



INDIAN SCHOOL AL MAABELA

(ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED INSTITUTION)

QUESTION BANK- 2019-20

CLASS XII ENGLISH CORE

ISAM/FR/SEC/WF/02

SECTION A-READING SKILLS

PASSAGE 1

Read the passage given below.

1. Murdstone and Grinby's warehouse was at the waterside. It was down in Blackfriars. Modern improvements have altered the place; but it was the last house at the bottom of a narrow street, curving downhill to the river, with some stairs at the end, where people took boat. It was a crazy old house with a wharf of its own, abutting on the water when the tide was in, and on the mud when the tide was out, and literally over-run with rats. Its panelled rooms, discoloured with the dirt and smoke of a hundred years, I dare say; its decaying floors and staircase; the squeaking and scuffling of the old grey rats down in the cellars; and the dirt and rottenness of the place; are things, not of many years ago, in my mind, but of the present instant. They are all before me, just as they were in the evil hour when I went among them for the first time, with my trembling hand in Mr. Quinion's.

2. Murdstone and Grinby's trade was among a good many kinds of people, but an important branch of it was the supply of wines and spirits to certain packet ships. I forget now where they chiefly went, but I think there were some among them that made voyages both to the East and West Indies. I know that a great many empty bottles were one of the consequences of this traffic, and that certain men and boys were employed to examine them against the light, and reject those that were flawed, and to rinse and wash them. When the empty bottles ran short, there were labels to be pasted on full ones, or corks to be fitted to them, or seals to be put upon the corks, or finished bottles to be packed in casks. All this work was my work, and of the boys employed upon it. I was one.

3. There were three or four of us, counting me. My working place was established in a corner of the warehouse, where Mr. Quinion could see me, when he chose to stand up on the bottom rail of his stool in the counting-house, and look at me through a window above the desk. Hither, on the first morning of my so auspiciously beginning life on my own account, the oldest of the regular boys was summoned to show me my business. His name was Mick Walker, and he wore a ragged apron and a paper cap. He informed me that his father was a bargeman, and walked, in a black velvet head-dress, in the Lord Mayor's Show. He also informed me that our principal associate would be another boy whom he introduced by the—to me—extraordinary name of Mealy Potatoes. I discovered, however, that this youth had not been christened by that name, but that it had been bestowed upon him in the warehouse, on account of his complexion, which was pale or mealy. Mealy's father was a waterman, who had the additional distinction of being a fireman, and was engaged as such at one of the large theatres; where some young relation of Mealy's—I think his little sister—did Imps in the Pantomimes.

4. No words can express the secret agony of my soul as I sunk into this companionship; compared these henceforth every day associates with those of my happier childhood—not to say with Steerforth, Traddles, and the rest of those boys; and felt my hopes of growing up to be a learned and distinguished man, crushed in my bosom. The deep remembrance of the sense I had, of being utterly without hope now; of the shame I felt in my position; of the misery it was to my young heart to believe that day by day what I had learned, and thought, and

delighted in, and raised my fancy and my emulation up by, would pass away from me, little by little, never to be brought back any more; cannot be written.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow.

- (a) The warehouse of Murdstone and Grinsby was located
(i) at the waterside down in Blackfriars
(ii) in an old building near the prison
(iii) on decaying floors and squeaky stairs
(iv) downhill to the river
- (b) The writer's workplace was established
(i) in the front office
(ii) in the back office
(iii) in a corner of the warehouse
(iv) in the middle of the warehouse
- (c) Mr Quinion could look at the narrator
(i) from above his desk
(ii) through the corner of his eyes
(iii) by standing on a stool
(iv) through a window above his desk
- (d) The boy appointed to show the narrator his business was
(i) Grinby
(ii) Murdstone
(iii) Mealy
(iv) Mick Walker
- (e) The youth was christened by that name because
(i) he wanted it that way
(ii) it was his parents' choice
(iii) he had a pale complexion
(iv) it was his childhood name

Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) Write two features of the warehouse of Murdstone and Grinby.
(b) What work did the narrator have to do at the warehouse?
(c) Why was Mick Walker chosen to show the narrator his business?
(d) What were the narrator's reactions to his new associates?
(e) Who was their principal associate and how was he introduced?
(f) Where was Mealy's father engaged?

Answer any three of the following questions in 25–30 words.

- (a) Why does the author call the warehouse crazy?
(b) What was unique about the writer's working place?
(c) What were the empty bottles a consequence of and what was their fate?
(d) How were the writer's dreams of becoming a learned and distinguished man crushed?

Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

- (a) unsteady (para 1)
(b) a theatrical entertainment involving music, jokes, etc. (para 3)
(c) having a lot of knowledge (para 4)

PASSAGE-2

Read the passage given below.

1. The newest stress buster is paper yoga. Adults are now changing over from their smartphones to colouring books to beat anxiety and relax. They spend hours hunched over the drawing of mandalas filling in their words into the circle, with colours. These adult colouring books are classified in the adult category and are becoming fast selling items as people reach out to them to relax their minds. And it is not just mandala drawings that are in vogue. Others settle for elaborate landscapes, cultural tableaux, brimming with images of dancers, singers and concerts. Involutess of various shapes also make up this list.
2. Just as the demand has kept growing, there are also authors who are much in demand for their relaxing creations. Leading in this field is Johanna Basford, who has sold 1.4 million copies of her books 'Secret Garden', 'Enchanted Forest' and 'Lost Ocean', in a matter of just two years. More bookstores have now started stocking such books as customers are asking for them. Publishers now contend that it is not just celebrity authors in this category but any book with the tag-line 'destress' has a readymade market for it.
3. Another reason for the success of these books is that they are multilingual in the way that they speak to adults of all age groups, cultures and dispositions. Even nursery teachers are fast becoming customers of these books not because they are overworked but because of the fun that even fiveyear olds are having with these colouring books.
4. The new trend has been dubbed 'Paper Yoga'. While the junior versions of these books hold simple generously proportioned patterns, that allow for a child's broad strokes, the adult variants typically have tight kaleidoscopes that require a fine pen and a staunch eye. As they do not require special skills to execute, publishers are marketing it with the tag-line that their target customer is anyone who can draw satisfaction from something beautiful. The skills of drawing and colouring or conceptualization, essentials for the art of drawing, are not in this list of requirements. Thus the phobia of being an expert or amateur is not a deterrent.
5. So far, publishers have had to import their stock as there are not sufficient titles available. But illustrators are fast catching up with this trend and some have even ventured into self-publishing in this line. Others are innovating still more meaningful inputs into this work by asking customers to bring their own experiences to the book.
6. Individual stories of success are making an appearance too. Illustrator Indu Harikumar started her self-published colouring book, 'Beauty Needs Space', on social media. She priced a copy of 12 artworks at `1500 each and sold 155 of the 200 she had printed. 'People have written to say that they connected with the book as they worked on it.'
7. While adults are discovering their inner selves through this creative pursuit, art-based therapeutics warn against expecting too much from these books for saving lives or minds. At best, they calm the mind and are a temporary diversion, for the mind and cut off the noise of clamouring thoughts. These books they claim can offer therapeutic returns only when used in conjunction with a therapist's counsel. As yet the entire process is undergoing a testing time but whatever little of it has emerged, is being hailed as a step in the positive direction.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow.

- (a) Adults spend hours over their mandalas
- (i) colouring them
 - (ii) filling in the words into them
 - (iii) filling in messages into them
 - (iv) writing their life history in them

- (b) Johanna Basford named her colouring books
- (i) Basford Gardens, Secret Garden
 - (ii) Paper Yoga, Beauty Needs Space
 - (iii) Enchanted Forest, Paper Boats
 - (iv) Secret Garden, Enchanted Forest, Lost Ocean
- (c) Indu Harikumar started her colouring book
- (i) on the social media
 - (ii) in public spaces
 - (iii) in school classrooms
 - (iv) in international meets
- (d) Colouring books can serve best if combined with
- (i) a temporary diversion of the mind
 - (ii) working on social media
 - (iii) a therapist's counsel
 - (iv) without a therapist's advice
- (e) People wrote to Harikumar saying that they
- (i) could not connect with her books
 - (ii) found the price of the books steep
 - (iii) connected with the books as they worked on it
 - (iv) lost their interest while going through the books

Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) What is the newest stress buster and what does it use?
- (b) What topics distinguish adult colouring books?
- (c) Why are the publishers forced to import stock?
- (d) What is the latest trend in this line?
- (e) Who is the leading author in this field?
- (f) Trace the growth of an Indian author in this line.

Answer any three of the following questions in 25–30 words.

- (a) What has made the nursery teachers become customers of these books?
- (b) State the views of the publishers regarding these relaxing creations.
- (c) Explain how this new trend does not need one to be either an expert or an amateur.
- (d) What is the least that can be expected from following this creative pursuit?

Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

- (a) vast and detailed (para 1)
- (b) written or printed in several languages (para 3)
- (c) an extreme fear of something (para 4)

PASSAGE-3

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

1. Two weeks ago, I travelled across northeast Karnataka and spent time in the districts of Gulbarga, Bijapur and Yadgir, including many villages and small towns. Almost all my time was spent in government schools, with children, teachers and other functionaries of the system. I also spent some time with people from a few village communities.
2. This large area of Karnataka is very disadvantaged. A week spent in such a region can be very disturbing because it reveals the reality of inequality and injustice that millions of our fellow citizens face. But despite glaringly visible problems and challenges, the week was also deeply energising and filled me with hope because of the spirit of the people I met there. My experience is best described by two examples.

