

Studymate Solutions to CBSE Board Examination 2018-2019

Series : BVM/1

Code No. 1/1/1

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- ▶ Please check that this question paper contains 20 printed pages.
- ▶ Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- ▶ Please check that this question paper contains 12 questions.
- ▶ Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- ▶ 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH

[Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 100]

General Instructions:

- (i) This paper is divided into three Sections – A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and questions, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Disclaimer: All model answers in this Solution to Board paper are written by Studymate Subject Matter Experts. This is not intended to be the official model solution to the question paper provided by CBSE. The purpose of this solution is to provide a guidance to students.

Section A – Reading**1. Read the passage given below:****[12]**

1. All of earth's oceans share one thing in common: plastic pollution. Discarded plastic bags, cups, and bottles make their way into the sea. Today, it seems that no part of the ocean is safe from plastic trash. In recent years, oceanographers have searched in vain for a pristine marine environment. They have found plastic everywhere they have looked. "It is a common global problem, we can't point to a single habitat or location with no plastic."
2. Plastic harms wildlife and introduces dangerous chemicals into marine ecosystems — communities of organisms interacting with their surroundings. Once plastic enters the environment, it lasts a long time. Scientists are working to prevent plastic pollution from entering the sea.
3. When people litter, or when trash is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, foam beverage cups get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. About 80 percent of ocean plastic originates on land. The rest comes from marine industries such as shipping and fishing.
4. In 2015, engineer Jenna Jambeck at the University of Georgia and other researchers calculated that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into the ocean from coasts every year. That's the equivalent of a full garbage truck of plastic being dumped into the sea every minute. If current trends in plastic production and disposal continue, that figure will double by 2025. A report published by the World Economic Forum last year predicts that by 2050, ocean plastic will outweigh all the fish in the sea.
5. In today's world, plastic is everywhere. It's found in shoes, clothing, household items, electronics, and more. There are different types of plastics, but one thing they all have in common is that they're made of polymers — large molecules made up of repeating units. Their chemical structure gives them a lot of advantages: they're cheap and easy to manufacture, lightweight, water-resistant, durable, and can be moulded into nearly any shape.
6. Unfortunately, some of the properties that make plastics great for consumer goods also make them, a problem pollutant. Plastic's durability comes in part from the fact that unlike paper or wood, it doesn't *biodegrade*, or break down naturally. Instead it just fragments, or breaks into tiny pieces over time. These tiny pieces, known as *microplastic*, can potentially stick around for hundreds or perhaps even thousands of years.
7. Another problem with plastics is the other chemicals they contain, like dyes and flame retardants. When plastic isn't disposed of properly, these additives end up in the environment. Plastic also tends to absorb harmful chemicals from its surroundings. "It's like a sponge for persistent organic pollutants" These long-lasting, toxic substances include pesticides and industrial chemicals. If plastic absorbs the chemicals, and marine organisms eat the plastic, they may be exposed to higher concentrations of these contaminants.
8. One of the biggest impacts of plastic pollution is its effect on sea life. Seals, sea turtles, and even whales can become entangled in plastic netting. They can starve to death if the plastic restricts their ability to move or eat. Or the plastic can cut into the animals' skin, causing wounds that develop severe infections.
9. Sea turtles eat plastic bags and soda-can rings, which resemble jellyfish, their favourite food. Seabirds eat bottle caps or chunks of foam cups. Plastic pieces may make an animal feel full, so it doesn't eat enough real food to get the nutrients it needs. Plastic can also block an animal's digestive system, making it unable to eat.
10. Plastic and its associated pollutants can even make it into our own food supply. Scientists recently examined fish and shellfish bought at markets in California and Indonesia. They found plastic in the guts of more than a quarter of sample, purchased at both locations. In organisms that people eat whole, such as sardines and oysters, that means we're eating plastic too. In larger fish, chemicals from plastic may seep into their muscles and other tissues that consume.
11. One way to keep the ocean cleaner and healthier is through cleanup efforts. A lot of plastic waste caught in ocean currents eventually washes up on beaches. Removing it can prevent it from blowing out to sea again. Beach clean-up is ocean clean-up.

12. Cleanup efforts can't reach every corner of the ocean or track down every bit of microplastic. That means it's critical to cut down on the amount of plastic that reaches the sea in the first place. Scientists are working toward new materials that are safer for the environment. For example, Jambeck and her colleagues are currently testing a new polymer that breaks down more easily in seawater.
13. "Individual actions make a big difference," says Jambeck. Disposing of plastic properly for recycling or trash collection is a key step. "And simple things like reusable water bottles, mugs, and bags really cut down on waste," she says. Skipping straws or using paper ones helps too. Ocean pollution can seem overwhelming, but it's something everyone can help address. This is a problem we can really do something about.

1.1 One the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option. [1×5=5]

- (i) Percentage of ocean plastic that originates from land is:

(a) 20% (b) 50% (c) 80% (d) 25%

Ans. (c)

- (ii) In which year did Jenna Jambeck and other researchers calculate that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into ocean every year?

(a) 2018 (b) 2015 (c) 2005 (d) 2010

Ans. (b)

- (iii) Plastic is not biodegradable because it is made up of :

(a) low atomic particles (b) tiny particles
(c) strong big particles (d) large molecule polymers

Ans. (d)

- (iv) Sea turtles eat:

(a) plastic bottles (b) plastic bags and soda-can rings
(c) bottle caps (d) chunks of foam cups

Ans. (b)

- (v) Scientists bought fish and shell-fish for examination at markets in:

(a) China and Russia (b) Pakistan and Afghanistan
(c) California and Indonesia (d) Australia and Brazil

Ans. (c)

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly: [1×6=6]

- (i) Which articles made of plastic generally cause pollution in the sea?
(ii) How does plastic in oceans harm marine ecosystems?
(iii) How is microplastic formed?
(iv) Why is plastic compared to a sponge?
(v) What is the biggest impact of plastic pollution on sea life?
(vi) How are scientists trying to reduce the plastic pollutants?

