

MODEL TEST PAPER 3

ENGLISH (Core)

CLASS XI

(With Answers)

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 that follow : (8 marks)

1. In this jet age, everyone is interested in making easy money. Thanks to the advancement in science and technology, these days life has become more easy and comfortable than earlier with a lot of domestic gadgets as well as instantaneous food recipes available in the market. This has resulted in making the people develop a mind-set to have anything immediately without waiting for – even at the traffic signals.

2. A piano teacher described an interesting encounter she had with a young lady who came to inquire about music lessons. The young lady asked her, “How long will this course take ? My father tells me that it is in fashion now to be able to play musical instruments and that I should learn one quickly. I want something that will be quick, fast and easy like, like.....” When the amused teacher explained that it would take a lifetime of meticulous practice to learn music, her face fell and, needless to say, she never came back.

3. The single most important factor that distinguishes those of us who succeed in any venture from those of us who don't is this ‘instant coffee’ attitude. Most of us want results quickly. We want to reach the top immediately and get worked up when things go wrong. Perseverance and patience are forgotten words. We get upset, frustrated and angry when a skill or activity requires us to put in a lot of effort and time. We get dejected and want to give it up. Things should be easy. Why should things take long ? It is unfair.

4. Life is too short and there is not enough time to do all the things we want to. We tend to compare with others and get upset when they seem to be doing well – dismissing their achievement as pure luck – or think that they have support, help, approach ... that God is being too kind to them and not to us. And so we give up.

5. But such thinking serves no purpose. For it doesn't solve the problem. Life is tough for those with the ‘instant coffee’ attitude.

6. Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a ‘bread-making’ attitude. Those who are willing to knead the dough, wait for hours for it to rise only to punch it down and knead some more, wait for another couple of hours for it to rise again, then bake it before it is

ready to be eaten. Nothing is instantaneous. For every endeavour — whether in the area of career, academics, music, sports, relationships, physical fitness or even in spirituality — it is a long arduous journey.

7. Only if we are willing to spend time, put in painstaking effort and have faith, can we get results. If we don't accept this difficult but true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling. For we may not make that extra effort which can change the course of life dramatically, for our benefit.

8. I often come across clients who have changed their doctors and do that even after they have spoken to me — because they are on the lookout for a doctor who will instantly give them relief from their problems. One who will ensure that by the time they reach home from the clinic they will have wonderfully fulfilling relationships with their families. No wonder, most of us get bitter and disillusioned with life and ourselves and look for escape routes which seem to promise quick results.

9. The major problem with these 'instant coffee' solutions is that they are invariably short-lived. If we stubbornly refuse to give up this search for quick solutions, all we do is end up on the wrong track. We never gain anything lasting from them. However, if we just pause to analyse what we are doing, we will realise how much time we are wasting searching for such magical solutions which simply do not exist. We actually save time when we stop this futile search and accept the proven methods of treading the straight and narrow path however difficult it may seem initially.

(A) Answer the following questions briefly :

- (a) *Why did the young lady who wished to learn piano not go back to her teacher ?* (1)
 (b) *What causes a person with 'instant coffee' attitude to get upset or dejected ?* (1)
 (c) *What qualities do people with a 'bread-making' attitude have ?* (1)
 (d) *What will be the disadvantage if we do not accept the 'difficult-but-true' fact of life ?* (1)
 (e) *The major problem with the 'instant coffee' solutions is that _____* (1)

(Complete with the correct option)

- (i) they are invariably short lived (ii) they are not tried and tested
 (iii) they are not reliable (iv) they can harm in the long run
 (f) *We look for escape routes which seem to promise _____* (1)

(Complete with the correct option)

- (i) real happiness (ii) instant pleasure
 (iii) quick results (iv) definite success

(B) Pick out words from the passage that mean : (2)

- (i) *happening immediately* (para 1)
 (ii) *walking* (para 8)

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

(7 marks)

A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia is cutting down sunlight by 10 per cent over India, damaging agriculture, modifying rainfall patterns and putting hundreds of thousands of people at risk, according to a new study.

The startling findings of scientists working with the United Nations Environment Programme indicate that the spectacular economic growth seen in this part of the world in the past decade may soon falter as a result of this pollution.

Research carried out in India indicates that the haze caused by pollution might be reducing winter rice harvests by as much as 10 per cent, the report said.

