

ROLL NO:							

Candidate must write code on the title page of answer book

1. Please check this question paper contains 11 printed pages
2. Code number given in the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
3. Please write down the serial number of question papers before attempting it
4. Fifteen minutes are allotted to read this question paper during this time student will read the question papers and will not write any answer during this time

PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2021

ENGLISH CORE (CLASS XII)

Q. A. 1. Read the passage carefully: (1x10=10)

1. Swami Vivekananda was a Hindu monk and one of the most celebrated spiritual leaders of India. He was more than just a spiritual mind; he was a prolific thinker, great orator and passionate patriot. He carried on the free-thinking philosophy of his guru, Ramakrishna Paramhansa forward into a new paradigm. He worked tirelessly towards betterment of the society, in servitude of the poor and needy, dedicating his all for his country. He was responsible for the revival of Hindu spiritualism and established Hinduism as a revered religion on world stage. His message of universal brotherhood and self-awakening remains relevant especially in the current backdrop of widespread political turmoil around the world.

2. The young monk and his teachings have been an inspiration to many and his words have become goals of self-improvement especially for the youth of the country. For this very reason, his birthday, January 12, is celebrated as the National Youth Day in India. Born Narendranath Dutta, into an affluent Bengali family in Calcutta, Vivekananda was one of the eight children of Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi. He was born on January 12, 1863, on the occasion of Makar Sankranti. Father Vishwanath was a successful attorney with considerable influence in society. Narendranath's mother Bhuvaneshwari was a woman endowed with a strong, God-fearing mind who had a great impact on her son.

3. As a young boy, Narendranath displayed sharp intellect. His mischievous nature belied his interest in music, both instrumental as well as vocal. He excelled in his studies as well, first at the Metropolitan institution, and later at the Presidency College in Calcutta. By the time he graduated from the college, he had acquired a vast knowledge of different subjects. He was active in sports, gymnastics, wrestling and body building. He was an avid reader and read up on almost everything under the sun. He perused the Hindu scriptures like the Bhagavad Gita and the Upanishads on one hand, while on the other hand he studied western philosophy, history and spirituality by David Hume, Johann Gottlieb Fichte and Herbert Spencer.

4. Although Narendranath's mother was a devout woman and he had grown up in a religious atmosphere at home, he underwent a deep spiritual crisis at the start of his youth. His well-studied knowledge led him to question the existence of God and for some time he believed in Agnosticism. Yet he could not completely ignore the existence of a Supreme Being. He became associated with Bramho Movement led by Keshab Chandra Sen, for some time. The BramhoSamaj recognised one God unlike the idol-worshipping, superstition-ridden Hinduism. The host of philosophical questions regarding the existence of God roiling through his mind remained unanswered. During this spiritual crisis, Vivekananda first heard about Sri Ramakrishna from William Hastie, the Principal of the Scottish Church College.

5. Earlier, to satisfy his intellectual quest for God, Narendranath visited prominent spiritual leaders from all religions, asking them a single question, "Have you seen God?" Each time he came away without a satisfying answer. He put forward the same question to Sri Ramakrishna at his residence in Dakshineswar Kali Temple compounds. Without a moment's hesitation, Sri Ramakrishna replied: "Yes, I have. I see God as clearly as I see you, only in a much deeper sense." Vivekananda, initially unimpressed by the simplicity of Ramakrishna, was astonished with Ramakrishna's reply. Ramakrishna gradually won over this argumentative young man with his patience and love. The more Narendranath visited Dakshineswar, the more his questions were answered.

Q. 1. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any ten questions from the eleven given below. (1x10=10)

(a) Swami Vivekananda was a.....

- (i) spiritual leader (ii) philosopher
(iii) reader (iv) motivational speaker

(b) Narendranath believed in Agnosticism which meant.....

- (i) believing in existence of God (ii) believing in non- existence of God
(iii) following religion strongly (iv) not following the religion

(c) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that CORRECTLY lists the chronological order of events in the life of Swami Vivekananda:

1. Narendranath was also associated with the Brahmo Movement.
2. He studied both the Hindu scriptures and western philosophy and spirituality.
3. Narendranath was born on the auspicious day of Makar Sankranti.
4. Ramakrishna's simplistic nature eventually won over Narendranath.

- (i) 1, 2, 3, 4 (ii) 4, 2, 1, 3
(iii) 3, 2, 1, 4 (iv) 1, 4, 2, 3

(d) What was Vishwanatha Datta's profession?

