

# Answers to REL-DS2/Set-1

1. (a) (ii) They were dug up from the earthen mounds by indigenous Red Indian tribes.  
 (b) In ancient times, marble games were played with sea-rounded pebbles, nuts, and seeds of some fruits. Now, nearly 200 million marbles are manufactured partly also to meet the demand for children's games like Knuckling and Chinese checkers.  
 (c) ...could be substituted for steel bearings during World War II.  
 (d) (ii) antiquity and ancient  
 (e) the popularity of games like knuckling and particularly Chinese checkers that requires 60 balls for each game.  
 (f) Oil refineries use acid-proof marbles as filters and condensers to increase their life; recover millions of dollars-worth of oil from old oil wells by injecting marble balls into the wells, and fish hatcheries use marbles during the spawning season for better results.  
 (g) (iii) They are also thrown onto the tomb so that the coffin will roll easily into place.  
 (h) perennially
2. (a) ...of the loss of habitat.  
 (b) a fact, an objective detail  
 (c) The first known colony of *M. tezontle*, an exotic cactus discovered in 1995 was destroyed by quarrying. Similarly, many rare species of cactus have been wiped out by upcoming power plants, residential projects and the like.  
 (d) (i) They have regular, geometric shapes.  
 (ii) Their flowers are vibrant, wild, and come in dazzling colours.  
 (e) People love to collect different varieties of cacti, propagate them by seeds or cuttings and also share them with other plant lovers making the genome spread across continents.  
 (f) Image (ii) and Image (v)  
 (g) Cacti can be mass-produced through seeds and cuttings and if looked after well can thrive in new locations. The drawback is that the poaching and trafficking of cacti is not only rampant but also especially frustrating because these plants are easy to cultivate.  
 (h) (i) Although cactus are tough plants but they also need care and conservation.

3. (a) am writing

(b)

Error	Correction
by	for

(c) **Citizen:** Don't we need to change our habit of littering too?

(d) (iii) he was carrying his personal

(e) how

(f)

Error	Correction
in which	where

(g)

Option no.	Error	Correction
(i)	have discovered	discovered

- (h) (i) into  
 (i) if he hadn't instructed him to keep his  
 (j) (i) by erasing  
 (k) (iii) had ever existed

(l)

Error	Correction
KEAP	KEEP

4. (A) 13, Singhal Colony  
 Mayur Vihar, Phase-II  
 New Delhi

February 20XX

The Commissioner MCD  
 New Delhi

Dear Sir

**Subject:** Monkey menace in our locality

I write this to draw your immediate attention to the problem of monkey menace being faced by our colony for the last six months. The rowdy monkeys move around in groups and attack anyone they fancy to snatch glasses, food, bags, etc. They break things and damage anything in their way. Everyone keeps things indoors for safety but all the things cannot be brought inside from the courtyard or parking areas. The monkeys have started damaging the side mirrors on the vehicles, now. If we try to shoo them off, they pounce on us and bite.

They follow school-going children. Many a times, they have had a narrow escape. If monkeys manage to get entry into a house, they take no time to threaten the inmates and ransack the kitchen. The residents have learned their lesson of not feeding the monkeys on Tuesdays and Saturdays for religious purposes the tough way.

I hope you'll look into the matter immediately and take the necessary action to drive them away from the colony.

Yours faithfully  
 Kishori/Kishore Singh

OR

(B) 17-E, Ravi Dass Road  
 Kochi

15 March 20XX

The Editor  
 The Hindu  
 Chennai

Dear Sir

**Subject:** Nuisance caused by loudspeakers

Through the columns of your newspaper, I want to highlight the nuisance caused by loudspeakers, blaring music, slogans, speeches, and bhajans during various social functions like marriages,

religious festivals, processions, etc. in the city. At this time of the year, school and college students are preparing for examinations. Such noise disturbs our studies during the day and especially, in the evenings. The blaring of loudspeakers and DJs till late at night disturbs everyone's sleep.

I suggest that the municipal authorities should take strong action against the persons responsible for creating such a disturbance by either penalising them with heavy fines or banning them altogether. Nobody seems to respect the local authorities' orders to switch off the loudspeakers by 10 p.m.

I hope that the authorities will take action in the public interest.

