

CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary)

Code No. 201

Series : SS/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional 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 **14** 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 No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.*

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

SECTION – A**(Reading Skills)**

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

It is well said that change is the law of Nature. In our country this change applies well on nature itself. There is hardly any country where nature takes so many turns. For a layman, broadly speaking there are only two seasons Sardi (winter) and garmi (summer). But according to Indian meteorological department, there are four seasons namely summer, winter, monsoon and autumn. Further, if we go deep into the matter, we find that these seasons have been divided into six categories namely : Vasant Ritu i.e. Spring, Grishm

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Ritu i.e. Summer, Varsa Ritu i.e. Monsoon, Sharad Ritu i.e. Autumn, Hemant Ritu i.e. pre-winter and Shishir Ritu i.e. winter. All these six seasons have been given two months each from the English calendar. Starting from spring say March, April; they end with winter say January, February respectively. Actually, this change in seasons is a sign of progress. It teaches us to adapt and survive in every type of condition and face every change.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) In our country, where does the change apply according to passage ?
- (a) on human nature
 - (b) on a layman
 - (c) on seasons
 - (d) All of the above
- (ii) According to the different views how many seasons are there in our country ?
- (a) 2
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 6
 - (d) All of the above

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(iii) According to IMD, how many seasons are there in our country ?

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) All of the above

(iv) 'The changes in seasons' is an indication of :

- (a) Happiness
- (b) Sadness
- (c) Regression
- (d) Progress

OR

Human beings are the only creatures who can speak or produce different sounds. Speech is their basic quality. Other creatures cannot speak like human beings and get their requirements fulfilled. They produce sounds or symbols when they need to convey some message to each other. Some people speak only when it is most required. Some people keep on bragging for the whole day. They cannot control themselves. Some of them even don't know what to speak, when to speak and how to speak. They rarely know that words spoken once can never come back. Sometimes, we listen to the people of saying 'I take my words back', funny it is ! How can words be taken back ? Such a person cannot realize the impact these words have left upon the victim who has been hurt badly. There

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seems to be no compensation for such a shooting of words. They will always keep on resounding in the memory of the listener. That is why it is suggested to think before we speak. Our words may be a source of happiness or sorrow for others. We must use this art of speaking carefully.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

(i) Which quality is unique for human beings ?

- (a) Speech
- (b) Happiness
- (c) Sorrow
- (d) Fighting

(ii) How do other creatures speak ?

- (a) They also speak like human beings
- (b) They produce sounds
- (c) They produce symbols
- (d) They produce sounds and symbols

(iii) What do some people not know ?

- (a) what to speak
- (b) when to speak
- (c) how to speak
- (d) All of the above

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(iv) What keeps on resounding in the memory of listeners ?

- (a) sound
- (b) words
- (c) music
- (d) symbols

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

In the winter season as well as in the summer season a variety of fruit and

vegetables come in the market. If we ask the young guys "where do they come from ?" The answer is 'from the market, from the vegetable market or from the fields'. They must know that plants give us all vegetables. Some trees give us fruits for years and years. Once they are mature, they start giving us some edible part in the form of stem, leaves, flowers or fruits and in many cases roots also. We, the human beings start eating them from the very start a seed sprouts. Some grains are eaten in sprouted form such as grams, pulses and beans. Some roots are eaten as a part of food such as carrot, radish, beatroot, turnip, sweet potato etc. Stems of some plants are eaten as food such as onion, potato, ginger, garlic, turmeric (all underground modified ones). Some leaves of plants are eaten

as leafy vegetables such as spinach, cabbage, mustard etc. Some flowers are used for food products such as sunflower, jasmine, etc. Fruits such as apple, orange, mango, banana etc. are obtained from trees. Even some of the seeds are eaten such as almonds, walnuts, cashew nuts, etc. So there is no part which we leave and do not eat it.

SECTION - B**(Grammar/Writing Skills)**

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

(a) Fill in the blanks with the **correct forms of verbs** given in brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) In hilly areas many tourists every year. (go)

(ii) The police the thief before he jumped from the roof. (catch)

(iii) People from corona for more than two years. (suffer)

(b) **Change the narration** of the following sentences : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The teacher said, "Quinine tastes better".

(ii) She said to her mother, "Ganga is a holy river".

(iii) "Don't touch the live wire", said the electrician.

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

(i) Shimla is hill station where we go every year.

(ii) empty mind is a devil's workshop.

(iii) Please give me piece of chalk.

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

(i) It is time to take risk now.

(ii) Are they not declaring holidays ?

(iii) Teachers have honoured the principal.

