

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

ENGLISH

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 73

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **24 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **8 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 4** are case based questions
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **5 to 13** are short answer
- v. **Section C** – questions number **14 to 14** are article
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **15 to 18** are long answer
- vii. **Section E** – questions number **19 to 19** are job application
- viii. **Section F** – questions number **20 to 21** are letter
- ix. **Section G** – questions number **22 to 22** are formal invitation
- x. **Section H** – questions number **23 to 24** are notice
- xi. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- xii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1. The clerk figured the fare – he glanced at my fancy hat band, but he figured the fare – and I had enough for two coach tickets, one way. But when I counted out the money and looked up, the clerk was staring at me. He nodded at the bills. “That ain’t money, mister,” he said, “and if you’re trying to skin me, you won’t get very far,” and he

glanced at the cash drawer, beside him. Of course the money was old-style bills half again as big as the money we use nowadays and different looking.

(1) Why did Charley ask for two tickets?

[1 Marks]

Answer: Charley asked for two tickets because he had enough money to buy two coach tickets for one way. He intended to use the old-style bills that he had, which appeared to be of high value to him.

Key Points: Charley had sufficient money for two tickets - The money was old-style bills - He intended to buy two one-way coach tickets

(2)

Complete the sentence by choosing the correct option:

When Charley offered money to the booking clerk, the latter stared at Charley because the booking clerk

- (a) thought it wasn't money.
- (b) did not trust Charley.
- (c) thought Charley was trying to tease him.
- (d) thought that Charley had given him less money.

[1 Marks]

Answer: The booking clerk stared at Charley because he thought the money offered was not genuine and said, "That ain't money, mister." The clerk was confused since the money was old-style bills which looked different and bigger than the current money.

Key Points: Clerk stared because he thought money was fake- Money was old-style and different looking- Clerk doubted the authenticity of the bills

(3)

Select the option that best describes Charley in this extract. He is

(a) a cheat (b) gullible (c) an opportunist (d) an escapist

[1 Marks]

Answer: Charley is best described as an escapist because he was not trying to cheat or deceive the clerk but just wanted to get home to his wife. He was simply carrying old-fashioned money and was not attempting to take advantage of anyone.

Key Points: Charley was not cheating—the old bills were genuine but looked different—Charley wanted to get home to his wife—Charley was not trying to escape from anything

(4) 'If you're trying to skin me' suggests _____.

[1 Marks]

Answer: 'If you're trying to skin me' suggests that the clerk thinks the person is attempting to cheat or deceive him by offering fake or invalid money.

Key Points: The phrase means an attempt to cheat or deceive - The clerk suspects the money is not genuine - The clerk warns the person that cheating won't succeed

Question 2.

Mr. Lamb: Well that needn't stop you, you needn't mind.

Derry: It'd stop them. They'd mind me. When they saw me here. They look at my face and run.

Mr. Lamb: They might. They might not. You'd have to take the risk. So would they.

Derry: No, you would, you might have me and lose all your other friends, because nobody wants to stay near me if they can help it.

Mr. Lamb: I've not moved.

Derry: No

Mr. Lamb: When I go down the street, the kids shout 'Lamey-Lamb'. But they still come into the Garden, into my house; it's a game. They're not afraid of me. Why should they be? Because I'm not afraid of them, that's why not.

(1) The kids tease Mr. Lamb but still come into his garden. Why?

[1 Marks]

Answer: The kids tease Mr. Lamb by calling him 'Lamey-Lamb', but they still come into his garden because they are not truly afraid of him. They see it as a game, and Mr. Lamb is not afraid of them, so the kids feel safe to visit his garden.

Key Points: Kids tease Mr. Lamb by calling him 'Lamey-Lamb'-They come into his garden because it is a game-They are not really afraid of Mr. Lamb-Mr. Lamb is not afraid of them-This mutual lack of fear makes the kids comfortable to visit his garden

(2)

Choose the correct option with reference to the extract:

What makes Derry tell Mr. Lamb that if he comes, others would stop coming?