- (i) attorney (ii) spiritual leader
-

(iii) teacher

(iv) none of these

(e) Which option represents INCORRECT data related to the life of Swami Vivekananda?

(i) Swami Vivekananda preached the message of universal brotherhood.

(ii) Swami Vivekananda showed more interest in music than in academics.

(iii) In his youth, Swami Vivekananda believed in Agnosticism.

(iv) Swami Vivekananda heard about Sri Ramakrishna from the principal of the Scottish Church College.

(f) Which option represents the CORRECT traits of Swami Vivekananda?

(i) Intellectual-Monarchist-Orator

(ii) Intellectual-Argumentative-Spiritual

(iii) Intellectual-Patriot-Atheist

(iv) Orator-Patriot-Nihilist

(i) option 1

(ii) option 2

(iii) option 3

(iv) option 4

(g) Vivekananda's birthday, January 12, is celebrated as

(i) The National Religious Day

(ii) The National Youth Day in India

(iii) The Youth Parliamentary Day

(iv) The Awakening Youth of India

(h) What other qualities did Vivekanand possess besides having spiritual mind?

(i) a prolific thinker

(ii) a great orator

(iii) a passionate patriot

(iv) all of these

(i) Why did Narendranath visit prominent spiritual leaders from all religions?

(i) to understand different religions properly

(ii) to get the knowledge of different faiths

(iii) to get the knowledge of whereabouts of God

(iv) to spread religious thoughts

(j) Which word in the passage is opposite to 'half-hearted'? (para 3)

(i) perused

(ii) belied

(iii) affluent

(iv) avid

(k) Pick the options that CORRECTLY list the feelings that Swami Vivekananda had in his youth towards God.

1. agnostic

2. confused

3. faithful

4. atheist

(i) 1 and 2

(ii) 1 and 4

(iii) 2 and 3

(iv) 1 and 3

Q.A. 2. Read the passage carefully:

1. At least a third of the huge ice fields in Asia's towering mountain chain are doomed to melt due to climate change, according to a landmark report, with serious consequences for almost 2 billion people. Even if carbon emissions are dramatically and rapidly cut and succeed in limiting global warming to 1.5°C, 36% of the glaciers along in the Hindu Kush and Himalaya range will have gone by 2100. If emissions are not cut, the loss soars to two-thirds, the report found.

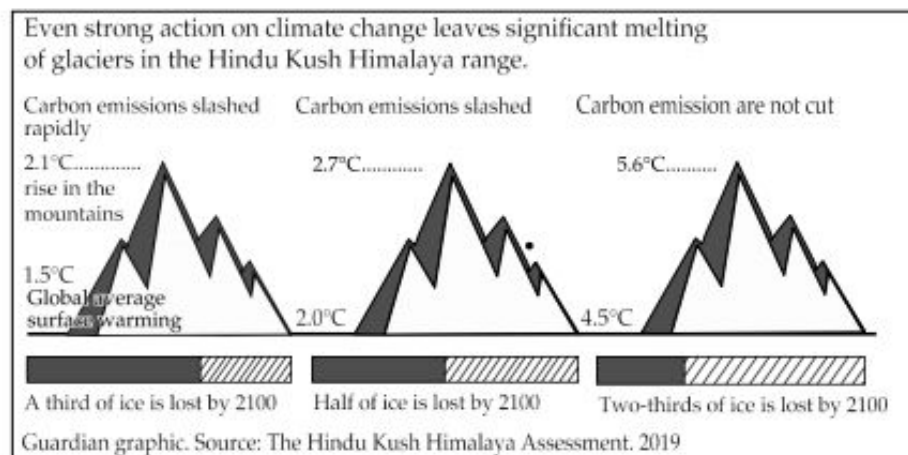
2. The glaciers are a critical water store for the 250 million people who live in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya (HKH) region, and 1.65 billion people rely on the great rivers that flow from the peaks into India, Pakistan, China and other nations. "This is the climate crisis you haven't heard of," said Philippus Wester of the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), who led the report. "In the best of possible worlds, if we get really ambitious [in tackling climate change], even then we will lose one-third of the glaciers and be in trouble. That for us was the shocking finding."

3. Wester said that, despite being far more populous, the HKH region had received less attention than other places, such as low-lying island states and the Arctic, that are also highly vulnerable to global warming. Prof. Jemma Wadham, at the University of Bristol, said: "This is a landmark piece of work focused on a region that is a hotspot for climate change impacts."

