

Higher Secondary Examination 2012
Sub. - Special English
Class-XII

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks-100

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read the instructions carefully and answer the questions.
3. Marks of questions are indicated against it.
4. Answer must be complete and to the point.

Section 'A' (30 Marks)

- 1.A. Read the following passage carefully and Answer the questions given below:

What is required on the part of our youths is a keen sense of participation in what Jawaharlal Nehru used to call "the great adventure of Nation building". There is no room for cynicism or defeatism boredom or depression. In what ever position our youth may find themselves, there are always numerous avenues for national service. These may not be such as to hit newspaper headlines, but it is solid and devoted activity multiplied a million fold that truly builds the fabric of a great nation.

Questions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) What is required on the part of our youth? | 1 |
| (ii) What has no room in the adventures to of Nation building? | 1 |
| (iii) How the youth can work for the Nation? | 1 |
| (iv) Make verb from the 'participation' and defeatism? | 2 |

- B. Read the following stanza carefully and give the answers of questions, given below:-

My father travels on the late evening train standing among silent computers in the yellow light suburbs slide past his unseeing eyes. His shirts and pants are soggy, and his black rain coat is stained with mud, his bag stuffed with books is falling apart.

Questions-

- (i) Whose father does travel here? 1
- (ii) What does the poet mean by yellow light? 1
- (iii) How is the shirt and pant of the father ? 1
- (iv) Make a sentence with 'Stained'? 1

Q.2 Answer any two of the following questions (75 words) 6+6=12

- (i) What moral do you draw from the story? "The beggar".
- (ii) What virtues does the poet want his daughter to be blessed with?
- (iii) Discuss 'The last ride together' as a dramatic monologue?
- (iv) How can N.C.C. and other similar organisation help in making our youth physically strong?

Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. (60 word) 4+4= 8

- (i) What is the poet's opinion about overmuch beauty? Does he want his laughter to possess it?
- (ii) What efforts did Loisel make to find the necklace?
- (iii) What are the four images of personification through which autumn has been picturized?
- (iv) What does the author mean by patriotism?

Section 'B' = (10 Marks)

Q.4 Do as directed (any five).

- (i) Choose the correct syllable structure of the words from the given alternatives.
Know - (CV, V, CVC).

- (ii) How many syllables are there in the word expert.
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
- (iii) Form two new words by adding suitable prefix and suffix to the word:
 Certain,
- (iv) The syllable division of "Recognition" is -
 (a) Re - cog - ni - toin (b) Recog - ni - tion
 (c) Re - cogni - tion.
- (v) Give the American Spelling of the word 'encyclopaedia'.
- (vi) Pick out the word that sounds odd.
 (a) now (b) hope (c) how (d) crow

Q.5 Do as directed (any five) (1 Mark for each) 5

- (i) Combine the pair of sentences by using the conjunctions given:-
 (a) The tea is very hot.
 (b) We can't drink it. (so.....that).
- (ii) Change the narration-
 Teacher said, "Man is mortal".
- (iii) The students did their home - work in time.
 (change into interrogative)
- (iv) She is riding a bicycle. The paddle of the bicycle is broken.
 (combine the above pair of sentences using a relative clause).
- (v) Good manners make character (change the voice).
- (vi) As soon as he had seated himself he was called for his break fast.
 (use no sooner than and rewrite).

Section-C (30 Marks)

Q.6 Answer any one.

- (i) On the basis of what you have read, write the character sketch of Swaminathan?
- (ii) What were the reasons of animosity between Mani and Rajam?
- (iii) Write about Sankar's qualities as a student?

Q.7 Answer any two questions- 3+3 = 6

- (i) How did Mani and Rajam, instead of fighting become friends?
- (ii) Describe swaminathan's feelings when his friends called him fail and stopped talking to him?
- (iii) How did swamiathan his little brother to the pea?
- (iv) What change did swaminathan observe in the father's behaviour towards him before the examination?

Q.8 Answer (any one) of the following questions. 9

- (i) Write a critical appreciation of the play "The Silver box".
- (ii) Write a Note on the dramatic Significance of the unknown lady episode?
- (iii) What Short comings of the British Judicial system emerge out of the play?

