

MODEL TEST PAPER 2

ENGLISH (Core)

CLASS XI

(With Solutions)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E. All the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the question.

SECTION A – READING

(15 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions given below.

(8 marks)

1. Life on our planet earth began with the sea; it is the birth place of life on the earth. The earth is the only planet of the solar system so far known which contains plenty of water and this water has made our earth colourful, pulsating with life of a vast variety.

2. At present sea occupies about 70 per cent of the earth's surface. In the southern hemisphere it occupies more area than that in the northern. About 97 per cent of the total water on the surface of the earth is found in the seas and the remaining three per cent, which is generally fresh, in lakes, rivers, ponds, etc.

3. Sea has given food and shelter to countless creatures. It is a potential source of protein. In 1900 the world population was only 150 crore (1500 million), now it is more than 560 crore and it is increasing at a very fast rate. As a result, there is terrible hunger in many parts of the world. In Africa, Asia and South America, millions of people do not get enough to eat. Many die of malnutrition. Sea, if used scientifically and judiciously, can meet most of our demands.

4. Plankton or algae mostly constitutes the plant life. Some are tiny microbes which cannot be seen with the naked eye but they are found in abundance in the sea.

5. These marine plankton form the basis of the entire sea life. Like plant plankton there are also animal plankton, the smallest living creatures of the sea. These animal plankton feed on plant plankton and small fish. Thus, there is an unbroken chain of life in the sea. Arctic and Antarctic seas abound in plankton and algae and so in fish also. Blue whales, the largest living creatures of the world, are also found here in great number.

6. Some countries have developed sea farming to a great extent. The Japanese and the Hawaiians relish eating sea plants but it is not so in other countries though some use them to feed their cattle or as manure in their fields. The fact is that sea plants contain rich nutrients not found in other vegetarian food. It is good that even in our country some scientists have developed some recipes for curries, jams etc. to be made from algae.

7. But we must remember one thing that sea is not to be exploited indiscriminately. For example, man in his greed has hunted whales and some other sea creatures so recklessly that

some of their species have either become extinct or are on the verge of extinction. Now nations of the world have realised their folly and have taken some joint decisions. For example, one such decision is that the size of the holes in fishing nets should be big enough to let baby fish escape through. Otherwise, killing of large quantities of very young fish would have an adverse effect on the fish population. In the same way another decision is for the protection of blue whales.

(A) Answer the following questions briefly :

(a) Why is our earth more colourful and full of life than the other planets of the solar system ? (1)

(b) Mention any two uses of the sea. (1)

(c) 'There is an unbroken chain of life in the sea.' Explain. (2)

(d) How is man responsible for the extinction of some species of sea creatures ? (1)

(e) The size of the holes in fishing nets should be big enough to let _____ . (1)

(Complete with the correct option)

(i) big fish stay in (ii) water flow out

(iii) baby fish escape through (iv) more fish enter

(f) Sea plants contain rich nutrients not found in _____ . (1)

(Complete with the correct option)

(i) other plants (ii) other vegetarian food

(iii) non-vegetarian food (iv) milk and milk products

(B) Find words in the passage which mean the same as the following : (2)

(i) Wisely (para 3)

(ii) Unfavorable (para 7)

Answers :

(A) (a) The earth is the only planet which contains plenty of water. This has made our earth more colourful and full of life than the other planets of the solar system.

(b) Uses of the sea :

(i) The sea gives food and shelter to many living creatures.

(ii) The sea is a potential source of protein which helps in controlling malnutrition.

(c) Plankton or algae form the basis of the entire sea-life. Like plant plankton there are also animal plankton, the smallest living creatures of the sea. These animal plankton feed on plant plankton and small fish. Arctic and Antarctic seas abound in plankton and in fish as well. Thus, there is an unbroken chain of life in the sea.

(d) Man in his greed has hunted whales and some other sea creatures so recklessly that some of their species have either become extinct or are on the verge of extinction.

(e) (iii) baby fish escape through

(f) (ii) other vegetarian food

(B) (i) Judiciously

(ii) Adverse

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (7 marks)

Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and to concentrate on understanding what has been heard. Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter arguments to whatever a speaker may be saying.

Third, they compete. Then, they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally they react. They let personal feelings about speaker or subject override the significance of the message which is being sent.

What can a listener do to be more effective. The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message his chances of success are high.

It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow, either because of voice problems, or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then a particular need for the determination of a listener to concentrate on what is being said.

