Walter Elias "Walt" Disney was born on December 5, 1901, in Hermosa, Illinois. He lived most of his childhood in Marceline, Missouri, where he began drawing, painting and selling pictures to neighbours and family friends. Disney attended McKinley High School in Chicago, where he took drawing and photography classes and was a contributing cartoonist for the school paper. At night, he took courses at the Chicago Art Institute.

When Disney was 16, he dropped out of school to join the army but was rejected for being underage. Instead, he joined the Red Cross and was sent to France for a year to drive an ambulance. When Disney returned from France in 1919, he moved back to Kansas City to pursue a career as a newspaper artist. His brother Roy got him a job at the Pesmen-Rubin Art Studio, where he met cartoonist Ubbe Eert Iwwerks, better known as Ub Iwerks. From there, Disney worked at the Kansas City Film Ad Company, where he made commercials based on cutout animation. Around this time, Disney began experimenting with a camera, doing hand-drawn cel animation, and decided to open his own animation business. From the ad company, he recruited Fred Harman as his first employee.

Walt and Harman made a deal with a local Kansas City theater to screen their cartoons, which they called Laugh-O-Grams. The cartoons were hugely popular, and Disney was able to acquire his own studio, upon which he bestowed the same name. Laugh-O-Gram hired a number of employees, including Harman's brother Hugh and Iwerks. They did a series of seven-minute fairy tales that combined both live action and animation, which they called Alice in Cartoonland. By 1923, however, the studio had become burdened with debt, and Disney was forced to declare bankruptcy.

Disney and his brother, Roy, soon pooled their money and moved to Hollywood. Iwerks also relocated to California, and there the three began
the Disney Brothers’ Studio. Their first deal was with New York distributor Margaret Winkler, to distribute their *Alice* cartoons. They also invented a character called Oswald the Lucky Rabbit, and contracted the shorts at $1,500 each.

### 1.1 Answer the following questions briefly:

(a) What did Walt Disney learn in his childhood?
(b) Why was Walt not selected in the army?
(c) How did Walt’s brother help him in Kansas?
(d) What did Walt learn at Kansas City Film Ad Company?
(e) Name the first employee of Ad Company.
(f) What deal was made with the Kansas City theatre?

Write briefly about Alice in the Cartoonland.

(h) What was the deal made with Margaret Winkler?

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Q2

Read the following passage carefully:

1. Maybe you’re bored of bananas, apples and grapes and need a fresh produce pick? A nutrient-rich serving of kiwifruit may be just what you need. A serving of kiwifruit (2 kiwis) has twice the vitamin C of an orange, as much potassium as a banana and the fiber of a bowl of whole grain cereal—all for less than 100 calories!

2. The fuzzy fruit is sky-high in both soluble and insoluble fiber, both of which are essential for promoting heart health, regulating digestion, and lowering cholesterol levels—that’s a winning trifecta. Kiwi fruit has also been considered a “nutritional all-star,” as Rutgers University researchers found that kiwifruit has the best nutrient density of 21 commonly consumed fruits.

3. Along with vitamin C, kiwi fruit are rich in many bioactive compounds that have antioxidant capacity to help to protect against free radicals, harmful by-products produced in the body. If you want clean energy, think of kiwifruit because they’re rich in magnesium, a nutrient essential to convert food into energy.

4. A kiwi fruit also doubles as a peeper-keeper by supplying your eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that’s concentrated in eye tissues and helps protect against harmful free radicals. Kiwifruit is also packed with blood pressure-lowering potassium. In fact, a 100-gram serving of kiwifruit—that’s about one large kiwi—provides 15% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) of potassium.

5. Kiwi fruit has been growing in New Zealand for over 100 years. Once the fruit gained in popularity, other countries started to grow them including Italy, France, Chile, Japan, South Korea and Spain. At first, kiwis were referred to as ‘Yang Tao’ or ‘Chinese Gooseberry,’ but the name was ultimately changed to kiwifruit so that everyone would know where the fruit came from.
6. A ripe kiwi fruit will be plump and smooth-skinned, and free of wrinkles, bruise, and punctures. If you find that your kiwi is a little too firm after buying it, simply let it ripen at room temperature for three to five days. The firmer the fruit, the more tart it will taste. To speed up the ripening process, you can also place kiwis in a paper bag with an apple or banana. If you want to store the fruit longer, you should keep it in a plastic bag in the refrigerator.

2.1 Answer the following questions briefly:

(a) What does a serving of kiwi offer?
(b) Why has kiwi been considered a “nutritional all-star”?
(c) How is kiwi fruit helpful for the eyes?
(d) How can you make a kiwi fruit ripen?