Q.9 Answer any two of the following questions: 3+3= 6

- (i) What is the dramatic significance of the conversation between Mrs. Jones and her husband?
- (ii) Give an account of the way silver box was recovered from residence of Johnes?
- (iii) Write in your own words the proceeding of the case of the two little girls in the court?

Section- 'D' (15 Marks)

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Some political thinkers think that liberty and equality cannot go together. They think that liberty implies the freedom to do what one would like to do. This is true if freedom is interpreted in its absolute sense to mean that every individual shall be free according to his opportunities, there will be chaos. It is a lesson of history that when ever people are allowed to do as they wish, the clever and more capable used their freedom to concentrate all wealth and power in them selves to the misery and oppression of the rest. Obviously the Negative view is described by those who belong to privileged section of community and for this reason seek to maintain status for the sake of their vested interests. They think that equality is unattainable under conditions of such unrestricted freedom. Lord Aton therefore says.

"The passion of equality made vain the hope of liberty" is natural, equality is not. Nature itself created differences for example, some are intellectuals, other are not. Liberty means freedom i.e., no restrictions, equality needs some restrictions. This is against the principle of liberty. The institution of property is a Natural institution and therefore, should not be restricted by equality. Perfect equality is only possible when enforced by state. This means the powers of state will increase. Excess power of the state is harmful to the liberty of the people. Moreover, state has produced exploitation. It has given protection to the capitalists. Such a state cannot give perfect equality. So the hope of liberty also vanishes away. The democracy is said to be a system based on liberty and equality. But unfortunately, the democracy is either becoming elites democracy or dollar democracy. Either this is controlled by the educated class or by the capitalists. Presence of elite or capitalist is inequality. Hence liberty and equality appear opposed to each other.

Q.1 Find out a word from the passage for the expression - having special rights'.

- Q.2 Give the adverb from the word 'absolute'. 1
- Q.3 Choosing from the given passage give antonym of the word 'decrease'.
1
- Q.4 Make Noun from the word 'decrease'. 1
- Q.5 If anyone is allowed to do as he wished, what will be the state of society? 2
- Q.6 What is the view of Lord Acton regarding equality and liberty? 2
- Q.7 What do you understand by elite democracy and dollar democracy? 2
11. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given.

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes
blest.

When spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallow'd mould,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod,
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung,
There honour comes, a pilgrim grey,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And freedom shall a while repair,
To dwell, a weeping hermit, there.

- Q.1 For whom the word 'brave' has been used in the poem? 1
- Q.2 What is meant by the word 'hallowed' Mould'? 1
- Q.3 What does the phrase 'fairy hands' mean? 1
- Q.4 What type of poem is this (choose the right option). 1
- (a) A nature poem (b) A Romantic poem
- (c) A descriptive poem (d) A patriotic poem
- Q.5 Give one word for- 1

- to come back
12. Sukhvinder Studies in class XII in Ideal school she has lost purse (bag) at the play ground on the sports day. Write a notice on the school notice board. 5

or

- Write a letter to the Health officer of your zone informing him about the bad sanitary condition of the street in which you reside.
13. Write an Essay on any one of the following. 10
- (i) Environmental pollution.
 - (ii) A Book I like most.
 - (iii) My English Teacher-I admire and respect.
 - (iv) Science and new Technology.
 - (v) My Ambition in life.
 - (vi) Importance of Games and Sports.

Higher Secondary Model Answer 2012
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Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks-100

- 1A. (i) A keen Sense of participation in the nation building. 1
(ii) There is no room for cynicism or defeatism, boredom or defeatism for the task of nation building. 1
(iii) They can perform with a zeal in whatever capacity they put. 1
(iv) (i) Participation - participate. 2
(ii) Defeatism - defeat.
- B. (i) The narrator's father travels here. 1
(ii) He means the frightening look by yellow light. 1
(iii) It is soggy. 1
(iv) It falls apart. 1
(v) His Shirt is blood stained. 1

Instructions:

- (i) The candidate shall get one mark for each correct answer.
(i) A, (iii) One mark for correct content.

One mark for correct structure.