"Acids in the haze may, by falling as acid rain, have the potential to damage crops and trees. Ash falling on leaves can aggravate the impacts of reduced sunlight on earth's surface. The pollution that is forming the haze could be leading to several hundreds of thousands of premature deaths as a result of higher levels of respiratory diseases," it said. Results from seven cities in India alone, including Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad and Kolkata, estimate that air pollution was annually responsible for 24,000 premature deaths in the early 1990s. By the mid 1990s they resulted in an estimated 37,000 premature fatalities.

"The haze has cut down sunlight over India by 10 per cent (so far) — a huge amount! As a repercussion, the North West of India is drying up," Prof. V. Ramanathan said when asked specifically about the impact of the haze over India. Stating that sunlight was going down every year, he said, "We are still in an early stage of understanding of the impact of the haze."

Asked whether the current drought in most parts of India after over a decade of good monsoon was owing to the haze, he said, "It was too early to reach a conclusion. If the drought persists for about four to five years, then we should start suspecting that it may be because of the haze."

India, China and Indonesia are the worst affected owing to their population density, economic growth and depleting forest cover. The preliminary results indicate, that the build up of haze, a mass of ash, acids, aerosols and other particles is disrupting weather systems, including rainfall and wind patterns and triggering droughts in western parts of the Asian Continent. The concern is that the regional and global impacts of the haze are set to intensify over the next 30 years as the population of the Asian region rises to an estimated five billion people.

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

(b) *Write a summary of the passage in 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.* (2)

SECTION B — WRITING

(20 Marks)

3. You are Sonia/Sohan of Simon Public School, Meerut. Your school has decided to organise a cultural programme to raise funds for the victims of floods in Bihar. Draft a notice, in not more than 50 words, for your school notice board. (5 marks)

Or

A.K. International School is looking for a receptionist for the school. Write an advertisement on behalf of the administrative officer in the classified columns of the local newspaper giving necessary details. Draft the advertisement in not more than 50 words.

4. You are Shekhar/Tripta, a student of A.P. Public School. Principals of two schools from Pakistan visited your school. Students of the school put up a cultural show in their honour. Write a report about it for your school magazine. (Word limit- 150 words). (8 marks)

Or

Computer games and video games have become popular with children today. As a result, outdoor games seem to have no place in their life anymore. You are Satish/Sakshi. You had the opportunity of playing Hide-n-Seek when you visited your cousins in a small town. You decided to write an article on your experiences about the joys of playing outdoor games for the school magazine. Write the article in 150-200 words.

5. Rohtak University is running a correspondence course in MBA. Write a letter to the Director, Correspondence Course Study Centre, Sonapat requesting for a brochure and prospectus. You are Madhu/Madhav of K.K. Nagar, Delhi. (7 marks)

Or

Write a letter to the Chief Post Master, General Post Office, Lucknow complaining of late delivery of letters causing a lot of inconvenience to you. You are Meena/Mohit of 21, Babujanj, Lucknow.

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

(10 Marks)

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in front of it in your answersheet. The first one has been done for you as an example. (½ × 8 = 4 marks)

The next day during an break	e.g.,	an	the
when all the teacher and students	(a)	_____	_____
was eating their snacks, the mother	(b)	_____	_____
left the school building hurriedly.	(c)	_____	_____
The boy saw him walking	(d)	_____	_____
quickly from of the school gate	(e)	_____	_____
when he was drank water after	(f)	_____	_____
his meal and wonder where	(g)	_____	_____
his mother is going.	(h)	_____	_____

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

(4 marks)

- (a) *The mother got after early in the morning.*
- (b) *The next day was an holiday.*
- (c) *He believed that all religions were one.*
- (d) *He told me that he finished his work.*

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

(1 × 2 = 2 marks)

- (a) *the / on / forests / the / industry / oil / depends*
- (b) *do / get / the / forests / from / what / we / products / ?*

SECTION D – TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS

(20 Marks)

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

(3 marks)

I do not understand this child
 Though we have lived together now
 In the same house for years. I know
 Nothing of him, so try to build
 Up a relationship from how
 He was when small.

Questions :

- (a) *Where are these lines from ? Who are 'I' and 'this child' in it ?*
- (b) *What is the reason behind the misunderstanding between these two people ?*
- (c) *What is the speaker trying to build ?*

Or

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow :

When did my childhood go ?
Was it the time I realised that adults were not
all they seemed to be,
They talked of love and preached of love,
But did not act so lovingly,
Was that the day!