3. I met a girl who was about 16. She was clear that she wanted to join the police service. She opened up about her life. She spoke of an incident when a man harassed her, and how she confronted him directly and stopped him in his tracks. Her boldness and courage would do anyone proud. She comes from an area riven by deep-seated gender disparity and discrimination. Her family is deeply disadvantaged and it is obvious that all odds are heavily loaded against her.

4. However, she is what she is, an individual with courage, conviction and aspirations. She is admirable. A local group of people and an Non-governmental Organization (NGO), which mobilise the community to help young girls, have supported her. And she is one among the hundreds who have benefited. The young people I met and the NGO that works with them are a remarkable example of resilience and of battling for justice.

5. I also met, across all villages and small towns, hundreds of teachers from government schools who are deeply committed and motivated. They spend their own money and come on their own time, often on a public holiday or weekend, to learn something new, so that they can become better teachers.

6. I can tell you that even in a successful IT company there will be very few takers if you ask people to come on a Sunday, at their own cost, to learn and become better software engineers. But these teachers do this. They recognise from within themselves that as educators, they have a deep responsibility. That, in many ways, the future of our children is in their hands.

7. This positive experience with government schoolteachers is not limited to Karnataka but true across the country. Our experience has been that 10–20 per cent teachers everywhere are highly motivated. They lead positive change.

8. It's true that 10–20 per cent are quite disengaged. However, even more importantly, the middle 60 per cent work positively if the right atmosphere and support structure is provided. Also, if young people who are just getting into the profession have the right environment, then they can develop as genuinely committed educators.

9. To me, all this is reason for great hope. It certainly is positive reason for hope that in the frontline of our public education, in the government school system, there are a significant number of people working for genuine improvement. And this includes not just teachers but also officials at various levels of the system.

10. Our schools and colleges need to improve on very many counts. We are aware of these challenges. I believe our efforts to improve the system will receive a big fillip if we harness and channelize the abundant positive energy that I alluded to. We can't always keep blaming and castigating people in our public systems because that is no way for any positive change to happen.

11. We have to provide support and create the environment for such change to happen, for people to feel empowered and take the initiative. And at the same time, we must strongly reaffirm our commitment to the public education system; this is a very fundamental issue.

12. Let me end by saying that all my life, I have learnt that ordinary people are capable of doing extraordinary things. For this they need to be trusted, encouraged and empowered. This is not the only thing that needs to be done, but nothing else will work unless we do this.

(The Times of India)

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow:

(a) While travelling across Northeast Karnataka, the author

(i) spent time in the districts of Gulbarga, Bijapur, etc.

(ii) also met government school children and teachers, etc.

(iii) spent time with people from a few village communities.

- (iv) All of the above
- (b) NGO stands for
- (i) Non-governmental Organization
- (ii) Neo-government Organization
- (iii) Non-government Organization
- (iv) No-government Organization
- (c) The author met a girl who..... .
- (i) was from an advantaged background
- (ii) had no ambition in life
- (iii) was bold and courageous
- (iv) was not supported by the NGO
- (d) To progress, any good society needs
- (i) clean and hygienic environment
- (ii) a committed public education system
- (iii) technology
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) The teachers have indepth realisation that
- (i) they have to make the future
- (ii) the future of their children is in their hands
- (iii) teaching must be reoriented
- (iv) Both (i) and (iii)

Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) Why did the author find a week spent in Karnataka disturbing?
- (b) How did the girl deal with the man who harassed her?
- (c) The village teachers were committed. How can we say that?
- (d) What percentage does the author say is highly motivated and what is quite disengaged?
- (e) What can be done to make people feel empowered and take initiative?
- (f) How can the ordinary people do extraordinary things?

Answer any three of the following questions in 25–30 words:

- (a) Where did author go two weeks ago? Where did he spend most of his time?
- (b) Despite glaringly visible problems and challenges, the week was still deeply energising for the author? Why?
- (c) Write some describing words used for the girl. How has she benefited?
- (d) What generates hope for the author?

Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

- (a) deprived (para 2)
- (b) rebuking severely (para 10)
- (c) a strong opinion or belief (para 4)

NOTE MAKING & SUMMARY

PASSAGE-1

Read the passage given below :

1. Getting enough sleep is as important as taking time out to relax. A good night's sleep is essential for preserving the health of your brain and gives you the best chance to meet the coming day with a razor sharp mind. An average person needs about six to eight hour sleep a night – although it is also true that you need slightly less than this, as you grow older-another advantage of aging stress and sleep deprivation often feed on each other, since stress tends to make it harder for you to fall asleep at night and sleep deprivation in itself causes stress.
2. Eventually, too little sleep can dramatically interfere with the performance of your memory – something you obviously want to prevent. If you are not getting enough sleep, try going to

bed 30 to 60 minutes earlier than your normal bed time for a few days. Lie down on the bed and try to relax by dissociating yourself from your daily routine work. This is normally enough to catch up on any sleep deprivation.

3. If, however, you suffer from insomnia you should seek the advice of your doctor. The chances are it is already affecting your ability to remember and recall information – and if you are struggling to improve your memory scores, this could be at the root of your problem. Prolonged periods of insufficient sleep can deplete your immune system, make you more accident prone and even cause depression – this can also reinforce a more negative outlook on life, which can contribute to your stress burden. The good news is that your memory and mood should automatically improve once you improve your sleep patterns. Tackle your sleep issues and everything else should fall into place.

4. Because stress management is so essential to maximize your brain power, if you are not in the habit of setting aside time to relax, make it a priority to do so. Even a minute or two of deep breathing can start to work wonders. Often the best ideas and memories can come to you when you are in a state of relaxation as it is during these moments that your brain stores, processes and plays with the information it has received.

5. Meditation has long been part of religious and spiritual life, especially in Asia. Today, more and more people are adopting it in Western countries also, for its value in developing peace of mind and lowering stress. There is some evidence that regular meditation can have real sleep gain and health benefits particularly in terms of protecting your brain against aging.

1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

2 Write a summary of the above passage in about 100 words.

PASSAGE-2

1 Occasional self-medication has always been part of normal behaviour in India. Only during the last hundred years or so has the development of scientific techniques made diagnosis possible. The doctor is now able to follow up the correct diagnosis of many illnesses – with specific treatment of their causes. In many other illnesses of which the cause remains unknown, he is still limited to the treatment of symptoms. The doctor is trained to decide when to treat symptoms only and when to attack the cause. This is the essential difference between medical prescribing and self-medication.

2 The advance of technology has brought about much progress in some fields of medicine, including the development of scientific drug therapy. In many countries public health organisation is improving and people's nutritional standards have risen. Parallel with such beneficial trends are two trends which have an adverse effect : one is the use of high pressure advertising by the pharmaceutical industry which has tended to influence both patients and doctors and has led to the overuse of drugs generally. The other is the emergence of the sedentary society with its faulty ways of life : lack of exercise, overeating, unsuitable eating, insufficient sleep, smoking and drinking. People with disorders arising from faulty habits such as these, as well as from unhappy human relationships, often resort to self-medication and so add the taking of medicines to the list. Advertisers go to great lengths to catch the market.

3 Clever advertising, aimed at chronic sufferers who will try anything because doctors have not been able to cure them, can induce such faith in a preparation, particularly if steeply priced, that it will produce – by suggestion though – a very real effect in some people. Advertisements are also aimed at people suffering from mild complaints such as simple cold and cough which clear up by themselves within a short time.

4 These are the main reasons why laxatives, indigestion-remedies, painkillers, cough mixtures, tonics, vitamins and iron tablets, etc. are found in many households. It is doubtful if taking these things ever improves a person's health, it may even make it worse. Worse, because the preparation may contain unsuitable ingredients; worse because the taker may become

dependent on them; worse because they might be taken in excess; worse because they may cause food poisoning and worst of all because symptoms of some serious underlying cause may be masked and therefore medical help may not be sought. Self-diagnosis is a greater danger than self-medication.

1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognisable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.
2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 100 words.

PASSAGE-3

1 When it comes to drinking water every day, an important question to ask is how much water should you drink ? It is a simple question with a not-so-simple answer. Just like one size does not fit all, every individual has different hydration needs which depend on a person's health, level of activity and climatic conditions.

2 Water is one of the most important nutrients and contributes about 50 – 60% to our body weight. Much also depends on an individual's age, gender and body-fat content. We can live without food for almost two months, but we can't survive without water for more than a few days. Water is essential for the body to function normally; dehydration can cause death. Lack of water can lead to malfunctioning of the kidney, which would hinder excretion of uric acid, urea and calcium, resulting in kidney stones. Its scarcity can affect electrolyte balance in the body, which could be potentially dangerous causing coma or death.

3 Water is also essential for breathing, as the lungs need to be moist before they exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide. Apart from all those known functions, water is important for chemical reactions in digestion and metabolism. It also helps cool the body through perspiration and lubricates our joints. People suffering from arthritis should drink a glass of water every second hour.

