

CLASS: XII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE

TOPIC: Literature: Lost Spring
An Elementary School Classroom in a slum
Writing Skills: Posters,
Invitations
Reports

A. Long Answers (150 words)

1. Saheb and Mukesh are mute victims of an apathetic and insensitive social set up. Justify
2. 'The Tiger King' is a story about Crime and Retribution' Comment.

B. Poetry (short answers – 30-40 words)

1. How was the little boy different from the older boys and girls?
2. What do the 'window' and the 'map' symbolize in the poem?
3. What do the 'Catacombs' refer to in this poem? Justify the comparison.
4. What kind of education does he recommend for the poor children? What will it achieve?

C. Ans in 30-40 words each-

1. What were Saheb's dreams as a young child?
2. Why does Saheb lose his youthful zest?
3. What did the Dewan do in order to save his job?
4. Describe the childhood of the Maharaja.

WRITING SKILLS

1. As Sanjana/ Sanjay a Student Editor of the Sagarika, write a report on the Satrarambh Ceremony organised in your school..
2. You are the Rakesh Verma , Secretary of the Old Students' Association, Mayo School, Ajmer. The 20th Alumni Meet will be held on Sunday the 28th Sept. 2001

at 8:00 p.m. at Palace Hotel, Write invitation letters to all the old students of the school to attend the meet.

As Sajit Sharma write a formal reply expressing your regret at not being able to attend

3. Tourism Dept, Government of Uttaranchal has launched an ambitious plan to develop adventure sports and eco tourism activities in the state. Prepare a suitable poster for display at important public places/ publication in newspapers.

READING SECTION

1. Read the passage given below :

In a very short period of time the internet has had a profound impact on the way we live. Since the Internet was made operational in 1983, it has lowered both the costs of communication and the barriers to creative expression. It has challenged old business models and enabled new ones. It has provided access to information on a scale never before achievable.

It succeeded because we designed it to be flexible and open. These two features have allowed it to accommodate innovation without massive changes to its infrastructure. An open, borderless and standardized platform means that barriers to entry are low, competition is high, interoperability is assured and innovation is rapid.

The beauty of an open platform is that there are no gatekeepers. For centuries, access to and creation of information was controlled by the few. The internet has changed that --and is rapidly becoming the platform for everyone, by everyone.

Of course, it still has a way to go. Today there are only about 2.3 billion internet users, representing roughly 30% of the world's population. Much of the information that they can access online is in English, but this is changing rapidly. The technological progress of the internet has also set social change in motion. As with other enabling inventions before it, from the telegraph to television, some will worry about the effects of broader access to information -- the printing press and the rise in literacy that it effected were, after all, long seen as destabilising. Similar concerns about the internet are occasionally raised, but if we take a long view, I m confident that its benefits far outweigh the discomforts of learning to integrate it into our lives. The internet and the world wide web are what they are because literally millions of people have made it so. It is a grand collaboration.

It would be foolish not to acknowledge that the openness of the internet has had a price. Security is an increasingly important issue and cannot be ignored.

If there is an area of vital research and development for the internet, this is one of them. I am increasingly confident, however, that techniques and practices exist to make the internet safer and more secure while retaining its essentially open quality.

After working on the internet and its predecessors for over four decades, I'm more optimistic about its promise than I have ever been. We are all free to innovate on the net every day. The internet is a tool of the people, built by the people for the people and it must stay that way.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using recognisable abbreviations (minimum four) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate. Supply a suitable title. (5 marks)

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. (3 marks)