

Written as per the revised syllabus prescribed by the Maharashtra State Board
of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune.

STD. XII

YUVAKBHARATI

Third Edition: February 2016

Salient Features

- Exhaustive coverage of syllabus in Question Answer Format.
- Simple and Lucid language.
- Covers Textual as well as Additional Questions.
- Paraphrases of all the poems.
- Adequate practice of Grammar and Vocabulary.
- Glossary providing meanings of difficult words.
- Separate Sections on Grammar and Writing Skills.
- Two Model Question Papers as per the latest paper pattern of State Board.
- Includes Board Exam Question Papers of March and October 2014, 2015 and March 2016.

Printed at: **Repro India Ltd.**, Mumbai

No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, C.D. ROM/Audio Video Cassettes or electronic, mechanical including photocopying; recording or by any information storage and retrieval system without permission in writing from the Publisher.

10129_10322_JUP

P.O. No. 11056

PREFACE

In the case of good books, the point is not how many of them you can get through, but rather how many can get through to you.

“Std. XII : Yuvakbharati” is a complete and thorough guide critically analysed and extensively drafted to boost the student’s confidence. The book is prepared as per the Maharashtra State board syllabus and provides answers to all textual questions. Additional questions have been provided to offer an insight on the difficulty levels of various questions.

Passage wise classified ‘question and answer format’ of this book will facilitate the student to understand thoroughly, the variety of passage-based questions asked in the Board exams. Every passage in this book provides adequate practice of questions as per the board exam pattern. Moreover, the glossary containing all the difficult words explained in a simple way, helps the student to grasp the lessons and poems fast and well.

This book has comprehensive coverage of Vocabulary, Grammar and Compositions. Separate sections of Grammar and Writing Skills act as a rich source to improve language proficiency. The Grammar section gives a brief explanation of the concepts and provides ample practice to the student. The Writing Skills section covers a variety of ‘Writing and Composition’ questions that will benefit the student in preparing for the examinations.

Model Question Papers along with marks distribution is a unique tool for the student for self assessment.

The journey to create a complete book is strewn with triumphs, failures and near misses. If you think we’ve nearly missed something or want to applaud us for our triumphs, we’d love to hear from you.

Please write to us on : mail@targetpublications.org

A book affects eternity; one can never tell where its influence stops.

Best of luck to all the aspirants!

Yours faithfully,
Publisher

PAPER PATTERN

SECTION ‘A’ : Prose

(Reading Skill, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note-making and Summary)

Q.I. (A) A Seen extract from units 1 to 4 (around 250 words)		
Questions :		
1 Global understanding (Skimming question)		1 Mark
1 Complex factual (Scanning question)		2 Marks
1 Inference or Interpretation		2 Marks
1 Personal response		2 Marks
3 Grammar in context		3 Marks
1 Vocabulary in context		1 Mark
		<hr/>
		11 Marks
(B) Questions covering grammatical items from the syllabus not covered in		} 15 Marks
1 (A), 2 (A) and 3 (A)	4 Marks	
Q. II. (A) A Seen extract from units 5 to 8 (around 250 words)		
<i>Questions as in Q. I (A)</i>		11 Marks
(B) An Unseen extract selected to form basis for note-making		} 15 Marks
(around 200 words) (Completion exercise)	4 Marks	

- Q. III.(A) An Unseen extract (around 250 words)**
Questions as in Q. I (A) and Q. II (A) 11 Marks }
(B) Summary (based on the extract in Q. III (A) (Completion task) 4 Marks } 15 Marks

SECTION 'B' : Poetry

- Q.IV.(A) An extract from poems in units 1 to 4 (8 – 10 lines)**
Questions: 1 Inference or interpretation 1 Mark
 1 Personal response 1 Mark
 1 Poetic device 1 Mark
 1 Appreciation 1 Mark
 4 Marks }
(B) An extract from poems in units 5 to 8 (8 – 10 lines)
Questions as in Q. IV (A) 4 Marks } 8 Marks

SECTION 'C' : Rapid Reading and Composition

- Q. V. (A) A Seen extract from the Coursebook (about 250 words)** 4 Marks }
Question : Rewrite the extract from the point of view of ...
 (Composition based on the extract) 8 Marks
(B) 1. A Seen extract from the Coursebook (about 250 words) 4 Marks }
Question : Convert the extract into a dialogue (About 8 sentences) **OR**
 Convert the extract into a continuous write-up (About 120 words)
OR
2. A Seen extract from the Coursebook (about 150 words)
Question : Extend the extract by adding a paragraph of your own
 (about 120 words)

SECTION 'D' : Writing Skills

- Q. VI. (A) Letter writing** 4 Marks }
 Formal letter : Write an application in response to the advertisement,
 using information given in the CV provided **OR**
 Semi-formal letter }
(B) Tourist leaflet / Appeal **OR** 4 Marks } 12 Marks
Report writing including newspaper report (about 120 words) OR
Dialogue writing (About 8 sentences)
(C) Information transfer (Non-verbal to Verbal) (about 120 words) OR
Developing a counterview (about 120 words) 4 Marks }
Q. VII.(A) Framing questions for an interview (8 Questions) 4 Marks }
(B) Preparing a speech (about 100 words) 3 Marks } 7 Marks

TOTAL: 80 Marks

Contents

No.	Topic Name	Page No.
UNIT ONE: SELF		
1.1	The Person I Am Looking For	1
1.2	A Two-Billion-Dollar Dream	6
1.3	The Turning Point Of My Life	19
1.4	To Be A Somebody, Remain A Nobody	32
UNIT TWO: FAMILY		
2.1	I Ran Into A Stranger	38
2.2	A Boy With A Mission	43
2.3	One Full, One Half	52
2.4	Who Was The Happiest Of Them All?	60
UNIT THREE: CITY/TOWN		
3.1	Suburbs	71
3.2	Where Have All The Birds Gone?	75
3.3	A Tale For Many Cities	85
3.4	Aamchi Mumbai & I	94
UNIT FOUR: SOCIETY		
4.1	Old Women	100
4.2	16 Killed In Haridwar Stampede	105
4.3	A Yawning Divide	111
UNIT FIVE: STATE		
5.1	The Felling Of The Banyan Tree	116
5.2	Towards Ideal Villages	121
5.3	Under The Yoke	130
5.4	Realization Of A Dream	143
UNIT SIX: NATION		
6.1	A Nation's Strength	149
6.2	Audience With Anant Pai	154
6.3	India's Underclass Gets Upwardly Mobile	166
UNIT SEVEN: WORLD		
7.1	Peace Is A Woman And A Mother	173
7.2	What Would It Be Like?	177
7.3	The Animal School : A Fable	185
UNIT EIGHT: UNIVERSE / ENVIRONMENT		
8.1	Concrete Jungle	190
8.2	Ecowatch - "R" You Ready?	196
8.3	World Population Crosses 6.5 Billion Mark	203
8.4	Humans, Be Humane	210