4 In the last decade, the 8 × 8 guideline (8 ounce or 240 ml of water, or 8 glasses of water) was followed all over the world. The National Institute of Nutrition in its 2011 guidelines prescribed two litres or eight glasses of water per day for a healthy adult.

5 Optimum hydration can be achieved by drinking low-calorie, nutritious beverages such as lemon water, green tea, coconut water, butter milk, besides plain water. Plan your day in a way that you drink enough liquid. The thumb rule should be to include at least one of these beverages as part of your midday meal. In a nutshell, a person requires a minimum of eight glasses of water per day × do not gulp all in one go, divide the number of glasses equally throughout the day and combine them with low-calorie, nutritious beverages whenever possible.

6 Regulate your water intake according to weather conditions for staying adequately hydrated.

7 To conclude, water is the elixir of life. Instead of wasting water, we must adopt rainwater harvesting. Think of states like Rajasthan where water supply is available for a few hours. At some places, there is a great shortage of water. We must use water judiciously and sparingly. What will we leave for the next generation if we use such a precious source carelessly ? If things go like this, we all will be fighting over water. What we need is to treat even the sea water to meet water scarcity or else we will end up saying, "Water water everywhere, but not a drop to drink."

1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognisable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.
2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 100 words.

SECTION B-ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

1. You are Shahneela/Sameer Malik living at No. 4, Zakir Bagh, Meerut. You and your friends decide to host a dinner to honour the teachers who have taught you in Class XII. Draft a formal invitation in not more than 50 words to all your teachers to a grand dinner at your residence.

2. You are Sutapa/Damodar Dey of 22, Kalinga Nagari, Bhubaneswar. You want to sell your car as you plan to buy a new one. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local newspaper in the classified columns.
3. You are Bhai Bajrang/Radha Joshi, Principal, Basant Public School, Nashik. Your school has just decided to plant trees along the boundary wall of your school, for which you need saplings. You also want to place a large number of potted plants in all the corridors to help make the school green and reduce pollution. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the proprietor of Masjid Nursery, Nashik, wholesale suppliers of all kinds of saplings and indoor/outdoor plants, placing an order for saplings of plants for the school.
4. Blue Waters Public School, Port Blair, urgently requires a Physical Education Teacher to teach the senior classes. The instructor should also be able to teach swimming. The school places an advertisement in 'The National Express'. You are Bharat/Madhu Sharma, from 21, First Cross Street, Chennai. Draft a letter in 120 – 150 words along with your biodata for the advertised post.
5. You are Amir/Shikha and you love comics. Write an article in 150 – 200 words to be published in 'The National Times' on 'Children's love for comics and the role that comics play in every child's life'.
6. You are Yogita/Vignesh, Sports Captain, Maywood School, Chandigarh. You are very excited on hearing that Indian women wrestlers, Geeta and Babita have won many medals in Wrestling in Commonwealth Games. Write a speech in 150- 200 words, which you will deliver in the school assembly on the occasion of your school's Sports Day, in which you show your appreciation of the achievements made by Geeta and Babita under adverse circumstances and how they have become role models for women athletes in future.
7. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a sanitation programme that has caught everybody's attention. Your school held a sanitation programme where students cleaned the school as well as the streets in the neighbourhood and collected and segregated garbage. You are Vinod/Asha of St. Agnes School, Kanpur. Write a report in 150 - 200 words for your school magazine giving details of the programme that was held. Add details wherever necessary.
8. Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either *for* or *against* the motion : 'A person himself is his own best career counsellor'.
9. You are Principal of National Public School, Jaipur. You require a TGT (Maths) for your school. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words for the 'Situations Vacant' column of 'The National Times' stating essential and desirable qualifications, experience etc of the candidates.
10. Arts Club of your school is going to organize a drawing and painting competition. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, to be displayed on the school notice board, inviting students to participate in it. Give all the necessary details. You are Rishabh/Ridhima, Secretary, Arts Club, Sunrise Public School, Gurugram, Haryana.
11. You have realized the necessity of education and financial independence of women for their family, society and in turn for the nation. Write a letter to the Editor, 'The National Times' highlighting your ideas on the importance of education of women leading to a better status for them. You are Tarun/Taruna, B-7/9, Mall Road, Delhi. (100 – 125 words)
12. You bought a refrigerator two months ago from Mohan Sales, Ashok Vihar, Bangalore. It has developed certain problems regarding its functioning. Cooling has stopped and it is making a lot of noise. Write a letter of complaint to the Manager asking him for immediate repair/replacement of the same. You are Sachin/Shashi, 61 Pratap Enclave, Bangalore. (100 – 125 words)

13. Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion : ‘Capital Punishment should be abolished’.
14. Regular practice of yoga is useful in maintaining good health. It is also important for good concentration and peace of mind. You are Shivam/Shabnam. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school, highlighting the impact of yoga in our life.
15. Hard work and punctuality are essential for a happy and successful life. They help in meeting the desired targets of our life. You are Kavya/Kanha. Write an article in 150 – 200 words highlighting the importance of hard work and punctuality in a student’s life.
16. In your locality a blood donation camp was organized by an NGO – ‘For Your Health’. Many people visited the camp and donated blood. Write a report in 150 – 200 words for a local newspaper covering the arrangements, doctors’ team and refreshment served etc.

SECTION C-LITERATURE

FLAMINGO PROSE

1. THE LAST LESSON

SHORT ANSWERS

1. How does M Hamel prove to be an ideal teacher? (2014)
2. What words did M Hamel write on the board before dismissing the last class? What did they mean?(2014)
3. What made M Hamel emotional towards the end of his last lesson? (2014)
4. What did Franz see when he passed the town hall? (2013)
5. ‘But the thing that surprised me the most was to see....’ What surprised Franz most? (2013)
6. How did Franz react to the declaration that it was their last French lesson? (2010) (2013)
7. What change is noticed in Franz’s attitude after the announcement? (2010)
8. What were Franz’s regrets after M Hamel’s announcement of his last lesson? (2012)
9. What was the order from Berlin? What changes did that cause in the school? (2013)
10. What shows M Hamel’s love for French language? (2014)
11. What was the mood in the classroom when M Hamel gave his last French lesson? (2009)
12. Why had the bulletin board become a centre of attention during the last two years? (2011)
13. Mention two things about M Hamel that surprised Franz on his last day at school. (2009)
14. What did M Hamel tell them about French language? What did he ask them to do and why? (2013)
15. ‘He had the courage to hear every lesson to the very last.’ What led Franz to make this remark? (’13)
16. What tempted Franz to stay away from school? (2014)
17. Why were the elders of the village sitting in the classroom? (2014)
18. Why did M. Hamel write ‘Vive La France’ on the blackboard? (2015)
19. Why were the old men of the village sitting in the classroom on the last day of the lesson? (2019)
20. How and why was M.Hamel dressed differently that day?(2019)

LONG ANSWERS

1. Everybody was filled with regret during the last lesson. Comment. (2015)
2. How different from usual was the atmosphere at school on the day of the last lesson. (2015)
3. How did Franz spend the day of the last lesson at school? (2012)

4. The day of the last lesson was full of regret and sadness. Describe the events of the day in the classroom in the light of the above remark. (2012)
5. The order from Berlin banning teaching of French stunned everyone. Comment. (2019)

2. LOST SPRING

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is Mukesh's dream? Do you think who will be able to fulfill the dream? Why? Why not? (2014, 2012, 2009)
2. To which country did Saheb's parents originally belong? Why did they come to India? (2014)
3. How is Mukesh different from other bangle makers from Firozabad? (2014, 2009, 2015)
4. It is 'a tradition to stay barefoot...' What is the attitude of the rag-pickers of Seemapuri towards wearing shoes? (2014)
5. A young man in Firozabad is burdened under the baggage of two worlds. What are they? / 'Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds...'. In the context of Mukesh, the bangle maker's son, which two worlds is Anees Jung referring to? (2018)
6. Survival in Seemapuri means rag picking. Comment. (2008)
7. Why had the rag pickers come to live in Seemapuri? (2014)
8. Describe Mukesh as an ambitious person. (2015)
9. Whom does Anees Jung blame for the sorry plight of the bangle makers? (2014)
10. In spite of despair and disease pervading the lives of slum children, they are not devoid of hope. How far do you agree? (2013)
11. What does the title 'Lost Spring' convey? (2009)
12. Why does the author say that the bangle makers of Firozabad are caught in a vicious circle? (2010)
13. 'It is his karam, his destiny'. What is Mukesh's family's attitude towards their situation? (2015)
14. How is Mukesh different from the other bangle makers of Firozabad? (2014)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Grinding poverty and tradition condemn the children of ragpickers or bangle-makers to a life of exploitation. Such children are deprived of all the opportunities in life. Mukesh, who opts out of the existing profession of his forefathers by resolving to start a new job of a motor mechanic symbolises the modern youth. What lesson do we learn from Mukesh's example? (2011)
2. What circumstances forced Mukesh not to pursue his family business of bangle making? Instead, what did he decide to do? (2015)
3. The life of bangle makers of Firozabad was full of obstacles which force them to lead a life of poverty and deprivation. Discuss with reference to 'Lost Spring'. (2015)
4. Give a brief account of the life and activities of the people like Saheb-e-Alam settled in Seemapuri. (2011)
5. What change did Anees Jung see in Saheb when he saw him standing by the gate of the neighbourhood club? (2008)
6. Most of us do not raise our voice against injustice in our society and tend to remain mute spectators. Anees Jung in her article 'Lost Spring' vividly highlights the miserable life of street children and bangle makers of Firozabad. She wants us to act. Which qualities does she want the children to develop? (2014)
7. The bangle-makers of Firozabad make beautiful bangles and make everyone happy but they live and die in squalor. Elaborate. (2010)
8. How is Mukesh more ambitious in life than Saheb? Give a reasoned answer. (2013)

