

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Special English

Class-XII

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Mark: 100

Instructions :

- i)** Attempt all the questions
- ii)** Read the questions carefully before attempting them
- iii)** Marks of each question are indicated against it,
- iv)** There are two sections- Section A and Section B in this question paper.

SECTION-A

Read the extract carefully and answer

Skvortsov flew into a rage and gave the beggar a merciless scolding. The ragged fellow's insolent lying aroused his disgust, and aversion was an offence against what he Skvortsov loved and prized in himself, kindness, a feeling heart, sympathy for the unhappy. By his lying treacherous assault upon compassion, the individual had as it were, defiled the charity which he liked to give to the poor with no misgivings in his heart. The beggar at first defended himself, protested with oaths, then he sank into silence and hung his head, overcome with shame.

- a)** The meaning of rage is _____
- i)** Honour
 - ii)** Offence
 - iii)** Great anger

b) Skvortsov liked to give the poor _____

i) Merciless scolding

ii) Sympathy

iii) Charity

c) _____, overcame with shame

i) Skvortsov

ii) The Beggar

iii) Beggars wife

d) What kind of man was Skvortsov?

2. Read the extract carefully and answer the question given below :

Season of must and mellow fruit fullness,
Close bosom friend of the maturing sun;
Conspiring with him how to load and bless
With fruit the vines that round the thatch- eaves run ;
To bend with apples the moss'd cottage trees.
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core;
To swell the gourd and plum the hazel shells
With a sweet kernel; to set budding more
And still more, later flowers for the bees,

Question :

a) Which season is referred to in the first line:

i) Spring Season

ii) Autumn Season

iii) Winter Season

b) Who is the bosom friend of the season?

i) Moon

ii) Sun

iii) Stars

c) Name the fruit described in the Stanza :

i) Banana

ii) Apple

iii) Mongo

d) What does the bosom friend conspire?

3. Answer any six of the following question:

i) How did Mathilde fare at the ball?

ii) How do the forest produce rain clouds?

iii) What qualities grow when the mind is without hatred?

iv) What does the author mean by “Play hide and seek with our own conscience?”

v) What does the author mean by patriotism?

vi) What was Netaji’s way of dealing with defaulters?

vii) Why did author want to start his inquiry with Mount Everest?

viii) Why did Arjuna ask Krishna to place his chariot between the two armies?

4. Answer any two of the following questions:

i) Why does the speaker consider the earth a favoured place in comparison to heaven?

ii) Give the central idea of the poem “On His Being Arrived at the Age of twenty-three?”

- iii) How does the poetess bless the tree?
- iv) Justify the title of the poem 'After Apple-Picking'.

5. Do as directed (Any 5)

- i) She insisted.
She must see the dying man.
(combined the following pair of sentences by using a gerund)
- ii) The soldiers will fight bravely, if they understand the orders.
(Disjoin the sentence to form two sentences)
- iii) She refused _____ with me
(Fill in the blank with appropriate non finite)
- iv) "Your information", I replied, "is out of date".
(Change into indirect narration)
- v) She is refusing to go out in the cold.
(Correct the sentence)
- vi) To forgive is divine.
(Begin the sentence with introductory it)
- vii) Mohan speaks better than _____
(complete the following sentence by adding adverb clause)

6. Do as directed (Any 5)

- i) Ear, mere dare, pear
(Pick the odd word)
- ii) Give syllable division for word "Environmental".
- iii) the wound in the _____ took a long time to _____. (heel/heal)

(fill the word given in the bracket properly)

iv) Have you seen him?

(change into American variant)

v) It rains _____ winter here. (in/on)

(change the correct word)

vi) You are allowed to enter through this gate. (may)

(Rewrite the sentence using the modal given in bracket)

vii) Transcribe the word

“Start”

7. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150 words:

i) Describe in short about the four persons who were swami's friend?

ii) What preparation did Swaminathan make for Rajam's visit to his house?

8. Answer any 5 of the following question in about 60 words.

i) Describe Mani's personality?

ii) What did Swaminathan tell his grandmother about Rajam?

iii) Describe Swaminathan's state of mind when Shankar Somu and others stopped talking to him?

iv) What prank did Swaminathan want to play on Rajam?

v) Which two morals did Swaminathan draw from the story in the question paper?

vi) How did Swaminathan describe his little brother to pea?

9. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150 words:
- i) “The play is an attack on the hypocrisy of the British higher class.” Discuss.
 - ii) Write a character sketch of Mrs. Jones.
10. Answer any five of the question in about 60 words.
- i) What transpires when Mr. Barthwick calls Mrs. Jones for a talk?
 - ii) What is the dramatic significance of the conversation between Mrs. . Barthwick and her husband?
 - iii) What transpires between Roper and Mr. Barthwick?
 - iv) Give an account of the way the silver box was recovered from the residence of Jones?
 - v) Write in your own words the proceeding of the case of the two little girls in the court?
 - vi) How does the case against Jones proceed in the court of law?

11. Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follows :

A little later took place my first encounter with conscience and duty. Being an only child, I liked playing by myself but I like to have my mother within my range of vision and hearing. One evening she had a visitor, a relative returning from Paris who had brought an exquisite embroidered dress for me.

Mummy smiling returned it saying that we now wore only handspun and hand woven material. The visitor could not understand it, and glancing at my mothers clothes-the only Khadi available then was thick and rough as sacking- she could not help noticing that wherever her skin had rubbed against the Sari it had

become sore and red. She burst out “I think you have all gone mad: But you are adult and if you want to lie ill. I suppose that is your business; you certainly have no right to make the child suffer and it is for her that I have brought this gift.” “Come here Indu,” called my mother “Aunty has brought you a foreign frock. It is very pretty and you can wear it if you like but first think of the big fire where we burnt our Foreign things. Would you like to wear this dainty things when the rest of us are wearing Khadi?” The temptation was very strong- my eyes shone with desire. I stretched out a small hand to touch the dress but even before my hand reached it. I found myself saying: “Take it away. I shan’t ever wear it.” “But why not don’t you like nice things?” the visitor teased. “I-do I-do-but-” and I repeated all the arguments I had overhead from the elders talk when she said “All right, Miss Saint, how is it that you have a Foreign doll?” It was an idle remark thoughtlessly made. Adults so often look upon children as playthings- not understanding what is hidden by the lack of power of expression. I was passionately fond of the doll. I could not think of it, or indeed of anything as lifeless. Everything was given a name and immediately developed its own personality. The doll was my friend, my child.

For days on end or was it weeks? Does it Mather?- It was eternity to the child overwhelmed by the burden of decision the struggle went on between love of the doll and pride in the ownership of such a lovely thing and, as I thought, duty towards my country. At last the decision was made and quivering with tension, I took the doll up on the roof-terrace and set fire to her.

Questions :

- a) The word ‘encounter’ in the text means _____
- i) To fight with something or somebody.
 - ii) To meet with something difficult.
 - iii) End and then counter.

- b) The other word for 'handspun and hand woven material' used in the text is _____
- i) Mill cloth
 - ii) Khadi
 - iii) Embroidered dress
- c) In the text the phrase 'rest of us' refers to _____
- i) All including Indira.
 - ii) All in the family, excluding Indira.
 - iii) All in family, excluding the visitor.
- d) **What won in the end?**
- i) Indira's love for the doll.
 - ii) Indira's conscience and sense of duty.
 - iii) The visitor's point of view.
- e) Why did Indira's mother return the dress, brought by the visitors?
- f) What were the Indian freedom fighters doing with Foreign articles during the Freedom Movement?
- g) What three things had Indira to struggle between for her attachment to the doll?

12. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follows:

The friendly cow all red and white I love with all my heart;

she gives me cream

with all her might to eat with apple-tart.

She wanders lowing here and there.

And yet she cannot stray,

All in the pleasant open air,

And blown by all the winds that pass

And wet with all the showers,

She walks among the meadow grass

And eats the meadow flower.

Question :

a) The colour of the Cow is____

- i) Green and White
- ii) Red and Yellow
- iii) Red and White

b) The Cow eats :

- i) The meadow flowers
- ii) Grass
- iii) Vegetables

c) What does Cow gives to poet?

- i) Butter
- ii) Cream
- iii) Ghee

d) How does the Cow bear the changes of weather?

13. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 250 words :

- i) Population Explosion
- ii) Environmental pollution
- iii) Wonders of Science
- iv) My Ambition in life
- v) An Interesting match

14. Amit Kumar Nema has changed his name to Amit Nema. Write a notice for newspaper announcing the change.

OR

Surekha has to go to her tuition. She wants her brother Ramesh who was not at home at that time to have lunch and also to fetch her some books from the library. Write a message for Ramesh from Surekha.

