

**FINAL EXAMINATION (2020-21)**  
**ENGLISH – Core**

**Grade: 11**  
**Date: 16.02.2021**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**Max. Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- 1. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.**  
**Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.**
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**

**Part A (40 Marks)**

**READING**

**(18 marks)**

**I. Read the passage given below.**

The oceans are so vast and deep that until fairly recently, it was widely assumed that no matter how much trash and chemicals humans dumped into them, the effects would be negligible. Proponents of dumping in the oceans even had a catchphrase: "The solution to pollution is dilution." Today, we need look no further than the New Jersey-size dead zone that forms each summer in the Mississippi River Delta, or the thousand-mile-wide swathe of decomposing plastic in the northern Pacific Ocean to see that this "dilution" policy has helped place a once flourishing ocean ecosystem on the brink of collapse.

There is evidence that the oceans have suffered at the hands of mankind for millennia, as far back as Roman times. But recent studies show that degradation, particularly of shoreline areas, has accelerated dramatically in the past three centuries as industrial discharge and runoff from farms and coastal cities has increased. Pollution is the introduction of harmful contaminants that are outside the norm for a given ecosystem. Common man-made pollutants that reach the ocean include pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, detergents, oil, sewage, plastics, and other solids. Many of these pollutants collect at the

ocean's depths, where they are consumed by small marine organisms and introduced into the global food chain. Scientists are even discovering that pharmaceuticals ingested by humans but not fully processed by our bodies are eventually ending up in the fish we eat.

Many ocean pollutants are released into the environment far upstream from coastlines. Nitrogen-rich fertilizers applied by farmers inland, for example, end up in local streams, rivers, and groundwater and are eventually deposited in estuaries, bays, and deltas. These excess nutrients can spawn massive blooms of algae that rob the water of oxygen, leaving areas where little or no marine life can exist. Scientists have counted some 400 such dead zones around the world.

Solid wastes like bags, foam, and other items dumped into the oceans from land or by ships at sea are frequently consumed, with often fatal effects, by marine mammals, fish, and birds that mistake it for food. Discarded fishing nets drift for years, ensnaring fish and mammals. In certain regions, ocean currents corral trillions of decomposing plastic items and other trash into gigantic, swirling garbage patches.

Pollution is not always physical. In large bodies of water, sound waves can carry undiminished for miles. The increased presence of loud or persistent sounds from ships, sonar devices, oil rigs, and even from natural sources like earthquakes can disrupt the migration, communication, hunting, and reproduction patterns of many marine animals, particularly aquatic mammals like whales and dolphins.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven that follow. (1x10 = 10)**

**i. Which of the following is/are the reason/s for degradation of shore lines of oceans as per the passage?**

- I. Industrial waste
- II. Migration from coastal cities
- III. Hunting of Aquatic animals

a. Only I and II

- b. Only I
- c. Only III
- d. Only II and III

**ii. Which of the following statement/s is/are not true in the context of the passage?**

- I. Marine pollution is the resultant of physical pollution only.
- II. Plastic bags, foams etc. are rarely consumed by aquatic animals.
- III. The earthquakes can disturb lifestyle and behavior pattern of aquatic mammals.

- a. Only I and III
- b. Only III
- c. Only II and III
- d. Only I and II

**iii. Which of the following is/are a source of solid waste?**

- a. Pesticides
- b. plastics
- c. Organic fertilizers
- d. Only (a) and (b)

**iv. As per the passage, how do nitrogen-rich fertilizers contribute to marine pollution?**

- a. By releasing chemicals in the water
- b. By deoxygenating the water
- c. By raising nitrogen levels in the sea
- d. All of the above

**v. Which of the following is/are true as per the passage?**

I. Dilution is the key to control pollution.

II. Pollution can make changes in the hunting, migration and communication pattern of dolphins.

III. Solid wastes have fatal effects on marine animals

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only II and III
- d. All of the above

**vi. Which of the following words is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word 'ensnaring' used in the passage.**