3. DEEP WATER

Short Answer Type Questions

1. How did Douglas finally get rid of the fear he had of water? (2009)
2. When Douglas realized that he was sinking, how did he plan to save himself? (2010)
3. What did Douglas experience as he went down to the bottom of the pool for the first time? (2010)
4. What sort of terror seized Douglas as he went down the water with a yellow glow? How could he feel that he was still alive? (2010)
5. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water? (2011)
6. Why did Douglas go to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire? (2011) How did he make his terror flee? (2012)
7. Why did Douglas prefer to go to YMCA pool to learn swimming? (2011) (2012)
8. What were the series of emotions and fears that Douglas experienced when he was thrown into the pool? (2011)
9. What did Douglas experience when he went down to the bottom of the pool for the first time? (2011)
10. What efforts did Douglas make to get over his fear of water? (2012)
11. How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror? (2013)
12. How did the instructor turn Douglas into a swimmer? (2013)
13. Why did Douglas's mother recommend that he should learn swimming at the YMCA pool? (2015)
14. How did Douglas remove his residual doubts about his fear of water? (2015)
15. How did Douglas's experience at YMCA pool affect him? (2015)
16. What deep meaning did his experience at the YMCA pool have for Douglas? (2016)
17. 'All we have to fear is fear itself.' When did Douglas learn this? (2016)
18. How did Douglas develop an aversion to water at the age of three or four?
19. Douglas's mother (ironically) thought that YMCA pool was safe for learning to swim. What are your views? (2016)
20. How did Douglas hope to come out when he was thrown into YMCA pool? (2016)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. What was William Douglas afraid of? How did he eventually overcome his fear? (2009)
2. How did the instructor make Douglas a good swimmer? (2012)
3. "I crossed to oblivion and the curtain of life fell" What was the incident which nearly killed Douglas and developed in him a strong aversion to water? (2014)
4. What misadventure did Douglas experience at the YMCA swimming pool? (2013)
5. Describe the efforts made by Douglas to save him from drowning in YMCA pool. (2013)
6. How did Douglas's experience at the YMCA swimming pool affect him? How did he overcome his fear of water? (2013) (2015)
7. What horrific experiences did Douglas have in his childhood? What impact did they have on him?(2012)
8. The story, 'Deep Water' has made you realise that with determination and perseverance one can accomplish the impossible. Write a paragraph on how a positive attitude and courage will aid you to achieve success in life. (2014)

9. Douglas fully realized the truth of Roosevelt's statement, 'All we have to fear is fear itself.' How did this realization help him brush aside his fear and become an expert swimmer? (2014)
10. Fear is something that we must learn to overcome if we want to succeed in life. How did Douglas get over his fear of water? (2018)
11. Childhood fears are deeply entrenched in our mind. Determination, hard work and right training are needed to get rid of them. Comment on the statement in the light of Douglas' efforts to overcome his fear. (2019)
12. Douglas has a near death experience in his childhood which has a negative as well as a positive outcome. Justify the statement with evidences from the text. (2019)

4. THE RATTRAP

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Why did the Peddler derive pleasure from his idea of the world as a rattrap? (2014)
2. Why did Edla plead with her father not to send the vagabond away? (2014)
3. What was the content of the letter written by the Peddler to Edla? (2014)
4. What were the contents of the package left by the Peddler as a gift for Edla? (2014)
5. What conclusion did the ironmaster reach when he heard that the Crofter had been robbed by the Peddler? (2014)
6. Why did the Peddler knock on the cottage by the roadside? How was he treated by the owner of the cottage? (2014)
7. In what sense was the world a big rattrap, according to the Peddler? (2014)
8. Why was the Crofter so talkative and friendly with the Peddler? (2012)
9. How did the ironmaster react on seeing the stranger lying close to the furnace? (2012)
10. Why did the Peddler decline the invitation of the ironmaster? (2012)
11. Who was the owner of Ramsjö iron mills? Why did he visit the mills at night? (2012)
12. Why did the stranger not tell the ironmaster that he was not Nils Olof? (2012)
13. Did the Peddler expect the kind of hospitality that he received from the Crofter?
OR Why was the Peddler surprised when he knocked on the door of the cottage? (2011)
14. Why did the Peddler keep to the woods after leaving the Crofter's cottage? How did he feel?(2011)
15. Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the Peddler? (2012)
16. Edla sat and hung her head even more dejected than usual. Which two reasons forced her to behave in that way?(2010)
17. Why did the Peddler sign himself as Captain von Stahle?(2009)
18. What did the Peddler do to keep his body and soul together? (2013)
19. What made the Peddler finally change his ways? (2011)
20. Why did the Peddler keep to the woods after leaving the crofter's cottage? (2011)
21. What do you learn about the crofter's nature from the story, 'The Rattrap'? (2016)
22. Why did Edla decide to entertain the Peddler against the wishes of her father? (2019)

LONG ANSWERS

1. The Peddler declined the invitation of the ironmaster but accepted the one from Edla. Why?(2015)

2. Edla proved to be much more persuasive than her father while dealing with the Peddler. Comment. (2015)
3. Why did the Crofter repose confidence in the Peddler? How did the Peddler betray that and what was the consequence? (2015)
4. Why did the ironmaster invite the Peddler to his home? Why did the latter decline it? (2015)
5. How did the Peddler feel after robbing the Crofter? What course did he adopt and how did he react to the new situation? What does his reaction reveal? (2013)
6. The story 'The Rattrap' is both entertaining and philosophical. Do you agree with this statement? Why/Why not? (2011)
7. The story focuses on human loneliness and the need to bond with others. Explain. (2010)
8. Give examples from the story, 'The Rattrap' to show how the ironmaster is different from his daughter. (2009)
9. There is a saying 'Kindness pays, rudeness never'. In the story, 'The Rattrap' Edla's attitude towards men and matters is different from her father's attitude. How are the values of kindness and compassion brought out in this story, 'The Rattrap'? (2015)
10. Describe how the story, 'The Rattrap' shows that basic human goodness can be brought out by understanding and love. (2011)
11. Very soon after stealing the crofter's money, how did the Peddler realise that he was himself caught in a rattrap? (2017)
12. Give instances from the chapter 'The Rattrap' to show that most of its characters are victims of loneliness. (2019)
13. How does the story, 'The Rattrap' show the redemptive power of love and compassion? (2019)

5. INDIGO

Short Answer-type Questions

1. Though the sharecroppers of Champaran received only one-fourth of the compensation, how can the Champaran struggle still be termed a huge success and victory?(2018)
2. How did Rajkumar Shukla establish that he was resolute? (2015) (2011)
3. How was Gandhi treated at Rajendra Prasad's house? (2015)
4. What were the terms of the indigo contract between the British landlords and the Indian peasants? (2015)
5. How did Gandhi show that he cared for the cultural and social backwardness of Champaran villages? (2015)
6. How is Gandhi' critical of the lawyers? (2015)
7. Why did Gandhi tell the court that he was involved in a 'conflict of duties'? (2015)
8. Why did Gandhiji feel that taking the Champaran case to the court was useless ? (2014)
9. Why did Gandhiji oppose when his friend Andrews offered to stay in Champaran and help the peasants? (2014)
10. How did Gandhiji react to the Commissioner's advice? Where did he go? (2013)
11. How were Shukla and Gandhiji received in Rajendra Prasad's house? (2012)
12. How did Gandhiji begin his mission in Champaran? (2012)
13. How did Gandhiji react to the Commissioner's advice and where did he go? (2012)
14. Why did Gandhiji decide to go first to Muzaffarpur before going to Champaran? (2012) (2011)

15. What did the peasants pay to the British landlords as rent? (2011)
16. Why did the servants think Gandhiji to be another peasant? (2010)
17. "The battle of Champaran is won!" What led Gandhiji to make this remark? (2010)
18. Why did Gandhi agree to the planters' offer of a 25% refund to the farmers? (2009)
19. Why did Gandhiji object to C.F. Andrews' stay in Champaran? (2009)