15. You are Arvind Pawar residing at 18, Nehru Nagar, Mandsaur. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police drawing his attention to the deteriorating law and order situation in the city.

OR

You are Anamika Singh a resident of 16, main road Katni. Write a letter to the editor of a local news paper telling how you organized a tree plantation programme in your school.

- -XX- -

MODEL ANSWERS

Special English -XII

Time: 3 Hours

M.M. :100

1. Answer :

- a. Great anger
- b. Charity
- c. The Beggar
- d. Skvortsov was a kind man. He had a heart full of feeling and was sympathetic towards poor.

2. Answers :

- a. Autumn Season
- b. Sun
- c. Apple
- d. The Bosom friend conspires to load and bless the vines with fruit.

3. Answer:

- i. Mathilde was a great success at the ball. She was the prettiest of all the women present there. All the men were mesmerized by her elegance, grace and beauty. Everyone tried to be familiar with her and dance with her. She fared better than what she herself had thought.
- ii. Forest produce rain clouds partly because of evapotranspiration. Transpiration is the plain equivalent of sweat, add to it the evaporation. Forest may also attract rain by producing gases called terpene and small amounts of a compound called dimethylsulfide.
- iii. If the soul is free from hatred, no misfortune can ruin the innocence and cheerfulness of a person. His daughter if not touched by hatred, would be capable of enjoying an inner peace and happiness. Her soul would be able to find its fulfillment within itself. She would remain always happy even in the midst of misfortune and the hostility of the world.
- iv. The author is very much annoyed with the people's habit of picking up a better thing of others. Usually they do it deliberately. They know that they are picking up a better thing and leaving their own inferior thing. They don't feel

shy. They don't bother to return it even if the owner's name is written there. If caught they will simply say "Ah! I don't know how it happened?" they show their ignorance but they feel happy. In this way they play hide and seek with their own conscience.

- v. Patriotism is one of the important dimensions that a youth must acquire. By patriotism the author means the deeper patriotism which transcend all pettiness and exclusivism which creates in our youth a deep urge for national unity and progress. The author feels that this can eradicate corruption and nepotism from our nation and galvanize the whole process of our economic development.
- vi. Netaji had a tremendous power of judging a man's character. So he always chose the right man for right job. He never failed to appreciate when appreciation was due. A good word from him made the Soldiers to strive to do their job well. He had a very kind heart. He never punished anybody. He always gave a defaulter an advice in a way that the defaulter may get a chance to improve himself.
- vii. The author wants to start his inquiry with Mount Everest because it is still untrodden and has been mysterious for long strange things that happen there.
- viii. Arjuna asked Krishna to placed his chariot between the two armies so that he could have a look at the people who had assembled there to fight with him.

Marking scheme:

Total marks 12. Out of 8 Question 6 answers students has to write. So each questions carry 2 marks. Credit should given as under.

Relevant content : - 01 mark

Accuracy : - 01 mark

4. Answers:

- (i) Heaven is nothing but the realisation of our highest hopes as aspirations. It is life at its best. Man has always looked upword and thought that heaven lies somewhere overhead. But for the lover if he enjoys the company of his beloved it is the earth which is heaven. It gives him heavenly bliss.

- (ii) Blaming time for stealing his youth the poet says that it has taken his twenty years without notice. It has passed away so fast that he could not mend his career properly. He could not find time to match himself. His appearance has become mature but he still requires time to get inner maturity. Then he reconciles himself with the thought that time whatever he has got it was the will of the god whatever one does, one achieves, one lives one's life –everything is the wish of the god. No one can overrule the using of god who is the taste maker of the world. No one, nothing is spared from his eyes.
- (iii) The poetess feels sad when she thinks that the tree would die one day. So she wishes its long life. She prays that her verses may change the destiny the tree, though she knows the reality. Still she hopes for the long life of the tree.
- (iv) “After Apple- Picking” is a suitable little for this poem. In his poem the poet gives his feeling for the over-strained civilization and way of modern life. Through the work of apple picking he explains his ideas. Apple symbolizes a fruit of high worth from every point of view. The poet has a bumper harvest of apple and while picking it up gets overtired. Every situation reflects the poets view and all through apple.

Marking scheme:

Total marks 08. Out of 04 Question 02 answers students has to write. So each question carry 04 marks.

5. Answers:

- i. She insisted on seeing the dying man.
- ii. The soldiers understand the orders. They will fight bravely.
- iii. To play.
- iv. I replied that his information was out of date.
- v. She refuses to go out in the cold.
- vi. It is diving to forgive.
- vii. What he does.

