

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 10 questions in three sections: Reading, Writing and Literature.
- (ii) Attempt questions according to the choices and instructions for each question. Write the correct question number and part on your answer sheet.
- (iii) Adhere to the word limits prescribed for each question.
- (iv) In Question 8, answer any five questions in 30–40 words each. In each of Questions 9 and 10, answer one alternative in 120–150 words.
- (v) In Question 1, answer any five of the six multiple-choice questions, and answer all the short-answer and vocabulary questions. In each of Questions 3–6, choose one alternative.

1. Read the passage given below: Donated Organs and their Transportation

(1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.

(2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a 'green corridor'. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic, usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. A green corridor is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart, which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs, which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

(3) The first green corridor in India was created by the Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.

1. (continued)

(4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.

(5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours," Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."

(6) Most States do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.

1. (continued)

(7) "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs Rs. 15-20 lakh, which is followed up by post-operative medication of about Rs. 30,000 per month lifelong."

1(i). The first green corridor in India was created in

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| (A) New Delhi | (B) Chennai |
| (C) Mumbai | (D) Pune |

1(ii). The organisation which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is

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| (A) Union Health Ministry | (B) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation |
| (C) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation | (D) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation |

1(iii). The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is

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| (A) finding organ donors. | (B) finding doctors capable of performing transplants. |
| (C) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time. | (D) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant. |

1(iv). Most of the people do not go for heart transplant as

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| (A) it is very risky. | (B) it is very painful. |
| (C) it may cause death of the recipient. | (D) the cost is prohibitive. |

1(v). Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because

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| (A) they don't have well-trained experts. | (B) the patients don't trust local doctors. |
| (C) the state hospitals are very crowded. | (D) they don't have a pool of harvested organs. |

1(vi). Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for ____ hours.

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| (A) two | (B) three |
| (C) four | (D) five |

1(vii). What is a 'green corridor'?

1(viii). Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary?

1(ix). What opinion do you form of the Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart?

1(x). What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours'?

1(xi). How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?

1(xii). Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as 'save' (para 1).

1(xiii). Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as 'achieved/carried out' (para 3).

2. (1) How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science, medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practise listening.

(2) On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television. Of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

(3) Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.

(4) Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.

(5) Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.

2(a). On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it.

2(b). Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Section B — Writing (30 Marks)

3(a). As General Manager, Golden Software Solutions, New Delhi, you need a software engineer for your organisation. Draft an advertisement for 'Situation Vacant' columns of a national newspaper stating your requirements regarding age, qualifications, experience and salary offered. (50 words)

OR

3(b). You are Nitin/Nalini, Cultural Secretary, S.V.A. Public School, Jaipur. Your school is staging the play, 'Shakuntalam'. Write a notice, to be displayed on your school notice board, mentioning time, date and the city theatre where the play will be staged. Invite the students and their parents to come and watch the play. (50 words)

4(a). A 72-year-old Municipal Councillor of your area expired last Friday and as she had desired, her body was donated to Army Medical College. It would be a second life for some persons receiving some vital organs retrieved from her body. Write a letter to the Editor, 'Indian Times', Chennai, highlighting the importance of donation of eyes and other organs to persons in need. You are Navita/Namit, 125, Sohna Road, Kodaikanal. (120-150 words)

OR

4(b). Fire broke out in one corner of the auditorium when your school's annual day function was going on. Latha/Lalith, Headgirl/Headboy took command of the situation and got all the doors opened at once, used fire extinguishers, vacated the auditorium, provided first-aid and called the ambulance. Imagine you are the Principal of M.V. Public School. Write a letter to the Director of Education, recommending your student's name for a bravery award. (120-150 words)

5(a). 'Only managing waste is enough for the health of our citizens.' Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion. You are Sarita/Sachin.

OR

5(b). Annual Examinations are approaching. You, as Principal, want to wish all your students to prepare well for the exams. Write a speech in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Preparing for Annual Examinations' to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Reena/Rohit.

6(a). It was early morning. The loud PCR siren startled you and you rushed downstairs. You saw your 85-year-old neighbour Mr. Sridar being carried by the police for emergency treatment at the local government hospital. You, along with your two neighbours, followed them. The doctors swung into action, gave Mr. Sridar the necessary treatment and saved his life. The Chief Medical Officer remarked that the slightest delay in bringing the patient to the hospital could have proved fatal. Write a report in 150-200 words on the incident. You are Sumit/Sunita.

OR

6(b). Discipline plays a very important role in the life of students. It is a self-improvement practice and helps students overcome their weaknesses and thus paves the way for success. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Discipline and Students'. You are Roshan/Reshma.

Section C — Literature (30 Marks)

7(a). Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

There was a wooden bench beneath a solitary elm where lovers sometimes came. She sat down to wait. It was the perfect place, she had always thought so, for a meeting of this kind.

7(a)(i). Who is 'she'?

7(a)(ii). Who was she waiting for?

7(a)(iii). Why did lovers like this place for their meetings?

7(a)(iv). What was special about this meeting?

7(b). Read the extract given below 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
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car.

7(b)(i). Why does the poet call this desire childish?

7(b)(ii). Why is there sadness among people?

7(b)(iii). Why do these people pray for a car to stop?

7(b)(iv). What does the word 'squeal' mean?

8(a). Why was there a crowd in front of the bulletin-board? (The Last Lesson) (30-40 words)

8(b). Why was Gandhiji against peasants going to courts for justice? (30-40 words)

8(c). Why did M. Hamel blame the parents for their children's poor performance at school? (30-40 words)

8(d). What can the Earth teach us? (Keeping Quiet) (30-40 words)

8(e). Why did Dr. Sadao and his wife treat the wounded enemy soldier? (30-40 words)

8(f). Who killed the hundredth tiger? Why? (30-40 words)

8(g). When did Bama first come to know of the social discrimination faced by the people of her community? (30-40 words)

9(a). Why are the bangle makers of Firozabad so pessimistic about their future? (120-150 words)

OR

9(b). How did Douglas develop an aversion to water? How did he overcome his fear of water? (120-150 words)

10(a). How is Jack's perspective on life different from that of Jo? (120-150 words)

OR

10(b). How did Derry benefit from his interaction with Mr. Lamb? (120-150 words)

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