

CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary) Code No. 4901

Series : SS-M/2020

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **13** 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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-

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P. T. O.

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. : 9]

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

About one in five of all the people in the world follow the teachings of the Buddha, who lived about 2600 years ago. He was born in 563 B.C. The Buddha is a title, not a name. It means 'The Enlightened One' or 'The One Who Knows.' The Buddha's real name was Siddhartha. He was the son of a Sakya King in northern India. He and his family were all Hindus and belonged to the Gautama clan.

Gautama Siddhartha was brought up in luxury. He lived in his father's palace and saw nothing of the outside world until he was a young man. Then one day accompanied by his

charioteer Channa, Prince Siddhartha went round the city. On his way, he saw some sights that he had never seen before. First, he saw a man who was very old and bent with age. Then he saw a man who was suffering from a terrible disease, possibly leprosy. And then he saw a dead man who was being taken to the cremation ground. These sights made the prince very sad.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) 'The Buddha' means
 - (a) Gautama the Buddha
 - (b) Siddhartha the Buddha
 - (c) Siddhartha Gautama the Buddha
 - (d) The Enlightened One
- (ii) The real name of the Buddha was
 - (a) Siddhartha
 - (b) Gautama
 - (c) Sakya
 - (d) The Enlightened One
- (iii) Who was Channa ?
 - (a) Prince Siddhartha's charioteer.
 - (b) The chief of the Gautama clan.
 - (c) A Sakya King in northern India.
 - (d) A cook in the King's palace.

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- (iv) Prince Siddhartha knew nothing of until he was a young man.
- (a) luxuries and joys of life
 - (b) the life outside his father's palace
 - (c) the life inside his father's palace
 - (d) anything inside and outside the palace

OR

Today we know about each and every part of the world. There is no land or sea that is not known to us. Man has explored every corner of the world, and he knows all the ways and routes from anywhere to everywhere in the world. He can reach from one place to the other as safely, easily and quickly as he likes. He has maps to guide him and fastest means of transport to carry him.

But for ages most of the world was unknown to man. To begin with, he lived in caves. Then he came out of caves and started making homes in little corners of forests or behind the hills. He was afraid of wild animals and also of the clouds and the winds. He offered prayers and sacrifices to gods who, he thought, controlled the clouds and the winds. But, slowly

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through long centuries, men began to explore what lay beyond their caves, hills and forests where they had their homes. They went in their boats, first on the rivers and then across the seas. At first they remained close to the shore and each new voyager went a little farther than the previous one.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Today there is no part of the world that is
- (a) unknown (b) unexplored
- (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (ii) To begin with man lived
- (a) in caves (b) in forests
- (c) in small homes (d) in little villages
- (iii) The early man used to offer prayers and sacrifices to gods because
- (a) he was afraid of the clouds and the winds.
- (b) he thought gods controlled the clouds and the winds.
- (c) he lived in caves and forests.
- (d) he had very little homes in the corners of forests.

- (iv) What did the early explorers do ?
- (a) They went in boats on the rivers.
 - (b) They went in big ships across the seas.
 - (c) They went farther and farther into the sea.
 - (d) They used steamships in place of boats.

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

A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia is cutting down sunlight by 10 percent over India, damaging agriculture, modifying rainfall patterns and putting hundreds of thousands of people at risk, according to a new study. The startling findings of scientists working with the United Nations Environment Programme indicate that the spectacular economic growth seen in this part of the world in the past decade may soon falter as a result of pollution. Research carried out in India indicates that the haze caused by pollution might be reducing winter rice harvests by as much as 10 percent, the report said. "Acids in the haze may, by falling as acid rain, have the

potential to damage crops and trees. Ash falling on leaves can aggravate the impact of reduced sunlight on earth's surface. The pollution that is forming the haze could be leading to several hundred of thousands of premature deaths as a result of higher level of respiratory diseases," it said. Results from seven cities in India alone, including Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad and Kolkata, estimate that air pollution was annually responsible for 24000 premature deaths in the early 1990s.

SECTION – B

(Grammar/Writing Skills) [M. M. : 26

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

(a) Change the *form of narration* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Ram will say, "I saw my teacher in the park."

(ii) I said to her, "Do you want my help ?"

(iii) He said, "What a great misery !"

(b) Supply *articles* wherever necessary : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) He is one-eyed man.

(ii) Keep to left.

(iii) Life is not bed of roses.

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

(i) She dance very well. (can/may)

(ii) You give up smoking.
(should/shall)

(iii) There be some more buses.
(ought to/would)

(d) Change the *voice* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The thief stole a number of things.

(ii) When will he return your money ?

(iii) Kindly call in the doctor.

(e) Use the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) He (be) a teacher since 1988.

(ii) Last Saturday, I (stay) at home.

(iii) She always (find) faults with others.