Long Answer-type Questions

1. Gandhiji's was not a loyalty to abstractions; it was a loyalty to living, human beings. Why did Gandhiji continue his stay in Champaran even after indigo sharecropping disappeared? (2014)
2. Why is the Champaran episode considered to be the beginning of the Indian struggle for Independence? (2014)
3. Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25 per cent refund to the farmers? How did it influence the peasant-landlord relationship in Champaran? (2013)
4. Exploitation is a universal phenomenon. The poor indigo farmers were exploited by the British landlords, to which Gandhiji objected. Even after our independence we find exploitation of unorganized labour. What values do we learn from Gandhiji's campaign to counter the present-day problems of exploitation? (2013)
5. Give an account of Gandhiji's efforts to secure justice for the poor indigo sharecroppers of Champaran. (2012)
6. Why did Rajkumar Shukla invite Gandhiji to Champaran? How did Gandhiji solve the problem of the indigo farmers? (2012)
7. The Champaran episode was a turning point in Gandhiji's life . Elucidate. (2012) (2011)
8. Which factors helped the fear-stricken peasants of Champaran to achieve freedom. (2010)
9. Gandhiji said, 'Freedom from fear is more important than legal justice for the poor'. How does it become clear from the lesson 'Indigo' that freedom from fear is an essential condition for justice?(2019)

6. POETS AND PANCAKES

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why did everybody think of giving the author some work to do? (2008)
2. Why did the 'boy' in the make-up department come to the author? Why was the author praying for crowd shooting all the time? (2008)
3. How did the people of Madras and those at the Gemini Studios respond to the plays staged by the Moral Rearmament Army? (2009)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered number 2 in Gemini Studios? (2009)

7. THE INTERVIEW

Short Answer Type Questions

- 1 'The Name of the Rose' deals with medieval history. Was it responsible for the novel's success? (2008)
2. What drawbacks of interviews have been pointed out by Lewis Carroll? (2010)
3. What did the publisher think of 'The Name of the Rose'? (2011)
4. What was distinctive about Eco's academic writing style? (2011)

8. GOING PLACES

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why did Jansie not approve of Sophie's dream ? (2019)
2. Why did Jansie discourage Sophie from having dreams ? (2017)
3. What was Sophie's ambition in life ? How did she hope to achieve that ? (2017)

4. Sophie was dreaming of so many things in her life. What were they ? (2017)
5. What did Sophie imagine about her brother, Geoff ? (2017)
6. What did Sophie tell Geoff about her meeting with Danny Casey ? (2017)
7. Why did Sophie not want Jansie to know about her story with Danny ? (2017)
8. Did Sophie really meet Danny Casey? Why was she always talking about him? (2015)
9. Which was the only occasion when Sophie got to see Danny Casey in person? (2015)
10. How different is Jansie from Sophie? (2015)
11. Sophie lives in a world full of dreams which she does not know she cannot realise.
Comment. Or
It is not unusual for a lower middle class girl to dream big. How unrealistic were Sophie's dreams? (2015)
12. Why did Sophie wriggle when Geoff told her father that she had met Danny Casey? (2012)
13. Why did Sophie not want Jansie to know anything about her meeting with Danny Casey? (2012)
14. Compare and contrast Sophie and Jansie highlighting their temperament and aspirations. (2012)
15. Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny? (2011)
16. How did Sophie's father react when Geoff told him about her meeting with Danny Casey? (2011)
17. Did Geoff keep his promise to Sophie? How do you know? (2011)
18. Which was the only occasion when Sophie got to see Danny Casey in person? (2011)
19. Why did Jansie discourage Sophie from entertaining thoughts about the sports- star, Danny Casey? (2011)
20. How does Jansie discourage Sophie from dreaming of a boutique? (2011)
21. What were Sophie's dreams of her future? (2011)
22. "Damn that Geoff, this was a Geoff thing not a Jansie thing." Why did Sophie say so? (2010)
23. Why did Sophie like her brother Geoff more than any other person? (2010)
24. Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny? (2010)
25. What did Sophie tell Geoff about her meeting with Danny Casey? (2010)

Long Answer Type Questions (6 Marks)

1. Attempt a character sketch of Sophie as a girl who lives in her dreams. (2019)
2. What was Sophie's dream? How was it unrealistic? How was she different from Jansie ? (2019)
3. What did Sophie tell her father and her brother about her 'meeting(s)' with Danny Casey? How did each of them react? (2019)
4. It is not unusual for a lower middle class girl to dream big. How unrealistic were Sophie's dreams? (2019)
5. In one's approach to life one should be practical and not live in a world of dreams. How is Jansie's attitude different from that of Sophie? (2018)
6. Teachers always advise their students to dream big. Yet, the same teachers in your classrooms find fault with Sophie when she dreams. What is wrong with Sophie's dreams? (2016)
7. Draw a character sketch of Sophie's father. (2012)
8. Contrast Sophie's real world with her fantasies. (2009)
9. Describe the character of Sophie's father and the role played by him. (2009)

10. Jansie is just as old as Sophie but she is very different from her. Bring out the contrast between the two friends citing relevant instances from the story, 'Going Places'. (2009)

FLAMINGO POETRY

1. MY MOTHER AT SIXTY SIX

Extract Questions

a) but soon putout of their homes(2010*,2011, 2012*,2014,2019)

1. What did the poet realise? How did she feel?*

2. What did she do then?*

3. What did she notice in the world outside?*

4. What thought did the poet drive away from her mind?

5. What did she see when she looked out of the car?

6. What do the sprinting trees signify?

7. What are 'the merry children spilling out of their homes' symbolic of?

8. How do you know that the joyful scene didn't help her drive away the painful thought from her mind?

9. Name the poem and the poet. (2019)

10. Which image is used to describe the poverty of these children? (2019)

11. What sort of life do these children lead? (2019)

12. Identify and name of the figure of speech used in line 3.

13. How do you know that the joyful scene did not help her drive away 'that thought' from her mind?

b)...my childhood's smile (2014)

1. What was 'my childhood's fear'?

2. Who is 'I'?

3. What were the poet's parting words?

4. Why did the narrator smile repeatedly?

5. What is the poetic device used in these lines?

6. Explain 'late winter's moon'.

c) and felt that oldand smile (2009*, 2016)

1. What was the childhood fear that now troubled the poetess?*

2. What do the poet's parting words suggest?*

3. Why did the poet smile and smile?*

4. What does the phrase, 'familiar ache' mean?

5. What was the poet's childhood fear?

6. What do the first two lines tell us about the poet's feelings for her mother?

7. What does the repeated use of the word, 'smile' mean?

d) Driving fromrealised with pain (2013)

1. Name the poet and the poem.

2. Where was she driving to?

3. How did her mother look like? Why was her mother looking like that of a corpse?

4. What did she notice about her mother?

e).....I saw my motherput that thought away (2015)

1. What worried the poet when she looked at her mother?

2. Why was there pain in her realisation?

3. Why did she put that thought away?

4. Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.

f) And lookedold familiar ache (2015)

1. How can trees sprint?
 2. Why did the poet look at her mother again?
 3. What did she observe?
 4. Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.
- g) I looked again at her..... old familiar ache (2015)

1. Who is 'her'?
2. Why did the poet look at her again?
3. What was the poet's childhood fear?
4. Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.

Short Questions

1. What was the poet's childhood fear? (2014)
2. How does Kamala Das try to put away the thoughts of her ageing mother? (2014)
3. How did Kamala Das' mother look during her drive to Cochin? (2013)
4. What childhood fear did Kamala Das refer to in her poem? How did she hide it? (2012)
5. Why/ How are the young trees described as sprinting? (2010,2012,2013)
6. What were the poet's feelings at the airport? How did she hide them? (2012)
7. What is the significance of the parting words of the poetess and her smile? (2010)
8. Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon'? (2011,2013)
9. What was the poet's childhood fear? Why did it surface when she is going to the airport? (2011)
10. What does the poet's smile in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty Six' show? (2018)

2. AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASSROOM IN A SLUM

Extract Questions (1 Mark each)

1. And yet for these children.... painted with a fog (2014)
 - a. About which map is the poet talking in the above lines?
 - b. To what do the words, 'these windows, their world', refer to?
 - c. What sort of future do the slum children have?
 - d. Who are the children referred to here?
 - e. Which is their world?
 - f. How is their life different from other children?
 - g. Why is the future of these children 'painted with a fog'?
2. The stunted unlucky heir.....other than this..(2012,2013)
 - a. Who is the unlucky heir?
 - b. What has he inherited?
 - c. What is the stunted boy reciting?
 - d. Who is sitting at the back of the dim class?
 - e. What quality of the unlucky heir is depicted in the stanza?
3. Unless the governor.... is the sun(2011)
 - a. Who does the poet appeal to?
 - b. What is the appeal made by the poet?
 - c. What does the expression, 'their tongues run naked into the books' mean?
4. Surely Shakespeare... on stones (2011)
 - a. Why is Shakespeare described as 'wicked'?
 - b. Explain: 'from fog to endless night'.
 - c. What does the reference to 'slag heap' mean?
5. Break O break.....is the sun (2011)
 - a. To whom does 'they' mean?