RAPID READING SECTION		
01	The Daisy	213
02	The Girl With An Apple	216
03	Skeleton In The Cupboard	219
04	As You Like It	223
05	No Fear	227
GRAMMAR		
01	Punctuations	231
02	Question Tags	233
03	Wh Questions	234
04	The Infinitive	235
05	Uses of 'too' and 'enough'	236
06	Articles	237
07	Prepositions	239
08	Conjunctions	240
09	Conditional Sentences	242
10	Prefixes And Suffixes	243
11	Modal Auxiliary	244
12	Gerunds And Participles	245
13	Tenses	246
14	Direct And Indirect Speech	249
15	Active And Passive Voice	251
16	Subject And Predicate	253
17	Types Of Sentences	254
18	Clauses	256
19	Figures Of Speech	259
WRITING SKILLS		
01	Unseen Passages	261
02	Note Making	270
03	Letter Writing	276
04	Tourist Leaflet	284
05	Appeal	289
06	Report Writing	292
07	News Writing	294
08	Information Transfer	297
09	View Counterinterview	300
10	Interview	303
11	Speech Writing	305
QUESTION PAPERS		
	Model Question Paper – I	308
	Model Question Paper – II	314
	Board Question Paper : March 2014	320
	Board Question Paper : October 2014	328
	Board Question Paper : March 2015	335
	Board Question Paper : October 2015	342
	Board Question Paper : March 2016	349

*Note: All the Textual questions are represented by * mark*

1.2 A Two-Billion-Dollar Dream

-- Fred Eckert

Glossary

chaos (<i>noun</i>)	a condition or place of great disorder or mess
come to grips with (<i>phrase</i>)	understand
customized (<i>adjective</i>)	modified to suit a particular individual or task
custom-made (<i>adjective</i>)	made to a particular customer's order
deadline (<i>noun</i>)	a time limit for completion of a job
dormitory (<i>noun</i>)	college hall of residence
drive (<i>noun</i>)	organized effort to achieve a particular purpose
end user (<i>noun</i>)	person who uses a particular product
entrepreneurship (<i>noun</i>)	setting up of business
figure out (<i>verb</i>)	understand
flabbergasted (<i>verb</i>)	greatly surprised
Fortune 500 (<i>noun</i>)	(trademark in the US) annual list of the five hundred most profitable US industrial corporations
frantic (<i>adjective</i>)	conducted in a hurried way
grossing (<i>verb</i>)	totalling
hefty mark-up (<i>noun</i>)	large amount added to the cost price
imbued (<i>verb</i>)	filled with a quality
incorporated (<i>verb</i>)	constituted; established
inventory (<i>noun</i>)	quantity of goods in stock
lease (<i>noun</i>)	property used or occupied during a period in exchange for rent under a contract
magnitude (<i>noun</i>)	large size (of business)
maze (<i>noun</i>)	network
orthodontist (<i>noun</i>)	person who is qualified to treat irregularities in the teeth and jaws
overheads (<i>noun</i>)	expenses incurred in running a business
painstakingly (<i>adverb</i>)	with great care or trouble
prospects (<i>noun</i>)	chances; possibilities
right away (<i>phrase</i>)	immediately

stockbroker (<i>noun</i>)	broker who buys and sells securities on a stock exchange on behalf of clients
subsidiaries (<i>noun</i>)	companies controlled by another
surplus (<i>adjective</i>)	in excess of what is needed or required
versions (<i>noun</i>)	types or forms distinct from their original; special or variant forms of something made
with a vengeance (<i>phrase</i>)	with great intensity

Preparatory Questions

'Not failure! but a low aim is a crime' is an oft-quoted wise saying.

***1. What truth does it bring out?**

Ans: It brings out the truth that it is wrong to set goals that are too simple, but there is nothing wrong in failing at something that is hard.

***2. Why should we not have a low aim?**

Ans: We should not have a low aim because goals that can be easily achieved do not test our real potential and capabilities.

***3. What do you dream to be in your life?**

Ans: I dream of being successful at work. My work should challenge my thinking and creative skills and help me grow and understand life better.

***4. What efforts will you make to fulfill your dream?**

Ans: I will work hard and put an honest effort towards fulfilling my dreams. I would have ups and downs during my journey, but I would always carry a positive outlook during difficult times.

***5. How will you react to the odds that may come in your way?**

Ans: I shall face the odds that come in my way head-on, with courage. I will remain fearless and persistent in my efforts. Odds are just temporary set-backs and there is always a light at the end of the tunnel.

***6. Look at the title of the text and guess what it could be about.**

Ans: The title of the text suggests that it could be about a determined individual who has a dream of earning two billion dollars.



Introduction

The text depicts the determination of Michael Dell, a hard-working American, who became the fourth largest manufacturer of personal computers and the youngest man ever to head a Fortune 500 corporation. His message to all of us is that we should at least try to realize our dream and achieve whatever we love most.

Passage 1

Read the passage from line (1 to 18) on page (5) of your textbook and answer the following questions:

[One afternoon.....
.....out of the way.]

A. Global Understanding (Skimming) Questions

1. Read the passage carefully and say whether the following statements about Michael Dell are true or false. Correct the false statements.

i. Growing up in the Gulf of Mexico, Michael and his two brothers were imbued by their parents with the desire to learn and the drive to work hard.

Ans: False: Growing up in Houston, Texas, Michael and his two brothers were imbued by their parents with the desire to learn and the drive to work hard.

ii. Michael Dell has become the fourth-largest manufacturer of personal computers in America and the youngest man ever to head Fortune 500 corporation.

Ans: True

2. Over dinner, what did Michael Dell's family tease him about?

Ans: Over dinner, Michael's family teased him about coming empty-handed from his fishing expedition.

*3. What does Dell fondly say about any good idea?

Ans: Dell fondly says, "If you think you have a good idea, try it!"

4. What did Michael's parents imbue him and his two brothers with?

Ans: Michael's parents imbued him and his two brothers with the desire to learn and the drive to work hard.

5. What details does the writer give about his family in the extract? [Mar 14 (A)]

Ans: Dell had two brothers. His father, Alexander was an orthodontist and his mother, Lorraine was a stockbroker.