4. Attempt any **two** of the following : $3 \times 2 = 6$

(a) Your pet dog is missing. Write out a suitable notice in not more than **50** words for the "Lost and Found" column of a local newspaper.

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- (b) You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an attractive advertisement for a Company which is launching Solar Geysers.
- (c) Design a poster for creating and promoting awareness for education for girls.

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

- Write a report on the poor bus service on local routes in your area.
- Write a paragraph in about **100** words on "Importance of Yoga".

6. Write an application to the Regional Manager, State Bank of India of your city, asking for a loan for further studies. 5

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose] [M. M. : 20

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

Then as I hurried by as fast as I could go, the blacksmith, Wachter, who was there with his apprentice, reading the bulletin, called after me, "Don't go so fast bub; you'll get to your school in

plenty of time !" I thought he was making fun of me, and reached Mr. Hamel's little garden all out of breath.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken ?
 - (a) The Last Lesson
 - (b) The Enemy
 - (c) The Rattrap
 - (d) Lost Spring
- (ii) Who was Wachter ?
 - (a) A blacksmith
 - (b) A carpenter
 - (c) A teacher
 - (d) An apprentice
- (iii) Who is the writer of this chapter ?
 - (a) Anees Jung
 - (b) Alphonse Daudet
 - (c) A. R. Barton
 - (d) Asokamitran

- (iv) Who was standing with Wachter ?
- (a) His wife
 - (b) His son
 - (c) His apprentice
 - (d) His teacher
- (v) Who does 'I' in the passage refer to ?
- (a) the writer
 - (b) the student
 - (c) the teacher
 - (d) the blacksmith

OR

Most of the arable land in the Champaran district was divided into large estates owned by Englishmen and worked by Indian tenants. The chief commercial crop was indigo. The landlords compelled all tenants to plant three twentieths or 15 percent of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent. This was done by a long-term contract.

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who owned large estates in the Champaran district ?
- (a) The Indian tenants
 - (b) The Englishmen
 - (c) The government
 - (d) The lawyers of the district
- (ii) Who worked at the estates ?
- (a) The Indian tenants
 - (b) The English tenants
 - (c) The labourers engaged by the government
 - (d) None of the above
- (iii) Name the chief commercial crop of Champaran.
- (a) Wheat
 - (b) Sugarcane
 - (c) Barley
 - (d) Indigo

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- (iv) How much of the land was planted with indigo ?
- (a) 25% (b) 50%
- (c) 20% (d) 15%
- (v) What do you mean by 'arable land' ?
- (a) Land suitable for growing crops.
- (b) Land suitable for giving on rent.
- (c) Land suitable for developing a park.
- (d) Land suitable for using as a play-ground.

8. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

How does the writer describe Seemapuri, a place on the periphery of Delhi ?

OR

Write a brief note on the make-up department of the Gemini Studios.

9. Answer any **five** of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) How would you describe the character and temperament of Sophie's father ?
- (ii) What is distinctive about Umberto Eco's academic writing style ?

- (iii) Name the poets who visited Gemini Studios.
- (iv) Where did Gandhiji decide to go first and why ?
- (v) Why did the rattrap peddler take his way through forest ?
- (vi) When did the writer join the Y. M. C. A. pool and why ?

SECTION – C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry] [M. M. : 11

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

*I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and smile*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What looked as a late winter's moon ?
- (iii) What comparison does the poet make in these lines ?
- (iv) What did the poet say and to whom ?
- (v) How did the poet feel and why ?

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OR

At back of the dim class

One unnoted, Sweet and young.

His eyes live in a dream of squirrel's game,

in the tree room, other than this.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Why do you think the class was dim ?
- (ii) Who was sitting at the back of the class ?
- (iii) What was the little one dreaming of ?
- (iv) What comparison does the poet make in the words : "other than this" ?
- (v) Name the poem and the poet.

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

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death ? *(Keeping Quiet)*
- (ii) List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem.
- (iii) Where was the roadside stand put up and what for ?

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P. T. O.

SECTION – D

(Supplementary Reader) [M. M. : 14

12. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

Describe Charley's experience at the third level.

OR

Why did the Tiger King take a vow to kill one hundred tigers ?

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (i) How long was the author's journey to Antarctica ?
- (ii) Who was Dr. Sadao ? Where was his home ?
- (iii) What kind of stories does Jo's father tell her ?
- (iv) Why had Derry come into the garden of Mr. Lamb ?



