

English
(302)
Assignment - I
(Lesson 1 - 9)

Max. Marks: 25

Note:

- (i) All questions are compulsory. Each question carries equal marks.
- (ii) Write your name, enrolment number, AI name and subject etc. on the top of the first page of the answer sheet.

1. (a) Read aloud any one of the following stanzas and answer the questions that follow.

*There is a house now far away where once
I received love.... That woman died,
The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young
To read, and my blood turned cold like the moon
(My Grandmother's House)*

- (i) Who is the 'woman' in line no. 2?
- (ii) Why did the house withdraw into silence?
- (iii) What does the phrase 'snakes moved among books' tell you about the condition of the house?
- (iv) Identify the simile in this stanza.

OR

*What is this life if full of care
We have no time to stand and stare
No time to stand beneath the boughs
And stare as long as sheep and cows
(Leisure)*

- (i) What does the poet mean by a 'life full of care'?
 - (ii) What is the central idea of this stanza?
 - (iii) Find a word from the stanza that means 'to look at something or someone continuously'.
 - (iv) Name the poet/poetess who has written *Leisure*.
- (b) Answer any one of the following questions in about 60-80 words.
- (i) What roles did Sunil Gavaskar's two uncles - Narayan Masurekar and Madhav Mantri play in his life?

(My First Steps)
 - (ii) How is wind energy derived? Write the purposes for which it has and is being used.

(Fuel of the Future)

- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions in about 60-80 words.
- (i) Why did Dr Benson suspect that Evans had taken his watch? What did he do to get it back?
(A Case of Suspicion)
- (ii) In his autobiographical sketch, Ved Mehta has written: 'father was determined to try everything'. What all did he try? Where did he finally send his son?

2. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on 'Smoking is injurious to health'. You could keep the following point/s in mind:

- Excessive smoking can cause diseases such as asthma, tuberculosis and cancer.
- Smoking is also injurious to the health of those around whom one is smoking (passive smokers), especially children.
- It's easier to not smoke rather than to quit smoking.
- You could end the paragraph with an anti-tobacco/anti-cigarette slogan.

OR

Read the sentences written below.

Kabir/Kavita was walking down the road. Suddenly a monkey jumped on his/her shoulders.....

What do you think happened next? Complete the incident in about 100 words. Be as imaginative as possible.

3. a) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets (simple past tense).
- i) Ravi _____ (fill) the bucket with water and took a bath.
- ii) My grandmother _____ (tell) me a story.
- iii) The train _____ (leave) the station at 10 pm.
- iv) Meena _____ (spend) the whole day cleaning the house.
- v) A monkey _____ (snatch) the banana from my hand.
- b) Fill in the blanks with 'will' or 'shall'.
- i) _____ you please get me a glass of water?
- ii) I _____ buy a cake on my way back.
- iii) _____ we eat?
- iv) Radha _____ not dance today.
- v) We _____ pray for his good health.

4. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

DRUG ABUSE

June 26 is celebrated as 'International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking' every year. It is an exercise undertaken by the world community to sensitise the people in general and the youth in particular, to the menace of drugs. Drug addiction causes immense human

distress. Illegal production and distribution of drugs has increased the crime rate. Drug addicts all over the world lead miserable lives.

Drug abuse has led to a detrimental impact on the society. It has led to increase in the crime rate. Addicts resort to crime to pay for their drugs. Incidence of eve-teasing, group clashes, assault and impulsive murders increase with drug abuse. Apart from affecting the financial stability, addiction increases conflicts and causes untold emotional pain for every member of the family. Most drug users are in the age group of 18-35 years. Women in India face greater problems from drug abuse. The consequences include domestic violence and infection with HIV, as well as the financial burden. Eighty seven per cent of addicts being treated in a de-addiction center run by the Delhi police acknowledged being violent with family members. Most of the domestic violence is directed against women and occurs in the context of demands for money to buy drugs. At the national level, drug abuse is linked with racketeering, conspiracy, corruption, illegal money transfers, terrorism and violence, threatening the very stability of governments.