B. Complex Factual Questions

*1. How did Michael succeed in catching more fish?

Ans: Michael painstakingly put together a trotline – a maze of ropes to which several fish hooks could be attached. He cast this far into the water, anchoring it to a stick, plunged deep in the sand.

After dinner, Michael reeled in his trotline and there were more fishes on the hooks than all the others had caught.

2. What were Michael's achievements, when he was just 29 years old?

Ans: At 29, Michael had climbed the ladder of success to become the youngest tycoon who headed a Fortune 500 corporation. He was the fourth-largest manufacturer of personal computers in America.

C. Inference/Interpretative Type Questions

1. How did Michael become the fourth-largest manufacturer of personal computers in America and the youngest man ever to head a Fortune 500 corporation?

Ans: Michael's attitude about trying a good idea helped him become a tycoon at such a young age. His desire to learn and a drive to work hard are also the factors that contributed to his success.

2. Why did Michael apply for a high-school equivalency diploma when he was just an eight-year-old ?

Ans: Michael applied for a high school equivalency diploma at the age of eight years because he thought it was a good idea to complete high school, so that he could enter business early.

D. Personal Response Type Questions

1. Michael says, "If you think you have a good idea, try it!" Do you agree? If yes, explain your view in detail.

Ans: Yes, I agree with Michael when he says, "If you have a good idea, try it!" As we read the text, we realise that nothing would be achieved if one did not try to put his ideas into practice. Many great inventions wouldn't have been possible, had people kept their great ideas to themselves and not given them a try.

2. Do you know of any other young entrepreneur who achieved success in life by following his dreams?

Ans: Bill Gates is another entrepreneur which I know of. He had an interest in software and began programming computers at the age of thirteen. At 17 years, Gates formed a venture called Traf-O-Data with his childhood friend Paul Allen. They sold a computer to the city of Seattle to count city traffic.



In 1975, before graduation, Gates left Harvard to form Microsoft. He planned to develop software for the newly emerging personal computer market. His company Microsoft became famous for their computer operating systems. Bill Gates made a fortune by licensing MS DOS to IBM for their new personal computer.

On November 10, 1983, Microsoft formally introduced Microsoft Windows, a next-generation operating system. He became the richest person in the world. He along with his wife Melinda, formed a charity foundation to contribute towards the cure of AIDS.

E. Vocabulary

1. Give meanings of the following words/phrases and make meaningful sentences with it.

- i. teased
- ii. empty-handed
- iii. manufacturer

Ans: i. teased: mocked, make fun of
The young boy was teased by his friends after he failed in the exams.

ii. empty-handed: having achieved nothing
He tried to catch the thieves but returned empty-handed.

iii. manufacturer: maker, producer
Balarpur Industries is the largest manufacturer of paper in India.

2. Find the words from the passage which mean:

- i. big businessman
- ii. with great trouble
- iii. filled with a quality [Mar 14 (A)]
- iv. take hold of
- v. specialist in straightening crooked teeth.

Ans: i. tycoon ii. painstakingly
iii. imbued iv. grab
v. orthodontist

3. Find the synonyms of:

- i. jumped
- ii. sameness
- iii. network
- iv. attaching

Ans: i. plunged ii. equivalency
iii. maze iv. anchoring

4. Find the antonyms of:

- i. effortlessly
- ii. shallow
- iii. near
- iv. decline

Ans: i. painstakingly ii. deep
iii. far iv. rise

5. Give the noun forms of:

- i. fished
- ii. discovered
- iii. think
- iv. growing
- v. deep
- vi. young
- vii. fond
- viii. good

Ans: i. fishing ii. discovery
iii. thought iv. growth

- v. depth
- vi. youth
- vii. fondness
- viii. goodness

6. Give the adjective forms of:

- i. power
- ii. help
- iii. desire
- iv. equivalency

Ans: i. powerful ii. helpful
iii. desirable iv. equivalent

F. Grammar

Do as Directed

1. Over dinner his family teased young Michael about coming away empty-handed.

(Change the Voice)

Ans: Young Michael was teased by his family over dinner about coming away empty-handed.

2. He is the youngest man ever to head Fortune 500 Corporation.

(Change the Degree)

Ans: No man as young as him, has ever headed Fortune 500 Corporation. (Positive)

He is younger than any other man ever to head Fortune 500 Corporation. (comparative)

3. Michael kept working.

(Change into Negative Sentence)

Ans: Michael did not stop working.

4. You're wasting your time.

(Add a Question Tag)

Ans: You're wasting your time, aren't you?

5. It was dinner time when he finished.

(Identify the Clause)

Ans: It was dinner time – Main Clause
when he finished – Subordinate Adverb Clause of Time.

6. He has become the fourth-largest manufacturer of personal computers in America and the youngest man ever to head Fortune 500 corporation.

(Rewrite using 'Not only.... But also')

Ans: He has not only become the fourth-largest manufacturer of personal computers in America but also the youngest man ever to head Fortune 500 corporation.

7. A salesman came asking to speak to "Mr. Michael Dell".

(Rewrite as a Compound Sentence)

Ans: A salesman came and asked to speak to "Mr. Michael Dell".

8. He has discovered the power of another good idea.

(Rewrite beginning with "The power of another good idea...")

[Mar 14 (A)]

Ans: The power of another good idea has been discovered by him.



9. **If you think you have a good idea, try it.**
(Rewrite using ‘unless’) [Mar 14 (A)]

Ans: Unless you think you have a good idea, do not try it.

Passage 2

Read the passage from line (19 to 39) on page (5, 6) of your textbook and answer the following questions:

[A few years later.....
.....of a small factory.]

A. Global Understanding (Skimming) Questions

- *1. **Read the passage carefully and say whether the following statements about Michael Dell are true or false. Correct the false statements.**

i. **In high school, Michael had a job of selling newspaper subscriptions.**

Ans: True

ii. **At 29, Dell bought an expensive BMW car.**

Ans: False: Dell bought an expensive BMW car, when he was 17.

2. **How did Dell succeed in earning \$2000?**

[Mar 14 (A)]

Ans: Michael Dell earned \$2000 by trading stamps that he advertised in stamp magazines.

3. **Which job did Michael have when he was in high school?**

Ans: Michael had a job of selling newspaper subscriptions when he was in high school.

- *4. **Why was the car salesman flabbergasted?**

[Mar 14 (A)]

Ans: The car salesman was flabbergasted as 17-year old Michael Dell paid \$18,000 cash to buy an expensive BMW car.