- a. extenuating
- b. extricating
- c. encompassing
- d. adsorbing

**vii. Which of the following phrases is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'swathe' used in the passage.**

- a. a heap of something
- b. a hard material
- c. a wide area of something
- d. a chasm

**viii. Proponents of dumping in the oceans believe in the principle of ;**

- a. pollution
- b. dissolution
- c. dilution
- d. evaporation

- ix. **The massive blooms of algae formed due to the presence of excess nutrients makes the water;**
- a. condensed
  - b. deprived of oxygen
  - c. colourless
  - d. less dense
- x. **Which of the following options is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'corral' used in the passage.**
- a. gather
  - b. expand
  - c. spread
  - d. a hard stony substance
- xi. **What is the hazard that discarded fishing nets cause?**
- a. They never disintegrate
  - b. Trap fish and mammals
  - c. Accumulate scattered waste
  - d. None of these

**II. Read the passage given below.**

This past decade has witnessed a surge in wildlife tourism that has doubled and tripled the tourist load in several of the more accessible national parks and reserves. But serious infrastructural shortcomings have brought us precariously close to a breakdown of the ecosystem's capacity to absorb this load. The result is an unsatisfactory tourist experience (and an opportunity to impart conservation values lost), overworked, pressurized and confused wildlife staff, and occasional man-animal confrontation crises such as man-killing by tigers. Not to speak of the ecosystem that is being battered by humans. A road area, which accommodated four vehicles a day, ten years ago, is now being used by 12 a day. The wildlife population of that area has gone up. Hence a collision of interests is inevitable.

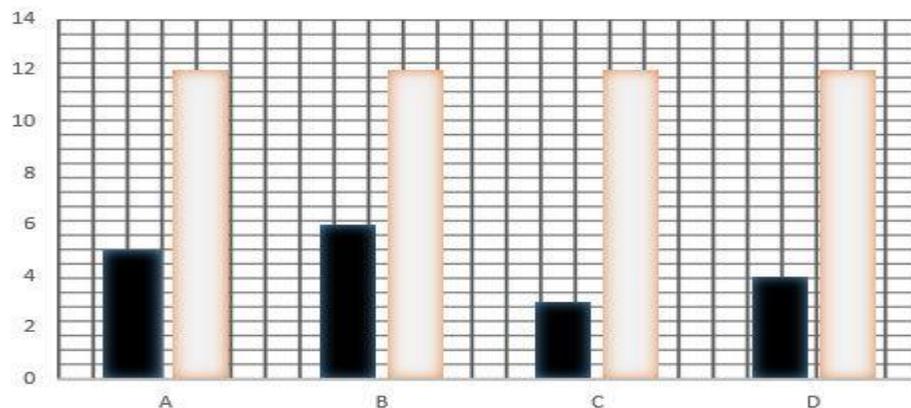
An important function of wildlife refuges is to encourage tourism recognising that it forms an ideal —hands-on method of orienting, educating and winning the hearts and minds of the general public over to conservation values and concepts. This can only be achieved by communication with tourists before and during their visits to a wildlife refuge. The —interpretation as it is generally referred to, is properly done by having an interpretation centre, consisting of photographic, written and audio-visual exhibits supplemented by free or priced literature and a person on hand to answer the queries of visitors. Tourists should perforce be routed through this facility by a simple method whereby they will get some time to see it while their entry permits are being prepared. The general message should be the history of the wildlife refuge as a conservation microcosm, interesting facts of some of the species it supports, and an explanation of the mechanics of an ecosystem and its relevance to man, plus codes of conduct specific to the area and to wildlife and jungles in general. This should be backed up by a cadre of trained naturalist guides, preferably from the local population, who should accompany the tourists in the refuge.