4. The new report, requested by the eight nations the mountains span, is intended to change that. More than 200 scientists worked on the report over five years, with another 125 experts peer reviewing their work. Until recently the impact of climate change on the ice in the HKH region was uncertain, said Wester. "But we really do know enough now to take action, and action is urgently needed," he added. The HKH region runs from Afghanistan to Myanmar and is the planet's "third pole", harbouring more ice than anywhere outside Arctic and Antarctica. Limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels requires cutting emissions to zero by 2050. This is felt to be extremely optimistic by many but still sees a third of the ice lost, according to the report. If the global rise is 2°C, half of the glaciers are projected to melt away by 2100.

5. Since the 1970s, about 15% of the ice in the HKH region has disappeared as temperatures have risen. But the HKH range is 3,500 km long and the impact of warming is variable. Some glaciers in Afghanistan and Pakistan are stable and a few are even gaining ice, most probably due to increased cloud cover that shields the sun and changed winds that bring more snow. But even these will start melting with future warming, Wester said.

6. The melting glaciers will increase river flows through to 2050 to 2060, he said, pushing up the risk of high-altitude lakes bursting their banks and engulfing communities. But from the 2060s, river flows will go into decline. The Indus and central Asian rivers will be most affected. "Those areas will be hard hit," said Wester. Lower flows will cut the power from the hydrodams that generate much of the region's electricity. But the most serious impact will be on farmers in the foothills and downstream. They rely on predictable water supplies to grow the crops that feed the nations in the mountains' shadows. But the changes to spring melting already appear to be causing the pre-monsoon river flow to fall just when farmers are planting their crops. Worse, said Wester, the monsoon is also becoming more erratic and prone to extreme downpours. "One-in-100 year floods are starting to happen every 50 years," he said.



Q.A 2. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any ten questions from the eleven given below. (1x10=10)

(a) By how much percentage will the glaciers have gone in the Hindu Kush and Himalaya range by 2100?

- (i) 32% (ii) 34%
 (iii) 36% (iv) 38%

(b) Pick the option that lists statements that are NOT TRUE according to the passage.

- 36% of the glaciers in the Hindu Kush and Himalaya range will have gone by 2100.
- 1.65 million people rely on the rivers that flow from the peaks into India, Pakistan and China.
- The Hindu Kush-Himalaya region runs from Afghanistan to Nepal.
- River flows will decline from 2060s.

- (i) 2 and 3 (ii) 1 and 4
 (iii) 3 and 4 (iv) 2 and 4

(c) If carbon emissions are lowered quickly then the temperature in mountains of HKH range will rise upto.....

- (i) 1.2°C
- (ii) 2.0°C
- (iii) 1.5°C
- (iv) 2.1°C

(d) Based on the information given in the passage, choose the option that CORRECTLY states the depiction of loss of ice if carbon emissions are slashed.



1/3rd

Image 1



1/2

Image 2



2/3rds

Image 3



All

Image 4

- (i) image 1
- (ii) image 2
- (iii) image 3
- (iv) image 4

(e) According to the 2019 assessment of Hindu Kush Himalaya range, which option CORRECTLY displays the percentage of ice that has disappeared since 1970s.

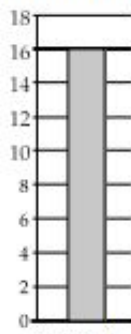


Image-1

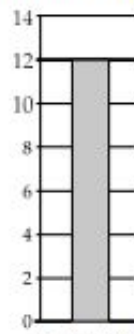


Image- 2

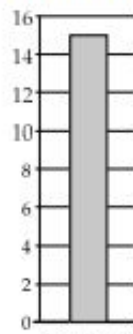


Image-3

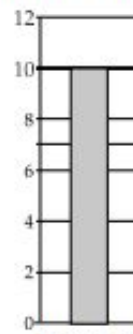


Image-4

- (i) option 1
- (ii) option 2
- (iii) option 3
- (iv) option 4

(f) Based on the given graphical representation of data in the passage, choose the option that lists the statement that is TRUE with respect to the slashing of emissions.

- (i) If global warming is limited to 1.5°C then only a 2/3 of ice will be lost by 2100
- (ii) If global warming is limited to 2.0°C then only two thirds of ice will be lost by 2100
- (iii) If global warming is limited to 5.6°C then only two thirds of ice will be lost by 2100
- (iv) If global warming is limited to 4.5°C then only half of ice will be lost by 2100

(g) If the carbon emission is not cut at all then how much ice will be lost by 2100?