5. **Which university did Michael Dell enroll himself into when he was 18 years old?**

Ans: Michael Dell enrolled himself into the University of Texas when he was 18 years old.

B. Complex Factual Questions

- *1. **How did Dell as a school boy, succeed in earning \$ 18,000?**

Ans: When Dell was in high school, he had a job of selling newspaper subscriptions. He noted names and addresses of recent recipients of marriage licences. These details he entered into his computer and sent personalized letters to each couple offering them a free two-week subscription. His efforts succeeded and he earned \$18,000.

- *2. **What did Dell do after buying personal computers from dealers?**

Ans: Dell added features to improve the performance of the computers after buying

them from dealers. He then sold these improved models to eager buyers.

C. Inference/Interpretative Type Questions

1. **How did Dell start his business of selling personal computers?**

Ans: When Dell enrolled at the University of Texas, everyone wanted a PC, but they were sold at a hefty mark-up by the dealers. Dell assessed that people wanted low-cost machines to be custom-made for their needs, which were not readily available. He bought surplus stock at cost from dealers and added features to improve their performance. He sold computers at 15 percent off retail price. This helped him start his own business selling PCs to businesses, doctors’ offices and law firms.

2. **Michael Dell was hardworking and enterprising since childhood? Explain.**

Ans: At an early age, Michael Dell traded stamps and earned \$2,000. He then bought his first personal computer with this money and took it apart to figure out how it worked. He also took up a high school job of selling newspaper subscriptions. In this way, he created opportunities for himself and soon became a young businessman. Hence, Michael Dell was hardworking and enterprising since childhood.

D. Personal Response Type Questions

1. **What do you think you can learn from Dell’s story?** [Mar 14 (A)]

Ans: Dell’s story is very encouraging. I feel to become successful we need to have a keen eye on the opportunities and the qualities that one needs to possess to achieve something extraordinary like hardwork, quick learning attitude, ability to venture, understanding gap and trend of market for business etc. And finally, accomplishment comes when incessant efforts meet chance.

E. Vocabulary

1. **Give meanings of the following words/ phrases and make meaningful sentences with it.**

- i. subscriptions ii. hired
iii. enrolled

Ans: i. subscription: to receive a newspaper / periodical for a paid amount.

The subscription of the Times of India were being offered at discounted rates.

ii. hired: employed, paid for services
Wipro hired nearly 1,800 employees in the year 2013.

iii. enrolled: registered, became a member
Vinod got himself enrolled at the TIFR Institute of Social Sciences for doing his Ph.D.



2. Give the synonyms of:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i. discovered | ii. separated |
| iii. excess | iv. large |
- Ans: i. figured ii. took apart
 iii. surplus iv. hefty
3. Give the antonyms of:
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| i. deficit | ii. buying |
| iii. donor | iv. cheap |
- Ans: i. surplus ii. selling
 iii. recipient iv. expensive
4. Give the verb forms of:
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i. recipient | ii. subscription |
| iii. available | iv. excess |
- Ans: i. to receive ii. to subscribe
 iii. to avail iv. to exceed
5. Give the noun forms of:
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| i. improve | ii. appear |
| iii. require | iv. manufacture |
- Ans: i. improvement ii. appearance
 iii. requirement iv. manufacturer
6. Give the adjective forms of:
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| i. value | ii. need |
| iii. personalised | iv. performance |
- Ans: i. valuable ii. needy
 iii. personal iv. performing
7. Find the word from the passage which mean: understand [Mar 14 (A)]
- Ans: figure out

F. Grammar

Do as Directed

1. In high school Michael Dell had a job selling newspaper subscriptions.
 (Replace the underlined verb with 'sold'.)
 Ans: In high school, Michael Dell sold newspaper subscriptions.
2. This time Dell made \$18,000 and bought an expensive BMW car.
 (Rewrite as a simple Sentence.)
 [Mar 14 (A)]
 Ans: Making \$18,000 this time, Dell bought an expensive BMW car.
3. The car salesman was flabbergasted when the 17-year-old paid cash.
 (Identify the Clause)
 Ans: The car salesman was flabbergasted – Main Clause
 when the 17-year-old paid cash – Adverb Clause of Time
4. Just about everyone on campus was talking about personal computers.
 (Rewrite as a Negative Sentence)
 Ans: No one was talking about anything else but personal computers on campus.

5. Why should dealers get such a big mark-up for so little added value?
 (Rewrite as an Assertive Sentence)
 Ans: Dealers should not get such a big mark-up for so little added value.
6. He bought the dealers' surplus stock at cost.
 (Change the Voice)
 Ans: The dealers' surplus stock was bought by him at cost.
7. The improved models found eager buyers.
 (Rewrite beginning 'It was...')
 Ans: It was the improved models that found eager buyers.

Passage 3

Read the passage from line (40 to 63) on page (6, 7) of your textbook and answer the following questions:

[During a holiday break.....
college year arrived.]

A. Global Understanding (Skimming) Questions

- *1. Read the passage carefully and say whether the following statements about Michael Dell are true or false. Correct the false statements.
- i. Dell's parents told him that they were concerned about the money he earned.
 Ans: False: Dell's parents told him that they were concerned about his grades.
- ii. Dell risked all his savings and incorporated Dell Computer Corp on August 20, 1972.
 Ans: False: Dell risked all his savings and incorporated Dell Computer Corp on May 3, 1984.
2. What did Dell confess to his parents when they asked him about his classes?
 Ans: Dell confessed to his parents that he was still in the computer business, when they asked him about his classes.
3. What was Dell's ambition when he was in college?
 Ans: When he was in college, Dell's ambition was to start his own company and compete with IBM.
4. How old was Dell when he incorporated Dell Computer Corp?
 Ans: Dell was 19 years old when he incorporated Dell Computer Corp.

B. Complex Factual Questions

1. What deal did Dell make with his parents?
 Ans: Dell was still in college when he started selling computers. His parents were worried when he said that he wanted to quit college to start his own company and compete with IBM.



They wanted him to get his degree, so they made a deal that over the summer vacation Dell would try to launch his computer company and if he didn't succeed, he would be back at the university.

***2. How did Dell display the first ad of his company?**

Ans: Dell sketched the first ad for Dell computer on the back of an empty box. A friend copied this onto paper and took it to the newspaper.

C. Inference/Interpretative Type Questions

***1. Why did Dell's father dislike his starting of a business?**

Ans: Dell was an intelligent student. His parents were concerned about his grades and wanted him to complete the degree. They were worried about him when he said that he wanted to quit college to start his own company. When they came to know that he wanted to compete with a huge company like IBM, they became anxious. They thought this was not a good idea, since Dell didn't even have a college degree. Thus his father disliked his idea of starting a business.