In some of our wildlife refuge, very poor facilities for this sort of thing exist. In most, none exist at all. The result is tourist traffic, which is generally quite ignorant of wildlife, ecology and conservation values, who leave the refuge no wiser than when they came in, leaving behind a good measure of the detritus of their presence: plastic bags, cigarette packets, bottle, paper, a lot of which is nonbiodegradable and toxic. Added to this is the fact that wildlife guards and rangers are often diverted from their normal work-monitoring and managing wildlife and the ecosystem —and made to guide tourists and generally be at the beck and call of people, irrelevant to the priorities of the wildlife refuge.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY EIGHT questions from the NINE given below. (1x8 = 8)**

- i. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?**
  - a. The forest staff are diverted from their normal work.
  - b. The priorities of the wildlife are sometime ignored by the forest staff.
  - c. The tourists are generally equipped with the necessary knowledge of wildlife.

- d. The tourists leave behind lots of toxic disposals.
- ii. **According to the passage, the main purpose of bringing tourists in the forest areas is;**
- to involve the general public in maintaining the ecosystem
  - to receive donations to maintain wildlife and ecosystem
  - to reduce the wildlife population
  - to make them understand the codes of conduct of the jungles
- iii. **Which of the following best explains the content of the passage?**
- Unwillingness to build more road area and the resulting load of vehicular traffic
  - Positioning people to ecosystem and also destruction of the ecosystem
  - Better tourist capability vis-à-vis lack of funds
  - Development of tourism at the coast of the ecosystem
- iv. **In the diagram given below, the black and white bars represent the number of vehicles on road ten years ago and now respectively. If so, according to the passage, which option do you think correctly represents the ratio of vehicles on the roads now as compared to ten years ago?**



- B
- A
- D

- d. C
- v. **What according to the author, will win the hearts and minds of the general public?**
- a. Providing them better facilities
  - b. Providing them with trained guides
  - c. Providing them with better communication about the wildlife refuge
  - d. Providing them with good food articles
- vi. **The main concern expressed by the author in the above passage is to:**
- a. improve facilities for tourists
  - b. build more road areas
  - c. balance the ecosystem by careful planning
  - d. restrict wildlife population
- vii. **Man-animal confrontation, according to the passage leads to**
- a. Destruction of mutual bond
  - b. Killing of animals by other animals
  - c. Confusion of wildlife staff
  - d. Killing of tigers by man
- viii. **What, according to the author, is the main reason for the near collapse of the capacity of the ecosystem of wildlife refuges?**
- a. Increase in tourist inflow
  - b. Felling of trees indiscriminately
  - c. Absence of adequate wildlife habitat
  - d. Absence of adequate infrastructure
- ix. **Which of the following words is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'detritus' used in the passage.**

- a. useful
- b. disposals
- c. valuable
- d. gravel

**GRAMMAR**

**III. Complete the paragraph given below by filling the blanks with the help of the options that follow. Attempt any FOUR. (1x4 =4)**

As a young boy I (a) \_\_\_\_\_ to play on the ground near my home. At the (b) \_\_\_\_\_ end of the ground was (c) \_\_\_\_\_ library. It was the nucleus of the village. I (d) \_\_\_\_\_ often seen people walk in and out of it carrying books in their hands. One evening I walked in and politely (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the librarian for a book.

- |     |          |            |                 |             |
|-----|----------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) | (i) was  | (ii) used  | (iii) want      | (iv) had    |
| (b) | (i) far  | (ii) near  | (iii) further   | (iv) hind   |
| (c) | (i) one  | (ii) the   | (iii) a         | (iv) new    |
| (d) | (i) did  | (ii) have  | (iii) had       | (iv) could  |
| (e) | (i) asks | (ii) asked | (iii) had asked | (iv) asking |

**IV. Read the conversations given below. Based on your reading, fill in the blanks appropriately. Attempt any FOUR. (1x4=4)**

Julie: When is the fancy dress competition in your school?

Mona: It is after two weeks.

Julie: Are you taking part in it?

Mona: Yes, I am taking part as an engine driver.

Julie: Why have you chosen that?

Mona: So that I can reach late.

