## **Series SGN**

कोड नं. <sub>Code No.</sub> 31

रोल नं.				
Roll No.				

परीक्षार्थी कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 11 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 11 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में
   10.15 बजे किया जाएगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और
   इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

# संरचनात्मक लेखन एवं अनुवाद अध्ययन

## CREATIVE WRITING AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक : 80

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

7

#### **1.** Read the passage given below:

- Palaces are known for their beauty and splendour, but they offer little protection against attacks. It is easy to defend a fortress, but fortresses are not designed with the comfort of a king or queen in mind. When it comes to structures that are both majestic and well-fortified, the classic European castle is the pinnacle of design. Across the ages castles changed, developed, and eventually fell out of use, but they still command the fascination of our culture.
- 2 Castles were originally built in England by Norman invaders in 1066. As William the Conqueror advanced through England, he fortified key positions to secure the land he had taken. The castles he built allowed the Norman lords to retreat to safety when threatened by English rebellion. Castles also served as bases of operation for offensive attacks. Troops were summoned to, organized around, and deployed from castles. In this way castles served both offensive and defensive roles in military operations.
- Not limited to military purposes, castles also served as offices from which the lord would administer control over his fiefdom. That is to say, the lord of the land would hold court in his castle. Those that were socially beneath the lord would come to report the affairs of the lands that they governed and pay tribute to the lord. They would address disputes, handle business, feast, and enjoy festivities. In this way castles served as important social centres in medieval England. Castles also served as symbols of power. Built on prominent sites overlooking the surrounding areas, castles constantly loomed in the background of many peasants' lives and served as a daily reminder of the lord's strength.

The first castles constructed in England were made of earth and timber. Those who constructed them took advantage of natural features, such as hills and rivers, to increase defenses. Since these castles were constructed with wood, they were highly susceptible to attacks by fire. Wooden castles were gradually replaced by stone, which greatly increased the strength of these fortifications; however, being made of stone did not make these castles entirely fireproof. Attackers could hurl flaming objects into the castle through the windows or ignite the wooden doors. This led to moving the windows and entrances off the ground floor and up to the first floor to make them more difficult to access.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions:

	(i)	Palaces are but fortresses are	1
	(ii)	Castles made of stone were not fireproof as	1
(b)	Give	e any two purposes that castles served.	1
(c)		dows and entrances were moved to the first floor because	1
(d)		did castles serve both offensive and defensive roles in military rations?	2

Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'set on

(a)

(e)

fire'. (para 4)

Complete the following:

- Last week, a reader brought to my notice, a case of deceptive packaging. The product was an expensive face cream, claiming to smooth out those age-related wrinkles. The container was also designed as to give, from the outside, a highly exaggerated impression of the quantity within. Since the bottle was opaque, even if the consumer opened the cardboard carton at the time of the purchase he or she would still be deceived about the quantity within.
- 2 The manufacturer had obviously resorted to this unfair and illegal practice, in order to overcome the price barrier... and had obviously succeeded because the consumer admitted that she found it expensive but she bought it because she looked at the container size and thought it would last long.
- 3 Under the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, such deceptive practice is clearly prohibited. The rules define a deceptive package as "a package which is so designed as to deliberately give to the consumer an exaggerated or misleading impression as to the quantity of the commodity contained therein...".
- 4 Section 23 of the Rules gives the enforcement agency the department of legal metrology the authority to order re-packing of such commodities and on the manufacturer's failure to do so, seize the goods and take appropriate punitive action.
- The rules permit such exaggerated packaging only in exceptional cases, where the manufacturer can prove that bigger dimensions are necessary for protecting the commodity within or for meeting the requirements of the machine used for filling such package. But even this exception now needs to be re-examined in the light of the advances in the packaging industry.
- If you come across exaggerated packaging, complain to the department of legal metrology. In a number of cases, manufacturers get away with such deceptive packaging because consumers do not complain. I would also suggest that you call the consumer care number given by the manufacturer on the package and register your protest. Such deceptive packaging also constitutes an unfair trade practice under the Consumer Protection Act and one can also file a complaint before the consumer court in such cases.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions:

- (a) What was the unfair practice brought to the notice of the writer?
- (b) Why had the manufacturer resorted to the unfair practice?
- (c) What does Section 23 of the Rules say?

