

CLASS : 12th Sr. Sec. (Academic) Code No. 2901

Series : SS-M/2016

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH (Core)

(For all Groups I, II, III)

ACADEMIC

1st SEMESTER

(Only for Re-appear Candidates)

(Morning Session)

Time allowed : 2½ 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.*
- *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.***

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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) *Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.*
- (iv) *Attempt all the parts of a question together.*

SECTION – A**(Reading Skills)**

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

Good sense is, of all things among men, the most equally distributed, for everyone thinks himself so abundantly provided with it, that those even who are the most difficult to satisfy in everything else, do not usually desire a larger measure of this quality than they already possess. And in this it is not likely that all are mistaken, the conviction is rather to be held as testifying that the power of judging aright and of distinguishing truth from error, which is

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properly what is called good sense or reason, is by nature equal in all men; and that the diversity of our opinions, consequently, does not arise from some being endowed with a larger share of reason than others, but solely from this, that we conduct our thoughts along different ways, and don't fix our attention on the same objects. For to be possessed of a vigorous mind is not enough; the prime requisite is to rightly apply it. The greatest minds, as they are capable of the highest excellences, are open likewise to the greatest aberration; and those who travel very slowly may yet make far greater progress, provided they keep always to the straight road, than those who, while they run, forsake it.

No other qualities that contribute to the perfection of the mind; for as to the reason or sense, in as much as it is that alone which constitutes us men, and distinguishes us from the brutes. It is to be found complete in each individual; to adopt the common opinion of philosophers, who say that the difference of

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greater and less holds only among the accidents, and not among the forms or natures of individuals of the same species. Those in whom the faculty of reason is predominant, and who most skillfully dispose their thoughts with a view to render them clear and intelligible, are always the best able to persuade others of the truth of what they lay down.

Questions :

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) How is good sense distributed among men ?
- (b) Do you think all are mistaken about good sense ?
- (c) How do we conduct our thoughts ?
- (d) What is the prime requisite ?
- (e) What makes the greatest minds great ?
- (f) What distinguishes us from brutes ?
- (g) Who are able to best persuade others ?

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OR

Terrorism is a world wide problem. A terrorist is a person who tries to create fear and panic among the people to gain his own ends. Generally there are two kinds of terrorism. There is political terrorism which seeks to achieve its political ends by creating fear. There is also criminal terrorism which indulges in kidnapping in order to make huge money by way of ransom.

Political terrorism is very dangerous. Political terrorists are well-organized and well-trained. Terrorists are usually young. They are extremists who act with great zeal. Political terrorists indulge in senseless killing and violence on large scale. Their aim is to frighten the people and the government. They commit robberies, they loot banks, they try to kill eminent people and shoot down men, women and children. They also explode bombs and spread rumors and create disorder inside the country. India has been facing terrorism for a long time. The problem of Naga rebels created

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lots of tension in the country. Nowadays in J&K, a senseless killing continues sometimes on a large scale too.

Terrorism is threatening peace and security all over the world. The Palestinian problem remains unsolved and it gives rise to terrorism and violence. As terrorism is an international problem, we can solve it with the help of international Co-operation. Terrorists have no religion and no faith in human values. On Sept. 11,2001 World Trade Center situated in New York was exploded and destroyed by attacking it with hijacked planes. It resulted in 7000 people dead.

Questions :

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) What kind of a person is a terrorist ?
- (b) What is political terrorism ?
- (c) What is criminal terrorism ?
- (d) Why is political terrorism dangerous ?

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- (e) What do political terrorists indulge in ?
- (f) What is the aim of the political terrorists ?
- (g) What happened on Sept. 11, 2001 ?

SECTION - B

(Grammar/Writing Skills)

- 2.** (a) Use the correct form of the verb given in brackets. Do any **three** : $1 \times 3 = 3$
- (i) We (consider) all this before.
 - (ii) Look, they (go) down.
 - (iii) Who he (think) he is ?
 - (iv) The lady (not go) up the stairs.
- (b) Change the form of narration. Do any **three** : $1 \times 3 = 3$
- (i) The servant says, "Lunch is ready."

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- (ii) Mother said, "Tea is ready."

- (iii) He said to me, "I am speaking the truth."

- (iv) He said to me, "Do you know Ramesh ?"