Julie asked Mona (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Mona replied that (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Julie enquired (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Mona said that she was taking part as an engine driver. Julie asked (d) \_\_\_\_\_. She answered (e) \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a)
- i. when had been the fancy dress competition in her school.
  - ii. when was the fancy dress completion in her school.
  - iii. when the fancy dress competition in her school was.
  - iv. when the fancy dress competition in her school has been.
- (b)
- i. it was after two weeks.
  - ii. it was before the previous week.
  - iii. it had been after two weeks.
  - iv. it would be after two weeks.
- (c)
- i. if she has been taking part in it.
  - ii. is she taking part in it.
  - iii. if she was taking part in it.
  - iv. if she had taken part in it.
- (d)
- i. that why she had chose that.
  - ii. why she had chosen that.
  - iii. why did she choose that.
  - iv. why she would choose that.
- (e)
- i. so that she can reach late.
  - ii. so that she was planning to reach late.
  - iii. so that she wanted to reach late.
  - iv. so that she could reach late.

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE of the two given by answering the questions that follow. (1x3 =3)

(A) Then sleek as a lizard, and alert, and abrupt,  
She enters the thickness, and a machine starts up  
Of chitterings and a tremor of wings, and trilling  
The whole tree trembles and thrills.

- i. **Identify the poetic device used in the first line?**
  - a. metaphor
  - b. simile
  - c. onomatopoeia
  - d. hyperbole
  
- ii. **What does 'machine' refer to in the extract?**
  - a. hopes and aspirations of the nestlings
  - b. A chain saw machine
  - c. The power of goldfinch
  - d. Nest of goldfinch
  
- iii. **Find a word from the extract which is the synonym of 'trill'**
  - a. warble
  - b. howl
  - c. move
  - d. rustle

OR

**(B) 'I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of the globe,  
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, unborn;'**

**i. What purpose does the rain descend from the sky with?**

- a. To trouble the creatures of the Earth.
- b. To give life to the drought affected areas.
- c. To create dust-layers on the Earth.
- d. None of the above.

**ii. What will happen if the rain was not there?**

- a. There won't be floods.
- b. It would result in the rise of temperature on Earth.
- c. Everyone will develop adaptation skills.
- d. The seeds will not germinate.

**iii. Choose the word which is the antonym of 'latent'.**

- a. inactive
- b. manifest
- c. dormant
- d. resolute

**VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY TWO of the three given by answering the questions that follow. (2x3=6)**

(A) Old, so terribly old that she could not have grown older, and had stayed at the same age for twenty years. She could never have been pretty; but she was always beautiful. She hobbled about the house in spotless white with one hand resting on her waist to balance her stoop and the other telling the beads of her rosary. Her silver locks were

scattered untidily over her pale, puckered face, and her lips constantly moved in inaudible prayer. Yes, she was beautiful. She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, an expanse of pure white serenity breathing peace and contentment.

- i. **What characteristics of the grandmother is highlighted in this extract?**
  - a. Her agility
  - b. Her strictness
  - c. Her calmness
  - d. Her religiosity
  
- ii. **Which of the following options is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word 'puckered' used in the passage?**
  - a. rough
  - b. crumple
  - c. smooth
  - d. corrugated
  
- iii. **Identify the poetic device used in the line "She was like the winter landscape in the mountains."**
  - a. metaphor
  - b. hyperbole
  - c. pun
  - d. simile

**(B)** 'I had remembered it. But I had waited a long time to go there. Initially after the Liberation I was absolutely not interested in all that stored stuff, and naturally I was also rather afraid of it. Afraid of being confronted with things that had belonged to a connection that no longer existed; which were hidden away in cupboards and boxes and waiting in

vain until they were put back in their place again; which had endured all those years because they were 'things.'

**i. What had the narrator remembered?**

- a. The sufferings of war
- b. The antique things
- c. The address of Mrs. Dorling
- d. None of these

**ii. Why does the narrator say that she was rather afraid of seeing her family belongings?**

- a. She thought that they would be damaged.
- b. It would remind her of the hardships of war.
- c. She might get hysteric by seeing the way they are dumped.
- d. It would remind her of her mother and evoke past memories.

