

MODEL TEST PAPER 4

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 following passage and answer the questions that follow : (8 marks)

1. According to the 2001 census, India's Literacy rate for the population, aged seven and above, was 65.4 per cent. What does this number really mean? Can 561 million people, that this rate implies, read a newspaper headline in their own language? Not really. What it means is that households across India reported 65.4 per cent of its members to be "literate", when the census fieldworker showed up. The literacy rate is a perceptual number—people perceived to be literate. It is not an accurate indicator of the proportion of readers in the population.

2. What if the national census actually tested for reading ability? We did just that, with a sample of around 20,000 people drawn from 3,200 randomly chosen households in four Hindi states — Rajasthan, UP, MP and Bihar.

3. First we followed the census approach. Then we asked every household member, aged seven and above, to read a simple text in Hindi, of 35 words, that a student in class three would be expected to read. Those who could read it correctly, at their own pace, were marked as readers. Those who could read only parts of it, or took recourse to sounding syllables before putting together words, were classified as "early-readers". The rest were non-readers, who could not read at all.

4. The census approach gave us a literacy rate of 68.7 per cent in the sample. The reading test, in sharp contrast, resulted in 26 per cent readers, 27 per cent easy-readers and 47 per cent non-readers. Even if one were to club the readers and early-readers, at best 53 per cent could be considered to be readers. The census method, thus, led to an overestimation of the literacy rate, in the Hindi States, by a whopping 16 per cent. Why is there such a big overestimation?

5. First, in the 1990s, the National Literacy Mission did a remarkable job of drumming up interest in literacy and started off millions on the path to literacy. Once someone acquires beginning alphabetic knowledge, that person becomes, "literate" in family and self-perception, for life, and therefore, in the census. The 1990s added nearly 100 million perceptual literates, permanently to the census. Many of them, however, never quite attained functional reading ability or relapsed quickly into non-reading in a lifelong sense.

6. Second, our data showed that 90 per cent of those who completed first grade, were automatically reported as literate. First grade completion is now very high among children aged 6-14, because enrolment itself, nationally, is over 93 per cent. So whether a child can read or not, if you can get her to enroll and complete first grade, she immediately joins the ranks of the literate. Yet, our testing found that, at first grade, less than 1 per cent were actually able to read a simple paragraph, 27 per cent read it like an early-reader, and 72 per cent could not read at all. Even after the completion of grade five, 26 per cent could not read at all and only 12 per cent could read it comfortably.

7. These two reasons explain why the literacy rate is galloping but not the ability to read. For the latter to improve, national policy-makers would need to draw upon innovative strategies that can make lifelong reading, inescapable at a mass level. One such strategy that we have been advocating for national policy adoption, is Same Language Subtitling (SLS). Essentially, SLS is the idea of adding karaoke-like subtitles to film song-based content on TV, in the same language as the audio. SLS is well-researched and proven to improve reading ability, is cost-effective, and causes automatic and lifelong reading.

8. SLS allows a school going child to pick up emerging reading skills in school and right away practice them at home. This constant interplay of school learning and home practice of an essential skill, such as reading, deserves more policy attention. In the census we have 260 million so-called "literate" people who cannot read. National progress ultimately depends on their ability to read, not our ability to call them literate.

(A) Answer the following questions briefly :

- (a) What was the criteria of marking a person as a 'reader'? (1)
- (b) What kind of 'readers' were considered 'early readers'? (1)
- (c) Why is there a sharp contrast in the results of 2001 census and literacy rate? (1)
- (d) How is 'SLS' useful in learning to read? (1)
- (e) National progress ultimately depends on _____ (1)

(Complete with the correct option)

- (i) our ability to call them literate (ii) their ability to read
- (iii) their ability to speak (iv) their ability to recite
- (f) SLS is well researched and proven to _____ (1)

(Complete with the correct option)

- (i) improve pronunciation (ii) improve writing ability
- (iii) improve understanding the language (iv) improve reading ability

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

- (i) Seen (para 1)
- (ii) To calculate something more than normal (para 4)

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

1. Few animals are as useful or as unpopular as the goat. From ancient times it has supplied people with milk and meat. Its skin has been made into leather and the wool of some breeds woven into soft warm cloth. Goats are hardy creatures and can live on the green remains of a thorny bush or a poor grassland. Nevertheless, they have always had a bad reputation. Perhaps this is because of the fact that male goat often has a bad temper and a strong unpleasant smell. Goats also do serious damage to young trees and other plants and can quickly reduce lush grazing to barren wasteland.

