



8. Give any two strategies to enhance the presentation skill.	2	K2	CO4
9. Give some examples for Soft skills.	2	K2	CO5
10. Write any two traits of a leader.	2	K1	CO5

PART – B

(5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
11.	You are Sachin / Shivani of D.A.V. School, Delhi. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner complaining against the miscreant activities outside the school and the shops selling tobacco, etc. Describe the negative influences of these acts on the children. (120-150 words).	16	K2	CO1
12.	a) Write a Permission Letter to your college Principal for conducting a book fair at your college.	16	K2	CO2
	(OR)			
	b) <b>Identify the following sentences into simple, compound or complex.</b>	16	K3	CO2
	1. She is young but she has white hair.			
	2. Deer can run very fast for they are very active and have nimble feet.			
	3. He lost everything that was unbearable.			
	4. This is the school where you have studied.			
	5. I saw a man who was old and weak.			
	6. The person is a renowned writer.			
	7. A green plant can prepare its food.			
	8. The mother beat the child for his disobedience.			
13.	a) <b>Read the passage and answer the questions given below:</b>	16	K3	CO3
	Space is a dangerous place, not only because of meteors but also because of rays from the sun and other stars. The atmosphere again acts as our protective blanket on earth. Light gets through, and this is essential for plants to make the food which we eat. Heat, too, makes our environment tolerable and some ultraviolet rays penetrate the atmosphere. Cosmic rays of various kinds come through the air from outer space, but enormous quantities of radiation from the sun are screened off. As soon as men leave the atmosphere they are exposed to this radiation but their spacesuits or the walls of their spacecraft, if they are inside, do prevent a lot of radiation damage. Radiation is the greatest known danger to explorers in space. Doses of radiation are measured in units called 'rems'. We all receive radiation here on Earth from the sun, from cosmic rays and from radioactive minerals. The 'normal' dose of radiation that we receive each year is about 100 millirems (0.1 rem); it varies according to where you live, and this is a very rough estimate. Scientists have reason to think that a man can put up with far more radiation than this without being damaged; the figure of 60 rems has been agreed. The trouble is that it is extremely difficult to be sure about radiation damage, a person may feel perfectly well, but the cells of his			

or her sex organs may be damaged, and this will not be discovered until the birth of (deformed) children or even grand children.

Early space probes showed that radiation varies in different parts of space around the Earth. It also varies in time because, when great spurts of gas shoot out of the sun (solar flares), they are accompanied by a lot of extra radiation. Some estimates of the amount of radiation in space, based on various measurements and calculations, are as low as 10 rems per year, others are as high as 5 rems per hour. Missions to the moon have had to cross the Van Allen belts of high radiations and, during the onward and return journeys, the 'Apollo 8' crew accumulated a total dose of about 200 millirems per man. It was hoped that there would not be any large solar flares during the times of Apollo moon walks because the walls of the LEMS (Lunar Excursion Modules) were not thick enough to protect the men inside, though the command modules did give reasonable protection. So far, no dangerous doses of radiation have been reported, but the Gemini orbits and the 'Apollo 8' missions have been quite short. We simply do not know yet how men are going to get on when they spend weeks and months outside the protection of the atmosphere, working in a space laboratory or in a base on the moon. Drugs might help to decrease the damage done by radiation, but no really effective ones have been found so far. At present, radiation seems to be the greatest physical hazard to space travellers, but it is impossible to say just how serious the hazard will turn out to be in the future.

**I. Choose the response which best reflects the meaning of the text:**

**1. Scientists have fixed a safety level of**

- a. 10 rems per year                      b. 60 rems per year  
c. 100 millirems per year              d. 5 rems per hour

**2. The spacemen were worried about solar flares when they were**

- a. crossing the Van Allen belts              b. setting up a moon base  
c. exploring the surface of the moon      d. waiting in the command module

**3. When men spend long periods in space how will they protect themselves?**

- a. By taking special drugs                  b. By wearing special suits  
c. By using a protective blanket      d. No solution has been found yet

**4. Which of the following is true?**

- a. The grandchildren of astronauts are deformed  
b. The children of astronauts have damaged sex organs  
c. Radiation damage may show only in later generations  
d. Radiation does not seem to be very harmful

**II. Choose the option which is closest to the meaning of the words or phrases given :**

**1. Cosmic rays are**

- a. Rays from outer space      b. Sun beams  
c. Ultraviolet rays      d. Rays from spacecraft

**2. Scientists have reason to think \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Scientists are right to think      b. Scientists have evidence to suggest  
c. Scientists need to think              d. Scientists are certain

**3. Get on**

- a. Mount b. Walk  
c. Survive d. Advance

**4. Turn out to be**

- a. Change b. Harm  
c. Remain d. Prove

**5. Give a suitable title for the above passage.**

**III. State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false' :**

1. The atmosphere screens off the Earth from excessive radiation
2. Everyone on earth is exposed to exactly the same amount of radiation
3. Solar flares are not dangerous
4. Space is a dangerous place because it is not fully explored
5. The 'Apollo 8' mission have been quite long in duration
6. The drugs that have been found to decrease radiation are ineffective
7. The greatest physical hazard to space travelers is remaining for long hours in space.

(OR)

- b) M/s Tenant Technologies, Gurugram, Haryana has advertised on Jobs.com some positions of Web-content Managers. Write a job application letter to offer your services. Express your willingness to work with them and invent all the other necessary details. Enclose your Bio- data as well. 16 K3 CO3
14. a) People have adapted to wearing face masks as a 'new normal'. But most of them do not know how to dispose of them properly. Spread awareness regarding the disposal of protective masks by writing a letter to an editor of a popular newspaper. 16 K3 CO4

(OR)

- b) You visited a Job Fair organised by Ability Foundation at Chennai recently. You were impressed to see that nearly 55 companies from various sectors such as information technology, telecommunication, electronics etc. offered jobs to the final year students of colleges. As a reporter of 'The Deccan Times', Chennai, prepare a report in 100-125 words. You are Peeyush/Priya. (All India 2011) 16 K3 CO4
15. a) Draft the minutes of the meeting based on the Notice given below: 16 K2 CO5  
Notice 20 A General Body meeting will be held on 20th September, 2021 at 11:00 AM in the Board Room to discuss the following agenda:  
a. Confirmation of the minutes of the previous General Body meeting  
b. Matters arising out of the minutes  
c. Market survey of the new products to be launched  
d. Vaccination status of the employees  
e. Building of Staff Canteen  
f. Miscellaneous All staff members are requested to attend.

Date: 04.09.2021 Sd/- H. R. Manager XYZ Automobiles.

(OR)

- b) Write an essay on Soft skills and its classification in detail. (250 words) 16 K2 CO5