

# **English Elective (001)**



## Section A

Q.1

1) d) The cuisine was quite spicy.

2

2) aromas

3) b) the food did not have the spices the author was accustomed to.

4) d) the speaker was confident that Rekha will not take offence.

5) a) study

6) c) indigenous

7) too busy playing and fooling around.

8) b) unexpectedly





- 9) Though the tomato made its way to Europe in 1554, it did not find a place in European cuisine for a long time. This is because at some point, there was a belief in Europe that it was good for curing infertility, while some thought it was poisonous. The contradicting perspectives made it difficult for the fruit to be incorporated into their diet for a long time.
- 10) The lack of tomato's value must have been a real push for initiating Spain's tomato festival, where millions of tomatoes are used every year to this day.
- 11) The seeds of present day indigenous vegetables and fruits found their way to India when Vasco da Gama came to India, he came from Portugal via Brazil and brought many seeds with him. Later, Marco Polo and <sup>the</sup> British came to India, thus, many more seeds arrived.
- 13 + 2) South America





14) c) Black pepper (Ext 29)

15) c) Her friends interested in farming supported her. (Ext 29)

12) Narrator believes that chillies are an integral part of India's indigenous cuisine as it is the common ingredient in all of India's traditional spicy food. (Ext 29)

Q.2 1) b) pay close attention to her words.

2) c) perseverance and hardships

3) a) monologue

4) The speaker is <sup>passionately</sup> critical of American racism and offers her wisdom to her son to help him thrive in the society. She has experienced the hardships of life and wants to impart her knowledge to her son. She tells him life is not easy, but he must not





turn back. He must keep climbing the staircase of life in order to succeed.

5) ~~tacks~~ (Extra)

Q.3 1) c) underground ~~bulbs~~

<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) Sumerian clay tablets

4) True

5) The predators that attack plant parts below the ground are - Bacteria, fungi, nematodes, larvae, snail, mice, etc.

2) True



## Section B

- Q.4
- 1) No sooner did I finish my lunch than I started feeling hungry again.
  - 2) It was too noisy to hear the speaker.
  - 3) The sign stated not to bring cell phones to school or they would be confiscated.
  - 4) If we ~~don't~~ wake up early, we will <sup>not</sup> miss the train.
  - 5) All we cared about was shooting and gymnastics.
  - 7/8) It was too dusty to ~~condue~~ conduct the games.
  - 8) Never do you ever reach on time to attend the morning lecture.





- 9) Rita asked her classmate if she would lend her her dress for the party.
- 10) Their Math paper was so challenging that the students could not do well.
- 6) Contribution of some books was made by the entire class for charity. (Extra)

Q.5. 17

The Plight of migrant workers in India  
- Tanvi

Everyone desires money, whether they are rich or poor. This drive for money compels people to migrate to urban areas in search of employment and for improving their livelihood. Urban areas not only offer job opportunities but also better healthcare, education facilities and also sanitation. These pull factors make cities a desirable place of destination. While due to push factors like lack of





job opportunities, poor sanitation and lack ~~see~~ inadequate health and education facilities make rural areas unattractive.

The highest percentage of migration of male population is from rural to urban areas. However the high amount of migration has also overcrowded the urban areas increasing competition in ~~off~~ job opportunities. Delhi inhabits the highest density of population in India amongst the Union Territories. Such high density of population is result of development in state India's capital.

Globalisation however has been a game changer in this issue. While globalisation has led to increased migration ~~in~~ on one hand, it has also provided the facility of ~~working~~ working remotely. Work from home has allowed people to work in their hometown without moving to a city. It has also increased job opportunities in rural areas. However the only solution to the problem of migration is





development of rural areas and making them desirable to live in.

- 3) "Impact of improved transportation infrastructure in the country today."  
- Yudhika Baragajar

Railways were introduced in India by the ~~the~~ East India Company. They were introduced to facilitate transportation of goods so that they could efficiently exploit the resources. However since independence, India has continued to develop railways for transporting both goods and people. Railways is India's largest government undertaking. It is an ~~exce~~ excellent amazing means of ~~trans~~ transport for transporting heavy load. Development of Konkan railway was a significant step for improving transportation.

