

CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary) Code No. 4901

Series : SS-M/2020

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 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. Do not write any thing except Roll Number on the question paper.*
- *Before answering the question, 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)

[M. M. : 9

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

About one in five of all the people in the world follow the teachings of the Buddha, who lived about 2600 years ago. He was born in 563 B.C. The Buddha is a title, not a name. It means 'The Enlightened One' or 'The One Who Knows.' The Buddha's real name was Siddhartha. He was the son of a Sakya King in northern India. He and his family were all Hindus and belonged to the Gautama clan.

Gautama Siddhartha was brought up in luxury. He lived in his father's palace and saw nothing of the outside world until he was a young man. Then one day accompanied by his

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charioteer Channa, Prince Siddhartha went round the city. On his way, he saw some sights that he had never seen before. First, he saw a man who was very old and bent with age. Then he saw a man who was suffering from a terrible disease, possibly leprosy. And then he saw a dead man who was being taken to the cremation ground. These sights made the prince very sad.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) 'The Buddha' means
- (a) Gautama the Buddha
 - (b) Siddhartha the Buddha
 - (c) Siddhartha Gautama the Buddha
 - (d) The Enlightened One
- (ii) The real name of the Buddha was
- (a) Siddhartha
 - (b) Gautama
 - (c) Sakya
 - (d) The Enlightened One
- (iii) Who was Channa ?
- (a) Prince Siddhartha's charioteer.
 - (b) The chief of the Gautama clan.
 - (c) A Sakya King in northern India.
 - (d) A cook in the King's palace.

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- (iv) Prince Siddhartha knew nothing of
until he was a young man.
- (a) luxuries and joys of life
 - (b) the life outside his father's palace
 - (c) the life inside his father's palace
 - (d) anything inside and outside the palace

OR

Today we know about each and every part of the world. There is no land or sea that is not known to us. Man has explored every corner of the world, and he knows all the ways and routes from anywhere to everywhere in the world. He can reach from one place to the other as safely, easily and quickly as he likes. He has maps to guide him and fastest means of transport to carry him.

But for ages most of the world was unknown to man. To begin with, he lived in caves. Then he came out of caves and started making homes in little corners of forests or behind the hills. He was afraid of wild animals and also of the clouds and the winds. He offered prayers and sacrifices to gods who, he thought, controlled the clouds and the winds. But, slowly

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through long centuries, men began to explore what lay beyond their caves, hills and forests where they had their homes. They went in their boats, first on the rivers and then across the seas. At first they remained close to the shore and each new voyager went a little farther than the previous one.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) Today there is no part of the world that is
- (a) unknown (b) unexplored
- (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (ii) To begin with man lived
- (a) in caves (b) in forests
- (c) in small homes (d) in little villages
- (iii) The early man used to offer prayers and sacrifices to gods because
- (a) he was afraid of the clouds and the winds.
- (b) he thought gods controlled the clouds and the winds.
- (c) he lived in caves and forests.
- (d) he had very little homes in the corners of forests.

- (iv) What did the early explorers do ?
- (a) They went in boats on the rivers.
 - (b) They went in big ships across the seas.
 - (c) They went farther and farther into the sea.
 - (d) They used steamships in place of boats.

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

A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia is cutting down sunlight by 10 percent over India, damaging agriculture, modifying rainfall patterns and putting hundreds of thousands of people at risk, according to a new study. The startling findings of scientists working with the United Nations Environment Programme indicate that the spectacular economic growth seen in this part of the world in the past decade may soon falter as a result of pollution. Research carried out in India indicates that the haze caused by pollution might be reducing winter rice harvests by as much as 10 percent, the report said. "Acids in the haze may, by falling as acid rain, have the

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potential to damage crops and trees. Ash falling on leaves can aggravate the impact of reduced sunlight on earth's surface. The pollution that is forming the haze could be leading to several hundred of thousands of premature deaths as a result of higher level of respiratory diseases," it said. Results from seven cities in India alone, including Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad and Kolkata, estimate that air pollution was annually responsible for 24000 premature deaths in the early 1990s.

SECTION - B

(Grammar/Writing Skills) [M. M. : 26

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

(a) Change the *form of narration* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Ram will say, "I saw my teacher in the park."

(ii) I said to her, "Do you want my help ?"

(iii) He said, "What a great misery !"

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

(i) He is one-eyed man.

(ii) Keep to left.

(iii) Life is not bed of roses.