- (a) Mr. Lamb would not let others come.
- (b) They would be repulsed by Derry.
- (c) Mr. Lamb will have to choose between him and others.
- (d) Derry would flare up.

[1 Marks]

Answer: Derry tells Mr. Lamb that if he comes, others would stop coming because Mr. Lamb might have to choose between him and the other friends. Derry feels that nobody wants to stay near him and that Mr. Lamb may lose all his other friends by keeping Derry and maintaining those relationships.

Key Points: Derry's fear of being isolated-Mr. Lamb needing to take a risk with his friends-Derry's belief that others avoid him-Derry's concern about Mr. Lamb losing other friends if he includes Derry

(3) What does Mr. Lamb mean by 'They might, they might not'?

[1 Marks]

Answer: Mr. Lamb means that the children might be afraid to come near Derry because of his face, or they might not be afraid. It is uncertain and depends on their reaction, so taking the risk is necessary.

Key Points: Mr. Lamb talks about the uncertainty of children's reactions-It shows that fear is not certain-Children might or might not be afraid-Importance of taking risks to overcome fear

(4)

Choose the best option that describes Mr. Lamb.

(a) headstrong (b) pessimist (c) negligent (d) positive

[1 Marks]

Answer: The best option that describes Mr. Lamb is (d) positive because he is not afraid of people and believes that others need not be afraid of him either. He shows optimism and courage despite being called names and rejected by others.

Key Points: Mr. Lamb is fearless-Mr. Lamb believes others need not be afraid of him-Mr. Lamb maintains a positive outlook despite being teased-Mr. Lamb encourages taking risks for friendship

Question 3. And in dark hutments, next to lines of flames of flickering oil lamps, sit boys and girls with their fathers and mothers, welding pieces of coloured glass into circles of bangles. Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside. That is why they often end up losing their eyesight before they become adults.

(1)

Complete the sentence with reference to the extract:

Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside because _____.

[1 Marks]

Answer: Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside because they work for long hours in poorly lit hutments by the flickering oil lamps, which strains their eyesight.

Key Points: Children work in dark hutments–Use of weak light from flickering oil lamps–Eyes adapt to dark environment–Strain on eyes leads to loss of eyesight at an early age

(2)

Which of the following would NOT be true?

- (a) The hutments were shining and inviting.
- (b) The children's lives were as bleak as their surrounding.
- (c) There were no electricity connections.
- (d) The boys and girls had got used to the dark.

[1 Marks]

Answer: (a) The hutments were shining and inviting is NOT true.

Key Points: Hutments are described as dark, indicating no shining or inviting nature–No mention of electricity, only oil lamps used–Children's eyes are adjusted to the dark, meaning they are used to darkness–Children and surroundings are bleak and depressing

(3)

The bangle workers lose their eyesight before they become adults because

- (a) they already have poor eyesight.
- (b) they work in dim light.
- (c) they are married in childhood.
- (d) they are malnourished.

[1 Marks]

Answer: The bangle workers lose their eyesight before they become adults because they work in dim light.

Key Points: Workers work in dark hutments–Use flickering oil lamps for light–Their eyes adjust more to dark than to daylight–Prolonged exposure to low light strains their eyesight–Leads to loss of eyesight before adulthood

(4) 'Flickering oil lamps' suggests _____.

[1 Marks]

Answer: 'Flickering oil lamps' suggests the poor and unsafe working conditions in the dark hutments where families, including children, work with inadequate lighting to make bangles.

Key Points: Poor lighting conditions–Unsafe and unhealthy working environment–Difficulties faced by workers in dark hutments

(5)

Which of the following most nearly means 'adjusted' in the context of the extract?

(a) conditioned (b) favoured (c) accepted (d) reconciled

[1 Marks]

Answer: The word 'adjusted' in the context of the extract most nearly means 'conditioned'.

