. **Read the story given below and answer the questions that follow:**

   I was driven one afternoon in November, 1896, by a rain of such chilling copiousness that any shelter was preferable to exposure. Now I found myself upon an apparently abandoned road which I had chosen as the shortest cut to Arkham, overtaken by the storm at a point far from any town, and confronted with no refuge save the antique and repellent wooden building which blinked with bleared windows from between two huge leafless elms near the foot of a rocky hill. Distant though it is from the remnant of a road, this house none the less impressed me unfavorably the very moment I espied it.

   I had somehow taken it for granted that the house was abandoned, yet as I approached it I was not so sure, for though the walks were indeed overgrown with weeds, they seemed to retain their nature a little too well to argue complete desertion. Therefore instead of trying the door I knocked, feeling as I did so a trepidation I could scarcely explain. As I waited on the rough, mossy rock which served as a door-step, I glanced at the neighboring windows and the panes of the transom above me, and noticed that although old, rattling, and almost opaque with dirt, they were not broken. The building, then, must still be inhabited, despite its isolation and general neglect. However, my rapping evoked no response, so after repeating the summons I tried the rusty latch and found the door unfastened. Inside was a little vestibule with walls from which the plaster was falling, and through the doorway came a faint but peculiarly hateful odor.

   I entered, carrying my bicycle, and closed the door behind me. Ahead rose a narrow staircase, flanked by a small door probably leading to the cellar, while to the left and right were closed doors leading to rooms on the ground floor.

   Leaning my cycle against the wall I opened the door at the left, and crossed into a small low-ceiled chamber but dimly lighted by its two dusty windows and furnished in the barest and most primitive possible way.

   **On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following:**
   a. What does the author mean when he says, “this house nonetheless impressed me unfavorably”?
   b. What kind of weather is described in the beginning of the passage?
   c. Why did he think that the house was abandoned?
   d. What was the condition of the house?
   e. Why did he enter the room?
   f. Find out a word from the story which means the same as “not clear because of mist/dirt etc.”
### Question 3

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:-

The sky is full of the sun and the stars  
The universe is full of life  
Among all these I have found a place  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.  
The world is swayed  
By eternity's rushing tide  
Rising and falling  
I have felt its tug in my blood  
Racing through my veins  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.  
While walking in the woodlands  
With my feet I have touched the blades of grass  
I have been startled by the flowers' fragrance  
They have all maddened my mind  
The gifts of gladness and joy  
Are strewn all around  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.  
I have pricked my ears  
I have opened my eyes  
I have bared my heart to the world  
In the midst of the known  
I have sought the unknown  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.

a. What could be the reason for “wonder and amazement” in the first stanza?  
b. What is the dilemma for the poet?  
c. What could be the reason for the poet’s amazement in the woodlands?  
d. Name the poetic device used in the line- “They have all maddened my mind”

### SECTION B:  
Creative Writing Skills - 20 Marks

4 A well-known educationist was invited to address the All India Leaders conference held in New Delhi. He made a powerful speech championing the cause of real education in India. In his speech he stressed that simply passing the examination is not real education. We should encourage and inspire the young generation to cherish their dreams and fulfill them.

Some of the things he spoke about were that ------

- Each child is special and precious not only to his family but to the nation.
- Due to lack of education - deprived of fundamental rights
- Suffer from inequality due to improper education
- All the children should be provided equal opportunities all over the country
- Must be given value education.
- Basic skills specially life skills should be developed
- Education should inspire them rather than fill them with information.