2. For its size, the goat provides man with more useful things than almost any other animal, yet it often does not receive the food and the care given to other animals. The goat will try to eat anything and will put up with the most uncomfortable surroundings. But if it is well fed and carefully housed, the goat will produce much better milk, flesh and wool.

3. The goat is very closely related to the sheep. In fact, it looks very much like a sheep except for three things. It has a shorter tail which turns up instead of hanging down. Secondly, goats (both male and female) have beards and backward standing horns, whereas male sheep (rams) have curly horns. Goats have a hairy coat but sheep a woolly one.

4. Goats can be divided into three groups—Swiss goats, the eastern goats and the wool goats. The Swiss goats which are found all over Europe and have bright, pointed ears, produce a fine quality of milk. Goat's milk is considered to be specially good for babies and invalids because it is easier to digest than cow's milk. It is also made into cheese and used in the manufacture of the famous Swiss chocolates.

5. The eastern goats, which have long drooping ears, are raised both for milk and flesh. They are also valued for their short wool which may be black, tan or white. However the best wool come from two goats in the third group—the Angora and the Cashmere goat breed. The Angora—which came originally from near Ankara, the capital of Turkey, is now bred in Eastern Europe, Southern Africa, Australia and the United States. The smaller Cashmere goat is difficult to raise outside its natural home of Kashmir. Its soft under hair has long been used to make the famous Cashmere shawls.

(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 about 80 words, using the notes made and suggest a suitable title.* (2)

SECTION B – WRITING

(10 Marks)

3. You are Neeta/Naveen, the editor of your school magazine called 'Palash'. Prepare a notice to be displayed on the school notice board inviting articles, poems etc. from the students and teachers for the magazine which is to be brought out in January,..... in about 50 words in a box. (5 marks)

Or

Water is precious and each one of us must stop wastage. Prepare a poster in not more than 50 words urging people to employ various methods of rain water harvesting in their colonies.

4. You have been reading in the newspapers about the suicides being committed by the teenagers just because they don't come up to the expectations in their performance in the examination or even fail in the Board examination. Such news items have upset you and you decide to write an article in about 150-200 words on the topic 'Examinations – A Necessary Evil/ The Terror of Examination'. (8 marks)

Or

Your school is organising a declamation contest in which you have been chosen to speak on the topic 'How To Stay Healthy'. Write your speech in about 150 words.

5. You are Shilpa/Sameer living in Bangalore. You have just completed your studies and are looking for a job. While browsing through the Hindustan Times of 26.01....., you come across the following advertisement. Choose a post for which you think you are suitable. Send your application in response to this advertisement. (7 marks)

An upcoming food processing unit in Golagaon requires the following staff :

Food technologist : 2 years degree/diploma in food technology having 1-2 yrs lab experience.

Accountant : B.Com. with minimum experience of 4-5 years in a manufacturing concern and conversant with sales tax laws.

Receptionist : Young female candidates fluent in English with good communication skills and proficiency in computer/Net surfing with 2-3 yrs experience.

Please send your detailed resume within seven days to Manager, Fancy Foods, Sector 68, Golagaon.

Or

Write a letter to a national daily, addressing the Editor about how students have become totally dependent on coaching and tuition classes which are mushrooming everywhere. Students feel that attending regular classes as a waste of time. This is a cause of concern for schools and teachers. You are Sudhakar/Dipa. Write your opinion on this problem in about 150 words.