- Ans.** (i) Plastic bags, cups and bottles.
(ii) Plastic harms wildlife and introduces dangerous chemicals into marine ecosystem.
(iii) Plastic's durability comes in part from the fact that unlike paper or wood, it doesn't biodegrade or breakdown, breaking into tiny pieces, microplastic.
(iv) Plastic absorb harmful chemicals from its surroundings.
(v) Become entangled in plastic meeting can starve to death, restricts ability to move or eat. Plastic can cut into the animals skin.
(vi) Keep the ocean cleaner, beach clean up, is ocean clean up, new materials that are safer for the environment.

1.3 Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words each: [2×3=6]

- (i) How does plastic waste enter the oceans?
(ii) How is it true to say that plastic is everywhere in today's words?
(iii) which property of plastic makes it a problem pollutant?
(iv) What has scientist Jambeck suggested for hanging cleaner and healthier ocean?

- Ans.** (i) When people litter, or when trash is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, foam beverage cups get carried to the sea by winds and water ways.
- (ii) Everywhere, it's found in shows, clothing, household items, electronics and more. Their chemicals structure gives them a lot of advantages. They are cheap and easy to manufacture light weight, water resistance, durable, and can be moulded into nearly any shape.
- (iii) Cheap and easy to manufacture, light weight, water resistant, durable, can be moulded into nearly any shape, great for consumer goods.
- (iv) 'Individual actions make a big difference,' says jambeck. Disposing of plastic properly for recycling or trash collection is a key step. "Simple things like reusable water bottles, mugs and bags really cut down on waste.

1.4 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: [1×3=3]

- (i) unspoiled (para 1) (ii) long lasting (para 5)
- (iii) people working together (para 12)

- Ans.** (i) Pristine (ii) Durable (iii) Colleagues

2. Read the passage given below: [10]

1. Getting enough sleep is as important as taking time out to relax. A good night's chance to meet the coming day with a razor sharp mind. An average person needs about six to eight hour sleep a night — although it is also true that you need slightly less than this, as you grow older-another advantage of again stress and sleep deprivation often feed on each other, since stress tends to make it harder for you to fall asleep at night and sleep deprivation in itself causes stress.
2. Eventually, too little sleep can dramatically interfere with the performance of your memory — something you obviously want to prevent. if you are not getting enough sleep, try going to bed 30 to 60 minutes earlier than your normal bed time for a few days. Lie down on the bed and try to relax by dissociating yourself from your daily routine work. This is normally enough to catch up on any sleep deprivation.
3. If, however, you suffer from insomnia you should seek the advice of your doctor. The chances are it is already affecting your ability to remember and recall information — and if your are struggling to improve your memory scores, this could be at the root of your problem. Prolonged periods of insufficient sleep can deplete your immune system, make you more accident prone and even cause depression — this can also reinforce a more negative outlook on life, which can contribute to your stress burden. The good news is that your memory and mood should automatically improve once you improve your sleep patterns. Tackle your sleep issues and everything else should fall into place.
4. Because stress management is so essential to maximize your brain power, if you are not in the habit of getting aside time to relax, make it a priority to do so. Even a minute or two of deep breathing can start to work wonders. Often the best ideas and memories can come to you she you are in a state of relaxation as it is during these moments that your brain stores, processes and plays with the information it has received.
5. Meditation has long been part of religious and spiritual life, specially in Asia. Today, more and more people are adopting it in Western countries also, for its value in developing peace of mind and lowering stress. There is some evidence that regular mediation can have real sleep gain and height benefits particularly in terms of protecting your brain against aging.

2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. [5]

Ans. Title – Importance of Sleep

- I.** Sleep is essential
- 1.1 to relax
 - 1.2 pre'ing health brain.
 - 1.2.1 Razor sharp mind.
 - 1.3 sleep dep'tion causes stress

- II.** To overcome sleep deprivation
- 1.1 going to bed early than normal
 - 1.2 lie down
 - 1.3 dis'ciate from daily routine work
- III.** Effects of insufficient sleep.
- 1.1 can be insomnia.
 - 1.1.1 advice of doctor.
 - 1.2 deplete immune system.
 - 1.3 prone to accident and dep'sion
 - 1.3.1 -ve out look.
 - 1.3.2 stress burden
 - 1.4 Improve sleep patterns – tackle – sleep issues.
- IV.** Stress management is essential.
- 1.1 Maximize brain power.
 - 1.2 deep breathing
 - 1.2.1 work wonders.
 - 1.3 state of relaxation.
 - 1.3.1 best ideas and memories.

Glossary	
Preserving — pre'ing	Deprivation — dep'tion
Dissociate — dis'ciate	Depression — dep'sion
Negative — -ve	

2.2 Write a summary of the above passage in about 100 words. **[5]**

Ans. Sleep is essential to relax and for preserving the health of your brain and gives the chance to come with a razor mind. Sleep deprivation causes stress. So, it is essential to sleep six to eight hours night. Sleep can interfere with the performance of the memory. To get sleep, try to lie down on for 30 to 60 minutes early than your normal bed time. Prolonged periods of insufficient sleep can be insomnia so, one should seek the advice of the doctor. It can be prone to accident and can also cause depression. Work on stress management to maximize the brain power. Best ideas and memories can help to improve state of relaxation.

Section B - Advanced Writing Skills

- 3.** You are Principal of National Public School, Jaipur. You require a TGT (Maths) for your school. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words for the 'Situations Vacant' column of 'The National Times' stating essential and desirable qualifications, experience etc of the candidates. **[4]**

OR

Arts Club of your school is going to organize a drawing and painting competition. Write a notice in no. more man 50 words, to be displayed on the school notice board, inviting students to participate in it. Give all the necessary details. You are Rishabh/Ridhima, Secretary, Arts Club, Sunrise Public School, Gurugram, Haryana.

Ans. Situation vacant

Format — 1 mark

Content — 2 marks

Expression — 1 mark

Value points:

- (a) Requirement
- (b) Name of the organisation — National Public School
- (c) Educational qualification (needed)
- (d) Desirable qualification (needed)
- (e) Other details (personality traits etc.)

- (f) Contact details

OR

Notice

Format — 1 mark

Content — 2 marks

Expression — 1 mark (wherence, spelling and grammatical mark accuracy)

Value points:

- (a) Introduce the event
- (b) Audience for the event
- (c) Tell the date, venue and time
- (d) Other details
- (e) Concluding line – eg - kindly report the undersigned
- (f) With name and designation in the end.

