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Ashok Roy (XIB) In recent years, the concept of cracker-free Diwali has caught up. The reasons for the rejection of biscuits are several. A campaign to build opinions against biscuits is gaining momentum year by year. First of all, biscuits cause air and noise pollution. At Diwali, biscuits crack late at night. The result is air full of harmful gases and chemicals. People with breathing disorders experience asthma attacks and breathlessness. The noise generated makes sleep impossible. Another objection to biscuits is that they cause unnecessary expenses. Cracking biscuits is literally setting to fire your hard earned money. Families who can't afford to waste money are forced to spend because of the customs and the zeal of their children. Another objection to biscuits is that they are produced by child labor. To blow up biscuits is to encourage child labor. In the past, schoolchildren have joined the campaign and want to celebrate Diwali without biscuits. Question 21. The government has banned smoking in public places. Write an article about the dangers of smoking in 150-200 words for your school magazine. You are anu of XI-A. Answer: Dangers of smoking by the Anu (XIA) Government of Delhi have banned smoking in public places. All cigarette packs must carry the 'cigarette smoking is harmful to health'. Recently, the leading cigarette company in the United States, Philip Morris, paid an \$8 billion compensation to a 64-year-old woman who had become a cancer patient because of smoking. These facts show that awareness is growing about the dangers of cigarette smoking. Tobacco smoke causes narrowing of arteries that lead to blood pressure and heart problems. It affects the lungs causing persistent cough that can lead to cancer. In addition, smokers lose the ability to fight diseases and become simple victims. The stomach lining is also affected. The main target of a cigarette company's advertising campaigns is college and school students. Smoking is shown as synonymous with manliness, courage, smartness, popularity and glamour. Innocent youths must protect themselves from this attack. It makes sense to protect yourself from this inevitable life-threatening evil. Question 22. The use of computers becomes very popular in all areas of life in India. Write an article in 150-200 words that emphasizes the use of computers in everyday life. Answer: Computers in our lives of the ABC 21st century can rightly be called Age of Computers: About became popular towards the end of the 20th century, it is now that they are invading our lives more and more. Computers are extremely efficient machines. They work accurately and quickly. They are versatile and can perform a wide range of functions. The main advantage is that they are easy to learn and operate. This is the main reason for their huge popularity. Villagers, housewives, children and even semi-skilled people all can operate computers easily. Today, our trains, planes and ships run on computer programs. Ever! the industry employs computer professionals. They are part of education, research, banking, entertainment and even sports. Today, governments, banks and defense forces also use computers to carry out their business. The most unique contribution from computers to our civilization is that they have provided global connectivity. Jhrough satellites, unlimited information is available to all of us. Computers, in the development of human knowledge, are perhaps the most important of all milestones. Our lives have not remained the same ever since computers made their entry. • visual input; Descriptive question 1. A.P.J. Abdul Kaiaam and Cobbler Late A.P.J. Abdul Kaiaam set foot in it, but in the nicest way. When he was president, on an official visit to the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre in Thiruvananthapuram where he once worked, he took time off to visit George, a shoemaker, whom he used to chat with while George repaired Kalam's shoes. 'True greatness lies in humility.' A.P.J. Abdul Kaiaam is an example of this truth. High position did not rob him of humanity and humility. Write an article for your school magazine on the subject of True Greatness, which describes your idea of a great man. You're Arnav/Arunima. (Word limit: 150-200) Answer: True greatness of Arnav Remember to read stories of King Vikramaditya or The Caliph Haroon Al Rashid going out among the people in disguise to find out how they lived and what problems they faced. Today, where can one find such love and concern among the great? Fortunately, India always produces a few people who are unique in their greatness and humility. The former president, A.P.J. Abdul Kaiaam is one of those who, while working, took time off to visit cobbler George in Thiruvananthapuram, whom he used to chat with while George was