Marking scheme:

Total marks 05 for each correct answer students will get 01 marks.

6. Answers:

- (i) Dare
- (ii) en - vi - ron - men - tal
- (iii) Heel, heal
- (iv) Did you see him.
- (v) In
- (vi) You may enter through this gate.
- (vii) St a :t

Marking scheme:

Total marks 05 for each correct answer students will get 01 marks.

7. Answers:

(i) Swami honoured only four persons with his confidence. Those were the four that he liked and admired most in the class. The first was Somu, monitor of the class. He was confident and calm. He was known to be chummy even with the teachers.

Then there was Mani, the naughty good for nothing. He towered above all the other boys of the class. He seldom brought any books to the class and never bothered about homework. He bullied all the strangers that came his way, be they big or small, wearing his cap at an angle, with a Tamil novel under his arm, he had been coming to the school. Swami was proud of his friendship. Then there was Shankar, the most brilliant boy of the class. He solved any problem that was given to him in five minutes, and always managed to border on ninety percent. He could speak to the teachers in English in open class. He was good at all subjects. His face was radiant with intelligence.

The fourth friend was Samuel, known as 'the pea' on account of his size. There was nothing outstanding about him. He was just ordinary, no outstanding virtue of muscle or intellect. He was bad in mathematics. He was as apprehensive, weak and nervous about things as Swaminathan was.

(ii) On a Saturday afternoon Rajam had promised to visit Swami's house. He was very much excited. As he had already visited Rajams house. He did

not want to show himself inferior to Rajam in any way. First he was confused about the room where he would entertain his friend. He selected his father's room. He cleansed the table and arranged his books so neatly that his father was surprised. Then he instructed his mother to prepare something nice and sweet. He suggested not to make usual coffee but very good or hot. He asked his mother to serve the coffee and tiffin as he had seen Rajam's cook serving them. He asked his cook to wear a clean, white dhoti and shirt. Then he asked mother to ask father to allow him to use his room for Rajam's visit, father agreed. Then he asked his granny to change her dhoti and not to interrupt between them.

Marking scheme:

Total marks: 05

The student has to write one correct answer. The Credit should given as under.

Relevant content - 03 marks

Accuracy - 02 marks

- * Correct sentences structure with very few errors : 03 marks.
- * Weak organization and some language errors : 02 marks.
- * Poor organization and many language errors : 00 marks.

8. Answers:

- (i) Mani is one of the closest friends of Swami. He is known as mighty good for nothing. He towers head and shoulders above the other boys of the class, and his friend and admired by all. He is a sort of bully, and says that his strength lies in two clubs he has at home. He can easily break the neck of those with it who offend him. Swami was proud of his friendship.
- (ii) Swami told his grandmother that Rajam was a new student in his school. He was the son of police superintendent of police. It was said that he had come from some English boys school somewhere in Madras. He used to secure 90% of marks.
- (iii) Swami was restless when Shankar, Somu, and others stopped talking to him. He was feeling lonely. His friends were hostile to him. It was very painful for poor Swami, but he could not help it. He wanted to talk

- to them and crack jokes but, he was helpless. He was feeling uncomfortable.
- (iv) Mani and Swami knocked at the door of Rajam's room and as soon as he opened the door, they pretended to be a blind kitten and a blind puppy and crawled into the room as such. As they had closed their eyes they did not see that Somu Shankar and pea were there. Indeed they touched and fondled their feet and when they did open their eyes they saw that they had touched the feet of Somu, Shanker and the pea.
- (v) There was a story given in the sixth question. The question was to give the moral of the story. Swami had never thought that this story contained a moral. But later he thought it must have one as the question said. Then he took a minute to decide whether the moral was: "we must never accept a gold bangle when it is offered by a tiger" or "love of gold bangle costs one's life"
- (vi) Swami was confused at the birth of his new baby brother. When he came to school next day, he told his friend pea that he was very funny looking creature. Further he said this thing had wonderful pair of hands. So small and plump, you know! But I tell you, his face is awfull, red, red like chilli.

