

ENGLISH

Class-XII

Time 3:00 Hours

Max. Marks - 80

SECTION-A (READING)

Q.1 The Gita is not an aphoristic work; it is a great religious poem.

The deeper you dive into it, the richer the meanings you get it being meant for the people at large there is pleasing repetition. With every age the important word will carry new and expanding meanings. But its central teaching will never vary. The seeker is at liberty to extract from this treasure any meanings he likes so as to enable him to enforce in his life the central teaching.

Nor is the Gita a collection of do's and don'ts. What is lawful for one may be unlawful for another. What may be permissible at one time, or in one place, may not be so at another time, and in another place. Desire for fruit is the only universal prohibition. Desire lessness is obligatory.

The Gita has sung the praises of knowledge, but it is beyond the mere intellect. It is essentially addressed to the heart and capable of being understood by the heart. Therefore the Gita is not for those who have no faith. The author makes Krishna say:

"Do not entrust this treasure to him who is without sacrifice, without devotion - without the desire for this teaching and who denies me. On the other hand those who will give this precious treasure to my devotees will by the fact of this service - assuredly reach me. And those who, being free from malice, will with faith absorb this teaching, shall, having attained freedom, live where people of true merit go after death"

Ques-(a) Give the word from the passage that gives the meaning of

'Compulsory':

(i) aphoristic

(ii) religious

(iii) obligatory

(iv) permissible

(b) Give the verb form of the word 'Prohibition':

(i) Prohibit

(ii) Prohibiting

(iii) Prohibited

(iv) Prohibitingly

(c) Give the antonym of 'Poorer':

(i) deeper

(ii) richer

(iii) taller

(iv) shorter

(d) The Gita is capable of being understood

(i) by ear

(ii) by brain

(iii) by heart

(iv) by eyes.

(e) In the given passage, what is the only universal prohibitions:

- (i) Desire for fruit (ii) Desire for work
(iii) Desire for result (iv) Desire for aim.
- (f) The Gita is important for
(i) The old people (ii) The children
(iii) every age the people at large (iv) The young people
- (g) The Gita is
(i) an aphoristic work (ii) a great religious poem
(iii) a patriotic song (iv) a great novel.
- (h) What do you understand by do's and don't in the extract ?
(i) work that should be one
(ii) work that should be observed
(iii) work that should not be done
(iv) work that should be done and work that should not be done
- (i) According to Krishna the Gita is only for those:
(i) who have faith (ii) who have no faith
(iii) who have truth (iv) who have no truth.
- (j) Opposite word of 'Malice';
(i) criticism (ii) ill-will (iii) goodwill (iv) hatred.

Q.2- Read the passage carefully answer the questions given below: 04

In the world have we made health an end in itself? We have forgotten that health is really a means to enable a person to do his work and does it well. A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health. Many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health; but very much attention to health makes some people imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the television programme and all those books on medicine we talk about health all the time. Yet for the most the only result is more people with imaginary illnesses. The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health, he should be using health for work, the work he does and the work that good health makes possible.

Questions:

- i.- Make note based on the above passage.
ii.- Give a suitable title too.

SECTION-B (WRITING)

Q.3- You are S. Rajan of Barwani. You want to let your flat. Write out an advertisement to be published in the classified column of a newspaper.

Or

You are the secretary of your school. Draft a notice informing the

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students about the selection B two participants from your school to take part in the interschool debate competition.

- Q.4-** You are Tanmay Jain studying in Govt. Model HSS Jhabua. Write an application to your principal to change your subject from Biology to Humanities. 04

Or

You are Amrita Bhatt, living at A-3-Nikunj Vihar, Devas. Write a letter to your friend's advising him to study English, Math and reasoning for competitive exams.

- Q.5-** With the help of the following inputs given below produce a write up on 'NSS Camp' (in about 120 words)

- a. NSS Camp in Rampur village
- b. 100 volunteers
- c. Planting of trees
- d. cleaning of drains
- e. Adult literacy classes

04

or

Write a short paragraph in about 120 words about 'The Impact of Social Media on Students' Education.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

- Q.6-Fill in the Blanks-(Any five)**

1×5=5

- i. We to respect our elders? (ought, should, must)
- ii. There were trees on side of the road.
(either both, all)
- iii. He has his bag. (forgot, forgotten, forgotten)
- iv. Can I have soup, please? (some, many, any)
- v. His uncle died Cancer. (by, from, of)
- vi. No sooner did he start his work ... the guests arrived.
(when, then, than)

- Q.7-Do as directed-(Any five)**

1×5=5

- i. I did it. (make negative)
- ii. Unless you have money, you can't buy this book.
(Rewrite the sentence using 'if')
- iii. Who told you this?
(change the voice)
- iv. Post the letter today. (change the voice)
- v. He does not like tea. He does not like coffee.
(Combine these sentences using 'neither nor')
- vi. She cut her finger. (Change into negative)

SECTION-D (TEXT BOOKS)

Q.8-Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

When I passed the town hall there was a crowd in front of the bulletin-board. For the last two years all our bad news had come from there the lost battles, the draft, the orders of the commanding officer and I thought to myself, without stopping. "What can be the matter. Now? "Then, as I hurried by as fast as I could go, the blacksmith, Watcher, who was there, with his apprentice, reading the bulletin, called after me, "Don't go so fast, bub: you'll get to your school in plenty of time! "I thought he was making fun of me, and reached M Hamel's little garden all out of breath.