Concentration is helped by alertness. Mental alertness is helped by physical alertness. It is not simply physical fitness, but also positioning of the body, the limbs and the head. Some people also find it helpful to their concentration if they hold the head slightly to one side. One useful way for achieving this is intensive note-taking, by trying to capture the critical headings and sub-headings the speaker is referring to.

Note-taking has been recommended as an aid to the listener. It also helps the speaker. It gives him confidence when he sees that listeners are sufficiently interested to take notes; the patterns of eye-contact when the note-taker looks up can be very positive; and the speaker's timing is aided — he can see when a note-taker is writing hard and can then make effective use of pauses.

Posture too is important. Consider the impact made by a less competent listener who pushes his chair backwards and slouches. An upright posture helps a listener's concentration. At the same time it is seen by the speaker to be a positive feature amongst his listeners. Effective listening skills have an impact on both the listener and the speaker.

(a) *On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary.* (5)

(b) *Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.* (2)

Ans. (a) Notes :

1. Effective speaking
 - (a) depends on eff. list'ng
 - (b) takes energy to conc. on hearing
 - (c) conc. on understanding what's heard
2. Incompetent listeners
 - (a) fail in many ways
 - (i) attention drifts
 - (ii) find counter arguments
 - (iii) filter mess. to suit own frame of ref.
 - (iv) react
3. The ways to more effective listening
 - (a) Art of conc.
 - (i) helped by alertness
 - (ii) alertness helped by phy. fitn's.

- (b) Note-taking
 (i) helps spk'r by eye contact
 (ii) spkr's timing, aided
- (c) Posture
 (i) upright post. helps conc.
 (ii) +ve feature among listeners.

Key to Abbreviations and symbols					
1. eff.	—	effective	6. phy.	—	physical
2. list'ng	—	listening	7. fit'n's	—	fitness
3. conc.	—	concentrate	8. spk'r	—	speaker
4. mess.	—	message	9. post.	—	posture
5. ref.	—	reference	10. +ve	—	positive

Title : The Importance of Effective Listening.

(b) **Summary** — Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and on understanding on what is heard. Incompetent listeners fail in many ways. Their attention drifts. They may find counter-arguments to the speaker. They filter the message to suit their own frame of reference or often they react. The key to effective listening is the art of concentration which is helped by physical fitness. Note-making helps the speaker by eye-contact and his timing is also aided.

An upright posture helps a listener's concentration and it is seen as a positive feature among his listeners.

SECTION B — WRITING

(20 Marks)

3. You are the Secretary of the History Club of Vidya Mandir School. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words, informing students of a proposed visit to some important historical sites in your city. (5 marks)

Ans.

Vidya Mandir School, New Delhi NOTICE

4th January,

History Club of the school is going to organise a historical tour of New Delhi for the students of classes IX to XII. The proposed visit includes some important historical sites like Red Fort, Humayun Tomb, Qutub Minar, Jama Masjid etc. The school buses will be arranged on 15th January and the trip is likely to start at 9 a.m. sharp and the students will be dropped at school by 5 p.m.

Those interested may give their names to their class teachers latest by 8th January,

Secretary

(History Club)

Or

You lost your wristwatch in your school auditorium. Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board, giving a description of the watch. You are Anirudh/Arundhati of class XI of Springfields School, Pune.

Ans.

Springfields School, Pune
LOST AND FOUND

Lost my HMT digital wristwatch, having a brown leather strap and a square white dial, in the school auditorium sometime between 12 to 12.30 p.m. on 10th April. Anyone who finds it may kindly hand it over to me, Aniruddh of Class XI in the zero period.

Aniruddh
Class XI A

4. The 'Environment Club' of your school organised a cleanliness drive to keep the school campus and the locality clean. The students cleaned the classrooms, corridors, playgrounds etc. and also organised a rally to create awareness among the masses about the importance of cleanliness. Write a report to be published in the school magazine about the drive in about 150 words describing the efforts made by the students to make it a success. You are Anjani/Ankita of Class XI, Ajanta Public School, Delhi. (8 marks)

Ans.

A Cleanliness Drive – A Report

by Anjani (Class XI)
Ajanta Public School, Delhi
(For the School Magazine)

15th, June,....

'The Environment Club' of our school organised a cleanliness drive in order to let the students keep the school campus and the surroundings clean. The drive started on 6th July and lasted for five days (till 10th July). It started with a talk in the morning assembly by the school Principal who stressed on the need to keep our environment clean as a matter of our day-to-day habit.