India has braced itself to face the menace of drug trafficking born at the national and international levels. Several measures involving innovative changes in enforcement, legal and judicial systems have been brought into effect. The introduction of death penalty for drug-related offences has been a major deterrent. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, was enacted with stringent provisions to curb this menace. As per the Act, the offenders will get a minimum term of 10 years imprisonment extendable to 20 years, and a fine of Rs. 1 lakh extendable up to Rs. 2 lakhs. The Act has been further amended by making provisions for the forfeiture of properties derived from illicit drugs trafficking. Comprehensive strategy involving specific programmes to bring about an overall reduction in use of drugs has been evolved by the various government agencies and NGOs and is further supplemented by measures like education, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation programmes. India is signatory to the following conventions:

- 1961 U.N. Convention on Narcotic Drugs
- 1971 U.N. Convention on Psychotropic Substances
- 1988 U.N. Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- 2000 Transnational Crime Convention

The spread of drug abuse needs to be prevented, else the cost to the people, environment and economy will be huge.

- i) Which day is celebrated as the 'International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking'? Why is this day celebrated?
- ii) Why do drug addicts resort to crime?
- iii) Complete the following sentence.
At the national level, drug abuse is linked with racketeering
- iv) Which Act was introduced in 1985 by the Government of India to curb the menace of drugs? What kinds of punishments can the offenders of this Act get?
- v) Which words in the passage mean the same as:
 - a) something that causes harm/source of danger
 - b) condition of being physically and mentally dependant on a particular substance

5. Project:

There were about 90 million senior citizens in India in 2010, and by 2026 this number is projected to reach 173 million. Have you ever wondered about the problems that these senior citizens might be facing? Take up the following project to find out.

Title: ‘Creating awareness towards the problems being faced by the senior citizens in your neighbourhood’

Step 1: Identify at least five houses where there are senior citizens/aged people.

Step 2: On a sheet of paper, write down some questions you would like to ask them. You could use the questions given below, and/or write some of your own.

- Q. Could you please tell me your name and age?
- Q. How many family members are there in your house?
- Q. Can you please tell me about some of the problems that you face, such as:
 - physical (mobility, pains, illness, etc)
 - emotional (loneliness, lack of attention, not being taken seriously, etc.)
 - safety related
 - day-to-day/long term
 - any other
- Q. What kind of support system do you have? Who helps you/takes care of you?
 - family members
 - hired help
 - friends
 - someone else
- Q. What kind of help do you need?
- Q. How often do you get medical check-ups done?
- Q. Do you meet other people your age? If yes, then how often and where?
 - at a place of worship (temple, gurdwara, church, *satsang*, etc)
 - park
 - somebody’s house
 - some other place

Step 3: Visit the houses you have identified, greet the senior citizens politely and fix a time that’s suitable to them to talk to you. Ask them the questions you have written down. (Depending on your conversation, you can ask other related questions. You can even memorise the questions and talk to them informally. As soon as you reach home, write down the answers. This way, you can have a smooth flowing conversation.) Thank them for sparing the time to talk to you,

Step 4: If there is an ‘old age home’ near your home, visit it and talk to at least five residents.

Step 5: Analyse the data and put it in tabular form.

Step 6: Discuss the problems faced by senior citizens and their possible solutions with a few friends and/or family members.

Step 7: Write a report that clearly mentions the problems faced by senior citizens with one or more possible solutions to each problem.

Step 8: Find out about NGOs in your area that are working to protect the rights of the elderly and to provide them relief. Example: Help Age India. Show them your report.

English
(302)
Assignment - II
(Lesson 10 - 17)

Max. Marks: 25

Note:

- (i) All questions are compulsory. Each question carries equal marks.
- (ii) Write your name, enrolment number, AI name and subject etc. on the top of the first page of the answer sheet.