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[Maximum Marks : 80

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- (iii) *Attempt all the parts of a question together.*
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SECTION – A**(Reading Skills)**

[M. M. : 9]

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

To make our life a meaningful one, we need to mind our thoughts, for our thoughts are the foundations, the inspiration and the motivating power of our deeds. We create our entire world by the way we think. Thoughts are the causes and the conditions are the effects. Our circumstances and conditions are not dictated by the world outside; it is the world inside us that creates the outside. Self awareness comes from the mind, which means the soul. Mind is the sum total of the state of consciousness grouped under thought, will and feeling. Besides self-consciousness, we have the power to choose and think. Krishna says, "No man resteth a

moment inactive." Even when inactive on the bodily plane, we are all the time acting on the thought plane. Therefore, if we observe ourselves, we can easily mould our thoughts. If our thoughts are pure and noble, naturally actions follow the same.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) How can we make our life meaningful ?
 - (a) By praying to God
 - (b) By working hard
 - (c) By minding our thoughts
 - (d) By working for the poor
- (ii) What is it that motivates our deeds ?
 - (a) Our thoughts
 - (b) Our actions
 - (c) Our surroundings
 - (d) Our relations
- (iii) What constitutes our state of consciousness ?
 - (a) Our thoughts
 - (b) Our will
 - (c) Our feelings
 - (d) All the above

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- (iv) How can we mould our thoughts ?
- (a) By observing our surroundings
 - (b) By observing our seniors
 - (c) By observing our juniors
 - (d) By observing our ourselves

OR

There is an enemy beneath our feet — an enemy the more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake comes, the whole world trembles. An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Whole buildings collapse. Dams burst. Bridges fall. Gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in a mountain region, avalanches roar down the valley. In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part of the world, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of

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the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved above 80 feet further west into the Pacific Ocean.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Why has earth been called an enemy ?
 - (a) Because it is becoming hotter.
 - (b) Because it is full of sins.
 - (c) Because it causes great damage when it shakes.
 - (d) Because it kills many people when there are floods.
- (ii) How does an earthquake strike ?
 - (a) with a warning
 - (b) without a warning
 - (c) with a thunder
 - (d) with a lighting
- (iii) What happens when an earthquake strikes ?
 - (a) Gas mains burst
 - (b) Dams burst
 - (c) Bridges fall
 - (d) All the above

(iv) When did an earthquake strike Alaska ?

(a) in 1968 (b) in 1928

(c) in 1988 (d) in 1998

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it using headings and sub-headings.

Supply an appropriate *title* also : 4 + 1 = 5

Skipping breakfast, especially among primary and secondary school children, affects mental performance in the classroom, thus lending weight to the old adage that a healthy breakfast gets you off to a good start for the day. New research shows that eating breakfast benefits the memory. It provides essential nutrients and energy that contribute to the overall diet quality and adequacy. Children who skip breakfast do not makeup for nutrients and energy deficits later in the day and they tend to perform more poorly in tests of cognition than those who eat their breakfast. A study undertaken by doctors at the University of Wales in the U.K. found that a higher blood glucose level after eating breakfast is one of the key reasons for the improvement in mental performance. It particularly affects the speed of recalling new information, but does not influence other

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aspects such as intelligence test results or mental tasks related to conditioning or developed skills. Eating breakfast was found to improve performance on retention of new information like recall of stories and word lists. This aspect of memory is called 'declarative memory' in which information can be consciously recalled and declared verbally, says the study whose finding have been presented in the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition.

SECTION – B

(Grammar/Writing Skills) [M. M. : 26

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

(a) Change the *form of narration* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The teacher said, "Mahatma Gandhi believed in non-violence."

(ii) He says, "The train will be late."

(iii) I said, "I have been ill since Monday."

(b) Supply *articles* wherever necessary : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Sun shines brightly.

(ii) She is untidy girl.

(iii) Do not make noise.

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

(i) A servant obey his master.
(can/must)

(ii) you wait for sometime ?
(Should/Could)

(iii) How you insult me ?
(may/done)

(d) Change the *voice* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) People play cricket all over the world.

(ii) Do not waste your time.

(iii) He might have saved your life.

(e) Use the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The clock (just strike) twelve.

(ii) I (dig) in the garden since morning.

(iii) What (happen) if you fail ?

4. Attempt any **two** of the following : $3 \times 2 = 6$

(a) You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an advertisement for a Company which is launching a Herbal Toothpaste. Imagine details.

- (b) You are the class representative of Class XII. Write a notice for circulation among the students of your class regarding a one-day trip to Suraj Kund Craft Mela, Faridabad.
- (c) Draft a poster for "Swachh Bharat Campaign" in the area surrounding your school.

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

- (a) The New Science Block of your school has been inaugurated recently by the Deputy Commissioner of your city. As the Editor of the School Magazine, write a report of the function.
- (b) Write a paragraph of about **100** words on "Need to Ban Polybags".