- 2 (i) Anton chekhov's story 'The Beggar' presents a fine specimen of specimen of a life which was caught in a wrong trap. It usually happens with a man in a real life when he follows he follows an easy going method. Some time he adopts wrong way of life being depressed from the world. In this story lushkov who was once in Russian choir adopt's begging as a means of livelihood. He was expelled from his job for his drunkenness or due to fabrication. But when Skvortsov offered him a job he did it later the words of olga also put impact and lushkov changed his life. Now he was in good

position so the moral of the story is that one must not give up hopes. One should have wish to do good. One should make efforts for betterment through right ways. 6

- (ii) Out of this gloom and fear about an unsafe future. The poet prays for safety of her new born daughter. He thinks that the only pressure should is to inculcate some inner virtue which will give comfort to his daughter. If his daughter can have some virtues that would make her strong, but he has not prayed for any Christian Virtues for his daughter. He has only wished for certain abstract qualities like innocence, freedom, kindness and gladness. He has not mentioned have. These qualities built up. The poet has expressed his faith in tradition and ceremony. But in a world of changing values it may be very difficult to preserve them under the stream of modern civilization. The poet is rather idealistic. The poet wants once her daughter to lead a life of happiness and prosperity. 6

- (iii) The last ride together is a dramatic monologue and it shows Browning at his best. In the handling of this poetic form. It has also been called a dramatic lyric because it is not an expression of his own personal emotions, but that of an imagined character. It is spoken by a lover who loved his lady over a long period of time and who after making her wait, for so long finally rejected her. The lover then prayed to her grant request of his first that she should remember his love for her, and secondly that she should come with him to a last ride together to his great joy the lady consented. 6

This poem is dramatic monologue the lover is pouring out his emotions, actually in front he seems to be talking to himself in loneliness. He analysed his own courting and persuasion of his beloved and its ultimate result, but instead of getting disheartened

over his miserable failure. He finds a consolation in the consent of his lady love for going on a last ride with him. The sheer imagination of proximity fills him with thrill and a sense of fulfillment.

- (iv) Physical fitness is one of the most first and foremost requirement for one to prove self victorious, building a great democracy and defending, it is a great task. It requires a young generation that is physically strong, with muscles, of iron and nerves of steel. One can achieve and improve these quantities only by undertaking physical training and developing physical fitness to the Maximum N.C.C. and other such organizations are working in this field. Physical fitness and qualities of discipline and team man ship are essential particularly for those who are planning a job in defence forces. N.C.C. like organization train one in all these directions and make a young man competent enough to face all sorts of challenges in use. 6

Instructions:

- (i) 4 marks for correct content.
 - (ii) 1 mark for correct structure.
 - (iii) 1 mark for correct spellings.
 - (iv) 1 mark for correct spellings.
3. (i) The poet wishes his daughter be granted beauty and yet not beauty to make a stranger's eye distraught. He doesn't want over much beauty for his daughter for he thinks it disturbs and distracts others. Women who are beautiful begin to take it as an end in itself. Such women forget their "natural kindness" and are unable to respond to the advance of even the sincere lovers. In fact here the poet had in his mind the beauty of Maud Gonne, his girl friend who rejected his proposal for marriage. 4

- (ii) It was really very shocking for them to loose the Necklace. They were nervous. They looked along the folds of mathilde's skirt of her cloak, in her pockets and every where but all in vain. The necklace was no where loisel made all his efforts. He followed the cab, he went around the ministers house. He went to police head quarters, to the news paper offices to offer reward. He did all but could not find the Necklace. 4
- (iii) The poem ode to Autumn' presents Autumns vivid images. The poet personifies it in fair images - as a winnower, as a reaper, as a gleaner and as a cider - presser. Autumn is seen as a women who performs the task of winnowing reaping gleaning and cider pressing. First we can see women that is Autumn into the fields engaged in the winnowing operations, while breeze ruffles their locks off hair. Secondly, we see Autumn in the form of a reaper, who has been engaged in roping corn but who in the course of her work is so overcome by the sleep inducing small off poppies. Thirdly, Autumn can be seen in the image of a gleaner who is walking along steadily with the weight of grains upon her head crossing a stream. Finally Autumn may be seen in the image of a women who is crushing the ripe Apples in the wine press to obtain their juice from which sider is to be made. This women site by cider-press and watches patiently. The Apple juice flowing out of the press drop by drop. 4
- (iv) Patriotism is one of the important dimensions that a youth must acquire. By patriotism the outer means the deeper patriotism which transend all pettiness and exclusively which creates in our youth a deep urge for National acuity and progress. The author feels that our Nation and galvanize the whole process of our economic development. 4

Instructions:

Ans. to Q.3, (i), (ii), (iii) (iv)

3 marks for correct content

1 mark for correct structure.

