

Answers to RSPL/3 (DS2)

Part A

1. (a) (ii) (b) (ii) (c) (iv) (d) (i) (e) (iii) (f) (i)
(g) (iv) (h) (ii) (i) (i) (j) (iii) (k) (iv) (l) (iii)
2. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (ii) (e) (ii) (f) (ii)
(g) (iv) (h) (iii) (i) (iv) (j) (iii) (k) (ii) (l) (i)
3. (A) (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (ii) (d) (iv) (e) (i)
- Or*
- (B) (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (ii) (e) (ii)
4. (A) (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iv) (d) (i) (e) (ii)
- Or*
- (B) (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iii) (e) (iii)
5. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (ii) (e) (i)
6. (a) (iv) (b) (ii) (c) (i)
7. (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (iv) (d) (iv)

Part B

8. (A) 18, Lajpat Nagar-II
New Delhi

14 May 20XX

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Dear Sir

Subject: Steps to Improve Environment

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I wish to draw the attention of the general public towards the underused spaces in crowded cities like New Delhi. These spaces can be best used by taking some initiative to make them green. We can grow fruits, vegetables and herbs which will help in the improvement of environment as well as the health of the City residents. The under used or unused spaces can be used for herbal gardening , beautification and children park. It is only a matter of the initiative. The RWA can play a very important role in it.

I hope, people will become aware of these underused spaces and take some action after reading this letter of mine.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Kush

(KUSH)

Or

(B) KPN Public School

Faridabad

12 July 20XX

The Editor

The Times of India

BS Zafar Marg

New Delhi 1100XX

Dear sir

Subject: Stress faced by the students

I would like to draw the attention of all the concerned to the above mentioned problem through the columns of your esteemed newspaper. According to a survey, more than sixty per cent students are under stress and depression. They feel isolated and dejected. It appears that they are fighting against the odds of life.

It is all due to increasing competition and lack of communication with the elders. The cut throat competition has increased the stress level of the students. Every student is under pressure. So, this is the high time to take some steps to relieve the students from such a pressure. The happiness curriculum, an initiative of the government of Delhi is the only remedy for it. It should be implemented in all the classes in Indian schools. Curriculum should be skill oriented. Every student must participate in games and other recreational activities.

I hope my letter will get an appropriate space in your newspaper to sensitise the authorities to this problem.

Yours faithfully

Nitin

(NITIN)

9. (A)

What Makes People Most Happy?

There are several similarities between what younger and older people say makes them most happy. However, there are several striking differences. Firstly, let us look at the similarities. It is noticeable that for both younger and older people, the majority says that achievement at work brings them most happiness. About one-third of the younger age group and almost the same number of the older group doing hobbies is also very important.

Turning now to the differences, 18% younger people regard having a good appearance as extremely important. This is followed by 15% who state that travel brings them happiness. Neither of these two factors is mentioned by older people. Instead, 20% of older people report that having financial security is most important to their happiness and 14% say they feel most happy when they are with their family.

Or

Employment Pattern in India

(B) The charts reveals that the proportion of males and females in employment is in 6 broad categories, divided into manual and non-manual occupations. In general, a greater percentage of women work in non-manual occupations than work in manual occupations, and the reverse is true for men. In the non-manual occupations, while a greater percentage of working women than men are found in clerical-type positions, there is a smaller percentage of women than men employed in managerial and professional positions. The percentage of women employed in other non- manual occupations is slightly larger than the percentage of men in these occupations.

In manual employment, the biggest difference between the two sexes is in the employment of craft workers, where males make up 24% of the workforce and females just 3%.