Each of the five days, in the zero period, students cleaned their classrooms as per the duties allotted to them by the class-teacher. A few students selected from each class took turns to clean corridors, staffroom, playgrounds etc. Teachers also participated in this drive.

One of these days, a documentary highlighting the importance of cleanliness was shown to the students in the school hall. Another day, a small skit was put up on the subject by the students of junior classes. On the final day of the week, the students and a few teachers organised a rally to create an awareness among the masses about the need to stay clean. Students found it to be the most interesting exercise.

The students were told to continue to keep their surroundings clean and not to just confine it to a week's drive.

Or

Deforestation has become a big problem for mankind these days. Man is totally insensitive towards the mother nature and is causing irreparable damage to it by cutting and then not replanting the trees. Floods, change in climate and rainfall and a sharp rise in temperature would very soon be out of control for him. Write an article on this problem in not more than 150 words.

Ans.

The Deforestation Menace

by XYZ

Deforestation is the conversion of forested areas to non forest land. This removal or destruction of forest cover has resulted in a degraded environment with reduced biodiversity,

causing global warming and drop in rainfall. It results in less water in the soil and moisture in the atmosphere. It effects the medicinal conservation and the recharge of aquifers. Deforested areas become sources of surface water runoff, resulting into flash floodings.

In general, deforestation affects the whole environment, causing the green house effect, population shifts and extinctions. It accelerates soil erosion. The tree roots bind soil together. If trees are removed from the steep slopes with shallow soil, it increases the risk of land slides and can threaten people living near by.

As a result, the world we hand over to our next generation would be without the bounties of nature. Deforestation needs to be replaced by afforestation. Global warming should be tackled by reducing the use of air-conditioners and fossil fuels. Recycling of paper should be practised. Man should behave like a responsible creature and must think that this earth is a loan from our ancestors and we have to keep it safe and healthy as a legacy for our children.

5. You are Ajay/Anita, living at B-3, Saket, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper, drawing attention of the authorities towards the insanitary conditions, prevailing in your neighbourhood due to the garbage thrown around by the weekly bazaars vendors who never care to pick up their garbage. (7 marks)

Ans.

B-3, Saket,
New Delhi.

12th July, 20.....

The Editor,
The Hindustan Times,
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110001.

Sir/Madam,

Subject : Menace of Weekly Bazaar Vendors

Through the medium of your esteemed daily, I wish to draw the attention of the concerned authorities towards the menace of the weekly bazaars vendors who, after selling their wares, walk off our colony's streets, leaving all their garbage behind.

In a civilised society like ours, it is painful to see the dirt which is left behind, carelessly. The paper boxes, cardboard containers, the plastic/polythene bags etc. very often choke the gutters of our colony. Then follows the water stagnation which is the root cause of malaria, dengue and cholera. The rubbish dumps become a breeding place for rats who are the main source of a disease like plague. These dumps are also visited by stray cattle who feed on the polythene bags by default and die because of choking. Dogs and cats also get attracted to these dumps and, therefore, become the carriers of many other diseases. Before the last week's rubbish gets cleared up by the municipal authorities, the vendors for the next weekly bazaar arrive with new dumps of refuse! Thus it goes on like a vicious circle.

It is, therefore, requested that the municipal authorities should be very strict with these vendors. They should be heavily fined if they leave any refuse behind. These careless vendors have turned our clean colony into an unhealthy place to live!

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
Anita.

Or

You are Raj/Rani, living at 3, M.G. Road, Chandigarh. You read an advertisement about a one month course in Accounting through computers to be organised by Logic Learning Limited, 1, Patel Road, Chandigarh. You wish to join this course. Write a letter to the advertiser, seeking all the relevant information about the course.

Ans.

3, M.G. Road,
Chandigarh.

20th April,

The Advertiser,
Logic Learning Limited,
1, Patel Road,
Chandigarh.

Sir/Madam

Subject : Course in Accounting

This is in response to your advertisement in the 'Times' dated 18 April about a one month course in Accounting through computers you offer. It sounds like an interesting idea and I would very much like to join this course.

I request you to kindly send me the information under the following heads :

- Exact duration of the course — dates of different batches.
- Timings of the classes
- Class size — number of students in each batch
- Fee structure and mode of payment
- Eligibility to join the course.