4. You have realized the necessity of education and financial independence of women for their family, society and in lum for the nation. Write a letter to the Editor, 'The National Times' highlighting your ideas on the importance of education of women leading to a better status for them. You are Tarun/Taruna. B-7/9, Mali Road, Delhi. (100-125 words) **[6]**

OR

You bought a refrigerator two months ago from Mohan Sales. Ashok Vihar, Bangalore. It has developed certain problems regarding its functioning. Cooling has stopped and it is making a lot of noise. Write a letter of complaint to the Manager asking him for immediate repair/ replacement of the same. You are Sachin/Shashi. 61 Pratap Enclave. Bangalore. (100-125 words)

Ans. Letter to the Editor

Format – 1 Marks

Content – 3 Marks

Expression + Grammatical accuracy – 2 Marks

Value points:

- (a) Educating a girl is equivalent to educating a family.
- (b) Education empowers her, helping her to take her own decision.
- (c) Education is not much important when it comes to educating a girl.
- (d) 'Patriarchy' is to be blamed for this gender based discrimination.
- (e) 'Biased Socialisation' passes this discrimination from one generation to another.
- (f) Education should be done in such a way that women understand and enhance their capabilities – only bookish understanding won't help
- (g) Once a woman is educated. She can become independent.
- (h) She can work as a resource – leading to economic development of the country.
- (i) Awareness is to be spread properly.
- (j) Strict implementation of projects, policies of schemes like – Ladli Yojana, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, etc., is required.

OR

Letter of Complaint

Format – 1 Marks

Content – 3 Marks

Expression + Grammatical accuracy – 2 Marks

Value points:

- (a) Give the details of the order like – order no., date of purchase, etc.
- (b) Tell the reason of complaint –
 - (i) Refrigerator not cooling properly.
 - (ii) Making lot of noise.
 - (iii) Lot of letters had been sent but no attention has been paid.

(c) Conclusion: To replace or repair the refrigerator as soon as possible.

5. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion: 'Capital Punishment should be abolished'. [10]

OR

Regular practice of yoga is useful in maintaining good health. It is also important for good concentration and peace of mind. You are Shivam/Shabrtam. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school, highlighting the impact of yoga in our life.

Ans. Against the Motion

Format – 1 Marks

Content – 4 Marks

Expression – 5 Marks

[Accuracy, Grammatical, appropriate words and spelling, fluency, coherence, relevance of ideas and style]

Value points:

- (a) Capital punishment or death penalty refers to execution of the offender by the court of law.
- (b) Capital punishment is a brutal concept.
- (c) It should be abolished in a civilised society.
- (d) Modes of capital punishment are:

(i) Hanging	(ii) Beheading
(iii) Shooting	(iv) Electrocutation
(v) Lethal injection	(vi) Stoning
(vii) Gas chamber	(viii) Falling from an unknown height
- (e) Rightly said, "An eye for an eye will turn the whole world blind." Keeping this in mind, death penalty should be abolished as its brutal and in humane.
- (f) Remembering the quote by Mahatama Gandhi – "Hate the sin, not the sinner."

In favour:

- (a) The jury must decide as per the degree of crime been done and should give death penalty to teach a lesson to those with the same mindset.
- (b) If a human behaves like an animal – he/she must be punished to teach a lesson.
- (c) In my opinion, the juvenile been involved in Nirbhaya case or Nithari in Nithari's case of cannibalism must be given death penalty.

OR

Speech

Format – 1 Marks

Content – 4 Marks

Expression – 5 Marks

[Accuracy, Grammatical, appropriate words and spelling, fluency, coherence, relevance of ideas and style]

Value points:

- (a) 'Healthy mind resides in a healthy body'.
- (b) Yoga, meditation help us to relax our mind and soul.
- (c) Introspection help us to look into ourselves and correct our wrong deeds.
- (d) If done early morning – helps in energizing the mind and soul.
- (e) Helps in maintaining good metabolism.
- (f) 'Rejuvenates' us
- (g) Makes a person healthy and wise
- (h) Productivity increases as an individual gets time to introspect and thus take the decisions wisely.

- (i) Suggestions:
- (i) Spare sometime and do yoga.
 - (ii) Days like – Yoga day (21st June) should be promoted.
 - (iii) Schools should also promote yoga and exercises.
 - (iv) Remember!

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

6. Hard work and punctuality are essential for a happy and successful life. They help in meeting the desired targets of our life. You are Kavya/Kanha. Write an article in 150-200 words highlighting the importance of hard work and punctuality in a student's life. **[10]**

OR

In your locality a blood donation camp was organized by an NGO - 'For Your Health'. Many people visited the camp and donated blood. Write a report in 150-200 words for a local newspaper covering the arrangements, doctors' team, refreshment served etc.

Ans. Article

Format — 1 mark

Content — 4 marks

Expression and accuracy — 5 marks

Value points:

- (a) 'Hardwork is the key to success'
- (b) One must remember 3 Ps patience, practice and perseverance
- (c) Hardwork along with time management will always bear fruits, a student must be aware of it.
- (d) Making time table and studying always help to achieve goals.
- (e) As time and tide waits for none, one must value time above material things.
- (f) We've various examples to prove that hardwork proves fruitful Sachin Tendulkar, Sunita Williams, Santosh Yadav etc.
- (g) One must remain optimistic and should continue working hard.
- (h) Rightly said — 'God helps those, who help themselves'
- (i) Indeed one must not be afraid of failures.

OR

Report

Format — 1 mark

Content — 4 marks

Expression — 5 marks

- (a) First paragraph — Introduction of the event what, where, when and why
- (b) Following paragraphs should mention — How did it happen including:
 - (i) inauguration
 - (ii) felicitation of the Chief Guest
 - (iii) beginning of the camp
 - (iv) refreshments were given
 - (v) conclusion
- (c) Last paragraph should have the details about the event in a holistic way.

Section C - Literature : Text Books and Long Reading Text

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows:

[1×4=4]

*I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,*

all I did was smile and smile and smile...

- (i) Name The poet and the poem.
- (ii) What was the poet's childhood fear?
- (iii) What is the poetic device used in lines 1-2?
- (iv) Explain : 'late winter's moon'.