**iii. How could, according to the narrator, those antique pieces survive the atrocities of war?**

- a. Because they were kept safe
- b. Because they were given to Mr. Dorling
- c. Because they had no feelings
- d. They were hidden

**(C)** The night dragged on with an endless, bitterly cold routine of pumping, steering and working the radio. We were getting no replies to our Mayday Calls – which was not surprising in this remote corner of the world.

*Sue's head had swollen* alarmingly; she *had* two enormous black eyes, and now she showed us a deep cut on her arm. When I asked why she hadn't made more of her injuries before this, she replied, "I didn't want to worry you when you *were* trying to save us all."

**i. Why did the narrator feel the night as endless?**

- a. He was in the north pole
- b. He was in complete darkness
- c. He was extremely tired and disappointed
- d. There were no stars

**ii. What are Mayday Calls?**

- a. radio-telephonic words sent at a disastrous situation
- b. Loud announcements made during an emergency
- c. Formal public statement about a fact
- d. Calls made in the month of May

**iii. Which of the following character traits of Sue are revealed through her words "I didn't want to worry you when you were trying to save us all."**

- 1. optimism
- 2. endurance
- 3. perseverance
- 4. maturity
- 5. confidence

- 6. hope
- a. 1 and 3
- b. 2 and 4
- c. 3 and 6
- d. 4 and 5

**VII. Attempt ANY FIVE questions from the six given below:**

**(1x5=5)**

- i. What is the third element of Shanshui compared with?
  - a. Emptiness
  - b. Nirvana
  - c. Yogic practice of pranayama
  - d. Air
  
- ii. **Choose the statement that is NOT TRUE with reference to Andrew Manson?**
  - a. He had practical sense.
  - b. He was an atheist.
  - c. He could understand others' feelings.
  - d. He was not in terms with his girlfriend.
  
- iii. **What was the favourite memory of the poet in the poem 'A Photograph'?**
  - a. her mother's memories
  - b. her mother's laughter
  - c. her own vacation memories
  - d. her childhood memories
  
- iv. **Why did Taplow call Mr. Crocker – Harris 'Hardly Human'?**
  - a. He is a sadist.
  - b. He gives corporal punishments.
  - c. He is very rude to everyone.
  - d. He doesn't like to be liked by others.

v. **“Buck teeth and half-witted...” Who has been described here?**

- a. Cyril Pearson
- b. George Pearson
- c. Charlie Spence
- d. Mrs. Fitzgerald

vi. **According to Ranga, what type of girl should one marry?**

- a. pretty
- b. tall
- c. mature
- d. both (a) and (b)

## **PART B (40 marks)**

### **Reading Section:**

#### **1. Read the following passage carefully:**

Classical dance evolved from Tamil Nadu’s temples across centuries. The revived and reformed *Bharatanatyam* keeps the art born of these ancient temples alive even to this day. Once sustained and nurtured in temples as part of a rich and vibrant temple tradition, classical dance in South India has remained over centuries a dynamic, living tradition that is continuously renewed.

Even 2000 years ago, dance in India was a highly evolved and complex art. It was an integral part of ancient Indian theatre as established by the *Natya Shastra*, the oldest and exhaustive treatise on theatre and dramaturgy. Dance dramas were performed in temple precincts. Dance movements were crystallized in stone as *karanas* in temple sculpture. Following the Bhakti movement in the 6th century, dance and music became powerful vehicles of veneration. The deity was treated like a much-loved king, praised and royally entertained with music and dance, as part of the daily sacred rituals of worship. Gifted, highly educated temple dancers or *devadasis* were supported by the temples that were

richly endowed by the rulers. Some 400 temple dancers were dedicated to and maintained by the *Brihadeswarar* Temple in Thanjavur. Dance evolved as a composite art in temples as dancers, *nattuvanars* (dance gurus), musicians, poets, composers, architects, sculptors and painters shared a holistic approach to all the arts.