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

(10 Marks)

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answersheet as given below against the correct blank number. The first one is done as an example. (4 marks)

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
When I reach America the first problem I faced is that of loneliness. American students did not has any trouble in making friends. Their were many Americans having same or similar taste. The main difficulty about a fresh Indian student was that he cannot make small talk. He was new to an American way of life. In his first year in Harvard School I faced this problem.	e.g., reach	reached
	(a) _____	_____
	(b) _____	_____
	(c) _____	_____
	(d) _____	_____
	(e) _____	_____
	(f) _____	_____
	(g) _____	_____
	(h) _____	_____

7. Correct errors in the following sentences and rewrite the correct sentences. (4 marks)

- There is nothing for worry.*
- The father asked his son how the interview is.*
- The exhaust earth groaned under the hot sun.*
- The small town was on the foot of the hill.*

8. Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences : (2 marks)

- to / her / first / Sudha / stand / hard / class / is / studying*
- healthy / takes / keep / himself / everyday exercise / Kamal / to*

SECTION D – TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS

(20 Marks)

9. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow : (3 marks)

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 :

- (a) *Where are these lines from and who is the poet ?*
- (b) *Why is the poet asking the rain this strange question ?*
- (c) *What is the origin of rain ?*

Or

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow :

Now she's been dead nearly as many years
As that girl lived. And of this circumstance
There is nothing to say at all.
Its silence silences.

Questions :

- (a) *Name the poem and the poet.*
- (b) *How has the mother lived even after her death ?*
- (c) *Explain 'this circumstance'.*

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

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

- (a) From childhood to adulthood, what changes does the poet undergo ?
- (b) What is the present situation of the father and what does he want now ?
- (c) What is meant by 'population perpetuates poverty' in the lesson 'The Ailing Planet' ?
- (d) How does Taplow express his liking for Mr Harris ?
- (e) How did the narrator arrange a meeting between Ratna and Ranga ?
- (f) Einstein feels uninspired in learning about facts and dates. Why ?

VALUE BASED QUESTION

11. In 'The Portrait of a Lady' the author talks about his old grandmother and his relationship with her and how he lost her. Getting inspired by the author's sketch, write an article in about 100 words, about your grandmother. (5 marks)

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

Explain the statement, 'King Tut's is one of the first mummies to be scanned — in death, as in life'.

Or

How does Andrew Manson show grit and determination in the face of difficulty ?

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

13. How has Oscar Wilde been successful in using the supernatural elements in the story 'The Canterville Ghost' ? Give examples from the text. (Word limit : 150 words) (8 marks)

14. What games and tricks did the twins play on the ghost which terrified and injured the Canterville ghost ? Answer in about 130 words. (7 marks)

UP FROM SLAVERY

13. What made Booker T. Washington's Atlanta Exposition Address so important for the speaker and his race ? Answer in about 150 words. (8 marks)

14. Elaborate on Bookers' experience of teaching the Red Indians at Hampton in about 130 words. (7 marks)

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

- (a) Gives milk, meat
 - (b) Its skin & wool – as leather & clo.
 - (c) But not given enough food & care
2. Goats – most unpop.
 - (a) Male ones – bad temp, unpl. smell
 - (b) Damage plants.
 3. Goats – diff. from sheep
 - (a) shorter
 - (b) upturned tail
 - (c) Horns – slanting backward
 - (d) Hairy coat
 4. Three grps. of gts.
 - (a) Swiss – fine milk – chocolate
 - (b) East'n – valued for short wool
 - (c) Wool – Angora & Cashmere

Key to Symbols and Abbreviations					
1. col.	—	cloth	5. diff.	—	different
2. unpop.	—	unpopular	6. grps.	—	groups
3. temp.	—	temper	7. gts.	—	goats
4. unpl.	—	unpleasant	8. East'n	—	Eastern

Title : Goats – Useful Though Unpopular

(b) **Summary** – The goat is a useful animal. It has given people milk, meat. Its skin and wool have been made into leather and cloth. But they are not given enough food and care. Goats are very unpopular because the male ones have a bad temper and an unpleasant smell. Goats also damage plants. Goats and sheep, though similar in looks, are different. The goat has a shorter tail which is turned up. Goats have backward slanting horns and hairy coat. Goats can be divided into three groups. Swiss goats produce a fine quality of milk that is used in the manufacture of chocolate. Eastern goats are valued for short wool. Wool goats like Angora and the Cashmere breeds give us the best wool.

