

Answers to RSPL/1 (DS2)

SECTION A — (Reading)

- 1.1** (a) While doing organic farming one must not use synthetic inputs such as synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, genetically modified organisms, plant growth regulators and livestock feed additives.
- (b) Soil productivity can be maintained by practising mechanical cultivation, crop rotation and using crop residues and animal manures.
- (c) The main aim of organic agriculture is to sustain and enhance the health of ecosystem and organisms from the smallest in the soil to human beings.
- (d) Organic farming depends on the natural breakdown of organic matter, using techniques like green manure and composting to maintain nutrients which have been taken from the soil by the previous crops.
- (e) Use of specific insecticides to quickly kill off a particular insect pest so as to encourage or increase the rapid natural selection of resistant insects, plants and other organisms is termed as chemical farming.
- (f) Sir Albert Howard authored the book, 'An Agriculture Testament'.
- (g) Chemical farming deteriorates the health of ecosystem and organisms from the smallest in the soil to human beings. Though chemical farming kills insect pests but it also encourages rapid natural selection of resistant insects, plants and other organisms making it necessary to use more powerful control measures.
- (h) People harbour the notion that organic farming leads to loss in productivity.
- (i) The word is 'relies'.
- 2.1** (a) Computer addiction and internet addiction disorders ruled the last two decades.
- (b) Taking one's selfie and posting it on social networking sites thereafter waiting for comments from friends and others which in turn causes a chain of reactions. This all leads to a complex addiction disorder which is called a selfie addiction disorder.
- (c) Posting one's selfie on social networking sites and waiting for comments from friends and others has led to a chain of reactions.
- (d) 'Selfie' cannot be classified as addiction because it has no proper definition or diagnostic criteria. Also there is no DSM criteria.
- (e) Behavioural therapy or counselling can curtail this addiction.
- 2.2** (a) a high resolution camera
- (b) complex addiction disorder
- (c) research

- 2.3 (a) decade
(b) intruded
(c) counselling

SECTION B — (Writing and Grammar)

3. St. Francis Convent School

Jhansi

8 August 2018

M/s Pioneer Books Ltd.

M G Road

Chennai

Sir

Subject: Order for books

With reference to your quotation No. LB/02/2018 dated 5 July 2018 for supply of books, we place our order for the following copies.

S. No.	Name	Author	Qty
1.	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	6
2.	The Hound of the Baskervilles	Artur Conan Doyle	6
3.	The Merchant of Venice	William Shakespeare	12

Payment will be made after the consignment is received and duly checked by the purchase committee of the school.

Further, please ensure books are in good condition, otherwise the whole consignment will be returned without any payment.

Yours faithfully

Archana

Or

12, M G Road

Gwalior

25 July 2018

The Times of India

K.G. Marg

New Delhi

Sir

Subject: Adverse effects of advertisements on youth.

Through this letter, I want to highlight the negative effects of glamorous advertisements on today's young generation.

Television though is a very useful means but its negative effects on the younger generation cannot be overlooked. Glued to the TV, computer or mobile the glossy advertisements lure the young minds. They cannot distinguish between reality and fantasy. It influences their attitudes, ideas and behaviour and unfortunately makes them vulnerable to negative things like consumption of alcohol and tobacco. Many children initiate stunts performed by their icons and fall prey to dangers. Their appearance, manner and altitude, all governed by advertisements which have no place in real life. I hope the authorities concerned will ban the objectionable advertisements and play an active role in shielding the impressionable minds from falling a victim to fantasy world.

Yours faithfully

Rohit

4.

As You Sow So Shall You Reap

Ram, Shyam and Mohan were childhood friends. Through thick and thin they stood with one another. They use to rob people, extort money and sometimes even killed them to earn their livelihood. They were without pity or sympathy.

One day they decided to rob the 'sarpanch' of village 'Hamirpur'. As soon as it was midnight they attacked the chief's family. They tied the sarpanch and his wife while made his two children Riya and Sohan hostage in the attic. The wife pleaded for mercy but in vain. Somehow, Riya managed to escape and started shouting for help but was killed mercilessly by the trio, who managed to escape with the booty in a jungle.

In the dense forest they decided to divide the money into three equal parts, but Ram felt hungry and told Shyam and Mohan to get some food from the nearest town. While they went to get food, Ram got greedy and thought of killing the two so that he would be the sole owner of the wealth. But fate had something else in store, while in town Shyam and Mohan decided to do away with Ram by making him consume poisonous food so that the money could be divided between the two. All planned, Shyam and Mohan returned to the jungle.

Ram, who lay in wait for the two attacked them and brutally killed them.

