

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE**CLASS: XII****M.MARKS. 100****TIME: 3 Hours****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :**

- 1) This paper is divided into three sections – A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
- 2) Separate instructions have been provided with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- 3) Do not exceed the word limit. Marks will be deducted if it is exceeded.
- 4) Do not split the sections.

SECTION - A (Reading)**(30 Marks)**

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (12 marks)

1. Sometimes I wonder why parents and elders interfere in the affairs of their children. It cannot be denied that parents wish their children well, but sometimes their excess of concern seems more like bondage than affection. Why do parents want to impose their opinions on their boys and girls? These children have their own likes and dislikes; they are capable of making decisions for themselves. If a child likes the color blue, why is the color red imposed on him? If a child wants to drink cola, why is he forced to drink tea instead? If a child wants to pursue arts and humanities as his main field of study, why he is compelled to study Science and Mathematics? If the child refuses to offer the subjects that are the choice of his parents, he is called disobedient. If he is forced to bend to the will of his ambitious parents and offers subjects which he dislikes and then fails to pass the examination, he is rebuked and treated harshly. I don't understand why this failure is the fault of the child. It is not his fault but rather is the fault of his over-ambitious parents who want to see all their children be doctors or engineers. This fault on the part of the parents sometimes ruins the life of the child and the parents are left with regrets.
2. Parents and family elders are responsible for making their children liars. When children become teenagers, there are certain things they want to keep confidential, which they don't want to discuss with their parents. There are certain friends, places and affairs which they don't want to talk about in front of their parents and they don't like to continuously be asked questions, like: "Where did you go? Why did you go there? Which friend did you meet? What did he say? What did you say? Where does he live? What did you eat? Why did you eat that? Was it good?" When teenagers, both boys and girls, are bombarded with such questions, they will lie and answer harshly. In this way, our children develop the habit of telling lies. Now who is responsible for making these children liars? Sometimes when teenagers are unable to give proper answers to the baseless questions asked by their parents, they are rebuked and after a number of such rebukes, some children revolt against their parents.

3. Sometimes parents themselves create a ridiculous situation and find that they are unable to argue with their intelligent children. Once, a child was rebuked by his father saying that he got less marks than he should have on his test. The child immediately replied: "I know I didn't get top marks in the class, but do you think you get the highest salary in your office?" Hearing this, the father was speechless. Parents should have full faith and confidence in their children. It is said that when the foot measurement of a father and son becomes the same, the father should treat his child like a friend. Unnecessary questions should not be asked at this stage. "Don't ask questions, don't hear lies" is a famous saying.

4. The period between the teen years and adulthood is called adolescence. In educational ethics these years are called the "stormy age". At this age, the attitude of the child fluctuates greatly. A child who appears to be rebelling against his parents at this age may prove to be very obedient in years to come. At this age a child wants to fly like a bird; he wants to live in the land of fantasy which may not have any basis in reality. He sets different goals and aims at often unobtainable targets. He wants to conquer the world. He looks for shortcuts to success. Sometimes family elders, parents, peer groups, teachers, and society at large fail to understand this changed attitude of the child and they all seem to unite to spoil the child's career by making bitter comments and asking baseless questions. The child has excess energy at this stage of life and if his elders fail to understand his mental conflicts, this surplus energy can be used destructively. If parents or society are unable to understand the mental state of a child, then perhaps the child should be taken to a trained counselor. At this age, sensual excitement is at its peak and various methods are adopted by teenagers to satisfy their excitement, and many of these are generally wrong and sometimes dangerous. The attraction to the opposite gender increases. It is at this point that parents and teachers should make children aware of the realities of life in a friendly way.

5. In a nutshell, teenagers should be regarded as "young men and women". They have their likes and dislikes and they have self-esteem and dignity which should be respected. They should be given certain responsibilities to make them realize their importance in the family. They should not be asked baseless and silly questions. They should be fully trusted and be allowed to live an independent but disciplined life.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions. (7 marks)

1. How do the parents impose their opinions on their grown up children? (1 mark)
2. When do the parents brand the child as disobedient? (1 mark)
3. How do the parents make their children liars? (1 mark)
4. When should the child be taken to the trained counselor? (1 mark)
5. How should teenagers be treated? (1 mark)
6. Give two traits of the 'stormy age'? (2 marks)

