

UP Board Class 12 English - 316 (HW) - 2025 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :70	Total questions :35
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General Instructions

Instruction:

- i) All questions are compulsory. Marks allotted to each question are given in the margin.
- ii) In numerical questions, give all the steps of calculation.
- iii) Give relevant answers to the questions.
- iv) Give chemical equations, wherever necessary.

1.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Indian National Army plans went away with the defeat of Japan. Subhash Bose was killed in a plane accident while on his way to Tokyo. It is true that many leaders did not like the idea of India winning freedom with the assistance of a country like Japan and her fascist allies. But during the closing years of the war, Subhash Bose and the Indian National Army served to hold up the dropping spirits of the nationalist Indians at home, who were feeling helpless and frustrated. They set before all sections of the Indian people, including those serving in the army, an example of courage and patriotism which was both inspiring and ennobling. Therefore, when the Government announced their decision to prosecute some of the Indian National Army officers for treason because they had broken their oath of loyalty to the British crown, there was a wave of nationalist protest. There were massive demonstrations all over the country. There were persistent demands that the officers should be released.

(a) What was the result of the defeat of Japan?

Solution: The defeat of Japan led to the end of the Indian National Army's mission. Subhash Bose, its leader, died in a plane crash, which marked the collapse of the INA's plans. The defeat also weakened the alliance with Japan, bringing a halt to their efforts towards India's independence.

The result of the defeat of Japan was the collapse of the Indian National Army's plans and the death of

Quick Tip

When analyzing historical events, focus on the direct consequences and key figures affected by the outcome.

(b) What idea did many people not like?

Solution: Many people did not like the idea of India gaining independence with the help of Japan, as it was an ally of fascist powers. This idea was controversial because Japan's imperialistic policies conflicted with India's nationalist ideals. Many leaders rejected the notion of aligning with a foreign imperialist power to fight against British rule.

Many people did not like the idea of gaining independence with the help of Japan, a fascist ally, as it co

Quick Tip

When discussing controversial ideas, focus on the ideological and political conflicts that shape public opinion and resistance.

(c) Who set an example of courage and patriotism?

Solution: Subhash Bose and the Indian National Army set a remarkable example of courage and patriotism. Their dedication to India's freedom struggle inspired millions of Indians, showing them the power of unity, commitment, and defiance against British rule. Their courage boosted the morale of the people, especially during the challenging years of the war.

Subhash Bose and the Indian National Army set an example of courage and patriotism, inspiring the In

Quick Tip

When analyzing figures of courage, focus on how their actions influence others and inspire movements for change.

(d) How can you prove that there was a wave of nationalist protest?

Solution: There was a wave of nationalist protest when the Government decided to prosecute Indian National Army officers for treason. This is evident from the massive

demonstrations across the country and the persistent public demands for the release of the officers. These protests were driven by widespread support for the INA and its members.

The wave of nationalist protest is proven by the massive demonstrations and the persistent demands for

Quick Tip

When proving a protest, focus on the scale of public demonstrations and the demands that reflect popular opinion.

(e)(i) Which word in the passage means 'mutiny'?

Solution: The word 'treason' in the passage refers to 'mutiny'. The Indian National Army officers were being prosecuted for treason, which is essentially a form of rebellion against the British crown, similar to mutiny.

The word 'treason' in the passage means 'mutiny'.

Quick Tip

Focus on context to identify words with meanings related to rebellion or betrayal when analyzing passages about resistance.

(e)(ii) Which word in the passage is the opposite of 'acquit'?

Solution: The opposite of 'acquit' in the passage is 'prosecute'. While 'acquit' means to declare someone not guilty, 'prosecute' refers to taking legal action against someone, in this case, the INA officers accused of treason.

The opposite of 'acquit' in the passage is 'prosecute'.

Quick Tip

Look for words in a passage that directly counter the meaning of legal terms like 'acquit', such as 'prosecute' for actions leading to trial.

(e)(iii) What is the meaning of the phrase 'feeling helpless and frustrated'?

Solution: The phrase 'feeling helpless and frustrated' refers to the emotional state of nationalist Indians who felt powerless in their struggle for independence. They were frustrated because they were unable to change the situation, with little progress being made toward achieving freedom.

The phrase means feeling powerless and unable to affect change, leading to frustration.

Quick Tip

When analyzing phrases, think about the emotions or mental states they represent and their impact on the individual or group involved.

2. Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 100-150 words:

a.Means of Recreation in Modern Times

Solution: In modern times, recreation has evolved significantly due to technological advancements and urbanization. People now have a wide range of recreational activities to choose from, including outdoor sports, gaming, and digital entertainment. Traditional outdoor activities such as football, cricket, and hiking remain popular for physical well-being and socializing.

With the advent of technology, indoor activities such as watching movies, playing video games, and browsing social media have become common means of recreation. These activities provide entertainment and also serve as a stress reliever. Moreover, digital platforms like Netflix, YouTube, and various gaming apps have changed the way we unwind and socialize.

Though modern recreation provides convenience and accessibility, it is crucial to strike a balance between screen time and physical activities to maintain good health and mental well-being. A healthy mix of both can ensure a fulfilling and balanced recreational experience.

Quick Tip

To maintain a healthy balance, prioritize outdoor activities like sports or nature walks alongside digital entertainment.

2. b. Is India an Emerging Superpower?

Solution: India is rapidly emerging as a global power due to its economic growth, expanding technological influence, and strategic geopolitical positioning. With the world's fifth-largest economy, India has experienced a rapid expansion in sectors like IT, manufacturing, and renewable energy. This growth has contributed to the strengthening of India's role in international politics and trade.

India's military capabilities, especially its nuclear power and defense partnerships with countries like the U.S., Russia, and Japan, further strengthen its status as a regional power. Additionally, its soft power, including cultural exports like Bollywood, yoga, and cuisine, enhances its global reach.

However, India faces challenges such as poverty, infrastructure issues, and political instability, which must be addressed for it to fully realize its superpower potential. Despite these hurdles, India's dynamic economy and strategic positioning suggest that it will continue to rise as a global leader in the coming decades.

Quick Tip

Focus on India's economic growth, military strength, and global influence to understand its emerging superpower status.

2. c. Water Conservation

Solution: Water conservation is crucial for sustainable living, especially as the world faces increasing water scarcity due to overuse and climate change. Water is a finite resource, and improper use can lead to severe environmental and social challenges. To conserve water, simple measures like reducing water wastage in households, using water-efficient appliances, and harvesting rainwater can make a significant impact.

In agriculture, which consumes the most water globally, adopting drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting systems can reduce water consumption and ensure crop sustainability. Additionally, industries must invest in water recycling and efficient technologies to reduce water wastage.

Individuals, communities, and governments all have a role in water conservation. By implementing conservation strategies, we can preserve this vital resource for future generations and ensure access to clean water for all.

Quick Tip

Start with small changes in daily life, like fixing leaky taps and using water-efficient devices to reduce water wastage.

3. Suppose you are Amit and while playing you used abusive terms to your friend, Vikas. Now, write a letter of apology to him assuring that you will never do it again.

Solution:

Letter of Apology

Date: [Insert Date]

Dear Vikas,

I hope you are doing well. I am writing to sincerely apologize for my behavior during our game earlier today. I realize that I used abusive language, which was completely unacceptable, and I deeply regret my actions. I understand how hurtful such words can be, and I want to assure you that it was not intentional.

We have been friends for a long time, and I would never want to hurt you. Please accept my apology, and I promise that I will never use such language again. I value our friendship and respect you deeply, and I will make sure that this kind of incident does not happen in the future.

Once again, I am really sorry for my words and I hope you can forgive me.

Yours sincerely,

Amit

Quick Tip

In an apology letter, always be sincere and express regret. Acknowledge your mistake and offer assurance for future improvement.

OR

3. Write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to provide you library facilities as it is not properly managed.

Solution:

Application to the Principal

Date: [Insert Date]

The Principal,

College Name

,

Address

,

City

Subject: Request for Proper Management of the Library Facility

Respected Sir,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am [Your Name], a student of [Class Name] at your esteemed college. I am writing to bring to your attention the mismanagement of the library facilities.

As you are aware, the library is an essential resource for students, and many of us rely on it for our studies. Unfortunately, the library is not being maintained properly. The books are often not in their proper places, and there is a lack of sufficient reading material for all the students. Furthermore, the cleanliness and seating arrangements are not up to the required standards.

I kindly request you to look into this matter and take necessary steps to ensure that the library is better managed. Proper maintenance, timely updates, and provision of necessary study material will greatly help the students in their academic pursuits.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to your favorable response.

Yours faithfully,

Your Name

Class Name

Roll Number

Quick Tip

When writing an application to a principal, be polite, concise, and clearly state the issue or request. Offer potential solutions if possible.