Key Points: The term 'adjusted' implies being adapted or accustomed to the dark rather than light–The children's eyes have become 'conditioned' to the dark environment–The meaning closest to 'adjusted' here is 'conditioned' as it indicates adaptation

(6) What is the antonym from the extract of the word 'rarely'?

[1 Marks]

Answer: The antonym of 'rarely' from the extract is 'often'.

Key Points: Identify the word 'often' in the passage–Opposite meaning of rarely is often–Use context to find the word indicating frequency

Question 4. “I am thinking of this stranger here,” said Edla “He walks and walks the whole year long, and there is probably not a single place in the whole country where he is welcome and can feel at home. Wherever he turns he is chased away. Always he is afraid of being arrested and cross-examined. I should like to have him enjoy a day of peace with us here–just one in the whole year.”

(1) In the context of the given extract, which day is referred to in the expression ‘just one in the whole year’?

[1 Marks]

Answer: The day referred to in the expression ‘just one in the whole year’ is Christmas Eve. It is the one special day when the stranger can enjoy peace and feel welcome, away from being chased or arrested throughout the rest of the year.

Key Points: The stranger is unwelcome throughout the year–Edla wishes him to feel at home and enjoy peace–Christmas Eve is the special day mentioned–This day allows the stranger to rest and be safe–Reference to the inn where he is allowed to stay peacefully over Christmas Eve

(2) What does the expression ‘he is cross examined’ suggest?

[1 Marks]

Answer: The expression 'he is cross examined' suggests that the stranger is constantly being questioned in a suspicious and intense manner by authorities or people in power. He is feared and treated like a criminal, always under pressure and interrogation, which makes him feel unwelcome and uncomfortable wherever he goes.

Key Points: The stranger is always questioned suspiciously–The expression shows he is treated like a criminal–He is under constant fear and pressure–He feels unwelcome everywhere–The questioning is severe and makes him uneasy

(3) Based on the above extract, choose the statement which is true: (a) relationships are rat-traps. (b) money is important in the world. (c) criminal is not born but made. (d) Christmas is a time of charity

[1 Marks]

Answer: The correct statement is (d) Christmas is a time of charity. Edla wanted the stranger, who is always chased away and afraid, to enjoy a day of peace with them during Christmas. This shows that Christmas is a time for kindness and charity towards others.

Key Points: Edla's desire to offer peace to the stranger- The stranger is not welcome anywhere and is always afraid- Edla's invitation shows kindness and charity- Christmas is a time to help and be kind to others

(4) In the above extract, Edla comes across as (a) conscientious (b) pretentious (c) compassionate (d) selfless

[1 Marks]

Answer: In the given extract, Edla comes across as compassionate because she feels empathy towards the stranger who is always chased away and wants to give him a day of peace and comfort. She shows kindness and concern for his difficult situation.

Key Points: Edla feels empathy towards the stranger-Edla wants the stranger to have a day of peace-Edla shows kindness and concern-Edla is compassionate

(5) Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate option: Edla wished the Pedlar to have a peaceful day because _____ (a) the Pedlar had worked for Edla. (b) the Pedlar had not been released from jail. (c) the Pedlar had been staying at the forge. (d) the Pedlar had always been looked with suspicion.

[1 Marks]

Answer: Edla wished the Pedlar to have a peaceful day because he had always been looked at with suspicion and had no place in the country where he was welcome or could feel at home.

Key Points: Pedlar was a stranger–Walked the whole year without rest–Not welcomed anywhere–Feared arrest and suspicion–Edla wanted him to have peace for a day

(6) Select the suitable word from the extract to complete analogy: single : multiple ::
abroad : _____

[1 Marks]

Answer: The suitable word to complete the analogy is 'home'.

Key Points: analogy explanation - 'single' is the opposite of 'multiple' - 'abroad' means 'away from home' - the opposite of 'abroad' is 'home' - 'home' is mentioned in the extract as where the stranger cannot feel welcome

Section B

Question 5. When do the residents of Alsace realise how precious their language is to them?

