

**EXAMINATION 2011**

**SPECIAL ENGLISH**

**XII**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**M.M. 100**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Read the instructions carefully and answer the questions.
3. Marks of each question is indicated against it.
4. Answer must be complete and to the point.

**SECTION - A**

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

We live in a highly competitive age of science and technology and can no longer afford the luxury of mediocrity if we are to forge ahead. This rapidly changing nuclear age requires our youth to be intellectually far more alert and competent than their predecessors, and therefore every young man and woman today studying in schools, colleges and universities must aim at academic ability of the highest order. In a developing nation like ours, where large numbers are still unable to acquire even primary education, those undergoing higher education constitute a privileged elite.

- |       |   |    |
|-------|---|----|
| (i)   | Find a word opposite in meaning to "Successors"                                 | 01 |
| (ii)  | Give the words from extract which have the same meanings ?                      | 02 |
|       | a) Being not good at something  | 01 |
|       | b) People who have a lot of power   | 01 |
| (iii) | What is the state of education in our country ? Who are the "Privileged elite"? | 02 |

Q.1 B. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

How soon hath time, the subtle thief of youth,  
Stolen on his wing my three and twentieth year!  
My hasting days fly on with full career,  
But my late spring no bud or blossom  
sheweth.

- (i) Give the words from extract which have the same meanings ? 03
- a) Something not obvious. 01
- b) Hurrying in 01
- c) Maturity 01
- (ii) What has the thief stolen ? 02

Q.2 Answer any two questions : 12

- (a) Why does the speaker not want the battle cry to be raised ?
- (b) How does global warming affect the climate pattern ?
- (c) What moral do you draw from the story ? "The Beggar"

Q.3 Answer any two question: 08

- (a) How would you rate Mathilde - as an ambitious woman or as an honest woman ?  
Justify your answer.
- (b) What according to the poetess are the great curses of mortal existence ?
- (c) What is the poets opinion about 'over much beauty' ? Does he want his daughter to possess it ?

#### SECTION - B

Q.4 Do as Directed - Any five

- (i) Pick the odd one out 01  
ear, mere, dare, pear
- (ii) Give the correct syllable structure of the word - 'book' 01  
cvc, ccvc, cvcc, vccv
- (iii) How many syllables are there in the word 'discipline' 01  
one, two, three, four
- (iv) Mark the stress the word 'perfect' as verb: 01
- (v) Give the American spelling of the word 'encyclopaedia' 01
- (vi) Which word in American English is used for 'Autumn' 01

- Q.5 Do as Directed - Any five 05
- (i) He told the doctor that his son \_\_\_\_\_(break) his leg.  
(Supply the correct past perfect tense of the verb given in the brackets)
  - (ii) Mohan wished that he \_\_\_\_\_get a lottery.  
(Fill in the blank with may or might)
  - (iii) Good manners make character. (Change the voice)
  - (iv) The boy said, "I am a good student". (Change into indirect speech)
  - (v) The thief saw the police. He ran away (Join using no sooner than)
  - (vi) The Everest is the highest peak of the Himalaya (Change into positive degree )

#### SECTION - C

- Q.6 Answer any one of the following : 09
- (i) On the basis of what you have read, write the character.  
Sketch of Swaminathan ?
  - (ii) Describe in your own words the activities that took place in Swaminathan's house at the night when his new brother arrived ?
- Q.7 Answer any two of the following questions. 06
- (a) Describe Swaminathan's feelings when his friends called him 'tail' and stopped talking to him ?
  - (b) Write about the four persons who were Swami's friends ?
  - (c) How did Mani and Rajam, instead of fighting, become friends ?
- Q.8 Answer the following questions (any one) 09
- (a) Justify the title of the play "The silver box" ?
  - (b) "The play is an attack on the hypocrisy of the British higher class", Discuss.
- Q.9 Answer any two of the following questions. 06
- (a) Write a note on the dramatic significance of the unknown lady episode ?
  - (b) What is the dramatic significance of the conversation between Mrs. Jones and her husband ?
  - (c) Write in your own words the proceedings of the case of the two little girls in the court?