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

3.

**ABC Senior Secondary School
NOTICE**

20th October,

The school magazine 'Palash' is to be brought out by mid-January. All the students and teachers are requested to contribute articles, poems, limericks, puzzles etc. in English, Hindi and Sanskrit written in legible hand or typed will be accepted by the undersigned, latest by 30th October.

Neeta
Class XI
(Editor)

Or

WATER-OUR LIFE LINE
Don't waste even a drop!
CONSERVE WATER, HELP YOURSELF
And
OTHERS LIKE YOU
HAVE A SECURE FUTURE!

You can conserve water

- Using various ways of water harvesting :
 - (i) Tap stream and spring water for irrigation
 - (ii) Construct dams to collect rain water.
- Start water harvesting in your colonies.
- Let others join you _____!

4.

The Terror of Examination

Whether it is parents, teachers or students, all academic and educational activity which involves all these people is 'examination' oriented. Parents send their children to school so that they do well in the exams. Teachers work hard through the year to help the students in doing well in the examinations. And for the same cause, the students are expected to work hard, take tuitions, do anything but score above 80% in their examinations!

The role of examinations in the educational system cannot be devalued. Examinations have their functions. They inspire, motivate and fix up a goal and thus direct the efforts of the students and the teachers towards the achievement of the goal. Examinations also help in assessing the progress of the students in concrete terms. In order to achieve success in exams a student's study becomes book centric. Short cuts like cramming, consulting cheap notes etc. are adopted by the students to sail through the examinations.

No wonder, the examinations have become a 'terror' that starts haunting the students a few months before examinations. As the doomsday gets closer, the student loses his peace of mind, his appetite, his sleep and he tries to burn mid-night oil to be prepared for the examinations. The fear of not doing well makes them tense, nervous and worried. At times, they get so confused that they forget all that they have learnt and thus inspite of their hard work they end up doing badly in the exams.

After all, examinations do not get to measure what they claim to measure. Marks are no indication to one's knowledge, intelligence or ability. But is there any better method available? A few steps to improve the system may be a hopeful sign. Whatever be the ill-effects, examinations have come to stay as a necessary evil.

Or

Respected chairperson, teachers and friends!

The topic which I have chosen for today's declamation contest is "How To Stay Healthy". Who can discount the significance of health in our lives? Health is the foundation on which the pillars of happiness, success and wealth stand. Nothing feels good to an unhealthy man. However rich or famous he may be, man with weak health can never enjoy the gifts of god and the bliss of life. Once we realise the major role good health plays in our life, our next step is to find ways to stay healthy.

According to me, the most important factor in staying healthy is a balanced and nutritious diet. Our daily intake should include vegetables, fruit, curd, etc. Fried and junk food should be

restricted. Two many sweet things like chocolates, ice-cream, soft drinks etc. should be avoided as far as it is possible. Besides, one should eat in moderation.

Regular physical exercise is a must to keep healthy. It improves blood circulation and builds up stamina. If we don't have the facilities and the necessary equipment to play some game, we can go for a brisk walk which is a complete exercise in itself. It is said that walking is the best investment in the enterprise of health. It costs nothing but pays everything.

To stay in good health, we also need to be disciplined and regular in our habits such as rising early, not keeping late hours, eating at regular intervals, having adequate rest/sleep etc. Bad habits like smoking, drinking, taking drugs are extremely damaging to our general well being. We must not let ourselves fall prey to them. They not only hamper one's physical growth, also shorten life and bring misery to it.

Last but not the least, we should keep our surroundings clean, observe personal cleanliness and stay cheerful. Staying healthy is the essence of life and one must work towards a wholesome existence.

5.

B-507, A Residency,
J.P. Nagar,
Bangalore.

12 March,

The Manager,
Fancy Foods,
Sector 68, Golagaon.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject : Post of an Accountant

In response to your advertisement, published in the Hindustan Times dated 26.01..... , I offer myself as an applicant for the post of an Accountant.

Please find enclosed a detailed resume of my educational qualifications and other details for your kind perusal.