Hope for an early response.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

Raj

SECTION C — GRAMMAR**(10 Marks)**

6. The passage has been given below. It has not been edited properly. Underline the error and write the correction in the space provided. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4 \text{ marks})$

My father become Chief Secretary of Tamil Nadu	e.g., become	became
on 1962. Soon after, he told my cousin and me,	(a) _____	_____
whenever we accompanied him to any functions,	(b) _____	_____
we were to sit on the car on either side of him	(c) _____	_____
and gave him a nudge if we saw a policeman	(d) _____	_____
salute him which he was preoccupied studying	(e) _____	_____
his notes. He said so that he was concerned	(f) _____	_____
of the policemen standing in the hot sun.	(g) _____	_____
He felt that he would return their greetings.	(h) _____	_____
when they took the trouble of saluting him.		

Ans. Incorrect

- (a) on
- (b) functions
- (c) on
- (d) gave
- (e) which
- (f) that
- (g) of
- (h) would

Correct

- in
- function
- in
- give
- when/while
- because
- about
- should/must

7. Correct errors in the following sentences and rewrite the correct sentences.

(4 marks)

- (a) *Anyone lives by selling something or the other.*
- (b) *Teachers live off selling knowledge.*
- (c) *It is extreme difficult to please him.*
- (d) *He is living in this city for 1995.*

Ans.

- (a) Everyone lives by selling something or the other.
- (b) Teacher live by selling knowledge.
- (c) It is extremely difficult to please him.
- (d) He has been living in this city since 1995.

8. Rearrange the following words or phrases to form meaningful sentences :

(1 × 2 = 2 marks)

- (a) *it / is / life / we / what / make / of*
- (b) *age / of / at / five / a / years / child / not / much / does / understand*

Ans.

- (a) Life is what we make of it.
- (b) A child does not understand much at five years of age.

SECTION D – TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS

(20 Marks)

9. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow :

(3 marks)

When did my childhood go ?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,
Could not be found in Geography,
And therefore could not be,
Was that the day!

Questions :

- (a) *Where are these lines from and who is the poet ?*
- (b) *What do you know about his age and how ?*
- (c) *What big change has taken place in the life of the poet ?*

Answers :

- (a) These lines are from the poem 'Childhood', composed by Markus Natten.
- (b) The poet's age is about twelve because in the given lines, he says, 'he ceased to be eleven'.

(c) The poet has left his childhood behind and stepped in his adolescence.

Or

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow :

And who art thou ? said I to the soft-falling shower,
Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated:
I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain,
Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea,

Questions :

- (i) Name the poem and the poet. (1)
(ii) Who said 'I am the Poem of Earth' ? (1)
(iii) Where does 'it' rise from ? (1)

Answers :

- (i) 'The Voice of the Rain' by Walt Whitman.
(ii) The soft shower answered that it was the Poem of Earth.
(iii) This rain or shower rises from the water-bodies of the land and the bottomless sea. This activity continuously keeps taking place and is almost invisible to the eyes.

10. Answer any THREE of the following questions in 30-40 words :

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

(a) **What had the camera captured in the poem 'A photograph' ?**

Ans. The camera had captured the poetess's mother as a teenager along with her two cousins. They all had gone for paddling in the shallow sea water. The breeze blew their hair and they all smiled when their uncle, who had a camera, took the photograph. The camera has made this moment eternal because the poetess's mother had passed away almost two decades ago.

(b) **How are the biological systems endangered by the human beings ?**

Ans. The four biological systems on the earth, if used, have to be renewed by different methods. If the humanity uses its resources more than these systems can sustain, the balance would be disturbed and these systems would collapse and so would humanity which depends on them.

(c) **What does the writer feel about his own mind in the poem 'Childhood' ?**

Ans. The things which the writer feels about his mind in the poem is that now he has his own individuality. He has full freedom to make his own decisions and is not driven by others' thoughts and ideas. Earlier, others made decisions for him. Now he has the maturity to have his own thoughts and decide for himself.

(d) **How was King Tut's mummy scanned by the portable CT scanner ?**

Ans. Tut's head was carrying numerous jewels and gilded adornments which were firstly taken out. The technicians under the expert's guidance, broke several parts of the body. After the CT scan, a reassembling of all these cut-off parts was done. It was thereafter, put in the box, the coffin and laid back inside the tomb where it is lying even today. The CT scan revealed many fascinating details about King Tut's life and times.

(e) **Why do you think Mrs Dorling, knowingly refused to recognize the narrator when they meet years after ?**

Ans. Indeed, Mrs Dorling knowingly refused to recognise her because she had not expected anyone to come back and claim the objects which she had taken from the narrator's mother years before during the war. Mrs Dorling says "Have you come back ?" This shows she had

recognised the narrator but she pretended as if she did not know her. Obviously, Mrs Dorling never had the intentions of giving any of those things back to the narrator.