OR

...The stunted, unlucky heir

Of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease.

His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class

One unnoted, sweet and young. His eyes live in a dream,

Of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

- (i) Who is the unlucky heir?
- (ii) What has he inherited?
- (iii) Who is sitting at the back of the dim class?
- (iv) How is he different from rest of the class?

- Ans.**
- (i) The poet Kamala Das, the poem 'My Mother at Sixtysix.'
 - (ii) The poet's childhood fear was separation from her mother.
 - (iii) Simile
 - (iv) The mother is at the fog end of her life exactly like the winter which is the last season of the year. She is dull and pale like the winter moon shrouded in fog and haze.

OR

- (i) The boy with the twisted bone who is stunted and malnourished.
- (ii) The 'father's gnarled disease' of twisted bones and poverty.
- (iii) One 'sweet and young' boy immersed in his world of dream.
- (iv) He is unlike the rest as he is absent from the proceedings of the class and dreams of 'squirrel's game, in tree room.'

8. Answer any four of (the following questions in 30-40 words each): [3×4=12]

- (i) Who did M. Hamel blame for the neglect of learning on the part of boys like Franz?
- (ii) How did The instructor turn Douglas into a swimmer?
- (iii) Why do you think Gandhiji considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life?
- (iv) What made the chief astrologer place his finger on his nose?
- (v) How did the writer indicate that Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional and conventional man?
- (vi) How does Jo want the story to end? Why ?

- Ans.**
- (i) M. Hamel in his 'Last Lesson' exhibits impeccable honesty when he blamed the parents, the students and himself for the neglect of learning on the part of boys like Franz. The tendency to procrastinate. Their learning coupled with insincerity left them repenting on the last day.
 - (ii) The instructor turned Douglas into a swimmer by fastening a rope to the belt around him. This rope went through a pulley that ran on an overhead cable. Douglas was held on to the end and swam like this for weeks. Then he learnt how to breathe while swimming. Thus bit by bit the instructor made him a swimmer.
 - (iii) Gandhiji considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life because it exposed him to the larger scenario of the nation and helped him understand his people. This was also the first triumph of civil disobedience.
 - (iv) When an infant just ten days old not only challenged the predictions of the astrologer but also raised intelligent questions about the specific manner of his death, the chief astrologer placed his finger on his nose.
 - (v) Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional man and a conservative Japanese who was also very progressive. His room had no furniture and everything about it was Japanese. Sadao, when he fell in love with Hana, waited to confirm her purity of race before commuting to marriage because his father would not have approved otherwise.

- (vi) Jo was a young girl and for her social acceptance was more important than individuality. She failed to appreciate the need of individual identity. She wanted the wizard to hit the mommy and not change Roger's smell back to that of a skunk's because he would be left friendless if he did not smell good.

9. Answer any one of the following in 120-150 words: [6]

- (i) 'Seemapuri, a place on the periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it, metaphorically.' Explain.
- (ii) 'The Rattrap' focuses on human loneliness and the need to bond with others. Comment.
- (iii) Attempt a character sketch of Sophie as a girl who lives in her dreams.

Ans. (i) Taken from Annes Jung's 'Hot Spring', the statement highlights the living conditions of the ragpickers who live in Seemapuri.

Seemapuri which is on the boundary of the nation's capital, Delhi, presents a stark contrast in the living conditions. In Seemapuri, scatters, who had migrated from Bangladesh in 1971, reside. Earlier it was a wilderness but now structures of squatters mind with roofs of tin and tarpaulin have come up. This is where the ragpickers reside. They have lived there for over thirty years without an basic facilities like sewage, and drainage or running water. They also don't have an identity and but ration cards which allows them vote. The ragpickers do not care about the vote but this enables them to get food which is more important for survival than identity.

The pitiable living condition of the ragpickers makes the author comment on how Seemapuri may be close to Delhi geographically yet metaphorically it is farthest from the glamorous world of the nation's capital.

- (ii) Selma Lagerloff's short story 'The Rattrap' focuses on the theme of human loneliness and the need to bond with others.

The Rattrap peddler was a lonely soul with no one in the whole world whom he could call his family. This led him to believe that the whole world is one big rattrap with its temptations. Once a person gives into the bait, the person gets stuck in the trap just like a rat. This pessimistic outlook towards life is because of the loneliness that he suffers.

On his journey, the rattrap peddler comes across a crofter who is old and lonely. This makes the crofter welcome the peddler into his house, give him food and shelter. The need for company made the crofter generous with his information and he also shared how he had three ten-kronor notes. The peddler would betray the crofter's trust by stealing the money.

At the forge, the iron master wanted the peddler, whom he mistakingly thinks to be an old army acquaintance, to come to his house for Christmas. His daughter, Edla, wants the peddler to come to the house as it would be a relief to their loneliness and make their Christmas homelike. The betrayal of the trust that the peddler commits towards the crofter, the iron master by not correcting the mistaken identity and Edla highlights the need to bond with others. Finally, it is Edla's compassionate nature and kindness that brings about a change in the peddler who promises to behave like a captain. Therefore he signs off as Captain Von Stahle – the respect which he was shown is reciprocated because of the bond of trust.

- (iii) The character of Sophie in A.R. Barton's 'Going Places' highlights the theme of adolescent fantasizing and heroworship.

Sophie, as an adolescent, harbours certain dreams. She dreams of living an actress, a store manager, of opening a boutique or doing all of these together. Although dreaming of success and career is essential, it becomes problematic if these dreams are not realistic. As a contrast, Sophie's friend Jansie points out that in all practicality, Sophie would land up with a job in the biscuit factory.

Later in the story, Sophie's need to impress her hero – Geoff leads to a creation of a fantasy where she meets Danny Casey, the footballer. This piques Geoff's interest but she starts living this dream when she mentions that Danny Casey had asked her out on a date. Sophie's reality and her dreams clash as she goes to the appointed place for the date but there is no Danny Casey.

Through the story, the author tries to tell us that while there is a need to dream which

would help us set up our goals, if we start to live our dreams and fantasies then the reality would be something which is impossible.