Q4. Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

(a) An impression which cannot be removed, is called

(A) Inaudible

(B) Irritable

(C) Unsuitable

(D) Indelible

Correct Answer: (D) Indelible

Solution:

Step 1: Meaning of the term.

The term "Indelible" refers to something that cannot be erased, removed, or forgotten. It is used for permanent impressions or marks.

Step 2: Analysis of the options.

- Inaudible refers to something that cannot be heard.
- Irritable refers to a person easily angered.
- Unsuitable refers to something that is not appropriate.
- Indelible means something that cannot be erased or removed, fitting the description of the question.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is (D) Indelible.

Final Answer:

Indelible is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

To answer such questions, recall the key contributions of each thinker to identify their field.

Q4. (b) The phrase 'at a snail's pace' means

- (A) very intelligent
- (B) very alert
- (C) very slowly
- (D) very fast

Correct Answer: (C) very slowly

Solution:

Step 1: Meaning of the phrase.

The phrase "at a snail's pace" refers to moving or happening very slowly, just like how a snail moves at a slow speed.

Step 2: Analysis of the options.

- Very intelligent refers to someone with high intellect.
- Very alert refers to someone who is keenly aware of their surroundings.
- Very slowly refers to a slow movement, which matches the phrase "at a snail's pace."
- Very fast refers to quick movement, which is the opposite of the phrase.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is (C) very slowly.

Final Answer:

Very slowly is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Remember that idiomatic expressions often convey meanings that are different from their literal sense.

Q4. (c) The synonym for 'queer' is

- (A) Sincere
- (B) Peculiar
- (C) Arbitrator
- (D) Severe

Correct Answer: (B) Peculiar

Solution:

Step 1: Meaning of the word "queer."

"Queer" is often used to describe something strange or odd.

Step 2: Analysis of the options.

- Sincere refers to something genuine or heartfelt, unrelated to "queer."
- Peculiar means strange or unusual, which aligns with the meaning of "queer."
- Arbitrator refers to a person who resolves disputes, which is unrelated.
- Severe refers to something harsh or intense, which is not the meaning of "queer."

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is (B) Peculiar.

Final Answer:

Peculiar is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Remember to focus on synonyms that closely match in meaning rather than looking for exact matches in context.

Q4. (d) Sheela spoke with her father to go to her college. Which word in this sentence is an error?

- (A) with
- (B) her college
- (C) spoke
- (D) her father

Correct Answer: (C) spoke

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the error.

The phrase "Sheela spoke with her father to go to her college" has an error with the word "spoke." In this context, the verb "spoke" is incorrect because "spoke" implies conversation, which is not required when indicating the action of accompanying someone.

Step 2: Correction.

The correct verb here should be "went" as Sheela is accompanying her father to the college.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the error lies in the word "spoke."

Final Answer:

Spoke is the incorrect word.

Quick Tip

When identifying errors in sentences, look for verbs that match the intended meaning of the action.

Q4. (e) The antonym for 'assent' is

- (A) distance
- (B) accent
- (C) consent
- (D) dissent

Correct Answer: (D) dissent

Solution:

Step 1: Meaning of the word "assent."

"Assent" refers to the expression of agreement or approval.

Step 2: Analysis of the options.

- Distance refers to the space between two points, unrelated to the meaning of "assent."
- Accent refers to a distinctive way of pronouncing words, unrelated to the meaning of "assent."

- Consent refers to giving permission, which is a synonym of "assent," not an antonym.
- Dissent refers to disagreement or the expression of disapproval, which is the opposite of "assent."

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct antonym of "assent" is (D) dissent.

Final Answer:

Dissent is the correct antonym.

Quick Tip

Antonyms are words that convey opposite meanings. Understanding the definition of the word is key to identifying its antonym.

Q5. (a) Change any one of the following into indirect narration:

(i) The General said to his soldiers, "March forward and kill the enemy."

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the direct speech.

The direct speech in this case is: "March forward and kill the enemy."

Step 2: Conversion to indirect speech.

In indirect speech, we need to change the reporting verb to a suitable form (in this case, "told") and remove the quotation marks. We also change the pronoun ("his soldiers") to reflect the subject in the sentence.

Step 3: Final Conversion.

Thus, the correct indirect narration is: "The General told his soldiers to march forward and kill the enemy."

Final Answer:

The General told his soldiers to march forward and kill the enemy.

Quick Tip

When converting direct speech to indirect speech, pay attention to the pronouns, verb tense, and use of quotation marks.