[2 Marks]

Answer: The residents of Alsace realize the preciousness of their language during the time when they are under foreign control and feel culturally and politically oppressed. This is highlighted in the story when Hamel tells the villagers about the importance of preserving the French language. He explains that the French language is beautiful, clear, and logical, and that it must be guarded and never forgotten. Hamel emphasizes that when people are enslaved, holding fast to their language is like having the key to their prison. It is at this moment, amid the pressures of losing their identity, that the people understand how important their language is to maintain their heritage and freedom.

Question 6. What are the feelings of the poet about her aged mother with reference to the poem 'My Mother at Sixty Six'?

[2 Marks]

Answer: In the poem 'My Mother at Sixty Six', the poet Kamala Das deeply expresses her feelings about her aged mother. She feels a mixture of tenderness, love, and a poignant sadness as she notices the signs of aging in her mother. The poet is aware of her mother's declining health and fragile state, which makes her feel vulnerable and anxious about losing her. She reflects on the passage of time and the inevitability of aging which brings a sense of helplessness. Despite this, the poet's love and care for her mother remain strong,

emphasizing the deep bond they share. The mother's laughter and gestures remind the poet of her childhood and the simple sacrifices made by her mother, showing respect and gratitude. The poem captures the emotional complexity and subtle nuances of the mother-daughter relationship, portraying warmth, concern, and an acceptance of life's natural cycle.

Question 7. Describe the role of Raj Kumar Shukla in Indigo.

[2 Marks]

Answer: Rajkumar Shukla played a crucial role in the Champaran Indigo movement. Despite being illiterate, he was resolute and determined to highlight the injustice faced by indigo sharecroppers under the landlord system in Bihar. He traveled to the Indian National Congress session to seek help and was advised to speak to Mahatma Gandhi. Shukla persistently persuaded Gandhi to visit Champaran, even staying on the grounds against Rajendra Prasad's servants' initial objections. His efforts helped initiate Gandhi's direct involvement in addressing the plight of the indigo farmers, which eventually led to the disappearance of indigo sharecropping and reforms in the region.

Question 8. 'There can be life under apparent stillness'. Explain. (Keeping Quiet)

[2 Marks]

Answer: In the poem 'Keeping Quiet' by Pablo Neruda, the poet illustrates how apparent stillness can contain life and activity beneath it. He uses the imagery of nature, such as fish and trees, to emphasize this idea. For example, fish swim silently underwater, and trees appear still but are alive and growing. This metaphorical stillness suggests a peaceful coexistence and reflection, showing that while outwardly quiet, life continues in a subtle and profound way. It encourages us to pause, reflect, and recognize the continuous activity beneath calm surfaces.

Question 9. Explain the metaphor of the rattrap.

[2 Marks]

Answer: In the story, the metaphor of the rattrap is used by the peddler to describe the world as a big trap designed to catch people by enticing them with various baits. Just like a rattrap lures rats with bait to capture them, the world tempts humans with desires and material possessions, leading them into traps of greed, crime, and unhappiness. The peddler realizes that people often fall into these traps, losing their freedom and happiness. However, just as a rat might escape if given power or opportunity, humans can also free themselves from these traps by making moral choices.

Question 10. Do we experience things of beauty only for short moments or do they make a lasting impression? Explain. (A Thing of Beauty)

[2 Marks]

Answer: We do experience things of beauty in short moments, like a few bars of music or a shaft of light across a street. These moments are fleeting and disappear quickly, yet they leave behind a lasting mood or impression, similar to pleasant dreams. Beauty gives us

joy that lasts forever; its loveliness grows over time. Even brief experiences of beauty can enrich our lives and stay in our memory, making beautiful things worth treasuring.

Question 11. Describe Gondwana.

[2 Marks]

Answer: Gondwana was a giant southern supercontinent that existed about 650 million years ago. It was centered roughly around what is now Antarctica and included land masses that would later become parts of South America, Africa, Australia, the Indian subcontinent, and Antarctica. During its existence, the climate was much warmer, supporting diverse flora and fauna. Gondwana thrived for around 500 million years before breaking apart during the time when dinosaurs became extinct and mammals began to dominate. Its breakup shaped the modern continents as we know them today.

