

English Delhi (Set 1)

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly following them.

(i) Question paper comprises **three** section – **A, B** and **C**.

Section A – 20 marks

Section B – 30 marks

Section C – 30 marks

(ii) There are **10** questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(iii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.

(vi) However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

(vii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Question 1

Donated Organs and their Transportation

1. Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
2. The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic - usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A 'green corridor' is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
3. The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
4. Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any

problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.

5. Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time, National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed. "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
6. Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.
7. "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15 - 20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong."

Question 1

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options:

(a) The first green corridor in India was created in:

- (i) New Delhi
- (ii) Chennai
- (iii) Mumbai
- (iv) Pune

(b) The organization which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is :

- (i). Union Health Ministry
- (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation

(c) The onerous task the author is talking about in para 1 is:

- (i) finding organ donors.
- (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.

- (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
- (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.

(d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as :

- (i) it is very risky.
- (ii) it is very painful.
- (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
- (iv) the cost is prohibitive.

(e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because

- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
- (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
- (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
- (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.

(f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for _____ hours.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four
- (iv) five

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) What is a 'green corridor'?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary?
- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to the transportation of a harvested heart?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours'?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

- (a) save (para 1)
- (b) achieved / carried out (para 3)

Solution:

- 1.1 (a) (ii) Chennai
- (b) (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (c) (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
- (d) (iv) the cost is prohibitive
- (e) (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
- (f) (iii) four

1.2

- a. A 'green corridor' is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant.
 - b. Smooth transportation of the retrieved organ is necessary because the organs tend to have a very short preservation time. Smooth transportation ensures that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time.
 - c. We can infer that Chennai Police is a skilled and adept force with regard to the transportation of a harvested organ. They were the first one to have created a green corridor. They enabled an ambulance to reach its destination in 11 minutes during peak hours.
 - d. Here, 'golden hours' refer to the initial hours during an organ transplant, when emergency treatment is most likely to be successful. The author means to say that the harvested organ must be transported to its destination in the shortest possible time within a few golden hours or crucial hours.
 - e. In a private set up, a heart transplant costs Rs. 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about Rs. 30,000 per month lifelong.
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1.3 (a) preserve
(b) accomplished

Read the following passage :

1. How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high-quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science, medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practise listening.
2. On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television. Of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.
3. Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children

who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.

4. Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.
5. Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killing and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.

Question 2

a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using Headings and Subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it.

b. Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Solution:

(a)

Title : Effects of Television on our lives

1. Advantages of TV:

- (i) Increases knowledge of the outside world.
- (ii) High Quality **Prog.** help us understand : Science, Medicine, the **diff.** Arts etc.
- (iii) Benefits old people & patients.
- (iv) Benefits the non- native speakers by daily informal language practice.
- (v) Increase **vocab.** and practise listening.
- (vi) Pleasant way to relax.

2. Disadvantages of TV:

- (i) Excessive TV watching- destructive.
- (ii) Children spend a lot of time on television rather than sleeping or studying.
- (iii) Influences lives negatively.
- (iv) Causes poor concentration - students concentrate only during commercials.
- (v) Alienates people from real life.
- (a) **Ppl** get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life like the TV actors.
- (vi) Certain Prog. promote violence

Abbreviation used:

Prog. - Programmes

Diff. - Different

Vocab. - Vocabulary

Ppl- People

TV- Television

(b)

The television leaves both positive and negative impact in the lives of the people. On one hand it can be really helpful to the people who want to increase their knowledge, vocabulary, practise listening and understand many fields like science, arts, medicine etc. It can also help non- native speakers by daily practice of informal language practice.

It also provides a pleasant way to relax and spend our leisure time. But some people watch TV screen for more than 6 hours and children spend more time on TV rather than studying and sleeping. It can be disadvantageous for the children as it causes poor concentration.

People also become dissatisfied with their lives and become upset and depressed when they cannot imitate the television actors. People become violent also as they see violent shows. Thus, how TV affects our lives depends largely on how we use the resource.

Question 3

You are Dhruv / Nidhi, Student Editor of your school magazine, 'The Buds'. Write a notice in not more than **50** words to be placed on your school notice board, inviting short stories, articles, poems etc from students of all classes for the school magazine.

Give all the necessary details.

OR

You are Vinod / Vineeta, General Manager, Global; Solution, Meerut. You want to rent a bungalow to be used as a guest house. It should have all the modern amenities. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than **50** words to be published in a local newspaper.

