

Answers to RSPL/3 (DS 2)

SECTION A — (Reading)

1. (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (ii) (d) (ii)
(e) (ii) (f) (iv) (g) True (h) 'convince'
- 2.1 (a) Ganapati Pooja is celebrated with the start of September. It is a ten-day celebration and is celebrated all over the country with lot joy.
(b) People play loud music which ranges from being religious to filmy. It's a huge affair with big pandals, large corporate sponsors and loudspeakers.
(c) The spectacle of Ganpati began on September 2 as a resistance movement against Britishers, Pioneered by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
(d) As responsible citizens we must be eco-friendly, considerate to other people's sensitivities so that the celebration does not disrupt their life.
- 2.2 (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) 'celebration' (d) 'mundane'

SECTION B — (Writing and Grammar)

3. St Margaret School

Pitampura

Delhi

16 August 20XX

The Manager

Burger King

NH 4 Gurugram

Sir

Subject: Supply of Burgers

Our excursion party comprising 150 students and five teachers are going to pass your joint on 25 August at around 6:00 p.m. to reach Nainital. The bus number is DL 8765.

We would like your concern to provide 155 fresh burgers along with soft drinks. Please ensure both the items are fresh and delivered promptly.

Kindly, book our order. We are sending 25% as part payment through cheque. The remaining 75% would be made by cash on the spot.

Kindly acknowledge.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Rakhi (Coordinator)

Or

C-220, Sector 8, Rohini

Delhi 1100XX

25 September 20XX

The Editor

The Herald

New Delhi

Sir

Subject: Worldwide spread of terrorism

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper please allow me to draw the attention of the authority concerned and the community towards the widespread terrorism going on all over the world. It is sad to know that a handful of extremists and militants are bending upon demolishing the society. In order to create terror these so called human beings do not hesitate to bomb, murder and hijack the peace loving people. The newspapers are full of these sordid details which is heart reckoning.

Not only the peace and harmony is disturbed but also the economy of the country is shattered. People become restless, lose faith in government and start taking wrong decisions which somehow not only affects them but also the country.

In order to combat this problem, we have to adopt more stringent measures by sealing borders, spreading a vigilant network of commandos, soldiers and plain clothed policemen. As citizens we must remain watchful and be the eyes and ears of our country to curb anti-social elements.

Yours faithfully

Deepak

4.

Have Faith in People

There was a king who was known for his cruelty, injustice and irrational decisions. All of a sudden, he decided to do something good. He spread the message far and wide in the kingdom that anyone who wanted to get their debts waived off must meet the king the next day at seven in the morning. When people heard they laughed. Nobody believed that the cruel king would or could be generous.

The eager king waited with eagerness and pride that he had the power to bring smiles to the faces of the needy. He kept on waiting but alas! No one turned up. The time was gradually passing off. He felt that he would become a laughing stock of his country. The ministers also were amused at the irony of the situation.

Suddenly, they all could hear sound of hesitant footsteps. With eager eyes they awaited and saw an old frail woman. She approached the king and said that she owed the king fifty gold coins but had none. The king with a smile said she need not worry and should consider her debts as paid. The old woman could not believe and started crying but was reassured by the king that what he said stood.

The happy woman went off with tears of joy rolling down. When others heard they could not believe and regretted. But, it was no use as the time had passed. It is truly said if people do not believe in the goodness by man how can they believe in the goodness of God. One must give a chance for people to improve themselves.

Moral: If we believe in the goodness of God, we should also believe in the goodness of man.

Or

A Kind Gesture

...She was in the thick of the forest and was being drenched with the sudden downpour. If she would retrace her steps she would be in town. She was in a fix, i.e. to keep moving ahead and find correct way to her home or go back to her friends. The idea of staying in town was depressing while the idea of home was refreshing. Home meant finding the path and walking 3 km. The forest which appeared green paradise and welcome people during the day seemed now to be full of eerie sounds. Within no moments the forest would be embraced with darkness.

She decided to take the risk but for that she had to be extra cautious. With courage, dread but keeping her home in her mind she kept on walking. At some distance she saw flickering of light which turned out to be a farmhouse. It was midnight when she knocked at the door. An angry frail old woman opened the door, stared at her with cold eyes but when she narrated that she had lost her way, she offered her dinner. The woman called her husband who surprisingly was younger than her and told him to take Sheetal to her house. He brought his carriage out and drove Sheetal to her home. As soon as they approached Sheetal's home, her parents rushed to embrace her. Together they all thanked the woman's husband and gave him a lot of gifts for his kind gesture.

5. (a) (ii) in (b) (iv) is (c) (i) while (d) (iii) watching
6. **Incorrect** **Correct**
- (a) a an
- (b) of off
- (c) in with
- (d) looking looked
7. (a) Today the bread earners of a family have to work like machines.
- (b) Demands have deprived them of small pleasures.
- (c) The rapid pace today leaves no time for leisure.
- (d) They are so immersed in racing against time.