The evolution of *Bharatanatyam* derives from the invaluable contribution of The Tanjore Quartet. The four Pillai brothers – *Chinnayya, Ponnayya, Sivanandam and Vadivelu* – served as court musicians at the kingdom of Maratha king, *Serfoji II* in the early 19th century. Their legacy to *Bharatanatyam* has been their restructuring of the dance repertoire into the margam format and their vast and diverse music compositions set specifically for dance. Some of their descendants like *Guru Meenakshisundaram Pillai* evolved the famous *Pandanallur bani* (style) and trained many eminent dancers.

From the temples, dance made its way into the courts of kings and dancers were not just *devadasis*, but also *rajanartakis*. By the early 17th century dance forms like *sadir* or *china melam*, precursors to *Bharatanatyam* as we know it today had become popular in the courts of the Maratha rulers in Thanjavur. However, in the 19th century, colonial propaganda perceived such dance as vulgar and immoral. It led to the Anti-Nautch Movement and legislation against temple dance and dancers. Divested of all patronage and temple support, *devadasis* were thrown into dire straits. In the early 20th century, thanks to enlightened visionaries like EV Krishna Iyer and later, Rukmini Devi Arundale, and the dedication of a handful of *devadasis* and *nattuvanars*, classical dance was resuscitated and revived as *bharatanatyam*. Today, apart from a few cultural festivals in some temples, dance has left the temple for the proscenium stage.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give an appropriate title. (5)**
- (b) Write a summary of the above in 80 words using the notes. (3)**

**Writing Section:**

**(16 marks)**

**2. Attempt ANY ONE of the following.**

**(1x 3=3)**

(A) You are Sameera/Sameer, the head girl/head boy of Green Valley International School, Vadodara. As part of Gandhi Jayanti celebrations, your school has decided to conduct a cleaning campaign in the nearby hospital premises and requires volunteers from class IX-XII. Write a notice in about 50 words to be displayed on the notice board.

**OR**

(B) You are Rachael/Rueben, President of the Wellness Cell of your school. You decide to organise a workshop, to raise awareness towards the importance of mental health and exam stress management. This workshop would be conducted by the school counsellor. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of class XI-XII about the workshop.

**3. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:**

**(1x3= 3)**

(A) You are Rohit, sports captain of Global Public School, Bangalore. Your school has decided to organize a marathon to promote care and concern towards mentally challenged. Design a visually appealing poster about this in about 50 words. Include all relevant details.

**OR**

(B) You are Dr. Riya/ Dr. Robin, the director of MOKSHA Deaddiction Centre, R-201, Fort Road, Chennai. Your centre is organizing a workshop on 'Prevention of Drug Abuse' in the coming week. Design a visually appealing poster with complete information.

**4. Attempt ANY ONE of the following.**

**(1x 5=5)**

(A) You are store-in-charge in Acharya Boys' Senior Secondary School, Kolkata. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Manager, Pioneer Traders & Co., Nadia St. 12, Kolkata, placing an order of stationery articles for your school store. You are Naveen/Hasna.

**OR**

(B) Your elder sister/brother, who is getting married shortly, had ordered some readymade clothes from Grand Tex, Meston Road, Kanpur. On delivery, you find that the clothes are not as per your order – they are of the wrong colour and size. Write a complaint letter in 120-150 words to the shopkeeper. You are Ritika/Ritesh of 4K, Nathu Singh Road, Kanpur.