If my application is considered worth pursuing, I shall be available for the interview at a time convenient to you. A brief notice from you, however, will be appreciated.

If given a chance to work for you, I will discharge my duties honestly and diligently.

With kind regards,-

Yours faithfully,
Sameer Sharma
(SAMEER SHARMA)

Encl : Resume

Resume

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Name | : Sameer Sharma |
| 2. Age | : 28 years |
| 3. Address | : B-507, A Residency, J.P. Nagar, Bangalore. |
| 4. Telephone | : 080-25532512 |
| 5. Educational Qualifications : | |
| (a) Senior Secondary (All India) | : 1996, 85% marks with 90% in Accounts. |
| (b) B.Com. (Hons.) | : 1999, Delhi University, 75% marks. |

- (c) M.Com. : 2001, Delhi University, 70% marks.
(d) Computers : Advanced Course from NIIT.
6. Experience : 4 years in Bata Shoe Company as an accountant.
7. Salary Expected : ₹ 35,000 + perks.
8. Other Interests : Cricket, Travelling and Photography.
9. Personal Details : Marital Status—Unmarried,
Languages known—Hindi, English and French.
10. References : (i) The Principal, Tagore Public School,
Greater Kailash, New Delhi.
(ii) The Principal, .
Sri Ram College of Commerce,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
Or

A-2/12,
Model Town, Delhi.
15th September,

The Editor,
The Times of India,
New Delhi.
Sir/Madam,

Subject : Mushrooming of Coaching Centers

Kindly allow me to use the columns of your daily to express my concern and views on the mushrooming of various coaching centres all over the cities for tuitions and competitions.

There was a time when only the students weak in particular subjects would think of taking up coaching besides the school studies. But for the last 10-15 years to find a student of Class XI or XII not going for tuitions or special coaching is a rare happening. The purpose for the students to go for extra-coaching is to perform better in their exams so that they score well and thus face a world haunted by competition for medicine, engineering, etc.

In fact, the parents are even more desperate about their children hitting 80% to 90% marks in the Board exams so that their admission to university education gets easier.

But, why extra coaching at all? Students and parents believe that teaching in the school is not sufficient as in a class of 50-60 children, they don't get to sort out their individual difficulties. Even the teachers generally just concentrate on finishing the courses. Besides, the competitive conditions of the society contribute to this rampant craze for tuition class, to perform well in exams. No wonder, we see the coaching centres and tutors' bureaus mushrooming all over the city.

This excessive importance given to academic achievement ignores completely the other facets of a student's personality. Sometimes this dependence on extra coaching makes the school teachers go easy and complacent about their responsibilities and makes the students avoid regular classes in the school.

This bane would continue till solid alternative to help them is found out.

Yours truly,
Sudhakar

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

6. Correct	Incorrect
(a) is	was
(b) has	have
(c) Their	There
(d) taste	tastes
(e) about	with
(f) cannot	could not
(g) an	the
(h) his	my

7. (a) There is nothing to worry.
(b) The father asked the son how the interview was.
(c) The exhausted earth groaned under the hot sun.
(d) The small town was at the foot of the hill.
8. (a) Sudha is studying hard to stand first in her class.
(b) Kamal takes everyday exercise to keep himself healthy.

SECTION D – TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS

9. (a) These lines are from the poem 'The Voice of the Rain' composed by Walt Whitman.
(b) The poet is captivated by the beauty of the falling rain. Therefore, by thus addressing the rain, he wants to express his joy.
(c) The rain originates from the bottomless sea and almost invisibly from the land.

Or

- (a) 'A Photograph' by Shirley Toulson.
(b) The poetess's mother passed away some two decades ago but she has lived in the photograph (where she is smiling permanently), *i.e.*, forever.
(c) The poetess's deep sorrow at the loss of the mother is called 'this circumstance'.

10. (a) This process involves having many experiences. What appears to be real is not real. People who preach about love, do not actually practice love. People are hypocrites, having double standards. The poet realises that he also has gained maturity of mind and has the freedom to make his own decisions. The infant of the childhood, who needed support all the time, has gone now.