1.2 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements with the help of given options : (3 marks)

1. 'The child has excess energy at this stage of life'. Which stage is being referred? (1 mark)
a) Childhood b) Adolescence c) none of the above
2. The parents who inflict their desires on children and want to make them doctors and engineers, prohibiting them to choose the career of their choice, are called : (1 mark)
a) Intelligent b) Ambitious c) Flamboyant
3. In paragraph 3, '*salary*' has been compared to the : (1 mark)
a) Marks b) Status c) both 'a' & 'b'

1.3 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as : (2 marks)

- a. burden (para 1) (1 mark)
- b. mutiny (para 2) (1 mark)

2. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)

Man the savage

*Upon this barren land
Once stood a great tree
In the once brown rich sand
For mortal eyes to relish and see.
Its leaves were emeralds,
Its fruits were rubies, bright and fair.
Squirrels leaped about as heralds
For the spring that was in the air.
Spring passed and autumn came to dwell.
The tree's leaves blushed and fell,
Fluttering in the wind like a ship's sail.
But the tree bowed not to the gale.*

*Winter came and did its worst,
Coated the tree with a shower of snow.
But the tree did not freeze and burst,
It stood to offer perch to the homeless sparrow.
The tree survived nature's ravages,
To bloom again in summer.
But came along man the savage;
Hacked it down and called it lumber.
Is it so that man, a creation
Turn upon the Creator and other?
We cut down trees, calling it deforestation
And take trees from Nature – their mother and ours*

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above poem, complete the following statements with the help of given options : (3 marks)

1. The poem, “Man the Savage” would reflect the image of the human as : (1 mark)
 (i) refined (ii) malevolent (iii) irate (iv) lumber
2. “barren land”, reflects which stage of mortal people : (1 mark)
 (i) lifeless (ii) stage of death (iii) full of hope of life (iv) craving for wealth
3. Who proved to be perilous for the tree : (1 mark)
 (i) the winter season (ii) the summer season (iii) snow (iv) the man

2.2 Answer the following questions : (1x5 = 5 marks)

1. What was the condition of land before becoming barren?
2. How did squirrel react to the spring season?
3. ‘Fluttering in the wind like a ship’s sail’. Explain.
4. What happened to the trees in the winter season?
5. What harm does the man cause to the mother earth?

2.3 Pick up the words from the poem which mean the same as : (1x2 = 2 marks)

- a) Bright green colour (1 mark)
- b) Resting of a bird on a branch (1 mark)

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (8 marks)

Home has always been a source of pleasure, peace and happiness. A writer pointing out the

- 1 difference between 'house and home' remarks: - "House is a place on which the sun shines", while 'home is a place in which the sun (son?) shines'. As soon as a child comes into being, he has to take shelter in home and then gradually with advance in age starts learning to talk, walk, act, etc. He lives in a family which provides the best ground for training in social life. Here only children get all opportunities to develop themselves physically, mentally and culturally. Home fulfils all their needs- economic, religious, educational, etc. Here only the child is trained to obey the orders of the elders and help the youngsters. The child inherits certain rights from his parents and in return is bound to do certain duties towards them in future. Similarly, it is home only where for the first time the child learns to live in discipline along with other members of his family and shares responsibilities of family when he grows old. Thus the first lesson of citizenship is learnt at home only.
- 2 Like all other members of the family, the child has to participate in the social, religious and other activities of the family. The good qualities of co-operation, goodwill, self sacrifice, etc. are naturally developed and his social as well as moral character is formed. Things learnt at home become a part and parcel of the child's life and remain effective and permanent throughout his life. No lessons learnt in school can be as deep and impressionable as those learnt at home. Thus we see that home has been playing a great role as an agency of education. It is only very recently that this responsibility is being shifted to separate institutions, with the advancement in industry and science, when, people have become more and more busy and engaged in numerous occupations, with the result the parents get less time to devote to children and so educational institutions have a very important role to imbue ethics and moral values in children.
- 3 The activities of the child are limited to his family only in the early years of childhood and hence the environments of home have deep impressions on his fresh and impressionable mind. Sense of freedom, care and affection comes to him at home only. By copying others, he learns to speak and do other activities. Education means systematic and well planned influences for the development of the child. This is done in school largely through the medium of teacher. But in fact the child has already certain 'home' influences on him before his entry in a school and the teacher and school simply work on them and strengthen them. Thus home is still a powerful agency to mould the child in a particular form.
- 4 Though the responsibility of home to-day is shifted to school, still it plays a great part as a centre of social environment for him. The healthy influences of home go a long way in shaping and educating the child to reach a particular ideal. There are innumerable duties and responsibilities of the home. For example, the home should take full care of the child's physical development. For this it should provide facilities for wholesome food, clothing, comfort, play, etc. for the child. He should be taught to lead a life of cleanliness and form habits of regular exercises or going out for a walk in fresh air. In the beginning children have tendency to know and learn about the things. For this they often put queries to their elders. Sensible parents give proper replies and satisfy their curiosity and contribute to the development of their powers of expression, understanding, conversation and discussion.

