

CLASS : 12th Sr. Sec. (Academic) Code No. 3001

Series : SS-M/2016

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH (Core)

(For all Groups I, II, III)

ACADEMIC

2nd SEMESTER

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Evening 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 **15** 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 passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

If ever there was a man who took a total view of life and who devoted himself to the service of mankind, it was certainly Gandhiji. If his pattern of thinking was sustained by faith and the lofty ideals of service, his actions and actual teachings were always influenced by considerations at once moral and eminently practical. Throughout his career as a public leader extending over nearly sixty long years, he never allowed exigencies to shape his views. In other words he never allowed himself to use wrong means to attain the right ends. He believed that the right end could not be achieved

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by the use of wrong means and what could be achieved by the use of wrong means would be only a distortion of the right end.

The freedom of Gandhiji's concept cannot be attained through mere legislation and decrees, nor can it be had through mere scientific and technological advance. A society, to be really free, has to be organized for freedom and that organization has to be started with the individual himself. To the extent that Indian national life remains inspired by and patterned after his ideas, it will continue to be a source of inspiration.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) What did Gandhiji devote himself to ?
- (a) To the service of his family
 - (b) To the service of Britishers
 - (c) To the service of mankind
 - (d) To the service of politicians
- (ii) Gandhiji led mankind over a period of :
- (a) Fifty years
 - (b) Sixty years
 - (c) Seventy years
 - (d) Forty years

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(iii) According to Gandhiji what is important to attain freedom of concept ?

- (a) Legislation
- (b) Decrees
- (c) Scientific and technological advance
- (d) None of the above

(iv) What did Gandhiji want to achieve ?

- (a) Right ends
- (b) Progress
- (c) Wealth
- (d) Power

2. Read the following passage and make notes on it : 5

Coffee comes from coffee beans and these beans grow on trees. Coffee trees need sunshine and water, so they grow well in hot countries like South America, South Africa, India and the Far East. Coffee trees are very delicate and difficult to grow, and picking the beans is a long process. The workers have a hard job because they pick the beans by hand and this can take a long time.

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The coffee tree is a native of the highlands of southern Ethiopia and the name coffee is derived from that of the highland district of Kaffa where it was found. From Ethiopia, it was taken across the red sea to Saudi Arabia. The coffee tree bears pulpy berries which are dark red in colour when ripe and about the size of cherries. Each berry contains two seeds or beans which are dried, roasted and ground into coffee powder.

The flavour and quality of coffee depend on many factors such as soil and climate but the greatest deciding factor is the species of the tree from which the coffee is obtained. There are some forty different species but three major types are commercially cultivated. Arabica is the most important in the world trade. It is the finest coffee for flavour and originated from the Moca, coffee native to the Arabian peninsula. Robusta is a West African variety which is hardly but yields poorer quality coffee. Liberica is a hardy and disease-resistant species, indigenous to Liberia and suited to lowland rather than upland conditions. These hardy varieties were once of little importance in world trade but are particularly suitable for making "instant" coffee.

Questions :

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it, using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.
- (b) Supply a suitable heading.

(6)

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SECTION – B

(Grammar/Writing Skills)

3. Attempt any *two* of the following :

(a) **Advertisement :** 5 × 2 = 10

You are a business man. You need a driver for your expensive car. Draft a suitable advertisement.

(b) **Notice :**

You are the director of the Indian school of Arts and crafts. Draft a notice announcing admissions to short term courses in different arts and crafts.

(c) **Poster :**

The Sahitya Academy of India is organizing an International Book Fair at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. Design a poster, inviting people to come and enjoy the world of books.

(d) **Report :**

Last Sunday you witnessed a one-day cricket match between India and Pakistan. Describe in about **100** words the atmosphere on the cricket ground.

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4. Change the voice of any **two** of the following :

1 × 2 = 2

- (a) I have done all the work.
- (b) Who is ringing the bell ?
- (c) A car ran over the old man.
- (d) It is time to say our prayers.

5. Fill in the blanks of any **two** with suitable articles wherever necessary :

1 × 2 = 2

- (a) Let us have a game of cricket.
- (b) I must go to school to see the headmaster.
- (c) We stayed at hotel in Shimla.
- (d) I read Hindustan Times.

6. Fill in the blanks of any **two** with suitable modals :

1 × 2 = 2

- (a) Children not play on the road.
- (b) She dance very well.
- (c) A great man live in this house in the past.
- (d) Run fast or you miss the train.

SECTION - C

(A) Main Reader

(Prose)

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

Next Gandhi called on the British official commissioner of the Tirhut division in which the

Champan district lay. "The commissioner", Gandhi reports," proceeded to bully me and advised me forthwith to leave Tirhut". Gandhi did not leave. Instead he proceeded to Motihari, the capital of Champan. Several lawyers accompanied him. At the railway station, a vast multitude greeted Gandhi. He went to a house and using it as head quarters, continued his investigations.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who asked Gandhiji to leave Tirhut ?
 - (a) The Indian Sharecroppers
 - (b) The British official commissioner
 - (c) The Director General of Police
 - (d) The Viceroy

- (ii) Where did Gandhiji go from Tirhut ?
 - (a) To Motihari
 - (b) To Patna
 - (c) To Champan
 - (d) To Muzaffarpur

- (iii) Who accompanied Gandhiji ?
 - (a) Many policemen
 - (b) Some Englishmen
 - (c) Several lawyers
 - (d) Several sharecroppers

- (iv) Name the capital of Champaran :
- (a) Lucknow
 - (b) Motihari
 - (c) Ghaziabad
 - (d) Delhi
- (v) What investigations did Gandhiji continue ?
- (a) About the system of sharecropping.
 - (b) About the injustice of British commissioner.
 - (c) About the taxes Indians had to pay.
 - (d) About the corrupt officials of the government.

