

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2023-24

ધોરણ-12 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ) અંગ્રજી (FL) (006) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

સમય : 3 કલાક પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ કુલ ગુણ : 100

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ્ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	Knowledge	Under	Application	Higher order thinking skill		Total
		standing		Synthesis and Analysis	Interpretation and Evaluation	
Mark	17	24	24	17	18	100
Percentage	17%	24%	24%	17%	18%	100%

Weightage as per type of Question:

No.	Type of Question	No. of Questions with options	No. of Questions without options	Marks
1.	Objective Type (O)	37	37	30
2.	Very Short Answer Type (VSA	14	14	14
3.	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	06	04	08
4.	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	06	04	13
5.	Long Answers Type (LA)	06	06	35
	Total	69	65	100

Weightage as per skills :

No.	Section Name	Marks
1.	Reading Skilll	15
2.	Writing Skill	25
3.	Grammar	20
4.	Literature Comprehension	40
	કુલ	100

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ધોરણ-12 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ) અંગ્રજી (FL) (006) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

સમય : 3 કલાક પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું કુલ ગુણ : 100

	SECTION: A	
Q. No.	(Prose-Flamingo)	
1-5	Comprehension Passage (MCQs)	05 marks
4-15	Fill in the blanks (Vocabulary) Objective	05 marks
16-20	Prose Textural Question (Three out of Five)	09 marks
	SECTION: B (Poetry-Flamingo and Supplementary - Vistas)	
21-24	Comprehension of Stanza (VSA)	04 marks
25-28	Figures of Speech (MCQs)	04 marks
29-34	Poetry Textual Question (Four out of six)	08 marks
35-36	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	02 marks
37-39	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	03 marks
	SECTION: C (Grammar)	
40-43	Rectification of Errors (Objective)	04 marks
44-47	Punctuations (Objective)	02 marks
48-51	Idioms and Phrases (Objective)	04 marks
52	Direct-Indirect Speech (Paragraph)	04 marks
53-58	Do as Directed (MCQs)	06 marks
	SECTION: D	- /
59-63	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (VSA)	05 marks
64	Advertisement	05 marks
65	Data Interpretation OR Note making	05 marks
66	Email Writing (Formal or Informal)	05 marks
	SECTION: E	
67	Report Writing OR Article Writing	05 marks
68	Job Application	07 marks
69	Essay Or Speech Writing	08 marks

Excludede Units:

Flamingo: Poem - An Elementary School Classrrom in a Slum

Vistas: Unit - Should Wizard Hit Mommy?

Unit-Evans Tries an O-Level



Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Board, Gandhinagar

Std. 12 English (FL) (006) (General Stream) Annual Exam 2023-24

Time: 3 Hours SAMPLE PAPER Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

- [1] There are 5 Sections in this question paper.
- [2] Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- [3] Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- [4] Number the answers correctly.

(D) to take rest in peace

[5] Write in legible handwriting.

SECTION - A

Read the following passage and select the appropriate answer.

[05]

Once upon a time there was a man who went around selling small rattraps of wire. He made them himself at odd moments, from the material he got by begging in the stores or at the big farms. But even so, the business was not especially profitable, so he had to resort to both begging and petty thievery to keep body and soul together. Even so, his clothes were in rags, his cheeks were sunken and hunger gleamed in his eyes.

Even		to resort to both begging and phis clothes were in rags, his		
1.	Wha	t was the man's profession ?	•	
	(A)	masonry	(B)	carpentry
	(C)	making carpets	(D)	making rattraps
2.	The	man occupied himself during	g	1) / / 1/2
	(A)	wee hours	(B)	short period of free time
	(C)	at dawn	(D)	at dusk
3.	The	man had to resort to beggin	g and	d petty thievery as.
	(A)	he could not earn enough p	rofit	from his business
	(B)	he was interested in it		213
	(C)	he was habituated in doing	so	
	(D)	he got fun by doing that		
4.	To 1	keep body and soul together	mear	ns
	(a)	to merge body and soul		
	(B)	to purify body and soul		
	(C)	to stay alive especially in di-	fficul	t circumstances