## SECTION - D

Q.10 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

The scriptures clearly define the three qualities of Tamas, Rajas and Sattva present in all of us. Tamas is inertia or resistance to transformation. Rajas is aggressiveness, restlessness or result oriented action. Sattva is the characteristic of purity inside us.

As human beings, all of us have this quality of Sattva, which gives us patience, tolerance and establishes us in a state of utter tranquility. But our Sattvic nature has been pushed to the back ground. That is why we make no progress in spritual practices like meditation. Total confusion, problems and worries are the fruits of Tamas. Lack of peace or a disturbed mind is the fruit of Rajas. Peace, happiness and contentment are the fruits of Sattva.

Our Sattvic nature is given to us in the form of energy by God himself. It empowers us to cope with problems in a very systematic way without affecting our mental peace or depleting our human qualities. It turns us to divinity and activates our soul. Just like we preserve our minds using the energy called Sattva. If we want to have unflagging inspiration, zeal, zest and dynamism, we have to soak our minds in Sattva. Sattva gives us the ability to remain unruffled at all times. We interact with so many people. Whatever people say, we should never allow inner peace to get destroyed. If there is a grain of Sattva in us, other people's thoughts, words and actions will bombard and kill it if we react to them. Even if somebody accuses us, keep quiet. After a while that person will realise his mistake. when we don't react and become completely quiet inside, what comes out of us is Sattva and peace. This is in the form of a vibration.

We cannot see it, but we can feel and experience. These diving vibrations are extremely powerful. They transform people and situations, as no words can.

(i) We get peace of mind from being - (choose one)

01

- a) Rajas
- b) Tamas
- c) Sattvic
- d) None of the above.

- (ii) Holy writings of a religion (find out the meaning from the passage) 01
- (iii) Sattva comes out of us in the form of (choose one) 01
- a) Meditation
- b) Vibrations
- c) Energy
- d) Peace
- (iv) Give the noun form of word 'content' 01
- (v) What inherent qualities are found in all of us ? 02
- (vi) What is represented by Tamas and Rajas ? 02
- (vii) What do Tamas and Rajas result in ? 02

Q.11 Read the poem and answer the question.

Knowledge is truest wealth, not this which dies.  
 It cherishes a strange deep peace with in  
 Unutterably, not the robbers eyes  
 Ever shall find it out, to give it is gain  
 It then grows most when parted with and poured  
 with sleepless hand fills gloriously its lord.  
 Worlds perish, may knowledge survive their fall,  
 This wise men cherish ; O Kings, Your pride recall,  
 You have but wealth, they inner royalty  
 of lordliest wisdom. Who will these shall vie ?

- (i) Give the words from extract which have same meanings.
- (a) Protect and care for someone 01
- (b) To continue to live or exist 01
- (c) Too bad to be expressed in words 01
- (ii) Whose fall is survived by knowledge ? 02

SECTION - F

Q.12 Write an essay on any one of the following - 10

- (i) Computer that changed our life.
- (ii) My ambition in life.
- (iii) Importance of games
- (iv) A visit to a hill station.
- (v) My daily routine.
- (vi) Increasing population.

Q.13 You are Abraham John, the secretary of your school's science club. 05

A science exhibition is being organized in your school. Write a notice for the school notice board inviting projects and models from the students. Also encourage them to volunteer their services in managing the event. The exhibition is to be held on 28th February.

Dean  
Smt. R. Chhahira  
Govt. Padma G.H.S.S.  
Gwalior

**SPECIAL ENGLISH**  
**CLASS - XII**  
**MODEL ANSWER PAPER**

Ans.1 A

- A. (i) Predecessors 01  
(ii)(a) Mediocrity 01  
(b) Elite 01  
(iii) There are a lot who can't avail schooling. Those who go to school and colleges are the privileged elite. 02

For relevant answer = 02

For correct answer  $1 \times 3 = 03$

Ans 1.B

- (i) (a) Subtle 01  
(b) Hasting 01  
(c) Spring 01  
(ii) The thief has stolen the twenty three years of the poet's life. 02

For relevant answer = 02

For correct answer  $1 \times 3 = 03$

Ans 2(a) The poet here intends to establish peace in the world. He wishes for the unity among people by having concord among ourselves and also with the aliens. He denigrates battles because battles are the root cause for all ruins. People are victimized, battles never resolve any problem but add many more leaving a lot of unanswered questions and cries without end. We have already suffered a lot. Any more cry will finish us completely. Hence we should make effort to resolve our differences by peaceful ways. 06