1

1

- (d) "The rules permit such exaggerated packaging only in exceptional cases...". What are the exceptional cases?
- (e) What is a person advised to do in case of exaggerated packaging? 2
- (f) Which word in the passage means the same as 'misleading'?

  (para 1)
- **3.** Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:

#### **How to Tell The Wild Animals**

If ever you should go by chance

To jungles in the east;

And if there should to you advance

A large and tawny beast,

If he roars at you as you're dyin'

You'll know it is the Asian Lion...

If strolling forth, a beast you view,

Whose hide with spots is peppered,

As soon as he has leapt on you,

You'll know it is the Leopard.

'Twill do no good to roar with pain,

He'll only lep and lep again.

If when you're walking round your yard You meet a creature there, Who hugs you very, very hard, Be sure it is the Bear. If you have any doubts, I guess He'll give you just one more caress.

Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,
The Crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus:
Hyenas come with merry smiles;
But if they weep, they're Crocodiles.

The true Chameleon is small,
A lizard sort of thing;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing.
If there is nothing on the tree,
'Tis the Chameleon you see.

## - Carolyn Wells

(a)	What is the best way to recognize the Asian Lion according to the poet?	1
(b)	Which animal is known for its smiles?	1
(c)	Describe the Chameleon.	2
(d)	Give four pairs of rhyming words from the poem.	2

#### (Creative Writing Skills)

4. Mithali Raj, captain of the Indian Women's Cricket Team, at 19, emerged as one of India's most capable batswomen with a staggering 214 against England in the second and final Test at Taunton. The middle-order batswoman now has the second highest score in women's Test Cricket, having been surpassed by Kiran Baluch who scored 242 against West Indies in March 2004.

Imagine you are Mithali Raj and are interested in writing your autobiography. Taking the help of the following notes, write a chapter of your autobiography. (200 words)

6

#### Mithali Dorai Raj:

- Born: 3 December 1982
- Indian cricketer and the captain of the Indian Women's Cricket Team in Tests and ODIs. Often regarded as one of the greatest cricketing batswomen to have ever played the game, she is the highest run-scorer in women's international cricket and the only female cricketer to surpass the 6,000 run mark in ODIs.
- She is the first player to score 7 consecutive 50s in ODIs.
- Raj is the first captain (men or women) to lead India to an ICC ODI World Cup final twice — 2005 and 2017.
- Awards: Padma Shri, Arjuna Award for Cricket

Born in Jodhpur to a Tamil family, Raj grew up in Hyderabad learning the basics alongside her brother, having made the tough choice of giving up on her passion — dance.

Admittedly forced into the game by a strict disciplinarian father, Raj's many sacrifices bore fruit when at 19, playing just her third Test, she surpassed Karen Rolton's 209\* with her 214 to set the new record of best individual score (now second-highest) in the longest format.

• Her 18-year career (and counting) has been a roller coaster of a ride but, fortunately for her, the runs never dried up.

- Raj has played both Test and One-Day International Cricket for India's Women's Cricket Team. At the 2013 Women's World Cup. Mithali Raj was the No. 1 Cricketer among women. She scored 100s: 1 and 50s: 4 in Test cricket, 100s: 5 and 50s: 40 with best bowling of 3/4 in ODIs and 50s: 10 in T20s.
- In February 2017, she became the second player to make 5,500 runs in Women's ODIs.
- In July 2017, she became the first player to make 6,000 runs in Women ODIs. She led the Indian team to the final of the 2017 Women's Cricket World Cup where the team lost to England by nine runs.