5.	The	man's eyes gleamed	due t	О	
	(B)	excitement	(B)	starvation	
	(C)	anxiety	(D)	enthusiasm	
Fill	` '	,	` /	option in the brackets. Write the answers	
only		11 1			[05]
[vol	untee	er, coated, plus, dose, i	misera	ble, filthy, eruptions, malaria, ointment, the	ree]
mor Any with	nths. body n –1 2	 -8- medicines were who showed a -10- 2- fever received quin 	availa - tong ine plu	thi got a doctor to $-7-$ his services for able—castor oil, quinine and sulphur $-9-$ gue was given a $-11-$ of castor oil; anybous castor oil; anybous castor oil; anybody with skin $-13-$ recein noticed the $-15-$ state of women's clother	ody ved
Ans	wer	the following question	ns in	about six to seven sentences each. Each	
carr	ies tl	nree marks : (Any Th	ree)	221-1-	[09]
16.		at was unusual about e Last Lesson' ?	the scl	hool on that day as observed by Franz in	
17.		y should child labour b the story, 'Lost Spring		inated and how? Present your views based	
18.	Mer	ntion the ways in whi	ch Do	ouglas overcame his fear of water.	
19.		at caused the lack of c ple at Gemini Studios		unication between the Englishman and the	
20.	Brin	g out the difference 1	betwee	en Sophie and Jansie.	
			SE	ECTION- B	
•	Rea	d the following verse	and a	answer the questions :	[04]
		again at her, wan, pa		12/20	
as a	late	winter's moon and f	elt tha	at .	
	iliar	ache, my childhood's	fear,		
		said was, see you soo			
Amı	ma.				
Que	estion	is:			
21.	Hov	v does the poet descr	ibe he	er mother ?	
22.	Wha	at childhood fear is fe	elt by	the poet ?	
23.	Mer	ntion the way in whic	h the	poet bids adieu to her mother.	
24.	Wh	y does the poet say 's	see yo	u soon, Amma' ?	
Choose the correct figures of speech from the options given below: [04]					
25.	And	l looked out at Young	g Trees	s sprinting.	
	(A)	Litotes		(B) Personification	

(B)

4

(D) Repetition

(D) Epigram

Personification

(C) Metaphor

(A) Paradox

(C) Tautology

Life is what it is about.

26.

- **27.** The polished traffic passed with a mind ahead.
 - (A) Irony

- (B) Antithesis
- (C) Transferred Epithet
- (D) Climax
- 28. When aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie.
 - (A) Pun

(B) Metaphor

(C) Antithesis

- (D) Litotes
- Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. Each carries two marks : (Any Four)

[08]

[02]

- **29.** 'My Mother at Sixty-six' depicts the subtleties of human relationships. Explain.
- 30. List the things of beauty mentioned by John Keats in his poem.
- 31. Explain the significance of the title 'Keeping Quiet'.
- **32.** What makes human beings love life in spite of troubles and sufferings? Clarify your views giving substantial examples with reference to the poem, 'A Thing of Beauty'.
- 33. Describe the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand.
- **34.** Why do you think Aunt Jennifer created animals that are so different from her own character? What does this difference suggest?
- Read the following passage and answer the questions :

Students on Ice, the programme I was working with on the Shokalskiy, aims to do exactly this by taking high school students to the ends of the world and providing them with inspiring educational opportunities which will help them foster a new understanding and respect for our planet. It's been in operation for six years now, headed by Canadian Geoff Green, who got tired of carting celebrities and retired, rich, curiosity-seekers who could only 'give' back in a limited way.

Questions:

- 35. How will students benefit from 'Students on Ice' programme?
- **36.** Whose contribution is considered to be limited?
- Read the following passage and answer the questions :

[03]

The first day in the land of apples was a bitter-cold one; for the snow still covered the ground, and the trees were bare. A large bell rang for breakfast, its loud metallic voice crashing through the belfry overhead and into our sensitive ears. The annoying clatter of shoes on bare floors gave us no peace. The constant clash of harsh noises, with an undercurrent of many voices murmuring an unknown tongue, made a bedlam within which I was securely tied. And though my spirit tore itself in struggling for its lost freedom, all was useless.

Questions:

- 37. Mention the weather in the land of apples.
- 38. State the effect of the sound of the bell.
- 39. What is rendered as useless?