**5. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:**

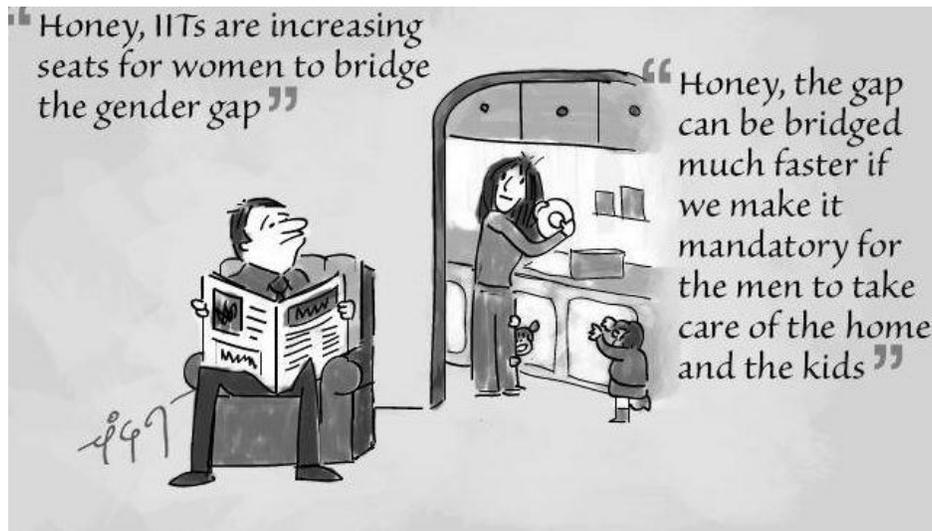
**(1x 5=5)**

(A) Media, especially social media, has a stronghold on society. They can easily influence the common man and divert their attention from serious social issues. Write a speech in 120-150 words, to be presented in the morning assembly, about the importance of being cautious and judicious before blindly believing a piece of news. You may use the cues given below along with your own ideas. You are Amrit/ Amrita.

- Media influenced by Political parties - biased
- Divert attention
- Fake evidences – help of technology
- Truth often forgotten or altered

**OR**

(B) You are Mukesh / Mahima of Alps Public School. Indian Debate League has organized a debate on the topic 'Is gender equality really practical?' You are selected to represent your school in the league. Prepare your views in favour of or against the motion. (120-150 words).



**LITERATURE**

**(16 marks)**

**6. Attempt ANY TWO out of the four questions given below, in 30-40 words each:**

**(2x2=4)**

- i. What is meant by sustainable development? How is it related to the four biological systems of the earth?
- ii. What are the distinctive hallmarks of growing up according to Markus Natten?
- iii. How has Tsetan been a support to the author during his journey?
- iv. The three stanzas of the poem 'A Photograph' depicts three phases. What are they? How does the last phase affect the poet?

**7. Attempt ANY ONE out of the two questions given below in 30-40 words each:**

**(1x2=2)**

- i. How can you state that Indian society has moved a long way from the way the marriage is arranged in the story 'Ranga's Marriage'?
- ii. "I have done something; oh, God! I've done something real at last." Why does Andrew say this? What does it mean?

**8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following questions in 120-150 words: (1x5=5)**

(A) “My religion is very simple. My religion is kindness.”- Dalai Lama.

How can you associate this quote with the religiosity of the grandmother in the chapter “The Portrait of a Lady?”

**OR**

(B) “Over 3,000 gold objects were recovered from Tutankhamun's burial chamber. The innermost coffin, where the mummy rested, was made of solid gold and weighed approximately 110.4 kilos.”

Many museums and religious institutions all over the world hoard gold and precious stones, worth billions, in their custody. Do you think it is justifiable when millions die of starvation? Elaborate your personal observations with reference to the chapter ‘Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues’

**9. Attempt ANY ONE out of the following questions in 120-150 words. (1x5=5)**

(A) “The present school system often curbs individual talents.” Comment on the statement in the light of the chapter ‘Albert Einstein at School’.

**OR**

(B) We talk of women’s liberation movement these days and there is no dearth of feminist associations fighting for women’s rights, but it is a grim and sad reality that our women, except some, are still considered as slaves – always humiliated. Their tedious home chores are often unrecognized and unappreciated. Do you agree with this observation? Suggest a practical solution to this issue on the basis of reading the play ‘Mother’s Day.’