Solution:

ABC MODEL SCHOOL, R.K.PURAM

NOTICE

30 December, 2019

Inviting Entries for School Magazine

All the students are hereby informed that the 15th edition of the school magazine "The Buds" will be published in March 2020. Entries are invited to be published in the magazine, kindly submit articles, poems, short stories, etc. to the undersigned at the earliest. A student can submit a maximum of three entries. The last date of submission is 15th February 2020.

Dhruv

(Student Editor)

ABC Model School

OR

Property Required on Rent

A fully-furnished bungalow, fitted with modern amenities in a gated and well-guarded society is required on rent on company lease basis to be used as a guest house for the visiting employees of Global Solutions, Meerut. People owning a suitable property may contact Mr. Vinod, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut. Contact no. 9800002222

Question 4

A book fair was organized in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in **120-150** words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej / Navita, F-112 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal.

OR

You carried a hit and run accident victim to a local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak / Deepa, A-114 Roop Nagar, Delhi. Write a letter of complaint in **120-150** words to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital.

Solution:

Navita
F-112
Malviya Nagar
Bhopal

28th February, 2020

The Editor
Bhopal Times
Krishna Nagar
Bhopal

Dear Sir/ Madam

Subject: Urge to promote the organization of book fairs and reading habit

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I would like to voice out my opinion on book fairs and the habit of reading. I recently visited a book fair and was thrilled by the vast variety of books available for reading and sale. Publishers and booksellers from across the country had come under one roof to enlighten people.

It was an enriching experience and I found some of the rarest texts published of all times at the book fair. There should be more such fairs in the city and both students as well as adults should be encouraged to visit book fairs to inculcate the habit of reading in them.

I hope you will publish my views in your newspaper.

Thanking you in anticipation!

Yours truly
Navita

OR

Deepak
A-114
Roop Nagar
Delhi

28th February, 2020

Chief Medical Officer
ABC Hospital
Delhi

Dear Sir/ Madam

Subject: Complaint letter against the chaotic environment in emergency ward of the hospital

This is to bring to your notice that I had visited the hospital with a victim of hit and run case on 25th February, 2020. The patient's name was Deepika, a 30-year old lady who was severely injured in the accident.

I was shocked to see the chaotic environment in the hospital and the irresponsible nature of the staff. Deepika was only attended to after a lot of precious time was lost and she had lost a lot of blood by then. I was disappointed to see such behavior at a reputed hospital like yours.

Kindly look into the matter on priority and resolve the issue as soon as possible so that other people who might visit for an emergency case, do not feel the same.

Yours truly
Deepak

Question 5

Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in 150–200 words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun/Aruna.

OR

‘Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.’ Write a debate either for or against the motion in 150–200 words. You are Sujatha / Ajith.

Solution:

Help Our Brothers and Sisters in Need

Good morning, everyone. I, Arun, am here to share my views on how we can help the floods and droughts victims in our country.

We are all aware of the natural calamities that have struck our country in the past few years. With a lot of people losing their lives, loved ones and material possessions, we cannot imagine the kind of pain they must be going through. The government surely comes to their help and rescue but that is not enough.

Considering the quantity of population affected and the amount of damage occurred, it is very important for each one of us to come forward and contribute in some or the other way to help them. I know a lot of you must be thinking how can we as students do something to help the affected people, to this I have a solution.

We can all collect our old clothes or the ones which do not fit us in a box every month and keep them ready for any calamity hit area. When there is any calamity we can even donate some raw food and medicines and send them through the NGOs to the people in

need. This way we will be able to not only help them but also fulfil our duty towards the brothers and sisters of our country.

OR

Rain Water Harvesting – The only solution to all water problems

Good morning, everyone. The topic of the debate is : 'Rainwater harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times' and I, Sujatha, am going to speak for the motion.

Rain water harvesting is a process in which rain water is filtered through sand and bricks and then stored in a well (rooftop or underground). In hills, guls and kuls are practised as a major form of rainwater harvesting. To store drinking water rooftop rainwater harvesting is considered significant. In semi arid regions underground tanks are used for storing water. Bamboo drip irrigation system is another innovative and significant method of rainwater harvesting.

Rain water harvesting helps us use the water collected from rains in dire situations like draughts. A lot of villages in India do not have new-age machines for conserving water and thus are dependent on rain for a good harvest. However, just by storing some portion of the rain water during monsoons can help so many farmers earn a healthy living for the rest of the year as well.

Rain water harvesting is good for cities where the ground level of water is going down day by day. If each household practices rain water harvesting by installing a tank on their roof top, they can help save a lot of water during summers when the consumption of water is high. Thus, rain water harvesting is extremely important for cities and villages alike.

Question 6

Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini / Ranbir. Write an article in 150–200 words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem.