- 3.** You are the Branch Manager of SBI. Place an order with M/S Supreme Engineering Works for six big room coolers, demanding proper commercial discount. 6

OR

As Sports Secretary of your school write a letter to the secretary of the Sports Authority of India, New Delhi, requesting him for details regarding the sports scholarships that are available for students. 6

- 4.** Write a paragraph of **150** words on any **one** of the following : 6
- (a) A Scene at a Bus Stand.
 - (b) Corruption in Public Life.
 - (c) Value of Games.

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SECTION – C**(Main Reader : *Flamingo*)****(A) Prose Section**

5. Read the following passage carefully answer the questions that follow :

My last French lesson ! Why, I hardly knew how to write ! I should never learn any more ! I must stop there, then ! Oh, how sorry, I was for not learning my lessons, for seeking birds' eggs or going sliding on the Saar ! My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago, so heavy to carry, my grammar and my history of the saints, were old friends now that I couldn't give up. And M. Hamel too; the idea that he was going away, that I should never see him again, made me forget all about his ruler and how cranky he was.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) From which chapter have these lines been taken ?
- (b) Name the author of the chapter.

- (c) Did the author know how to write French well ?
- (d) What was the author sorry for ?
- (e) What made the author forget all about the ruler ?

OR

Saheb, too, is wearing tennis shoes that look strange over his discoloured shirt and shorts. "Someone gave them to me", he says in the manner of an explanation. The fact that they are discarded shoes of some rich boy, who perhaps refused to wear them because of a hole in one of them, does not bother him. For one, who has walked barefoot, even shoes with a hole is a dream come true. But the game he is watching so intently is out of his reach.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) From which chapter have these lines been taken ?
- (b) Name the author of the chapter.
- (c) What is Saheb wearing ?
- (d) From where did Saheb get the shoes ?
- (e) What game is Saheb watching ?

6. Answer in about **150** words : 6

How did Douglas develop an aversion and then fear of water ? How did he overcome his fear of water ?

OR

How does the metaphor of the rattrap serve to highlight the human predicament ?

7. Answer any **two** questions in about **30-40** words each : $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (a) What gift did the rattrap peddler leave for Edla ? What did he write in his letter to her ?
- (b) What message does Douglas convey in "Deep Water" ?
- (c) Who is Mukesh ? Describe his background.
- (d) Where does the author encounter Saheb every morning ?

8. Answer any **three** questions in **one** or **two** sentences : 2 × 3 = 6

- (a) How did Franz enter the school ? How did the teacher react ?
- (b) What kind of clothes was M. Hamel wearing ? Why had he put on that fine dress ?
- (c) Describe the miserable condition of ragpickers of Seemapuri.
- (d) Who threw Douglas into the swimming pool ?
- (e) Why was the Crofter so talkative and friendly with the rattrap peddler ?

(B) Poetry Section

9. Read the following stanza 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

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) From which poem have these lines been taken ?
- (b) What did the poetess notice about the trees and the children ?
- (c) When did she look at her mother again ?
- (d) How did the mother look ?
- (e) Name the poet of these lines.

OR

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.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) What is meant by "this map" ?

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- (b) What does the poet mean by "these windows" ?
- (c) What have shut upon their lives like catacombs ?
- (d) What does the poet want the governor, the inspector and the visitor to do ?
- (e) Name the poem and the poet of these lines.

10. Answer the following question in about **100** words : 6

Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death in "Keeping Quiet" ?

OR

How does the poet picture the condition of the slum children ?

11. Answer any **two** questions in about **30-40** words each : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) What is the kind of pain and ache that the poetess feels ?

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- (ii) What is there on the walls of slum school classroom ?
- (iii) Why does the poet urge all of us to keep still ?

SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader : Vistas)

- 12.** Answer the following in about **150** words : 6

How does Charley reach into the third level of Grand central ? What did he experience there ?

OR

Why was the Maharaja of Pratibandhpuram called The Tiger King ? How was he avenged by the hundredth tiger ?

- 13.** Answer any **three** questions in about **30** words each : $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (i) What miracle took place when the tiger king was only ten days old ?

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- (ii) What is the effect of Man's progress on environment ? (*Journey to the End of Earth*)
- (iii) Who was Dr. Sadao ? Where was his house ?
- (iv) Why was the author filled with wonder when he reached Antarctica ?
- (v) Describe the time of the story "The Enemy".