(b) The present situation of the father is pathetic. He has been living alone in a house where once his son also lived. After his son left, the home has not remained a home. He regrets the fact that he was harsh with his son but now he is ready to forgive his trespasses and welcome him once again in the house.

(c) The author is of the firm view that more children does not mean employment for many more hands. It means many more people who are jobless. This is perpetuation of poverty because such a population will always produce a poor population, which would be starving, and without any employment.

(d) Despite everything, Taplow admits that he likes Mr Harris. He has often noticed that Mr Crocker-Harris feels uncomfortable about people liking him. When Mr Harris shared one of his classical jokes with the class, nobody laughed as nobody understood it. But Taplow laughed as he knew that the joke was meant to be funny. But in response, Mr Crocker-Harris expresses his pleasure at the progress Taplow's knowledge of Latin has made since he had understood what the rest of the class did not.

(e) The narrator went to Rama Rao's house and told Rama Rao's wife that he would send buttermilk for her and requested her to ask Ratna to fetch it. Ratna came, wearing a grand saree. The narrator requested her to sit in the room and sing a song. He then sent for Ranga. While Ratna was singing, Ranga reached the door. Thus a meeting between Ratna and Ranga finally took place which later resulted in their marriage.

(f) Einstein does not feel inspired because facts and dates do not excite him. The concepts and the ideas behind these events and facts are more exciting to him. He would be delighted to find out why the soldiers in a war fought instead of finding how many died in it.

11.

'My Grandmother'

My grandfather passed away before I was even born but my grandmother is always there to give me company. She is seventy but looks sixty. She has preserved her health in a wonderful manner. She is still energetic and keeps herself busy the whole day.

She is very pious and religious-minded. She tells the beads daily for quite a long time. She is very sparing in her diet. She fasts on every Tuesday and observes complete silence on Monday. She is a strict vegetarian. She goes to the temple every morning and evening. She gives away some money in charity every day. She is the embodiment of all womanly virtues. Her very sight pleases every member of the house. She has a benign influence on the family.

Though a picture of simplicity herself, she adorns and transforms everything she touches. Our house looks picturesque and all in order. A born artist, she is very good at embroidery and knitting. She spins yarns of the finest quality. She manages all the household affairs most efficiently. Her word is law for us all. She rules over our hearts by her unique qualities of head and heart. Besides, she has a cute sense of humour. Sometimes we tickle her vanity and she tells us funny stories of her young days.

I love my grandmother with all her virtues and weaknesses. I wish I may live up to her expectations so that she may one day feel proud of me.

12. King Tut was a very important king of his dynasty. His reign brought in prosperity and happiness in the country of Egypt. Before him Amenhotep IV was not a much liked king. He had broken the temples of Amun, changed the religious practices and promoted the worship of 'Aten', another god. Old religious capital also changed from Thebes to Akhetaten or modern Amarna.

Tut brought in the old practices back. He reinstated 'Amun' in the temples again and made the people of Egypt happy. He reigned for nine years and suddenly died a mysterious death at a young age. There are many mummies existing in Egypt and by now about 600 have been found. But, as far as popularity goes, King Tut is far ahead of all of them. He was a popular king in his life and even after his death, his popularity has not decreased because his is the most researched and scanned mummy in entire Egypt.

Or

Andrew Manson was a newly qualified doctor who was yet to sharpen his skills on a practical platform. Textbooks are based on previous experiences and guesses. In this case, they did not provide help. Joe Morgan's wife was facing a very tough delivery. She was completely exhausted by the time the baby was born.

The baby had to be attended to because it was a still-born but before that the mother had to be saved. Susan was sinking and could have died without medical attention. Andrew kept the baby aside and revived the mother without losing courage. After the mother, he did not give-up on the baby. He recalled how a special method of respiration had revived a child at the Samaritan. He, then, began to dip the baby in hot and cold water alternately. Then he pressed

the baby's chest several times. This technique finally made the baby breathe. Andrew's grit and determination, therefore, was fully responsible for the life of Susan and her still-born child.