Questions.

1×5=5

- i. Where had all the bad news come from for last two years?
 - a. school
 - b. Prussia
 - c. Alsace
 - ☒ d. Bulletin-board
- ii. What did the blacksmith say to Franz?
 - a. to read the bulletin-board
 - b. to complete his homework
 - c. to hurry to school
 - ☒ d. to not go so fast
- iii. What has M Hamel's 'little garden' been referred to in this extract?
 - a. his home
 - b. his school
 - c. his country
 - ☒ d. his garden
- iv. Which of these means 'apprentice'?
 - ☒ a. mentor
 - b. amateur
 - c. engineer
 - d. writer
- v. What was the motive of the blacksmith Watcher?
 - a. To ridicule Franz
 - b. To boost the morale of Franz
 - c. To dominate little Franz
 - ☒ d. To make him realize the importance of his mother tongue

Q.9-Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

(A) 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, my childhood's fear,

but all I said was see you soon,

Amma,

All I did was smile and smile and smile.....

Questions:

1×3=3

- i. Why did the poet look at her mother again?
 - a. to see if she was sleeping

- b. to check if she was well
- c. to bid her good bye
- d. to say something to her
- ii. Which of these has the poet compare mother's face to?
 - a. full moon brightness
 - b. late winter's moon
 - c. young children
 - d. young tree
- iii. From which poem has the above text been taken?
 - a. Keeping Quiet
 - b. A thing of Beauty
 - c. My Mother at Sixty-Six
 - d. A Road Side Stand

(B)

Early this year, I found myself aboard a Russian research vessel — the Akademik Shokalskiy — heading towards the coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world: Antarctica. My journey began 13.09 degrees north of the Equator in Madras, and involved crossing nine time zones, six checkpoints, three bodies of water, and at least as many ecospheres. By the time I actually set foot on the Antarctic continent I had been travelling over 100 hours in a combination of a car, an aeroplane and a ship; so, my first emotion on facing Antarctica's expansive white landscape and the uninterrupted blue horizon was a relief, followed up with an immediate and profound wonder. Wonder at its immensity, its isolation, but mainly at how there could ever have been a time when India and Antarctica were part of the same landmass.

Questions: <https://www.mpboardonline.com>**1×4=4**

- i. From which lesson has the above text been taken?
 - a. Evans Tries an O Level
 - b. Memories of Childhood
 - c. The Tiger King
 - d. Journey to the End of the Earth
- ii. In the above text the word 'isolation' means-
 - a. separation
 - b. society
 - c. company
 - d. connection
- iii. What were the writer's feelings on reaching the continent?
 - a. of relief and amazement
 - b. of relief and tiredness
 - c. of relief but sadness
 - d. of isolation and unhappiness
- iv. Where was the narrator travelling to?
 - a. Amsterdam
 - b. Antarctica
 - c. Russia
 - d. India

Q.10- Answer the following questions in about 30 words**(any five)****2×5=10**

- I. Why did Franz not want to go to school that day?
- II. In the lesson 'The Lost Spring', who is Mukesh? What is his dream?

- III. What is the "misadventure" that William Douglas speaks about?
- IV. What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?
- V. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
- VI. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap?

Q.11- Answer the following questions in about 30 words (any three)
2×3=6

- I. How would keeping quiet affect the life in and around the sea?
- II. in the poem My Mother at Sixty-Six, why are the young trees described as 'sprinting'?
- III. What are the different types of wars mentioned in the poem Keeping Quiet?
- IV. What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels in the poem My Mother at Sixty-Six?

Q.12- Answer the following questions in about 30 words- (any 2) (4)

- 1. Who was the Tiger King? Why did he get that name?
- 2. The narrator's visit to Antarctica?
- 3. What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley?

Q.13- Answer the following questions in about 75 words- (any 2) (6)

- 1. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.
- 2. Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Von Stahle?
- 3. How did Mr. Hamel pay a tribute to the French language?

Q.14- What were the poet's feelings at the airport? How did she hide them? (75 words) (3)

OR

What is the central idea of the poem, 'Keeping Quiet'?

Q.15- How did the hundredth tiger take its revenge upon the Tiger King? (75 words) (3)

OR

"Take care of the small things and the big things will take care of themselves"

What is the relevance of the above statement in the context of the Antarctic environment?