

**CLASS : 12th Sr. Sec. (Academic) Code No. 3001**

**Series : SS-M/2016**

Roll No. 

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**SET : B**

**ENGLISH (Core)**

**(For all Groups I, II, III)**

**ACADEMIC**

**2nd SEMESTER**

**(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)**

***Evening Session***

Time allowed : 2½ hours ] [ Maximum Marks : 80

- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **15** 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.*
- *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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P. T. O.

**General Instructions :**

- (i) *This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C and D.***
- (ii) ***All the sections are compulsory.***
- (iii) *Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.*
- (iv) *Attempt all the parts of a question together.*

**SECTION – A****(Reading Skills)**

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

Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities. This freedom for movement continued even after the Vedic age and it is only when we reach the time of Manu that we find women regarded as chattels whose place is nowhere but in the home, though he allows that they are like goddesses. Where women are honoured, there the gods are pleased. But Manu's attitude is summed up in the following quotation, "A woman's father protects her in childhood, her husband protects

her in youth and her sons protect her in old age. She is never fit for independence." Why women lost their high position is not quite clear, nor why Manu depreciated them. But perhaps one of the reasons may have been the fact that when Aryans first came to India it was not essential to be specifically trained in order to take part in sacrifices and religious ceremonies. But later, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required of a priest women were necessarily excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. What ever be the cause, gradually women were deprived of rights and given a status inferior to that of men. However the vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do what she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies, where they read or sewed or chatted. A woman could sing and play on the Veena and dance, especially on festive occasions. Some could also read and write.

**Questions :**

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) What was the position of women in ancient India ?
- (a) They were very much backward
  - (b) Well-educated
  - (c) Respected members of society
  - (d) Both (b) & (c)

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(ii) In which age women were regarded as chattels ?

- (a) Vedic age
- (b) The age of Manu
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

(iii) In the age of Aryans why the position of women got worse ?

- (a) Their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies
- (b) They did not want to study
- (c) They did outdoor jobs
- (d) All of the above

(iv) A Vedic woman could :

- (a) Sing and play on Veena
- (b) Dance on festive occasions
- (c) Read and write
- (d) All of the above

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- 2.** Read the following passage and make notes on it : 5

Men who have studied the ways of ants tell strange things about their social life. Just as in ancient days men keep slaves to work for them, so some ants raid the homes of other ants, and making captives, bring them back to their own nests and compel them to work for their captors. Ants, indeed are by no means the only inhabitants of ants' nests. We are told that several hundreds of other small creatures, such as beetles and crickets, make their homes with ants. Some of these creatures are useful to the ants, and clean up the nest and do other duties, while others seem to be mere boarders, and do nothing for their keep. Why the ants allow them to stay no one knows. Is it sheer good nature ?

Ants, we are told, play games. They nurse their sick, bury their dead and see that every one does its share of the work, and that no one is allowed to be lazy. All this seems to show that ants have some form of reasonable government. A celebrated naturalist tells how he captured an ant and covered it with a piece of clay so that only its head showed. For sometime the little captive was not discovered, then one of its fellow-ants found out what happened and tried to set it free. But this task proved too much for one ant, and very soon it hurried away, to return in a few minutes with a dozen companions who

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at once set to work and in a very short time set the captive free.

**Questions :**

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it, using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.
- (b) Assign a suitable title to the passage.

**SECTION – B**

**(Grammar/Writing Skills)**

**3.** Attempt any **two** of the following :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) **Advertisement :**

You are the General Manager of Vishal Transport Corporation. Draft an advertisement for drivers of buses for your company.

(b) **Notice :**

You are Director, Alpha Institute, ABC city. You wish to dispose off office and general items through auction. Draft an auction notice for this purpose.

- (c) **Poster :** There is an exhibition of rural arts and artifacts at the Suraj Kund Craft Center, XYZ city. Design a poster inviting the people to visit the exhibition.

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- (d) **Report** : Your school NSS unit had organized a blood donation camp. As a member of the NSS group, write a report in **100** words to be printed in your school Magazine.

**4.** Change the voice of any **two** of the following :

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

- (a) I will teach him a lesson.
- (b) Please give me some water.
- (c) They could not cross the river.
- (d) Why did the teacher punish the students ?

**5.** Fill in the blanks of any **two** with suitable articles wherever necessary :

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

- (a) He is ..... best teacher I have known.
- (b) ..... elephant is a very strong animal.
- (c) I like to give ..... useful present.
- (d) He will be back in less than ..... hour.

**6.** Fill in the blanks of any **two** with suitable modals :

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

- (a) A dog's tail ..... never become straight.
- (b) We ..... leave for Mumbai in the evening.
- (c) He asked me if I ..... help him.
- (d) She ..... often study till late in the night.