(b) Global warming affects the climate pattern of the earth in a very adverse manner. The health of the planet earth depends on maintaining a complex balance of interrelated system. Global warming is changing the way water is transferred from oceans to the land and precipitation accelerating the entire cycle. In addition the increased warmth also increases the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere which magnifies the greenhouse effect and speeds the process still further. As the global warming heats up the polar regions faster than the tropics. It changes the way the earth achieves a balance between hot and cold. 06

(c) Anton Chekhov's story "The Beggar" presents a fine specimen of a life which was caught in a wrong trap. It usually happens with a man in real life when he follows an easy going method. Sometimes he adopts wrong way of life being depressed from the world. In this story Lushkov who was once in Russian choir adopts begging as a means of livelihood. He was expelled from his job for his drunkenness or due to fabrication. But when Skvortsov offered him a job he did it. Later the words of olga also put impact and Lushkov changed his life. Now he was in a good position. So the moral of this story is that one must not give up hopes. One should have a wish to do good. One should make efforts for betterment through right ways.

For relevant content = 05

For sentence structure = 01

3. (a) Mathilde was an extraordinarily beautiful woman. She was very hopeful and highly ambitious for a happy life. She ambition. But she was immensely unfortunate. She was forced to live a prosaic life. Her conscience always compelled her to compromise with her prevailing condition. She lost the diamond necklace that she borrowed from one of her rich friends to adorn herself for the only opportunity she got in her life. This loss turned her more or less serene life into a hell. She had to pass through extreme hardship to repay for loan that she took to purchase a new diamond necklace to replace the lost one. Despite of this unkind fortune she did not abandon her honesty. She went from pillar to post to save money and spoiled her charm. 04

- (b) The poet has humanized the existence of the tree. She has made the tree feel the pains and sufferings also. Through the tree the poetess reveals the realities of human life. Human life feels delights but also suffers pain. Fear trembling hope and death are the curses of mortal existence. No one can escape them. Everyone born has to undergo many testing times and situations.

Everyone is destined to die and perish. So no one should be happy too much and rest for life. Any moment can bring pain. We must be ready to meet all these curses. 04

- (c) The poet wishes that his daughter be granted beauty and yet not beauty to make a stranger's eye distraught. He doesn't want overmuch beauty for his daughter for he thinks it disturbs and distracts others. Women who are beautiful begin to take it as an end in itself. Such women forget their 'natural kindness' and are unable to respond to the advance of even the sincere lovers. In fact here the poet had in his mind the beauty of Maud Gonne, his girl friend who rejected his proposal for marriage.

For relevant content = 04

Ans 4(i) He told the doctor that his son had broken his leg. 05

- (ii) Might  
(iii) Character is made by good manners.  
(iv) The boy said that he was a good student.  
(v) No sooner did the thief see the police than he ran away.  
(vi) No other peak of Himalaya is as high as the Everest.

Ans5 (i) Dare 05

- (ii) CVC  
(iii) Three  
(iv) Perfect  
(v) Encyclopedia  
(vi) 'Fall'

For correct answer 1 x 5 = 05

Ans.6 (i) Swami is the central figure in the novel and the action has been looked at throughout from his point of view. To this extent one would be justified in calling him the hero of the novel, but he is an 'unheroic hero' one who has nothing heroic in his character. By and large he is a passive character who does not act but is acted upon who has no control over his circumstances, but is controlled by them.

Swami is a boy of ten years a student of first form (A) in Albert mission school. He is not a good student and every Monday is a black Monday for him for he does not like to go to school after the delicious rest and travail of Saturday and Sunday. At school he is constantly rebuked by his teacher for his unsatisfactory work. But he is quite happy in the company of his friends particularly, Rajam and Mani. They exchange visits and loaf about happily even in the hot sun.

Swami rarely initiates any action himself but acts upon the suggestion made by others. Swami is basically a child, and he has a more individual and spontaneous existence than a school boy. He has all the attractiveness and individuality of a child.