Section - 'B' (10 Mark)

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 4. | (i) C.V. | 1 |
| | (ii) Two. | 1 |
| | (iii) Uncertain, certainly. | 1 |
| | (iv) (a) | 1 |
| | (v) Encyclopedia. | 1 |
| | (vi) hope. | 1 |
| 5 | (i) The tea is so hot that we can't drink it. | 1 |
| | (ii) The teacher said that Man is Mortal. | 1 |
| | (iii) Did the students do their home work in time. | 1 |
| | (iv) The paddle of the bicycle on which. | 1 |
| | (v) Character is made by good manners. | 1 |
| | (vi) No sooner had he seated himself than he was called for his breakfast. | 1 |

Instructions:

Answer 4, 5

1 mark each for correct answer.

Section - 'C' (30 Mark)

6. (i) Swami is the central figure in the Novel and the action has been looked at through out from his point of view. To this extend one would be justified in calling him the hero of the Navel, but he is an 'unheroic hero' one who has nothing heroic in his character by and large he is a passive character who does not act but is acted upon who has no control over his circumstances, but is controlled by them.

Swami is a boy of Ten years a Audient of first form (A) in Albert mission school he is not a good student and every Monday is a black Monday for him, for he does not like to go to school after the delicious rest and travail of Saturday and Sunday. At school he is constantly rebuked by his teacher for his unsatisfactory work. But he is quit happy in the company of his friends particularly Rajam and Mani. They exchange visits and loaf about happily even in the hot sun swami rarely initiates any action himself but acts upon the suggestion made by others.

Swami is basically a child, and he has a more individual and spontaneous existence than a school boy. He has all the attractive and individuality of a child.

For swami both Mani and Rajam are heroes he admires them and follow them. He really believes that Mani can and will break heads with his club that that Rajam is a superior being to whom all homage, is due and that when two boys fights to murder each other and is very much surprised. When they are easily parted by the head Master. Swami was after all a lovable character. 9

- (ii) Ranan was a new student to the class of swaminathan. He was son of the superintendent of police. He had been transferred from an English school of Madras. He was well dressed and well mannered. He was wearing shoes and socks and tie. He came in a car. He was also well built and knew all tact's. When on first day at school. He came he walked up to the last bench and sat. Beside Mani and felt comfortable indeed till Mani gave him a job in the ribs which he returned. He had impressed whole class on the very first day. He could speak english fluently. No other student in the class was able to competent with him in any way. By that time Mani was the boss as there was no one to

challenge his strength. Rajam became arival of Mani. In his manner to Mani he assumed a certain challenge to which Mani was not accustomed.

If Mani Jabbed Rajam jabbed; If Mani shouted, he shouted; If Mani kicked he kicked. If Mani is over lord of the class, Rajam seemed to be nothing less. Rajam was a brilliant student. He was new power that was not acceptable to Mani. 9

- (iii) Shankar is another bosom friend of Swami. He is a brilliant boy of the class. He gets marks as high as 90% and can answer any question put to him. But swami has no doubts about his ability and considers him to be a marvel. He could speak to the teachers in English in the open class. He knows the names of all the rivers, Mountains and Countries in the world. He his face was radiant with intelligence. 9

Instructions:

Ans. no. 6 (i), (ii), (iii)

5 marks for correct content.

2 marks for correct structure.

2 marks for correct spelling.