(ii) Narendra said to Pooja, "Are you qualified for the post you applied?"

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the direct speech.

The direct speech here is: "Are you qualified for the post you applied?"

Step 2: Conversion to indirect speech.

When converting to indirect speech, we need to change the reporting verb (here, "said to" becomes "asked"), adjust the pronouns, and modify the question format. Also, "Are" is changed to "was" as the question is in past tense in indirect speech.

Step 3: Final Conversion.

Thus, the correct indirect narration is: "Narendra asked Pooja if she was qualified for the post she had applied for."

Final Answer:

Narendra asked Pooja if she was qualified for the post she had applied for.

Quick Tip

When converting questions into indirect speech, make sure to adjust the verb tense and use 'if' or 'whether' for yes/no questions.

Q5. b. Combine any one of the following as directed:

(i) The patient is very weak. He cannot walk upstairs. (Into a Simple Sentence)

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the type of sentence.

The given sentence is a compound sentence, consisting of two independent clauses. We need to combine it into a simple sentence.

Step 2: Combine the sentences.

The most suitable way to combine the two parts of the sentence is by using an infinitive ("too weak to") to form a simple sentence.

Step 3: Final Conversion.

Thus, the correct simple sentence is: "The patient is too weak to walk upstairs."

Final Answer:

The patient is too weak to walk upstairs.

Quick Tip

To form a simple sentence from two related ideas, consider using phrases like "too...to" or "so...that" to join them.

(ii) Sheela did something. No one knew that. (Into a Complex Sentence)**Solution:****Step 1: Identify the type of sentence.**

The given sentence consists of two independent clauses. We need to combine them into a complex sentence.

Step 2: Combine the sentences.

In a complex sentence, one of the clauses will depend on the other. The easiest way to do this is by using a relative pronoun like "that" to join the clauses.

Step 3: Final Conversion.

Thus, the correct complex sentence is: "Sheela did something that no one knew."

Final Answer:

Sheela did something that no one knew.

Quick Tip

When converting two sentences into a complex sentence, look for ways to link the clauses with relative pronouns like "that," "who," or "which."

Q5. c. Transform any one of the following sentences as directed:

(i) Don't tell him the secret of your family. (Into a Passive Voice)

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the sentence type.

The given sentence is in the active voice, with "you" as the subject and "him" as the object.

Step 2: Convert to Passive Voice.

To convert this sentence to passive voice, we make the object ("him") the subject of the sentence and the subject ("you") is either omitted or introduced using "by."

Step 3: Final Conversion.

Thus, the correct passive voice sentence is: "He is not told the secret of your family."

Final Answer:

He is not told the secret of your family.

Quick Tip

When converting from active to passive, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.

(ii) No man in the city is so rich as he (is). (Into a Superlative Degree)

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the comparison.

The sentence is making a comparison using "no man in the city is so rich as he."

Step 2: Convert to Superlative Degree.

In the superlative degree, we use the form "the + adjective + est" to indicate the highest degree. "Rich" becomes "richest" in the superlative form.

Step 3: Final Conversion.

Thus, the correct superlative degree sentence is: "He is the richest man in the city."

Final Answer:

He is the richest man in the city.

Quick Tip

When converting a sentence into a superlative degree, use "the + adjective + est" for qualities that are compared in terms of highest degree.

Q5. d. any one of the following sentences:

(i) The gentry of the city was invited in the function.

Solution:**Step 1: Identify the issue in the sentence.**

The preposition "in" is incorrectly used here. In English, "invited to" is the correct phrase when referring to attending an event.

Step 2: Correct the sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence is: "The gentry of the city was invited to the function."

Final Answer:

The gentry of the city was invited to the function.

Quick Tip

Remember to use "invited to" when referring to attending an event or gathering.

(ii) He is the tallest of the two.

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the issue in the sentence.

When comparing two things, we use the comparative degree ("taller") rather than the superlative degree ("tallest"). The superlative degree is used when comparing three or more things.

Step 2: Correct the sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence is: "He is the taller of the two."

Final Answer:

He is the taller of the two.

Quick Tip

Use the comparative degree ("taller") when comparing two things, and the superlative degree ("tallest") for three or more.

Q5. e. Use any one of the following pairs of words in your own sentences to make the difference in their meanings clear:

(i) Bridal - Bridle

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meaning of each word.

"Bridal" refers to anything related to a bride or marriage. "Bridle" refers to a piece of equipment used to control a horse.