1. (a) Read any **one** of the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

I have got freedom to gain. As for myself, I'm a poor hunted rat, As Vincent Charles Gerrard, I'm free to go to places and do nothing. I can eat well and sleep and without having to be ready to hide at the sight of a cop.

- i. What things would the speaker be able to enjoy if he got his freedom?
- ii. Why does he say he is ' a poor hunted rat'?
- iii. What were his plans to get his freedom?
- iv. Give another name for a cop.

OR

Answer any one of the following in about 30-40 words.

The tiger drew off and sat down licking his wounded leg, roaring every now and then with agony. He did not notice the faint rumble that shook the earth, followed by the distant puffing of an engine steadily climbing. The overland mail was approaching. Through the trees beyond the cutting as the train advanced, the glow of the furnace could be seen, and showers of sparks fell like Diwali lights over the forest,

- i. How did the tiger get wounded?
- ii. What was the rumbling sound due to?
- iii. Which glow of furnace is being referred to?
- iv. Use the expression 'faint rumble' in a meaningful sentence of your own.

- (b) Answer any **one** of the questions in 40-50 words.

In the story, 'I Must Know The Truth' Aradhana wishes to know the truth. What did she want to know? Which truth eventually gives her satisfaction?

OR

After Independence , Nehru feels that India is faced with two problems — the burden of the past and the confusion of the future. What problems was he referring to?

- (c) Answer **one** of the following questions in 60 - 80 words.

The narrator in the poem '*The Road Not Taken*' eventually decided to take the road which was less travelled and says "And that has made all the difference." Why is he happy about his decision?

OR

What kind of awakening does Rabindranath Tagore try to bring about in his countrymen through his poem, '*Where the Mind is Without Fear*'?

2. Two years ago the Supreme Court had issued orders banning the use of polythene bags in the country. In spite of this shopkeepers and customers continue to use them. As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the Environment Minister of your state expressing your concern. Suggest some strict measures that could be adopted to make the ban successful. You are Adya living in 33 Mont Fort Street, Alibaba Nagar.

OR

For the last one week, the water supply in your area has been very irregular. Apart from this the water is also muddy. This is not only causing great inconvenience to the general public but the dirty water is also a health hazard. Write a letter of complaint to the local JAL Board Officer drawing his attention to the problems. Request him for an immediate action. You are Aditi living in A-45, Dronacharya Enclave, Geeta Nagar, Delhi.

3. (a) Complete the sentences given below using the correct form of the word given in brackets. In some cases you may have to add another word before it.
- The thief _____ the house through a bathroom window. (enter)
 - The teacher wanted _____ why Shiela had been absent for the last fifteen days. (know)
 - _____ is a very good exercise. (swim)
- (b) Join the two pair of sentences given below by using who, whose or which
- The girl in blue jeans and dark glasses. She is the President of the Student Council.
 - The flight from Mumbai was expected to arrive at 8 pm. It eventually arrived at 8 am the next day.
4. Read the passage given below and make notes on the passage using recognizable abbreviations. Also give a suitable heading to the passage.

Natural disasters are often frightening and difficult for us to understand, because we have no control over when and where they happen. What we can control is how prepared we are as communities and governments to deal with the dangers that natural disasters bring.

People need to be educated on the risks in their area, and what to do when a disaster strikes. After a disaster, even if no one has died, there is a lot of damage to people's homes, farms and workplaces that must be repaired. This takes a lot of time and money to fix, and a country damaged by a disaster usually needs a large amount of international

help to get better. Donated food, clothing, medicine and experienced professionals are all important when there is a disaster, but when the emergency is over it can take years to rebuild and make sure that future disasters can be managed. The boxing-day tsunami which devastated Indonesia and the 2005 earthquake in Kashmir, Pakistan were both natural disasters whose effects were made worse by underdeveloped infrastructure and widespread poverty. Tsunamis, earthquakes, hurricanes or any other natural disaster can't be avoided, but with good preparation and well-organized help after the fact, it is possible to survive and go back to normal life afterwards.

