

SECTION A : READING

20 mks.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 12 mks.

1. Smoking is the major cause of mortality with bronchogenic carcinoma of the lung and is one of the factors causing death due to malignancies of larynx, oral cavity, oesophagus, bladder, kidney, pancreas, stomach and uterine cervix and coronary heart diseases.

2. Nicotine is the major substance present in the smoke that causes physical dependence. The additives do produce damage to the body – for example, ammonia can result in a 100-fold increase in the ability of nicotine to enter into the smoke.

3. Levulinic acid, added to cigarettes to mask the harsh taste of the nicotine, can increase the binding of nicotine to brain receptors, which increases the ‘kick’ of nicotine.

4. Smoke from the burning end of a cigarette contains over 4000 chemicals and 40 carcinogens. It has long been known that tobacco smoke is carcinogenic or cancer-causing.

5. The lungs of smokers collect an annual deposit of 1 to 1.5 pounds of the gooey black material. Invisible gas phase of cigarette smoke contains nitrogen, oxygen and toxic gases like carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, acrolein, hydrogen cyanide and nitrogen oxides. These gases are poisonous and in many cases interfere with the body’s ability to transport oxygen.

6. Like many carcinogenic compounds, they can act as tumour promoters or tumour initiators by acting directly on the genetic make-up of cells of the body leading to development of cancer.

7. During smoking within the first 8 – 10 seconds, nicotine is absorbed through the lungs and quickly ‘moved’ into the bloodstream and circulated throughout the brain. Nicotine can also enter the bloodstream through the mucous membranes that line the mouth ‘if tobacco is chewed’ or nose ‘if snuff is used’ and even through the skin. Our brain is made of billions of nerve cells. They communicate with each other by chemical messengers called neurotransmitters.

8. Nicotine is one of the most powerful nerve poisons and binds stereo-selectively to nicotinic receptors located in the brain, autonomic ganglia, the medulla, neuro-muscular junctions. Located throughout the brain, they play a critical role in cognitive processes and memory.

9. The nicotine molecule is shaped like a neurotransmitter called acetylcholine which are involved in many functions including muscle movement. Breathing, heart-rate, learning and memory. Nicotine, because of the similar structure with acetylcholine when it gets into the brain, attaches itself to acetylcholine sites and produces toxic effect.

10. In high concentrations, nicotine is more deadly. In fact one drop of purified nicotine on the tongue will kill a person. It has been used as a pesticide for centuries.

11. Recent research studies suggest that acute nicotine administration would result in increased dopamine release from the brain, producing perceptions of pleasure and happiness, increased energy and motivation, increase alertness, increased feeling of vigour during the early phase of smoking.

12. However, notwithstanding these superficial effects, research shows that the relationship between smoking and memory loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarettes each day and this is not specific to the socio-economic status, gender and a range of associated medical conditions. Smoking may speed up age related memory loss and the details are not yet clear. Some studies suggest that repeated exposure to high nicotinic smoke related to the 'Brain-wiring' is nothing but neuro-biochemistry that deals with complex interaction among genetic experience and bio-chemistry of brain cells.

13. 'NO' is a unique molecule which plays a role in a number of beneficial and some of the harmful brain and body mechanisms, for example, synapse formation, drug tolerance and local regulation of cerebral blood flow, Parkinson's disease etc. It is also found that people who smoke more cigarettes a day have poorer memories in middle age than non-smokers.

14. Some experts say that smoking is linked to memory problems because it contributes to narrowed arteries that restrict blood-flow to the brain. One of the causes of memory decline in relation to the brain function could be the nerve cell death or decreased density of interconnected neuronal network due to loss of dendrites, the tiny filaments which connect one nerve cell to another. Abstinence from smoking is essential, not only to avoid this systemic effect but also to reduce the ill-effects on the environment.

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|---|---|
| [a] I. How is smoking the major cause of mortality? | 2 |
| II. What in a cigarette makes the people addicted to it? | 1 |
| III. What are neurotransmitters? | 2 |
| IV. How does nicotine produce toxic effects? | 2 |
| V. According to the experts, how is smoking linked to memory? | 2 |

[b] Find words from the above passage which mean the same as: **3X1=3**

- I. death [para 1] II. Energy/force [para 11] III. Endurance [para 13]

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 8 mks.

Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and concentrate on understanding what has been heard.

Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter arguments to whatever a speaker may be saying. Third, they compete. Then, they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally they react. They let personal feelings about speaker or subject override the significance of the message which is being sent.

What can a listener do to be more effective? The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message his chances of success are high. It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow, either because of voice problems, or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then particular need for the determination of a listener to concentrate on what is being said.

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

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

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

[a] On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. [5]

[b] Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. [3]

SECTION – B [Advanced Writing Skills] 35 mks.

3. You are Cultural Secretary of your school. Write a notice for your school notice board giving the details for participation of students in a cultural programme to be organized by your school. [5]

OR

Recent cloud burst in Uttarakhand caused a huge loss of human lives and property. Draft a poster on behalf of the social organization 'Humanity Above All', requesting people to help the flood affected families. [5]

4. You are captain of your School Academic Club. Recently you organized a programme, 'Each One Teach One', on the occasion of World Literacy Day. Write a report in about 125 words for your school magazine. [10]

OR

Recently you attended a seminar on 'Disaster Management' in which matters related to floods, earthquakes, fire etc. were discussed. Write a report in about 125 words to be published in 'Deccan Chronicle', Chennai.

5. You saw an advertisement about a course in Spoken English, Published by A to Z in English; 88, Ahmad Nagar, Gwalior. You wish to join the course. Write a letter to the advertiser inquiring about all details that you require. [10]

OR

Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Hindustan Times' about rash and reckless driving, suggesting preventive measures.

6. Write an article in 150-200 words for your school magazine on the following topic. Awareness toward eco-friendly environment should be prioritized by schools.

OR

You are Raunak/Ragini. Write an article in 150-200 words on the following: 'Value education should be made a part of the curriculum in schools. Highlight the steps taken by your school in this direction.'

SECTION – C [LITERATURE : TEXT BOOKS & LONG READING TEXTS] 30+15=45 Mks.

7. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: 4

Driving from my parent's
Home to Cochin last Friday
Morning, I saw my mother,
Beside me,
Doze, open mouthed, her face
Ashen like that
Of a corpse

OR

- a. Where was the poet driving to?
- b. What did she notice while her mother sat beside her?
- c. Why was her mother's like that of a corpse?
- d. Find words from the passage which mean: I. sleep lightly II. Dead body

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:
The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper-
Seeming boy, with rat's eyes. The stunted, unlucky heir
Of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease,
His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class
One unnoted, sweet and young. His eyes live in a dream,
Of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

- a. How do the faces of the children of this slum school look like?
- b. Explain 'weighed-down head.'
- c. Who is the unlucky heir and what is he reciting?
- d. What do you understand by 'The paper-seeming boy, with rat's eyes'?

8. Answer any two of the following questions.

2X2=4

- a. What do you think that the poet hopes to achieve by counting twelve and keeping quiet in the poem, 'Keeping Quiet'?
- b. What are the things of beauty that the poet refers to in the poem 'A Thing ...'? Why does he feel that these things will remain a joy forever?
- c. Aunt Jennifer's tigers are in complete contrast to that of her tigers. Explain.

9. Answer any six of the following questions.

6X2=12

- a. What did Franz notice when he entered the classroom that day?
- b. Seemapuri is on the periphery of Delhi yet it was miles away from it metaphorically. Explain.
- c. What are the emotions and fears that Douglas experiences when he finds himself thrown into the deep end of the pool?
- d. Why has Rajkumar Shukla been described as 'illiterate but resolute'?
- e. What is your view in reference to the question 'Should Wizard hit Mommy'?
- f. What kind of relationship did Sadao Hoki share with his father?

g. What was the Tiger King's mission? Why?

10. Answer the following question in 100-125 words.

5

Describe how the story 'The Rattrap' shows that basic human goodness can be awakened by understanding and love.

OR

What is the moral issue that the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy?' raises?

11. Parents, teachers and the society are equally responsible for students' indifference to study and defiance to school discipline. Justify this statement in perspective of the Franz's attitude in 'The Last Lesson.'

5

12. & 13. Write a brief character analysis of the following characters:

a. Sherlock Holmes

b. Dr. Watson

c. Mr. Jack Stapleton

d. Sir Hugo Bakerville

Perseverance is the key to success. Good Luck!

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