9. Answers:

- (i) The silver box presents, in fact, the ongoing class war in the whole world. The society is broadly divided into the upper class and lower class the rich and the poor, the rulers and the ruled. John Barthrick represents the upper middle class. He is a liberal with principles about social reforms. He wants all parties to have their representatives in the parliament. He professes sympathy for the poor. He seems to be deeply moved during the case of hearing of Livens. He decides to raise the issue of the downtrodden in the house. But Barthwick's sympathy for the poor is only skin-deep. He thinks that the poor are committing the folly of distrusting the rich, and they themselves are largely responsible for their misery. "if they would only trust upper class they would get on so much better." He doesn't realize that the poor are victims of social apathy and ruthless laws.

The Barthwick is a bogus liberal. His hypocrisy and selfishness are clearly exposed. He is mortally afraid of public scandals. He helps his son out of trouble twice in order to save his own good name from damage. He seeks the help of Snow and Roper to drop the charge of theft against Jones. "Better to have lost a dozen cigarette boxes and said nothing about it." He decided to make enquires about the stolen box because it is a question of his principle. But he makes Jack tell a lie in the court. At the end, when Mrs. Jones turns to him with an appeal, he turns his back upon her and goes away like a coward. The author's estimate of Barthwick is very fair.

- (ii) Mrs. Jones is a good woman who wishes to bring up her children properly. She is honest, dutiful and sincere. She claims no priuleges and asks no favours. Yet she suffers the most. She suffers the drunken brute of a husband at home. She is falsely accused of stealing a silver box by her employer. When Jones is hauled upon charges of theft and violence, the poor Mrs. Jones is left jobless to starve. Mrs. Jones is slim with dark eyes and oval face. Her voice is gentle and modest. Her lamb like docility annoys her husband. He calls her milky mild who hasn't even the spirit of a louse. Her self effacement gives a peculiar grace to her personality.

Mrs. Jones is born under unlucky stars. She is a victim of malicious fate as well as society. She first suffers the tyranny of her husband who beats her cruelly in a state of drunkenness .But she bears it calmly as a good and faithful wife. She tries to spot his good points. She cannot take a firm decision to leave him. She tries to explain his violence and cruelty to his heavy drinking and unemployment. Mrs. Jones is completely innocent of theft. Yet she loses her reputation as well as job. She and her children are left to starve. The court verdict hits her the hardest in three ways. Her husband is sent to jail. She loses her job in Barthwicks house. She loses her reputation and as a result is thrown out of her lodging. The machinery of law crushes her. She is simple, honest and truthful. On the whole Mrs. Jones appeals powerfully to our sense of sympathy and pity.

Marking Scheme:

Total marks -05 for correct answer student will get 05- marks credit should as under.

Content: - 3 marks

Proper language: - 1 marks

Accuracy: - 1 mark

* Effective organization with very few errors : 3 marks

* Weak organization with some language errors : 2 marks.

* Poor organization and many language errors : 0 marks.

10. Answers:

(i) When Mr. Barthwick found the box missing from palace, he enquires from his servant Marlow asking about the responsibility of cleaning the room lies with Mrs. Jones Barthwick then interrogates about the theft of silver Box. This reveals several vital facts about her miserable life. She had her school going children whom she could not support. Her husband is still job less as well as troubles her. He is groom by profession which is not permanent for him. He is a drunkard too. This reveals that she leads a highly miserable life. Thus, Mr. Barthwick tries to investigate the whole affair of the loss of silver box. She refuses to have any knowledge about the silver box.

(ii) Mr. and Mrs. Barthwick discuss the conduct of servants in a holistic note. She complains that servants have started talking too much liberty. She cites the example of the maid servants of lady hloly rood. The maid used to call her lover to meet in her employer's house. When lady hloly rood told her to go she demanded one month's salary. The discussion reveals the attitude of all masters towards their menial servants.

(iii) Mr. Barthwick tells him about the silver box which was stolen not by the charwoman but her loafer husband. Jones also says that Jack let him walk into the house. Jones then took away both the silver Box and the purse. The news might appear in the papers the next day. Jones is likely to make full use of the purse against his family. Jack confesses so many things one by one. His mother tells him to forget the truth that he led Jones into the house, offered him whiskey and left the key in the lock of the door.

Roper advises Jack not to say anything at all in the court. Barthwick wants that Roper should see to it that the purse theft case is not referred to at all. Roper promises to manage the whole case.

(iv) When Mrs. Jones detects the stolen purse, she thinks to return it to her employer. So when Jones is out she shakes out his coat. But Jones snatches it from her hands and promises that he would throw it away into the revelaluoog with purse. This all was seen by detection Snow who was engaged by Mr. Barthwick. Snow letects the letters J.B. carved on it and is sure it was the stolen one from Barthwck's house.