- (i) one-third (ii) one-fourth
(iii) two-third (iv) three-fourth

(h) The HKH region runs from and is the planet's "third pole".

- (i) Afghanistan to Myanmar (ii) India to Pakistan
(iii) Pakistan to China (iv) Myanmar to Afghanistan

(i) For how many people who live in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya (HKH) region, the glaciers are a critical water store?

- (i) 1.65 billion (ii) 1.65 million
(iii) 250 million (iv) 250 billion

(j) Which word in the passage means same as 'promptly'? (para 1)

- (i) rapidly (ii) emissions
(iii) dramatically (iv) soars

(k) Arrange the given statements according to the sequence in which they occur in the passage.

1. Rise in temperatures since 1970 has led to the disappearance of about 15% of ice in HKH region.
2. More than 200 scientists worked on the HKH Assessment report for over five years.
3. The Indus and central Asian rivers will be most affected by the rise in temperature.
4. If carbon emissions are left uncut then by 2100 loss of glaciers soars by two-thirds.

- (i) 1, 2, 3, 4 (ii) 4, 2, 1, 3
(iii) 3, 2, 1, 4 (iv) 1, 4, 2, 3

LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

Q.A3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY TWO of the three given by answering the questions that follow. (4+4=8)

A. 'Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside'.

(i) Who does 'their' refer to?

- (a) children (b) narrator (c) beggar (d) rag picker

(ii) Why are their eyes more adjusted to dark than to the light?

- (a) they sit in dark hutments
- (b) they sit next to the lines of flames
- (c) they sit next to flickering lamps
- (d) all of above

(iii) What is the hazard of working in such a condition?

- (a) losing their eyesight
- (b) losing their money
- (c) losing their teeth
- (d) losing their energy

(iv) Name the lesson of the extract.

- (a) The Last Lesson
- (b) Lost Spring
- (c) Deep Water
- (d) The Rattrap

Q.3. B.

The experience had a deep meaning for me, as only those who have known stark terror and conquered it can appreciate. In death there is peace. There is terror only in the fear of death, as Roosevelt knew when he said, "All we have to fear is fear itself." Because I had experienced both the sensation of dying and the terror that fear of it can produce, the will to live somehow grew in intensity. At last I felt released free to walk the trails and climb the peaks and to brush aside fear.

(i) What kind of experience the narrator is talking about?

- (a) fear from water
- (b) fear from fire
- (c) fear from friends
- (d) fear from instructor

(ii) What did Roosevelt say ?

- (a) "All we have to fear was fear itself".
- (b) "All we have to fear".
- (c) "All we have to fear from fear itself".
- (d) "All we have to fear is fear itself".

(iii) What type of experience did Douglas have ?

- (a) happy experience
- (b) sensation of dying
- (c) sensation of terror
- (d) both b and c

(iv) When did the writer feel released?

- (a) after conquering his fear of fire
- (b) when he climbs the peaks.
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) after conquering his fear of water

Q.3.C.

“Oh,” Hana breathed, “is that all?” “All?” the messenger exclaimed. “Is it not enough?” “Indeed it is,” she replied. “I am very sorry.”

(i) Why had messenger come there?

- (a) take Dr Sadao to the palace
- (b) take Hana to the palace
- (c) take Yumi to the palace
- (d) take everyone to the palace

(ii) How had Hana interpreted arrival of messenger?

- (a) Thought the messenger came to arrest Dr Sadao
- (b) Thought the messenger came to arrest Hana
- (c) Thought the messenger came to arrest Yumi
- (d) Thought the messenger came to arrest prisoner

(iii) What information was given by the messenger?

- (a) He told General was sick
- (b) He told General is happy
- (c) He told General died
- (d) He told about prisoner

(iv) Name the author of above extract.

- (a) John Keats
- (b) William Douglas

- (c) Dr Sadao
- (d) Pearl S Buck

Q.4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE of the two given by answering the questions that follow. (1 x 4 =4)

Q.4.A.

**“.....I saw my mother beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face ashen like that
of a corpse and realised with pain that she was as old as she looked but soon
put that thought away,”**

(i) Where was the poet going?

- (a) Cochin
- (b) Chennai airport
- (c) Bangalore airport
- (d) Cochin Airport

(ii) Which ‘thought’ did the poet ‘put away’?

- (a) painful
- (b) happy
- (c) thrilling
- (d) none of these

(iii) What does the phrase ‘ashen like that of a corpse’ mean?