Questions :

- Where are these lines from and who is 'my' in the lines ?
- Which change does the child face as the childhood goes ?
- What is a child's perception of an adult ?

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

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

- What emotions does the poetess go through after seeing the photograph ?
- Why does the poet question where his childhood has gone ?
- Justify the propriety of the title of the lesson 'We're not Afraid to Die..... If We Can All Be Together' ?
- How did Carter manage to take out Tut's mummy from the coffin ?
- What truth dawned upon Aram after this horse-ride ?
- "The wars cause a lot of trauma." How is this statement true with respect to the story of 'The Address' ?

VALUE BASED QUESTION

11. As you read 'Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues', you realise that scientific intervention is necessary to unearth the mysteries of the past. Giving examples from the history, write an article in about 100 words on 'Unearthing the Ancient Mysteries'. (5 marks)

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

What changes took place in the relationship of the grandmother and the author after they left the village ?

Or

Differentiate between 'information gathering' and 'insight formation' with reference to the lesson, 'Albert Einstein at School'.

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

13. What does the blood stain that appears persistent signify in the context of the story 'The Canterville Ghost' ? Answer in about 150 words. (8 marks)

14. What elaborate preparations did the ghost make for his August 17 performance ? Did it achieve the desired effect ? Write your answer in about 130 words (7 marks)

UP FROM SLAVERY

13. What motivated Booker T. Washington to set up the Tuskegee Institute ? What were the obstacles that came on his way to do so ? To what extent was his venture a success ? Write in about 150 words. (8 marks)

14. How did Booker highlight the significance of the festival of Christmas to the Blacks ? Write your answer in about 130 words. (7 marks)

Answers

MODEL TEST PAPER 3 SECTION A – READING

1. (A) (a) The young lady who wished to learn piano did not go back to her teacher after the teacher told her that it would take a lifetime of meticulous practice to learn music. She, actually, wanted to learn to play a musical instrument fast and quick to be just in 'fashion'.

(b) A person with 'instant coffee' attitude wants to reach the top immediately and gets worked up when things go wrong. He gets upset, frustrated and angry when a skill or activity requires him to put in a lot of effort and time. He gets dejected and wants to give it up.

(c) People with a 'bread-making' attitude possess infinite patience. They wait for hours for the dough to rise only to punch it down and knead some more, wait for another couple of hours for it to rise again, then bake it before it is ready. Perseverance, dedication and hard work are the other qualities such people have.

(d) If we don't accept this difficult but true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling.

(e) (i) they are invariably short lived

(f) (iii) quick results

(B) (i) instantaneous.

(ii) treading.

2. (a) Notes :

1. Haze of pollution ac. S. Asia – A few findings

(a) Sunlight over India dn. by 10% – a study

(i) damages agr.

(ii) mod. rain fall patterns

(iii) many lives at risk

(b) acc. to UNEP – eco. growth may falter

(c) a research in India

(i) haze to red. winter harvests

(ii) sevl. deaths due to resp. dis.

2. The worst affected – India, China, Indonesia

(a) reasons :

(i) population density

(ii) eco. growth

(iii) depleting forest cover

(b) droughts in west'n parts of Asian continent

(c) Impact of haze to intensify over next 30 yrs.

Key to Abbreviations and Symbols

1. ac.	—	across	2. S.	—	South
3. dn.	—	down	4. agr.	—	agriculture
5. mod.	—	modifies	6. acc.	—	according
7. eco.	—	economic	8. red.	—	reduce
9. sevl.	—	several	10. resp.	—	respiratory
11. dis.	—	diseases	12. yrs.	—	years

Title : The Hazy Pollution in Asia

(b) **Summary** — A haze of pollution across South Asia is cutting down sunlight over India by 10%, according to a study. This lack of sunlight damages agriculture, modifies rainfall patterns and puts many lives at risk. According to the findings of United Nations Environment Programme, this may result in the fall of economic growth. A research in India indicates that the haze might reduce winter harvests. It could result in several deaths due to respiratory diseases. The worst affected are India, China and Indonesia — due to their population density, economic growth and depleting forest cover. This has triggered droughts in western parts of the Asian Continent. This impact is likely to intensify over the next thirty years.

SECTION B — WRITING

3.

