Answers to REN-DS2/Set-2

- **1.** (a) (i) To attain equality and empowerment
 - (b) (i) Women are the soul of the country's development and empowering them means taking a step towards a brighter future.
 - (c) "Women constitute almost 50% of the world's population, but India has shown a disproportionate gender ratio whereby the female population has been comparatively lower than males. By this explanation, it can be said that the author has done some research work.
 - (d) important and necessary elements of an inclusive and sustainable development process
 - (e) (ii) economically
 - (f) Yes. They learn to manage finances better. It has many positive spills over effects on the welfare of the family. Some studies have also shown that women have a better say in household decisions when they have their own earnings. On this basis, it can be said that earning women have improved understanding of the day-to-day concept of life.
 - (g) The word 'ripple' here refers to the effect that is experienced on a lot of things one after the other.
 - (h) The line suggests the readers that women must get access to relevant education and training programs. Skill development, access to reliable child-care, etc. will help in creating job opportunities which contribute to the financial empowerment of women of India. It's not only the job of the government but of every citizen and even the corporates.
 - (i) (i) 1, 2 and 3
- **2.** (a) The main theme of 9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management is "Advocating Waste Disposal and Recycling Practices for Clean and Green Environment." It provides a platform for young researchers, scientists and scholars of the world.
 - (b) (iii) Waste disposal management
 - (c) Paper waste (39%) is generated the most.
 - (d) (i) Rohit I collect, organize, analyse and interpret data and opinions to explore issues, solve problems and predict trends.
 - (e) (ii) Efficient waste disposal
 - (f) The main reasons of waste management and recycling it are not to over exploit the resources, reduce the dump of landfill areas and leave behind the quality of environment free from pollution.
 - (g) the increasing trend of recycling and waste management
 - (h) True

3. A.

Cambridge Public School, New Delhi NOTICE

25 September 20XX

Cleanliness Drive

The school has decided to start a week-long cleanliness drive around its surroundings from 2 October at 9:00 a.m. It will start in the school premises. The students of classes XI and XII are requested to enrol for the same as volunteers. Registration is open for two days, between 28 September and 29 September, from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. For further queries, contact the undersigned.

Vinay Kapoor

(Secretary)

В.

Sunrise Public School, Gurugram NOTICE

16 February 20XX

Drawing and Painting Competition

This is to inform that the Arts Club of the school is going to organize a drawing and painting competition on the 20th of this month. It will start at 9:00 a.m. All the students are requested to display their drawings and paintings in the Exhibition Hall of the school. The interested candidates have to submit their names to the undersigned latest by 18 February.

Ridhima

(Secretary) Arts Club

4 A.

The Principal. Staff and Students

of

Oxford SR. SEC. SCHOOL, DELHI

invite you on the

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

of their school

on

SUNDAY, 30th OCTOBER 20XX

at

10 a.m.

in

THE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

MRS MANJULA SHARMA

FOUNDER PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL

has kindly consented to preside over the function and give away prizes/mementoes.

RSVP

Principal

Phone 011-24452445

OR

В.

Dr Avinash Bhalla has a great pleasure in receiving the invitation from the Director, Health Services, Haryana to attend a workshop on 'Child Care' on 20 May 20XX at 10 a.m. in Civil Hospital, Ambala.

He confirms his presence with thanks.

Avinash Bhalla

5. A. C-6, Anna Colony

Hyderabad

5 November 20XX

The Manager

Credit Sage Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No.-10, Western Plaza

Hyderabad

Respected Sir

Subject: Application for the post of Software Engineer

I recently came across an advertisement in *The Times of India* dated 30th October 20XX regarding your vacancy for a software engineer. I wish to apply for the same.

