

CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary)

Code No. 201

Series : SS/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **14** questions.

- The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.
- Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.
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- Candidates must write their Roll No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.

201/(Set : A)

(A : P.T.O.)

- Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.**

General Instructions :

- This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C** and **D**.
- All the sections are compulsory**
- Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A

(Reading Skills)

[M. M. : 09]



1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

It is well said that change is the law of Nature. In our country this change applies well on nature itself. There is hardly any country where nature takes so many turns. For a layman, broadly speaking there are only two seasons Sardi (winter) and garma (summer). But according to Indian meteorological department, there are four seasons namely summer, winter, monsoon and autumn. Further, if we go deep into the matter, we find that these seasons have been divided into six categories namely : Vasant Ritu i.e. Spring, Grishm



Ritu i.e. Summer, Varsa Ritu i.e. Monsoon, Sharad Ritu i.e. Autumn, Hemant Ritu i.e. pre-winter and Shishir Ritu i.e. winter. All these six seasons have been given two months each from the English calendar. Starting from spring say March, April; they end with winter say January, February respectively. Actually, this change in seasons is a sign of progress. It teaches us to adapt and survive in every type of condition and face every change.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

(i) In our country, where does the change apply according to passage ?

(a) on human nature

(b) on a layman

(c) on seasons

(d) All of the above

(ii) According to the different views how many seasons are there in our country ?

(a) 2

(b) 4

(c) 6

(d) All of the above

(iii) According to IMD, how many seasons are there in our country ?

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) All of the above

(iv) 'The changes in seasons' is an indication of:

- (a) Happiness
- (b) Sadness
- (c) Regression
- (d) Progress



OR

Human beings are the only creatures who can speak or produce different sounds. Speech is their basic quality. Other creatures cannot speak like human beings and get their requirements fulfilled. They produce sounds or symbols when they need to convey some message to each other. Some people speak only when it is most required. Some people keep on bragging for the whole day. They cannot control themselves. Some of them even don't know what to speak, when to speak and how to speak. They rarely know that words spoken once can never come back. Sometimes, we listen to the people of saying 'I take my words back', funny it is ! How can words be taken back ? Such a person cannot realize the impact these words have left upon the victim who has been hurt badly. There



seems to be no compensation for such a shooting of words. They will always keep on resounding in the memory of the listener. That is why it is suggested to think before we speak. Our words may be a source of happiness or sorrow for others. We must use this art of speaking carefully.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

(i) Which quality is unique for human beings ?

- (a) Speech
- (b) Happiness
- (c) Sorrow
- (d) Fighting



(ii) How do other creatures speak ?

- (a) They also speak like human beings
- (b) They produce sounds
- (c) They produce symbols
- (d) They produce sounds and symbols

(iii) What do some people not know ?

- (a) what to speak
- (b) when to speak
- (c) how to speak
- (d) All of the above

(iv) What keeps on resounding in the memory of listeners ?

- (a) sound
- (b) words
- (c) music
- (d) symbols

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Supply an appropriate title also : 4 + 1 = 5

In the winter season as well as in the summer season a variety of fruit and



vegetables come in the market. If we ask the young guys "where do they come from ?" The answer is 'from the market, from the vegetable market or from the fields'. They must know that plants give us all vegetables. Some trees give us fruits for years and years. Once they are mature, they start giving us some edible part in the form of stem, leaves, flowers or fruits and in many cases roots also. We, the human beings start eating them from the very start a seed sprouts. Some grains are eaten in sprouted form such as grams, pulses and beans. Some roots are eaten as a part of food such as carrot, radish, beatroot, turnip, sweet potato etc. Stems of some plants are eaten as food such as onion, potato, ginger, garlic, turmeric (all underground modified ones). Some leaves of plants are eaten



as leafy vegetables such as spinach, cabbage, mustard etc. Some flowers are used for food products such as sunflower, jasmine, etc. Fruits such as apple, orange, mango, banana etc. are obtained from trees. Even some of the seeds are eaten such as almonds, walnuts, cashew nuts, etc. So there is no part which we leave and do not eat it.

SECTION - B

(Grammar/Writing Skills)

[M. M. : 26]

3. Attempt any **two** from each sub-part :

(a) Fill in the blanks with the **correct forms of verbs** given in brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$



(i) In hilly areas many tourists every year. (go)

(ii) The police the thief before he jumped from the roof. (catch)

(iii) People from corona for more than two years. (suffer)

(b) **Change the narration** of the following sentences : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The teacher said, "Quinine tastes better".

(ii) She said to her mother, "Ganga is a holy river".

(iii) "Don't touch the live wire", said the electrician.



(c) **Supply suitable articles** wherever necessary :

(i) Shimla is hill station where we go every year.

(ii) empty mind is a devil's workshop.

(iii) Please give me piece of chalk.

(d) **Change the voice** of the following sentences :

1 × 2 = 2

(i) It is time to take risk now.

(ii) Are they not declaring holidays ?