5 To conclude, both home and school are the essential agencies of child's education. There cannot be water tight compartments between the two. In fact both are complementary to each other. If the home forms the base, the school is responsible for future construction over it. In other words, if the education of the child is to be made complete, there should be healthy co-operation between the two agencies, though, of course, it is an admitted fact that home and parents are chiefly responsible for everything, for if there is no sound base, how can the future permanent and strong building of personality and character be built on it? United and harmonious efforts of both the parents and teachers can educate the child.

3.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. (5 marks)

3.2 Write the summary of the passage in about 80 words. (3 marks)

SECTION - B (Advanced Writing Skills)

(30 marks)

4. Draft a **poster** for your library on 'Value of Books and Reading'. You may use visual (s) to make it meaningful. (word limit - 50 words) (4 marks)

OR

As the Principal of Hindu Vidyapeeth, Sonapat, design a **formal invitation** card to be sent to the parents and invitees at the Annual Day fete of school to be held on 27th February 2015. The H. R. D. Minister has consented to be the chief guest (Word limit 50 words.)

5. You are Megha / Maya of class XII of St. Peter School, Pitampura, Delhi. Write a **letter** to the Manager of Book World, RK Puram, New Delhi inquiring about the availability of few books you need for your school library. Write as secretary of your school library. (6 marks)

OR

You are Rohit / Yasmin, a resident of 10, Civil lines, Saharanpur. During your college life, you participated in various curricular and co-curricular activities with meritorious performance. Write an **application** to the Principal of your college, i.e. Gurunanak College, Ambala requesting him to issue you a testimonial including the details of your performance.

6. "What people read is what people believe". You are concerned about the ongoing controversy regarding media's role in sensationalizing news, moulding public opinion and moral policing. Write an **article** emphasizing the responsibility of media. You are Nayna Batra / Naresh Sharma. (word limit : 150-200) (10 marks)

OR

Inspired by Indian Prime Minister's '*Clean India*' campaign, your school launched a similar type of drive to keep your city clean. You along with your mentors went to the nearby corniche and cleaned the entire area. You got appreciations and full support from the local authorities and your campaign became a success story. Write a **report**, on the cleanliness campaign undertaken by your school, for the publication in your school magazine. (word limit : 150-200)

7. Spurt of violence, previously unknown in Indian Schools, made it incumbent on the educationists to introduce value education in schools whereas few intellectuals feel that values can never be taught but are acquired from the surroundings and the society where one lives. Write a **debate**, against the topic 'Schools should impart Value Education' in 150-200 words. (10 marks)

OR

In the recent years it has been observed that few power hungry politicians make fake promises to innocent masses and through wrong means come into power. After getting the throne they misuse the power. They torture and humiliate the ingenuous workers, favour and promote the corrupt and corruption. Write a **speech**, in 150 - 200 words, on the caption given below



SECTION - C (Literature & Long Reading Text)

(40 Marks)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (4 marks)

A. *Unless, governor, inspector, visitor,
This map becomes their window and these windows
That shut upon their lives like catacombs,
Break O break open till they break the town
And show the children to green fields, and make their world
Run azure on gold sands, and let their tongues
Run naked into books and white and green leaves open...*

- a) How does the map act as a window for the children of the slum? (1 mark)
- b) What are 'catacombs'? What leaves the children groping in the catacombs? (2 marks)
- c) What does the poet mean by saying 'let their tongues, Run naked into books'? (1 mark)

OR

B. *And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read,
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.*

