

## ENGLISH

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

### General Instructions:

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

### SECTION A — (Reading)

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1	<p>Crime comes easily to many young men in the tough parts of America's cities; it's almost second nature, specially to guys who have no jobs and no money, and nothing to do.</p> <p>It comes easily at any time of day, of course; but at night it comes more easily still. The middle of the night is prime time for crime, and it always has been, specially when the nights are warm and it's good to be out of doors.</p> <p>Yet the level of crime in America's big cities has fallen considerably over the last two decades. In some cities, such as New York, the fall has been spectacular, and though America's cities may still be dangerous places at night, compared to most European cities, the improvement is real.</p> <p>One reason for this improvement is statistical; the number of young men in the 15-25 age group has fallen. However there are other factors too, including stricter policing; but less spectacularly, perhaps, there are also the numerous programs that have been set up, by cities and volunteer groups, to provide young people with alternatives to crime.</p> <p>While Curtis Sliwa's <i>Guardian Angels</i> showed New Yorkers, then people in other cities, that tough young men could be just as happy and effective combating crime as participating in it, many other programs have also helped bring down the crime rate. The idea behind them all is much the same; to give people something constructive or enjoyable to do, and channel their efforts away from crime.</p> <p>The concept of Midnight Basketball was first launched in 1986 in Maryland,</p>	
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by a retired federal employee, G. Van Standifer working at the time as town manager at Glendarden, a suburb of Washington. The federal capital has one of the highest rates of criminality in the U.S.A..

Faced with an "escalating crime rate" among "at risk" young men, mostly Blacks, Van Standifer saw that one of the main reasons for the rapidly worsening situation was boredom, the fact that young men had nothing to do - or at least, nothing they could afford to do, given that few of them had jobs.

With the help of some friends and volunteers, he set up the first Midnight Basketball program, opening the doors of a local sports center from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m., and inviting in anyone who wanted a game. Word soon got round, and before long groups of Glendarden's young men were dropping in to take part or cheer on their friends.

The idea spread, and before long other cities and urban areas started opening up facilities to encourage young men in off the streets for basketball; by the early 90's, Midnight Basketball programs were running in 44 American cities, and a network of regional leagues was established. In 2020, thirty-four years later, after some ups and downs, the concept of Midnight Basketball is still going strong, and Midnight Basketball tournaments are organised in many US cities, such as New Orleans, Newark and San Antonio. The idea has even spread to Australia..

However, there is more to Midnight Basketball than just playing ball; there are conditions. Many players first take part in a "HOPE" session, HOPE being an acronym for *Helping Other People Evolve*.

Hope is a commodity that is often in short supply in America's run-down inner cities; at Midnight Basketball HOPE sessions, educators, community leaders and people with useful skills show 17-25 year olds how they can improve their situation in life. Pre-game seminars concentrate on subjects such as getting a job, respect for women, and developing skills. When appropriate, participants are encouraged to get back into education of some sort. Many participants in the Midnight Basketball program are indeed high school dropouts, with no skills and no qualifications; for some, Midnight Basketball provides an opening that they would never otherwise have had.

Alfred Jones is just one young man from the suburbs of Atlanta who has been successful; others, in other US cities, have done as well as he has, or even better. Alternatively, like Tony Johnson from San Francisco, they have got jobs. "I've changed my life completely," says Tony, who now has a full-time job with Nestlé. Previously, Tony's life was just "hangin' on the streets, bein' a menace, sellin' drugs."

Not all Midnight Basketballers will end up with a job or a qualification; not all will abandon crime. "It brings a lot of criminals to one spot and keeps 'em off the streets 'til it's over," says a San Francisco cop, without much enthusiasm. In San Francisco, as elsewhere, uniformed cops regularly sit in with the spectators, as trouble can flare up easily at Midnight Basketball sessions.

Yet for many, Midnight Basketball has provided at least a first foot back on the road to hope; and that is a chance that, without it, they might never have had.

1.2	<p>Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words.</p> <p>(a) What makes the youngsters fallen in crimes?</p> <p>(b) Why American cities is dangerous at night?</p> <p>(c) When was midnight basketball launched?</p> <p>(d) Explain the acronym for HOPE in basketball tournament?</p>	8
2	<p>Read the following passage carefully and answer the question.</p> <p>Cell phones have gone from a sought-after luxury to a daily necessity. While these devices provide convenient access to the outside world, they can be problematic for educators. High school teachers can tell children in their classes to put their phones away, but should professors have the same control over grown men and women? The key is to create cell phone usage policies that limit distractions without hindering student rights. The primary argument supporting cell phone control in the classroom is the fact that phones can be distracting. Not only do cell phones distract instructors, but they may also distract students trying to pay attention to the lecture.</p> <p>This is the same effect as a moviegoer looking at his phone in a theater. Even if the phone makes no noise, the light from the screen is enough to catch someone’s attention. Arguments against cell phone control typically focus on safety concerns. Should a crisis occur in the classroom, students should have their phones on hand to make a call? If a student has a child, he or she may need a phone in case of a medical emergency. If the student is on call for work, he or she will need access to a phone.</p> <p>The list of exception-worthy scenarios is endless. The best solution is to create cell phone usage rules that allow devices to be accessible without disturbing other students’ educational opportunities. Students should be permitted to keep their phones in their bags, pockets, or other belongings as long as the phones are on silent in class. Vibrate settings may be permitted if the instructor does not believe it will distract him or her, since the noise of the vibration may not be noticeable in a large classroom. If a student needs to answer the phone during an emergency, he or she can step out of the classroom to do so. This setup would give the students and the instructor peace of mind.</p> <p>Cell phone restrictions in classrooms should also include specific disciplinary actions for breaking the rules. If a student is caught using the phone in class, he or she should be excused for the rest of the day. Professors should refrain from physically taking possession of a student’s phone because of liability conflicts. If the phone is damaged while in the professor’s possession, the school or the instructor could be held responsible for the repairs. It is safer to ask the student to leave the classroom than it is to take the phone away completely. Each school, professor and student body is different.</p>	10