OR

The make up room had the look of a hair cutting saloon with lights at all angles around half a dozen large mirrors. They were all incandescent lights, so you can imagine the fiery misery of those subjected to make-up. The make-up department was first headed by a Bengali who became too big for a studio and left. He was succeeded by a Maharashtrian who was assisted by a Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, An Anglo-Burmese and the usual local Tamils. All this shows that there was a great deal of National Integration

long before A. I. R. and Doordarshan began broadcasting programmes on national integration.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) From which lesson has this passage been taken ?
 - (a) Indigo
 - (b) Poets and Pancakes
 - (c) The Interview
 - (d) Going Places
- (ii) How did the make-up room look ?
 - (a) Like a hair cutting Saloon
 - (b) Like a junk shop
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (iii) Of the following who headed the make-up room first of all ?
 - (a) A Maharashtrian
 - (b) A Madrasi
 - (c) A Bengali
 - (d) All of the above
- (iv) The make-up room presented a picture of :
 - (a) Social discrimination
 - (b) The Rich and the Poor
 - (c) National Integration
 - (d) None of the above

(v) Which of the following contributed for National Integration ?

- (a) All India Radio
- (b) Doordarshan
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

8. Answer the following in about **100** words : 6

What was distinctive about Umberto Eco's academic writing style ?

OR

How would you describe the character and temperament of Sophie's father ?

9. Answer any **two** of the following in about **30-40** words each : $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (i) Why does Sophie wriggle when Geoff told her father that she had met Danny Casey ?
- (ii) What did Lewis Carroll, Kipling and H. G. Wells think about the interview ?
- (iii) What made the lawyer stand out from the others at Gemini studios ?

10. Answer any **three** of the following in about **15-20** words each : $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) Who was the Boss of the Gemini Studios ?

- (ii) Where did Raj Kumar Shukla meet Gandhiji ?
- (iii) What does Umberto Eco say about his philosophical interest ?
- (iv) Why is Sophie glad to see her father's bicycle out side the pub ?

SECTION – C**(B) Main Reader (Poetry)**

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

Or crook necked golden squash with silver warts
Or beauty rest in a beautiful mountain scene
You have the money, but if you want to be mean
Why keep your money (this crossly) and go
along ?

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) From which poem have these lines been taken ?
 - (a) Noble Nature
 - (b) A Thing of Beauty
 - (c) A Roadside Stand
 - (d) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

- (ii) What is found in a beautiful mountain scene ?
- (a) Beauty
 - (b) Power
 - (c) Wealth
 - (d) Depression
- (iii) What does the listener have ?
- (a) Beauty
 - (b) Money
 - (c) Mountain
 - (d) All of the above
- (iv) What is money meant for ?
- (a) Spending
 - (b) Earning
 - (c) Keeping safe
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) Who has written this poem ?
- (a) John Keats
 - (b) John Donne
 - (c) Adrienne Rich
 - (d) Robert Frost

OR

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.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) From which poem have these lines been taken ?
- (a) A Thing of Beauty
 - (b) A Roadside Stand
 - (c) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers
 - (d) Keeping Quiet
- (ii) What grandeur is the poet talking of ?
- (a) Birth
 - (b) Death
 - (c) Marriage
 - (d) All of the above
- (iii) What lovely tales does the poet talk of ?
- (a) Great myths
 - (b) Tales of olden days
 - (c) Tales of mighty dead
 - (d) All of the above

- (iv) What is the function of the imaginary tales ?
- (a) They give us a lot of sadness.
 - (b) They remind us of the past
 - (c) They give us a lot of joy.
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) What does the poet call the beautiful things ?
- (a) The grandeur of the dooms
 - (b) The mighty dead
 - (c) An endless fountain of immortal drink
 - (d) The heaven's brink

12. Answer any *two* of the following in about **30-40** words each : 4 × 2 = 8

- (i) Do you sympathise with Aunt Jennifer ?
What is the attitude of the speaker towards Aunt Jennifer ?
- (ii) What do the rich people who drive past roadside stand feel about it ?
- (iii) How do beautiful things make us forget our despair ?

13. Answer the following question in about **15-20** words : 2

Why do we keep our contact with nature alive, according to John Keats ?

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OR

What will happen to aunt Jennifer's tigers after her death ?

SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader)

14. Answer the following in about **100** words : 7

How does Jo interrupt her father when he is telling a story ?

OR

Why does Derry hate people ? What advice does Mr. Lamb give him ?

15. Answer any **two** of the following in about **30-40** words each : $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (i) What kind of a person was Evans ?
- (ii) How does Bama describe the coffee clubs and other sites on the way from school to her home ?
- (iii) How was Zitkala-Sa constantly irritated by the noises around her ?



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