5. Project Work

Adulterated Food (food mixed with unhealthy chemicals or ingredients) has become the biggest health hazard for the common man. Fighting this menace is one of the biggest challenges for every citizen of India.

Conduct a project based on the above issue.

The steps given below would serve as a useful guide.

Title: Adulterated food -The Silent Killer— ‘Jago Grahak Jago’

Step I: Problem : Every day hundreds of people die or fall sick by consuming adulterated food . Others are dying a slow death due to the silent killers.

Step II: Objective: to generate awareness amongst citizens about danger to ones health due to consuming adulterated food .

Step III: Tools: Questionnaires: - Frame questions which you can use for interviewing people. The questions should aim at finding out the awareness level of people in the following areas:

- (i)
 - a) type of chemicals used for growing, preserving or making fruits and vegetables look healthy.
 - b) different things which are mixed in milk, ghee or masalas such as salt, haldi, chilli powder, rice, flour etc.
 - c) effect of consuming such food on general health.
 - d) knowledge about trademark such as Agmark, ISI, expiry date on information typed on packets.
 - e) any simple experiments which people can conduct at home to check adulteration in products such as milk, haldi, salt etc.
 - f) what action can a citizen take against people selling adulterated food .
- (ii)
 - a) Collect pictures, headlines, news items or articles related to food adulteration from newspapers or magazines and paste them on a chart paper. If you cannot get this information, you may draw illustrations of your own.
 - b) Give a catchy headline.
 - c) Make a few photocopies of this chart.
 - d) Paste them at different public places where people are likely to read.

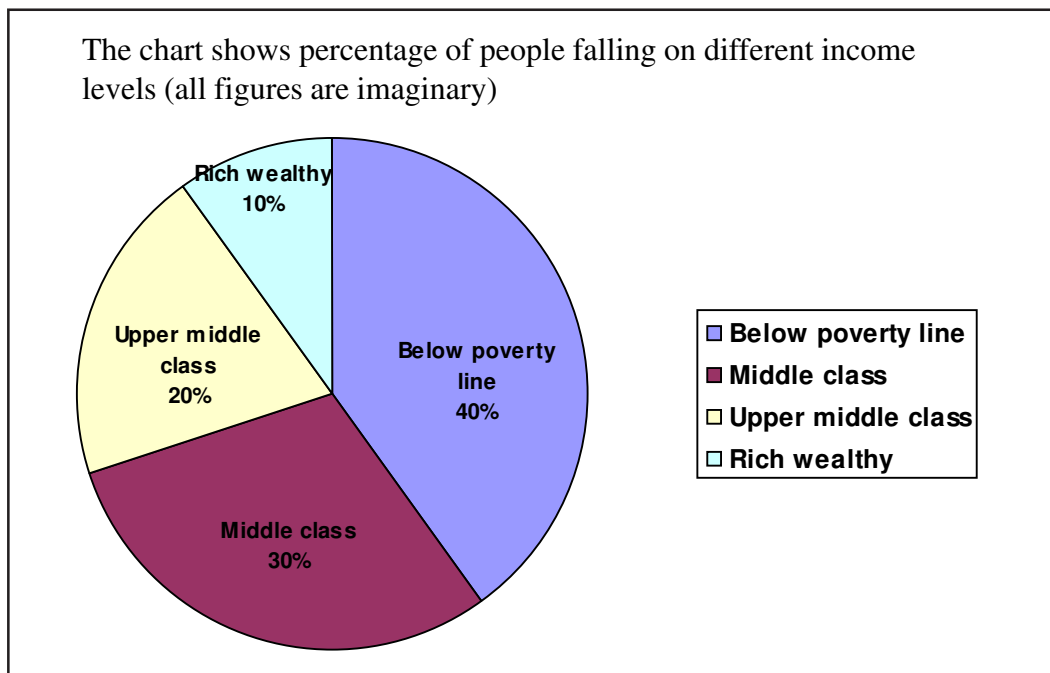
STEP IV: Survey:

- a) Interview at least ten people. They can be members of your own family, friends, relations or neighbours.
- b) record their responses on separate questionnaires forms.
- c) collect the responses of all people on another sheet.