- b. What would 'they' break?
- c. What other 'freedom' should they enjoy?
6. Open handed map.... stars of words (2010)
 - a. What does the poet mean by 'a lead sky'?
 - b. What does the poet say about the children's future?
 - c. What kind of world do we see on the map?
7. Far far from....weighed down head (2015)
 - a. Who are these children?
 - b. What does the poet mean by 'gusty waves'?
 - c. What has possibly weighed down the tall girl's head?
 - d. Identify the figure of speech used in the above lines.
8. At the back of the dim....other than this (2015)
 - a. Why is the class dim?
 - b. Why is the child called 'sweet and young'?
 - c. What does the child want to enjoy?
 - d. What is the significance of the phrase, 'other than this'?
8. With ships and sun and loveendless night? (2014)
 - a. Who are 'them' referred to in the first line?
 - b. What tempts them?
 - c. What does the poet say about 'their' lives?
 - d. What do you understand by 'from fog to endless night'?
9. On their slag heap.....bits on stones.....as big as doom..(2010*,2015, 2018^ ,2019)
 - a. Who are these children?
 - b. What is their slag heap?/Explain: 'slag heap'.^
 - c. Why are their bones peeping through their skins?
 - d. What does 'with mended glass' mean?
 - e. Which two images are used to describe these slums?*
 - f. What sort of life do these children lead?*(2019)
 - g. Which figure of speech is used in the last line?*/ Name the figure of speech used in the line, 'With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones'. ^, (2019)
 - h. What future awaits these children? ^
 - i. Name the poem and the poet. ^, (2019)
 - j. What image is used to describe the poverty of these children? (2019)
10. On sour cream walls....Tyrolese valley? (2017)
 - a. How were the walls built?
 - b. What do you find in the classroom?
 - c. What is the significance of Tyrolese valley?
 - d. What does the word, 'Belled' mean?

Short Questions

1. To whom does the poet make an appeal? What is his appeal? (2014)
2. What change does the poet hope for in the lives of the slum children? (2014)
3. How is the atmosphere inside an elementary slum classroom different from the one outside it?(2013)
4. Bring out the theme / message of the poem, 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum'. What light does it show on the poet's own attitude and convictions? (2013)
5. The poet says, 'And yet, for these children, these windows, not this map, their world'. Which world do these children belong to? Which world is inaccessible to them? (2010,2013)

6. Why does Stephen Spender feel the maps in the elementary school classroom are meaningless? (2009)
7. Why does Spender call Shakespeare wicked and a map a bad example? (2012)
8. How does the poet describe the classroom walls? (2010)
9. What does Stephen Spender want to be done for the children of the school in a slum? (2016)
10. What message does the poet convey through the poem? (2011,2013)
11. In spite of despair and disease pervading the lives of the slum children, they are not devoid of hope. How far do you agree? (2013)
12. 'So blot their maps with slums as big as doom'. What does the poet want to convey? (2010,2012)

3. KEEPING QUIET

Extract Questions (1 Mark each)

1. 'Now we will.....our arms so much' (2009)
 1. Name the poem and poet.
 2. How long does the poet want to stay still?
 3. What does he hope to achieve by keeping quiet?
 4. What does the poet mean by 'not move our arms' so much?
2. 'Fishermen in thehurt hands.' (2008)
 1. What does the poet expect of the fishermen and why?
 2. What will the man gathering the salt do?
 3. What do the 'hurt hands' imply?
 4. What should the fishermen not do?
3. 'If we were not..... ourselves with death.' (2014)
 1. What does 'we' refer to in the above lines?
 2. Why does the poet want us to 'do nothing' for once?
 3. What is the 'sadness' that the poet refers to in the poem?
 4. How can a huge silence do good to us?
4. 'Perhaps the earth.....I will go' (2013, 2008)
 1. What does the earth teach us?
 2. What does the poet mean to achieve by counting up to twelve?
 3. What is the significance of 'keeping quiet'?
 4. What is always alive when everything seems dead?
5. 'For once on the face.....so much'(2012)
 1. Why does the poet want us to keep quiet?
 2. What does he want us to do for a second?
 3. What does he mean by 'not move our arms'?
6. 'Perhaps a huge.....and I will go' (2013)
 1. How does the poet interpret silence?
 2. What lesson can the earth teach us?
 3. Why does the poet recommend silence and temporary inactivity?
 4. What is the exotic moment that Pablo Neruda wishes for?

Short Questions

1. 'Life is what it is all about;....' How is keeping quiet related to life? (2015)
2. Why does one feel 'a sudden strangeness' on counting to twelve and keeping quiet? (2015)
3. How will 'keeping quiet' protect our environment? (2015)
4. What will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us achieve? (2009, 2015)
5. What symbol from the nature does the poet invoke to prove that there can be life under apparent stillness? (2015)

6. What will possibly be the effect of keeping quiet?(2015)
7. Which is the exotic moment that the poet refers to in 'Keeping Quiet'? (2014)
8. What is the sadness that the poet refers to in the poem 'Keeping Quiet'? (2014)
9. Which are the different kinds of wars mentioned in the poem? What is Neruda's attitude towards these wars?(2013)
10. How can suspension of activities help?(2012)
11. Do you think that the poet advocates total inactivity and death?(2011)
12. According to the poet, what is that human beings can learn from nature?(2010)
13. How according to Neruda, can keeping quiet change our attitude of life?(2014)
14. What symbol from nature does the poet use to prove that keeping quiet is not a total inactivity?(2014)
15. What does the poet mean to achieve by counting up to twelve?(2013)
16. How does stopping for a second help us, according to Pablo Neruda?(2012)
17. According to Pablo Neruda, how would keeping quiet be an exotic moment?(2017)
18. What are green wars? Who wage them and with what result? (2017)
19. According to Pablo Neruda, what do we not do when we keep quiet? (2017)

4. A THING OF BEAUTY

Extract Questions (1 Mark each)

Its loveliness.....breathing(2016)

1. Whose loveliness will keep on increasing?
2. Identify the phrase which says that 'it' is immortal.
3. What is a 'bower'?
4. Why do we need sweet dreams, health and quiet breathing in our lives?
1. 'A thing of.....quiet breathing'(2008)
1. How does a thing of beauty remain a joy forever?
2. Mention any two sources of joy which a thing of beauty provides to us.
3. Explain 'never pass into nothingness.'
4. What is meant by 'bower'?
2. 'Therefore on every.....searching' (2009)
1. What are the flowery bands that bind us to Earth?
2. What message do the above lines convey?
3. What is meant by 'spite' in the above lines?
4. Describe the evil and bad things that we possess in us.
3. 'A flowery..... our searching'(2013,2014)
1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. Why are we despondent?
3. What removes 'the pall from our dark spirits'?
4. Explain 'the inhuman dearth of noble natures'.

OR

1. What are we doing everyday?
2. What evil things do we possess and suffer from?
3. What are the circumstances that contribute towards making humans unhappy and disillusioned with life?
4. What removes the pall from our dark spirits?
4. 'And such too.....hot season'(2009,2014)
1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. What is the thing of beauty mentioned in these lines?

3. What image does the poet use in these lines?
4. What is the effect of 'immortal drink' on us?
5. 'Therefore on every.....our searching'(2013)
1. What for do we wreath a garland of flowers every morning?
2. What makes human beings live life in spite of all sufferings?
3. What are the things that cause pain and suffering?
4. Explain: Over-darkened ways made for our searching.
6. Its loveliness.....breathing (2016)
1. Whose loveliness will keep on increasing?
2. Identify the phrase which says that 'it' is immortal.
3. What is a bower?
4. Why do we need sweet dreams, health and quiet breathing in our lives?
7.and clear rills.....musk-rose blooms (2018)
1. Identify the poem and the poet.
2. What is the role of the clear rills?
3. How has the mid forest brake become rich?
4. Name the figure of speech in 'cooling covert'?

Short Questions

1. Mention any four things of beauty that add joy to our life.(2015)
2. Mention any two things which cause pain and suffering. (2015)
3. Which objects of nature does Keats mention as sources of joy in his poem, 'A thing of Beauty' (2015)
4. What does a thing of beauty do for us?(2015)
5. What makes human beings love life in spite of all the troubles they face?(2015)
6. How do beautiful things help us to live a happy life?(2014)
7. What does Keats consider an endless fountain of immortal drink and why does he call its drink immortal?(2013)
8. According to Keats what spreads the pall of despondence over our dark spirits? How is it removed?(2013)
9. How does a thing of beauty provide shelter and comfort? (2013)
10. How is a thing of beauty a joy forever?(2012)
11. Why is 'grandeur' associated with the 'mighty dead'?(2011)
12. What is the message of the poem 'A thing of Beauty'?(2011)
13. What is the 'endless fountain' and what is its effect?(2011)
14. What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth?(2010)
15. How does Keats show his unhappiness with his fellow human beings?(2017)
16. How does Keats define a thing of beauty? (2017)
17. What troubles and sufferings do human beings face in life ? (2017)

5. A Roadside Stand

Extract Question (2011)

Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear
 The thought of so much childish longing in vain,
 What is the childish longing that the poet refers to?
 Why does the poet say that it is in vain?
 Why do the people driving the cars stop sometimes?