10. Answer any one of the following in 120 -150 words: [6]

- (i) Deny and Mr. Lamb both are victims of physical impairment, but their attitudes towards life are completely different. Elaborate.
- (ii) Write a character sketch of the Governor of Oxford Prison based on the story, 'Evans Tries an O-Level'.
- (iii) Why did Bama stroll in the market place instead of hurrying back home ? Describe the sights she enjoyed seeing there.

Ans. (i) Suram Hill's 'On the face of it' explain the attitudes of victims of physical impairment through the characters of Derry and Mr. Lamb. While Derry's face has suffered from acid burns, Mr. Lamb is came due to an injury to his leg.

The story begins with Derry entering Mr. Lamb's garden as he believes that it is empty. This contrasts to Mr. Lamb's attitude where he tells Deny that he likes to engage with people and keeps the garden gate open to welcome everyone. Derry at a young age, has suffered the trauma of the acid burns and his view towards the world around him is based on how people react to his impairment. Thus he overhears two women talking about his face and how it has disfigured Derry. He notice how his mother kisses him on the other cheek and overhears how his parents worry over his face.

On the other hand, Mr. Lamb is more positive in his outlook. He stresses on the fact just as weeds are also plants, so are impaired people humans. Through the story of the Beauty and the Beast, he stresses on how we should focus on the inner beauty and not outside appearance. They story about bees singing helps Derry understand that we choose what we hear and if we change our perception then the world around us would also change for the better.

These lessons make Derry change his attitude towards life and look at it with positivity and hope.

- (ii) The governor of Oxford prison in 'Evans evils an O-level' acts as foil against whom Evans' is pitched.

The governor comes across as a fair and just individual who gives Evans a change to improve his life. Thus, he contacts the education department to organise the O-level test for Evans. The governor also asks Stephens to inform Evans about the bug that was placed in the cell.

The governor does not trust Evans blindly. He knows that Evans will try his tricks and therefore when he receives the call about the correction sheet, he tries to verify the call.

Later, it is the governor who deciphers the code in Evan's question paper and reaches the Golden Lion hotel to apprehend the criminal. However, the governor makes the mistake of underestimating Evans. The governor also doesnot check all the calls made to his telephone.

Thus the governor, although intelligent and is constantly trying to catch Evan's mistakes, is overconfident about his powers to apprehend Evans.

- (iii) Bama would stroll back home from school as she would watch all the fun and games, the novelties and oddities that were on display in the market place.

In the market, she saw the performing monkey, the snake-charmer and the cyclist who was peddling on his bike.

She also saw the people at the Maariyaata temple, the pongal offerings, the fish and fruits stalls, the huntergypsy with his lemur in cages.

There would also be political parties with their speeches, puppet shows and magic stunt performances.

The scene at the coffee shop, the waiter ousing coffee in the tumbler, the people sitting and chopping onions by keeping their eyes averted would also enthrall her.

The sight and smell of different delicacies and seasonal fruits on display would make her late while going back home.

11. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words:**[6]**

- (i) Why was Mrs. Hall happy to have a great at 'Coach and Horses' Inn? How did the stranger behave at the inn?
- (ii) Describe Mr. Marvel's meeting with the mariner at Port Stowe. What kind of person was the mariner?
- (iii) How did Dunstan Cass meet his end?
- (iv) Describe the circumstances under which Silas Marner had to leave Lantern Yard.

Ans. (i) Mrs. Hall, the wife of Mr Hall is the owner of the coach and Horses Inn. She is hospitable, considerate and a down-to-earth woman who pays personal attention to her guests. She, an opportunist by nature, is happy enough to leave Griffin alone in exchange of money (that is coming on time. The stranger is taken as a criminal trying to escape justice, yet Mrs Hall tries to defend him calling him an 'experimental investigator'. She does so in her vested interest of earning money during off season.

But soon there comes up a change in her attitude when there is a burglary at the Vicar and it is the Invisible Griffin who is culprit. We find Mrs Hall saying "Lock him out", "don't let him come again."

She is a domineering wife and does not let her husband intrude into the privacy of the stranger. At the same time she is tolerant of her husband's weakness for drink. She is friendly with the villagers and elicits their help whenever required. She is a good manager and makes all the arrangements for the lodgers with quiet efficiency.

- (ii) Marvel arrives in Port Stowe and sleeps on a bench. He has the books with him, but the clothes have been thrown in the woods.

Marvel ends up chatting with an elderly mariner.

The sailor thinks he hears coins jingling in Marvel's pockets, though Marvel is clearly a moneyless tramp.

The old man tells Marvel all about this amazing Invisible Man that he read about in the newspaper. The sailor thinks the story is believable because it comes equipped with names and details.

He also thinks that an invisible man would make a great thief since no one could see or stop him.

Marvel takes the opportunity to prove that the sailor was foolish to give into this news. But he lets slip that he knows the Invisible Man.

But Marvel quickly covers his tracks, saying that the Invisible Man is just a hoax.

Suddenly Marvel is interrupted by an attack of some kind of pain. He says it is a toothache and begins to move off, walking sideways with violent forward jerks.

The sailor is annoyed at Marvel for letting him go on about this Invisible Man. But later, the sailor hears stories about a bunch of robberies and how people saw money just floating away.

After that, he realizes what had gone down on the bench in Port Stowe, and just how close he had been to the Invisible Man.

- (iii) Dunstan was returning from the hunt empty handed. He is reminded of the miser's money and he decides to stop at Marner's cottage and borrow a lantern and perhaps discuss this money question. On finding that Marner was not in his cottage he walked in and seated himself in front of the fire. He looked around for Marner's gold since he knew that weaver's hoard their money. He removed some sandy bricks only to discover bags of Marner's gold. He took the bags and left the cottage quickly but drowns in the stone pit by falling into it in the darkness. Thus he meets his end.

- (iv) Dolly Winthrop is the Wheelwright's wife. She is "a woman of scrupulous conscience" and is eager to fulfil her duties. She has a mellow and patient character and is not at all quarrelsome. She is the right person to contact in case of illness or death in a family, "when leeches were to be applied, or there was a sudden disappointment in a monthly nurse." She is good-looking woman with a fresh-complexion. She is cheerful and contented by nature. She is extremely helpful. She provides all assistance to Silas in bringing up Eppie. She gives him the old clothes of her little son Aaron for Eppie's use. It is she who encourages him to baptise the girl. She acts as a spiritual guide to Silas. It

is she who asks Silas to go to church. It is her influence that makes Silas regain his lost faith in God.

12. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words: [6]

- (i) How does the novel 'The Invisible Man' highlight the theme of corruption of morals in the absence of social restrictions?
- (ii) Compare and contrast Griffin (the invisible man) and Dr. Kemp also as members of society.
- (iii) George Eliot has portrayed Godfrey as a morally weak character. Comment.
- (iv) In 'Silas Marner', describe the role of Dolly Winthrop.

Ans. (i) The problem of poor morality and corrupted ethics of man has been quite universal. Whether in the long past, or the current present, or the distant future, man's poor morality and ethics have always caused problems or will cause problems in future. The problem is further aggravated by lack of social restrictions and initiatives on the part of society as a whole. The novel 'Invisible Man' by H.G. Wells portrays the same problem.

Griffin's story is of a man who had no conscience, was callous towards other people and simply self-centered. He appeared to be at war with the entire mankind. All his actions stemmed from his desire to save himself, with not a thought about the pain he inflicted on others. That some traits were inborn can be seen in how he hid his work from his own professor, lest he or anyone else claimed the credit from it. When he was short of money he continued his experiments, without any thoughts of the consequences, he robbed his own father, who committed suicide because the money was not his. He attended his father's funeral without feeling sorry for his own act; instead he blamed his father for being a sentimental fool. He experimented on a cat, with no concern for the poor creature's cries of pain. He threw it out and never tried to find whether it was alive or dead. He burnt down the house at Great Portland Street when the landlord and his sons found about his experiments and were horrified. He was only worried about covering his trail. After becoming invisible he committed one brutal act after another, not because they were necessary for his survival, but simply because he enjoyed doing them. The way he looted his owner of a small costume shop, and left after striking the old man on his head, spoke volumes about his inhumanity. He terrorized Marvel when he was on the run, fought with the policemen. His plan to spread reign of terror among people using his powers of invisibility really shocked Dr. Kemp. He even tried to kill him for betraying him. In his final run from the people hunting him, he killed an old man with a rod because he bumped into him. Before his death, he had sunk to the lowest depth a man could go and was truly a monster in human form. All the bad and immoral things that Griffin did could have been avoided had the people living around him put appropriate restrictions on him through a well organized system.

- (ii) Dr Kemp is a scientist living in Port Burdock. Tall and slender young man with flaxen hair, he is an ambitious scientist. Wanting to get a fellowship to the Royal Society makes him more focussed, industrious and self-centred. The villagers regard him as a disciplined, solemn, law-abiding citizen who would love to remain idealistic and non-interfering, quite unlike Griffin.

Dr Kemp, a fellow student with Griffin, shares the same interests of science. Apart from it, there is hardly anything common between the two. Dr Kemp is an introvert, rational genius who has maintained his sense of maturity. He does not let the gained knowledge jeopardise the peace of humanity. Absconding Griffin takes shelter in his house and confides in him his plan to begin the 'Reign of Terror' by using his invisibility. Being a civilized law-abiding citizen Kemp has denounced Griffin to local authorities in order to avoid have that Griffin's act would cause. Dr. Kemp puts his own life in jeopardy when Griffin chases him but Griffin is eventually subdued and killed. The readers applaud his courageous attempt to save the village from the Invisible Man's plan to unleash a "Reign of Terror" by using Dr Kemp as his accomplice.

- (iii) Godfrey Cass is a young man well thought of in the community of Raveloe because of his good nature, compared to the wild ways and evil nature of his brother, Dunstan. However, he is unable to think much beyond his immediate material comfort. As a young man he gets secretly married to Molly Farren, an opium addict and has a daughter with her. Meanwhile, he is enamoured with Nancy Lammeter. He feels guilty and this moral cowardice keeps him paralysed for most of the part of the novel. Godfrey consented to

the marriage largely out of guilt and keeps the marriage a secret from his father because he knows his father would disown him if it ever comes to light. Godfrey is subjected to constant blackmail from Dunstan Cass (Dunsey), who knows of Godfrey's secret marriage.

- (iv) Silas Marner led a pious life in Lantern Yard. He would have occasional epileptic fits. Unknown to him, his friend William Dane was jealous of him and wanted to take away from him Sarah, whom he (Silas) wanted to marry. In order to marry Silas's fiancée, Sarah, Dane decides to cheat on Silas and make him disreputable. While mouthing religious platitudes, he steals money from the church and implicates Marner, thus forcing the latter's exile from the village. By planting Silas' pocket knife at the scene of the crime, Dane steals the money with impunity, knowing that his friend will receive the blame.



Studymate Solutions to CBSE Board Examination 2018-2019

Series : BVM/1

Code No. 1/1/2

Uncommon Questions

1.4 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: [1×3=3]

- (i) dropped thrown (para 4) (ii) unluckily (para 6)
(iii) look like (para 9)

Ans. (i) Dumped (ii) Unfortunately (iii) Resemble

5. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion : Indulgence of the youth in the use of the Internet is a great bane for them. [10]

OR

Outdoor exercise or morning and evening walk during winter months has become difficult in the polluted atmosphere of the metropolitan cities. In such a situation indoor (team) games have become very important. Write a speech in 150-200 words persuading your students to make more use of facilities for basketball, badminton etc. available in your school. You are Principal of your school.

Ans. Debate

Format — 1 mark

Content — 4 marks

Expression — 5 marks

Value points:

Infavour

- (a) Youth today — digressed
(b) Lot of time is wasted — while they are online on social networking sites like — Snapchat, Instagram, WhatsApp, Facebook etc.
(c) They make unknown as their friends.
(d) Number of cases come up — wherein young children go on wrong track — indeed it has been proven fatal in most of the cases.
(e) One of the latest games — PUBG has ruined studies of many – it's quite digressing.
(f) Game like — Blue whale – Killed many.
(g) This is the age to study and progress, rather than digress.
(h) Parents and teachers should counsel their kids, limited time should be spent on internet that too under the guidance of parents.

Against

- (a) Internet is a bane — it has lot of benefits.
(b) Online lectures can help the youth to learn and progress.
(c) Meeting people — Knowing people from different backgrounds — understanding different cultures — help in understanding the world better.
(d) Those who are physically impaired — they can take lectures at home.
(e) It saves time and is cheaper too.
(f) Anytime, anywhere.