Question 12. Do you agree with the Tiger King's statement? You may kill even a cow in self defence.

[2 Marks]

Answer: Yes, I agree with the Tiger King's statement that you may kill even a cow in self-defence. The principle behind this statement is that protecting human life is of utmost importance, even if it means harming an animal. In dangerous situations where an animal like a tiger threatens human safety, it may be necessary to kill the animal to save oneself or others. Although animals like cows are generally harmless and considered sacred in many cultures, if a person's life is at risk, self-defence justifies killing to protect oneself. However, it is important to act responsibly and not kill animals unnecessarily.

Question 13. What extraordinary experience did Charley have when he went to the Grand station?

[2 Marks]

Answer: Charley had a remarkable and mysterious experience at Grand Central Station. While trying to find the ticket-counter on the third level to buy tickets for himself and his wife to Galesburg, he encountered a strange and extraordinary scene. A woman appeared, dressed in old-fashioned clothes, specifically a dress with leg-of-mutton sleeves and skirts reaching the top of her high-buttoned shoes. Behind her, Charley noticed a small, old-fashioned locomotive with a funnel-shaped stack on the tracks. This peculiar and anachronistic sight led Charley to realize that he had stumbled upon a different time or place within the station. The third level seemed to be a hidden gateway, a medium of escape from the modern world into another era, revealing an extraordinary dimension beyond ordinary perception.

Section C

Question 14. Draft an article in 120-150 words to be published in a prominent journal on the problem of stray dogs in your colony. Give suggestions to overcome this menace. You are

Prerna/Prashant. Use the given cues along with your ideas to compose the article.

[5 Marks]

Answer:

Stray Dogs: A Growing Concern in Our Colony

Stray dogs have become a serious problem in our colony, causing fear and health hazards among residents. These dogs roam freely on the streets, often creating noise, causing accidents, and sometimes attacking people, especially children. The lack of proper shelter and food has also made some of them aggressive. Moreover, the risk of rabies and other diseases spreading is alarming.

To tackle this menace, the municipal authorities should carry out a systematic sterilization and vaccination drive for stray dogs to control their population and prevent diseases. The colony residents must avoid feeding them openly to discourage their gathering. Setting up animal shelters and encouraging adoption can also help manage their number. Creating awareness about humane treatment towards animals and working collectively can ensure a safer and healthier environment for all.

Addressing this issue promptly will improve the quality of life in our community.

Section D

Question 15. 'Last Spring' and 'Indigo' bring out how the common man is a victim of exploitation. Explain.

[5 Marks]

Answer: The stories 'Lost Spring' and 'Indigo' vividly depict how the common man, especially children and peasants, suffer from exploitation due to poverty, social traditions, and economic oppression. In 'Lost Spring', the children of migrant families are forced into child labor and deprived of education because of their grinding poverty, which steals their childhood and opportunities. They are trapped in a cycle where survival takes priority over their dreams. Similarly, 'Indigo' illustrates the plight of sharecroppers bound by oppressive agreements with landlords. The peasants, many of whom are illiterate, are cheated as landlords exploit their lack of knowledge and use thugs to suppress resistance. They sell laborious produce at unfair rates and remain trapped in poverty despite their hard work. Both stories reveal that exploitation occurs because of social and economic inequalities where the poor have no power, and their humanity is diminished. This creates a vicious cycle of suffering, where neither the oppressed nor the oppressors retain their humanity. Even efforts to organize cooperatives are hindered by harsh realities and accumulated

helplessness. Thus, both stories highlight the deep-rooted exploitation of the common man by unjust systems, leaving them helpless and voiceless.

Question 16.

After seeing off the enemy soldier, Dr. Sadao must have felt relieved.

He was able to uphold the oath that he had taken as a doctor. Dr. Sadao made an entry into his daily diary explaining the dilemma faced by him and how he resolved it.

