

Set-B

M.M.:40

Time: 1 hr 30 min. General Instructions:-

I. All questions are compulsory.

Section A: Reading Skills (10 Marks)Q1Read the passage given below : (1) What do we typically do when we find our children doing something we don't approve of ? We become reactive parents. Often, we pepper our reactions with lectures. When it doesn't work and predictably so; we end up screaming and dole out a punishment. And our children react with anger, resentment or 'can't-be-bothered' attitude.14(2) Buddhist Zen Master Thich Nhat Hanh put it beautifully when he described how each child has both negative seeds- of anger, despair, hatred, fear and violence- and wholesome seeds- of love, happiness, compassion and forgiveness. According to him, what will blossom depends on the seeds we nurture.(3) A parenting and educational approach that's gaining a large following internationally, called the Nurtured Heart Approach (NHA) by Howard Glasser, is very much in keeping with this Zen approach.	Marks
 (1) What do we typically do when we find our children doing something we don't approve of ? We become reactive parents. Often, we pepper our reactions with lectures. When it doesn't work and predictably so; we end up screaming and dole out a punishment. And our children react with anger, resentment or 'can't-be-bothered' attitude. (2) Buddhist Zen Master Thich Nhat Hanh put it beautifully when he described how each child has both negative seeds- of anger, despair, hatred, fear and violence- and wholesome seeds- of love, happiness, compassion and forgiveness. According to him, what will blossom depends on the seeds we nurture. (3) A parenting and educational approach that's gaining a large following internationally, called the Nurtured Heart Approach (NHA) by Howard Glasser, is 	
 The three main aspects of this approach are : Refuse to energize negativity. Relentlessly energize their positives. Reset : Do not react negatively and stay calm when the child does something wrong. Parents following this approach commit to not saying or doing anything that may fuel negativity in the child. But the parent has to make sure she/he does this very calmly, without any anger or resentment. (4) While on a mission to cut the negative, the parent looks for every opportunity to energize the positive in the child. This is done through persistently appreciating the goodness in the child in the smallest of ways : You were really generous about sharing your pizza with your sister; I appreciate the hard work you have put in your project; It takes courage to stand up to a bully. If you observe, the appreciation is not about saying "excellent", "amazing' or "good", which is really an empty praise and does not speak much to the child. Qualifying a praise, on the other hand, gives the child direction and she/he begins to understand what qualities, values and strengths are appreciated. These are also necessary ingredients of life skills and success. (5) This approach is not merely about noticing when the child is being good, it is about recognizing the child's worth at every step. It's about aligning his energy in believing that he has great qualities, which are being identified and validated by the 	Marks 10

lose. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following	
questions:	
(i) Complete the following sentence with an appropriate word : "we end up screaming and dole out punishment." In the above sentence, the	(1)
author criticizes the approach of the parents.	
(ii) Explain in about 40 words, when and how parents become reactive.	(2)
(iii) In the line 'what will bloom will depend on the seeds we nurture' — what seeds does the author refer to ?	
(A) Seasonal seeds (B) Societal news (C) Parental attitude (D) Values and emotions	(1)
(iv) Explain in about 40 words why NHA focuses on reforming parents to reform children.	(1)
(v) In paragraph 5, in what way does 'This approach' differ from the earlier approach?	(2)
(vi) Select the option that can be classified as qualifying a praise as explained in the	
passage :	
(A) You can be more helpful.	
(B) You demonstrated patience while teaching your junior.(C) Use severable if the encoded severable of t	
(C) Use your skill to be an excellent sportsman.(D) You have to be amazing in your work.	(1)
(D) Tou have to be aniazing in your work.	(1
(vii) The phrase 'to cut the negative' in para 4 most nearly means :	
(A) to reduce wasteful expenditure	
(B) to stop criticizing	
(C) to eliminate challenges	(1)
(D) to humiliate someone	
(viii) Read the five headlines (a) — (e) given below :	
(a) New Age Parenting	
(b) Children — A Rebellious Generation	
(c) Channelizing Energy	
(d) Teacher — A Nation Builder	
(e) Skill Development — Careers Ahead	
Identify the option that displays the headline/s that Does/Do not correspond with the	
occurrences in the text (A) (a) and (b)	
(A) (a) and (e)	
(B) (c) and (e) (C) (b) only	
(C) (b) only (D) (a) and (c)	(1)
(ix)Share evidence from the text, in about 40 words, to support the view that parents	