**SECTION – C****(A) Main Reader****(Prose)**

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

This gang of nationally integrated make-up men could turn any decent looking person into a hideous crimes on hued monster with the help of truck loads of pancake and a number to other locally made potions and lotions. Those were the days of indoor shooting, and only five percent of the film was shoot outdoors. I suppose the sets and studio lights needed the girls and boys to be made to look ugly in order to look presentable in the movie.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is the author of these lines ?
  - (a) Louis Fischer
  - (b) Asoka Mitran
  - (c) Christopher Sylvester
  - (d) A. K. Barton
- (ii) What could make up men do ?
  - (a) Change the appearance of a person
  - (b) Cheat any person
  - (c) Teach moral values
  - (d) All of the above



- (iii) What is used by make-up men ?
- (a) Pancakes
  - (b) Potions
  - (c) Lotions
  - (d) All of the above
- (iv) What type of shooting was done mostly in those days ?
- (a) In door
  - (b) Out door
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (v) In those days only ..... films were shot outdoors ?
- (a) 1%
  - (b) 5%
  - (c) 10%
  - (d) 20%

**OR**

When I presented my first doctoral dissertation in Italy, one of the professors said, "Scholars learn a lot of a certain subject, then they make a lot of false hypotheses, then they

correct them and at the end, they put the conclusions. You, on the contrary, told the story of your research. Even including your trials and errors." At the same time, he recognized I was right and went on to publish my dissertation as a book, which meant he appreciated it.

**Questions :** $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

- (i) Where did the speaker present his first doctoral dissertation ?
  - (a) Germany
  - (b) Italy
  - (c) India
  - (d) England
- (ii) Whose academic work is being discussed ?
  - (a) Umberto Eco's
  - (b) Mukund Padmanabhan
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (iii) Which of the following is true about scholars ?
  - (a) Learn a lot of a certain subject
  - (b) Make a lot of false hypotheses
  - (c) Correct a lot of false hypotheses
  - (d) All of the above

- (iv) "You, on the contrary, told the story of your research". Who does "You" refer to ?
- (a) The Professor
  - (b) Mukund
  - (c) Umberto Eco
  - (d) Christopher Sylvester
- (v) Who is the author of this passage ?
- (a) Louis Fischer
  - (b) Asoka Mitran
  - (c) Christopher Sylvester
  - (d) Mukund Padmanabhan

**8. Answer the following in about **100** words : 6**

What impression do you form of Sophie's character from the story "Going Places" ?

**OR**

How do we know that ordinary Indian people too contributed to the Indian freedom movement ?

(Indigo)

**9. Answer any **two** of the following in about **30-40** words each :  $4 \times 2 = 8$**

- (i) Why is Raj Kumar Shukla described as being "resolute" ?
- (ii) What does the author mean by "The fiery misery" of those subjected to make-up ?

- (iii) Why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed ?

10. Answer any **three** of the following in about **15-20** words each :  $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) What does the writer say about the importance of interview ?
- (ii) Where was it most likely that the two girls, Sophie and Jansie would find work after school ?
- (iii) How did Subbu help the Boss of the Gemini Studios ?
- (iv) Why do you think the servants thought Gandhi to be another peasant ?

### SECTION – C

#### (B) Main Reader (Poetry)

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

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen  
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green  
They do not fear the men beneath the trees  
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

#### Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who is the poet of these lines ?
  - (a) John Keats
  - (b) Robert Frost
  - (c) Adrienne Rich
  - (d) William Shakespeare

(ii) What are Aunt Jennifer's tigers doing ?

- (a) Prancing across a screen
- (b) Fearing the men beneath the tree
- (c) Sitting quietly under a tree
- (d) All of the above

(iii) How do the tigers look ?

- (a) Fearful
- (b) Forceful
- (c) Bright denizens of a world of green
- (d) All of the above

(iv) What are the tigers not afraid of ?

- (a) Aunt Jennifer
- (b) The poet
- (c) The men beneath the tree
- (d) The trees

(v) The rhyme scheme of this stanza is :

- (a) aa bb
- (b) ab ab
- (c) ab cd
- (d) ab ba

OR

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever  
Its loveliness increases, it will never  
Pass into nothingness; but will keep  
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep  
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet  
breathing.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who has written these lines ?
  - (a) Robert Frost
  - (b) Kamla Das
  - (c) Stephen Spender
  - (d) John Keats
- (ii) What can a thing of beauty provide us ?
  - (a) Constant worry
  - (b) Unending pain
  - (c) Everlasting Joy
  - (d) Temporary happiness
- (iii) How does time affect a thing of beauty ?
  - (a) Its loveliness increases
  - (b) It loses its charm
  - (c) Its loveliness decreases
  - (d) It fades gradually

- (iv) What sort of a place is a bower ?
- (a) A place in deep forest
  - (b) A pleasant place in shade of trees
  - (c) A tall stone built structure
  - (d) A place protected by hedge
- (v) What can a thing of beauty give us ?
- (a) Health of the body
  - (b) Peace of the mind
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) None of the above

**12.** Answer any **two** of the following in about **30-40** words each :  $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (i) How do beautiful things make us forget our despair ?
- (ii) Write in brief the theme of the poem "A Roadside Stand".
- (iii) Do you sympathise with aunt Jennifer ? What is the attitude of the speaker towards aunt Jennifer ?

**13.** Answer the following question in about **15-20** words : 2

What do rich people think about the roadside stand ?

OR

List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem "A Thing of Beauty".

**SECTION – D**  
**(Supplementary Reader)**

- 14.** Answer the following in about **100** words : 7

What precautions do the jail authorities take regarding Evans' Examination ?

OR

Describe Zitkala-sa's first experience at her school.

- 15.** Answer any **two** of the following in about **30-40** words each :  $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (i) What advice did Bama's brother give her for getting respect from the society ?
- (ii) What realization comes to Derry about his face at the end of the play ?
- (iii) Why does Jack insist that it was wizard that was hit and not the mother ?