You were among the audience in the conference and were greatly moved by his speech. Later on you made a diary entry reflecting on the issues raised and the impact of the speech on you. Write your diary entry in about 200 words.
India is known for her natural beauty and boasts of amazing flora and fauna. Given below are notes on Bhubaneshwar. Use the notes given below to create a travelogue in about 200 words:

**Bhubaneshwar**
- Capital city
- Near Puri and Konark
- Lush with water bodies, forests and wild life
- Glorious past
- Rich and varied cultural heritage
- Exquisite temples and monuments
- Harmonious blend of old and new
- Modern architectural marvels
- Rock cut Marvel
- Several museums

Read the following opening lines of a story:

Shankar was coming from school when he heard some sounds coming from a deserted house. He was surprised to hear those voices. He at once came near the house and wanted to know about the sounds coming from the closed doors of that house. As he came closer, the sounds became clear. Quietly he moved towards the door and looked in through the opening in the door. It was very dark but he could see some children in a room. He was about to move from there, when a man -------------

Complete the story. Keep in mind that it must have the following elements of a story--- theme, setting, characters and plot.

**SECTION C**

**Translation – 20 marks**

Given below is a passage in Hindi. Read the passage and complete the translation in English:-

किसी ज़माने में एक व्यापारी हुआ करता था जिसने कई राजमिस्त्रियों और बढ़ई को अपने बगीचे में एक मंदिर बनवाने के काम में लगाया था। नियमित रूप से, वे सुबह काम आरंभ करते थे, दोपहर को खाने के लिए छूट लेते थे और फिर शाम तक काम करने के लिए छूट लेते थे। एक दिन, बन्दरों का एक समूह, उस स्थल पर पहुँचा और कारीगरों को दोपहर खाने के लिए जाते हुए देखा।

उनमें से एक बढ़ई लकड़ी के कुंदे को चीर रहा था। क्योंकि काम आधा ही हुआ था, उसने, कुंदे में दरार बनाने के लिए एक छोटा लगाया। फिर औरों के साथ खाना खाने के लिए चला गया। जब काम करने वाले चले गए, बन्दर ढेर से नीचे उतरकर, इधर उधर कुंदे लगे और औजारों से खेलने लगे।

There was once a merchant who (a)------------------------. Regularly, they would start work in the morning; and take a break for the mid-day meals, and (b) ---------------------.

One day, a group of monkeys arrived at the site of the building and watched the workers leaving for their mid-day meals. (c)------------------------------. Since, it was only half-done; he placed a wedge in between to prevent the log from closing up. He then went off along with the other workers for his meal. When all the workers were gone,
8. Translate this passage into English in about 100 words:--

भोग और मोह एक दूसरे के स्वरूप हैं. वास्तविक व्यक्ति से देखा जाए यह बात एक ही है। अपने आप को इस सोच के साथ चलाना क्योंकि एक दूसरे का इस प्रकार का बंधन है एक के साथ दूसरे का अनिवार्य है जैसे हमारे शरीर में दो बाज़ू हैं दोनों हमारे लिए बहुत उपयोगी है। इसी प्रकार भोग के साथ मोह भी आजाता है। आज मानव भोग में आकर अधिक से अधिक धन पाना चाहता है। पाने की लालसा के साथ हर अनुभव कार्य को करता है और अपने मार्ग से भटक रहा है।

9. Translate this Hindi poem into English:--

रूटे हुए तारों से फूटे वसन्ति स्वर,
पत्थर की छाती में उग आया नव अंकर,
झार झार में अरुणिमा को देख पाता हूँ
गीत नया गाता हूँ

रूटे हुए सपने की सुने कौन सिकी
अंकर को चीर विधातकों पर ठिठकी
हार नहीं मानूंगा
रार नहीं ठानूंगा
काल के कपाल पर लिखता मिटाता हूँ
गीत नया गाता हूँ

SECTION –D
Text – 20 marks

10. Attempt any four questions given below in about 60-70 words:----

a. What is the difference between frozen, formal and casual registers? Explain with examples.
b. Which focal points of drama seem most important in Street theatre?
c. What is the difference between a protagonist and an antagonist?
d. Write a review of your favourite book.
e. What is the basic difference between a newspaper article and a magazine article?

11. What are the essentials of effective writing and what things must be avoided by a writer? (in about 200 words.)

Or
How important is the translation of the different forms of a technical register? Why?