SECTION C — (Literature)

8. (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) the second and last fuel tank (d) 'checked'
- Or**
- (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) by their right names (d) 'stirred'

9. (a) According to Mandela both the oppressors as well as the oppressed are not free. Both of them are deprived of basic human values. The oppressor through cruelty and force devoids the oppressed of the basic human feelings like love, equality, peace and human dignity. The oppressor is full of lust for power and derives a sadistic pleasure in instilling pain thus he himself sheds human values.
- (b) The parents of the young seagull tried to teach him the art of flying but in vain. He would not budge from the ledge. They would fly around encouraging and challenging him to follow but because of his fear he could not gather the courage to leave his safe place. Later they threatened him that he will be left alone to starve which later on makes him fly.
- (c) The people of Coorg, their rituals and traditions are quite different from the Hindu mainstream. According to one story, part of the Alexander's army travelling along the coast, settled here as they are believed to be of Greek origin. The Coorgi dress, a long black coat with an embroidered waist resembles the Kuffia worn by the Arabs, hence they think they are of Arab origin.
- (d) Poet Walt Whitman is impressed by the noble virtues of the animals. They are content and never complain about their fate. They are independent and do not show unnecessary respect for their ancestors or fellow beings. They are selfless beings and do not believe in materialistic possessions hence his liking for the animals.
- (e) Hari is a seasoned thief and he feels he is justified in robbing Anil. He feels Anil is careless and unsuspecting man which leaves him to be cheated or robbed by anybody. He also justifies that for a long time he had not robbed anybody in order to prevent himself from rusting he had to rob. Lastly Anil would simply waste his money on his friends. Moreover, Anil did not pay him.
- (f) The narrator was not worried about his failure to trace Oliver Lutkins. He was busy thinking about Bill Magnuson. After all, he could find such honest and humane people like Bill only in New Mullion. He would feel honoured to have soft-spoken and wise neighbours like Fritz and Gustaff and a hundred others. He pictured an honest, happy and a new way of life there.
10. There is no doubt that Anne Frank was mature and intelligent beyond her age. Her expressions of emotions in her diary are amazing. She knew that not many people would be interested in musings. Being a very sensitive girl, she was aware of the difference between a real friend and the so called group of friends. Her diary didn't describe facts and figures but she opened out her suppressed self. Being an intelligent girl, she knew that paper had more patience than people. She didn't express herself to anybody other than her diary. She could be highly emotional and witty too. She could counter attack. The argument she gave in favour of talking in her first essay spoke volumes of her practical wit. Mr Keesing who wanted to play a joke on Anne by giving her to write on a ridiculous subject was paid in the same coin. Fortunately, Keesing understood the message. He was transformed. He allowed her to talk and stopped troubling her by assigning any extra work.

Or

Peggy and Maddie were two close friends. They came from two different financial and cultural backgrounds. Peggy was pretty and had many pretty clothes and belonged to a rich background. Maddie on the other hand belonged to a poor family and was used to wearing Peggy's handouts. Maddie's mother tried to disguise those old clothes with new trimmings. She did it so that her classmates would not recognize them.

Peggy was the most popular girl in the class. Both friends sat in the front row where only those who got good marks sat. Peggy was an expert in drawing and everybody thought she would win the girl's medal in the drawing and colouring competition. Maddie knew Peggy was not cruel, but in Wanda's case, Peggy was heartless. She teased and embarrassed her by asking uncomfortable questions. Maddie wanted to protect Wanda from Peggy's teasing but could not gather courage to do so. She was also at the back of her heart that she could easily be in Wanda's shoes as she wears Peggy's handouts. Hence, the cruelty and bossy nature of Peggy was in total contrast to Maddie's somewhat subdued nature.

11. The village constable Jaffers had been informed about the wrong doings of the stranger at the inn. Hence, he came but he was surprised to find that he had to arrest a man without a head. Because Jaffers was a man of determination, he set his mind to arrest him. The policeman tried to get hold of Griffin but as he came near him, Griffin started throwing off his clothes to become more invisible. Finally, a shirt flew into the air and Griffin became absolutely invisible. The constable was trying to catch a person whom he couldn't see at all. Some people tried to help Jaffers but were thrown aside and beaten by Griffin who had the advantage of his invisibility. In the end, Jaffers made the last attempt to hold on to the unseen scientist. Jaffers was knocked down unconscious. The people were eager to catch hold the culprit but unable to lay their hands on him.

Or

Madam Forestier, in fact, acts as the catalyst of the play. She is the one who lends Matilda the necklace around which the entire story revolves. Madam Forestier was a rich friend of Matilda. In fact, they were schoolmates at the convent. Though rich, Madam Forestier never gave an image of an arrogant and snobbish lady. When Matilda showed her desire to borrow a necklace for the ball, she readily asked her to take her choice from the jewel box. Matilda chose a diamond necklace which was given wholeheartedly by Madam Forestier. If the relation became strained it was because of Matilda whose inflated ego prevented her from visiting her schoolmate. Matilda suffered because of her over desires and deceit. If she would have told her friend that she had lost her necklace together they could have reached a solution but as fate decided Matilda did not take Madam Forestier into her confidence and suffered endlessly. Madam Forestier was generous enough to forgive Matilda as after all the necklace was an imitation.