Q2	P.S. Public School has opened a gym for the benefit of students. As Sports Captain,	4
C	Draft a notice informing students about the facilities available in the gym, timings	
	and other details	
Q3	You are Mr. Shyam Sundar, Professor of Psychology. You are invited by S.K.M.	4
	College, Mahboob Nagar to be the keynote speaker at its Annual Conclave on	
	'Student Health — The Emotional impact of Social Media'. Draft a reply letter	
	expressing your inability to accept the invitation and also cite a reason for refusal	
	Section C: Literature (20 Marks)	
Q4	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :	(1×6=6)
27	but soon put that thought away, and	(1×0=0)
	looked out at Young	
	Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling	
	out of their homes, but after the airport's security check,	
	standing a few yards away, I looked again at her, wan, pale as a late winter's moon and felt that old	
	familiar ache, my childhood's fear, (My Mother at Sixty-six)	
	(i) Select the correct option.	
	The impact of 'merry children' on poet's mind	
	(A) caused anxiety (B) created a sense of longing	
	(C) brought comfort (D) reminded her of her own childhood	
	(ii) The tone of the poet expressed in the above lines is	
	(A) sadness and helplessness	
	(B) excitement and eagerness	
	(C) appreciation and gratitude(D) anger and anxiety	
	(iii) The words 'wan, pale' indicate the mother's	
	(iv) Complete the following sentence appropriately.	
	The poet looked at her mother again to	
	(v) Explain one inference that can be drawn from the line 'felt that old familiar ache'.	
	(vi) 'put that thought away'.	
07	What is the intention of poet that can be inferred from the above line	
Q5	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :	(1×4=4)
	From that day onwards it was celebration time for all the tigers inhabiting	
	Pratibandapuram. The State banned tiger hunting by anyone except the Maharaja. A	
	proclamation was issued to the effect that if anyone dared to fling so much as a stone	
	at a tiger, all his wealth and property would be confiscated. The Maharaja vowed he	
	would attend to all other matters only after killing the hundred tigers. Initially the	
	king set out to realise his ambition.	
	(The seemed Tiger well King)	
	(i) Select the correct option :	
	'he would attend to all other matters only after killing a hundred tigers'. This	
	reflects Tiger King's	
	(A) courage (B) determination (C) selfishness (D) kindness	
	(ii) Complete the sentence appropriately.	
	From that day onwards it was celebration time for all the tigers. The above statement	
	is ironical in the sense	
	(iii) 'if anyone dared to fling so much as a stone at a tiger, all his wealth and	
	property would be confiscated'.	
	What trait of the king is reflected in the above line ?	
	(iv) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE.	
	The King's ambition is to save people from the tigers.	

Q6	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :	(1×6=6)
	Why do you do this ?" I ask Saheb whom I encounter every morning scrounging for	
	gold in the garbage dumps of my neighbourhood. Saheb left his home long ago. Set	
	amidst the green fields of Dhaka, his home is not even a distant memory. There were	
	many storms that swept away their fields and homes, his mother tells him. That's	
	why they left, looking for gold in the big city where he now lives.	
	"I have nothing else to do," he mutters, looking away.	
	"Go to school," I say glibly, realizing immediately how hollow the advice must	
	sound.	
	'There is no school in my neighbourhood. When they build one, I will go," (Lost	
	Spring)	
	(i) Choose the correct option.	
	The expression 'scrounging for gold' refers to	
	(A) searching for gold items.	
	(B) looking for something that can fetch money.	
	(C) rummaging the garbage.	
	(D) digging to find food to eat.	
	ii) The influence of nature in Saheb's life was that it	
	(A) brought prosperity (B) yielded food for them	
	(C) gave them home (D) brought disaster	
	(iii) Complete the sentence with an appropriate word.	
	Saheb's conversation with the narrator draws of readers towards Saheb.	
	(iv) Explain one inference that can be drawn from the line "realizing how	
	hollow the advice must sound".	
	(v) The expression 'when they build one, I will go' indicates Saheb'sto go to	
	school.	
	(vi) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. ' his home is	
	not even a distant dream' states that Saheb sees his home often in his dream.	
Q7	Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words.	(3×2=6)
	(a) A thing of beauty is joy forever. Explain it.	
	(b) Antarctica is hotly debated today. Why?(Journey to the end of the Earth)	
	(c) How does Douglas efforts to win his fear inspire us.(Deep Water)	