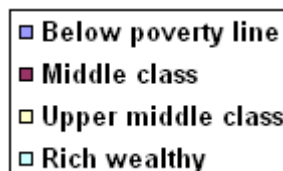
Step V: Reporting

- (i) Make a pie chart showing percentage of people who have shown some level of awareness in each category of question you asked.

An example of pie chart is given below.



- (ii) You may either use different colours to depict each category or use following signs



- (iii) Write a report based on your findings and send it to any one of the following:
 - a) a local newspaper
 - b) local health officer
 - c) sarpanch or any other village elder
 - d) local city, district or state authority
- (iv) Give your suggestions

English
(302)
Assignment - III
(Lesson 18- 25)

Max. Marks: 25

Note:

- (i) All questions are compulsory. Each question carries equal marks.
- (ii) Write your name, enrolment number, AI name and subject etc. on the top of the first page of the answer sheet.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

- A. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramphal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton.

At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of small-pox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pock-marks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little.

- (i) Who is 'she' in the passage? How was a part of her brain damaged?
- (ii) Why did she come to be known Bholi? What was her real name?
- (iii) What happened to her at the age of two? How did it affect her?
- (iv) Why did she talk very little?
- (v) Which word in the passage means similar to the following:
'Less developed'

B. Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow

My mother twisted through and through
Groaning on a mat
My father, sceptic, rationalist
Trying every curse and blessing,
Powder, mixture, herb and hybrid.
He even poured a little paraffin
Upon the bitten toe and put a match to it.
I watched the flame feeding on my mother
I watched the holy man perform his rites
To tame the poison with an incantation.
After twenty hours
It lost its sting.
My mother only said
Thank god the scorpion picked on me
and spared my children.

- (i) What had happened to the mother?
- (ii) What was the father doing to relieve the mother. Write two things he used.
- (iii) Why do you think he used paraffin?
- (iv) How did the holy man try to tame the poison?
- (v) Pick out the word from the stanza which means similar to the followings (one who questions accepted beliefs)

C. Answer the following question in about 40-50 words.

- (i) What was the teachers attitude to Bholi?
- (ii) How did it help her?

Or

What did the villagers pray for the mother when she was stung by a scorpion.

2. The following passage has six errors. The errors are of Grammar, spellings and punctuation. Spot the errors and provide the correction. One has been done for you.

at the first site he scamed to be very simple and Honest but during interaction he reveal his motive. he wanted to extort money from me.

ERROR	CORRECTED FORM
at	At
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Write a paragraph in about 75-80 words giving expression of your feelings when you met a cyclist who cycled continuously for twenty days to earn money for the treatment of his mother who was a cancer patient.

(you can use the following ideas. If you like)

Impressed by his love for the family –

Self – respect

You felt inspired

Or

You attended a literacy camp at Jagriti Apartments organized by volunteers of Jyoti an NGO. Write your experience in a paragraph of about 75-80 words

(you may use the following points if you like)

- a noble cause
- good response
- satisfactory results
- request for more camps

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

A variety of air pollutants have to have harmful effect on human health and the environment. In most areas of Europe, these pollutants are principally the products of combustion from space heating, power generation or from motor vehicle traffic. Pollutants from these sources may only prove a problem in the immediate vicinity of these sources but can travel long distances, chemically reacting in the atmosphere to produce secondary pollutants such as acid rain or ozone.

In both developed and rapidly industrialising countries, the major historic air pollution problem has typically been high levels of smoke and SO₂ arising from the combustion of sulphur-containing fossil fuels such as coal for domestic and industrial purposes. Smog resulting from the combined effect of black smoke, sulphate/acid aerosol and for have been seen throughout Northern European cities for centuries, and still occur in many parts of the developing world.