(v) The silver Box is based on the theme of social, economic and legal evils. It focuses on the suffering of poor families as a result of unemployment and poverty. The introduction of the two little girls shows how children suffer most when homes break. Livens cannot find a job. So his wife leaves him and her daughters. He puts them in his sister's house. But she too cannot feed them. Finally they are sent to a home for destitute children. The episode is very relevant to the theme of the play.

(vi) The second case listed for the day is that of James, Jones and Jane Jones. Barthwick whisper to his solicitor Roper to avoid any reference to the purse. The two charges against the accused relate to the theft of the silver Box and assault on the police. Jones denies that he stole the box. He admits that he attacked the police but he has to say many things why he did so.

Marking scheme:

Total marks 10 for each correct answer student will get 2 marks. The credit should be given as under:

Content : - 1 mark

Proper language : - 1 mark

* Correct sentence structure with very few errors : 2 marks

* Poor sentence structure and many language errors : 0 marks.

11. Answers:

a) ii) To meet with something difficult

b) ii) Khadi

c) iii) All in family, excluding the visitor

- d) ii) Indira's conscience and sense of duty.
- e) She returned the dress because it was foreign made and they preferred wearing hand spun and hand woven material dresses.
- f) They were burning foreign things.
- g) The three things are her love for the doll, pride in the ownership of such a lovely thing and duty towards the country.

Marking scheme:

For total 10 marks credit should be given as under:

Relevant content : - 1 mark

Accuracy : - 1 mark

For objective answers, each correct answer carries 02 marks.

12. Answers:

- a) iii) red and white
- b) i) the meadow flowers
- c) ii) cream
- d) The cow wanders lwing all day in the pleasant open air and light of the day. She is blown by all the winds that pass and gets wet with all the showers.

Marking scheme:

Total marks : 5

Students will get 1 mark for answer one's (a), (b), (c) and get 2 marks for (d).

Content : - 1 mark

Accuracy : - 1 mark

13. Essay writing :

Marking scheme:

Total marks 07 credit should given as under.

Content	:	- 3 marks
Proper format	:	- 1 mark
Fluency	:	- 1 mark
Accuracy	:	- 2 marks

14. Answers:

NOTICE

06th August 2013

CHANGE OF NAME

The general public is hereby informed that I, Amit Kumar Nema s/o shri Prakash Kumar Nema and resident of 117, Professor colony Bhopal, have changed my name to Amit Nema. In future I should be called by my new name.

Amit Nema.

OR

MESSAGE

06th August 2013

2:00 P.M.

Dear Ramesh,

I am leaving for tuition. Lunch is in the refrigerator. I need 'Statistics for Economics' and 'information practice' for my assignment. Please get them from the library. The library card is on the top left shelf.

Surekha

Marking scheme:

Total 4 marks credit should be given as under:

Content : - 2marks

Proper format : - 1 mark

Accuracy : - 1 mark.

* Effective organization with very few errors : 2marks.

* Weak organization with some language error : 2marks.

* Poor organization with many language errors : 0marks.

15. Answers:

18, Nehru Nagar

Mandsaur

06th August 2013

The superintendent of police

Mandsaur (M.P.)

Sir,

I beg to draw your kind attention to wards the deteriorating law and order situation in our city the eve-teasing has become the order of the day. Cases of theft chain snatching and robberies have become common. There have been many cases of pick-pocketing as well. The life of the residents in the area has become a hell on the earth. The policemen do not patrol at night. I hope you will take necessary action to improve the law and order situation in this area.

Hoping for an immediate action.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Arvind Powar

OR



16, main Road
Katni (M.P.)
06th August 2013
The Editor
Bundelkhand Times
Katni
Sir,

I feel delighted to unite that we organized a tree plantation programme in our school last week. We had already obtained sapling for the school campus from the nursery. The principal planted a sapling of peepal in the campus then we all planted one sapling each. After the plantation, the principal asked the students to take care of these tender sapling like brother and sister. We took a great delight in planting these saplings.

Thanking you
Yours faithfully
Anameka Singh.

Marking scheme:

Total 4 marks credit should given as under:

Content	:	- 2marks
Proper format	:	- 1 mark
Accuracy	:	- 1 mark.
* Effective organization with very few errors	:	2marks.
* Weak organization with some language error	:	2marks.
* Poor organization with many language errors	:	0marks.