6. Write a letter of enquiry to M/s Aggarwal Traders, Delhi enquiring about various kinds of gift items for Diwali. 5

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose] [M. M. : 20

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

He had the ability to look cheerful at 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 : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who does 'he' refer to in the passage ?
 - (a) Kothamangalam Subbu
 - (b) S. D. S. Yogi
 - (c) Sangu Subramaniam
 - (d) Krishna Sastry
- (ii) Who was his principal ?
 - (a) Mr. Robert Clive
 - (b) Mr. Stephen Spender
 - (c) Mr. Vasanth
 - (d) Mr. Subramanyam
- (iii) What was the special feature in Subbu's character ?
 - (a) To look sad at all times.
 - (b) To look cheerful at all times.
 - (c) To be friendly with everyone.
 - (d) To be hostile towards everyone.

- (iv) "He was tailor-made for films." Explain.
- (a) He was a talented actor.
 - (b) He could write very good poetry.
 - (c) He put his soul in the making of a film.
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) What one drawback did he suffer from ?
- (a) He always had a hand in a flop film.
 - (b) He never had any work for anybody.
 - (c) He could never do things on his own.
 - (d) He had no creative ideas.

OR

My American publisher said while she loved my book, she didn't expect to sell more than 3000 copies in a country where nobody has seen a cathedral or studies Latin. So I was given an advance for 3000 copies, but in the end it sold two or three million in the U.S. A lot of books have been written about the medieval past far before mine. I think the success of the book is a mystery. Nobody can predict it.

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Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who is the Speaker in the above lines :
- (a) Christopher Silvester
 - (b) Rudyard Kipling
 - (c) Umberto Eco
 - (d) Mukund Padmanabhan
- (ii) What did the American publisher think of the Speaker's novel ?
- (a) That it was a fabulous novel.
 - (b) That it was a very serious novel.
 - (c) She didn't expect it to sell more than 300 copies.
 - (d) She didn't expect it to sell more than 3000 copies.
- (iii) According to the Speaker, the huge success of the novel is
- (a) impossible (b) sure
 - (c) a fact (d) a mystery
- (iv) What do you think was the content of the novel ?
- (a) It dealt with medieval history.
 - (b) It had superficial and trash material.
 - (c) It had deep, varied and thought provoking material.
 - (d) None of the above

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- (v) Which period of the time does the writer's novel relate to ?
- (a) The modern age
 - (b) The ancient times
 - (c) The middle ages
 - (d) The post-independence period

8. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

Write a brief note about the town of Firozabad.

OR

Describe the feelings, emotions and behaviour of Mr. Hamel on the day of the last lesson.

9. Answer any **five** of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) What special method did the instructor use to teach the writer (Douglas) to swim ?
- (ii) What did the peddler sell and how did he make those things ?
- (iii) Why did Rajkumar Shukla go to meet Gandhiji ?
- (iv) Did the people at Gemini Studios have any particular political affiliations ?

- (v) Why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed ?
- (vi) What shows that Sophie belonged to a poor family ?

SECTION – C**(B) Main Reader [Poetry]** [M. M. : 11

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

*Perhaps a huge silence
Might interrupt this sadness
of never understanding ourselves
and of threatening ourselves with death.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What might the silence do ?
- (iii) Why does silence interrupt our sadness ?
- (iv) What is the threat of silence mentioned in the last line ?
- (v) Find from the stanza words which mean the same as :
 - (i) probably,
 - (ii) intervene.

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(15)

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OR

..... and clear rills

That for themselves a cooling covert make

'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake

Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk rose blooms.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What protects rills from the hot season ?
- (iii) What do clear rills do ?
- (iv) What is the forest brake rich with ?
- (v) Explain : 'a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms.'

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

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) How can the condition of the slum children be improved ?

(An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum)

- (ii) What do the parting words of poet to her mother and her smile signify ?

- (iii) What does the poet say about polished traffic ?

(A Road Side Stand)

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P. T. O.

SECTION – D

(Supplementary Reader) [M. M. : 14

12. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

Why do people go to Antarctica ? Explain.

OR

Why and how did Dr. Sadao help the prisoner of war to escape ?

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $3 \times 3 = 9$

(i) What had Jack been doing for nearly two years ?
(*Should Wizard Hit Mommy*)

(ii) How does Derry get into Mr. Lamb's garden ?

(iii) Why was Evans called "Evans the Break" ?

(iv) How were the Indian girls dressed ?
(*Memories of Childhood*)



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- (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. : 9

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

People travelling long distances frequently have to decide whether they would prefer to go by land, sea or air. Hardly can any one positively enjoy sitting in a train for more than a few hours. Train compartments soon get cramped and stuffy. It is almost impossible to take your mind off the journey. Reading is only a partial solution, for the monotonous rhythm of the wheels clicking on the rails soon lulls you to sleep. During the day sleep comes in snatches. At night, when you really wish to go to sleep you rarely manage to do so. If you are lucky enough to get a couchette, you spend half the night

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staring at the small blue light in the ceiling, or fumbling to find your passport when you cross a frontier. Inevitably you arrive at your destination almost exhausted. Long car journeys are even more unpleasant, for it is quite impossible even to read. On motorways you can travel fairly safely at high speeds, but more often than not, the greater part of the journey is spent on narrow, bumpy roads which are crowded with traffic.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Why can't a railway passenger enjoy sleep during the day ?
 - (a) People go on talking.
 - (b) Wheels produce noise.
 - (c) Sleep comes in snatches.
 - (d) Whistle breaks sleep.
- (ii) How does one spend half the night while crossing a frontier ?
 - (a) Staring at the small red light.
 - (b) Fumbling to find passport.
 - (c) Waiting for customs officers.
 - (d) Guarding your goods.