(iii) Teachers have honoured the principal.

(e) Fill in the blanks with **suitable modal auxiliary** given in the brackets :

1 × 2 = 2

(i) We all respect our soldiers.

(shall, can, must)

(ii) Duty be done.

(will, can, must)

(iii) I am sure, I get full marks.

(shall, will, may)

4. Attempt any **two** of the following :

3 × 2 = 6

(a) Mentioning the date, time and venue, write a notice for your school notice board for annual sports meet. Encourage students for maximum participation.

- (b) You have lost your important file containing original certificates. Draft a suitable advertisement for classified column of a local daily.
- (c) To create awareness among people design a poster for public regarding 'Booster Dose'.

5. Attempt any **one** of the following :

5

- (a) Write a report on 'An eye-witnessed chain snatching' incident held in the last week.
- (b) Write a paragraph in about **100** words on 'Cheating in Examination'.

6. You are Harsh/Harshita, living at Amar Nagar, Rajpura. The insanitary



condition of your street has made life worse than a hell. Write a letter to the Sanitary Inspector of Municipal Committee requesting him to take necessary steps so that the people may lead a healthy life.

5

SECTION - C

(A) : Main Reader [Prose]

[M. M. : 20

7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

It was not more than half an hour before they heard the sound of carriage wheels outside the forge, and a new guest came in, but this time it was not the



iron master. He had sent his daughter, apparently hoping that she would have better powers of persuasion than he himself. She entered, followed by a valet, carrying on his arm a big fur coat. She was not at all pretty, but seemed modest and quite shy.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who came as 'a new guest'?
- (ii) Who are 'they' who heard the sound of carriage?
- (iii) Name the chapter from which these lines have been taken.
- (iv) Who is the writer of these lines?



- (v) Write the complete name of the lady who 'was not at all pretty'.

OR**SECTION - C**

Yes, because I consider myself a university professor who writes novels on Sundays. It's not a joke. I participate in academic conferences and not meetings of Pen Clubs and writers. I identify myself with the academic community. But okay, if they (most people) have read only the novels (laughs and shrugs) I know that by writing novels, I reach a larger audience. I cannot expect to have one million readers with stuff on semiotics.



Questions :

- (i) What is the name of the chapter from which these lines have been taken ?
- (ii) Who is the 'I' in the above passage ?
- (iii) What does the narrator consider himself ?
- (iv) What do you mean by the word 'audience' here ?
- (v) Who laughs and shrugs ?



8. Answer the following in about **80-100** words :

5

What changes did the order from Berlin cause that day ?

OR

How did William Douglas overcome his fear of water ?

9. Answer any **five** of the following in **a sentence** or **two** :

2 × 5 = 10

- (i) What is the complete name of Saheb ? What is the contrast in his name and what he is in reality ?

201/(Set : A)



P.T.O.

- (ii) Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25 percent refund to the farmers ?
- (iii) How and why do the people in Firozabad lose the brightness of their eyes/eyesight ?
- (iv) What is the example of national integration that the author refers to in 'Poets and Pancakes' ?
- (v) Did Sophie really meet Danny Casey ? Explain a little in two to three lines.
- (vi) What do you understand by the expression 'thumbprints on his windpipe' ?
- (vii) What idea came to peddler's mind when he was thinking of his own rattraps ?



SECTION - C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry]

[M. M. : 11

10. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

*Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
out of their homes, but after the airport's
security check, standing a few yards
away, I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache.*

201/(Set : A)



Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What did the poet look out ?
- (ii) Who is the poet of these lines ?
- (iii) Who looked at whom ?
- (iv) What was the old familiar ache ?
- (v) At what distance was the poet standing ?

OR

Therefore on every morrow, are we wreathing

A flowery band to bind us to the earth.

Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth

of noble natures, of the gloomy days.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What does the word 'morrow' means in the poem – 'morning' or 'tomorrow' ?
- (iii) What type of days does the poet talk about ?

(iv) What binds us to the earth ?

(v) What 'dearth' is the poet talking about ?

11. Answer any **two** of the following briefly :

3 × 2 = 6

(i) Why do you think that the poet has used the expression 'sour cream' to describe the classroom walls ?

(ii) Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death in the poem 'Keeping Quiet' ?

(iii) What is the central idea of 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' ?



SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader)

[M. M. : 14]

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

5

How did Derry get attracted towards Mr. Lamb ? Explain.

OR

What did the Maharaja of Pratibandapuram do to find the required number of tigers to kill ?

201/(Set : A)



13. Answer any **three** of the following briefly :

- (i) What was the aim of 'Students on Ice' programme ?
- (ii) How does Charley define 'a first-day cover' ?
- (iii) What did Dr. Sadao and his wife do with the enemy ?
- (iv) Why was Evans called 'Evans the Break' ?