Imagine yourself to be Dr. Sadao and express his thoughts.

(You may begin like this :

I was able to uphold the oath that I had taken as a doctor....)

[5 Marks]

Answer: I was able to uphold the oath that I had taken as a doctor, and that fills me with relief and a sense of peace. Today I faced an intense moral dilemma when an enemy soldier was brought to my house for medical treatment. While my patriotic duty urged me to hand him over to the authorities, my ethical responsibility as a doctor compelled me to save his life. Despite the risks and the opposition from my staff and even the internal conflict within me, I chose to preserve life without discrimination. I operated on him carefully and ensured his recovery, honoring the promise I made to the Hippocratic oath. This experience reminded me that the duty of a doctor transcends politics and war. Though I worry about the consequences if others find out, I find solace in knowing I did what was right for humanity. The relief I feel now is not only because the soldier has left safely but because I stayed true to my principles in a challenging time.

Question 17.

'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' and 'A Thing of Beauty', can be read together to show the permanence and everlasting impact of art and of things of beauty. Comment.

[5 Marks]

Answer: The poems 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' by Adrienne Rich and 'A Thing of Beauty' by John Keats can indeed be read together to understand the idea of permanence and the everlasting impact of art and things of beauty. In 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers', the tigers prance across a screen in bright, bold colors suggesting strength, freedom, and fearlessness. Although Aunt Jennifer is oppressed and burdened by her life, her artistic creation – the embroidered tigers – remain vibrant and fearless forever. This highlights how art can transcend even the harsh realities of life and leave an enduring legacy. Similarly, in 'A Thing of Beauty', Keats writes about how beautiful things give joy forever and how their loveliness increases. Beauty and art have the power to uplift the human spirit and provide lasting happiness, beyond physical boundaries and time. Thus, both poems celebrate the

everlasting power of beauty and art – Aunt Jennifer’s tigers symbolize artistic permanence despite personal struggles, and Keats’ beautiful things symbolize eternal joy and inspiration. Together, these poems emphasize that while human lives may be frail or sorrowful, art and beauty continue to inspire and endure, revealing their timeless and immortal nature.

Question 18.

Both Bama and Zitkala-Sa were from marginalised communities. They challenged the system to bring dignity into their lives. Justify.

[5 Marks]

Answer:

Bama and Zitkala-Sa belonged to marginalised communities and faced discrimination and oppression in their lives. Bama, a Tamil Dalit woman, experienced caste-based discrimination, which marginalized her socially and economically. Her writings, especially in 'Karukku', reflect her resistance against the deep-rooted caste system that degrades Dalits. On the other hand, Zitkala-Sa was a Native American woman who faced cultural oppression and racial discrimination. She criticized the forced assimilation policies at the Carlisle Indian School where Native American children were made to abandon their traditions and language. She used her writing and activism to oppose these injustices and bring awareness to the plight of her community.

Both women challenged the dominant systems—caste in Bama's case and colonial assimilation for Zitkala-Sa—to assert their identity, dignity, and rights. Through their autobiographical writings, they not only narrated their personal struggles but also highlighted the social and cultural oppression faced by their communities. Their courage to speak out and critique oppressive structures helped bring dignity to themselves and inspired others from marginalised backgrounds to fight for justice and equality.

Section E

Question 19.

You are Anil/Anita of Vasant Road, Lucknow. You saw the given advertisement in the newspaper and wish to apply for the position advertised. Write a letter of application in 120-150 words along with a detailed biodata.

[5 Marks]

Answer:

Vasant Road,
Lucknow - 226001
20 April 2024

To,
The Manager,
Human Resources,
ABC Company,
Lucknow.

Subject: Application for the post of Customer Support Executive

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to apply for the post of Customer Support Executive as advertised in The Hindu dated 15 November 2005. I am confident that my skills and qualifications make me a suitable candidate for this position.

I have completed my graduation with good communication skills and have experience in customer support. Enclosed is my detailed biodata for your reference.

I look forward to your positive response.