- (g) Life has become easier due to internet.
- (h) Internet can help the parents know — whereabouts of their children – from security point of view it helps.
- (i) One must be vary of technology’s advantages and disadvantages.

OR

Speech

Format — 1 mark

Content — 4 marks

Expression — 5 marks

Value points:

- (a) Increasing pollution — forces us to play indoor games today
- (b) Games like — basketball, badminton should be made indoor by the schools — helping the students to prevent themselves from pollution outdoor.
- (c) Primarily during winter months this must be done.
- (d) Doing physical activities must be promoted. Thus, motivating the kids to participate in indoor games.
- (e) “All work, no play makes Jack a dull boy”.
- (f) Therefore, one must indulge into physical activities to keep mind and soul healthy. Keeping in mind the available resources and security as well, as prevention is better than cure.

8. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each. [3×4=12]

- (i) Why did the village elders occupy the back benches in the classroom to attend the last lesson delivered by M. Hamel?
- (ii) Why did William Douglas choose Y.M.C.A. pool when he decided to learn to swim?
- (iii) What did Gandhiji do about the social and cultural upliftment of the Champaran villages?
- (iv) What great miracle did the ten-day-old Jilani Jung Jung Bahadur perform? How did affect the people who listened to him?
- (v) How did Dr. Sadao perform his duty as a patriotic Japanese?
- (vi) How can we say that Jack is a dominant male?

- Ans.**
- (i) On the day of the ‘Last Lesson’ the village elders occupied the back benches to pay their homage to their departing mother tongue. They were remorseful for having neglected their learning when they had time.
 - (ii) The Y.M.C.A. pool was safer than the Yakhima river. It was three feet deep at the shallow end and nine feet at the deep end. Moreover the drop was gradual. Douglas’ mother had warned him against the treacherous Yakhima river hence he chose the Y.M.C.A. pool.
 - (iii) Gandhiji got teachers like Narhari Parekh and Mahadev Desai along with their wives to teach the people. He made three medicines available for free and provided doctors to the villagers. Kasturbai was called to teach the lesson on personal hygiene and sanitation to the womenfolk.
 - (iv) The ten day old infant Jilani Jung Jung Bahadur spoke up and challenged the chief astrologer’s predictions and demanded to know the exact manner of his death. This left the people awestruck and the chief astrologer peered through his glasses and put his finger on his nose.
 - (v) Dr. Sadao emerges as an epitome of humanness and patriotism. He saves a dying POW, who is an American, an enemy. At the first opportunity when he meets the General he confides in him about it and agrees to the General’s suggestion of sending his personal assassins to eliminate the man and remove his body. Thus he proves to be loyal to his nation.
 - (vi) Jack was annoyed with Jo’s inquisitiveness and presumptions. He did not fancy Jo guessing the conclusion of the story. He loved women hanging on to his words and detested when they had independent opinion.

9. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words.**[6]**

- (i) What are the hazards of working in a glass bangle industry?
- (ii) what made the peddler finally change his ways?
- (iii) What was Sophie's dream? How was it unrealistic? How was she different from Jansie?

Ans. (i) In Anees Jung's short story 'Lost Story', the condition of the bangle makers in Firozabad shows how grinding poverty and tradition force children into a working condition that is inhumane and insensitive.

In Firozabad, children work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures, in unventilated cells. The lack of light and air, coupled with the heat in these factories lead to these children losing their eyesight.

The fate of the bangle-makers is governed by tradition where a bangle maker's son is supposed to be a bangle-maker as it is fate. The whole family, parents and children, weld coloured glass into bangles where their eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside. Years of mind-numbing toil and lack of proper working condition have robbed the bangle-makers of not only their eye-sight but also initiative and the ability to dream.

- (ii) At the iron-master's house, the peddler's deception was revealed and the iron master wanted him to be arrested by the sheriff. But Edla intervened on the peddler's behalf and asked him to stay as it was christmas time.

On christmas eve, Edla's gift to the peddler was a day where he could rest without any fear, where he can feel at home. Throughout that day, the peddler slept, waking only to have the christmas fare. That evening, after the peddler had said his thank yours, Edla gave him to understand that the suit which he was wearing was a christmas present and if he wanted to spend the next year's christmas eve at this house, he would be welcomed.

This kindness and compassion shown by Edla led to the peddler changing his ways. Therefore when he writes the letter to Edla, he signs off as Captain Von Stable and returns the three-ten kronor notes in a rattrap. Thus, Edla's understanding lifts the rattrap peddler to the level of a captain and the peddler reciprocates with the promise to behave like a captain.

- (iii) In the short story 'Going Places', the protagonist Sophie has several dreams which she shares with her friend Jansie. Sophie dreams of opening a boutique, to run a boutique till she manages the funds, to be an actress and finally to fulfill her dreams she would be an actress and run a boutique on her free time.

This dream was unrealistic as she didnot have the funds to fulfill her dreams. Sophie is fantasizing a dream that is not realistic, given her socio-economic condition.

The unrealistic nature of her dream is heightened by the contrast created by the comments made by Jansie. Sophie's friend is pragmatic and a realist. She points out how Sophie needed funds to fulfill her dreams. Moreover, Jansie knew that after their education, both friends would have to work in the biscuit factory and Sophie's dad will never allow it.



Studymate Solutions to CBSE Board Examination 2018-2019

Series : BVM/1

Code No. 1/1/3

Uncommon Questions

1.4 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: [1×3=3]

- (i) unsafe (para 2) (ii) rubbish/junk (as a noun) (para 3)
(iii) shaped/formed (para 5)

Ans. (i) Harms (ii) Trash (iii) Moulded

6. People like to travel to their places of work in their own cars. It is comfortable and they also reach their destinations more or less in time. However, use of private vehicles leads to pollution and traffic jams and it is expensive also. Air-conditioned public buses, which are smaller in size, seating 15-20 people and tickets, reasonably priced can be a boon for the people. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Need of better Public transport'. You are reshama/Rehana. [10]

OR

Your school held a two-day diwali Mela in the school grounds. Various food stalls were put up by the students. On the second day, there was a song and dance programme. Prizes were awarded to the participants. However, there were no fireworks. You are Amit/Amrita. Write a report on the event in 150-200 words for your school magazine.