14. Write the **correct** answers of the following questions in your answer-sheet : 3

(i) Zitkala-Sa was a victim of :

- (a) racial prejudice
- (b) hate prejudice



- (c) serious crime
- (d) rich people

(ii) Bama's elder brother was studying at a :

- (a) school
- (b) college
- (c) university
- (d) city

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(iii) The name of Jack's wife is :

(a) Plare

(b) Clare

(c) Slare

(d) Mlare

A312089

A312089



serious crime

rich people

(ii) Rama's elder brother was studying at :

(a) school

(b) college

(c) university

(d) city

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SET : B

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

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Time allowed : 3 hours]

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201/(Set : B)

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SECTION - A

(Reading Skills)

[M. M. : 09



1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

How does a seed grow ? If we try to know the physiology of the growth of a seed, we shall come to know the miraculous fact of its growth into a big tree. Can we imagine a small seed growing into a huge tree such as banyan, neem, peepal, arjun, sal tree etc ? And that too with the help of air and water only. It is the nature that helps them grow uninterruptedly. On the other hand, a farmer grows crops. He has to do a lot of labour. He has to toil for getting a bumper crop. He has to tilt the field, use good quality seed, use manure, tractor, fencing, lot of water and what not. Then there is fear of its being spoil, damage or



destroy. Though nature plays its role here also but in case of the above mentioned trees, there is no one to take care of them. They also start their journey from a small seed and stay for years and years and reach their maturity to give birth to seeds again. So the process reciprocates itself; seeds give birth to trees and trees give birth to the seeds again.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

(i) What miraculous facts of a seed we come to know about ?

- (a) growth
- (b) death
- (c) progress
- (d) All of the above



(ii) How does a tree grow according to the passage ?

- (a) with the help of human beings
- (b) with the help of farmers
- (c) with the help of air and water
- (d) none of the above

(iii) When a farmer grows crops, he has to :

- (a) toil
- (b) do a lot of labour
- (c) tilt the field
- (d) all of the above



(iv) According to the passage which of the following are the 'above mentioned trees'?

- (a) Neem, peepal, mango, banyan
- (b) Banyan, neem, peepal, apple
- (c) Arjun, neem, peepal, banyan
- (d) Arjun, banyan, gulmohar, peepal

OR

On the lines of foreign countries, a strange trend has started in our country also. A trend of keeping pets in houses has been old enough. But the strange trend is the trend of keeping dogs and cats.



In some countries, many people keep a cat at their house but in our country, most of the people have started keeping a dog at their house. Rearing of animals has been an age old tradition in our country but keeping a dog or a cat seems to be a new trend and a part of the western culture. Dogs were kept to take care of the house or a field or other animals such as cows, sheep, camel, goats etc. Now a days it has become a fashion to keep a fancy dog or a toy dog at home. German shepherd, Labrador, Retriever, Beagle, Boxer, Tibetan Mastiff, Pug, Rottweiler, Doberman, Pomeranian are some of the popular breeds of dogs kept as pets in houses. Some of them live a better life than human beings. Dogs or cats, before keeping as a pet we must think of their utility.



Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

(i) What strange trend has started in our country ?

- (a) Keeping a cat
- (b) Keeping a dog
- (c) Both of them
- (d) None of them

(ii) What is kept as pet in most of the countries ?

- (a) dog
- (b) cat

(c) camel

(d) goat

(iii) What has become a fashion now a days ?

- (a) to keep a cat
- (b) to keep a dog
- (c) to keep a fancy cat
- (d) to keep a fancy dog



(iv) Who lives better life than human beings ?

- (a) cats
- (b) dogs
- (c) goats
- (d) camels

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Supply an appropriate title also : 4 + 1 = 5

Birthday celebrations start with the birth of a child. At first stage from 1st to 5th



birthday a child celebrates birthday completely depending upon the family. They obediently accept the ways in which it is celebrated. They are happy with whatever is given to them. From 6 to 10 years, they start demanding this or that. Sometimes, they get annoyed if they don't get the product of their choice. From 11 to 15, they like to celebrate their birthday with their friends. They start giving more importance to their friends than their family. Family members also start celebrating their birthday in a hotel or restaurant. From 16 to 20 the children start celebrating their birthday outside the home with friends only. From 20 to 25 even the family members do not know, where the birthday of their child is being celebrated ?



Then birthday celebrations stop and come back after fifty years or so when the children celebrate the birth of their father or grandchildren celebrate it with same pomp and show as in their childhood family members celebrated their birthday.

SECTION - B

(Grammar/Writing Skills)

[M. M. : 26]

3. Attempt any **two** from each sub-part

(a) Fill in the blank with the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets :

1 × 2 = 2



(i) If we (complete) the exam in time, we shall get bonus marks.

(ii) When the teacher entered the class, children (play) with each other.

(iii) We (suffer) from throat problem for two years.

(b) *Change the narration* of the following sentences :

1 × 2 = 2

(i) I said to my mother, "Do you know the history of India ?"

(ii) Neel said, "Mother, I am going to temple today."