OR

On your way to school, right in front of the school gate, you saw a verbal dispute leading to a physical fight between an auto rickshaw driver and his passenger. A teacher of your school intervened, found out the cause of the quarrel and amicably resolved the issue (problem). Write a report on the incident in 150–200 words. You are Balbir / Bimla.

Solution:

Rising Prices – A Cause of Concern By Bimla

Rising prices of essential commodities have been making life difficult for the common man. Prices of commodities have been increasing day-by-day adding to the miseries and struggles of our parents and the people around us. There are several reasons

behind this increase in prices but the major one is rise in demand. We all know that India has a huge pollution and the resources that we have are limited.

Some solutions to it can be that we curb our use of resources to the limit of necessity and not luxury. For instance, we can take public transport instead of riding our own bike or car to work, this will help us save money, time and resources. Also, to help our parents deal with the issue of rising prices we can buy second hand books and use our things judiciously so that the wear and tear is way less than what happens now.

OR

Solving Disputes Amicably By Bimla

A heated argument between an autorickshaw driver and his passenger was witnessed near ABC School, yesterday. The incident soon took an even uglier turn and turned into a physical fight. One of the teachers from the school couldn't help but intervene and know the reason behind the argument. She found out that the auto driver and the passenger had agreed on a certain amount but later the driver was asking for extra money as he had been later told to take a longer route and make multiple stops.

The auto driver felt cheated and thus, requested for extra money. The teacher then made the passenger understand that it was not right to not reveal all the details of stoppages before the journey begins as it adds to the driver's effort. The passenger finally understood the point and paid some extra charge to the driver to resolve the issue.

The incident clearly reveals how conflicts can be resolved peacefully and amicably.

Question 7

Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each.

(a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound – a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. "Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill", he thought.

- (i) Who is he?
- (ii) Where was 'he' at that moment?
- (iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground?
- (iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound? Why?

(b)
And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead,
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;

An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

- (i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines?
- (ii) Why are the 'lovely tales' called an endless fountain?
- (iii) Where is this fountain situated?
- (iv) Explain: 'grandeur of the dooms'.

Solution:

(a) (i) He refers to the rattrap peddler.

(ii) He was in a big and confusing forest.

(iii) He laid his head on the ground because he was tired to death and wanted to rest.

(iv) Yes, he felt comfortable on hearing the thumping sound because it meant that there must be an Iron Mill nearby where there would be people from whom he could ask for help.

(b) (i) The two things of beauty mentioned in these lines are the 'grandeur of the dooms' and the 'lovely tales' we have imagined for the mighty dead.

(ii) The poet talks about the presence of beauty in the imaginary stories people have made about death and lovely stories that he has heard. Keats here says that beautiful things are like an endless fountain pouring on us from the heavens, which denote the very truth about the laws of nature that God himself has made these beautiful things so that one might derive happiness, calmness and peace in life.

(iii) This 'fountain' is situated at the heaven's brink.

(iv) The grandeur of doom refers to the magnificence that we imagine for our mighty forefathers on the dooms day. It may also refer to the monuments we erect to honour the 'mighty dead'. These monuments which honour men who are no more, are symbols of mighty sacrifice and greatness, and in such dedications mortal men pass into immortality—because their beauty captured in these monuments make them immortal and their deeds eternal.

Question 8

Answer any **five** of the following questions in **30-40** words each:

- (a) How was Saheb's life at the tea-stall?
- (b) What are some of the positive views on interviews?
- (c) Why is Jansie so critical of Sophie?
- (d) How do we know that children at the elementary school are coming from a slum?

- (e) Why does Mr. Lamb leave the gate of his house always open?
- (f) How did Zitkala – Sa feel when her hair was shingled?
- (g) When did the 'Tiger King' decide to get married?

Solution:

(a) Contrary to his heartfelt desire, Saheb eventually ends up picking up a job in a tea stall where he is paid 800 rupees and all his meals. Now he carries a steel canister which seems heavier than the plastic bag he used to carry so lightly over his shoulders. The author observes how, in the process of earning a few hundred rupees, Saheb has lost his freedom and 'carefree look'. Saheb is no longer his own master. His life at the tea-stall is not great.

(b) Interview, in the 130 years of its existence, has become an inherent part of journalism. It is a useful means of communication that is, at times, considered to be an art, serving as a source of truth. Denis Brian has stated that in today's world we get to know "our contemporaries" through their interviews.