He felt elated with the vast wealth of which now he was the sole owner. Before moving on he thought of having food which the two had brought. As soon as he consumed he fell prey to death. Thus all three died because they had harboured evil thoughts for one another. Hence, it is aptly said 'As you sow so shall you reap.'

Or

...she heard a piercing rendering cry from the woods which lined the road. Her nervousness increased but her good samaritan nature propelled her towards the voice which was coming from a hut surrounded with dry bushes. Cautiously she moved towards the hut and what she found jarred her nerves. A four-five year old girl was being threatened by two monster looking man.

Ritu know she had to save the girl from the clutches of these horrible men and that also quick without looking for help anywhere else. She started thinking and suddenly an idea struck her that if she was successful in distracting the kidnapper long enough she could rescue the girl. During her NCC training the trainers had made learn how to produce fire by rubbing rocks/ stones, without wasting time she rubbed two stones and set fire to the dry bushes, within no time the fire spread emitting lot of smoke which was later on going to prove a welcome cover for running away. As expected the kidnappers came out to inspect what was wrong, within no time Ritu went inside, took the girl and started running away under the cover of smoke which seemed God sent. They quickly made their way towards the town.

The next day the newspapers were all praise for the twelve year old girl who single handedly rescued the state minister's daughter.

5. (a) (ii) into
 (b) (ii) that
 (c) (iii) By
 (d) (ii) the
 (e) (iii) suggest
6. **Before** **Word** **After**
 (a) when an illness
 (b) she was deaf
 (c) ability to speak
 (d) imitating what we
 (e) in a dark
7. (a) He had some fishing equipment with him in a sealed tin.
 (b) But he wanted to avoid using it.
 (c) His idea was to exist like a ship wrecked sailor.
 (d) He tried to catch a fish but he could not.
 (e) At last he caught a dorado and ate it.

SECTION C — (Literature : Textbook and Extended Reading Text)

8. (a) The Ouija Board is being referred to here.
 (b) The occasion is the Ouija Board party which was organised by Lavinia at her home.
 (c) 'She' here is Laura Hinkle. She read the message that John Hallock was a traitor.
 (d) Immediately after this an embarrassed John departs to his room as he has been cast as a traitor by the Ouija Board. He has been made a laughing stock amongst Lavinia's guests.

Or

- (a) The sailors' tongues were dry as their throats were parched for want of drinking water.
 - (b) The Ancient Mariner was responsible for the sailors present condition. The sin of the wanton killing of Albatross by the Ancient Mariner was the reason of sailors distress.
 - (c) Metaphor. The comparison is between the dry and dehydrated tongues and the roots of a plant which have withered for want of water.
 - (d) The mariners had drifted into the silent sea where there was neither wind nor tide. Hence they were stranded here.
9. (a) The villagers were happy at the prospect of getting one thousand rupees. Hence, they posted boys at the outskirts of the village so that the tiger would not stray. They arranged a goat as a bait for the tiger. The mothers while passing through the jungle hushed their crying babies lest it would disturb the tiger.
- (b) Brutus was a man of honour and noble character. Killing Caesar was a painful decision for him. He was not a good judge of character so he believed what the conspirators told him about Caesar. He loved Caesar but felt Rome was more important. He did not want to kill Antony as he wanted his support to justify Caesar's assassination to the Romans also he had done no wrong either to him or Rome.
- (c) Patol Babu left the shooting site without collecting his dues because he felt acting was his passion and not his profession and for a self respectful man a meagre sum offered would be worthless. The money he would receive would be nothing when compared to the immense satisfaction and joy he derived by giving hundred per cent to his role.
- (d) When Sebastian met with a motorway accident he was plugged into the computer. He banged his head and lost his consciousness. It is possible, he was playing psychodrive game at that time. So, as his head banged, his memory got saved in computer's memory. He was stuck and used the games Michael had bought to communicate with him.
- (e) When the poet saw the snake drinking water, he admired and liked him. He felt privileged and honoured. He wanted to treat him as his guest but at the same time the voices of education and civilisation urged him to kill the snake as it may be poisonous. This dual attitude troubled him.
10. Life is full of success, failure, betrayal and much more. What comes as a respite in the desert of continuous struggles in friendship and loyalty of close friends, just like Caesar and Brutus. But when Brutus stabbed Caesar, a bloody deed was done. It wasn't the wound that killed Caesar but the betrayal of his friend, which is clearly indicated by the lines "Et tu, Brute", meaning "You too Brute". Caesar had thought him as his close friend but when he stabbed him Caesar did not want to live on this deceitful earth. Caesar's words thus, point out that the betrayal of his friend and not the stabs of others had been so painful as to kill him. Brutus though in his self-defence says that Caesar was his best friend, but for the love of his

country Rome, he had to slay him. He feared Caesar may become a dictator after accepting his crown. Being a true friend, Brutus should have understood Caesar better than others and saved Caesar from the conspirators at the cost of his own life.