(f) **What did the workmen say in their defence when the king ordered them to be hanged ?**

Ans. The king blamed the chief of builders for the low arch which had toppled off his crown. The builder said that it was the fault of the workmen. The king ordered the workmen to be hanged. But the workmen, in their defence, argued that it was actually the fault of the bricks and the architect.

VALUE BASED QUESTION

11. The story 'We're Not Afraid To Die..... If We can All Be Together' suggests that when faced with danger, optimism helps a lot to endure "the direst stress". Following the similar line of thought, write an article in about 100 words on 'The Strength of Optimism'. (5 marks)

Ans. "The Strength of Optimism"

Optimism is the inclination to look at the bright side of any situation and to expect the best possible outcome from any series of events. It is an attribute which all of us have. Everyone has the ability to be optimistic. Living without optimism is living a life full of stress that may lead to failures. No wonder, we've all heard the sayings, urging us to be optimistic in life, "Every dark cloud has a silver lining", "The darkest night is just before the dawn"... and so on. Many times we stand in the blurry distinction between a glimmer of hope and the feeling of hopelessness. We make the choice of what we want to see. We choose either to see the flowers or the thorns. This choice to see the positive is optimism that keeps us happy. It makes every burden lighter by regarding burden as a challenge that could make us a strong person. It makes us appreciate everything we have in life.

At times optimism resembles other traits. It is like hope that lets the person hold on. It is perseverance which keeps the person trying. It is confidence that uplifts the feeling of a person that everything will be fine.

12. Answer the following questions in about 150 words : (6 marks)

What impression do you form of Mr Crocker Harris on the basis of reading the play "The Browning Version" ?

Ans. In his statements, uttered while responding to Frank, a fair estimate of Crocker-Harris's character can be obtained. Taplow, as a student, makes a frank and lucid opinion about Harris. He copies the way he talks and tells about how he is towards his students. Frank calls him a 'sadist' because of his eccentric nature towards the pupils but Taplow calls him a shrivelled up nut inside who hates to be liked by the students. For him rules are very important and he believes in a strict-code of conduct. When Taplow laughed at his poor classical jokes out of politeness, he told him to explain it to the class. He knew exactly how to handle a student. If anyone made a mistake in learning the language, he gave him extra lines to write. Thus, we come to know through the play 'The Browning Version' that Mr Crocker Harris was mature and traditional in his attitude towards the students and expected them to follow strict discipline, learn their subjects as well as manners but at times was overbearing and eccentric.

Or

What were Ranga's ideas about marriage? Do you find any change in them at the end of the story? How?

Ans. Ranga had gone to Bangalore where he was pursuing modern studies. His coming back from Bangalore was looked upon with suspicion but the villagers were satisfied to see that his caste was the same and he remained essentially what he was! But the author gave him the blessings of getting married early! When Ranga came to reciprocate the author's gesture he expressed that he was against arranged marriages. He said he would get married only when he found the 'right girl'. That girl should be mature and have a lot of understanding. He said that boys and girls did not fall in love, now-a days like '*Dushyantha with Shakuntala*'. The girl should not have milk stains on her mouth and wetness on her fingers or she'll be undesirable for marriage. However, these ideas about marriage, soon underwent a change after Ranga met the author who blessed him with early marriage. He fell in love with Ratna immediately as he saw her. The author manipulated the astrology and ensured that Ratna and Ranga got married. Ranga's ideas about not getting married by 'arranged system' evaporated when he saw young Ratna who was only eleven years old.

SECTION E – LONG READING TEXT – NOVEL (15 Marks)
THE CANTERVILLE GHOST

13. Who is the most important character in 'The Canterville Ghost'? Give evidence from the text in support of your answer in about 150 words.

Or

"The most important character in 'The Canterville Ghost' is the ghost himself and all the actions, situations revolve around him." Give evidence from the text to prove the above observation. (Word limit : 150-120 words) (8 marks)

Ans. The story 'The Canterville Ghost' is told from the view point of the ghost, Sir Simon himself. Sir Simon is, in fact, the focal point around which the theme, the plot and the content of the story goes. The story is about Sir Simon's efforts and his struggle to encounter and face the challenges of coping with the adverse situations and getting liberated.

The ghost is the most colourful and interesting character who goes about his duties with theatrical panache and flair. He assumes a series of dramatic roles in his failed attempts to impress and scare the Otises. He has the ability to change forms and so he makes use of a variety of tricks. He plays the roles of ghostly apparitions like a Headless Earl, a strangled Babe, The Blood Sucker of Bexley, Jonas, the Graveless, Suicide's Skelton and the corpse-snatcher—all succeeded in terrifying the earlier residents of the castle.