2. Why did Dell's roommates prevent him from entering his room?

Ans: Dell's roommates prevented him from entering his room because the quarter he shared with them was in complete chaos. There were boxes piled high, computer boards and tools scattered all around and they were probably disturbed by the mess in the room.

3. What was the role of Dell's parents in starting his own successful company?

Ans: As every child needs support and guidance of his parents every now and then, Dell's parents set a perfect example of parenting while dealing with the uncommon talent of Dell by giving him freedom to set his priorities and a bout of chance to prove himself right. Dell's parents were very patient with his aspirations and handled it with care by giving him an opportunity to decide between college study and business.

D. Personal Response Type Questions

1. Do you believe that success and determination are inter-related?

Ans: Yes, I believe that we all have dreams and to make these dreams a reality, we need to be determined in our efforts. It is important to set goals and with supreme determination and hard work we must carry out the job on hand. This is essentially the key to success.

E. Vocabulary

1. Give meanings of the following words/ phrases and make meaningful sentences with it.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| i. chaos | ii. opportunity |
| iii. scattered around | iv. specialized |

Ans: i. chaos: disorder, confusion
There was chaos in the office after the fire alarm went on.

ii. opportunity: occasion, chance
Rahul finally got the opportunity of going abroad for further studies.

iii. scattered around: dispersed
In spite of mother's warnings, all the things in Ram's room were scattered around.

iv. specialized: concentrated, got in-depth knowledge
After completing his M.B.B.S., Amrut specialized in neurology.

2. Give the synonyms of:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| i. worried | ii. earning |
| iii. to deal with | iv. hectic |

Ans: i. concerned ii. grossing
iii. to come to grips with
iv. frantic

3. Give the antonyms of:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| i. fail | ii. calm |
| iii. permitting | iv. take apart |

Ans: i. succeed ii. frantic
iii. preventing iv. assemble

4. Give the noun forms of:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| i. piled | ii. created |
| iii. sketched | iv. arrived |

Ans: i. pile ii. creation
iii. sketch iv. arrival

5. Give the adjective forms of:

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| i. chaos | ii. create |
| iii. compete | iv. worry |
| v. specialise | |

Ans: i. chaotic ii. creative
iii. competitive iv. worrisome
v. special

6. Find out words/phrases from the passage which mean:

- | |
|---|
| i. a time limit for the completion of a job |
| ii. conducted in a hurried way |
| iii. with great intensity |
| iv. large size of business |

Ans: i. deadline ii. frantic
iii. with a vengeance iv. magnitude

F. Grammar

Do as Directed

1. "If you want to start a business, do it after you get your degree," his father pleaded.

(Change to Indirect speech)

Ans: Dell's father pleaded that he should start a business after he has got his degree.



2. **They wanted to know how classes were going. (Identify the Infinitive verb.)**

Ans: to know

3. **“I have to quit college,” he replied. “I want to start my own company”.**

(Change to Indirect speech)

Ans: Dell replied that he had to quit college as he wanted to start his own company.

4. **He would try to launch a computer company. (Identify the Modal Auxiliary)**

Ans : would

5. **If he didn’t succeed, it would be back to university.**

(Rewrite as an Affirmative Sentence)

Ans: If he failed, it would be back to university.

6. **Under a deadline, his pace was frantic. (Rewrite as a Compound Sentence)**

Ans: He was under a deadline and his pace was frantic.

7. **He rented a one-room office and hired his first employee to handle finance and administration.**

(Rewrite using ‘not only.... but also’)

Ans: He not only rented a one-room office but also hired his first employee to handle finance and administration.

8. **A friend copied it onto paper. (Change the Voice)**

Ans: It was copied onto paper by a friend.

9. **Dell barely noticed when the new college year arrived.**

(Rewrite the sentence using the noun form of the underlined word)

Ans: Dell barely noticed the arrival of the new college year.

Passage 4

Read the passage from line (64 to 79) on page (7) of your textbook and answer the following questions:

[Within a year,.....
.....Dell says]

A. Global Understanding (Skimming) Questions

1. **Read the passage carefully and say whether the following statements about Michael Dell are true or false. Correct the false statements.**

*i. **Dell introduced a 24-hour-a-day phone service for customers to talk directly with computer technicians.**

Ans: True

ii. **According to Dell, technical computer problems cannot be solved over the phone.**

Ans: False: Ninety percent of computer technical problems, according to Dell, can be solved over the phone.

2. **Within a year, how many PCs did Dell sell every month?**

Ans: Within a year, Dell was selling 1000 PCs every month.

*3. **How did Dell react to the situation when the manager quit?**

Ans: When the manager quit, Dell handled the crisis well by learning accounting basics himself.

B. Complex Factual Questions

*1. **What marketing strategy did Dell apply?**

Ans: Dell gave his customers a money-back guarantee. He provided on-site services for his products to solve the problems of customers. In addition to it, he also introduced a 24-hour-a-day phone service where customers could talk directly with computer technicians. In this way, he kept constant telephone contact with customers and kept the company close to the market.

C. Inference/Interpretative Type Questions

1. **How did Dell keep his profitability high?**

Ans: Dell moved to larger quarters and hired more staff. The units were assembled only after customers phoned orders. Low inventory and overheads were maintained. Trucks delivered the production for the day daily. In this way, Dell kept pace with other competitors and kept his profitability high.

D. Personal Response Type Questions

1. **“Every time you have a crisis, something good comes out of it.” Do you agree with this statement?**

Ans: Yes. I definitely agree with the above statement. In crisis, we learn to handle the situation and this makes us more confident. It makes us walk out of our comfort level and move on to the next echelon of progress, as we learn to try and improve the situation by all means. The experience of a crisis helps develop our skills.

2. **How important is customer satisfaction for the growth of any company? Explain your point of view.**

Ans: Customer satisfaction is very important for the growth of any company because if the customer is satisfied, the company is able to generate more profit as it retains existing business (customers) and good reputation of a company constantly increases the number of customers. Companies spend a lot of money on advertisement but a satisfied customer guarantees business development.



E. Vocabulary

1. Give meanings of the following words/phrases and make meaningful sentences with it.

- i. profitable ii. invaluable
- iii. to keep pace iv. experience

Ans: i. profitable: lucrative, rewarding
The hotel business set up by Raj last year became very profitable.

ii. invaluable: priceless
Memories are invaluable in every person's life.

iii. to keep pace: to develop in the same manner as
Samsung launched new models of cell phones to keep pace with its competitors.

iv. experience: practical wisdom gained through observation
Experience is a man's best teacher.