(c) Jansie was critical of Sophie because she knew their reality and where their fate would take them. Jansie did not discourage Sophie from entertaining thoughts about Danny Casey because Geoff had only told her about the first meeting and not the second meeting that Sophie had planned. She was only aware of the fact that Sophie had had a celebrity moment when she bumped into Danny Casey. Had she been aware of Sophie was thinking of then she would have definitely discouraged her thinking about Sophie's father's reaction.

(d) The condition of the children spoke about the place they came from. The slum children lived in dingy, unhygienic holes which they called their homes. Their life was filled with darkness and hopelessness. They lived a very pathetic and miserable life, which was full of woes, diseases, poverty, and uncertainty.

(e) Mr. Lamb was a lonely person, who lived alone in his big house with a beautiful garden. He loved to make friends and talk to others even if they are not his friends. He knew that children would come to his garden for fruits and flowers. Thus he'll get a chance to mingle and freshen his mood. This is the reason why he left the gate always open.

(f) The girls in Zitkala's school were carefully scrutinized, they were made to wear clothes and shoes which were ill-fitting and suffocating. This disciplinarian system was extended to dictate the length of hair so much so that girls with long hair had to get them shingle and submit to the authorities who were quite cruel. Zitkala was terrified when she was informed of the impending hair loss because it was an infringement on her liberty to make these choices about the length of hair she wanted to keep. Zitkala's long hair was her own choice, something personal that could not come under the ambit

of regulation on the part of the school authorities. When she refused to comply, she was dragged out and tied to a chair. She resisted but in vain and felt anguished after the haircut. She felt that her spirit had been broken, it wasn't just her hair but her life spirit that had been pruned into submission.

(g) The King of Pratibandapuram decided to marry when his province ran out of tigers and he needed to kill thirty tigers more, in order to prove the astrologers wrong and defeat death. The king did not seem to have paid much attention to his wife, his marriage had been an alliance formed to fulfill his objective of killing a hundred tigers and that is what he devoted his attention to.

He married, not out of love, but to have more tigers to kill by forming an alliance with a neighboring kingdom that had a considerable tiger population. He wanted to marry into a state which had the highest statistical figures for the tiger population. His intention was to find a girl from a royal family of a state with a large tiger population. Therefore, marriage for him was a sort of social contract and economic transaction.

Question 9

Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

How did the swimming instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas?

OR

How did the court scene at Motihari change the course of India's struggle for freedom?

Solution:

The instructor worked gradually on Douglas' psychology, moved on to his physical movements and then integrated each part to build a swimmer out of him.

Initially, he made Douglas swim back and forth across the swimming pool so that he could get used to it. He used an elaborate mechanism with a rope, belt, pulley and an overhead cable to help them stay connected while Douglas was in the pool.

Then, one-by-one, he made Douglas master the individual techniques of swimming, like putting his head in the water, exhaling and inhaling while in water, movements of his hands, body, legs, etc. Finally, he integrated these perfected steps into a whole experience of swimming for Douglas.

OR

At the court in Motihari, Gandhi ji was presented and was confronted by the judge that he would be sentenced if he continues to disobey the British government. But Gandhiji confidently replied that he was ready to spend even his whole life in prison.

Thereafter the judge demanded a certain amount of money or bail for his release. Gandhiji refused to pay the amount. Seeing this, the people of Motihari learnt about the way they should be taking their stand and started supporting Gandhi ji. Finally the judge

had no option but to release him without bail. As a result of this the face of India's struggle for freedom took a revolutionary turn with the people marching for Satyagraha.

Question 10

Answer the following question in **120-150** words:

Describe briefly the scene at the third level of Grand Central as seen (or seemed to be seen) by Charley.

OR

How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor?

Solution:

Charley had a strange experience when he was at the third level of the station. He got lost in a 100-year-old world there. People, fashion, currency, and dressing were different there. Even though it was difficult for Charley to believe what was happening, he had no other choice than believing the reality.

He tried to get two rail tickets to his hometown Galesburg; one for his wife and one for himself but failed as the clerk at the ticket counter suspected him and his currency notes. Charley ran away, got out of the third level and finally reached the present world and got home.

OR

Dr. Sadao was a benevolent doctor. He cured a soldier who was from the enemy team. Although initially when he met the American soldier, Dr. Sadao was in a state of dilemma. He couldn't understand whether he should tend the dying American soldier or hand him over to the Japanese army, as a patriot.

Dr. Sadao had a conflict between the duty of a doctor and the duty of a true patriot. He was a kind-hearted doctor and so his righteousness wins over him. He risked his own life and gave Tom, the American soldier, shelter in his house.

As he was a patriot too, hence, later on, informs the general to maintain the loyalty towards his country and thus resolved them. Again when he sees that the life of the soldier was in danger he helps him to flee.