Thank you.
Yours faithfully,
Anil Kumar

Bio-data:

Name: Anil Kumar

Address: Vasant Road, Lucknow

Date of Birth: 12 July 1998

Educational Qualification: Graduate in Commerce

Skills: Good communication, computer knowledge

Experience: 1 year in customer service

Contact No.: 9876543210

Email: anil.kumar@email.com

Section F

Question 20. Draft a letter to the editor of a renowned daily in 120-150 words on the need to keep our surroundings clean to avoid outbreak of common diseases like malaria and dengue. You are Bharat/Bharati. Use the given cues along with your own ideas to compose this letter.

Answer:

To
The Editor,
[Name of the Newspaper],
New Delhi.

Subject: Need to Keep Our Surroundings Clean to Prevent Diseases

Sir,

I am Bharat, a concerned resident of our city. I write to emphasize the urgent need to keep our surroundings clean to prevent the outbreak of common diseases like malaria and dengue. These diseases spread mainly due to the breeding of mosquitoes in stagnant water around homes and public places. Improper disposal of waste and clogged drains create perfect breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

It is crucial that people maintain cleanliness by disposing of garbage properly, cleaning water tanks regularly, and avoiding water stagnation. The authorities should also ensure timely garbage collection and drainage maintenance. Public awareness campaigns can motivate citizens to take responsibility for cleanliness.

By working together and adopting these measures, we can make our surroundings healthier and safer for everyone. I hope your esteemed newspaper will highlight this vital issue to encourage collective action.

Yours sincerely,
Bharat

Question 21.

You are Dr. Mehra, an eminent educationist who has been invited to address the students of Sunshine Public School on 'The Benefits of Reading' and release a book written by one of the students. Draft a formal letter in 50 words expressing your inability to attend the function. Mention day, date, time and venue.

[5 Marks]

Answer: Dr. Mehra 123, Elm Street New Delhi 12 March 2024 The Principal Sunshine Public School New Delhi Subject: Unable to attend the function Dear Sir/Madam, I regret to inform you that I will be unable to attend the function on Monday, 18 March 2024 at 10 a.m. in the school auditorium due to prior commitments. I wish the event great success. Yours sincerely, Dr. Mehra

Section G

Question 22.

Your school has invited a group of foreign students to attend your Annual Day function. Draft an invitation in 50 words to the guests and parents of the students. Also state the day, date and time of the function. You are Dr. Ahluwalia, Principal, Rohtak Public School.

[5 Marks]

Answer: Rohtak Public School cordially invites our esteemed foreign guests and parents to the Annual Day function on Saturday, 20th July 2024, at 5:00 PM in the school auditorium. Join us for an evening of cultural performances and celebrations. Warm regards, Dr. Ahluwalia, Principal.

Section H

Question 23.

In collaboration with the Municipal Health Department your school is organizing a Health Camp with an emphasis on fit living and healthy eating for the benefit of students between the ages of 12 years to 17 years. Draft a notice in 50 words informing students of the event. Also state the day, date, time and venue. You are Amit/Amita – Secretary, Student council.

[5 Marks]

Answer: NOTICE

Health Camp on Fit Living and Healthy Eating

In collaboration with the Municipal Health Department, a Health Camp is being organized for students aged 12 to 17 years. Date: 15th July 2024, Monday

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Venue: School Auditorium.

All students are encouraged to participate.

– Amit, Secretary, Student Council

Date: 5th July 2024

Question 24.

Members of the Resident Welfare Association have decided to visit the senior residents of the society as a gesture of affection and sensitivity. Draft a notice in 50 words inviting residents to volunteer for these visits. Mention relevant details. You are Ritika/Rahul, Secretary, R.W.A.

[5 Marks]

Answer: NOTICE

Residents are requested to volunteer for visits to senior residents as a gesture of affection and care. Interested members may contact the R.W.A. office by 10th March. Let's spread love and sensitivity in our society.

Secretary, R.W.A.

Ritika/Rahul

Prepzy