For Swami both Mani and Rajam are heroes he admires them and follows them. He really believes that Mani can and will break heads with his club that Rajam is a superior being to whom all homage is due and that when two boys fight in the school compound they are likely to murder each other and is very much surprised when they are easily parted by the headmaster. Swami was after all a lovable character.

(ii) Swami's mother was to give birth to a baby. One day his Granny said to him that he was going to have a baby brother. That night he was allowed to sleep on Granny's bed. The lights kept burning all night. Whenever he opened his eyes he was conscious of busy feet scurrying along the passage. Late at night when he woke up, he saw a lady doctor in the hall. She behaved as if the house belonged to her. She entered mother's room. A mingled noise was coming out of that room. Then she came out and commanded Swami's father to do something. He went way away and returned with a small bottle in his hand. He hovered about uncertainly. The hushed voices hurry, seriousness, agitation, hot water and medicine preparations for ushering on a new person were all beyond comprehension of Swami.

09

For relevant content = 07

For sentence structure = 02

Ans.7(i) Swami and Rajam had become good friends and spent lot of time in school together other friends feel jealous and Swami was surprised at the behaviour of friends. He asked for his place in game. Nobody paid attention to him. His friends were talking amongst themselves. Again and again they were referring the word 'tail' like what is tail, whether there was anyone as tail etc. When they said that there was someone present there who was tail. Swami could comprehend very little except that remark contained some unpleasant reference to himself. He become very hot and wanted to cry.

06

- (ii) Swami is a boy ten year old. He is a student of Albert Mission School. First form (A) He is quite happy at school despite the tyranny of the teachers and also despite the fact that he is not a good student and not at all interested in his studies. His happiness results from the fact that he has got four fast friends, who were Somu, Mani, Shankar and Samuel the Pea. Later on, he gets another friend Rajam. In the company of these friends he cuts jokes, plays pranks and also sometimes is engaged in friendly quarrels with Mani & Rajam his relations are personal and human, these three (Swami, Mani & Rajam) constitute a sort of an inner circle. Swami's relations with other Somu. Shanker and the Pea are scholastic and impersonal.
- (iii) It was at last agreed that Mani & Rajam would meet on the banks of the river near Nallappa's Grove. Accordingly Mani come to the place with his clubs and Rajam come there with his air gun. When Mani pointed out that he should not have brought the gun as it was to be a hand to hand fight. Rajam pointed out that he ought not to have brought his clubs. Both the air gun and the clubs were then dispensed with the complaints which they had against each other were recounted and hotly denied. The upshot was that the two suddenly decided to be friends quite against the expectations. This conclusion was much to the relief of Swami for he admired Rajam and wanted to be friends with him.

For relevant content  $2 \times 3 = 06$

Ans 8(i) Galworthy's original title for the silver box was "The Cigarette Box". Both essentially mean the same thing an expensive cigarette case. It is the central thing in the plot. The entire story revolves around it. Jones is out of work. The poor man is tempted one night to take it away from wealthy Jack's house. Mr Barthwick first points his accusing finger at this char woman Mrs. Jones. She discovers it by chance at her house. She insists on returning it to its owner. There is a scuffle. Jones wants to throw it into the river. At this crucial moment, detective Snow enters the room and recovers the stolen box. He draws Mrs. Jones on charge of theft to the police station. Jones attacks the policeman on duty. He, too, is arrested. Both are produced in the court. The dishonest magistrate, the constable and the advocate Roper Shield Jack. Jones is convicted though not on charge of stealing the box but of assaulting a public servant on duty.

Thus we see the cigarette box dominates the events from cover to cover. All conflict and suffering arise from it. The word 'Silver' gives to the title that colour of a class struggle between the rich and the poor. Silver is the symbol of riches. Hence the title "The Silver box" is more appropriate and effective than the cigarette box.

(ii) The Silver Box presents in fact the on going class war in the whole world. The society is broadly divided into the upper class and the lower class, the rich and the poor, the rulers and the ruled. John Barthwick represents the upper middle class. He is a liberal member of Parliament. He has lofty principles about social reforms. He wants all parties to have their representatives in the Parliament. He professes sympathy for the poor. He seems to be deeply moved during the case hearing of Livens. He decided to raise the issue of the downtrodden in the house.