SIMON PUBLIC SCHOOL, MEERUT NOTICE

9th August,

The school is organising a cultural programme to raise funds for the victims of the recent floods in Bihar. The show will be held at 5 p.m. on November 5, in the school auditorium. The State Education Minister has consented to be the Chief Guest. Those interested in participating in the programme may give their names to their respective class teachers latest by 30 August. Students can bring their parents along. Entry will be by tickets. Do contribute as well to the cause generously. For any enquiries or further details contact the undersigned.

Sohan

(Head Boy)

Or

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted for A.K. International School, Golf Links, New Delhi, a young trained female receptionist, at least a graduate with good communication skills and pleasant personality. Fluency in spoken English essential. Age between 20-25 years. The eligible and interested candidates may apply to the Manager of the school with detailed bio-data within fifteen days from the date of the advertisement.

4.

A Cultural Show with a Difference

— A Report by Shekhar of A.P. Public School, New Delhi.

11th October,

As part of a cultural exchange programme between India and Pakistan, students of the school put up a cultural show. Actually, the show had been organised in honour of the Principals of two schools (in Pakistan) who had been invited to be the chief guests of the function. The show had been conceived and prepared by the students. The theme of the show was "Friendship between countries". The chief guests inaugurated the show.

The school hall was packed to its capacity. The chief guests were welcomed by the two small children who offered them flowers. The cultural club of the school staged a variety of items like

a dance-drama, depicting the similarities that exist between India and Pakistan, an orchestra that played rhythmic numbers and then there was a touching play about the bonding of two children from different origins. The play stole the show by its inherent theme and fantastic acting of the children. At the end, one of the chief guests spoke to the students for a while. He congratulated the students for their good performance and for the good thoughts behind the events. He also spoke about global understanding and the growing friendship between India and Pakistan which gets further strengthened by such cultural exchange programmes by way of education, art, music, literature etc.

Or

Joys of Playing Outdoor Games

Needless to say, computers have become a constant rage with adults and children alike. The computer, undoubtedly, plays a significant role in our day-to-day life. Of late, children have become almost addicted to this fascinating machine of new age. The uses of computer have gone beyond its official and functional aims. Whatever time urban children get off their busy lives, their most favourite source of entertainment is computer and video games. As a result, they tend to ignore outdoor games with disastrous effects, obviously. In small towns, children are still seen playing hide-n-seek or flying kites but in most of the so called advanced city set-up, children playing out in street parks has become a rare sight. Children, today don't know what they are missing in life by not playing outdoor games.

There were times when children would go out even in the heat of the afternoon to play and they would not like to return home till late in the evening. Those children were obviously happier and healthier. Outdoor games are very good means to physical exercise which keeps one healthy and active, agile and alert. There is no scope of loneliness and tension in this joyful group activity. After the day's tiring mental work, an hour or two spent in playing takes off fatigue and refreshes us all over again. Sports also teach us to cultivate in us positive values like sportsman spirit, team-work and cooperation which eventually help us in dealing with odds of life.

Similarly, exchange of ideas and thoughts among the playmates broadens their outlook. Outdoor games are often group activities and they bring about an increase in the number of one's friends which widens one's social circle. Isn't playing outdoors more joyful and enriching in many ways than sitting all alone and playing some dead games on computers.

5.

515, K.K. Nagar,
Delhi.

15th March,.....

The Director,
Correspondence Course Study Centre,
Sonapat.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject : Request for Brochure and Prospectus.

I have been given to understand that Rohtak University is running a correspondence course in MBA. I would like to go in for the course. Please send me the brochure and the prospectus and other information regarding the course at the above stated address. I would also request you to kindly clarify the following points :

(i) The date when the course commences.

- (ii) Whether it has yearly exams or semester system.
- (iii) Conditions of eligibility.
- (iv) Fee structure and initial deposit etc.
- (v) Whether books required are provided by the university.
- (vi) Last date of admission.

Hope you will send the information at the earliest.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
Madhu.

Or

21, Babujanj,
Lucknow.

4th May,.....

The Chief Post Master,
General Post Office,
Lucknow.

Dear Sir,

Subject : Late delivery of letters.

I regret to bring to your notice the irregular delivery of letters in our area by the postman. He never delivers our letters, parcels, money orders etc. regularly. He visits the area once in a week. As a result of the late delivery, we often miss important news of marriage, death, etc. of our relatives and friends only due to his negligence. Besides, he often throws our letters outside the gate or hands them over to small children playing outside our houses. We have personally requested him several times to be regular and deliver the 'dak' at proper addresses but to no effect. Moreover, he boldly demands *bakshish* after every festival or when he delivers a parcel or money order etc., which is against the law.