- (a) mother looked as pale
- (b) mother looked lifeless
- (c) mother looked as dead body
- (d) all of above

(iv) Identify the poetic device used in given line:

“that she was as old as she looked”

- (a) alliteration
- (b) simile
- (c) personification
- (d) metaphor

OR

Q.4.B.

**..... on their slag heap, these children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.**

**All of their time and space or foggy slum.
So blot their maps with slums as big as doom.**

(i) Which two images are used to describe these slums?

- (a) Time and space
- (b) Mended glasses and bottle bits
- (c) Slag heap and foggy
- (d) Skins and bones

(ii) What sort of life these children lead?

- (a) These children lead life of complete deprivation
- (b) These children lead life of filth and dirt.
- (c) These children lead superstitious life.
- (d) These children lead lavish life.

(iii) Which figure of speech has been used in the last line?

- (a) Transferred epithet
- (b) Personification
- (c) Simile
- (d) Metaphor

(iv) What do you understand by the term 'maps' in the context of children in the elementary school?

- (a) Maps denote knowledge of the modern scientific development in schooling.
- (b) Maps denote knowledge of the outer world through school window.
- (c) Maps denote community identity of these slum children.
- (d) Maps denote knowledge of the modern development through schooling.

Q. 5. Attempt ANY EIGHT questions from the ten given below. (1x 8 = 8)

(i) How did M Hamel describe French language?

- a. the most dreadful language
- b. very easy to learn
- c. it is the most beautiful language in the world.
- d. it is the most loveable language in the world.

(ii) Why did William Douglas dive off a dock at Triggs Island Swimming two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island in the lesson Deep Water?

- a. He wanted to dive off and swim.
- b. He wanted to test himself.
- c. He wanted to go to Stamp act Island
- d. He had challenged with his swimming coach.

(iii) What was the supreme promise made by the poet Kamala Das to her mother?

- a. That she would appear back soon
 - b. That she would earn a lot of money and come back soon
-

- c. That she would miss her a lot.
- d. That she would dream of her always.

(iv) In the lesson Indigo where did Gandhi decide to go before going to Champaran?

- a. Lucknow
- b. Cawnpore
- c. Muzzafarpur
- d. Calcutta

(v) Which figure of speech is used in the phrase "massive weight of uncle's wedding band" in the poem "Aunt Jennifer's Tiger"?

- a. Alliteration
- b. Simile
- c. Metaphor
- d. Pun

(vi) Why did Joe insist that her father should tell the story with a different ending?

- a. Roger Skunk and Wizard both are wrong
- b. neither Wizard nor Roger Skunk are wrong
- c. Roger should not be changed
- d. She hates mummy Skunk

(vii) Why did Sam refer to Charley's hobby of collecting stamps as temporary refuge from reality in the lesson Third Level'?

- a. because it indicated his wish for peaceful life.
- b. because he did not have any job
- c. because it indicated his bond with his grandfather.
- d. because he wanted to have the largest collection of stamps

(viii) Who was Carter?

- a. a detective superintendent
- b. a superintendent of Police
- c. a Policeman
- d. a watchman at the prison gate.

(ix) Who are described as 'mighty dead' in the poem "A Thing of Beauty"?

- a. strong people who fought and died.
- b. strong kings who died in the war fields
- c. those who have won the hearts of readers with their creative works.
- d. those who created wonderful pieces of literature and won Nobel prizes.

(x) How did Dr.Sadao happen to meet Hana and where?

- a. Dr.Sadao met Hana in a restaurant in America.
- b. Dr.Sadao met Hana in his professor's house in America.
- c. Dr.Sadao met Hana in a Hospital in America.
- d. Dr.Sadao met Hana in an exhibition in Japan.

PART- B (40 Marks)

WRITING (16 marks)

Q.6. Attempt any one of the following. (1x3)

analysis, using appropriate format and fluency, appropriacy of style and tone

- (A)** You are Sameera/Sameer the owner of Pink Power, a café run only by women. You are looking for an interior designer to design the interiors of the café. Draft a suitable advertisement for the same, in about 50 words to be published in the classified columns of the National Daily, the local newspaper.

OR

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

7. Attempt Any One of the following

[1 × 3]

analysis, using appropriate format and fluency, appropriacy of style and tone

- (A) You are Dr. Stanzin, a certified art therapist from Leh. You have been invited by G. D Public School, Jammu, to conduct a seminar for students on 'Art Therapy the Way Forward'. This seminar is to introduce students to the usefulness of art in dealing with personal and social problems. Write your reply, in about 50 words accepting the invitation.