Step 2: Use them in a sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence using both words is: "The bridal dress was stunning. The horse was controlled by the bridle."

Final Answer:

The bridal dress was stunning. The horse was controlled by the bridle.

Quick Tip

"Bridal" refers to marriage, while "Bridle" refers to equipment used on horses.

(ii) Chilli - Chilly

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meaning of each word.

"Chilli" refers to the spicy pepper used in cooking. "Chilly" refers to something cold or chilly in temperature.

Step 2: Use them in a sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence using both words is: "The chilly weather made us crave hot chilli."

Final Answer:

The chilly weather made us crave hot chilli.

Quick Tip

"Chilli" refers to a hot pepper, while "chilly" refers to cold weather.

Q6. Translate the following into English:

अकबर के दरबार के नौ रातों में एक बीरबल भी थे। हिन्दुस्तान में कोई ऐसा व्यक्ति नहीं है जो बीरबल के नाम से अनभिज्ञ हो। वह एक निर्धन ब्राह्मण थे। लेकिन अकबर ने उन्हें जागीर देकर राजा बनाया। अकबर ने उन्हें कई और उपाधियाँ भी दीं। यद्यपि बीरबल अपनी मजाकों के लिए विख्यात हैं, किन्तु उनमें कई और गुण भी थे। उनमें दुनिया की चालाकी कूट-कूट कर भरी हुई थी। राजनीति में किसी से कम न थे। कई युद्धों में उन्होंने वीरता दिखाकर ख्याति प्राप्त की थी। बीरबल और अकबर के किस्से यद्यपि बनावटी हैं, फिर भी यह प्रदर्शित करते हैं कि बादशाह और बीरबल परस्पर एक-दूसरे का सम्मान करते थे।

Solution:

Akbar was a great ruler of India. There was no one like him in India who was as powerful as Akbar. He was a very efficient administrator, but Akbar made sure to make them aware of the truth. Akbar gave them many opportunities. He also showed his own leadership qualities in making them aware of their duties. However, he also controlled their movements, and with the help of them, his empire grew rapidly.

Quick Tip

Ensure that you convey the main ideas of the passage clearly in English while preserving the meaning and tone of the original language.

Q7. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each:

(a) Where did the squatters living in the periphery of Delhi come from?

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context.

The squatters living in the periphery of Delhi were poor individuals who migrated from rural areas. They came in search of better economic opportunities, but most ended up in slums on the outskirts of the city due to their limited resources.

Step 2: Elaborating on their origin.

These squatters primarily came from villages in neighboring states. With the promise of work and better living conditions, they made their way to Delhi but ended up living in substandard conditions on the periphery of the city.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Therefore, the squatters came from rural areas looking for a better life but often ended up in the slums due to a lack of resources or opportunities.

Final Answer:

The squatters living in the periphery of Delhi came from rural areas, mainly neighboring states, seeking
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Quick Tip

When answering questions about social issues, remember to provide both the cause (migration for work) and the consequence (settling in slums due to limited resources).

Or

(a) What did Jansie say when she reached Sophie's street?

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the situation.

When Jansie reached Sophie's street, she was filled with excitement. She had just received an invitation to Sophie's place, which was an unusual occurrence for someone like her, who came from a modest background.

Step 2: Direct quotation.

Jansie said, "What a beautiful street!" as she observed the contrast between Sophie's luxurious house and her own humble living conditions.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Jansie's reaction shows the disparity between their worlds and her admiration for Sophie's affluent lifestyle.

Final Answer:

When Jansie reached Sophie's street, she expressed admiration, saying, "What a beautiful street!" She v

Quick Tip

When addressing character reactions in literature, focus on their emotional responses and the social context that informs these reactions.

Q7. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each:

(b) Why had the man, who sold rat-traps, to resort to begging and thievery?

Solution:**Step 1: Context of the man's situation.**

The man, who sold rat-traps, had fallen into poverty and misfortune. He found it impossible to make a decent living from selling his rat-traps. His business was unsuccessful, and he had no other means of earning a livelihood.

Step 2: Explanation of his actions.

Due to his inability to make a living through his trade, the man resorted to begging and thievery to survive. His dire financial situation led him to take extreme measures, as he had no other options for earning money.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the man's resorting to begging and thievery was a consequence of his unsuccessful business and poverty, pushing him into a desperate situation where he had no other means of survival.

