1. Write an essay on **L (one)** of the topics given below **(25)**
   - Child Labour
   - The day I will never forget
   - Social values-Survival of all

2. Make a precis of the given passage in about one-third of its original length. Supply a suitable title. **(15)**

   India is home to one-fifth of the world’s children. Admittedly, it is a Herculean task to look after them. Their condition should be a matter of grave and urgent concern to all. Exploitation, insecurity, child labour, malnutrition besides social evils like child marriages are some of the problems that ail them. In the report issued by the State of Asia pacific children (2008), it is stated that child mortality below 5 years is the highest in India. The latest UNICEF report has also stated that 5,000 children under the age of five die daily due to preventable diseases. Fifteen percent deaths are caused by malnutrition and 3.5 crore children are without shelter. A report by National Human Rights Commission has revealed a heart rending fact that 4,500 children disappear every year. Statistics show that between September 2007 and 2008 about 76,579 children went missing. Of them 11,825 children have gone missing from Delhi alone. Not all the children who are separated from their parents are missing children. Unable to afford food and treatment their parents abandon them. Most of the children wander off and are lured by traffickers and kid-napped. They may be used as forced labour, exploited sexually or sent to the Gulf countries as camel jockeys or child brides. Many of them are pushed into begging rackets and drug peddling. In the end they may become part of organ trade. Nithari Noida killing was a wake-up call for the government and a committee on missing children was formed by National Human Rights commission. Child labour is another area of grave concern for children. India ranks 94th in the Global Hunger Index of 119 countries. Hunger drives children out to earn food for themselves and supplement the income of the family. Working children in India forms 5.2% of the total labour force in the country according to a study by child relief and you (CRY). Around 35 million children in the 6-14 groups are out of schools. Will Right to Education be able to free them from forced labour?

3. Write a letter to the Director, Social Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram, complaining about the ill-treatment of children at an orphanage near your home, seeking their intervention. **(15)**

4. Make a sentence with **any seven** of the following idioms and phrases **(7×2=14)**
   - (a) Bury the hatchet
   - (b) Give vent to
   - (c) Turn a deaf ear
   - (d) By fits and starts
   - (e) Make a clean sweep
   - (f) A burning question
   - (g) An uphill task
   - (h) A bolt from the blue
   - (i) Follow suit
   - (j) Crocodile tears
5. Expand the idea contained in each of the following. \((3\times5=15)\)
   
   (a) The face is the index of character
   
   (b) To anyone who wishes to amend his life there is no time like the present.
   
   (c) Spare the rod and spoil the child

6. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

   Technology, now threatens to grow into a system, functioning purely in its own interests without regard for the best interest of mankind. Symptomatic of this is the way in which technology has been driven to evolve a special technique for suggesting to man what he imagines he needs. We might eventually arrive at a stage where man, who should be the beneficiary of modern production, becomes a slave to the productive process. On the one hand, he may buy a car, a television set or a washing machine but he becomes, on the other hand, in the office, at his machine in the factory, at his drawing board, in sales-promotion, or even in the manager’s office, merely a tiny cog in a gigantic organisation. He performs his function and plays his part. The little humanity and individuality he has, must be bought at the price of living to further the aims of others. Instead of being able to participate in lively cut-and-thrust of dealing with his fellow beings, instead of handling matters that concern real people, a modern businessman leads a remarkably abstract sort of life. The result is that feeling of ‘not-belonging’, so often deplored these days in public discussions. It is an inner emotion of modern man who experiences sensations of rootlessness, of belonging nowhere, who feels a stranger in his own backyard. Man’s liberation from the vagaries of nature, the basic task we attributed to technology, has now become, by a strange freak of logic, man’s alienation from nature. And what in its beginning seemed destined to exert a humanising influence on man, now turns out to be brutalizing him.

Questions:

(a) Explain the meaning of the following in your own words; \((2\times3=6)\)

   i) abstract sort of life
   
   ii) rootlessness
   
   iii) alienation from nature

(b) What kind of threat does modern technology impose? \((3)\)

(c) How does man compromise his humanity and individuality? \((2)\)

(d) Why has modern man developed a feeling of ‘not-belonging’? \((3)\)

(e) What has led to man’s alienation from nature? \((2)\)