- 7 (i) It was atleast agreed that Mani and Rajam would meet on the banks of the river near 'Nalappa's grove'. Accordingly Mani come to the place with his clubs and Rajam come there with his air gun. When Mani pointed out that he should not have bought the gun as it was to be a hand to hand fight. Rajam pointed out that he ought not have brought his clubs. Both the air gun and the clubs were then dispensed with the complaints which they had against each other were recounted and hotly denied. The upshot was that the two suddenly decided to be friends quiet against expectations. This conclusion was much to the

- relief of swami for he admired Rajam and wanted to be friends with him. 3
- (ii) Swami and Rajam had become good friends and spent lot of time in school together, other friends feel jealous and swami was surprised at the behaviour of friends. He asked for his place in game. Nobody paid attention to him. His friends were talking amongst themselves. Again and again they were referring the word "Tail" like what is tail, whether there was any one as tail etc. when they said that there was some one present there who was tail. Swami could comprehend very little except that remark contained some unpleasant reference to himself. He becomes very hot and wanted to cry. 3
- (iii) Swami was confused at the birth of his new baby brother. When he came to school next day he told his friends about it for him the baby was funny. He said "oh like him". He is hardly anything. such a funny looking creature. Further he said "This thing was wonderful pair of hands". So small and plump, you know! but I felt you, his face is awful red, red like Milk. 3
- (iv) It was the month of April just two weeks before the Annual exam's swami's father, quite naturally, now wanted that his son should devote more time to his studies and often rebuked him when he saw the boy wasting his time. Swami thought he was changing and growing more fussy and difficult every day. However, his words had some effect on him. When he warned him that if he failed, his juniors would become his class mates, and his friends would become his seniors, and would no longer like to mix up with him. 3

Instructions:

Ans. 7 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

2 marks for correct content

1 mark for correct structure.

8. (i) The silver box, Galsworthy's first dramatic work, is a three act play. The author calls it a three act play. The author calls it a 'social comedy' but it is comic only in the satirical portraits of characters in the society and the law courts. Here is a liberal M.P., John Barthwick who loves fine phrases and speaks as if he were addressing his voters but he turns cool the moment his own interests are threatened. Then there is his foolish and self centered wife who would side with her good for nothing son at all cost. She regards Jones as a dangerous fellow. Their son Jack is thoroughly spoilt. He is a debauch, a thief and a liar. For the likes of Barthwick life is a comedy because they wield power, position and contacts. But they are real criminals for poor Mrs. Jones and her children. The play innocently they become victims of a horrible miscarriage of justice she suffers bashing by her own husband. She is arrested for the crime committed by him. Her children go hungry. Her employer accuses her of stealing the silver box. Towards the end she is left alone without a job, only to starve strangely enough, the dramatist calls his play a comedy. Perhaps because we are left at the end smiling ironically at the unfairness of the world.

The control theme of the play is the operation of law as it affects the rich and the poor. There are two sharply contrasted groups in the play. One consists of a Bogus liberal M.P. his foolish wife and his spoilt son. He has got wealth and position their reputation jealously even by using unfair means. They can easily be detected by detectives, constables and magistrates. The scales of justice are tilted in their favour. The other group consists of Jones, his wife and children. His family is poor, miserable and defenseless. They are charged with theft

and violence. Jones found guilty of assaulting a public servant on duty. He can't hire any advocate to defend him but his voice is muffled and he is sent to the prison with hard labour.

Thus we find in the play police, lawyers administration in general do not act as servants of exploit them. 9

(ii) The visit of the unknown lady serves a useful dramatic purpose. It throws light on Jack's character. The lady reveals that Jack is drunkard and a debauch. He associates with prostitutes. He is also a thief in other words he is as guilty as Jones. Thus the lady's visit is an important link in plot construction. 9

(iii) Jones Galsworthy, The Noble prize winner in his drama 'The silver box' took up specific social grievances such as the double standard of justice as applied to the upper and lower classes. He believed that since the prevailing social structure was maintained through laws, the laws should be operative for all, rich and poor alike. The silver box may be regarded as a problem play, A Social Tragedy. The victims are poor Jones, his wife, Mrs. Jones and children. The other side wealthy liberal, Mr. Barthwick himself is law. Galsworthy indicts the established institutions of law courts which is held in highest esteem for its fairness. The ground reality is that the scales of Justice are tilted in favour of men of position and wealth. Jack Barthwick and Jones are equally wicked Both are equally guilty of misconduct, moral degradation and stealing. But law treats them differently. Jack is shielded by his father. His offence of stealing is ignored and magistrate acquits him. But poor Jones who pleads his case himself, is silenced and sent to prison. In the end Jones expressed his anger "Call this justice". What about me, I got drunk I took the purse - I took purse but it is money got me off - Justice. 9

Instructions:

Ans. 8 (i), (ii), (iii)

5 marks for correct content

2 marks for correct structure.