Short Questions

What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand? (2008)

What is the childish longing that the poet refers to? Why is it 'vain'? (2010)

6. Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Extract Questions (1 Mark each)

1. 'Aunt Jennifer's tigers.....chivalric uncertainty.' (2010)

1. How are Aunt Jennifer's tigers described?

2. Why are they described as denizens of green?

3. Why are they not afraid of men?

4. Give the meaning of 'prance'.

2. 'When Aunt is dead.....proud and unafraid (2012, 2014, 2017*)

1. Who is the aunt mentioned here?

2. Why is she 'ringed with ordeals'?

3. What is the difference between her and the tigers?

4. Why has Aunt Jennifer created the tigers so different from her own character?

OR

1. Why are Aunt Jennifer's hands terrified?

2. Why did she make the tigers?

3. What will happen to the tigers after her death?

4. How are the tigers different from her?

OR

1. Who terrified the aunt ?

2. What did she do to face the terror ?

3. What is the result of her effort ?

4. What does the word, 'prancing' mean ?

Short Questions

1. What is suggested by the phrase 'massive weight of Uncle's wedding band'? (2015)

2. For Aunt Jennifer what do the tigers symbolize? (2015)

3. Why do you think Aunt Jennifer created animals that are so different from her own character? What might be the poet suggesting through this difference? (2011)

4. What will happen to the tigers after her death? (2013)

5. How is Aunt Jennifer different from her tigers? (2015)

6. What are the difficulties that Aunt Jennifer faced in her life? (2014)

7. What is the weight that lies heavy on Aunt Jennifer's hand? (2010, 2013)

8. How do 'denizens' and 'chivalric' add to our understanding of the tiger's attitudes? (2011, 2012)

9. Why do think Aunt Jennifer's hands are 'fluttering through her wool' in the second stanza? Why is she finding the needle so hard to pull? (2011)

10. Why did Aunt Jennifer choose to embroider tigers on the panel? (2009, 2012)

11. Describe the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer. (2008, 2009)

12. What lies heavily on Aunt Jennifer's hand? How is it associated with her husband? (2013)

13. Why is she 'ringed with ordeals'? (2014)

14. Aunt Jennifer's efforts to get rid of her fear proved to be futile. Comment. (2016)

15. Why does Aunt Jennifer create animals that are so different from her own character? (2019)

16. How are Aunt Jennifer and the tigers created by her different in their attitudes? (2019)

17. How do symbols in the poem, 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' help us understand her plight? (2019)

VISTAS

1. THE THIRD LEVEL

1. Imagination is a 'temporary refuge from reality'. Explain the statement. (2009)
2. What convinced Louisa and Charley about the existence of the Third Level? (2007)
3. What discovery did Charley make? How? (2010)
4. Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley? Why?(2008)

2. THE TIGER KING

Short Answer Type Questions

1. How did the Maharaja please a high ranking British official? (2015)
2. Why did the Maharaja ban tiger hunting in the state? (2014)
3. When and why did the Maharaja decide to get married?/ What considerations influenced the Tiger King to get married? (2018)
4. Why did the Maharaja order the dewan to double the land tax? (2014)
5. Why was the Maharaja so anxious to kill the hundredth tiger? (2012)
6. How did the Tiger King acquire his name? (2009)
7. The manner of the Tiger King's death is a matter of extraordinary interest. Comment or How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about this fate? (2008)
8. When was the Tiger King in danger of losing his throne? Or When did the Tiger King stand in danger of losing his kingdom? (2010) (2011)
9. How did the Tiger King 'kill' the hundredth tiger?or Did the Tiger King shoot the hundredth tiger? Give reasons for your answer. (2009) (2015)
10. What made the chief astrologer place his finger on his nose? (2015)
11. What gave the astrologers the greatest surprise of their life while they were studying the horoscope of the ten-day old prince? (2014)
12. What warning did the astrologer give the Tiger King when he killed the first tiger? Did the predictions of the astrologer come to be true? (2011)
13. Why was the Maharaja sunk in gloom even after having killed seventy tigers? (2011)
14. How did the Dewan manage to arrange the hundredth tiger for the Maharaja? (2011) (2014)
15. What happened to the tiger provided by the Dewan? (2009)
16. Why did the Dewan decide to give up his own tiger to be killed by the Maharaja? (2008)
17. How did the Tiger King celebrate his victory over the killing of the hundredth tiger? (2008)
18. Who actually killed the hundredth tiger in 'The Tiger King'? Why? (2019)
19. How did the Tiger King's marriage bring him closer to his target?(2019)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. How did the Maharaja manage to save his throne at the cost of three lakh rupees Maharaja? (2013)
2. What did the Tiger King wish to hunt hundred tigers? How far was he able to fulfill his wish? (2011)
3. How did the Tiger King stand in danger of losing his kingdom? How did he avert the danger? (2012)

4. Why was the king worried after having killed ninety-nine tigers? How did his worries come to an end? Or The astrologer's prediction about the death of the Tiger King came to be true. Do you agree with this statement? Explain why or why not. (2008)
5. Describe the efforts made by the Tiger King to achieve his target of killing a hundred tigers. (2009)
6. How did the Dewan manage to get the hundredth tiger for the Maharaja? (2010)
7. Giving bribe is an evil practice. How did the Tiger King bribe the British officer to save his kingdom? How do you view this act of his? (2015)
8. Why did no one in Pratibandapuram experience any sorrow and anguish at the death of the Tiger King? (2019)

3. A Journey to the End of the Earth

Short Questions

1. How did Antarctica amaze the writer when she first saw it? (2010)
2. What is phytoplankton? How are they important to our ecosystem? (2010)

Long Questions

1. Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the Earth's present, past and future? (2011)
2. The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica. How is the study of this region useful to us?(2008)

4. THE ENEMY

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why does Dr.Sadao mutter the word, 'My friend' while treating the American prisoner of war? What is ironical about these words? (2014, 2015)
2. How nearly had Dr.Sadao missed marrying Hana? (2013)
3. In what condition was the American soldier when Sadao found him? (2013)
4. What forced Dr.Sadao to be impatient and irritable with his patient? (2013)
5. What made a cool surgeon like Sadao speak sharply to his wife and what was her reaction? (2013)
6. Who sent a messenger to Dr. Sadao? What for? (2012)
7. Did Hana think that the Japanese tortured their prisoners of war? Why? (2012)
8. Why Hana had to wash the wound herself? (2011)
9. What help did Dr.Sadao seek from Hana while operating on the wounded white man? (2012)
10. How did Dr.Sadao plan the American prisoner's escape? (2011)
11. How did Dr.Sadao ensure that the American sailor was in his house but he himself remained safe and secure? (2012)
12. How does the story indicate that Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional and conventional man? (2011)
13. Did Hana help the wounded man and wash him herself? (2010)
14. In what condition did Dr.Sadao find the American soldier at the seashore? (2015)
15. What role did the American professor play in bringing Hana and Sadao together? (2015)
16. What was Sadao's father's dream for him? How did Sadao realize it? (2015)
17. Why did Dr.Sadao seek Hana's help to treat the US soldier? (2015)
18. On the seventh day after the American soldier was found by Sadao, two things happened.Why was Hana scared of the second? (2015)

19. Why did Dr.Sadao treat the American Soldier even though it was unpatriotic act on his part? (2014)
20. Why did the general not order immediate arrest of Dr.Sadao who had sheltered a white man? (2014)
21. How did Hana help Dr. Sadao? (2014)
22. What forced Dr.Sadao to be impatient and irritable with his patient? (2013,2010)
23. Why did the messenger come to Dr. Sadao? What did he think about it? (2010)
24. Why did the General spare the American soldier? (2009)
25. Why was Dr.Sadao not sent to the battlefield? (2009)
26. How did Dr.Sadao get rid of the enemy soldier? (2009)

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What conflicting ideas arise in Dr.Sadao's mind after he has brought the wounded American soldier home? How was the conflict resolved? (2014)
2. What was the General's plan to get rid of the American prisoner? Was it executed? What traits of the General's character are highlighted in the lesson 'The Enemy'? (2014)
3. Do you think Dr.Sadao's final decision was the best possible one in the circumstances? Why/Why not? Explain the reference to the story, 'The Enemy'. (2013)
4. What impression do you form about Dr.Sadao as a man and as surgeon on your reading the chapter, 'The Enemy'? (2012)
5. Why did Sadao Hoki go to America? Narrate his experiences there.(2012)
6. Why did Sadao help the American soldier to escape? How did he do it? (2012)
7. Individuals who belong to enemy countries tend to hate each other even if they don't know each other personally. At times it is seen that some of them rise above such prejudices. What makes a human being do so? (2013)ORHow did Dr.Sadao rise above narrow prejudices of race and country to help a human being in need?(2011)
8. What explains the attitude of the general in the matter of the enemy soldier? Was it human consideration, lack of national loyalty, dereliction of duty or simply self-absorption? (2011)
9. Dr.Sadao was compelled by his duty as a doctor to help the enemy soldier. What made Hana ,his wife, sympathetic to him in the face of open defiance of the domestic staff? (2011)
10. Explain the reaction of the servants in Dr.Sadao house when he decided to give shelter to an enemy in the house. (2014)
11. Dr.Sadao faced a dilemma.Should he use his surgical skills to save the life of a wounded person or hand an escaped POW over to the Japanese police? How did he resolve this clash of values? (2015)
12. How did Dr.Sadao help the American POW to escape? What humanitarian values do you find this act?(2015)
13. In marriage one expects complete trust and cooperation between husband and wife. How did Hana help Dr. Sadao when he was in trouble?(2017)
14. "The Enemy" portrays the victory of humanity in a moment of crisis. Illustrate this fact through the actions taken by Dr. Sadao for the enemy soldier.(2019)

5. SHOULD WIZARD HIT MOMMY

Short Answer Type Questions

1. How does Jo want the story to end?Why? (2019)
2. How can we say that Jack is a dominant male? (2019)
3. Why was Roger Skunk's mother furious when he returned from the wizard? What did she do? (2019)
4. Why did Roger Skunk go to visit the owl? (2019)