Final Answer:

The man, who sold rat-traps, resorted to begging and thievery because his business was unsuccessful, and

Quick Tip

When answering questions about a character's actions, always consider their circumstances and motivations that lead them to take such actions.

OR**b.What complaint did Rajkumar Shukla file when he came to the Congress Session?****Solution:****Step 1: Context of Rajkumar Shukla.**

Rajkumar Shukla, a poor farmer from Bihar, had been struggling with the issues of land reforms and the exploitation of peasants. He believed that the government policies were unjust and were hurting farmers like him.

Step 2: His complaint to the Congress Session.

When Rajkumar Shukla came to the Congress Session, he filed a complaint regarding the injustices faced by farmers. His primary grievance was the oppressive policies that ignored the needs of the peasant community, leaving them in poverty and exploitation.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Rajkumar Shukla's complaint highlighted the need for land reforms and better treatment of peasants. His determination and fight for the rights of farmers caught the attention of leaders like Gandhi, who later supported his cause.

Final Answer:

Rajkumar Shukla filed a complaint regarding the unjust treatment of farmers and the need for land reform.

Quick Tip

When describing a character's complaint or grievance, focus on their motivations and the broader social issues they are addressing.

Q8. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words: (a) Why did Caroline, Kipling's wife, refuse to be interviewed?

Solution:

Step 1: Context of the interview.

In the lesson "The Great Escape," Caroline Kipling was approached for an interview. She was the wife of the famous writer Rudyard Kipling, and the interviewer was keen to learn more about her life and her famous husband.

Step 2: Reason for refusal.

However, Caroline refused to be interviewed because she was a very private person. She preferred to remain in the background, away from the public eye, unlike her husband who was well-known in the literary world. Her refusal was also influenced by her dislike for attention and her desire to preserve her personal life.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, Caroline Kipling's refusal stemmed from her reluctance to expose her private life and the natural preference for privacy over public recognition.

Final Answer:

Caroline Kipling refused to be interviewed because she valued her privacy and preferred to stay away from the public eye.

Quick Tip

When answering questions about characters' actions, always consider their personality traits, such as privacy, which can explain their decisions.

(b) Describe the Y.M.C.A. pool on the basis of the lesson 'Deep Water'.

Solution:

Step 1: Setting of the pool.

In the lesson "Deep Water," the Y.M.C.A. pool is described as a place of both fear and fascination for the narrator. It was an indoor pool that appeared intimidating to him as a young boy who had never learned to swim.

Step 2: The narrator's first experience.

The narrator recalls that he was terrified of the pool's depth. As he had a fear of drowning, the pool seemed like a vast and threatening body of water. His initial experience was filled with anxiety as he felt out of place in the water.

Step 3: Conclusion and significance.

However, as he learned how to swim and overcame his fear, the Y.M.C.A. pool became a place of empowerment. The pool symbolized his personal growth and the triumph over his earlier fears, transforming from an object of dread to a place of confidence.

Final Answer:

The Y.M.C.A. pool in "Deep Water" symbolizes both fear and triumph. Initially, it was a terrifying place, but it became a place of empowerment and personal growth as the narrator overcame his fears.

Quick Tip

When describing settings in literature, focus on how the environment influences the character's emotions and actions.

Q9. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear
The thought of so much childish longing in vain.
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,
That waits all day in almost open prayer.

(a) What can the poet hardly bear?

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context.

In the given extract, the poet expresses deep emotional pain. The poet says, "Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear," which indicates an overwhelming sense of despair or emotional struggle.

Step 2: Identifying the subject of pain.

The poet can hardly bear the feeling of "childish longing in vain." This longing refers to the desire or wish that remains unfulfilled, causing the poet great emotional distress.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the poet can hardly bear the feeling of unfulfilled desires and the pain that comes with longing for something unattainable.

Final Answer:

The poet can hardly bear the feeling of childish longing that remains unfulfilled.

Quick Tip

When answering questions about the emotions conveyed in poetry, look for key phrases that reveal the poet's internal struggles and desires.

(b) Where does the sadness lurk?

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the description.

The poet mentions that the sadness "lurks near the open window there," which suggests that sadness is present in the environment surrounding the poet. The use of the word "lurks" implies that it is hidden or lurking in the background, perhaps unnoticed but ever-present.

Step 2: Interpretation of the setting.

The sadness is personified as something that waits near the window, as if it is waiting for something or someone. This makes it feel almost like a shadow, silently affecting the poet's emotional state.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the sadness lurks near the open window, possibly symbolizing the poet's vulnerability or the overwhelming feelings that can't be escaped.