I have completed B.E. in Computer Application. As stated in the advertisement, I have prior experience working with various reputed companies. I've attached my bio-data for your perusal.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely

Harshvardhan

Bio-data

Name : Harshvardhan Father's Name : Mayur Sen

Date of birth : 10 January 1994

Residential Address : C-6, Anna Colony, Hyderabad

Gender : Male
Marital Status : Married
Nationality : Indian

Contact No. : 95423XXXXX

Educational Qualification: B.Tech in Computer Application from IIT Roorkee

Experience : 3 years of experience in Skyline Software Company, Hyderabad

Skills : Excellent Communication Skills
Hobbies : Reading and wild photography

Languages Known : English, Hindi and Telugu

References : 1. Victor Banerjee, HOD, Physics, Kanpur University

2. Prof A. K. Lal, Mathematics, A. K. Anthony College, Lucknow

OR

B. 15 A. Model Town

Delhi

15 April 20XX

The Editor

Hindustan Times

Kasturba Gandhi Marg

New Delhi - 110001

Dear Sir

Subject: Deteriorating standard of living in the capital city

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I wish to express my views on the deteriorating standard of living in the capital city of Delhi. What does the standard of living actually mean? Does it mean possessing expensive goods of comfort and beauty, living in posh bungalows or, the overall decent and peaceful living conditions including health and hygiene, pollution-free environment, and above all, a value-based society?

Considering all these, the living conditions in Delhi are really appalling. Dumps of garbage, heavy traffic congestion on the roads, growing atmospheric pollution, high levels of noise pollution, overcrowding at public places, etc. throw ample light on the deterioration in the people's standard of living. The large number of immigrants, from other states to Delhi, put tremendous pressure on the resources of the city. The housing problem is growing rapidly with lack of civic amenities. With growing consumerism and rising prices, the disparity between the rich and the poor is widening day by day.

Therefore, something judicious needs to be done to mitigate this situation. More green belts and 'silence zones' should be created. The unrestricted inflow of people to Delhi should also be checked. Only then the standard of living can be improved. I will be grateful if you publish my views in your reputed newspaper.

Thanking you
Yours truly
Ankit

6. A.

Need to Inculcate Healthy Dietary Habits by Pankaj Gupta, XII C

Due to globalisation and the advent of fast food culture, traditional healthy diets have been replaced by unhealthy junk food that has no nutritional value. Children and even adults have become quite fond of this junk food essentially because it is palatable and caters well to their taste buds. Hence, the need arises for inculcating healthy dietary habits. I feel childhood is the best stage to inculcate good food habits. Through constant reinforcement and an emphasis on healthy eating choices at home, parents can ensure that their kids continue to eat healthy even when they are away from home.

Parents should remember that kids learn their eating habits from them so they should lead by examples and eat healthy themselves. This will encourage their kids to follow their footsteps. Repeated exposure to healthy foods like fresh fruits and vegetables, nuts, milk, etc. will ensure that the kids might want to try it out at some point. So, constant encouragement is needed to make them try out healthy food but do not force anything.

We all should aim to make good nutrition a way of life rather than a rule and healthy eating habits will come naturally and not something that is being enforced.

OR

B. Adult Literacy Camp

by K.V. Kamath

An adult literacy camp was organised by the Cultural Society of Sunshine Public School, Amravati in the school neighbourhood yesterday extending educational options to those adults, who have lost the opportunity and have crossed the age of formal education. The activities of the camp were carried out by the cultural society of the school. There were 25 volunteers.

The camp began at 10:00 a.m. with the welcome speech by the chief guest, Mrs Kavita Naik, a renowned social activist. 400 people were a part of the camp. They were divided into different groups in accordance with their competencies. They were taught the basics for being able to read and write. Free books and stationery were also provided for quality education. All the arrangements including desks and blackboard were done in advance. Apart from the educational needs, special care was given to the maintenance of hygiene and sanitation. They were taught basics of cleanliness like types of wastes and their management. Refreshments were also provided to the participants. The immense enthusiasm and zeal in the people to learn it was the main driving factor.

The chief guest distributed the certificates of participation among the volunteers. The camp ended on a positive note. There was an atmosphere of learning and growing together.