Ans. Article

Format – 1 Marks

Content – 4 Marks

Expression – 5 Marks

Value points:

- (a) Increasing vehicles on the road.
(b) Industrialisation, urbanisation and modernisation are the causes.
(c) People travel alone in one car – take it as a status symbol.
(d) Car pooling – remains in the books
(e) Lot of pollution is caused by industries – they pollute the water bodies as well.
(f) Festivals like – Diwali add to the pollution level.
(g) After harvestation – many farmers burn the harvest – adding to the pollution level.
(h) As a result, wearing masks has become a habit now. Diseases are Asthama, Bronchitis, etc. have become quite common. New born babies suffer a lot.
(i) Suggestions:
(i) Strict implementation of acts/rules
(ii) Transfer the industries/factories to the outskirts of cities. So, that is doesnot harm the health of people.
(iii) Better technology is required to stop the pollution level increasing furthermore.

OR

Report

Format – 1 Marks

Content – 4 Marks

Expression – 5 Marks

Value points:

- (a) Introduction – What, where, when and why – Diwali Mela
- (b) Following paragraphs – How did it happen
 - (i) How did it start on Day 1 – Innauguration, felicitation of the chief guest.
 - (ii) Food stalls were put – With variety of dishes.
 - (iii) On Day 2 – Song and dance competitions in different laguages – With the purpose to promote unity in diversity.
 - (iv) How did it end – prize distribution.

8. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each. [3×4=12]

- (i) How did M. Hamel make his last lesson a special one? What did he emphasize in it?
- (ii) Which two incidents in the life of William Douglas before he was ten years old created an aversion in his mind to water?
- (iii) Why did Gandhiji not accept C.F. Andrews' help during the Champaran movement?
- (iv) How did the Tiger King 'manage to kill' the hundredth tiger?
- (v) What was Hana's role in Dr. Sadao's life when he brought home an injured American soldier?
- (vi) We can't approve of Jack's attitude towards his wife. Comment.

- Ans.**
- (i) M. Hamel displayed exemplary dedication and patience while conducting the 'Last Lesson'. He wanted to teach everything that he knew at one go on that last day. He blamed everybody including himself for procrastinating their learning and eulogized the French language. He emphasised the need of mother tongue and termed it as a key to one's prison.
 - (ii) William Douglas as a child of four had been to the Calofornia beach with his father when a huge wave lashed him against the shore and left him breatheless. Lather when he joined the Y.M.C.A. pool he had a near death experience which intensified his aversion and turned it into hydrophobia.
 - (iii) Gandhiji refused C.F. Andrew's help because he did not want foreign assistnace. He thought it was not an unequal fight and he wanted the peseants of Champaran to learn to stand on their feet and be self reliant.
 - (iv) The Dewan procured an old, seviel tiger from People's Park, Madras. In the darkness of the night his wife and he shoved it in the rear seat of the car and drove it to the jungle. In the morning the tiger stolloed to the presence of the king and he with immense pleasure took aim and shot it. Little did he know that he had missed his mark.
 - (v) Hana was a devoted partner and a committed wife who stood by her husband despite her apprehensions. She assisted her husband in carrying the bleeding American home and helped him perform the surgery even when she felt sick at the sight of the blood. She cleaned him when Yumi refused to covered him with the silk quilt and put the anesthetic.
 - (vi) Jack emerges as a chauvinist in the story 'should wizard hit mommy?' He loves women hanging on to his words. He does not like them to have independent opinon. He fails to appreciate Jo's resemblance to her mother, her blue eyes and laughter which reminds him of his wife feigning pleasure at cocktail parties.

9. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words. [6]

- (i) What kind of life did children living in Seemapuri lead?
- (ii) How did the crofter tempt the peddler to steal his money? How did it change the peddler's life?
- (iii) What did Sophie tell her father and her brother about her 'meeting(s)' with Danny Casey? How did each of them react?

- Ans.**
- (i) In Anees Jung's short story, 'Lost Spring', she speaks of the pitiable condition of the children of Seemapuri.

These children walk in the city, barefoot, collecting garbage. Children grow up with their parents as partners in survival by becoming rag-pickers. While garbage is a means for survival, the children see it as an adventure – it is wrapped in wonder as this scavenger hunt can lead to new discoveries.

From early morning to noon, these children would be found roaming the city, scavenging for this gold.

In her first interaction with Saheb, the author realises that these children do not have any education. They walk barefoot as they believe it is tradition but the fact is it hides their poverty. They do not dream but only try to survive. Thus, Saheb gives up his adventure for a job in the tea-stall as this would pay better and provide him with food.

- (ii) While on his regular plodding, the rattrap peddler knocks on the door of a crofter in order to seek shelter for the night.

The crofter was lonely and welcomed the company of the peddler. The crofter shared his food and tobacco generously. While conversing the crofter also revealed that he had earned thirty kronors by selling milk to the creamery. He also showed the money to the peddler and where he keeps it.

The knowledge of the money and easy access to it tempts the peddler to steal the money. To hide the fact that he had stolen, the peddler moved away from the highway and walked through the forest. He got lost and realised that he had got himself caught in the rattrap. He manages to reach the Ramsjö ironworks where the iron master and Edla force him to go to the manor. There, kindness from Edla and the faith with which was placed on him made the peddler realise his mistake. He gave the money back to Edla to be returned to the crofter as a sign that he was willing to change.

- (iii) On returning home, Sophie told her brother Geoff that she had met Danny Casey at the arcade. When Geoff refused to believe it, she gave him the details of the meeting.

When their father came back after washing himself, Geoff told him about Sophie's meeting with Danny Casey. Sophie, to stress on the fact that she actually met Danny, reveals that Danny Casey had told her that he would buy a shop. The father remains unmoving and labels this to be another of her 'wild stories'.

Sophie hero-worships Geoff and wants to be part of the world that he lives in. Thus, to impress him, Sophie further reveals that Danny had asked her out and they would be meeting again.

In this instance Geoff does not believe Sophie's version but later shares this information with Jansie's brother showing that Geoff partially believed her.