Final Answer:

The sadness lurks near the open window, symbolizing a lingering sense of despair.

Quick Tip

Look for symbols such as windows or shadows in poetry. They often represent the poet's emotional state or a deeper theme in the poem.

(c) Write down the name of the poem and the poet of the above lines.

Solution:

Step 1: Identification of the poem.

The lines in the extract are from the poem "A Prayer" by Rabindranath Tagore. The poem is known for its deep emotional expression and philosophical reflection on longing and the search for meaning.

Step 2: Confirming the author.

Rabindranath Tagore, a renowned poet and philosopher, is famous for his poetic works that delve into themes of spirituality, human emotions, and the human condition. This poem is a part of his collection, where he explores such profound themes.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Therefore, the poem is "A Prayer," and the poet is Rabindranath Tagore.

Final Answer:

The poem is "A Prayer" and the poet is Rabindranath Tagore.

Quick Tip

When identifying a poem or its poet, remember to focus on distinctive themes or lines that are unique to the poet's style.

Q10. Write the central idea of any one of the following poems:

(a) Keeping Quiet**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the theme of the poem.**

"Keeping Quiet" by Pablo Neruda is a poem that reflects on the importance of silence and introspection. The poet urges people to stop and take a pause from their busy lives in order to understand themselves and the world around them.

Step 2: Identifying the core message.

The central idea of the poem is the need for stillness and quietness in a chaotic world. The poet suggests that through silence, people can develop empathy, connect with their inner selves, and find peace. The poet emphasizes that only in quiet moments can humans truly understand the impact of their actions on others and the environment.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the central idea of "Keeping Quiet" is about the significance of pausing, reflecting, and embracing silence in order to achieve a deeper connection with the world and oneself.

Final Answer:

The central idea of "Keeping Quiet" is the importance of silence and introspection. The poet urges us to

Quick Tip

When analyzing the central idea of a poem, focus on the recurring themes, imagery, and the poet's call to action.

(b) A Thing of Beauty**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the theme of the poem.**

"A Thing of Beauty" by John Keats is a poem that celebrates the enduring beauty of nature and art. The poet reflects on how beauty brings joy and comfort to the human soul and helps to alleviate the harshness of life.

Step 2: Identifying the core message.

The central idea of the poem is that beauty, whether in nature or art, has a lasting impact on the human spirit. The poet believes that beauty offers solace and hope, providing us with a sense of peace that lasts beyond the fleeting moments of life.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Therefore, the central idea of "A Thing of Beauty" is that beauty is eternal and a source of joy and comfort in a world filled with difficulties.

Final Answer:

The central idea of "A Thing of Beauty" is that beauty, whether in nature or art, brings lasting joy and s

Quick Tip

When identifying the central idea of a poem, look for themes of nature, emotions, or philosophical reflection that the poet consistently emphasizes.

(c) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the theme of the poem.

"Aunt Jennifer's Tigers" by Adrienne Rich deals with themes of oppression and freedom. The poet describes Aunt Jennifer's creation of vibrant tigers in her embroidery, which represent the power and courage that she lacks in her real life.

Step 2: Identifying the core message.

The central idea of the poem is about the contrast between Aunt Jennifer's vibrant, fearless creations and her own repressed, fearful existence. The tigers symbolize strength and freedom, while Aunt Jennifer's life is marked by the constraints imposed by society and her own circumstances.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the central idea of "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers" is the contrast between the artist's idealized creations and the realities of her life, reflecting themes of female oppression and the desire for freedom.

Final Answer:

The central idea of "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers" is the contrast between Aunt Jennifer's powerful, free creat

Quick Tip

When analyzing the central idea of a poem with symbolism, consider how the symbols relate to the themes of the poem and the poet's message about society or personal struggles.

Q11. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each:

(a) Whose picture was there on the stamp of the envelope that came to Charley's Granddad?

Solution:

Step 1: Identifying the context.

In the story "The Rattrap" by Selma Lagerlöf, Charley's Granddad receives an envelope with a stamp. The stamp has a picture of the King of Sweden.

Step 2: Analyzing the details.

The stamp's picture of the King symbolizes Sweden's royal presence. It is a subtle indication of how official matters were marked by the country's royal identity.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the picture on the stamp of the envelope was that of the King of Sweden.

Final Answer:

The picture on the stamp of the envelope was that of the King of Sweden.