But Barthwick's sympathy for the poor is only skin deep. He thinks that the poor are committing the folly of distrusting the rich and they themselves are largely responsible for their misery. "If they would only trust us they get on so much better" He doesn't realise that the poor are victims of social apathy and ruthless laws.

Barthwick is a bogus liberal his hypocrisy and selfishness are clearly exposed. He is mortally afraid of a public scandal. He helps his Jack out of trouble twice in order to save his own good name from damage. He seeks the help of Snow and Roper to drop the charge of theft against Jones "Better to have lost a dozen cigarette boxes, and said nothing about it" He decided to make enquiries about the stolen box because it is a question of his principle. But he makes Jack tell a lie in the court. At the end when Mrs. Jones turns to him with an appeal he turns his back upon her and goes away like a coward. The author's estimate of Barthwick is very fair.

For relevant content = 07

For sentence structure = 02

Ans 9(a) The visit of the unknown lady serves a useful dramatic purpose. It throws light on Jack's character. The lady reveals that Jack is a drunkard and a debauch. He associates with prostitutes. He is also a thief. In other words he is a guilty as Jones. Thus the lady's visit is an important link in plot construction. 03

(b) Mr. and Mrs. Barthwick discuss the conduct of servants in a holistic note. She complains that servants have started taking too much liberty. She cites the example of the maid servant of lady Holyrood. The maid used to call her lover to meet her at her employer's house. When lady Holyrood told her to go she demanded one month's salary. The discussion reveals the attitude of all masters towards their menial servants. 03

(c) The silver box is based on the theme of social economic and legal evils. It focuses on the suffering of the poor families as a result of unemployment and poverty. The introduction of the two little girls shows how children suffer the most when homes break. Livens cannot find a job. So his wife leaves him and her daughters. He puts them in his sister's house but she too cannot feed them. Finally they are sent to a home for destitute children. The episode is very relevant to the theme of the play.

For relevant content 2 x 3 = 06

Ans10 (i)	Sattvic	01
(ii)	Scriptures	01
(iii)	Peace	01
(iv)	Contentment	01
(v)	Tamas, Rajas and Sattva are the three inherent qualities found in all of us.	02
(vi)	Tamas is inertia or resistance or transformation, while Rajas is aggressiveness relentlessness or result oriented action.	02
(vii)	Tamas results in total confusion, problems and worries while Rajas results in lack of peace.	02
Ans 11 (i)	Cherish	01
(ii)	Survive	01
(iii)	Unutterable	01
(iv)	World's fall is survived by knowledge.	02

For relevant content = 02

For sentence structure 1 x 3 = 03

Ans12. **Importance of games and sports** **10**

**Introduction :**

Games and sports are an important part of education. They help in the development of students personality by equipping him with physical and mental strength. Mere studies will not lead to proper development of a personality for a sound mind possession of a sound body is essential. Games are as necessary for education as books for studies.

**Role of sports in student's life**

The syllabus of school should be so planned that games and studies can be balanced to provide development of the personality of the student. Mere studies are not enough. Similarly mere sports have no value. The two should be blended in a suitable way so that the student can have the best of both. They should develop not only the mind but also the body without the mind the body is nothing just as without the body the mind has no value both are important for the development of good personality.

### **Sports and Youth**

Sports and games help a lot in training our youth. Through healthy competition they learn their capabilities. Moreover they too release their youthful energy in a healthy manner. At present it is realised everywhere that games and sports have an important role in shaping our personality.

### **Conclusion**

Our students must realise the importance of games and sports and take part in them. The time is over for a book worm as he can't be anywhere in the run fast run competition everywhere. What the country needs now is an active mind in a healthy body. Without games nobody can achieve this necessity of time.

For subject matter = 08

For sentence structure = 02

Ans 13.

05

### Notice

Date : 28.10.11

ABHINAV HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL. BHOPAL

Science Club, Science Exhibition

Our school is organizing a science exhibition for two days starting from 28th Feb. All the students are invited to submit their projects and models for it. Three best projects and models shall be awarded. Volunteers will also be awarded for their services. Interested candidates may submit their form and fulfil their queries in the office.

Abraham John

Secretary, Science Club

For format = 02

Body (relevant content) = 03