(iii) He said to the teacher, "You are my role-model."



(c) Change the voice of the following sentences :

1 × 2 = 2

(i) Sheela slapped him.

(ii) Did he tell you about his new house ?

(iii) My Mother at Sixty Six was written by Kamala Das.

(d) Supply suitable articles wherever necessary :

1 × 2 = 2

(i) Playing cards is bad habit.

(ii) I shall write autobiography.

(iii) milk is sold by liter.

(e) Fill in the blanks with *suitable modal auxiliary* given in the brackets :

1 × 2 = 2



(i) you help me please ? (Would, Should, Could)

(ii) Every student answer all the questions. (must, might, may)

(iii) We to serve our parents as well as grandparents.

(used to, ought, should)

4. Attempt any **two** of the following :

3 × 2 = 6

(a) Your school is planning an educational tour to Rajasthan during summer vacation. Write a notice for the same developing necessary details.



- (b) You have constructed a 3 room set in a posh colony. Draft a suitable advertisement for the 'To Let' column of a local newspaper giving all information about facilities.
- (c) Design a poster on 'Cleanliness Campaign'.

5. Attempt any **one** of the following :

5

- (a) Write a report on 'Vaccination Camp' held in your school during Covid-19 outbreak.
- (b) Write a paragraph in about **100** words on "Our New School Building".



6. You are a student of 10th class. You got a few books issued from Book Bank of your school. Because of certain reason you forgot to return books in time and you were fined heavily. Write a letter to the chief librarian requesting him to remit your fine giving a solid reason. Write yourself as Sumit/Sumita.

5

SECTION - C

(A) Main Reader [Prose]

[M. M. : 20]

7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more.

201/(Set : B)



(P.T.O.)

Questions :

- (i) Who is 'I' in the above lines ?
- (ii) What did he understand ?
- (iii) Why were the old men of the village sitting there in the back of the room ?
- (iv) What were the old men of the village sorry about ?
- (v) Name the author of the chapter from which these lines have been taken.

**OR**

When I first visited Gandhiji in 1942 at his ashram in Sevagram, in Central India, he said, "I will tell you how it happened that I decided to urge the departure of the British. It was in 1917."

He had gone to the December, 1916 annual convention of the Indian National Congress party in Lucknow. There were 2,301 delegates and many visitors.



Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is 'I' in the first line ?
- (ii) Who is 'he' in the above passage ?
- (iii) Where had the delegates and many visitors come ?
- (iv) 'I will tell you' – who will tell whom ?
- (v) Name the author of the chapter from which these lines have been taken.

8. Answer the following in about **80-100** words :

5

What socio-economic background did Sophie belong to ? What are the indicators of her family's financial status ?



OR

What is the 'Misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about ? Describe.

9. Answer any **five** of the following in **a sentence** or **two** :

2 × 5 = 10

- (i) Why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed ?
- (ii) What made the lawyer stand out from the others at Gemini studios ?
- (iii) What did Saheb sometimes find in a heap of garbage ? What was the impact of this finding ?

201/(Set : B)

(P.T.O.)



(iv) Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the peddler ?

(v) Describe the make-up room in 'Poet and Pancakes'.

(vi) What makes the city of Firozabad famous ?

(vii) Did Sophie really meet Danny Casey ?

SECTION - C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry]

[M. M. : 11

10 Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

What I want should not be

Confused

With total inactivity.

Life is what it is about;

I want no truck with death.

Questions :

(i) Name the poet and the poem.

(ii) What does the poet want ?

- (iii) According to poet what is life ?
- (iv) With what does the poet want no connection ?
- (v) The poet advocates total inactivity.

(True/False)

OR

When aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie

Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.

The tigers in the panel that she made

Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

**Questions :**

- (i) Name the poet and the poem.
- (ii) Where were the tigers ?
- (iii) Who is the aunt in the stanza?
- (iv) By whom was the mastered by ?
- (v) What will the tigers keep on doing ?



11. Answer any **two** of the following briefly :

- (i) What does the poet want for the children of the slums ? How can their life be made to change ?
- (ii) What does the poet say about the polished traffic ?
- (iii) Write the central idea of the poem. (A Thing of Beauty)

SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader)

[M. M. : 14

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

5



What does the third level refer to ? Do you think that it was a medium of escape for Charley ? Why ?

OR

What kind of a person was Evans ? How was he able to escape from the jail ?

13. Answer any **three** of the following briefly :

2 × 3 = 6

- (1) Who is the tiger king ? How did he get that name ?



- (ii) How is Antarctica the perfect place to study how little changes in the environment can have big repercussions ?
- (iii) Why was Dr. Sadao not arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy ?
- (iv) Why and how did Bama take thirty minutes to one hour to reach home instead of ten minutes ?

14. Write the **correct** answers of the following questions in your answer-sheet : 3

(i) What is the complete name of Jo ?