Roadways have been ~~import~~ since time immemorial as a means of transport. It is very useful for covering short distances. The development project for





making Golden Quadrilateral National Highway connecting four major metropolitan cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata is also ~~under~~ in process undertaken by NHAI. Although <sup>airways</sup> railways and pipelines are relatively new, they still have immaculate importance.

Transportation is essential for growth of any country's economy. They promote transportation of goods and people leading to increase in trade. India has various roadways and railways connecting it to its neighbouring countries. Waterways allow it to connect to island countries, island states and cover overseas distance. Waterways is also cheaper than other means of transport for reaching distant lands. A common factor for development of countries is improvement in transportation and infrastructure. Globalisation is possible only because of availability of transportation. It is essential to improve transport facilities in order to achieve economic growth.





#### 4) The impact of chat GPT and the user's ethical responsibilities

Use of artificial intelligence in technology is both a boon and a bane. While chatbots like ~~chat~~ <sup>chat</sup> GPT has made researchwork ~~easier~~ easier, it has also become a medium to cheat. A weapon derives its power from the ~~not~~ wielder, similarly ~~a~~ AI ~~artificial~~ artificial intelligence programs derive its power from the user.

It is entirely upto the user how he ~~cho~~ chooses to use technology. These chatbots are a great help for summarizing long topics and providing helpful notes. But if a student simply ~~copies~~ copies the content without using his own mind, it will hinder his own development. Another fact is that copy pasting content from chat GPT can disqualify your project as ~~it~~ it can be considered plagiarised. A Tony Stark, a fictional character once said, "Anything is ~~not~~ possible through technology." While the statement is true, it isn't morally ethical to do something simply because you can without contemplating its





consequence.

"Technology is a great slave but a terrible master." The difference between human and technology in terms of intelligence is that ours is real while technology's intelligence is merely artificial. It is the user's responsibility to only use a.i apps in a fair way and as a helping hand. Chat GPT promotes learning by saving student's time, allowing them to focus on developing other talents. But it's best to not rely so much on technology that you stop using your own mind. Use ai chatbots wisely to improve learning, not for taking a shortcut. There is no shortcut to success so it is integral to work hard ~~on~~ and only use a.i for assistance.



Space for writing  
Question Number

Q.6

1) One-act play inter-school competition  
- Yudhika Bargujar

Bikaner, 11 March 2025, Tuesday

Shri Jain Public School hosted the inter-school competition for one act play on 8 March 2025. Various dignitaries were ~~invited~~ invited to judge the competition. The students were given 2 weeks to come up with a one act of any play of their choice but they had to present it ~~with~~ a unique perspective and in an era different from the original.

The students from 7 different schools had participated, one team from each school. The students were all dressed in colourful clothes. Some students presented act 5 of Romeo and Juliet as if it had been written placed in a village during World War II. Some presented Julius Caesar if it had been set during stone age. In such way different students set up





their acts showcasing various interpretations exploring a multiverse of English literature. Each act was well performed and left the audience in an awe.

The competition was a wonderful learning experience for students and greatly expanded their imagination. In the end, the judges had to ~~ms~~ decide choose the winner from each 7 performances. It was a difficult task since each performance was brilliant. Finally the interpretation of 'Chandalika' set in the modern world won first ~~prize~~<sup>position</sup>. And 'Arms and the Man' set during 2020 during lockdown was first & second ~~prize~~ position. The winners were awarded and all participants were given certificates. The competition concluded at 1:30 pm after all the judges had delivered their speeches.





## Section C

1) I) B) I) The man from Belfast bought the field and built houses in it. The houses had bright brick and shining roofs.

⇒ II) Ernest never played with the children in the field because he was too grown up.

II) It means to keep a lookout, generally used in terms of thieves keeping a look out in case police comes.

IV) Little though kept his to inform them if he saw Eveline's father coming since he didn't approve of them playing in the field.

V) When Eveline and other kids were little they were happy and unaware about life's problems. Later, Eveline's mother had died, Tizzie Dunn died as well, Waters went back to England. Her brother Harry had moved away, Ernest had died and her father had become mean and grumpy. Their lives weren't happy anymore as it had been when they were little.