(4)

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- (iii) How does one feel on reaching the destination after a long train journey ?
- (a) Fresh (b) Active
(c) Smart (d) Exhausted
- (iv) How are the long car journeys in comparison to train journeys ?
- (a) Pleasant (b) Risky
(c) Unpleasant (d) Smooth

OR

Few animals are as useful or as unpopular as the goat. From ancient times it has supplied people with milk and meat. Its skin has been made into leather and the wool of some breeds woven into soft, warm cloth. Goats are hardy creatures, and can live on the green remains of a thorny bush or a poor grassland. Nevertheless, they have always had a bad reputation. Perhaps this is because the billy goats (males) often have a bad temper and a strong, unpleasant smell. Goats also do serious damage to young trees and other plants, and can quickly reduce lush grazing land to barren wasteland. For its size the goat provides man with more useful things than almost any other animal, yet it often does not receive the food and care given to other animals. The goat will try to eat anything and will put up with the most uncomfortable surroundings. But

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if it is well fed and carefully housed, the goat will produce much better milk, flesh and wool.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) The goat is a animal.
 - (a) useful and popular
 - (b) useful and unpopular
 - (c) useless and unpopular
 - (d) useless yet popular
- (ii) The goat supplies us with
 - (a) milk and meat
 - (b) meat and butter
 - (c) butter and wool
 - (d) milk, meat and wool
- (iii) What type of creatures are goats ?
 - (a) Delicate (b) Hardy
 - (c) Useless (d) Greedy
- (iv) The goats can give us better milk, flesh and wool if it is
 - (a) not killed
 - (b) not fed on grasslands
 - (c) not allowed to damage our vegetation
 - (d) fed and looked after properly

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

Gandhiji the greatest political genius of our time, indicated the path to be taken. He gave living testimony to the fact that man's will sustained by an indomitable conviction, is more powerful than material forces that seem insurmountable. On the whole, I believe that Gandhiji held the most enlightened view of all political men of our times. We should strive to do things in his spirit : not to use violence in fighting for our cause and to refrain from taking part in anything we believe as evil. Revolution without the use of violence was the method by which Gandhiji brought about the liberation of India. It is my belief that the problem of bringing peace to the world on a supranational basis will be solved only by employing Gandhiji's method on a large scale. The veneration in which Gandhiji has been held throughout the world rests on the recognition, for the most part unconscious, that in our age of moral decay, he was the only statesman who represented that higher conception of human relation in the political sphere to which we must aspire with all our powers.

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SECTION – B

(Grammar/Writing Skills) [M. M. : 26

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

(a) Change the *form of narration* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The teacher said to the boy, "Shut the door."

(ii) His uncle said, "Two and two make four."

(iii) I said, "I have finished my work."

(b) Supply *articles* wherever necessary : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Crime is on increase.

(ii) She is M.A.

(iii) Ink is useful article.

(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable *modals* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) It happen to anyone. (should/can)

(ii) You consult some doctor.
(must/would)

(iii) I rather starve than steal.
(would/may)

- (d) Change the *voice* : $1 \times 2 = 2$
- (i) It is impossible to do it.
 - (ii) How did you cross the road ?
 - (iii) I take tea every morning.
- (e) Use the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$
- (i) We (have) our dinner before she left.
 - (ii) It (happen) in the year 1924.
 - (iii) Run fast ! The train (leave).

4. Attempt any **two** of the following : $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (a) You have found a purse in the school/college campus. Put up a notice about that on the 'Lost and Found' board of the school/college.
- (b) You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an advertisement for an Ayurvedic Face Cream. Imagine details.
- (c) To create awareness among the people regarding the importance of rainwater harvesting, prepare a poster about it to be displayed at an exhibition.

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

- (a) Your school has recently organized a Blood Donation Camp on the occasion of Haryana Martyr's Day. Write a report of the same for your school magazine.
- (b) Write a paragraph in about **100** words on "Importance of Yoga".