- (a) Jone
- (b) Jonne



- (c) Joanne
- (d) Joan

(ii) The gate of Mr. Lamb's house is always :

- (a) closed
- (b) shut
- (c) broken
- (d) open



(iii) Short hair, in author's tribe, was kept/worn only by :

- (a) mourners
- (b) old aged people
- (c) young guys
- (d) all the women

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(c) Joanne

(b) Joane

(a) closed

(b) shut

(c) broken

(d) open

B312062



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SET : C

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[For all Groups I, II, III]

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SECTION - A**(Reading Skills)**

[M. M. : 09]



1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

When a seed is grown in the soil, it takes only water and gets ruptured. Two parts come out of it, plumule and radical above and below the surface respectively. At start, both the parts grow almost at the same pace. Then roots take water and other minerals from the soil and shoots grow. The shoots grow upward while the roots grow downward. Initially, the shoots take essential elements from the soil and send it to the shoots; shoots start showing leaves which in turn form food and send to the whole body of the plant. Plants prepare their food in the presence of sunlight, water and carbon dioxide through the process of photosynthesis. Once this process starts, the plant continues to



produce oxygen (O_2) and energy in the form of glucose (sugar). This oxygen is no doubt a vital breath (Pranvayu) for human beings. That is why it is continuously requested to save plants and grow more and more in our vicinity. So, for growing trees we must save seeds also. Today onwards whenever you eat any fruit or vegetable think about saving seeds also. Dry them or let them dry and grow or let them grow in favourable conditions.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) Which part grows downward when a seed gets ruptured ?

- (a) plumule
- (b) radical

(c) both of them

(d) none of them

(ii) Leaves come out of which part of a plant ?

(a) roots

(b) flowers

(c) shoots

(d) all of them

(iii) What is essential for human beings to survive ?

- (a) roots
- (b) shoots
- (c) carbon dioxide
- (d) oxygen

(iv) For growing more and more plants in our vicinity what is necessary ?

- (a) save seeds
- (b) save plants
- (c) save roots
- (d) save shoots



OR

Birthday celebration is a common trend in our society. Family members celebrate the birthday of a child with great pomp and show at the very start. Slowly, it becomes a formality of cutting the cake with family and celebrating it with friends. When a child enters the peer group he prefers his/her friends more than the family members at such celebrations. And then comes the stage when the birthday of a child is celebrated at home and the child enjoys the birthday celebrations outside the home. The cake cutting ceremony also comes to a halt. The children forget that it was a type of family get together. It was an occasion of



meeting and eating together. It was an occasion of joy and happiness together. On the other hand, birthday celebration with friends only may lead to diversions and distractions. Which ultimately lead to depressions and family tensions. Therefore, the children must differentiate the importance of family or friends when they grow up.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

(i) What becomes a formality slowly ?

- (a) Birthday celebration
- (b) Cake cutting

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the above

(ii) What does a child prefer when he enters peer group ?

(a) family

(b) friends

(c) both

(d) None of them

(iii) Cake cutting ceremony was a type of

- (a) meeting
- (b) eating together
- (c) family get together
- (d) all of them

(iv) Celebrating birthday with friends only may lead to

- (a) diversions
- (b) distractions

- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of them

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Supply an appropriate title also :

4 + 1 = 5

There is a question that always flashes in my mind – Are the parents happy now-a-days ? It is a broad category question. Let us specify it. I am particularly talking of those parents who have only two children and both of them go abroad owing to the dazzling world of west and getting trapped by western civilization.

Such parents are very happy when their first child goes abroad. No doubt, they are again happy when the second one also goes abroad. What then ? Only video calling, chatting, talking telephonically and that too rarely because their life is so busy that they talk for a limited time; after a limited no. of days. The parents show a fake smile while telling about them and their progress in a foreign country. Slowly, the visits of their children also fall short what to talk of grandchildren who are completely brought up in western culture. The parents have to lead a seemingly lonely life. Though there is no dearth of money but there is always a dearth of love, emotions, caring and sharing, eating and sitting together and what not.



SECTION - B

(Grammar/Writing Skills)

[M. M. : 26]

3. Attempt any **two** from each sub-part :

(a) Fill in the blank with the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets :

1 × 2 = 2

(i) We (take) another exam tomorrow.

(ii) If you (obey) your parents, you will always get success in your life.

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- (iii) The rattrap seller (steal) nothing from the house of ironmaster last Sunday.

(b) *Change the narration of the following sentences :*

1 × 2 = 2

- (i) "You cannot win this match." said my Coach to me.
 (ii) "Kittu, why are you creating disturbance ?" said the mother.
 (iii) The teacher said, "History repeats itself."

(c) *Change the voice of the following sentences :*

1 × 2 = 2

- (i) The dragon killed the pirate.
 (ii) Did you recite the poem in school today ?



- (iii) Who tells you such stories ?

(d) *Supply suitable articles wherever necessary :*

1 × 2 = 2

- (i) cricket is not the national game of India.
 (ii) honest man is honoured everywhere.
 (iii) This man is S. H. O. of our area, he solved my case.