Yours faithfully

Prabhu Kumar/Parvati

**5. (A) CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions are Choking the World**

The US, China, and the EU are the biggest contributors to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Toxic gases (including particulates) are emitted by the production and use of electricity, construction activities, agriculture, transportation and manufacturing. Industrial processes produce fluorinated gases whereas refrigeration, air conditioners and consumer goods generate hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Russian Federation and Japan have brought down the emissions by 1% each and America has scaled them down from 22% to 15%. China has the dubious distinction of a record jump in emissions from 16% to 30% and India from 5% to 7% immediately after the pandemic ended. Apparently, expanding populations and urbanisation have put pressure on all sectors. Climate change and global warming will lead to the death of our planet if all countries do not chip in.

OR

**(B) Violent Entertainment Earns More Revenue**

On average 60% of TV programmes in the last 3 years have violent content with 55% of these showing it in realistic settings for authenticity. Children love the 'action' in video games, television, and cell phones. An average youth devotes 7.5 hours to media and children with a time limit spent 3 hours per day. Programmes that have non-violent content are losing both popularity and presence on TV (3.5%). As much as 42-43% programmes showcase 'Bad' characters that go unpunished thus, reinforcing the belief that 'Being bad pays' and glorification of violence. It makes the impressionable minds more aggressive and abusive due to constant exposure and setting wrong examples. Parental control, counselling, sports, cultivating hobbies may help cut TV time, also children should not be treated as a market to be sold to the advertiser.

- 6. (A)**
- (a) Noodle was a crafty fellow who knew how to manipulate Think-Tank by self-deprecating.
  - (b) (iii) A pool of ideas and solutions to various problems via an individual, group or organisation.
  - (c) 1. Martians don't have books. The Martian crew thought that the books were actually sandwiches eaten by the earthlings. Though they were not sure about the idea.  
2. Martian dust is very dry; in fact, the sandwiches were as dry as the dust on Mars and tough to swallow.
  - (d) swallow

OR

- (B)**
- (a) (ii) observing people and everyday happenings.
  - (b) Valli had never taken a bus ride. She was confined to her home and her neighbourhood. The bus, the journey, and the town fascinated her very much. She wanted to experience the reality of the outside world. She was envious of her friends who had been to the town and labelled them 'proud.'
  - (c) (i) "Either way, or both, he died like a bug under a microscope." - Stephen King.
  - (d) Valli was sociable and a people person.

7. (A) (a) Anaphora  
 (b) The name ‘*Amanda*’ has been repeated to emphasise the restrictions imposed on the young girl by her parent and the use of anaphora in ‘*Did*’ and question marks convey the controlling and nagging tone of the unidentified adult speaker.  
 (c) (iv) exasperated with her daughter’s ways.  
 (d) The poet uses simple words in the extract because a one-sided conversation is portrayed in the lines. She adheres to the rhyme scheme ‘*aaba*’; uses anaphora (repetition of ‘*Did*’), repetition of the word ‘*Amanda*’, and alliterative sounds in ‘*told you to clean your*’ to enhance the rhyme in the poem.

OR

- (B) (a) The pirate fired two shots but he missed both.  
 (b) All the clanking by an enraged Custard rattled the pirate who ‘*gaped*’ at the dragon in shock. To steady his nerves, he ‘*gulped*’ some grog, took aim but missed the hit twice. This nervousness and clumsiness were enough for Custard to swallow the scared pirate ‘*every bit*’.  
 (c) (iii) The pirate misses both shots to kill the dragon.  
 (d) The poet has used visual imagery in ‘*The pirate gaped at Belinda’s dragon*’ and auditory imagery in ‘*fired two shots,*’ and ‘*gulped some grog.*’ Gustatory imagery is used in ‘*gobbled him, every bit*’.
8. (a) No, Chubakov is not sincere in saying so. He didn’t have a good opinion about Lomov. He thought that he had come there to ask for some money. He changed his stand only when he came to know that Lomov wanted to marry Natalya, his daughter. It was something that Chubukov always wanted in his heart of hearts.  
 (b) Adrienne Rich dwells on the idea of liberty in her poem and compares it to a forest. Without a forest, the birds lacked a perch, the insects a hiding place, the sun a shady footrest and the nights were empty. Similarly, without freedom of women, society is poorer of their participation and their enriching presence.  
 (c) Mandela gradually realized that freedom was curtailed for those people who looked like he did, but not for the whites. Consequently, he joined the African National Congress, and that was when his “hunger for freedom” became a “greater hunger” which would benefit everyone and transform all lives.  
 (d) Anne Frank was just a thirteen-year-old girl. She was in hiding and cut off from the larger world. She was hesitant that no one would be interested in the musings of a young girl. She had never written anything before. So, writing a diary and penning personal feelings and experiences was naturally a strange experience for her.  
 (e) It is ironical that Custard, despite being a dragon, kept asking for a nice, safe cage. It made the other pets think him to be cowardly. Perhaps, he wished to be alone because he also believed that he was not as brave as Ink, Blink and Mustard who ran after tigers and just left the dragon alone to fend for himself.
9. (a) Tricky was overfed by Mrs Pumphrey. He became hugely fat and inactive. He was pampered with a lot of cream cakes and chocolates. This was the main cause of his illness. Tricky was tottering slowly in the house. He was not eating anything, not even his favourite dishes and besides, he had bouts of vomiting. Dr Herriot was sure that if his food was not cut down and more exercise was not given to him, he would be really ill soon.  
 (b) Danby had done his preparation well. It was not going to be hard to open the safe for him. After all, he had ‘*lived with locks and safes all his life*’. He made locks for a living with his two helpers. The burglar alarm at the Grange was poorly built and he had already cut the wires. He knew about

