

jobs for love of their profession and the good of their students, not for money. Yet no successful executive or entrepreneur would embrace that attitude in the business world, where profits are valued as a driving force. Cultural attitudes and beliefs like these support and perpetuate social inequalities.

**Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

**(20)**

My father was back in work within days of his return home. He had a spell in the shipyard, where the last of the great Belfast liners, the CANBERRA, was under construction, and then moved to an electronics firm in the east of the city. (These were the days when computers were the size of small houses and were built by sheet metal workers). A short time after he started in this job, one of his colleagues was sacked for taking off time to get married. The workforce went on strike to get the colleague reinstated. The dispute, dubbed the Honeymoon Strike, made the Belfast papers. My mother told me not long ago that she and my father, with four young sons, were hit so hard by that strike, that for years afterwards they were financially speaking, running to stand still. I don't know how the strike ended, but whether or not the colleague got his old job back, he was soon in another, better one. I remember visiting him and his wife when I was still quite young, in their new bungalow in Belfast northern suburbs. I believe they left Belfast soon after the Troubles began.

My father then was thirty-seven, the age I am today. My Hither and I are father and son, which is to say we are close without knowing very much about one another. We talk about events, rather than emotions. We keep from each other certain of our hopes and fears and doubts. I have never for instance asked my father whether he has dwelt on the direction his life might have taken if at certain moments he had made certain other choices. Whatever, he found himself, with a million and a half of his fellows, living in what was in all but name a civil war. As a grown up I try often to imagine what it must be like to be faced with such a situation. What, in the previous course of your life, prepares you for arriving, as my father did, at the scene of a bomb blast close to your brother's place of work and seeing what you suppose, from the colour of the hair, to be your brother lying in the road, only to find that you are cradling the remains of a woman?

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**Questions:**

1. From your reading of the passage what do you infer about the nature of the "Troubles" the writer mentions. (4)
2. What according to the writer were the working conditions in the Electronics firm where his father worked? (4)
3. Why was his father's colleague sacked? (4)
4. How does the writer show that as father and son they do not know much about each other? (4)
5. Explain these words/phrases in the passage: (4)  
Made the Belfast papers, had a spell, dubbed, was sacked, hit hard.

**(10)**

**Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences.**

- a) "Why are you shouting on me?" He asked the boy.
- b) They sat under the shadow of a tree and took some rest.

Q1 From your reading of the passage what do you infer about the nature of the "Troubles" the writer mentions.

To me, the nature of the 'troubles' reflects in the context of work. Soon after beginning of my father's work, his friend went for wedding (his). This led strike in work and hence, it results 'trouble'.

Q2 What according to the writer were the working conditions in the Electronics firm where his father worked?

According to the writer working in Electronic firms was based on condition. In an Electronic firm, where his father worked, none was allowed to have certain off from work ongoing. In short, work is superior to all other jobs. Hence, it was a major condition for working in the Electronic firm.

Q3 Why was his father's colleague sacked?

In the Electronic firm, his father's colleague was sacked. The reason of <sup>his</sup> sacking was going off from the work. His colleague went away from work. Thus

his father's friend was sacked

Q4 How does the writer show as father and son they do not know much about each other?

The writer shows dissimilarity between a father and his son. He explains their doing's different from each other. As their actions are not related to their feeling; rather, they are based on situations. Moreover, they seem suspicious to each other and possess anticipation and fear as well. Thus, a father and his son do not know much about each other.

Q5 Explain these words/phrases in the passage.

- 1) Made the Belfast papers /
- 2) Had a spell /
- 3) dubbed /
- 4) was sacked was trapped in the trouble
- 5) hit hard a serious situation