But none of these tricks works with the present American residents. Sir Simon schemes, puts on gruesome costumes, tries all possible antics. But nothing scares his house guests. Otises successfully foil his efforts every time. During the course of the story, we are driven to observe and understand a wide range of the ghost's complex emotions. We find him brave, frightening, distressed, scared and eventually depressed and weak. The ghost touches all the other characters of the story both with his rise and fall.

He reveals his vulnerable side during an encounter with Virginia, Mr Otis' fifteen-year old daughter. While Virginia listens to him with compassion, he tends to share his desperation and tragic story. His longing for ultimate peace and salvation is pathetic. The ghost takes her to the

angel of death. She prays for him and goes with him to the Garden of Death and bids him a final farewell.

14. What was the reaction of the Otis family when the blood-stain appeared persistently? Answer in about 130 words. (7 marks)

Ans. When the Otis family had already entered the house, Mrs Otis noticed a dull red stain on the floor just by the fire place. She ordered the stain to be cleaned. Mrs Umney explained that the blood-stain dated back to 1575, the day Lady Canterville was murdered by her husband and it could not be removed. Washington was about to scrub the blood-stain with the help of Pikerton's Champion Stain Remover. When there was thunder and lightning. Mrs Umney fainted in fear. All this failed to deter or frighten the Otis family. They reiterated and assured Mrs Umney that they were not afraid of ghosts so there was nothing to worry.

The next day, when the Otis family came down for breakfast, they found the blood-stain again. It was rubbed again and again but it kept appearing: By now, the entire family was convinced of the presence of a ghost around. Mr Otis thought that he had been too judgmental. Mrs Otis decided to join psychical society and Washington planned to write a complaint letter to the detergent company.

UP FROM SLAVERY

13. In what way Booker's admission to Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute was a 'struggle' for an education? Answer in about 150 words. (8 marks)

Or

What difficulties did Booker T. Washington have to encounter in getting admission to Hampton Institute? Answer in about 150 words.

Ans. Booker T. Washington heard about a distinctive and unique school for coloured people in Virginia. The school was known as Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. Washington, at once, resolved in his mind to go there. He was clueless regarding the direction or location of the school. He hardly had any money to travel.

He worked in the household of a stern Mrs Ruffner, saved and slaved for a year and a half and finally set forth for a 500 mile stretch from Malden to Virginia. Walking, begging rides both in wagons and in cars, stage coach etc., he reached Richmond which was 82 miles from Hampton. Tired, hungry and without a penny, he knew no one in Richmond. He roamed the town, slept on the side-walk but was not defeated. Next day, he found work on a cargo-ship. He continued working till he could save enough to reach Hampton.

Finally, the day arrived when Booker found himself standing in front of the Hampton Institute. The sight of the huge building gave him new life. It looked like the Promised land. Washington presented himself before the head teacher for admission. Since he was dirty and unpresentable, her first impression was not favourable. She neither rejected nor accepted him. She kept admitting other children which made him even more uneasy. When he insisted, she said, "The adjoining recitation room needs sweeping. Take the broom and sweep it."

He grabbed the chance to prove his potential. He cleaned the room thoroughly, dusted the cupboard, every closet and left no speck of dust anywhere. Finding no fault, no speck of dust anywhere, Miss Mackie remarked, "I guess you will do to enter this institute". Washington's joy was boundless. He felt that this sweeping act was like his college examination and that he had passed it with flying colours.

14. Describe in about 130 words Booker's feelings as he stood before the Hampton Institute. (7 marks)

Ans. After undertaking a long tiring and eventful journey, Booker reached Richmond which was 82 miles from Hampton. This stretch, too, was very trying. He slept on side-walk, roamed the town, hungry, tired but undefeated. He had to work in a cargo-ship till he could save enough to reach Hampton. The fortunate day, finally, arrived and Booker found himself standing in front of the Hampton Institute. It seemed to him to be the largest and the most beautiful building he had ever seen. The sight of it seemed to give him new life.

He felt that a new kind of existence had now begun — that life would now on have a new meaning. He felt that he had reached the promised land. He resolved to let no obstacle prevent him from putting forth the highest effort to fit himself to accomplish the most good in the world. The first sight of the large, three-storeyed brick school building seemed to have rewarded Booker for all that he had undergone to reach the place.