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(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable *modal auxiliary verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) She dance very well. (can/may)

(ii) You give up smoking.
(should/shall)

(iii) There be some more buses.
(ought to/would)

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

(i) The thief stole a number of things.

(ii) When will he return your money ?

(iii) Kindly call in the doctor.

(e) Use the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) He (be) a teacher since 1988.

(ii) Last Saturday, I (stay) at home.

(iii) She always (find) faults with others.

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

(a) Your pet dog is missing. Write out a suitable notice in not more than **50** words for the "Lost and Found" column of a local newspaper.

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plenty of time !" I thought he was making fun of me, and reached Mr. Hamel's little garden all out of breath.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken ?
- (a) The Last Lesson
 - (b) The Enemy
 - (c) The Rattrap
 - (d) Lost Spring
- (ii) Who was Wachter ?
- (a) A blacksmith
 - (b) A carpenter
 - (c) A teacher
 - (d) An apprentice
- (iii) Who is the writer of this chapter ?
- (a) Anees Jung
 - (b) Alphonse Daudet
 - (c) A. R. Barton
 - (d) Asokamitran

- (iv) Who was standing with Wachter ?
- (a) His wife
 - (b) His son
 - (c) His apprentice
 - (d) His teacher
- (v) Who does 'I' in the passage refer to ?
- (a) the writer
 - (b) the student
 - (c) the teacher
 - (d) the blacksmith

OR

Most of the arable land in the Champaran district was divided into large estates owned by Englishmen and worked by Indian tenants. The chief commercial crop was indigo. The landlords compelled all tenants to plant three twentieths or 15 percent of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent. This was done by a long-term contract.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who owned large estates in the Champaran district ?
- (a) The Indian tenants
 - (b) The Englishmen
 - (c) The government
 - (d) The lawyers of the district
- (ii) Who worked at the estates ?
- (a) The Indian tenants
 - (b) The English tenants
 - (c) The labourers engaged by the government
 - (d) None of the above
- (iii) Name the chief commercial crop of Champaran.
- (a) Wheat
 - (b) Sugarcane
 - (c) Barley
 - (d) Indigo

- (iv) How much of the land was planted with indigo ?
- (a) 25% (b) 50%
- (c) 20% (d) 15%
- (v) What do you mean by 'arable land' ?
- (a) Land suitable for growing crops.
- (b) Land suitable for giving on rent.
- (c) Land suitable for developing a park.
- (d) Land suitable for using as a play-ground.

8. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

How does the writer describe Seemapuri, a place on the periphery of Delhi ?

OR

Write a brief note on the make-up department of the Gemini Studios.

9. Answer any **five** of the following : 2 × 5 = 10

- (i) How would you describe the character and temperament of Sophie's father ?
- (ii) What is distinctive about Umberto Eco's academic writing style ?

- (iii) Name the poets who visited Gemini Studios.
- (iv) Where did Gandhiji decide to go first and why ?
- (v) Why did the rattrap peddler take his way through forest ?
- (vi) When did the writer join the Y. M. C. A. pool and why ?

SECTION – C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry] [M. M. : 11

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

*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 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What looked as a late winter's moon ?
- (iii) What comparison does the poet make in these lines ?
- (iv) What did the poet say and to whom ?
- (v) How did the poet feel and why ?

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OR

At back of the dim class

One unnoted, Sweet and young.

His eyes live in a dream of squirrel's game,

in the tree room, other than this.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Why do you think the class was dim ?
- (ii) Who was sitting at the back of the class ?
- (iii) What was the little one dreaming of ?
- (iv) What comparison does the poet make in the words : "other than this" ?
- (v) Name the poem and the poet.

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

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death ? *(Keeping Quiet)*
- (ii) List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem.
- (iii) Where was the roadside stand put up and what for ?

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SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader) [M. M. : 14

12. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

Describe Charley's experience at the third level.

OR

Why did the Tiger King take a vow to kill one hundred tigers ?

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $3 \times 3 = 9$

(i) How long was the author's journey to Antarctica ?

(ii) Who was Dr. Sadao ? Where was his home ?

(iii) What kind of stories does Jo's father tell her ?

(iv) Why had Derry come into the garden of Mr. Lamb ?



CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary)

Code No. 4902

Series : SS-M/2020

Roll No.