2. Find the synonyms of:

- i. emergency ii. bigger
- iii. clients iv. necessary

Ans: i. crisis ii. larger

iii. customers iv. necessity

3. Give the verb forms of:

- i. production ii. delivery
- iii. necessity iv. service

Ans: i. produce ii. deliver

iii. necessitate iv. servicing

4. Give the noun forms of:

- i. realize ii. introduced
- iii. productive iv. necessary

Ans: i. realization ii. introduction

iii. production iv. necessity

5. Give the antonyms of:

- i. incompetent ii. took apart
- iii. worthless iv. joined

Ans: i. efficient ii. assembled

iii. invaluable iv. quit

F. Grammar

Do as Directed

1. Within a year, he was selling 1000 PCs a month. (Identify the Clauses)

Ans: he was selling 1000 PCs a month – Main Clause
Within a year – Subordinate Adverb Clause of Time

2. To keep pace, Dell moved to larger quarters and hired more staff.

(Rewrite using “not only..... but also”)

Ans: To keep pace, Dell not only moved to larger quarters, but also hired more staff.

3. The staff assembled the units. (Change the Voice)

Ans: The units were assembled by the staff.

4. Parts were ordered only as needed. (Change the Voice)

Ans: One ordered parts only as needed.

5. From necessity, he learned accounting basics. (Rewrite using ‘because’)

Ans: Because it was necessary, he learned accounting basics.

6. Unlike other manufacturers, Dell gave his customers money-back guarantees. (Rewrite as a Negative Sentence)

Ans: Dell was not like other manufacturers, and gave his customers money-back guarantees.

7. Dell guaranteed next-day on-site service for his products. (Add a Question Tag)

Ans: Dell guaranteed next-day on-site service for his products, didn't he?

8. Ninety percent of computer technical problems can be solved over the telephone.

(Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer.)

Ans: What can be solved over the telephone?

Passage 5

Read the passage from line (80 to 93) on page (7) of your textbook and answer the following questions:

[By the day.....
.....love to achieve]

A. Global Understanding (Skimming) Questions

*1. Read the passage carefully and say whether the following statements about Michael Dell are true or false. Correct the false statements.

i. Dell's company has revenues of over \$2 billion.

Ans: True

ii. He also regularly lectures on surgery to medical students at the University of Texas.

Ans: False: He regularly lectures on entrepreneurship to MBA students at the University of Texas.

iii. His dream was to become the world's largest personal-computer maker.

Ans: True

*2. How does Dell Computer Company encourage greater productivity?

Ans: Dell Computer Company encourages greater productivity by giving its employees awards for ideas that are worth trying, even if they don't work out.



***3. What is Dell's message to us?**

Ans: Dell's message to us all is that we must at least try to realise our dream, what deep down we would truly love to achieve.

B. Complex Factual Questions

***1. What is the present status of Dell Computer?**

Ans: Presently, Dell Computer has wholly owned subsidiaries in 16 countries, including Japan. The company has revenues of over \$2 billion, employs some 5,500 persons and Dell's personal fortune is between \$250 million and \$300 million.

C. Inference/Interpretative Type Questions

***1. What personal qualities helped Dell fulfill his dream?**

Ans: Hard-work, determination, ambition, an understanding of the customers' needs, promptness, a do-not-die attitude, ability to handle crisis and his fortitude to achieve his dream are some of the personal qualities that helped Dell fulfill his dream.

D. Personal Response Type Questions

***1. What, do you think, you can learn from Dell's story?**

Ans: It is possible to realize your dream with hard work, determination and the desire to succeed. People around might find our dreams and ambitions impractical, but we shouldn't be disheartened. We should pursue our dreams with full determination. This is the lesson we all learn from Dell's story.

2. Do you think competition is good for the consumer? How?

Ans: Yes, competition is good for the consumer as it gives the consumer more choices, the cost of the product is competitive with an emphasis on good quality and constant innovation.

E. Vocabulary

1. Give meanings of the following words/phrases and make meaningful sentences with it.

- i. productivity ii. competitive
iii. dream

Ans: i. productivity: output, production
An increase in demand for commodities encourages greater productivity.
ii. competitive: cut-throat, aggressive
A competitive market is the one which has many buyers and sellers.
iii. dream: aspiration, ambition
One must always chase one's dream, no matter how difficult it might be.

2. Find from the passage words/phrases which mean:

- i. companies controlled by another
ii. not true

Ans: i. subsidiaries ii. unrealistic

3. Give the noun forms of:

- i. improved ii. encourage
iii. achieve iv. selling

Ans: i. improvement
ii. encouragement
iii. achievement iv. Sale

4. Give the antonyms of:

- i. buying ii. partially
iii. failure iv. realistic

Ans: i. selling ii. wholly
iii. success iv. unrealistic

5. Give the synonyms of:

- i. adaptation ii. income
iii. hushed iv. impractical

Ans: i. version ii. revenue
iii. quiet iv. unrealistic

F. Grammar

Do as Directed

1. Dell Computer gives its employees awards for ideas worth trying.

(Change the Voice)

Ans: Awards are given to its employees by Dell Computer for ideas worth trying.

2. That's good for the consumer.

(Change into Negative Sentence)

Ans: That's not bad for the consumer.

3. His charity is generous but quiet.

(Add a Question Tag)

Ans: His charity is generous but quiet, isn't it?

4. He was unrealistic, they said.

(Identify the Clauses)

Ans: they said – Main Clause
He was unrealistic – Subordinate Adjective Clause

5. Why would anyone want to be second or third or tenth?

(Rewrite as an Assertive Sentence)

Ans: No one would want to be second or third or tenth.

Language Study : Vocabulary

Abbreviations

Abbreviations are the shortened forms of long words usually used as a space-saving technique. They are becoming increasingly common in modern usage.

Examples:

P.C. – Personal Computer

U.K. – United Kingdom

**1. Write down the full forms of the following abbreviations.**

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| *i. GMT | *ii. UNO |
| *iii. PTO | *iv. MLA |
| *v. UGC | *vi. NCC |
| vii. IBM | viii. MBA |
| ix. BBC | x. CID |

- Ans:**
- i. Greenwich Mean Time
 - ii. United Nations Organization
 - iii. Please Turn Over
 - iv. Member of Legislative Assembly
 - v. University Grants Commission
 - vi. National Cadet Corps
 - vii. International Business Machines
 - viii. Master of Business Administration
 - ix. British Broadcasting Corporation
 - x. Criminal Investigation Department

Acronyms

Acronyms are formed from the initial letters of several words. They are pronounced as words rather than just a series of letters.