(e) *Fill in the blanks with suitable modal auxiliary given in the brackets :*

1 × 2 = 2

- (i) There are no clouds in the sky, it rain today. (might, will, shall)
 (ii) By now, you have completed your exam. (used to, dare, should)
 (iii) She to sing well in her childhood. (used, dare, should)



4. Attempt any **two** of the following :

- (a) The Eco club of your school is planning to organize a campaign of 'plant a plant' for a week. You need volunteers for this campaign. Write a notice for your school board inviting names of those who are interested to make the people aware.
- (b) You want to sale your motorcycle. Draft an advertisement for a local daily giving all its features.
- (c) Design a poster on 'Say no to Plastic'.

5. Attempt any **one** of the following :

- (a) Write a report on 'Yoga Day Celebration in Your School'.



- (b) Write a paragraph in about **100** words on "Online classes – their merits and demerits".

6. You are Tanuj/Tanuja living at 781, New Prashant Vihar, Delhi. You lost your new schooty. Write a letter to the S. H. O. of your city reporting about the theft of your schooty giving necessary details.

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose]

[M. M. : 20]

7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds – one of the family, caught in a web of poverty, burned by the stigma of caste in which they are born: the other a



vicious circle of Sahukars, the middleman, the policemen, the keepers of law, the bureaucrats and the politicians. To do anything else would mean to dare. And daring is not part of his growing up. When I sense a flash of it in Mukesh I am cheered. "I want to be a motor mechanic." he repeats.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is 'I' in the first line of the passage – Author, Mukesh or Saheb ?
- (ii) Who is the author of these lines ?
- (iii) Out of the two worlds, first world is that of family. Which one is the other world ?
- (iv) Who wants to be a motor mechanic ?
- (v) What type of flash does the author sense in Mukesh ?

**OR**

He was kneeling on the floor in the next room tinkering with a part of his motorcycle over some newspaper spread on the carpet. He was three years out of school, an apprentice mechanic, travelling to his work each day to the far side of the city. He was almost grown up now, and she suspected areas of his life about which she knew nothing, about which he never spoke. And she was jealous of his silence.



Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who was kneeling on the floor ?
- (ii) What was he doing ? Or what was he ?
- (iii) Who is she in the last lines ?
- (iv) What is 'she' jealous' of ?
- (v) Who is the writer of these lines ?

8. Answer the following in about **80-100** words :

5

What was Champaran episode ? Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life ?

**OR**

Did Umberto Eco consider himself a novelist first or an academic scholar ? How did he find the time to write so much ?

9. Answer any **five** of the following in **a sentence** or **two** :

2 × 5 = 10

- (i) How was M. Hamel dressed on his last day in the school ?
- (ii) Is Saheb happy working at tea-stall ? Explain a little.
- (iii) What did Douglas do to get over his fear of water ?

- (iv) Did the peddler respect the faith shown in him by the crofter ?
- (v) What does the writer mean by 'the fiery misery' of those subjected to make-up ?
- (vi) Who was Subbu ? Write his complete name.
- (vii) What were Sophie's plans after school education ?

SECTION - C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry]

[M. M. : 11]

10. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :



At back of the dim class

One unnoted, sweet and young.

His eyes live in a dream,

of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

Questions :

- (i) Name the poet and the poem.
- (ii) Why has the class been said 'dim' ?

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- (iii) Who is sitting at the back of dim class ?
- (iv) Was the boy present in the class mentally also ?
- (v) What type of dream he was lost in ?

OR

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen.

Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.



Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poet and the poem.
- (ii) What do the tigers do ?
- (iii) What is the colour of the tigers compared with in the stanza ?
- (iv) How can we say that tigers are fearless ?
- (v) How do they walk with grace ?



11. Answer any **two** of the following briefly :

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) What is the central idea of the poem 'A Roadside Stand'?
- (ii) Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon'?
- (iii) What message does the poet want to give through the poem 'Keeping Quiet'?

SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader)

[M. M. : 14

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

5



Do you think that the enemy's help was the right decision by Dr. Sadao and was the best solution to the problem in those circumstances?

OR

What message do we get from the story – We Too are Human Beings?

13. Answer any **three** of the following briefly :

2 × 3 = 6

- (i) How were Zitkala-Sa's long hair cut?



- (ii) Why does Derry not want to meet people ?
- (iii) How long was Tishani Doshi's journey to Antarctica ?
- (iv) Why did Dewan think of procuring a tiger from the zoo ?

14. Write the **correct** answers of the following questions in your answer-sheet :

3

- (i) How many surgeons were brought in from Madras to treat the king ?

(a) Two

(b) Three

(c) Four

(d) No one

- (ii) Who was Sam in 'The Third Level' ?

(a) a doctor

(b) a friend

(c) a psychiatrist and a friend of Charley

(d) both (a) and (b)

(iii) Evan's examination started at what time ?