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ENGLISH (Elective)

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 16 in number and it contains 11 questions.*
- *The **Code No.** 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.*

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- *Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.*
 - *Before answering the question, 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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Note : (i) **All questions are compulsory.**

(ii) *This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C** and **D**.*

(iii) *Attempt all parts of a question together.*

(iv) *Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.*

SECTION – A

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

He groaned and sank back in his chair. He knew there was no stopping her now. Except for stories of grotesque births like those of two-headed children or five-legged calves, there was nothing she loved as dearly as tales of murder and atrocity, and short of his having a stroke or

the fish-seller arriving at the door, nothing could distract her now. He even heaved himself out of his chair and shuffled off to the other end of the balcony to feed the parrot in its cage a green chilly or two without her so much as noticing his departure. But when she had read to the end of that fascinating item, she ran into another that she read on in a voice like a law-maker's, and he heard it without wishing to: "Electricity will be switched off as urgent repairs to power lines must be made, in Darya Ganj and Kashmere Gate area, from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. on the twenty-first of May." My God, that is today.'

'Today? Tonight? No electricity?' he echoed, letting the green chilly fall to the floor of the cage where other offered and refused chillies lay in a rotting heap. 'How will I sleep then?' he gasped fearfully, 'without a fan ? In this heat?' and already his diaphragm seemed to cave in, his chest to rise and fall as he panted for breath. Clutching his throat, he groped his way back to the cane chair. 'Otima, Otima, I can't breathe,' he moaned.

Questions :

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) What is the condition of the writer in the beginning of the passage ?
- (a) happy and cheerful
 - (b) groaning and sinking in the chair
 - (c) both (a) & (b)
 - (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- (ii) What did the lady love most ?
- (a) stories of suspense & thrill
 - (b) stories of joy & blessings
 - (c) tales of murder and atrocity
 - (d) none of the above
- (iii) What was the reaction of the lady on reading a news item ?
- (a) happiness
 - (b) sadness
 - (c) mixed response
 - (d) none of the above

- (iv) What expressions did the writer utter on switching off of electricity ?
- (a) How will I sleep then ?
 - (b) Without a fan ?
 - (c) In this heat ?
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) What did he feel when he panted for breath ?
- (a) diaphragm seemed to cave in
 - (b) chest began to rise and fall
 - (c) both (a) & (b)
 - (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- (vi) Clutching his throat, he uttered "Otima, Otima I can't breathe". What sort of an expression it is ?
- (a) moaning
 - (b) laughing
 - (c) feeling good
 - (d) dancing

2. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

I quarrelled with my brother

I don't know what about,

One thing led to another

And somehow we fell out

The start of it was slight,

The end of it was strong,

He said he was right,

I knew he was wrong !

We hated one another.

The afternoon turned black.

Then suddenly my brother

Thumped me on the back,

And said, "Oh, come along!

We can't go on all night –

I was in the wrong."

So he was in the right.

Questions :

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) What is prominently described in the passage ?

- (ii) What was the temper of quarrel in the beginning and in the end ?
- (iii) What did the Poet think about the quarrel with the brother ? What was the opinion of the brother ?
- (iv) Who are 'we' who hated one another ?
- (v) Who thumped on whom on the back ?
- (vi) In the end, according to the poetess, who was right ?

3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (i) You are Suman/Sohan, a student of Class XII of a Govt. Sr. Sec. School. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to allow you to collect donations for supporting the ailing peon.
- (ii) Write a paragraph on "Importance of Youth Festivals".

- (iii) You are Raghu/Ragini, studying in class XII. You attended a Blood Donation Camp recently. Mentioning the date the number of participants and other important details, write a brief report for your school magazine.

SECTION - B

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

Before the disaster in Havana, I had seen Frau Frieda in Barcelona in so unexpected and fortuitous a way that it seemed a mystery to me. It happened on the day Pablo Neruda stepped on Spanish soil for the first time since the Civil War, on a stopover during a long sea voyage to Valparaiso. He spent a morning with us hunting big game in the second-hand bookstores, and at Porter he bought an old, dried-out volume with a torn binding for which he paid what would have been his salary for two months at the consulate in Rangoon. He moved through the crowd like an

invalid elephant, with a child's curiosity in the inner workings of each thing he saw, for the world appeared to him as an immense wind-up toy with which life invented itself.