They are also written with capital letters and carry no full stops.

Examples:

WHO – World Health Organization

NASA – National Aeronautics and Space Administration

***1. Write down the full forms of the following Acronyms.**

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| i. UNESCO | ii. SAARC |
| iii. CRY | iv. AIDS |
| v. UNICEF | |

- Ans:**
- i. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
 - ii. South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation
 - iii. Child Relief and You
 - iv. Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
 - v. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

Idiomatic Expressions

An idiom is a sequence of words, which when taken together, mean something different from the individual words of the idiom when they stand alone.

Examples:

- i. Everyone else was ready to call it a day.
call it a day = stop doing something
- ii. That has helped him rise in just a few years from teen to tycoon.
from teen to tycoon = from a teenager to a wealthy businessman

1. Find the meaning of the following idiomatic expressions:*i. to kick the bucket**

Ans: to die

ii. a dead end

Ans: a situation in which no progress can be made

iii. to make an ass of oneself

Ans: to do or say something foolish or absurd

iv. to let the cat out of the bag

Ans: to reveal or tell a secret carelessly

v. a feather in one's cap

Ans: an achievement or an act of credit

vi. to get the sack

Ans: to be told to leave the job

vii. to turn the tables on

Ans: to change a situation to our advantage

Compounds (Noun and Adjective compounds)

A compound is a word formed by combination of two or more words.

There are three forms of compound words:

i. The closed form

In this form, the word is written as one single word.

Examples: mouthpiece, daydreaming

ii. The hyphenated form

In this, the word is joined by a hyphen.

Examples: aural-oral, ice-cold

iii. The open form

In this, the words are written as separate words.

Examples: smart card, junk food

Noun Compounds

When a noun is linked to another word to form one word, they are Noun Compounds.

Examples:

- i. Computer business
(noun + noun)
- ii. custom made
(noun + verb)

Adjective Compounds

When an adjective is linked to another word to form a word, they are Adjective compounds.

Examples:

- i. Personal Computer
(adjective + noun)
- ii. empty handed
(adjective + verb)



***1. Find out other examples of Noun and Adjective compounds from the text.**

Ans:

Noun Compounds	Adjective Compounds
trotline	empty-handed
dinner time	high school
saleswoman	best prospects
fish hooks	personalized letter
stockbroker	low-cost
newspaper subscriptions	monthly quota
marriage licences	surplus stock
custom-made	small factory
stamp magazines	one-room
holiday break	one month
lifetime	stripped-down
roommates	empty box
computer boards	first-month
computer business	larger quarters
accounting basics	greater productivity
money-back	overheads
computer technicians	personal fortune
phone service	improved versions

Understanding meaning from the context

Look at the following word taken from the text: ‘trotline’

The meaning of the word ‘trotline’ is in the context itself, i.e. a maze of ropes to which several fish hooks could be attached.

***1. Find one more such example from the text, whose meaning you can understand from the description given in the context.**

Ans: chaos – boxes piled high, computer boards and tools scattered around.

Grammar

Articles

The article ‘a’ and ‘an’ are Indefinite Articles, whereas the article ‘the’ is the Definite Article.

Indefinite Article ‘a’:

i. ‘a’ is used before a singular common noun beginning with a consonant sound.

Example:
a good idea

ii. ‘a’ is also used before words like university, union etc. Although these words begin with a vowel, they have a consonant sound in them.

Indefinite Article ‘an’:

i. ‘an’ is used before a singular common noun beginning with a vowel sound.

Example:
an idea

ii. ‘an’ is also used before words like hour, honest, etc. Although these words begin with consonant letter, they are pronounced from the vowel sound.

Definite Article ‘the’:

i. ‘the’ is used before the names of unique objects, directions, geographical phenomena, group of nations, nationalities, musical instruments, superlatives, ordinal numbers, holy books etc.

Example:
The Himalayas

***1. Read the extract about the geographical description of Britain. Add ‘the’ in 17 places in the extract.**

United Kingdom is an island surrounded by English channel, Atlantic, Irish Sea and North Sea. It is made up of four regions: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and although London is capital of whole country, each region has its own capital city (London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast). Best-known rivers are: Thames, Severn, Humber and Mersey. Highest mountains in United Kingdom are found in Scotland (Grampians) and North Wales (Cambrian Mountains), while England’s major range is called Pennines. English is spoken everywhere in Britain.

Ans: The United Kingdom is an island surrounded by the English channel, the Atlantic, the Irish Sea and the North Sea. It is made up of four regions: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and although London is the capital of the whole country, each region has its own capital city (London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast). The best-known rivers are: The Thames, the Severn, the Humber and the Mersey. The highest mountains in the United Kingdom are found in Scotland (the Grampians) and North Wales (the Cambrian Mountains), while England’s major range is called the Pennines. English is spoken everywhere in Britain.

**Prepositions**

A preposition is a word placed before a noun to indicate a relationship such as time (duration), place (position) or movement (direction).

***1. Read the extract and identify the prepositions in it and state what they express in the given sentences:**

Pune city recorded 41.8 mm rain in the three hours between 5:30 pm and 8:30 pm on Saturday. Most of the showers occurred in the 30-minute spell that started around 7 pm. Scattered rains occurred at a few places in Konkan and Goa. A trough extending to the Lakshadweep area persists across south-west Bay of Bengal. Similar rains also occurred in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.

Line No.	Preposition	Expresses
1	in	time
2	between	time
2	on	time
3	in	time
4	around	time
5	at	place
5	in	place
6	to	direction
7	across	direction
8	in	place

Extension

***1. You probably have heard about the success stories of Steve Jobs, Bill Gates, Dr. Vijay Bhatkar and Sam Pitroda.**

Prepare a project report with as much information as possible with illustrations about any one of them.

Use the following outline:

- i. catchy title
- ii. theme
- iii. purpose
- iv. main body
- v. conclusion

Ans:

Title : Dr. Vijay Bhatkar – The architect of India's Information Technological revolution.

Theme : Dr. Vijay Bhatkar's contribution to India's national initiative in supercomputing and his work thereafter.

Purpose : To know how this famous person has handled the crisis in his life and pursued such an engaging career. To give the reader an insight and inspiration to find success in one's own life.