I request you to pay a personal visit to our area to find out the facts about him. It would be better if some other dutiful postman is posted in our area to relieve us of this irregular and late delivery of letters.

I, sincerely, hope that you would surely do the needful in this matter immediately.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
Mohit.

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

6. Incorrect	Correct
(a) teacher	teachers
(b) was	were
(c) hurriedly	hurriedly
(d) him	her
(e) from	out
(f) drank	drinking

(f) A war is a traumatic experience. Its after effects like deaths, displacements, loss of property, loss of human values can cause a tremendous strain in relationships. Mrs Dorling, cunningly, took away all the precious things of the author's mother and refused to give anything back. She even remarked, "Have you come back?" with surprise as she did not expect the author and her mother to survive the war.

11. 'Unearthing the Ancient Mysteries'

New forensic techniques are changing our understanding of the past and they help in resolving mysteries about the lives of some of the greatest figures in history. Leading experts from around the world apply modern forensic techniques to re-examine the myths and mysteries that have fascinated us for centuries. Here are some of the iconic mysteries that have been unearthed from time to time.

Cleopatra : The Case For Murder

For two thousand years, only one verdict has been recorded – suicide by snake bite. But the scientific evidence suggests this is unlikely to be how Cleopatra died. A team of experts apply the forensic analysis of 21st century criminal investigation to re-examine the circumstances of the Egyptian queen's alleged suicide.

Alexander The Great : A Murder Mystery

Intrigue and suspicion have surrounded the untimely demise of Alexander the Great since the day he died. But now, modern science could finally tell us what really happened.

The Assassination of Julius Caesar

The latest Crime Scene Investigation techniques, computer reconstruction technology have been used to reveal a shocking new assessment of the truth behind ancient history's most famous assassination of Julius Caesar.

Similarly, the mysteries related to the lives of gladiators in ancient Rome, the Sphinx, the identity to Jack The Ripper, the survivors of the Great Plague have also been resolved with the help of modern technology.

12. While in the village, the grandmother was very close to her grandson. She assisted him in going to school. This closeness got affected straightaway when the author had to shift to the city for education. The author went to an English school and learnt about science and physics. She could no more help him with his assignments. Most of the time, she sat in the verandah, muttering her prayers and telling the beads of the rosary. When the author had to go abroad, she withdrew herself emotionally and did not cry or feel disturbed. At this stage of relationship, she knew that destiny was taking the grandson away for studies and she could not change the course of time. Therefore, she became very quiet and continued to pray. The day the author came back, she danced and sang in over excitement. This caused her fever the next morning and she died peacefully.

Or

The juncture at which Einstein realised that he had a different way of thinking was at the moment when Mr Braun, the history teacher, asked him to reveal some facts and events in history. Einstein answered that he did not see any point in learning dates. Instead, he was interested in knowing why in a battle, soldiers killed each other. He was more interested in the concepts and the ideas than in dates and events. At this point, he felt that mugging-up dates and events is just 'information gathering' and it does not help in 'insight formation'. Mr Braun was shocked when Einstein answered him back in such a fashion but least he knew that he was fuelling Einstein's mind for bigger theories which he propounded later on. According to Einstein, real education is not information gathering which makes a mind machine-like.

(11 88)

Education should be able to make an individual a genius and not curb it. It should, therefore, help in, 'insight formation' i.e., a student's own power of analysing knowledge.

SECTION E – LONG READING TEXT – NOVEL THE CANTERVILLE GHOST

13. As the story goes, Mr Otis took a fancy for Canterville Chase and wished to purchase it. Lord Canterville, the owner, wanted to sell the house but warned Mr Otis that the presence of a ghost has made the house uninhabitable. Mr Otis, however, refused to believe in the existence of ghosts.

When the Otis family enters, the blood stain is the first important physical evidence to suggest a murder having been committed, and the mansion being haunted. When Washington is about to remove the stain, they are greeted with thunder and lightning. Mrs. Umney faints in fear. Otis family still sticks to their belief that there is no ghost. As the blood stain appears and reappears, the persistent presence of the blood stain forces the family to relent and finally they get convinced that there is a ghost living in the mansion.

Thus, the blood stain signifies a change of mind in the Otis family and it sets them thinking about the ghost. They had earlier dismissed any discussion about the ghost. Now they have no choice but to accept the presence of the ghost. Thus, the stage is set for the ghost to appear and watch the reaction of the residents. In fact, the ghost's desperate attempts to keep the blood stain alive deserves pity. When the blood stain becomes 'emerald green' due to lack of colours, it takes on a touch of humour.