2 marks for correct spelling.

9. (i) Mr. and Mrs. Barth wick discuss the conduct of servants in a holistic note, she complaint that servants have started talking too much liberty. She cities the example of maid servant of lady Holy rood. The maid used to call her lover to meet her at her employers house. When lady holy rood told her to go she demanded one months salary. The discussion reveals the attitude of all masters towards their menial servants. 3

(ii) When Mrs. Jones detects the stolen purse she thinks to return it to her employers so when Jones is out she shakes out his coat. The silver box falls down form the coat pocket. She looks hard at it but Jones snatches it from her hands with a promise that he would throw it away into the river along with the purse on the other hand when Barth wick finds the box missing he asks snow a detective to search it snow out of doubt comes to Jones was house Just at the time when Jones trying to take the box from his wife who takes it to return it to Barth wick snow detects the letters J.B. curved on it and is sure it was stolen one from Barth wicks house. 3

(iii) The silver box is based on the theme of social economic and legal evils. It focuses on the sufferings of the poor families as a result on unemployment and poverty.

The introduction of the two little girls shows how children suffer the most when homes break livens can not find a job. So his wife leaves him and her daughters. He puts them in his sisters 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. 3

Instructions:

Ans. 9 (i), (ii), (iii)

2 marks for correct content

1 mark for correct spelling.

Section- 'D' = (15 Marks)

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|---|
| 10. | (i) | Liberty. | 1 |
| | (ii) | Absolutely. | 1 |
| | (iii) | Increase. | 1 |
| | (iv) | Description. | 1 |
| | (v) | Chaos will be created in the society increasing misery and oppression of the rest. | 1 |
| | (vi) | According to lord Action "The passion of equality made vain the hope of the liberty". | 2 |
| | (vii) | Elites democracy and dollar democracy means that either this is controlled by the educated class or by the capitalists. | 2 |

Instructions:

Ans. 10 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi)

1 mark for correct answer.

1 marks for correct content.

1 mark for correct structure.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|---|
| 11. | (i) | Those people who fight for their country are called brave. | 1 |
| | (ii) | Hallow'd mould means the grave where the dead fighter is buried. | 1 |
| | (iii) | Fairy hands means hands of angels. | 1 |
| | (iv) | A patriotic poem. | 1 |
| | (v) | Return. | 1 |

Instructions:

1 mark for each correct answer.

12.

Notice

Attention to the students and staff.

5

This is to bring to your notice that I have lost my purse some where in the play ground on the annual sports day. It is of navy blue colour. Any one who finds it please submit it to the common room office or inform me.

I shall be to him/her.

Sukhvinder

Class Monitor of XII

Instructions:

Proper format 1 mark.

Proper content 1 mark.

word limit 1 mark.

Or

70 Alwar Marg,

5

Rajdhani Niwas

Bhopal

To Health Officer

Sir,

I would like to draw your kind attention towards the unhygienic conditions of my locality in which we residents are forced to live, it would be good enough on your part to come and survey the area and peep into our grievances and take some remedial step.

The area where I reside is the most unhealthy street of the area, here a large number of cattles are tied as a result it is not only difficult to pass but also a breeding place of mosquitoes and flies.

The resident of some of the blacks too heavy rubbish all about the street, knowing well that no sweeper ever visit this area. If the authorities do not take any immediate step. Some terrible epidemic will likely attack this colony. I therefore appeal to you to take immediate measure and remove our grievances.

Hoping for the best.

Yours Faithfully

Prof. Anita Rajput.

Instructions:

Add & lute - 1 mark.

Salutation - 1mark.

Body - 2 marks

Subscription - mark.

13. Essay is an attempt which gives expression to one's thought on a given subject. It is to one's thought on a given subject. It is to one's thought on a given subject. It is a written composition in well arranged paragraphs. It deals with one particular subject. Students at school level are not required to write elaborate essays in which great learning and loftiness of language is required. It is enough if they can write English in clear, simple and correct style. 10

Instructions:

Presentation - 2 marks.

Main body - 4 marks.

Accuracy - 2 marks.

Conclusion - 2 marks.