6. Write an application for the post of a clerk in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, ABC city. 5

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose] [M. M. : 20

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

The magistrate announced that he would pronounce sentence after a two hour recess and asked Gandhiji to furnish bail for those 120 minutes. Gandhiji refused. The judge released him without bail. When the court reconvened, the judge said he would not deliver the judgement for several days. Meanwhile he allowed Gandhi to remain at liberty.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) What did the magistrate announce ?
 - (a) That Gandhiji would have to pay a fine of Rs. 100.
 - (b) That he would pronounce sentence after two hours.
 - (c) That Gandhiji would not leave town.
 - (d) None of the above
- (ii) What did Gandhiji refuse to do ?
 - (a) He refused to furnish bail.
 - (b) He refused to go to jail.
 - (c) He refused to leave the town.
 - (d) All of the above
- (iii) When was the court reconvened ?
 - (a) After two days
 - (b) After an hour
 - (c) After two hours
 - (d) The next day

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- (iv) What did the magistrate say when the court reconvened ?
- (a) He acquitted Gandhiji of all charges.
 - (b) He sentenced Gandhiji to six months' imprisonment.
 - (c) He ordered Gandhiji to pay a fine of Rs. 100.
 - (d) He would not deliver the judgement for several days.
- (v) For how long was Gandhiji to remain at liberty ?
- (a) Till the judgement was delivered.
 - (b) Till the bail was rejected.
 - (c) Till the court was reconvened.
 - (d) Till the end of 120 minutes.

OR

On the days when there was a crowd shooting, you could see him mixing his paint in a giant vessel and slapping it on the surface of the face in the process of applying makeup. He wasn't exactly a boy; he was in his early forties, having entered the studios years ago in the hope of

becoming a star actor or a top screen writer, director or lyrics writer. He was a bit of a poet.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who does 'he' refer to in the passage ?
 - (a) The office boy
 - (b) A star actor
 - (c) A top screen writer
 - (d) A lyrics writer
- (ii) What work did he do in the Gemini Studios ?
 - (a) He did the makeup of heroes.
 - (b) He did the makeup of heroines.
 - (c) He did the makeup of child artists.
 - (d) He did the makeup of those who played the crowd.
- (iii) Why did he join the studios ?
 - (a) He hoped to become a star actor ?
 - (b) He hoped to become a top screen writer.
 - (c) He hoped to become a director.
 - (d) All of the above

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- (iv) Why was he disappointed ?
- (a) Because he could not become a character artist.
 - (b) Because he could not become a music director.
 - (c) Because he could not become a lyrics writer.
 - (d) Because he couldn't become an office boy.
- (v) Who has been called "a bit of a poet" ?
- (a) The screen writer
 - (b) The director
 - (c) The lyrics writer
 - (d) The office boy

8. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

What was misadventure at the Y.M.C.A. pool that the writer William Douglas speaks about ?

OR

What impression do you form of Sophie's character from the story "*Going Places*".

9. Answer any **five** of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) What were Sophie's plans after school ?
- (ii) What did Lewis Carroll have a horror of ?
(*The Interview*)

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- (iii) Why did the peddler decline the invitation of the ironmaster ?
- (iv) What forces conspire to keep the workers in bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty ?
- (v) What dread did Little Franz have when he started for school in the morning ?
- (vi) What did the blacksmith say to Franz ?

SECTION – C**(B) Main Reader [Poetry]** [M. M. : 11

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

Such the sun, the moon

Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon

For simple sheep; and such are daffodils

With the green world they live in.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What does the poet say about the sun and the moon ?
- (ii) What do the trees do ?
- (iii) Where do daffodils live ?
- (iv) What is common about the things the poet has listed in these lines ?
- (v) Name the poem and the poet.

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(15)

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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 :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) Why are Aunt's hands terrified ?
- (iii) What do the tigers represent ?
- (iv) What will happen to the tigers after her death ?
- (v) What was Aunt mastered by ?

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

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) What is the central idea of the poem "*Keeping Quiet*".
- (ii) How does the poet describe the faces of the children in the elementary school classroom.
- (iii) What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels ? *(My Mother at Sixty-Six)*

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SECTION – D

(Supplementary Reader) [M. M. : 14

12. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

What is the moral issue that the story "*Should Wizard Hit Mommy*" raises ?

OR

Describe the scene in Evans' cell before the start of the examination.

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (i) How was Zitkala-Sa's long hair shingled ?
- (ii) What did Derry's mother think of Mr. Lamb ?
- (iii) Who was Dr. Sadao ? Where was his house ?
- (iv) What is the best place to study the effect of global warming ?



CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary) Code No. 4901

Series : SS-M/2020

Roll No.