M.M. : 40

Time: 1 hr 30 min. General Instructions:-

I. All questions are compulsory.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Section A: Reading Skills (10 Marks)	
Q1	Read the passage given below carefully:	10
	Many of us believe that small means 'insignificant'. We believe that small actions and choices do not have much impact on our lives. We think that it is only the big things,	
	the big actions and big decisions that really count. But when you look at the lives of all great people, you will see that they built their character through small decisions, small choices and small actions that they performed every day. They transformed their lives through a step-by-step or day-by-day approach. They nurtured and nourished their good habits and chipped away at their bad habits, one step at a time. It was their small day-to-day decisions that added up to make a tremendous difference in the long run. Indeed, in matters of personal growth and character building, there is no such thing as an overnight success.	
	Growth always occurs through a sequential series of stages. There is an organic process to growth. When we look at children growing up, we can see this process at work: the child first learns to crawl, then to stand and walk, and finally to run. The same is true in the natural world. The must be first tilted, and then the seed must be sowed. Next, it must be nurtured with enough water and sunlight, and only then will it grow, bear fruit and finally ripen and be ready to eat.	
	Gandhi understood this organic process and used this universal law of nature to his benefit. Gandhi grew in small ways, in his day-to-day affairs. He did not wake up in one day and find himself to be 'Mahatma'. In fact, there was nothing much in his early life that showed signs of greatness. But from his mid-twenties onwards, he deliberately and consistently attempted to change himself, reform himself and grow in some small way every day. Day-to-day, hour-by-hour, he risked failure, experimented and learnt from mistakes. In small and large situations alike, he took up rather than avoiding responsibility.	
	People have always marveled at the effortless way in which Gandhi could accomplish the most difficult tasks. He displayed a great deal of self-mastery and discipline that was amazing. These things did not come easily to him. Years of practice and disciplined training went into making his success possible. Very few saw his struggles, fears, doubts and anxieties, or his inner efforts to overcome them. They saw the victory, but not the struggle.	
	This is a common factor in the lives of all great people: they exercised their freedom and choices in small ways that made a great impact on their lives and their environment. Each of their small decisions and actions, added up to have a profound impact in the long run. By understanding this principle, we can move forward with	

	confidence in the direction of our dreams. Often when our 'ideal goal' looks too far from us, we become easily discouraged, disheartened and pessimistic. However, when we choose to grow in small ways, taking small steps one at a time, performing it becomes easy.	
	On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:	(2)
	1. What is the main idea of the 1st paragraph? Answer about 40 words.	
	2. The line 'chipped away at their bat habits' given in the passage means	(1)
	A. steadily gave up bad habitsB. slowly produced bad habitsC. gradually criticized bad habits	
	D. didn't like bad habits3. State whether the statement is TRUE/FALSE.	(1)
	The tone of the writer with reference to the passage is encouraging	(1)
	4. What did Gandhi ji try to do after he was about 25-years-old?5. How do great people transform their lives?	(2)
	6. What is the 'Universal law of Nature' mentioned in the passage?	(1)
	7. State an example from the passage that highlights the organic nature of growth.	(1)
	8. How did Gandhi ji become a successful leader?	(1)
	Section B: Creative Writing Skills (8Marks)	
Q2	You are Parth / Prerna, secretary of History Club of Sunrise Public	(4)
	School, Pune. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the	
	students about a proposed visit to some important historical sites in your State.	
Q3	Write a formal reply to Mrs and Mr Kumar, accepting their invitation to attend the painting exhibition of their daughter Ani. You are Mr. Basant. Invent other details	(4)
	yourself.	
	Section C: Literature (20 Marks)	1.((
Q4	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: Usually, when the school began there was a great bustle, which could be	1×6=6
	Heard out in the street, the opening and closing of the desks, lessons	
	repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over ears to understand	
	better, and the teacher's great ruler rapping on the table. But now it was all	
	so still! I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being	
	seen; but, of course, that morning everything had to be as quiet as Sunday	
	morning. Through the window I saw my classmates, already in their places	
	and M. Hamel walking up and down with his terrible iron ruler under his	
	arm. I had to open the door and go in before everybody. You can imagine	