OR

- (B) You are Rukmini/Raja of R-201, Fort Road, Chennai. You have just purchased a new house. You decide to have a house-warming ceremony and invite your cousin Balaji. Write the invitation in 50 words giving all necessary details.

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

(1 × 5)

analysis, using appropriate format and fluency, appropriacy of style and tone

- (A) You are Shubha/Krushna Mohanty, residing in Subhadra Apartments, Bhuvneshwar, Orissa. You have observed, with increasing concern, that garbage collection continues to be done without segregation in your neighbourhood. Write a letter to the editor of The Real Times, Bhuvneshwar, in about 120-150 words, explaining your concern along with the rationale behind the importance of garbage segregation. Suggest ways in which the R.W.As can participate in this program.



OR

- (B) You are Aami/Ajoy Sarkar of 83, Model Town, Guwahati, Assam. You are a sports enthusiast. Rangshala School, Guwahati, has advertised the requirement of a Sports teacher, in the local newspaper. You are excited and decide to apply for the post. Write a letter in 100-120 words, responding to the given advertisement, submitting your candidature with a detailed bio-data.

Rangshala School, Guwahati

SPORTS TEACHER NEEDED

A P.T.I needed (B.P.Ed); national level player; coaching experience preferred. Specialisation in volleyball/ hockey-a pre-requisite. Salary inclusive of PF. Apply with bio-data, addressed to the principal at 108, Model Town, Guwahati.

9. Attempt Any One of the following:

(1 × 5)

evaluation, using appropriate format and fluency, appropriacy of style and tone

- (A) While reading about new places and searching for them online has its merits, the advantages of actually travelling to various destinations far exceed them. Write an article in 120-150 words for the magazine Travel Times, evaluating both these options. You may use the cues given below along with your own ideas. You are Amrit/Amrita.

- ◆ Builds confidence
- ◆ Experience new cultures
- ◆ Make friends and memories
- ◆ Expands knowledge

OR

(B) Ranikhet district, Uttarakhand, on the occasion of Basant Panchami celebrations had organized a three-day cultural festival. You are Bhupinder/ Priyanka Bhisht. Your newspaper had deputed you to cover the inaugural event of this festival. As a newspaper reporter, use the given cues along with your own ideas to write a report about the same in 120-150 words.

- ◆ Big crowds - main grounds of the marketplace
- ◆ Colourful decorations
- ◆ Inauguration-local panchayat member to inaugurate
- ◆ Folk dance and songs
- ◆ Speeches

LITERATURE

(24 marks)

10. Attempt Any Five out of the six questions given below, in 30-40 words each. (2 × 5 = 10)

- (i) What does Neruda mean by 'an exotic moment without rush' in his poem. 'Keeping Quiet'?
- (ii) Explain the metaphor of the rattrap in context of the story by Selma Lagerlöf .
- (iii) Kamala Das speaks of 'an old familiar ache....' What do you think is the reason for this feeling?
- (iv) Comment on the significance of the villagers sitting at the back in M. Hamel's classroom.
- (v) 'Little has moved with time, it seems, in Firozabad.' State any one reason why the writer says this.
- (vi) How does the poet use the image of 'fingers fluttering through the wool' to highlight Aunt Jennifer's victimisation?

11. Attempt Any Two out of the three questions given below in 30-40 words each. (2 × 2 = 4)

- (i) In his letter to Charley, Sam writes, '....then I got to believing you were right.' What could have made Sam begin to believe?
- (ii) It was important that the recaptured Evans keep up the façade till the very last moment of his interaction with the Governor. Support this statement with a rationale.
- (iii) Sadao's acceptance of the General's plan to assassinate Tom was counterproductive to having put him on the path of recovery. Substantiate with reason/s.

12. Attempt Any One of the following questions in 120-150 words (1 × 5 = 5)

(A) The story *Deep Water* talks about Douglas' attempts to overcome his fear of water. The story can also be viewed as a figurative manifestation of life's many challenges. Elaborate with reference to the text.

OR

(B) How does the story, 'Rattrap' highlight the importance of community over isolation? Support your rationale with textual evidence.

13. Attempt Any One out of the following questions in 120-150 words. (1 × 5 = 5)

(A) Mr. Lamb calls Derry his friend while Derry refuses his affirmation. Would you consider their relationship with each other as friendship? Support your answer with reference to the instance(s) from the text.

OR

(B) How does the story, 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy', who would you support, Wizard or Mommy? Justify your choice.

ALL THE BEST