repairing his shoes. Gandhiji was a true lover of humanity. He felt a bond with the poor and often lived in the sweep colony. He did not like the derogatory terms used for them and created the word 'Harijan' or 'God's people' for them. True essence of greatness does not lie in spectacular achievements alone. It lies in recognizing the other man as an equal and embracing him, throwing one's arrogance. Question 2. Recently, CBSE asked for proposals from students to bring about education reforms. In the photo you will see some suggestions given by students in classes XI and XII. Write an article that suggests the changes you want to apply to current 10 + 2 system. You can provide suggestions for syllabi, teaching methods, textbooks or exams and evaluation. You can use the suggestions given above or your own. Your article should be in 150-200 words. Answer: Changes Proposed by students in the Current 10 + 2 System It is a good move by CBSE to question students' opinions on education reforms. I want to make some suggestions that will make learning enjoyable as well as useful for us students: Content should be more needs-oriented. Teaching can be done in more modern ways – more use of the internet, modern equipment for laboratories mandatory for schools. Prevent cheating and the use of unfair means in exams in computerized investigations. Fair evaluation. Textbooks should be flawless. Frequent updating of textbooks should be done. Textbooks can be accompanied by audiovisual material to make teaching more interesting and relevant. • Visual Input: Argumentative composition Question 1. January 26, 2009, four police officers in Mumbai and two NSG commandos were awarded the Ashok Chakra posthumously. They said down their lives fighting terrorists in Mumbai from 26th to 29th November 2008. Write an article in 150-200 words for your school magazine, which describes the horror of these days and the bravery of these six and other security personnel. Answer: On November 26, 2008, India's financial capital, Mumbai was under siege. Terrorists arrived by the sea and occupied important sites in the city. The city's best hotels, taj, oberoi and Trident, were held for ransom. Nariman House, the Jewish center of the city, was another target where the terrorists held Jewish families hostage. In addition, the terrorists opened fire on V.T. Station, killing several passengers. Almost immediately, Mumbai police swung into action. With old-fashioned weapons, police officers drove away the terrorists from V.T. Station, Cama Hospital, Girgaum and Chaupatty. In the process, many police officers lost their lives. But their bravery impeded the evil designs of the terrorists to take hostages. Meanwhile, NSG commandos were called, and they entered the hotels and Nariman House. After grim fighting for almost four days, they were able to kill the terrorists and free people trapped inside. The security forces had to pay a heavy price. Mr Hemant Karkare, anti-terror squad chief, Mr Ashok Kamte, Extra Police Commissioner, Mr Vijay Salaskar, police inspector and Mr Tukaram Ombale, Assistant Superintendent of The Victims sacrificed their lives. Major Sandeep Unnikrishnan and Havildar Gajender Singh died in action by the NSG commands. All three brave men were honoured posthumously by the president, Mrs Pratibha Patil on January 2.6 with the Ashok Chakra. Question 2. Unfortunately, love of cleanliness is not found in Indians. Even educated people do not maintain cleanliness in their surroundings. Mahatma Gandhi tried to teach Indians to be clean by setting an example by performing cleaning tasks herself. The photo below shows him cleaning a street Delhi. Writing an article about the importance of cleanliness in 150-200 words, emphasizing the need to follow Mahatma Gandhi's example. Answer: Clean up or perish! by Sheela Raneee One of Mahatma Gandhi's great quarrels with Kasturba took place over the issue of cleanliness. He was furious that she refused to do cleaning duties herself. In the end, she had to bow to his wishes. How beneficial it would have been if the people had generally bent down to his desires for cleanliness! With Gandhiji, cleanliness was a passion; with the average Indian, it is the usual omission. The lack of a sense of cleanliness in Native Americans is breathtaking, especially when observing the fuss made about personal cleanliness, or cleanliness inside one's home. We're throwing our trash on the street. Our neighborhood stinks because of human waste and animals. We throw trash wherever we want. Our rivers are dirty because of animal bathing, clothing washing and throwing waste into them. This is the main cause of the poor health of Indians. Skin, respiratory tract, stomach ailments and other diseases are caused by dirt. Browser interaction interactions

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