	have Thirden days discussion of Tanan	
	how I blushed and how frightened I was.	
	1. List any two sensory details in this extract.	
	2. When does the most service fact environment of the electron of	
	2. Why does the protagonist feel anxious about entering the classroom on	
	this particular day?	
	A. The classmates have started the lesson	
	B. The teacher is in bad mood	
	C. The protagonist running late	
	D. The classroom is too quiet	
	3 in the extract means 'clamour'.	
	A. rapping B. unison	
	C. commotion D. blushed	
	4. Complete the sentence appropriately.	
	The phrase 'as quiet as Sunday morning' suggests that	
	5. What does the term 'terrible iron ruler' indicate about M. Hamel?	
	6. Which of the following headlines best suggests the central idea of this	
	extract?	
	A. The Fears of a Latecomer	
	B. The Importance of Punctuality	
	C. The Rigidity of the School System	
05	D. The Anxiety of a Young Student	1.(.(
Q5	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:	1×6=6
	I looked again at her, wan,	
	pale	
	as a late winter's moon and felt that	
1		
	old	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear,	
	old	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear,	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon,	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother?	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive 2. What does the use of word "but" at the beginning of the line, 'but all I	
	old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive 2. What does the use of word "but" at the beginning of the line, 'but all I said' suggest?	
	 old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive 2. What does the use of word "but" at the beginning of the line, 'but all I said' suggest? 3. Select the word that WILL NOT complete the sense appropriately.	
	 old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive 2. What does the use of word "but" at the beginning of the line, 'but all I said' suggest? 3. Select the word that WILL NOT complete the sense appropriately. The description of the mother as "wan, pale/ as a late winter's moon"	
	 old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive 2. What does the use of word "but" at the beginning of the line, 'but all I said' suggest? 3. Select the word that WILL NOT complete the sense appropriately. The description of the mother as "wan, pale/ as a late winter's moon" creates a vivid image of 	
	 old familiar ache, my childhood fear, but all I said was, see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile 1. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother? A. confused and disoriented B. Nostalgic and longing C. Empathetic and understanding D. Fearful and apprehensive 2. What does the use of word "but" at the beginning of the line, 'but all I said' suggest? 3. Select the word that WILL NOT complete the sense appropriately. The description of the mother as "wan, pale/ as a late winter's moon"	

	B. sensitivity	
	C. frailty	
	D. morality	
	4. State whether the given statement is TRUE/FALSE	
	The poetic device used in the line 'pale as a late winter's moon' is the	
	Same as the one used in the line 'the winter wind wistfully wailed at	
	night.'	
	5. What message do these lines highlight in the context familiar	
	relationships, and the speaker's anxiety and fear at the prospect of	
	losing her mother?	
	6. Complete the sentence appropriately.	
	The repetition of the word 'smile' suggests that	
Q6	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:	4×1=4
	Human civilisations have been around for a paltry 12,000 years — barely a few	
	seconds on the geological clock. In that short amount of time, we've managed to create	
	quite a ruckus, etching our dominance over nature with our villages, towns, cities,	
	mega cities. The rapid increase of human populations has left us battling with other	
	species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now	
	created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely	
	increasing the average global temperature.	
	(Journey to the End of the Earth)	
	(i) According to the view expressed by the author in the above extract, increase in	
	global temperature is due to	
	(A) mega cities (B) human people	
	(C) burning of fossil fuels (D) limited resources	
	(ii) Complete the following sentence with reference to the extract :	
	Humans are criticised by the author for	
	(iii) According to the author, the relation between human population and resources is	
	(iv) 'In that short amount of time, we've managed to create a ruckus'. By 'ruckus' the	
	author refers to	
	(A) movement (B) misunderstanding	
	(C) breach (D) commotion	
Q7	Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words.	3×2=6
	(a)What was wrong with the Tiger King's logic of killing hundred tigers ? Validate.	
	(b) Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.	
	(b) Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.(c) If the third level was just a product of Charley's imagination,	



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal Second Unit Test (July,2024). Class : XII Subject : English Answer Key

Set:B

M.M:40

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Reading Section	
Q1	 i)Reactive ii)When parents find their children do something which they do not approve they become reactive. They scream and dole out a punishment which badly affect children emotions and their behaviour towards them. iii)Seeds of value & emotions 	1 2 1
	 iv)NHA focuses on reforming parents to reform children with Zen approach which has three main aspects: 1) Refuse to energise negativity 2) Relentlessly energise their positives. 3)Reset Parents don't reat negatively &stay calm when the child does something wrong. 	1
	v)Zen approach is differ from the earlier approach as it focuses on and recognising the child's worth at every step. It believes that child has great qualities which must be identified by the parents at every step, there is no point choosing negativity in child. It will start building their child's inner wealth . vi)c vii)b	2 1 1 1
	viii)d ix)It is done persistently appreciating the goodness in the child in the smallest of ways the evidence,if child generously shares his or her pizza with sister must be appreciated.	1
	Creative Writing	
Q2	Format : (Name of the instution, NOTICE, Date , Subject) Content:(Convey, purpose, date , time , place) Expression:(Spellings, content accuracy, Grammatical accuracy)	1 2 1
Q3	Format Content Expressions:(Spellings, content accuracy, Grammatical accuracy)	1 2 1
04	Literature Section	1
Q4	 i)c ii)a iii)old-age iv)Wish her goodbye, to see her again in future. v)fear of poet's childhood fear to lose her mother 	1 1 1 1
	vi)fear of losing her mother, the intention of the poet whenever she would make a second visit to her mother's house she would be able to see her.	1
Q5	 i)c ii)Only tigers would be hunted by the king. iii) Domination & selfishness iv)False 	1 1 1 1
Q6	i)b ii)d	1 1