- **7. A.** (*a*) (*i*) Beauty
 - (b) True
 - (c) they leave a positive impact on the listeners
 - (d) the unending source of knowledge and wisdom
 - (e) boom
 - (f) (i) The magnificent honour paid to the lives on the Doom's day.

OR

- **B.** (a) (ii) Hard and bitter experiences of her married life
 - (b) Even death will not be able to release Aunt Jennifer from the trauma she had to undergo during her lifetime.
 - (c) (iv) express her love towards her husband.
 - (d) True
 - (e) Tigers in the end indicate that even after their creator's death, they will continue to exist, and live on immortally.
 - (f) patriarchal
- **8.** A. (a) The narrator means that people want to escape through Grand Central Station.
 - (b) (ii) Because he is an escapist.
 - (c) simile
 - (d) The extract clearly explores the science fiction genre of 'time travel'. It interweaves fantasy with reality in the projection of time travel.

OR

- **B.** (*a*) Bama
 - (b) (i) To study hard and learn
 - (c) Bama took the words of Annan positively and studied hard. She stood first in her class and, because of that many people became her friends.
 - (d) Annan tells that they belong to a lower caste community, and thus, they are stripped of honour, dignity or respect.
- **9. A.** (a) The possible sensory detail present in the extract is the feeling of the fiery misery of those subjected to make-up, which shows the discomfort and pain of the actors who had to endure the heat of the incandescent lights.
 - (b) (iii) Make-up of the crowd
 - (c) in the crowd
 - (d) "Even the make-up department of the Gemini Studio had an 'office boy'!"
 - (e) The word 'slapping' indicates random and quick painting on the crowd's face.
 - (f) (ii) Hierarchy at the place of work

- **B.** (a) The expectations of the American publisher were that she wouldn't sell more than 3,000 copies.
 - (b) (iii) A plot point
 - (c) It can be inferred that the copies of the book were sold in great numbers and the readers liked it.
 - (d) The American publisher will sell a limited number of copies because nobody has seen a cathedral or studies Latin there.
 - (e) (iii) She wanted to sell copies more than 3000 but refused because nobody knew Latin there.
 - (f) church
- **10.** (a) Douglas' mother recommended that he should learn swimming at the Y.M.C.A. pool because it was safe. It was only two to three feet deep at the shallow end; and while it was nine feet deep at the other end, the drop was gradual.
 - (b) M. Hamel told the students and villagers that only German would be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. Those who called themselves Frenchmen would neither be able to speak nor write it. He praised French as the most beautiful language in the world. He said that for the enslaved people their language was the key to their prison. Everyone took it for granted earlier but the fact that it was banned, made them realise its value.
 - (c) The promises made to the poor are rarely kept. The author asks Saheb half-jokingly whether he will come to her school if she starts one. Saheb agrees to do so. A few days later he asks if the school is ready. The writer feels embarrassed at having made a promise that was not meant. This is done because people feel that they have no accountability to the poor. So, making fake promises is easy.
 - (d) The poem is rich in imagery. Kamala Das uses the devices of comparison and contrast. The use of simile is very effective. The face of the poet's old mother is described as 'ashen', which is like that of a 'corpse'. The poet uses another simile. The 'wan, pale' face of the mother is compared to 'a late winter's moon'. The poem excels in contrast like 'the old dozing lady is compared with young sprinting trees'.
 - (e) The poem 'Keeping Quiet' is related to life in that it is all about activity. The poet emphasises that doing nothing would not mean death—end of everything. Life is all about doing meaningful, constructive, positive and peaceful activities without harming mankind and nature. Life is dynamic. Hence, keeping quiet is about evolving into better human beings.
 - (f) The narrator uses direct speech in his narration because the choice of direct form of speech strengthens effectiveness of narration. He uses quotations to highlight certain points which may not appear so effective in reporting indirectly.
- 11. (a) Tishani Doshi is a sun-worshipping South Indian and for her to spend two weeks in a place where 90 per cent of the Earth's total ice volumes are stored is a chilling prospect, not just for circulatory and metabolic functions, but also for imagination. It is like walking into a giant ping-pong ball with no human markers such as trees, billboards, and buildings.
 - (b) Mr Lamb and Derry are suffering from different physical impairment. Mr Lamb does not have one leg while Derry's face is burnt from one side. They both feel lonely and children go to see Mr Lamb. No one ever comes to see Mr Lamb, he has no friends and people have spread many stories about him. People look at Derry's face with awe and generally avoid him. Thus, they both are suffering from common problems, which unite them.
 - (c) When the Tiger King was born, the astrologers predicted that one day the royal infant would die. They further said that death would come from the hundredth tiger. The Tiger King died because of the hundredth tiger. But ironically, the tiger was not the real tiger. It was a toy tiger made of wood.