(a) at 9 : 10 a.m.

(b) at 9 : 15 a.m.

(c) at 9 : 25 a.m.

(d) at 9 : 35 a.m.

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CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary)

Series : SS/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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Code No. 201

SET : D

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **14** questions.



- The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.
- Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.
- Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.
- Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.
- Candidates must write their Roll No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.



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(P.T.O.)

- Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.**

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C** and **D**.
- (ii) **All the sections are compulsory.**
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A**(Reading Skills)**

[M. M. : 09]



1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The journey of a seed is really a long journey to become a seed again. Seeds germinate only in favourable conditions of soil, water, minerals etc. A seed first changes into a seedling which is just above the ground. Then it changes into a sapling which is called a young tree. These two nursery stages of a plant are usually found in a plant nursery. Then after showing a few leaves and a tender stem, it attains a height of two to three feet and its chances of survival increase. It is usually seen that many plants die at their juvenile stage. Every plant grows into a mature tree when it starts showing buds which slowly bloom into flowers. These flowers grow further towards maturity and become fruits which are

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relished by us. There is a huge variety of fruits and flowers around us. Almost all of them have seeds inside them. There are different ways of seeds getting mature. Some of them ripe inside the fruit and vegetables while some of them get ready when they are dried. But all of them are ready to give birth to a plant as and when they get favourable conditions of environment.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

(i) When do the seeds germinate ?

- (a) only in soil
- (b) only in water



(c) only in minerals

(d) only in favourable conditions

(ii) What is called a young tree ?

- (a) seedling
- (b) sapling
- (c) both of them
- (d) none of them

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(iii) When a plant starts showing its flowers it is called

(a) a huge tree

(b) a small tree

(c) a mature tree

(d) an old tree

(iv) Where are the seeds usually found ?

(a) inside fruit

(b) inside almirah

(c) inside the stem

(d) inside the leaves



OR

Girls are the real pearls of a house in our society. They take care of everything and everybody in a house. They are connecting link of the house where they live. They are the thread which keeps the beads of a rosary intact with each other. They play the role of a sister, daughter, daughter-in-law and a mother. These changing roles make them perfect to adjust themselves in any of situations which they come across at any stage. In the house of their parents they take care of the household chores. They take care of housekeeping, dusting, mopping and cooking also. Not only this, they lead the tally of result in academics; in any



type of exam, any competition top positions are occupied by them only. Their percentage of marks in exam is always better than that of boys. This is the reason that they are occupying top positions in jobs also. There is hardly any field remaining where we do not find girls doing better than boys. Even after their marriage they take care of not one but two houses. They maintain all the trends and traditions in a family. May God bless them long life to spread the art of living in every society.

Questions :

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) 'Girls are pearls' reflects a figure of speech named:

- (a) Simile
- (b) Metaphor

(c) Rhyme scheme

(d) Personification

(ii) What is the thread compared to in the passage?

(a) girls

(b) boys

(c) men

(d) women

(iii) Where are the girls found in tally of results ?

- (a) at bottom
- (b) in the middle
- (c) at top position
- (d) nowhere

(iv) After marriage girls take care of how many houses ?

- (a) two houses
- (b) one house

- (c) more than two houses
- (d) None of the above

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Supply an appropriate title also :

Paper wastage is a direct loss to the trees. If we keep on wasting papers at the same pace, we shall need more and more trees. Use of paper is related to almost all the fields of our day to day working. We need a print out for every type of receipt. We need print outs for our notes. We need print out for any type of

billing. We demand to write everything on paper. Usually, it is seen that all such and other print outs are taken on one side of the page. Even the Ph. D. thesis is printed one sided. Most of the decisions in the court are written one sided. So, in all the above cases and others if both the sides of a paper are used there will be a saving of 50% paper. Not only this, paper once used for one document which are to be put in record; can be used for another one from the other side means one side can be used for one type of assignment and other side for another. Print outs which are needed for once only can be reused with other blank side for some rough work or correction work. Therefore, we must say Save Trees, Save Paper, Save Earth.



SECTION - B

(Grammar/Writing Skills)

[M. M. : 26]

3. Attempt any **two** from each sub-part :

(a) Fill in the blank with the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets :

1 × 2 = 2

- (i) Our next generation (depend) only on electronic gadgets.
- (ii) Some of us (learn) English language for 12 years.
- (iii) We (already watch) this movie.



$1 \times 2 = 2$

(b) Change the narration of the following sentences :

(i) The teacher said to me, "Have you done your work ?"

(ii) He says, "I shall be late for school."

(iii) My friend said to me, "Do good, have good."

(c) Change the voice of the following sentences :

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) He knows me well.

(ii) Can you help me in this matter ?

(iii) It is time to learn the lessons.

(d) Supply suitable articles wherever necessary :

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Many people read Gita everyday.

(ii) My father is University professor.

(iii) He is teacher who teaches us English language.