6

8

5. Write a review of your favourite movie in about 200 words.

Your review should include:

- Title
- Director
- Plot/storyline
- Actors/characters
- Highlights
- Unique features
- Conclusion
- 6. Read the opening line of a story:

It was very funny. The way my dog behaved with the thief whom he had caught stealing jewels from my house.

Complete the story in about 200 words keeping in mind that it must have the following elements of a story:

Theme, setting, characters and plot

31

4

**7.** Given below is a paragraph in Hindi. Read it and complete the translation in English:

## कबूतर

'कबूतर' एक सुन्दर पक्षी है। यह सम्पूर्ण विश्व में पाया जाता है। यह एक नियततापी, उड़ने वाला पक्षी है जिसका शरीर परों से ढका रहता है। इसके मुँह के स्थान पर इसकी छोटी नुकीली चोंच होती है। इसकी चोंच और माथे के बीच त्वचा की झिल्ली होती है। कबूतर बीज, दाने, अनाज, मेवे एवं दालें, इत्यादि खाता है। कबूतर एक शांत स्वभाव वाला पक्षी है। कबूतर कई प्रकार के होते हैं। भारत में यह सफ़ेद और स्लेटी रंग के होते हैं। पुराने जमाने में इसका प्रयोग पत्र भेजने के लिए किया जाता था। कबूतरों को शांति का प्रतीक और सौभाग्य का संकेत माना जाता है।

#### **Pigeon**

'Pigeon' is a beautiful bird. It is found all over the world. It is a warm-blooded, (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_. In place of its mouth it has a little sharp beak. It has skin membranes between the beak and forehead. Pigeon (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Pigeon is a bird with a quiet temperament. There are many types of pigeons. In (c) \_\_\_\_\_. In the (d) \_\_\_\_\_. Pigeons are considered to be a symbol of peace and a sign of good luck.

**8.** Translate the following paragraph into English:

#### आम

'आम', भारत का राष्ट्रीय फल है। यह एक गूदेदार फल होता है जो वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से मैग्नीफेरा नामक प्रजाति से सम्बन्धित है। आम में विटामिन ए, सी एवं डी होता है, इसलिए इसे 'फलों का राजा' भी कहते हैं। भारत में आम की सौ से भी अधिक किस्में (विविधता) उपलब्ध हैं। आम विभिन्न रंगों, आकार एवं आकृति के होते हैं। इसकी पैदावार भारत में अति प्राचीन समय से होती आयी है। लोग आम को काटकर, चूसकर खाते हैं, अचार के रूप में प्रयोग करते हैं। आम का चटनी एवं अन्य व्यंजन बनाने में भी प्रयोग किया जाता है।

### कैलेंडर

दीवार की कील पर हूँ टँगा तारीखों और महीनों में हूँ रँगा देख लो मुझमें सब त्योहार जान लो कब है कौन-सा वार नवरात्री हो या हो दुर्गा पूजा बता दूँ कब कोई अवकाश होगा जनवरी से शुरू होता है मेरा कार्यकाल 31 दिसंबर के बाद मत पूछो मेरा हाल नए साल में फिर नया कैलेंडर है आता मैं अपने सिंहासन से खुद उतर जाता

#### SECTION D

(Text)

20

- **10.** Attempt any *four* of the following questions in 60 80 words each :  $3 \times 4 = 12$ 
  - (a) What are the salient characteristics of writing features on people?
  - (b) Differentiate between Persuasive essay and Descriptive essay.
  - (c) You have been asked to dramatise a story in the form of a radio play for your school Theatre Club. Mention five important features of a Radio Play that you would use in your radio play.
  - (d) What are the features of a detective story?
  - (e) What are soft news articles? What are their characteristics?

11. What are the key elements of fiction? Explain each one of them in detail. (200 words) 8

OR

What is street theatre? How is the audience's attention grabbed in street plays? (200 words)