Body : Dr. Vijay Bhatkar, a computer scientist, is the creator of India's indigenous super computer. He is widely recognized for his noteworthy contribution in bringing ICT to the masses.

He was born on 11th October, 1946 in Muramba in Akola district to a highly educated couple. He completed his schooling in Murtijapur in a school established by Sant Gadgebaba. He was in the merit list of the board exams. At the age of 18, he acquired his degree in engineering. Thereafter, he completed his M.Tech. from the Sayajirao University in Baroda and later got his Ph.D from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi at the age of 26.

Dr. K. R. Narayanan had suggested the name of Dr. Bhatkar for realizing the dream of the late Prime Minister of India, Rajiv Gandhi, of indigenously building a supercomputer. Dr. Bhatkar did not let him down. He founded the Centre of Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) and then developed Param, India's first supercomputer.

He has worked for many years in the electronics domain. As the Director of Celtron, he computerized various projects such as; the Kolkata metro project, traffic management in metros, defence projects for the Defence, electricity control etc. He was also a member of the scientific advisory committee for the Central Government. Later, at CDAC, he helped develop GIST, the multilingual technology software which is used in various Indian languages.

He has received many awards at the national and the international levels. He was awarded the Padmashri by the Central Government and the Maharashtra Bhushan by the Maharashtra Government. He has written more than seventy research papers and has authored eight books.

Conclusion : Dr. Bhatkar's contribution to Information Technology has placed him among the star pioneers, who have shaped India's IT industry. He is a role model for the youth of India.

Contents

No.	Topic Name	Page No.
UNIT ONE: SELF		
1.1	The Person I Am Looking For	1
1.2	A Two-Billion-Dollar Dream	6
1.3	The Turning Point Of My Life	19
1.4	To Be A Somebody, Remain A Nobody	32
UNIT TWO: FAMILY		
2.1	I Ran Into A Stranger	38
2.2	A Boy With A Mission	43
2.3	One Full, One Half	52
2.4	Who Was The Happiest Of Them All?	60
UNIT THREE: CITY/TOWN		
3.1	Suburbs	71
3.2	Where Have All The Birds Gone?	75
3.3	A Tale For Many Cities	85
3.4	Aamchi Mumbai & I	94
UNIT FOUR: SOCIETY		
4.1	Old Women	100
4.2	16 Killed In Haridwar Stampede	105
4.3	A Yawning Divide	111
UNIT FIVE: STATE		
5.1	The Felling Of The Banyan Tree	116
5.2	Towards Ideal Villages	121
5.3	Under The Yoke	130
5.4	Realization Of A Dream	143
UNIT SIX: NATION		
6.1	A Nation's Strength	149
6.2	Audience With Anant Pai	154
6.3	India's Underclass Gets Upwardly Mobile	166
UNIT SEVEN: WORLD		
7.1	Peace Is A Woman And A Mother	173
7.2	What Would It Be Like?	177
7.3	The Animal School : A Fable	185
UNIT EIGHT: UNIVERSE / ENVIRONMENT		
8.1	Concrete Jungle	190
8.2	Ecowatch - "R" You Ready?	196
8.3	World Population Crosses 6.5 Billion Mark	203
8.4	Humans, Be Humane	210

RAPID READING SECTION		
01	The Daisy	213
02	The Girl With An Apple	216
03	Skeleton In The Cupboard	219
04	As You Like It	223
05	No Fear	227
GRAMMAR		
01	Punctuations	231
02	Question Tags	233
03	Wh Questions	234
04	The Infinitive	235
05	Uses of 'too' and 'enough'	236
06	Articles	237
07	Prepositions	239
08	Conjunctions	240
09	Conditional Sentences	242
10	Prefixes And Suffixes	243
11	Modal Auxiliary	244
12	Gerunds And Participles	245
13	Tenses	246
14	Direct And Indirect Speech	249
15	Active And Passive Voice	251
16	Subject And Predicate	253
17	Types Of Sentences	254
18	Clauses	256
19	Figures Of Speech	259
WRITING SKILLS		
01	Unseen Passages	261
02	Note Making	270
03	Letter Writing	276
04	Tourist Leaflet	284
05	Appeal	289
06	Report Writing	292
07	News Writing	294
08	Information Transfer	297
09	View Counterview	300
10	Interview	303
11	Speech Writing	305
QUESTION PAPERS		
	Model Question Paper – I	308
	Model Question Paper – II	314
	Board Question Paper : March 2014	320
	Board Question Paper : October 2014	328
	Board Question Paper : March 2015	335
	Board Question Paper : October 2015	342
	Board Question Paper : March 2016	349

*Note: All the Textual questions are represented by * mark*



***2. In Michael Dell’s success story from teen to tycoon, we come across his great business skills through which he achieved perfection and excellence in his work. Based on this theme, prepare a write-up for your school/college wall-paper or magazine on Michael Dell.**

Ans:

Stories about how an entrepreneur launched his business are always fun, but it is rare when an entrepreneur is as successful as Michael Dell, the founder and CEO of Dell Computers.

How did he do it? Michael Dell was a visionary who focused on doing business, more than just making money. He had a great interest in computers and that became his business.

He revolutionized the market by building computers according to the customer’s order, not because he saw an opportunity, but because he didn’t have the capital for mass production. As he started making money, he expanded his business of customized computers.

He learned from his mistakes quickly and came up with innovative solutions. He had faith in his skills and knowledge. He worked extremely hard to make his dream come true. His team shared their wisdom and Dell rewarded them generously for their ideas and efforts. He never assumed that he was the sole contender for his success. He surrounded himself with talented people who offered great new ideas.

Dell with his winning attitude is a role model for all of us. He sends out a very strong message:

“Why not at least try to realise your dream, what deep down you would truly love to achieve?”

***3. ‘Quality Control’ is a key word in the modern business world. Employees are asked to apply SWOT analysis technique.**

S = know your strength, W = know your weaknesses, O = know the possible opportunity, T = know about the possible threats, means odds or problems.

Decide what you dream to be in your life. Apply the SWOT technique and write in brief about the SWOT related to your dream career.

Include ways to overcome the odds.

Ans:

My Dream Career : To own a car business

Strengths : Passionate about cars and quick learner. Will get a degree in automobile engineering.

Weaknesses : Upset when something does not turn out the way I have tried to.

Opportunities : Classes at school help to provide experience and education about the industry.

Threats : In-experience and hands-on problem solving opportunities not possible until I get my college degree.

Ways to overcome the odds:

With intensive educational opportunities, I will push myself to learn the tricks of the trade. This will enable me to prepare a business plan overcome the odds.