Or

War not only orphaned Nicola and Jacopo but also made them devoid of a comfortable and secure life. Life treated them harshly by making them victims of starvation and utter hard work. However, all these horrendous experiences did not break their spirit. They faced the challenges of life. The demand of odd jobs like shoe shining, selling fruits, hawking newspapers and conducting tourists round the town did not intimidate them. They courageously took up the challenges of life including the responsibility of getting their beloved tuberculosis ridden sister treated in one of the top most nursing homes. They ceaselessly, worked hard to earn money for their sister's treatment and lived at the brink of poverty. They indulged in no self-pity and worked proudly with one aim to survive and get their sister back on her feet.

11. Otto Frank was Anne's father to whom she was deeply attached. Anne always looked up to her father whenever she was in trouble as she wrote 'I don't love anyone in the world but him'. Otto Frank was the most kindest, most gentle and most considerate father. He supports Anne and quite often takes her side during family arguments. He is the confidant of Anne, and indeed her moral support till the time she realised her love for Peter. According to Anne, he was the only one with whom she could share her thoughts and talk frankly. When she revealed to her father her growing affinity to Peter, he had only told her to be careful. He then acted as a father concerned about his adolescent daughter. He felt that this was mere infatuation and given time it would pass off. She appreciated her father for maintaining a standard of living. Even in the hiding Mrs. Frank and both Anne and Margot were provided with books to keep their knowledge update. They even do a course in shorthand. Mr Otto Frank sees that the 'Secret Annexe' is furnished as far as it is possible. Thus, he is not only, an ideal husband and father but a good human being who welcomes other residents i.e. Mr van Daan's family and others into the 'Secret Annexe'.

Or

Mrs. van Daan is Peter's mother and according to Anne she is a very selfish, calculating, sly and cunning lady. Being an inmate, in the Secret Annexe she should have cooperated with others and being a wife and mother be patient, sacrificing, understanding but all these qualities were missing in her. She was the one who quarrelled, yelled and made life hell for everyone. Her selfish attitude is highlighted by the fact that she refused to wash up the pans and always chose for herself the tiniest potatoes, and the best of everything during meal time. When Mr van Daan decided to sell their clothes to meet their expenses she argued with her husband and showed her displeasure the entire day. She wanted the money which they would get from selling furcoat, to get new clothes after the war. Her selfishness was to the extent that she did not want to forego any of her things even for the family sake. She shamelessly flirts with Otto Frank and is always found complaining. All in all she is self-centred woman whom Anne detests.

Or

Helen Keller at the mere age of nineteen months turned deaf and blind due to an unknown disease. But this did not deter her and she continued to excel in life. Despite her disability, she became one of the greatest authors of all time.

Though with the help of Miss Sullivan her education began on a simple note but soon through thirst for learning, Helen learnt many simple words with the help of small pieces of cardboard on which words in raised letters were printed. Gradually she learnt geography, arithmetic, zoology and botany. When she came to know about Ragnihila Kaata, a deaf and blind girl who was taught to speak, she also became eager and through her determination and perseverance, she became apt in speaking. Initially her speed was not clear but with practice and encouragement from her teacher, she was able to communicate easily to everyone. In 1904, she became the first deaf and blind person to earn Bachelors of Arts degree.

She campaigned for women's suffrage, labour rights, socialism and wrote 12 published books and several articles.

Her ceaseless efforts teaches us perseverance and instils a deeper appreciation of compassion for differently abled persons.

Or

Miss Sullivan was a teacher at Perkins Institute in Boston. She brought light, love, knowledge and vision to Helen's otherwise dark life. She was quite extraordinary and understood the needs of her student. So she used many innovative methods to impart education to Helen. For example, when she arrived, she gave a doll to Helen. But, Helen was not aware of it. So Miss Sullivan spelled the word. 'd-o-l-l' into her hand. This act of hers got Helen interested in this finger game and tried to imitate it. She succeeded in making the letters correctly and thus learned many simple words. Miss Sullivan's playway method made Helen's learning quite pleasant.

Miss Sullivan's playway method was not confined to the four walls of the house. She took Helen out in the fields, put her hand under the water and then spelt the word 'w-a-t-e-r'. Her action of making Helen feel the things which she could not see brought the world closer to her. Miss Sullivan introduced Helen to many elements of nature—fields, flowers, rivers, sun, rain, etc. Miss Sullivan taught Helen to find beauty in the fragrant woods, in every blade of grass, flowers, etc. She awakened the soul of Helen to the beauty around her. Miss Sullivan proved to be a God sent gift to Helen's otherwise mundane existence.