10. (A)(a) They wanted to apologise for their behaviour but they ended up asking her whether she liked her new school and teacher. They informed her about her sketches winning the drawing competition.
- (b) The seagull was very hungry. When he saw his mother bringing food for him, he was greatly excited. He expressed his excitement by uttering a joyful scream
- (c) No, Mr Keesing was not a bad or strict teacher because a teacher did something for the welfare of his students. Any teacher would be annoyed if children keep on talking in the class.
- (B)(a) The lawyer hated city life as he found city people cunning and at times very aggressive. He assumed country life to be sweet and simple.
- (b) He worked on viceroy butterflies to show that they copied monarch butterflies. He studied bright spots on the monarch pupa and discovered a new hormone.
- (c) Whenever Matilda visited her rich friend, she always felt frustrated and inferior. Her richness and luxuries made her feel more dissatisfied. Her display of clothes and jewels fascinated her.
11. (A)(a) Wanda lives upon Boggins Heights, where poor people live. It is not a developed area and is covered with mud. There are no proper roads or streets and it is a kind of slum.
- (b) The baker would come twice a day—once early in the morning and the second time when he returned after selling his stuff. The children would run to meet him as they wanted to have bread-bangles.
- (c) Raindrops are compared to coins. He compares big raindrops to ten-cent coins and smaller ones to five-cent coins. He knew that the raindrops would certainly be helpful in giving him rich harvest. Naturally, it would make him get more money.
- (B)(a) Mrs Hall found the scientist eccentric because of his strange appearance and also, when she tried to be friendly with him, he rebuffed her by saying that he has come there for solitude and did not wish to be disturbed in his work.
- (b) According to Hari, Anil would be sad not because of the loss of money but because of the loss of trust he had in Hari. After so much time of being together, Anil and Hari were very close to each other, and Hari deceived him.
- (c) Mr Herriot is tempted to keep on Tricki as a permanent guest because of the good food and wine he is enjoying in Tricki's name. He does not want to lose the luxurious inflow of fresh eggs, wine and brandy.

12. (A) Over many days and months, Valli listened carefully the conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus and asked a few discreet questions here and there. She came to know that the town was six miles from her village, the bus fare was thirty paise and the bus trip took forty-five minutes. She also thought that if she stayed in the bus and came back by the same bus, it would only cost her sixty paise. She painstakingly saved each and every penny she got, resisting all temptation to buy peppermints, toys, etc. and even a ride on the merry-go-round at the village annual fair so as to save sixty paise. It was a secret trip which she had planned without the knowledge of her parents.

Or

(B) Wanda was not treated well in the school. Being an outsider, Peggy and other children made fun of her name and dresses. She was not comfortable in the school. It had become intolerable for her family to live there. So , Wanda's family moved to a different city due to the racist and insulting behaviour of students towards Wanda and her brother. They were teased by other students, especially, by Peggy and Maddie for their funny name and blue dress. They left the city and moved to another one. Life there in a different city was going to be different because people there did not have such a narrow mind and would not tease them because of their name or status.

13. (A) Mrs Pumphrey was a rich lady with a lot of love for her pet dog Tricki. She loved to live comfortably in a luxurious way. She took an extra care of Tricki by overfeeding him. She was not able to make out that the excess of weight and the fur coats do not allow the dog to move and play. She was so much fond of her dog that she had got separate wardrobe for day time and night time beds, and a number of lovely fur coats. She pampered Tricki by giving him the food that should not be given to a dog. She could not refuse delicious and favourite food to Tricki which made him overweight and inactive. Even in the hospital, she sent him eggs and brandy. Her fondness for the dog and care were in excess.

Or

(B) Curiosity and motivation are the basic foundation for becoming a successful scientist. It is the urge to know more that develops scientific aptitude. One cannot be a rational, well informed person if one does not have curiosity to know more. One has to think differently if one wants to do something different. Richard Ebright is an example. At a very young age Richard Ebright was competitive. He put in extra effort in his work. He was always curious to know more about the things around him. In addition to curiosity and motivation, there are many other values which are required in becoming a successful person. One has to be hardworking, sincere, determined and patient. One should never lose hope and one should be optimistic. One must accept success and failure in the right spirit.