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SET : D

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear 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 **13** 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 Number on the question paper. Do not write any thing except Roll Number on the question paper.*
- *Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.***

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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. : 9

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

Three-fourths of the surface of our planet is covered by the sea, which both separates and unites the various races of mankind. The sea is the great highway along which man may journey at his will, the great road that has no walls or hedges hemming it in, and that nobody has to keep in good repair with the aid of pickaxes and barrels of tar and steamrollers. The sea appeals to man's love of the perilous and the unknown, to his love of conquest, his love of knowledge, and his love of gold. Its green and grey and blue and purple waters call to him, and bid him fare forth in quest of fresh fields. Beyond their

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horizons, he has found danger and death, glory and gain. In some great continents, such as America and Australia, there are towns and villages many thousands of miles from the coast, whose children have never seen or heard or felt the waves of the sea.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) How much of our planet is covered by the sea ?
- (a) 33 percent (b) 50 percent
(c) 75 percent (d) 80 percent
- (ii) The sea the various races of mankind.
- (a) Separates (b) Unites
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) and (b)
- (iii) The sea is the great highway
- (a) that man can travel by at his will.
(b) that has no walls or hedges.
(c) that nobody has to keep in good repair.
(d) All the above

(4)

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- (iv) In some big continents, children have never seen the sea because
- (a) they live very far away from the sea.
 - (b) they have never heard of the sea.
 - (c) they are afraid of the sea.
 - (d) they are poor and have no money to travel.

OR

I wish to declare with all earnestness that I do not want any religious ceremonies performed for me after my death. I do not believe in any such ceremonies and to submit to them, even as a matter of form, would be hypocrisy and an attempt to delude ourselves and others. When I die, I should like my body to be cremated. If I die in a foreign country, my body should be cremated there and my ashes sent to Allahabad. A small handful of these ashes should be thrown into the Ganga and the major portion of them disposed of in the manner indicated below. No part of these ashes should be retained or preserved. My desire to have a handful of my ashes thrown into the Ganga at Allahabad has no religious significance, so far as I am concerned, I have no religious sentiment in the matter. I have been attached to the Ganga and the Jamuna rivers in Allahabad ever since my childhood and, as I have grown older, this attachment has also grown.

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Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) What does Nehru not want after his death ?
- (a) Any speeches
 - (b) Any burial or cremation
 - (c) Any religious ceremonies
 - (d) Any tomb or monument
- (ii) How does Nehru want his body to be disposed of if he dies in a foreign country ?
- (a) He wants his body to be brought to India and cremated at Allahabad.
 - (b) He wants to be cremated there and his ashes brought to India.
 - (c) He wants his body to be buried in the country where he dies.
 - (d) He wants his body to be cremated there and his ashes thrown into some river of that country.
- (iii) Where does Nehru want a handful of his ashes to be thrown ?
- (a) Into the Yamuna
 - (b) Into the Ganga
 - (c) Into the Satluj
 - (d) Into the Mahanadi

- (iv) Why does Nehru want a handful of his ashes to be thrown into the Ganga ?
- (a) Because religion demands it.
 - (b) Because the Ganga is a sacred river.
 - (c) Because Nehru was attached to the Ganga since his childhood.
 - (d) Because the Ganga falls into the sea.

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

Real praise, a sincere compliment, is probably the most useful social tool of all. It is the valued gold coin of our conversation. Yet today, it is in danger of losing its brightness. For, it is greatly misused and not properly exchanged. What is a true compliment ? It is one that benefits both the giver and the receiver. We all like to have our sense of personal worth built up or pointed out. And when one expert adds to another's sense of dignity and speaks favourably of his skill, he is offering a compliment of the highest and rarest kind. A compliment differs from flattery in that it is objective and given without any thought of gain. Flattery is often merely lip service or excessive praise given for motives other than expected. The greatest efforts of the human race have always resulted from the love of praise.

This should be inspired in childhood. A wise parent makes it a point to compliment a child who deserves it. There is an art in the giving of compliments. Thus a good compliment is always to the point and timing is important. Don't wait too long to tell a person what a good talk he gave or how well he cut your grass. But don't do it immediately when he is expecting it either. Wait. Then, when he thinks you may have forgotten, pass the praise.

SECTION – B

(Grammar/Writing Skills) [M. M. : 26

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

(a) Change the *form of narration* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) He said, "I shall go there."
- (ii) She said, "Kamla do you like this book ?"
- (iii) The priest said, "Truth wins in the long race."

(b) Supply *articles* wherever necessary : $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) It was unique sight.
- (ii) I read Gita everyday.
- (iii) He was struck by arrow.

(8)

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- (c) Fill in the blanks with suitable *modals* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$
- (i) She swim very well. (can/shall)
 - (ii) You work hard this year.
(must/would)
 - (iii) I come in, sir ? (May/Will)
- (d) Change the *voice* : $1 \times 2 = 2$
- (i) Where did they see you ?
 - (ii) Could you solve this sum ?
 - (iii) Summon the peon.
- (e) Use the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$
- (i) He (not come) back yet.
 - (ii) Last Saturday, I (stay) at home.
 - (iii) Ice (melt) above 0° Celsius.

4. Attempt any **two** of the following : $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (a) You are the Secretary of the NSS unit of your school. Write a notice for the school notice board, inviting volunteers for an NSS camp.
- (b) You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an attractive advertisement for a Company which is launching a new Herbal Shampoo. Imagine the details.
- (c) Design a poster for promoting education for girls.