	Colleges must adapt their rules and discipline efforts to reflect the current needs of their students. Eliminating cell phones in college classrooms is an overstretch, but there are ways to balance students' rights and instructors' rights. With the right amount of control and flexibility, colleges can create a pleasant learning environment with maximum safety and minimal interruptions.	
2.1	On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also, supply an appropriate title to it.	5
2.2	Write a summary of the above passage in about 100 words.	5

**SECTION B — (Advanced Writing Skills)**

3	<p>Ms. Muniba Mazari, who is going to deliver a talk to help the students regarding Nothing is impossible. Write a notice in about 50 words informing students about the date on which he is coming. You are Bharat/Banu school pupil leader of Vidhysha school, Nellore.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>You are going to invite your grandparents to your school for Grandparents Day Celebration. Write a message in about 50 words expressing your Grandparents presence is important on the occasion. You are Anush/Anu, 10, Rose garden, Bangalore.</p>	4
4	<p>You are Calpurnia/ Bargav, Vice Principal of Niveditha Senior Secondary School, Gujarat. Your school needs to formulate and submit an exposure activity on Independence day plan by the end of the month. You are clueless about how this is to be done. You write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Sports academy organization, Vizag, asking them for advice and help on how to formulate a child labor drill for 2000 students.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>The Narendra Foundation is recruiting graduates for an intensive lead for leadership program. You are Sushanth/Susi from 21,</p>	6

	Vivekaanda school, Jammu & Kashmir. You are very excited to see the advertisement and decide to apply for the same. Draft a letter in 120 – 150 words applying for the advertised program. Include a biodata showing how suitable you are for the training.	
5	<p>Write a story using hints given below.</p> <p>Akbar - Birbal - courtiers jealous of Birbal - ask Akbar - test Birbal wiseness - Courtier puts a question - How many crows in Agra - Birbal asks for a week - everyday sitting on the terrace looking at the crows- after a week - courtier asks - Birbal says 156757 crows - asks the courtier to check- Akbar laughs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>The term ‘Online friends’ is often defines as the friend that deprives from the fake one and prevent from scam. Write an e s s a y w r i t i n g in 150 – 200 words on the topic, ‘Online friends should be encouraged?’ to be delivered in the school Culturals. You are Kushi/ Dev.</p>	10
6	<p>Cricket player Mahendra Singh Dhoni was invited by your school authorities to speak to the students on the topic, ‘Importance of education’. He delivered a lively speech without using any technical terms. After the lecture, the students asked many questions, especially about how to cope with family during practice. Dhoni addressed their concerns very patiently and gave them some very useful tips. Write a report in 150 – 200 words for your school magazine describing the session with the Dhoni. You are Saira/ Sairan Head-girl/Head-boy, GD public School, Himachal Pradesh.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>The Kendriya Vidyalaya senior secondary school conducting a Slogan writing competition on the topic ‘Education for all’. You will be participating from your school in the S l o g a n w r i t i n g competition.</p>	10

Write your debate in 150 – 200 words choosing a stand for or against the motion.

**SECTION C** — (Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text)

7	<p>“When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by. The tigers in the panel that she made Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.”</p> <p>(a) Name the poem and the poet? (b) What is the image used in the poem? (c) What is the meaning of the word ‘prancing’? (d) Identify the figure of speech used in the poem.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>“Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits, And by teaching them how to sleep they sleep all day, Destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way.”</p> <p>(a) Name the poem. (b) What they are teaching? (c) How they are destroying the sleep? (d) What is the meaning of the ‘enforce’?</p>	4
8	<p>Answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each:</p> <p>(a) What was Franz expected to be prepared with for school that day? (b) What makes the city of Firozabad famous? (c) How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror? (d) Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler? (e) Why is Rajkumar Shukla described as being ‘resolute’?</p>	4
9	<p>Answer <b>any one</b> of the following questions in 120 – 150 words:</p> <p>(a) Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered No. 2 in Gemini Studios? (b) How was Gandhi able to influence lawyers? Give instances. (c) Why does Douglas as an adult recount a childhood experience of terror and his conquering of it? What larger meaning does he draw from this experience?</p>	6

10	<p>Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words.</p> <p>(a) What is the reason for the huge success of the novel, <i>The Name of the Rose</i>?</p> <p>(b) How would you describe the character and temperament of Sophie's father?</p> <p>(c) Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon'?</p>	6
11	<p>Answer <b>any one</b> of the following questions in 120 – 150 words:</p> <p>(a) Do you see an intersection of time and space in the story "Third level"?</p> <p>(b) What is the 'sadness' that the poet refers to in the poem?</p> <p>(c) Can you relate instances of game-hunting among the rich and the powerful in the present times that illustrate the callousness of human beings towards wildlife?</p>	6
12	<p>Answer <b>any one</b> of the following questions in 120 – 150 words.</p> <p>(a) Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the earth's present, past and future?</p> <p>(b) Which lines tell us about the insufferable pain that the poet feels at the thought of the plight of the rural poor?</p> <p>(c) Why do you think Aunt Jennifer created animals that are so different from her own character? What might the poet be suggesting, through this difference?</p>	6