the safe and the key, and it was not a difficult job for him to open it when no one was present in the house.

(c) Fowler was rather bored and disillusioned after meeting the secret agent, Ausable. But soon, he had his first authentic thrill of the day. The moment Ausable switched on the light in his hotel room, he found a man standing halfway across it. The stranger had a small automatic pistol in his hand. Fowler was stunned. The man demanded the report concerning some new missiles from Ausable and Fowler had his first exciting moment on a dull day.

10. (A) A baker used to be a very important person in a Goan village and a baker's age-old, time-tested furnace used to be a landmark. Baking, an art learned from the Portuguese was considered an essential and profitable profession in a traditional Goan village. The Portuguese were famous for preparing loaves of fresh bread. Baking became a generational occupation. A baker did not merely represent a profession but a highly admired Portuguese tradition. Different types of bread are still essential on each and every important occasion in life. Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread, the bol. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. A baker enjoys the respect and love of the people and is quite popular amongst children. He used to be a friend, companion and guide for the children and an integral part of childhood memories for the author. Similarly, in 'The Ball Poem', the lost ball is a symbol of beautiful and happy memories for the little boy. It is the most precious possession he has. The ball and his happy childhood are synonymous for him.

OR

(B) Both the pilot and Lencho need help and seek it in their own way. One looks inside for support and the other reaches out to God directly with implicit faith.

(a) In '*The Black Aeroplane*', the pilot of the old Dakota was helped by a stranger in a black aeroplane in the storm. His black aeroplane was without lights. The pilot of the black aeroplane steered the Dakota through the dark clouds. When the narrator reached the control room to thank his saviour, he was told that there was no other aeroplane in the air other than his. The narrator was left wondering who had helped him.

(b) In '*A Letter to God*' there is a different nature of help. Lencho writes a letter to God asking for money because it's God's duty to save his hungry children. Lencho shows great faith in God. His conviction in God touches the postmaster who manages to raise seventy pesos and sends it to him not wishing to shatter his unshakable faith in God.

11. (A) The curiosity to know more and motivation to find reasons for the existence of anything or any phenomena are necessary for becoming a successful scientist. The urge to know more develops the scientific aptitude in a person. At a very young age, Ebright became competitive by participating in various county fairs. He never lost hope and kept on trying to do better. In addition to curiosity and motivation, Ebright displayed the qualities of hard work, sincerity, determination, and patience. He also accepted failure and success in the right spirit. His zeal, dedication, and devotion to his chosen field were remarkable. This made him a successful scientist.

OR

(B) Anil knew about the theft but he did not thrash Hari Singh nor even mention it in front of him. He was glad that Hari had realised his mistake and the importance of education early in life. Anil wanted Hari to become a literate man and lead a respectful life. Anil does not hand over the thief to the police. Most people would have handed over the thief to the police so as to get rid of the thief and safeguard their household goods. Anil is different from such employers. He knows about the theft, yet he does not want to either tell or confront Hari Singh about it. He realises his own mistake of not giving a regular salary to Hari Singh. He gives some of the wet notes to Hari Singh. Thus, he gives him a chance to improve his ways of living.