2.2 Do as directed:

(a) The word ‘compound’ means:
   (i) calcium
   (ii) mixture
   (iii) texture
   (iv) vitamin

(b) The word ‘concentrated’ means:
   (i) strong
   (ii) liquid
   (iii) large
   (iv) replace

(c) The word ‘bruises’ means:
   (i) roughness
   (ii) desolation
   (iii) popularity
   (iv) discoloured

(d) The word ‘tart’ means:
   (i) sweet
   (ii) salty
   (iii) bitter
   (iv) nutty

Section B
Writing & Grammar – 25 Marks

Q3. Tourism being one of the biggest and fastest growing industries globally, affects the economic, socio-cultural, environmental and educational resources of nations. Improving tourism industry in India would thus lead to national development in many spheres. As Ankit/ Ankita, write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India expressing your views on the same. You may like to take ideas from the unit- Travel and Tourism besides your own ideas. (about 100-120 words )

OR

Disposal of electronic goods, commonly termed as e-waste, in landfills lead to toxic substances such as lead, mercury etc. contaminating the land, air and water. Its high time that countries take a stock of the situation and protect the environment. Write an article discussing the same. Also, suggest some solutions. You are Neha / Nitin from XYZ School. You may use
Q4. Write a short story on the basis of the hints provided in about 150-200 words:
Enjoyed going for long walks—visit to Dehradun—huge forest - taking shortcut through the woods, a tree toppled pinning me underneath.
Then…….
Begin the story with:
I have always enjoyed taking long walks among the forests………..

OR

loved reading about life on other planets----One day --walking in the school. Suddenly heard a noise-----strange man, no creature --an alien saying something---- then more came---abducted me…….

Begin the story with:
I loved reading about life on other planets…….

Q5. Complete the following passage by filling in one or two words each:
Most of us fail in our efforts (a) ______ self improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time (b) ______ carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolution to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slipback (c) ______ our bad old ways. Aware of these pitfalls, this year I attempted (d) ______ keep my resolution to myself. I limited myself to two modest ambitions, to do physical exercise every morning and to read more (e) ______ the evening. An overnight party on New year’s eve provided me with a good excuse (f) ______ not carrying out either of these new resolutions on the first day of the year, but on the second, I applied myself assiduously to the task.

Q 6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.
The first one has been done as an example for you:
Before    Missing     After
Most people travel as part of their e.g. as (a) ______ ______ ______ daily routine because it enjoyable.
There are lots places to explore in (b) ______ ______ ______ the world. Travelling worth every (c) ______ ______ ______ penny you spend memories last forever (d) ______ ______ ______
When travelling, one the opportunity to meet different people from different (e) ______ ______ ______ places. One the most important social (f) ______ ______ ______ skills that we learn is how interact and communicate with different people.

Q 7. Rearrange the following words / phrases to form meaningful sentences:
1. is its / remarkable feature / preciousness / the most / of time
2. opportunities /of golden / every moment / thousands / brings with it
3. slip away / not allow / we must / time to / such precious
### Q8.

Read the extract and answer the following questions briefly:

*And these does she apply for warnings, and portents,*  
*And evils imminient: and on her knee*  
*Hath begg’d that I will stay at home to-day.*

(a) Which word in the above passage means ‘forthcoming’?  
(b) Who speaks these lines and to whom?  
(c) Why should the speaker stay at home?

**OR**

*And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,*  
*Tell that its sculptor well those passions read*  
*Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,*  
*The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed;*  

(a) What do wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command tell?  
(b) Whose hand mocked them?  
(c) How do these passions still survive?

### Q9.

**Answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words:**

(a) Who was Gogon Pakrashi? What did he preach Patol Babu?  
(b) What prophecy does Antony make by the side of Caesar’s body?  
(c) What did Jenkins want Hallock to do?  
(d) Why do you think Patol Babu went away without taking any payment for his role?  
(e) What message is conveyed through the poem Ozymandias?

### Q10.

**Answer any one of the following questions in about 80-100 words.**

The voices of education inside the poet D.H.Lawrence tell him that it was the fear for the snake that made him refrain from killing him. However, the poet feels that though he was quite afraid of the snake, he did actually feel honoured that a snake had come to seek his hospitality from the deep recesses of the earth. The poet uses repetition to emphasize the fact that the snake may not be as harmful as humans believe. How does the poet demonstrate respect for other creatures also? (about 80-100 words)

**OR**

"You’d never guess in the world. It’s the duckiest, darlingest’ Ouija board and so cheap! I got it at a bargain sale. Why, what’s the matter, John?"

After reading these lines you feel that people are crazy for novel and unusual things. Express your opinion in about 80-100 words on the intrinsic value of fads (fashion) in life.

### Q11(A)

**Give a brief character sketch of Mr. Otto Frank.**  
**OR**  
How does Anne Frank mature and develop through the course of her diary?

### Q11(B)

**Miss Sullivan played a very important part in Helen’s life. Discuss with reference to the novel.**  
**OR**  
Getting admission into college wasn’t easy for Helen. Moreover, she encountered a lot of problems while studying there. Bring out her problems.