

**CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary)**

**Code No. 2022**

**Series : SS-M/2017**

Roll No. 

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**ENGLISH (Special)**

**ACADEMIC/OPEN**

(Only for Fresh Candidates)

**(Evening Session)**

*Time allowed : 3 hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

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- *Please make sure that the printed question paper are contains 4 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.*
  - *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) **Attempt all questions.**

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

1. Write a letter to a friend describing the celebration of Diwali Festival.

15

OR

Write a letter to your MC complaining about the supply of dirty drinking water.

2. Write a paragraph in about **100** words on any **one** of the following : 15

- (a) Role of education in poverty alleviation.
- (b) Need for a systemic change in administration.
- (c) Rat race for materialism.
- (d) Your views about a modern society.

3. Write a paragraph in about **100** words on any **one** of the following : 15

- (a) Too wrongs don't make a right.
- (b) A golden key can open any door.
- (c) A journey of a thousand miles begins with a step.
- (d) A leopard cannot change its spots.

4. Make a precis of the following passage in about **one-third** of its original length and suggest a suitable **title** :

35

What is the future which awaits our children ? The underlying assumption of the question that Indian children have a common future is itself dubious. It can legitimately be asked whether a student who is well-fed, attending a boarding school in a city, and learning to use computers has any future in common with a mal nourished child who goes to a school with no black-boards, if indeed he goes to school. The latter may have no worthwhile future at all. And it might be worthwhile to analyse the significance of this marginalization of more than 75 per cent of the children of this country.

The failure to provide an infrastructure for primary education in the villages of India more than 60 years after Independence is in sharp contrast with the sophisticated institutions, for technical institutes of higher learning are funded by government with the money coming from taxes — both direct and indirect. Hence this financial burden is borne by all the people. According to L. K. Jha, 25 paise of every rupee spent on educating an IIT student comes from the pockets of those whose children may never enter a proper classroom.