- a) Explain: 'the grandeur of the dooms'. (2 marks)
- b) What does the poet mean by the mighty dead? (1 mark)
- c) What is the source of the endless fountain of immortal drink? (1 mark)

9. Answer any four of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words each. (3x4=12 marks)

- a) What does the writer convey when he says 'But I was only fooling'? What prompts him to make this remark?
- b) How do you know that Edla Willmanson was more perceptive than her father?
- c) What are the ordeals that Aunt Jennifer has braved in her life?
- d) According to the poet, "silence is profound". Justify.
- e) 'He had read our minds correctly,' said Rajendra Prasad. What does this refer to?



10. Answer any one of the following in not more than 120 - 150 words. (6 marks)

a) The course of the day transformed Franz, changing his perceptions about a variety of things. Elaborate.

OR

b) 'Lost Spring' essays the callousness of society and the political system to the sufferings of the poor. Comment.

11. Answer any one of the following in not more than 120 - 150 words. (6 marks)

a) Dr. Sadao masterfully uses diplomacy to get out of a potentially dangerous situation that could have shown him as a traitor to his country. Elaborate.

OR

b) How Evans was able to devise a foolproof plan for his escape from the prison as well as procures items for his disguise in spite of severe restrictions and strict observations?

12. Answer any two of the following in not more than 120 words each. (6+6 = 12 marks)

a) Describe the events which lead to the town people's attitude change from curiosity to suspicion, dislike and finally hostility

b) Through Griffin, H.G. Wells, wants to condemn the use of science without humanity. Comment.

c) The people in the town make all kinds of surmises and speculations about the Invisible Man. What does it tell you about human nature?



ANSWER KEY
READING (30 MARKS)

1.1

(7 marks)

1. The parents compel their grown up children to obey their orders and act according to the whims and fancies of the parents.(1)
2. When the child tries to set his own goals and act as per his interests / likes.(1)
3. By asking baseless questions and peering into the personal life of their grown up children.(1)
4. When the elders fail to understand the mental conflicts of their grown up children and the surplus energy of the child is used destructively.(1)
5. The teenagers should get due respect in the family, they should be treated affectionately and parents should become their friends.(1)

6. At this stage the energy and enthusiasm is at its peak / The child wants to conquer the world / He sets impossible goals for his life/ Lives in the world of fantasy without the base of reality etc. (2)

1.2 1. b) Adolescence 2. b) Ambitious 3. a) Marks (1x3 = 3 marks)

1.3 a. bondage b. revolt (1x2 = 2 marks)

2.1 1. (ii) Malevolent 2. (i) Lifeless 3. (iv) the man (1x3 = 3 marks)

2.2 Answer the following questions: (1x5 = 5 marks)

1. Fertile land, excellent vegetation ,huge tree, green leaves , delicious red fruit, abode for little creatures
2. The squirrels jumped over the tree branches with joy and depicting them as the messengers (heralds) of spring, proclaiming its arrival.
3. When autumn arrived the trees shed their leaves and the fallen leaves flew / floated on earth unsteadily like the ship sailing on a stormy sea.
4. The whole tree got covered with snow.
5. The man chopped the tree calling it useless (lumber) thus harming and disturbing the mother earth and setting a bad example of deforestation.

2.3. a) emerald b) perch (1x2 = 2 marks)

3.1 Note Making (5 marks)

Title -	-----1 mark
Abbreviation (min. 4 / max. 6)	----- 1 mark
Notes with subtitles	-----3 marks

3.2. Summary writing (3 marks)

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS (30 MARKS)



- 4. Poster / Formal Invitation (4 marks)
- 5. Formal Letter / Application to the Principal (6 marks)
 - Format (2 marks)
 - Content (2 marks)
 - Expression and Accuracy (2 marks)

6. Article / Report (10 marks)

Format

The layout with title and writer’s name. 2 Marks

Content 4 Marks
Creativity involved in the presentation of ideas and thoughts.

Expression 4 Marks
Grammatical accuracy, no spellings errors, relevant ideas organized coherently.

7. Debate / Speech (10 marks)

Format

The layout with title and speaker’s name 1 Mark

Content - This includes creativity involved in the presentation of ideas and thoughts. 4 Marks

Expression 5 Marks



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TEXTUAL QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

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