12. A.

Keep Quiet and Live Peacefully Rakesh, XII – B

The world we inhabit today is characterised by arguments, disputes and unnecessary debates that result in a lot of noise, which may often be unpleasant or irritating. The rat race for success, the non-stop activity and the incessant rush has made our lives full of anxiety and misery. All this leaves us so disturbed that we all want to escape it and search for ways and means to achieve peace of mind.

For this, we often resort to meditation. We visit temples, go to hill stations, to seek mental relaxation. However, the peace that we so keenly search for outside us is to be actually found inside us. We can achieve peace within by stopping all activities and noise for a while. The consequent silence and inactivity will produce calmness. We do not need to go anywhere; we rather have to visit our own soul. As Pablo Neruda suggests in his poem that all we need to do is silence our mind and evolve into better humans for a better world to exist. Such introspection will certainly help us to discover the peace within us.

OR

B. RS: Your bangles are so pretty and colourful. How did you get into this business?

BM: I wish our lives were as colourful! We have been trapped in this vicious circle for generations.

RS: The wages must be less and probably, the profit too.

BM: My dear friend, you are on point. The rooms are cramped, dark, and poorly ventilated; the furnaces are hot and one loses health in no time.

RS: Our fate is poor too. We try to sell home-grown vegetables for a living but the motorists are indifferent. It's so hard to survive.

BM: Let's migrate to a big city. There are ample opportunities there.

RS: We moved to a big city last year. False promises and unnecessary benefits by politicians and good-doers don't last. We want buyers and a better standard of living. So do you.

BM: They will keep us in poverty and thrash us if we get organised into cooperatives.

RS: Instead of looking at them for support, let's hold each other's hands and help ourselves.

BM : I am all for it, my friend!

13. A. Being the finest creation of God, man on the basis of his intelligence has dominated all other forms of life on Earth.

In a bid to satisfy his innumerable needs, man has altered the symbiotic relationship between him and nature. Man's needs have changed into greed now. Mahatma Gandhi said, "Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's needs, but not enough for every man's greed'. This has led to a dismal scenario where we have to face problems; like global warming, melting of polar ice-caps, receding glaciers, soil erosion, pollution, depleting forest cover and extinction of several species of flora and fauna.

It is important that at this critical juncture, we need a revolution to save our planet and its ecological heritage. We need to put immediate checks on industrial activities, increase the forest cover and let our Earth remain green.

OR

B. Oppression and exploitation, of the indigenous people, the women and the weak is the harsh reality of all countries and civilisations throughout the world. In a similar vein, the struggle of these marginalized people is something we all can identify with. This is the thread of commonality running between the accounts of both Zitkala-Sa and Bama.

The only difference between them is the time gap and their vastly different cultures. Zitkala-Sa is a native American who belongs to the late 19th century, whereas Bama is a prominent Dalit belonging to the contemporary era. Zitkala-Sa belonged to a marginalized community which was exploited to the hilt. Her identity was questioned throughout and finally taken away from her. Bama, on the other hand, is a victim of untouchability, casteism and vehement discrimination.