In economically developed countries, however, this problem has diminished over recent decades as a result of changing fuel – use pattern; the increasing use of cleaner fuels such as natural gas, and the implementation of effective smoke and emission control policies. These long-term change in air pollution climate are also seen. Often occurring very rapidly. In many developing countries.

- (i) In what way pollutants are harmful to us?
- (ii) Mention two factors responsible for producing pollutants.
- (iii) State two ways in which the developed countries have been able to reduce the pollution level.
- (iv) Why is acid rain called secondary pollutant
- (v) Which phrase in the passage means the same as the following ‘immediate surrounding’

Or

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

How is it possible for a boy or girl to go into the world unable to read after nine or ten years of compulsory education? There are scores of reasons; schooling interrupted by frequent illness, undetected eyesight or hearing troubles, personal antagonism to teachers, unhappy home backgrounds. Educationalists criticize new-and old-methods of teaching reading over-large classes, unskilled teachers, too much attention to bright pupils at the expense of the slow. Many middle-aged illiterates blame wartime evacuation to the country, where overworked teachers had no time to help children emotionally upset through separation from their parents.

Home backgrounds are an all important factor. The dice are unfairly loaded against the child whose illiterate parents are incapable of stimulating his interest by reading to him. Unfamiliar with the very sight of books, he starts school at a disadvantage, and soon lags behind other children who learned the pleasure of the printed word at their mother’s knee. Even if he does learn to read hesitantly, he may quickly forget when he leaves school because there’s nothing to read to home.

- (i) Mention the factors responsible for poor quality of education of children.
- (ii) What do the educationalists think about the reasons for poor quality of education?
- (iii) In what way the home background is an important factor for child education?

- (iv) Why according to the writer is reading at home important?
- (v) Which expression used in the passage means that children hailing from illiterate families are at a big disadvantage.
5. Choose one of the options given below and answer the questions related to that option only.

ESP Receptionist

- (i) Write how will you say the numbers indicate the pause with (i)
422377, 268, 520320, 344030.
- (ii) Fill in the blanks in the following telephone memo after reading the conversation given below:

Receptionist : Good morning. This is Mukta Enterprises, Moti Nagar Industrial Area. What can I do for you?

Caller : Good morning. This is Dr. Manish, Medical consultant of your company. I was to address the workers regarding food habits and health. I am not in a position to interact with the workers as I have to go out of station. Please convey this to your PRO.

Receptionist: I'll do what is necessary. Don't worry, please.

Telephone Memo	
To _____	Date & Time
From _____	
Message _____	

- (iii) Write responses to the following requests/questions, made by the visitor/client/guest.
- (a) I want to change my room as it is in bad condition. Its bathroom is not fit to use. Flush is not working. Wash basin tap and shower are not functioning.
- (b) I have to come to take order for office stationary items. Please let me know the time and also the person concerned who I have to meet for the order.
- (iv) What for the following documents and forms a Receptionist use
- A list of staff on leave/tour.
 - An index book of telephone numbers frequently used
 - Register of callers
 - Forms and brochures

Or

ESP for office use

- (i) Write an e-mail to PRO, Jindal Motor House, Ghaziabad to inform that you have completed the survey project. You will be sending the report in day or two. You are Chand Grovar.

- (ii) You have been called for an interview for the post of sales representative. How will you prepare yourself for the interview so that you are selected?
- (iii) Read the followings expressions. Say what does the speaker want to convey.
- (a) Right, lets get down to business.
 - (b) Don't you think we should call it a day?
 - (c) Thank you very much for giving me your attention.
 - (d) Are you sure it will help?
- (iv) (a) You are deputed to conduct a survey of the share market. Your company wants to open a showroom of its product-battery run-mixer cum grinder. Write your report to be submitted to Manager (Sales) of Jagdish Electronics, Bahadurgarh.
- (b) Write a letter of enquiry to Samsung Refrigerators, Chand Nagar, U.P. about the rates and terms and conditions of supply for 10 pieces of Refrigeratars for your Hospital.