SECTION E – LONG READING TEXT – NOVEL THE CANTERVILLE GHOST

13. 'The Canterville Ghost' is a story with the author using liberally the elements that defy the physical laws or that are supernatural. The story has all – a haunted house, a ghost, gothic elements, vengeance and spooky atmosphere.

The ghost is the main character. He haunts the corridors, clanking his heavy chains. He disappears through the wainscoting. He laughs devilishly. He has paralysed, drowned and killed many victims. The persistent presence of the blood stain reminds one of a murder that was committed. The atmosphere turns ugly and ominous when the Otis family reaches the haunted house. A curious stillness makes it feel even more mysterious. This is how the stage is set for the terror to follow.

When Washington is about to clean the blood stain, a fearful peal of thunder starts and Mrs Umney faints in fear. The ghost has blood shot eyes. He suddenly vanishes from the fourth dimension of space. He becomes phosphorescent. He can hiss, he can frighten with palsy-stricken fingers. At one point, Wilde makes a remark about the ghost, "His life has been evil, he was most conscientious in all things supernatural." All the ghostly details, finally, culminate in the Garden of Death where the ghost rests forever. Thus, the story 'The Canterville Ghost' has all the supernatural elements to make it feel and appear like a ghost story though the author treats its content rather unconventionally.

14. The twins always play tricks on the Canterville Ghost and make him depressed and desperate. Whenever the ghost appears they are upto some game or mischief. The first time when the ghost appears, it is taken aback at the unexpected reaction of Mr Otis. While the ghost runs back, the twins throw pillows at him, thus offending him further. On 17th August, the ghost made another attempt to frighten the Otis family. In a special dress, he glided through the corridors at midnight when he saw another ghost. 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. The ghost felt terrified, out-witted and angry. He swore revenge on the twins.

The ghost prepared for the grand revenge. In a grand disguise, wearing big leather boots and carrying a horse-pistol, the ghost reached the twins' bed room. He found the door slightly ajar. In order to frighten the boys, at once, he flung the door wide open. A jug of water fell right down on him, wetting him thoroughly. The twins burst into loud laughter. The ghost simply fled and gave up frightening the family.

UP FROM SLAVERY

13. The Exposition opened with a short address by Governor Bullock and soon after, Booker was introduced as 'The representative of Negro enterprise and Negro civilization'. There was an animated cheering by the coloured people as he began his address. Uppermost in his mind was the feeling that he needed to say something that would cement the friendship between the races and bring about better understanding.

In his historic speech, Booker brought home the point that it couldn't be denied that one third of the population of the South was Negroes and so no one could disregard this fact. He used the metaphor to stress that the blacks must "cast down" their buckets where they were, befriend whites and continue in agriculture, mechanic, domestic service etc. The whites must provide opportunities to turn them into "stimulating, useful and intelligent citizens". He was

appreciative of the contribution of the whites in the field of education. In the end, Booker pledged his unstinted dedication and that of his race to wipe out any sectional difference and racial animosity.

Booker's address was lauded by the blacks, the whites and the media. Overnight, Booker had become a sensation. New York newspapers showered complimentary editorials, calling his speech a 'revelation'. Booker was hailed as the representative of 'Negro enterprise and Negro civilization'. Undoubtedly, it was an achievement not only for him but also for his race.

14. Booker received a letter from General Armstrong, asking him to return to Hampton as a teacher and pursue some other studies. General Armstrong's new experiment involved Booker teaching 75 Red Indians at Hampton. Booker felt a bit strange as he was the only one who was of a different race. The students felt superior because they had never allowed themselves to be enslaved. Booker had great responsibility. He not only had to teach them but also win their love and respect.

One of the greatest difficulties was to make them understand that to be successful they had to cut their hair, shave, bathe and dress properly. He succeeded and discovered that there was no real basic difference between the coloured and the Indians as far as education was concerned. Booker was specially touched when some of the coloured students stepped forward to help these Indians. Booker wished to tell the whites that they would be doing great service to their race also if they tried to uplift a less fortunate race. So, Booker believed that when white people degraded the blacks, they were only degrading themselves. Eventually, Booker won the respect of this bunch of students and they soon realised that Booker was a well-meaning and good teacher who wished only well for them.