5. We can't approve of Jack's attitude towards his wife. Comment. (2019)
6. Why did Roger Skunk's mother dislike the new smell? What does it tell us about mothers in general? (2019)
7. How does Roger Skunk's mother show her anger over her son's loss of smell? (2019)
8. Why did Jack feel irritated with his daughter again and again? (2019)
9. What is mother Skunk's role in the story ?(2017)
10. What was the basic plot of each story told by Jack ? (2017)
11. Having got rid of his stink, what problem did Roger Skunk face ? (2017)
12. What problem did Roger Skunk face when he went to play with his friends? How did he solve it ? (2017)
13. Give an example to show that Jo was a sensitive child. (2017)
14. Why did Roger Skunk go to the owl? What advice did he get? (2015)
15. How did Jo want the Roger Skunk story to end? (2015)
16. Which do you think is a better ending of Roger Skunk's story, Jo's or her father's? Why? (2015)
17. How was the skunk's story different from the other stories narrated by Jack?(2014)
18. Why did Roger Skunk go to see the old owl? (2014)
19. Why did Jo feel that the skunk's mommy was stupid? (2014)
20. Which action of Jo annoyed Jack? What do you think disturbed him? (2013)
21. Which two factors made Jack continue the story? (2013)
22. Why did Roger Skunk's mommy insist on taking him to the wizard at once? (2013)
23. What did Jo want the wizard to do when Mommy Skunk approached him? (2013)
24. Why does Jo insist that her father should tell her the story with a different ending? (2013)
25. How did the Wizard help Roger Skunk? (2012)
26. How does Jo want the story to end? (2012)
27. What part of the story did Jack himself enjoy the most and why? (2011)
28. Why was Roger Skunk's mommy angry? (2011)
29. Why did Jo think Roger Skunk was better off with the new smell? (2010)
30. Why was Roger Skunk's mommy angry with him? What did she finally tell him? (2010)
31. How did Jo want the wizard to behave when mommy Skunk approached him? (2010)
32. Why did Jo want the wizard to hit the mother? (2009)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. How does the story, 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy' bear testimony to the fact that the frustrations faced by adults and their personal experiences often intrude upon their interaction with their children? (2019)
2. Describe Jack's art of storytelling. (2019)
3. Why does Jack consider himself 'caught in an ugly middle position'? (2018)
4. How did Jo want the Roger Skunk story to end? Why? (2016)
5. How is an adult's perspective on life different from that of a child? (2010)
6. Why did Jo disapprove of Jack's ending of the story? How did she want it to end? (2009)
7. What impression do you form of Jack as a father? (2009)
8. Why did Jo disapprove of the way Jack ended the story of Roger Skunk? How did Jack react to her opinion? (2009)

6. On the Face of It

Short Answer Type Questions

1. "It ate my face up. It ate me up." Who said these words ? Why ? How is the Derry we meet at the beginning different from the Derry at the end ? (2019)

2. Why did McLeery bring a smallish semi-inflated rubber ring to Oxford Prison ? (2019)
3. Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr. Lamb ? (2018)
4. How does Mr. Lamb keep himself busy when it is a bit cool? (2012)
5. What peculiar things does Derry notice about the old man, Lamb? (2012)
6. Why does Mr. Lamb leave his gates always open? (2011)
7. How does Mr. Lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry? (2010)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. How did Mr. Lamb transform Derry's life ? (2019)
2. Derry and Mr. Lamb both are victims of physical impairment, but their attitudes towards life are completely different. Elaborate. (2019)
3. Derry sneaked into Mr. Lamb's garden and it became a turning point in his life. Comment.(2016)
4. The actual pain or inconvenience caused by the physical impairment is often much less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disability. Do you agree with this statement? Why / Why not? (2012)
5. How does Mr. Lamb's brief association with Derry affect the latter? (2012)
6. What is the bond that unites the two -the old man, Mr. Lamb and Derry, the small boy? (2012)
7. The lesson, 'On the Face of It' is an apt depiction of the loneliness and sense of alienation experienced by people on account of disability. Explain.(2011)
8. What is the bond that unites the two-the old Mr. Lamb and Derry, the small boy? How does the old man inspire the little boy? (2011)
9. How did Mr. Lamb try to give courage and confidence to Derry? (2010)
10. Though both Mr. Lamb and Derry suffer from a physical disability, their attitude to life is very different. Justify the relevance of this statement with reference to the story, 'On the Face of It'. (2009)

7. EVANS TRIES AN O LEVEL

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why did Evans not take off his hat when Jackson ordered him to do so? (2019)
2. Why did McLeery bring a smallish semi-inflated rubber ring to Oxford Prison? (2019)
3. Which article in McLeery's suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evans' escape and how? (2018)
4. What could the Governor have done to securely bring Evans back to the prison from the 'Golden Lion'? (2015)
5. What precautions were taken for the smooth conduct of Evan's o-Level examination? (2015)
6. According to the Governor, what kind of person was Evans? (2015)
7. Who was Carter? What did the Governor ask him to do? (2012)
8. What were the contents of the small brown suitcase that McLeery carried? (2012)
9. What did the Detective Superintendent inform the Governor about Evans? (2012)
10. How did the Governor react to the two phone calls he received in quick succession? (2011)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Write a character sketch of the Governor of Oxford Prison. (2019) (2013)
2. Describe the precautions taken by the prison officers to prevent Evans from escaping (2014)
3. How did the negligence of the prison officers prove to be a boon for Evans? (2014)
4. Did the Governor and his staff heave a sigh of relief? Why/Why not? (2013)
5. What purpose did the question paper and the correction slip serve? How did they help both the criminals and the Governor? (2012)

6. What purpose did the question paper and the correction slip serve? How did they help both the criminals and the Governor? (2012)
7. How was Evans able to devise a foolproof plan for his escape from the prison as well as procure items for his disguise in spite of severe restrictions and strict observation? (2012)
8. What could the Governor have done to securely bring back Evans to the prison, when he caught him at the 'Golden Lion'? What does this final act of the Governor prove? (2012)
9. How was 'injured' McLeery able to befool the prison officers? (2012)
10. What precautions were taken by the prison authorities to ensure that the German exam was conducted smoothly and also under strict security? (2011)

8. MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why did Zitkala-Sa resist the shingling of her hair or Why did Zitkala-Sa oppose tooth and nail the shingling of her long hair ? (2019)
2. How did Annan's advice to his sister Bama impact her ? (2019) or Which words of her brother made a deep impression on Bama? (2014)
3. Why was Zitkala-Sa in tears on the first day in the land of apples? (2014)
4. What comic incident did Bama narrate to her brother? Why was he not amused? (2014)
5. What were the articles in the stalls and shops that fascinated Bama on her way back from school? (2013)
6. What sort of shows or entertainment attracted Bama? (2013)
7. Which activities of the people would Bama watch keenly in the bazaar? (2013)
8. What does Zitkala-Sa remember about her first day in the land of apples? (2012)
9. How did Zitkala-Sa react to the various sounds that came when the large bell rang for breakfast? (2012)
10. 'Eating by formula was the hardest trial in that first day', says Zitkala-Sa. What does she mean by 'eating by formula'? (2012)
11. What did Zitkala-Sa feel when her long hair was cut? (2011)
12. "I felt like sinking to the floor," says Zitkala-Sa. When did she feel so and why? (2011)
13. Why was Zitkala-Sa so averse to having her hair cut? (2011)
14. What did Judewin tell Zitkala-Sa? How did she react to it? (2011)
15. Why did the landlord's man ask Bama's brother, on which street he lived? What was the significance? (2010)
16. Why did Bama take thirty minutes walking home from school when she could have covered the distance in ten minutes? (2010)
17. Why was Zitkala-Sa terrified when Judewin told her that her hair would be cut short? (2010)
18. Why did Zitkala-Sa object to the cutting of her long heavy hair ? (2010)
19. When did Bama first come to know of the social discrimination faced by the people of her community? (2009)
20. How did Zitkala-Sa try to prevent the shingling of her hair? (2009) (2013)

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Both Bama and Zitkala-Sa face difficult situations in their lives. Describe how they face these situations. (2019)
2. Why did Bama stroll in the market place instead of hurrying back home ? Describe the sights she enjoyed seeing there. (2019)
3. It may take a long time for oppression to be resisted, but the seeds of rebellion are sowed early in life. How did Zitkala-Sa face oppression as a child and how did she overcome it? (2018)

4. In India, the so-called lower castes have been treated cruelly for a long time. Who advised Bama to fight against this prejudice, when and how ? (2017)
5. Untouchability is not only a crime, it is inhuman too. Why and how did Bama decide to fight against it? (2017)
6. For a long time we have been treating certain castes with a prejudice. What did Bama see which made her realise this injustice ? (2017)
7. We Too Are Human Beings' highlights high caste-low caste discrimination in society. How do low caste people suffer on account of this? What advice is given to Bama to overcome this problem? (2015)
8. What kind of discrimination did Bama and Zitkala experience? How did they respond to their respective situations? (2009)
9. Describe the experience Bama had on her way back home which made her feel sad. (2009)