No wonder, the blood stain is symbolically and dramatically significant as it helps in changing the mind set of the Americans who are skeptical about anything beyond logic. It is however, a different matter that the Otis family is not terrified or scared of the ghost when it presents himself to them in different forms.

14. The Canterville ghost recovered from his illness – all resolved to make another attempt to frighten the Otis family. He selected Friday, August 17 for his appearance. He spent most of that day in looking over his wardrobe, ultimately deciding in favour of a large slouched hat with a red feather, a winding sheet frilled at the wrists and the neck and a rusty dagger. Towards evening, the stormy and rainy weather perfectly suited his plans. He was to terrorize specially Washington and the twins.

At midnight, the ghost left his chamber and glided through the corridors well equipped and fully laced to attack. Suddenly, he saw another horrible ghost before him. When he rushed towards the other ghost, the head slipped down and he found himself clutching only a white sheet which the twins had hung there to play a trick on him! Thus, the ghost failed once again in creating the desired effect on the residents.

UP FROM SLAVERY

13. Booker's enlightening experience at Hampton Institute motivated him to set up a new school on similar lines. Even after freedom, there was a great discrimination. He felt that education was the only way to rise above racial prejudices. Right education and upliftment of the Negroes was the aim behind Tuskegee Institute. It was set up to cater to the poor blacks and its objective was to empower the blacks to lead a life of dignity and self-reliance.

Despite stiff opposition, indifference and great difficulties, Booker succeeded in establishing Tuskegee Institute. The whites questioned the value of the school because they feared that Negroes once educated, would leave farms and avoid menial work. Booker was, however,

determined to go on with the school with a humble beginning in a stable, hen-house, shanties, dilapidated burnt ruins. The institute started with 30 students. Booker had to struggle a lot for funds, take help from General Armstrong, go door-to-door, travel and motivate the people around.

Both the races contributed and Booker had some reprieve. He remained determined about every student having to learn some trade. So most of the buildings, furniture, beds etc. were made by the students themselves. Industrial education was a must for every student.

Gradually, Tuskegee school inspired many. President McKinley's visit endorsed this. To dedicate completely to this institute, Booker turned down various political positions. At the end of 20 years, the school spread to 23 acres of land, had 66 buildings and students from 27 states wanted to take admission there. Thus Tuskegee became the prototype of an ideal school and Washington's venture emerged as a huge success.

14. Christmas and its celebrations generated a lot of enthusiasm among coloured people. Earlier, a week-long holiday was granted by the Southern states and people would waste all the time, getting drunk and partying. There was a widespread hilarity and a free use of guns, pistols etc. The sacred purpose behind the festival was apparently lost somewhere.

Booker went around the town to visit people in one of the large plantations. Even poor people managed to have festivity with bright coloured cards and rough kind of dance. They believed that God had cursed all labour and it was a sin to work on Christmas. Booker decided that they would make a special effort to teach his students the real meaning of Christmas. In this, they had been largely successful. Now at Tuskegee, students, during Christmas and Thanksgiving, would spend their time in administering to the comfort and happiness of others, especially the unfortunate. At one instance, some young men spent a holiday in rebuilding a cabin for a helpless coloured seventy five years old woman.

Besides, Booker tried hard to make his students interact with the community whether it was black or white. Due to this close interaction and relationship, they managed to raise the five hundred dollars they owed to General Marshall. It gave a great deal of satisfaction to them to have a secure, permanent location.

MODEL TEST PAPER 4

SECTION A – READING

1. (A) (a) Any person aged seven and above, who could read 35 words in Hindi correctly at his or her own pace that a class three student would be expected to read, was marked as a 'reader'.

(b) People who could read only parts of the 35 words or took recourse to sounding syllables before putting words together were classified as 'early readers'.

(c) 2001 census declared 68.7 per cent as readers. But in reading test 26 per cent were found as readers, 27 per cent easy-readers and 47 per cent non-readers.

(d) SLS or 'Same Language Subtitling' is the idea of adding karaoke-like subtitles to film song-based content on TV, in the same language as the audio. It is proven to be every effective.

(e) (ii) their ability to read

(f) (iv) improve reading ability

(B) (i) perceived

(ii) overestimation.

2. (a) Notes :

1. Goat – a useful animal