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5. Attempt any **one** of the following : 5
- (a) Write a report to be published in the local newspaper about the poor sanitation conditions in your residential area.
- (b) Write a paragraph of about **100** words on "The Role of Newspapers".
6. You think that there should be moral education in schools. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, stressing the need of introducing moral education in schools. 5

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose] [M. M. : 20

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

Stephen Spender ! Suddenly the book assumed tremendous significance. Stephen Spender the poet who had visited Gemini Studios ! In a moment I felt a dark chamber of my mind lit up by a hazy illumination. The reaction to Stephen Spender at Gemini Studios was no longer a mystery. The Boss of the Gemini Studios may not have much to do with Spender's poetry. But not with his god that failed.

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Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who was Stephen Spender ?
 - (a) English poet
 - (b) English essayist
 - (c) The editor of a daily magazine
 - (d) All of the above
- (ii) Which book is referred to in the given passage ?
 - (a) "The Encounter"
 - (b) "The God that Failed"
 - (c) "The God of Small Things"
 - (d) "The Brave New World"
- (iii) Which English poet had visited the Gemini Studios when the writer worked there ?
 - (a) Alfred Tennyson
 - (b) Stephen Spender
 - (c) Andre Gide
 - (d) Richard Wright
- (iv) The Boss of Gemini Studios may not have any concern with
 - (a) God that failed
 - (b) Subbu's poetry
 - (c) Other writers
 - (d) Spender's poetry

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- (v) How did the dark chamber of writer's mind lit up ?
- (a) With the name of Gemini Studio in a book
 - (b) With the name of Stephen Spender in a book
 - (c) With the name of Subbu in a book
 - (d) With the name of his friend in a book

OR

Health conditions were miserable. Gandhiji got a doctor to volunteer his services for six months. Three medicines were available – castor oil, quinine and sulphur ointment. Anybody who showed a coated tongue was given a dose of castor oil; anybody with malaria fever received quinine plus castor oil; anybody with skin eruptions received ointment plus castor oil.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Where were the health conditions miserable ?
- (a) In Ranchi
 - (b) In Patna
 - (c) In Calcutta
 - (d) In the Champaran villages

- (ii) What was given to the one who showed a coated tongue ?
- (a) Quinine
 - (b) Castor oil
 - (c) Sulphur ointment
 - (d) Quinine and castor oil
- (iii) What was given to one with malaria fever ?
- (a) Quinine and sulphur ointment
 - (b) Quinine
 - (c) Sulphur ointment and castor oil
 - (d) Quinine and castor oil
- (iv) What was given to one with skin eruptions ?
- (a) Quinine
 - (b) Quinine and castor oil
 - (c) Quinine and Sulphur ointment
 - (d) Sulphur ointment and castor oil

- (v) What did Gandhiji do for the sick villagers ?
- (a) He helped them as doctor
 - (b) He got them a doctor
 - (c) He got them a shopkeeper
 - (d) He helped them as a nurse

8. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

Reproduce in your own words what Little Franz did or thought on his way to school.

OR

What did the writer see when Mukesh took her to his home in Firozabad ?

9. Answer any **five** of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) Why did Douglas go to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire ?
- (ii) Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the peddler ?
- (iii) How was Gandhiji treated at Rajendra Prasad's house ?
- (iv) Did Sophie really meet Danny Casey ?
- (v) What did the publisher think of "*The Name of the Rose*" ?
- (vi) What was pancake and what was it used for ?

SECTION – C**(B) Main Reader [Poetry] [M. M. : 11**

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

*..... and looked out at young
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.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What did the poet notice about the trees and children ?
- (iii) When did she look at her mother again ?
- (iv) How did the mother look ?
- (v) Find from the stanza words which mean the same as :
 - (a) running fast,
 - (b) coming out.

(15)

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OR

*Of all the unhealthy and o'er darkened ways
Made for our searching : yes, inspite of all
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What does, the poet mean by "o'er darkened ways" ?
- (ii) What does 'all' refer to in the phrase "in spite of all" ?
- (iii) What does some shape of beauty do ?
- (iv) What idea does the poet want to convey in these lines ?
- (v) Name the poem and the poet.

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

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) Why does the poet urge us to keep quiet ?
- (ii) How can the condition of slum children be improved ?
- (iii) What were the various things put up for sale at the roadside stand ?

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SECTION – D

(Supplementary Reader) [M. M. : 14

12. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

How did the hundredth tiger take its revenge upon the Tiger King ?

OR

What did the Japanese General decide to do about the injured American Soldier ?

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (i) How does Evans escape from the jail ?
- (ii) What is unique and special about Antarctica ?
- (iii) Describe the Roger Skunk ? What was his main problem ?
- (iv) What qualities of Mr. Lamb attracted Derry to him ?

