

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 to reach 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 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 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. National Organ & 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 ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."

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

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

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| (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 the author is talking about in para 1 is

- | | |
|---|---|
| (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 the heart transplant as

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (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

- | | |
|---|---|
| (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.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (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 Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of the 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. Read the following passage:

(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 advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice 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.

2. (continued)

(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.

2. (continued)

(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 Sub-headings. 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). At Rohini, in Delhi you have a three-bedroom flat with all modern amenities. It is fully air-conditioned and has power backup. For the sale of this flat draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local daily. Give all the necessary details. Your contact number is 9911223344.

OR

3(b). You are Secretary, Social Service League of your school. Design a poster to be displayed in your colony and in a local hospital premises inspiring people to make a pledge to donate eyes and other organs of their bodies.

4(a). You are Tapas/Tapasya of A-150, Mount Road, Chennai. You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, 'The Chennai Times' for the post of Manager (Accounts) in Sundaram Westside, Chennai. Apply for the post with your complete biodata. (120-150 words)

OR

4(b). Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Indian Times', Jaipur highlighting the need to tap the sports talent at a young age by sports teachers, coaches etc. so that it does not go unrecognized. Thus we shall have a large pool of young talented sports persons who can be groomed. You are Poorva/Paras, 78, Inderpuri, Jaipur. (120-150 words)

5(a). 'No detention policy for classes sixth to eighth is academically very unsound.' Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

OR

5(b). As per the last census, the literacy rate in India was around 74%. In our day-to-day life, we find people who cannot even read or write. Looking at the gravity of the situation you decide to deliver a speech in your school morning assembly on the topic, 'Each One, Teach One'. Write your speech in 150-200 words. You are Vinitha/Bejo.

6(a). The number of private vehicles is increasing in the cities. It leads to traffic jams and a rise in air pollution levels. The only solution seems to be that people start using public transport. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Importance of Public Transport'. You are Sanjith/Ranjitha.

OR

6(b). Teachers Day was celebrated in your school. The function was presided over by the State Education Minister. A variety programme was organized. Five retired teachers were honoured. Write a report in 150-200 words on the function. You are Pritam/Nirmala.

Section C — Literature (30 Marks)

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

He couldn't have addressed a more dazed and silent audience – no one knew what he was talking about and his accent defeated any attempt to understand what he was saying.

7(a)(i). Identify the chapter. Who is 'he'?

7(a)(ii). What was 'he' in real life?

7(a)(iii). How did the audience react to his speech?

7(a)(iv). Why was his speech not a success?

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

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 and realised with
pain
that she was as old as she
looked

7(b)(i). Where was the poet driving to? Who was sitting beside her?

7(b)(ii). What did the poet notice about her mother?

7(b)(iii). Which thought made the poet feel painful?

7(b)(iv). Name the figure of speech used in the expression: 'her face ashen like that of a corpse'.

8(a). How did the Crofter entertain the peddler?

8(b). What was Sophie's first choice of job after completing her school? How did she hope to succeed in her aim?

8(c). Mention any two difficulties faced by the bangle sellers of Firozabad.

8(d). What are the probable causes of the passing cars to stop near the roadside stand?

8(e). Describe the scene at the threshing floor observed by Bama on her way back from school.

8(f). Dr. Sadao and servants were only partly loyal to their country. Comment.

8(g). How did Jo want the story to end?

9(a). The order from Berlin created a great enthusiasm in the school. Comment. (120-150 words)

OR

9(b). How did Gandhiji use satyagraha and non-violence at Champaran to achieve his goal? (120-150 words)

10(a). What was the prediction of the astrologers regarding the ultimate fate of the Tiger King? How did it come to be true? Describe with reference to the story. (120-150 words)

OR

10(b). What are phytoplankton? How are they important to our ecosystem? (120-150 words)

- End of Question Paper -