(e) Fill in the blanks with **suitable modal auxiliary** given in the brackets :

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) We all respect our soldiers. (shall, can, must)

(ii) Duty be done. (will, can, must)

(iii) I am sure, I get full marks. (shall, will, may)

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

(a) Mentioning the date, time and venue, write a notice for your school notice board for annual sports meet. Encourage students for maximum participation.

- (b) You have lost your important file containing original certificates. Draft a suitable advertisement for classified column of a local daily.
- (c) To create awareness among people design a poster for public regarding 'Booster Dose'.

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

- (a) Write a report on 'An eye-witnessed chain snatching' incident held in the last week.
- (b) Write a paragraph in about **100** words on 'Cheating in Examination'.

6. You are Harsh/Harshita, living at Amar Nagar, Rajpura. The insanitary

condition of your street has made life worse than a hell. Write a letter to the Sanitary Inspector of Municipal Committee requesting him to take necessary steps so that the people may lead a healthy life. 5

SECTION - C

(A) : Main Reader [Prose]

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

It was not more than half an hour before they heard the sound of carriage wheels outside the forge, and a new guest came in, but this time it was not the

iron master. He had sent his daughter, apparently hoping that she would have better powers of persuasion than he himself. She entered, followed by a valet, carrying on his arm a big fur coat. She was not at all pretty, but seemed modest and quite shy.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who came as 'a new guest' ?
 - (ii) Who are 'they' who heard the sound of carriage ?
 - (iii) Name the chapter from which these lines have been taken.
 - (iv) Who is the writer of these lines ?
-
- (v) Write the complete name of the lady who 'was not at all pretty'.

OR

Yes, because I consider myself a university professor who writes novels on Sundays. It's not a joke. I participate in academic conferences and not meetings of Pen Clubs and writers. I identify myself with the academic community. But okay, if they (most people) have read only the novels (laughs and shrugs) I know that by writing novels, I reach a larger audience. I cannot expect to have one million readers with stuff on semiotics.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What is the name of the chapter from which these lines have been taken ?
- (ii) Who is the 'I' in the above passage ?
- (iii) What does the narrator consider himself ?
- (iv) What do you mean by the word 'audience' here ?
- (v) Who laughs and shrugs ?

8. Answer the following in about **80-100** words :

5

What changes did the order from Berlin cause that day ?

OR

How did William Douglas overcome his fear of water ?

9. Answer any **five** of the following in **a sentence** or **two** :

2 × 5 = 10

- (i) What is the complete name of Saheb ? What is the contrast in his name and what he is in reality ?

- (ii) Why did Gandhiji agree to a settlement of 25 percent refund to the farmers ?
- (iii) How and why do the people in Firozabad lose the brightness of their eyes/eyesight ?
- (iv) What is the example of national integration that the author refers to in 'Poets and Pancakes' ?
- (v) Did Sophie really meet Danny Casey ? Explain a little in two to three lines.
- (vi) What do you understand by the expression 'thumbprints on his windpipe' ?
- (vii) What idea came to peddler's mind when he was thinking of his own rattraps ?

SECTION - C**(B) Main Reader [Poetry]**

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

*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
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache.*

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What did the poet look out ?
- (ii) Who is the poet of these lines ?
- (iii) Who looked at whom ?
- (iv) What was the old familiar ache ?
- (v) At what distance was the poet standing ?

OR

*Therefore on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth.
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
of noble natures, of the gloomy days.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What does the word 'morrow' means in the poem – 'morning' or 'tomorrow' ?
- (iii) What type of days does the poet talk about ?

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- (iv) What binds us to the earth ?
- (v) What 'dearth' is the poet talking about ?

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

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) Why do you think that the poet has used the expression 'sour cream' to describe the classroom walls ?
- (ii) Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death in the poem 'Keeping Quiet' ?
- (iii) What is the central idea of 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' ?

SECTION – D

(Supplementary Reader)

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12. Answer any **one** of the following in about **80-100** words :

5

How did Derry get attracted towards Mr. Lamb ? Explain.

OR

What did the Maharaja of Pratibandapuram do to find the required number of tigers to kill ?

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13. Answer any **three** of the following briefly :

2 × 3 = 6

- (i) What was the aim of 'Students on Ice' programme ?
- (ii) How does Charley define 'a first-day cover' ?
- (iii) What did Dr. Sadao and his wife do with the enemy ?
- (iv) Why was Evans called 'Evans the Break' ?

14. Write the **correct** answers of the following questions in your answer-sheet : 3

- (i) Zitkala-Sa was a victim of :
 - (a) racial prejudice
 - (b) hate prejudice
 - (c) serious crime
 - (d) rich people
- (ii) Bama's elder brother was studying at a :
 - (a) school
 - (b) college
 - (c) university
 - (d) city

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(iii) The name of Jack's wife is :

- (a) Plare
- (b) Clare
- (c) Slare
- (d) Mlare