Quick Tip

In questions about symbolism, focus on how the symbol relates to the cultural or political context in the story.

OR

(a) When did the anxiety of the Maharaja reach a fever pitch?

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the Maharaja's situation.**

The anxiety of the Maharaja, from the story "The Tiger King" by Kalki, reaches a fever pitch when he learns that he must kill 100 tigers to fulfill the prophecy. Despite his efforts, he faces an increasing sense of fear and pressure as the number of tigers he kills approaches the target.

Step 2: Identifying the critical point.

The Maharaja's anxiety reaches its peak when he realizes that he has unintentionally killed a large number of tigers and that the final tiger, which he needs to kill, is eluding him.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the Maharaja's anxiety reaches a fever pitch when the last tiger, which he needs to kill to fulfill the prophecy, remains elusive, causing him immense stress.

Final Answer:

The Maharaja's anxiety reached a fever pitch when he realized that the last tiger he needed to kill to ful

Quick Tip

Focus on the turning points in the story where a character's emotions are heightened, especially during moments of intense pressure or conflict.

Q11. (b) When was the landmass freed to separate into countries?**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the historical context.**

The landmass referred to here is India, which was freed from British colonial rule in 1947. India was partitioned into two independent countries: India and Pakistan.

Step 2: The date of independence.

India was officially declared independent on August 15, 1947, after a long struggle for independence led by various freedom fighters.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the landmass of India was freed to separate into countries on August 15, 1947.

Final Answer:

The landmass of India was freed to separate into countries on August 15, 1947.

Quick Tip

When answering questions about historical events, always note the specific dates and events that led to the separation or division of countries.

OR

(b) What was the terrible warning given to the author, Zitkala-Sa, by her friend Judewin?

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the warning.

In the story "The School Days of an Indian Girl," Zitkala-Sa, a young Native American girl, is warned by her friend Judewin about the harsh consequences of going to the boarding school. Judewin tells Zitkala-Sa that the people there would try to cut her hair, which is considered a terrible and humiliating experience for her people.

Step 2: The significance of the warning.

The warning highlights the cultural clash and the loss of identity that Native American children faced when forced to conform to the ways of the white settlers.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, the terrible warning given to Zitkala-Sa by Judewin was about the traumatic experience of having her hair cut at the boarding school, symbolizing the loss of her cultural identity.

Final Answer:

The terrible warning given to Zitkala-Sa by Judewin was about the cutting of her hair at the boarding school.

Quick Tip

When analyzing warnings or advice given to characters, focus on the cultural and emotional impact it may have on them, especially when facing identity conflicts.

Q12. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words each:

(a) How can you say that Dr. Sadao's father was serious about his son's study?

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Dr. Sadao's father's attitude.

Dr. Sadao's father was extremely serious about his son's education and wanted him to achieve greatness. He placed great value on formal education and was determined to see Dr. Sadao succeed.

Step 2: Evidence from the story.

Dr. Sadao's father demonstrated his seriousness by ensuring that his son received the best education. He even sent Dr. Sadao to study abroad in America, where he could gain advanced medical knowledge. His dedication to his son's future was evident in the sacrifices he made and the clear expectations he had for his son's success.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, Dr. Sadao's father's seriousness about his son's education was reflected in his actions, including sending him abroad to study, and his belief that education was the key to his son's success.

Final Answer:

Dr. Sadao's father was serious about his son's study as he sent him to America for advanced education,

Quick Tip

When analyzing a character's actions, focus on key decisions and sacrifices that demonstrate their commitment to their goals.

(b) What was Bama's reaction after knowing about untouchability?**Solution:****Step 1: Context of the situation.**

In the story "Katcha's Story," Bama, a young girl from a Dalit community, learns about the social discrimination of untouchability. She is shocked to learn that people from her community are considered inferior and untouchable by higher caste people.

Step 2: Bama's reaction to untouchability.

Bama reacts with anger and confusion. She cannot comprehend the injustice of untouchability, as she sees it as an arbitrary and unfair division of people. She is hurt by the realization that people like her are treated as inferior simply because of their caste.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Bama's reaction to the concept of untouchability is one of disbelief and frustration. It triggers a deep emotional response, and she struggles to accept the idea of such discrimination being normalized in society.

Final Answer:

Bama reacted with anger and confusion after knowing about untouchability. She was hurt by the unjust

Quick Tip

When analyzing a character's reaction to social issues, focus on their emotional responses and their struggle with understanding injustice.