(e) Fill in the blanks with suitable modal auxiliary given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) My mother read without spectacles even at the age of 80.

(will, used to, dare)

(ii) We develop a habit of reading.

(shall, must, needn't)

(iii) God bless you with good thinking !

(May, Would, Can)

4. Attempt any **two** of the following :

3 × 2 = 6

- (a) Your school is organizing an Interschool 'On the Spot-Painting' competition. Draft a notice to be circulated at district level giving necessary details.
- (b) You are Chinku/Chinky living at 245 Shiv Nagar Colony, Ambala. You want a teacher for teaching English to your son studying in 10th class. Draft a suitable advertisement giving your conditions.
- (c) Design a poster on 'Girl Education'.

5. Attempt any **one** of the following :

5

- (a) Write a report on 'Celebration of Diwali Mela' in your school.
- (b) Write a paragraph in about **100** words on Mobile – Its merits and demerits.



6. You are Sumit/Sumita living at 25-A, Park Colony, Jahajpur, Hisar. Your colony is facing a problem of supply of polluted and dirty water for a long time. On behalf of the residents of your colony, write a letter to the Chairman, Jal Board Nigam, Punchkula Complaining about the same and requesting to resolve it as soon as possible.

5

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose]

[M. M. : 20]

7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

But I was not finished. I still wondered if I would be terror-stricken when I was alone in the pool. I tried it. I swam the length up and down. Tiny vestiges of the old terror would return. But now I could frown and say to that terror.

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"Trying to scare me, eh ? Well, here's to you ! look !" And off'd go for another length of the pool.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is 'I' in the above passage ?
- (ii) What did he try ?
- (iii) Who was trying to scare him ?
- (iv) Which pool is he talking about ?
- (v) Who is the author of these lines

OR



He had the ability to look cheerful all times even after having had a hand in a flop film. He always had work for somebody – he could never do things on his own – but his sense of loyalty made him identify himself with his principal completely and turn his entire creativity to his principal's advantage. He was tailor-made for films.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is 'he' in the above lines ?
- (ii) What is the name of his principal ?
- (iii) What is the special feature in his character ?



- (iv) What could he not do ?
- (v) Name the author of these lines.

8. Answer the following in about **80-100** words :

5

How did Edla bring about a change in the life of Peddler ?

OR

Write a character-sketch of Rajkumar Shukla.

9. Answer any **five** of the following in **a sentence** or **two** :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) What are some of the positive views on interviews ?
- (ii) What were the options that Sophie was dreaming of ? Why does Jansie discourage her ?
- (iii) What were the main hazards of working in the glass bangles industry ?
- (iv) Where were the ragpickers living at Delhi ? How many ragpickers were living there ?
- (v) What special news was running on the Bulletin Board that day ?
- (vi) What was the change that peddler felt in himself at last ? What did he do them ?
- (vii) How was Gandhi able to influence lawyers ?

SECTION - C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry]

[M. M. : 11]

10. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear

The thought of so much childish longing in vain.

The sadness that lurks near the open window there,

That waits all day in almost open prayer

For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car;

Of all the thousand selfish cars that pass,

Just one to inquire what a farmer's prices are.

Questions :

- (i) Name the poet and the poem.
- (ii) What is the childish longing here ?
- (iii) Why have the cars been said selfish ?
- (iv) What lurks near the open window ?
- (v) How many cars pass from there – just one or thousand ?

OR

I saw my mother beside me, doze, open mouthed,

her face ashen like that of a corpse and realized

with pain that she was as old as she looked

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poet and the poem.
- (ii) Who saw the mother beside her ?

(iii) Where were they sitting ?

(iv) 'Like that of a corpse' – is a simile or a metaphor.

(v) What was the condition of her mother ?

11. Answer any **two** of the following briefly :

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band' ?

- (ii) What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth ?
- (iii) What is the central idea of the poem 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' ?

SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader)

[M. M. : 14

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

5

What is the end of the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy' ? How did Jo want it to end ?



OR

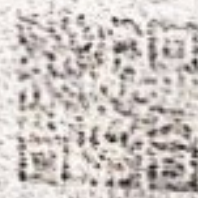
Why did the king decide to kill 99 tigers ? Explain.

13. Answer any **three** of the following briefly :

2 × 3 = 6

(i) How did Charley reach the third level ?

(ii) How did the wizard help Roger Skunk in changing the smell ?



(iii) Where did Evans go after his escape ?

(iv) What happens to Mr. Lamb in the end ?

14. Write the **correct** answers of the following questions in your answer-sheet : 3

(i) The name of the programme that takes high school students to the end of the earth is :

(a) students for ice

(b) students on ice

(c) students of ice

(d) students in ice

(ii) All the servants in Sadao's household were :

(a) happy to see the enemy

(b) surprised to see the enemy

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) none of the above

(iii) Who told Bama that untouchability is a crime ?

- (a) her mother
- (b) her sister
- (c) her brother
- (d) all of the above

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