I have never known anyone closer to the idea one has of a Renaissance pope: He was gluttonous and refined. Even against his will, he always presided at the table. Matilde, his wife, would put a bib around his neck that belonged in a barbershop rather than a dining room, but it was the only way to keep him from taking a bath in sauce. That day at Carvalleiras was typical. He ate three whole lobsters, dissecting them with a surgeon's skill, and at the same time devoured everyone else's plate with his eyes and tasted a little from each with a delight that made the desire to eat contagious: clams from Galicia, mussels from Cantabria, prawns from Alicante, sea cucumbers from the Costa Brava. In the meantime, like the French, he spoke of nothing but other culinary delicacies, in particular the prehistoric shellfish of Chile, which he carried in his heart. All at once he stopped eating, tuned his lobster's antennae, and said to me in a very quiet voice.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) Name the story and the author.
- (ii) Where had the author seen Frau Frieda ?
How did she appear to him ?
- (iii) What sort of a man Pope was ? How did his
wife Matilde make him eat ?
- (iv) What did Pope eat that day and how ?

5. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

The trees are in their autumn beauty,

The woodland paths are dry,

Under the October twilight the water

Mirrors a still sky;

Upon the brimming water among the stones

Are nine-and-fifty swans.

The nineteenth autumn has come upon me

Since I first made my count;

I saw, before I had well finished,

All suddenly mount

*And scatter wheeling in great broken rings
Upon their clamorous wings.
I have looked upon those brilliant creatures,
And now my heart is sore.*

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) How many swans are talked about in the passage ?
- (iii) For how many years has the poet been witnessing this spectacle ?
- (iv) What does the poet call 'the swans' ? And why does he become sad ?

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

So beware! If you allow any person, or class of persons, to get the upper hand of you, he will shift all that part of his slavery to Nature that can be shifted on to your shoulders; and you will find yourself working from eight to fourteen hours a day when, if you had only yourself and

your family to provide for, you could do it quite comfortably in half the time or less. The object of all honest governments should be to prevent your being imposed on in this way. But the object of most actual governments, I regret to say, is exactly the opposite. They enforce your slavery and call it freedom. But they also regulate your slavery, keeping the greed of your masters within certain bounds. When chattel slavery of the negro sort costs more than wage slavery, they abolish chattel slavery and make you free to choose between one employment or one master and another and this they call a glorious triumph for freedom, though for you it is merely the key of the street. When you complain, they promise that in future you shall govern the country for yourself. They redeem this promise by giving you a vote, and having a general election every five years or so.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) Name the chapter and the author.
- (ii) What does the author warn about in the beginning of the passage.

(iii) What is the object of all honest governments ?

(iv) What do governments actually enforce ?

7. Answer any **two** of the following in about **100** words :

6 + 6 = 12

(i) Who was Frank ? Why did Eveline's father quarrel with him ?

(ii) How does A. K. Ramanujan's "Time and Time Again" represent the complex distillation of a lifetime of unusual thought and feeling ?

(iii) How does Virginia Woolf's "The Mark on the Wall" record fleeting impressions and dedicate shades of mental experience ?

8. Answer any **four** of the following in about **30** words each, choosing at least **one** from each sub-part **a, b & c** :

2 × 4 = 8

(a) (i) Who are Senciminers ?

(A Wedding in Brownsville)

(ii) Sketch character of Bessie Carvil.

(Tomorrow)

(b) (i) What aspects of Indian society and history get highlighted in Kamala Das "Blood" ?

(ii) Love is described as light. What makes John Donne talk about shadows ?

(A Lecture upon the Shadows)

(c) (i) Write a note on "Split Second Impressions". *(Film Making)*

(ii) What is the simple truth that eludes the philosopher or the scientist ?

SECTION - C

9. Answer in about **100** words : 6 + 6 = 12

(a) Discuss how R. N. Tagore's "Chandalika" is rejection of cruel system of untouchability.

OR

What role does Mother play in "Chandalika" ?

- (b) Manjula's sister does not appear in the play "Broken Images" but is central to it. What picture of her is built in your mind from references in the play ?

OR

Why do you think Girish Karnad has used the technique of the image in the play ?

(Broken Images)

- 10.** Answer any **four** of the following questions in about **30** words each, choosing **two** from each of the two parts (a) and (b) : 2 × 4 = 8

- (a) (i) What is Prakriti's idea of religion ?
(ii) How did Prakriti feel as soon as the monk drank the water ?
(iii) How was the spell on the monk broken ?
- (b) (i) Who is Pramod ?
(ii) Why did Manjula resign from her job ?
(iii) What Cardinal sin has Manjula committed, if at all ?

SECTION - D

11. Write notes on any **five** of the following :

2 × 5 = 10

Simile, Metaphor, Rhyme, Scheme, Rhythm,
Pun, Paradox, Imagery.