II Eveline decided to go away like the others in hope of a better, happier future and she was ~~going~~ to leave her house. She wanted to go away with Frank.

2) A) I) The poet means that the clock has stopped working symbolising impending chaos.

II) A zigzag sky represents chaos and disturbances. It represents the feuds, ~~and~~ fights and violence.

III) The theme of the above extract is the violence between communities, the growing hatred within their hearts. And how even if peace is established, it will soon be disrupted.

IV) A Peace-march time bomb means that the peace established between the communities during riots is only temporary, and it won't be ~~long~~ before conflicts flare up again.

V) The act of nature is expressed as precise because it is stable unlike the ~~changing~~ human nature.

VI) B) Riot and Hatred.





Q.8. I) The poem 'A Lecture Upon The Shadows' is written by John Donne who is a metaphysical poet who wrote about love with great observation. In the poem, he represents new love with morning shadows, ~~peak~~ <sup>matured</sup> love with noon's shadows and matured love with evening shadows. He says that if the ~~cor~~ love is true then there will be permanent <sup>love</sup> light, how if it isn't true ~~and~~ is deceitful then the love's day would be short and it will die. The message is to continue loving truly despite the ups and downs.

Q.9. I) The essay 'The mark on the wall' is written by Virginia Woolf who is a quintessential & renowned essayist and novelist. In the essay, she notices a mark on the wall and she thinks of various possibilities of what the mark could be while contemplating a series of topics with her endless imagination. Finally, she thinks about getting up to unravel the truth about what the mark is. Then her husband comes into the room and clarifies that the mark on the





mail is a snail, bringing an end to her train of thought.

Q. 10 I> 'Chandalika' is a drama written by Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore who is a famous poet, dramatist and novelist. He writes Chandalika highlighting the treatment of lower caste in <sup>the</sup> society. The story is about a young chandala girl named Prakriti. She is born into the lowest untouchable caste and has been taught that she is impure. One day Ananda, disciple of Lord Buddha comes to her asking for water and makes her realise that she isn't impure and is also human. Prakriti feels as if she had been reborn by him due to this revelation. She falls in love with him and wishes to surrender herself to him. He is a monk and uninterested in such humanly endeavours.

She asks her mother to bring him to her using her primeval spell. Her mother reluctantly agrees <sup>to this</sup> for her happiness. As the spell progresses, Ananda comes





closer but he loses his grace and divine glow. His face is etched with shame and agony as he comes. Seeing this Prakriti feels horrified and asks her mother to stop the spell. This causes her mother's demise.

Prakriti had nearly attained self-consciousness and didn't understand that accessing her rights shouldn't mean taking away others. She had to learn the lesson by losing her mother.

Q.11 II) 'The Financial Expert' is written by R.K. Narayan who sets his stories in the imaginary town of Malgudi. After the 40 days of prayer and penance when Margayya comes out of the little room, his face is unshaven, his hair have grown long and he has long a lot of weight. Also he while talking the ~~was~~ for prayer he was chanting clips from his mouth.

Q.12 II) 'The Financial expert' written by R.K. Narayan revolves around the protagonist Margayya who started off as





a small money lender set up in front of Co-operative bank under a banyan tree. He wrote all his accounts in a little red book. When his son throws it away, he loses all the records and couldn't conduct the business properly. Also he was unable to acquire back the money he had loaned. It was the game-changer in his story.

Q.13 II) The R.K. Narayan is the writer of 'The Financial Expert'. Narayan is a famous writer and sets his novels in the fictional South-Indian town named Malgudi. His famous books are Malgudi days and Tiger in Malgudi. In the novel, Murgayya is the central character. He is hungry for money and even used immoral ways to earn it by running a fraud scheme. He was also a bad husband, father and brother. He is shown to have various flaws however he also has many attributes. He is very intelligent and blessed with a





Space for writing  
Question Number

brilliant mind. He prioritised his son's education and happiness. He is shown to be hard working. Yes, he was egoistic but never lazy. His calculations were perfect. His story began by him helping the villagers take loans. He also cut off his association with a book on sexology named 'Domestic Harmony' as he found it immoral. He also was against his son when he lost his path. Despite Margayya's many flaws, he has his merits showing him to be humanly.