	iii) Attention	1
	iv)The writer is talking that children should go to school knowing the fact that they	1
	are deprived of basic necessities of life.	
	v) Saheb willingness to go to school.	1
	vi)False	1
Q7	a)The phrase " a thing of beauty is a joy forever" means a beautiful object, natural or	2
	artificial, makes a person happy for a long time even if it's beautify fades, or put into	
	different circumstances. It is always a source of enjoyment , happiness, and pleasure	
	for a person or a group of people.	
	b)Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate — not just because it's the only place	2
	in the world, which has never sustained a human population and therefore remains	
	relatively 'pristine' in this respect; but more importantly, because it holds in its	
	ice-cores half-million-year-old carbon records trapped .	
	c)Douglas efforts to win his fear of water inspire us that we should never lose courage	2
	and optimism to overcome our fear and make fear to fear itself.	



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal Second Unit Test (July,2024). Class : XII Subject : English Answer Key

Set:A

M.M.: 40

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Reading Section	
Q1	 1)The main idea of the first paragraph is,in matters of personal growth and character building .Small actions & choices matter the most. The great people build their character through small decisions. They nurture their good habits and shun bad habits. 2)a 3)True 4) Gandhi ji tried to change himself, reform himself. He practiced self mastery & self discipline. 5)Great people transform their lives through step by step ,build their character through small decisions. 6)Universal law of nature mentioned in the passage is growth always occurs through a sequential series of stages. 7)First example is of children growing up first the child learns to crawl then to stand and walk and finally to run . Same is true in the natural world. The seed must be first tilted and then seed must be sowed. Next it must be nurtured with enough water & sunlight only then it will grow, bear fruit and finally ripen and be ready to eat. 8)Gandhiji became a successful leader after going through his struggle,fears, 	2 1 1 2 1 1 1
	doubts& his inner efforts made to overcome them.	
	Creative Writing	
Q2	Format : (Name of the instution, NOTICE, Date , Subject) Content:(Convey, purpose, date , time , place) Expression:(Spellings, content accuracy, grammar)	1 2 1
Q3	Format Content Expressions:(Spellings, content accuracy, grammar) Literature Section	1 2 1
Q4	1) Anxiety of a young Student	1
_	 Dominance of the Teacher 2)c 3)c 4) Devoid of usual noise 5)As a character who believed in punishing the students to bring them on right direction. 6)d 	1 1 1 1 1
Q5	 1)b 2)It suggests keeping away her childhood fear of losing her mother. 3)c 4) False 5)Mother daughter relationship, sense of insecurity, going to lose her mother but not expressing it to her mother ,reflects optimism in her smile. 6) Poet's optimism 	1 1 1 1 1

Q6	i)c	1
	ii)For the exploitation of natural resources by them and battling with other spieces	1
	for limited resources.	
	iii)Human population domination over resources.	1
	iv)d	1
Q7	a) The royal baby grew up as the Pratibandapuram king fascinated with the	2
	thought of killing a hundred tigers. He decided to do this to disprove the	
	prophecy that said the hundredth tiger's death would be his. This made him	
	kill all Pratibandapuram tigers. He also married for this ambition's sake.	
	b) The glass bangles industry is a hazardous industry. The workers often end up	2
	blind if they are exposed to the work for many years. The furnaces are set in	
	extremely elevated temperatures and lack proper ventilation. Since most of	
	the workers are poor, they work without protective eye gear and leaves them	
	blind.	2
	c) The third level wasn't rosier than the reality because -	
	Normally creative mind adds tone to the real world and makes it look	
	awesome. Be that as it may, the nonexistent third level was a dull spot on the	
	grounds that Charley's imagination took him to the past.	