SECTION-C

Rect	rify the errors.			[04]		
IXCC	if the chois.		Error			
Whe	enever I look up from my writing	[40]				
I sa	w M. Hamel seating motionless in his chair	[41]				
and	gazing first at one think	[42]				
than	at another.	[43]				
Pun	ctuate the following passage appropriately.			[02]		
	- Christ, Sophie -45 - you are still at schood rirls47-	l- -46 — C	Casey must l	nave strings		
Rew	rite the sentences using the correct meaning	of the g	iven phras	es/idioms. [04]		
48.	I started for school very late that morning scolding. (great fear of, great confusion of,	great ar	nguish of)			
49.	They lived in perpetual state of poverty. (in state, perfect state)	npressiv	e state, ne	ver ending		
50.	Fallen into the swimming pool, he felt that (he was dead, he was perplexed, he had fa			is life fell.		
51.	The tramp plodded along the road. (walked with difficulty)	gaily, v	walked eas	ily, walked		
52.	Convert the following into Indirect Speech	:		[04]		
M. Hamel said to his students, "Your parents were not anxious enough to have you learn. They preferred to put you to work on a farm or at the mills, so as to have a little more money. And I ? I've been to blame also. Have 1 not often sent you to water my flowers instead of learning your lessons ?						
•	Do as directed.			[06]		
53.	What is meant by this? (Choose the correct	t Activ	e Voice)			
	(A) What do you mean? (B) What was the meaning of this?					
	(C) What does this mean? (D) What	t did y	ou mean l	by this?		
54.	All night Gandhiji remained awake. (Choo	se the	correct Neg	gative Sentence)		
	(A) All night Gandhiji can't sleep.					
	(B) All night Gandhiji avoided to remain a	awake.				
	(C) All night Gandhiji did not sleep.					
	(D) All night Gandhiji remained asleep.					
55.	You do preach worse than a parson. (Choo	se the o	correct Pos	itive Degree)		
	(A) A parson does not preach so bad as y	ou.				
	(B) A parson does not preach as worse as	you.				
	(C) You do not preach as bad as a parson	•				

(D) You do not preach as worse as a parson.

- **56.** He only stared at the young girl in boundless amazement. (Choose the correct Exclamatory Sentence)
 - (A) What only in boundless amazement he stared at the young girl!
 - (B) Oh! in boundless amazement he stared at the young girl.
 - (C) How only in boundless amazement stared he at the young girl!
 - (D) How only in boundless amazement he stared at the young girl!
- 57. Gandhiji kept a long distance watch on the ashram. (Choose the correct Question Tag)
 - (A) Gandhiji kept a long distance watch on the ashram, doesn't he?
 - (B) Gandhiji kept a long distance watch on the ashram, don't he?
 - (C) Gandhiji kept a long distance watch on the ashram, didn't he?
 - (D) Gandhiji kept a long distance watch on the ashram, does he?
- 58. Franz was too slow to reach school in time. (Choose the correct sentence)
 - (A) Franz was so slow that he could not reach school in time.
 - (B) Franz was so slow to reach school in time.
 - (C) Franz was so slow that he could reach school in time.
 - (D) Franz was very slow to reach school in time.

SECTION-D

• Read the following passage and answer the questions :

[05]

Good begets good and bad begets bad was a new idea five thousand years ago. In ancient Egypt,rather than feeling directly responsible for what happens, people believed they were constantly under the attack of demons and bad spirits . Protection from these negative energies was obtained by pleasing God. Gradually mankind realized that one's own thoughts and actions had more to do with the results that occurred in one's life. This was simultaneous with the idea that there was one God and that one God was also within us. By finding God within ourselves, we could access the power to create miracles. When people finally got the notion of Karma or cause and effect, then the next idea was forgiveness.

Questions

- 59. What do you understand by 'Karma'?
- 60. Why did people in ancient Egypt try to please their Gods?
- 61. When did man realize that he could create miracles?
- **62.** What followed Karma?
- **63.** Give a suitable title to the passage.

OR

Read the following poem and answer the questions.

When I pass to my reward, whatever that may be,

I'd like my friends to think of me,

As one who loved a tree.

I'd like a tree to mark the spot,

Where I am laid to rest

For that would be the epitaph That I would like the best,

The' it's not carved upon a stone,

For those who come to see

But friends would know that resting there

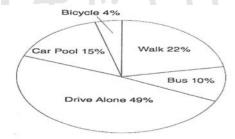
Is he, who loved a tree.

Questions:

- **59.** What is the poet passionate about ?
- **60.** Write the desire of the poet when he dies.
- 61. Where the epitaph is generally carved on?
- 62. How will the poet's friends know about his resting place?
- 63. Give a suitable title to the poem.
- 64. You are the owner of a tour and travel agency. Draft an advertisement for its promotion.
- 65. Study the following chart and interpret it in 6 to 7 sentences. [05]

 The preferred mode of transportation of people while going to work.

[05]



OR

65. Prepare notes for the following passage.

It is physically impossible for a well-educated, intellectual, or brave man to make money the chief object of his thoughts just as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So all healthy minded people like making money ought to like it and enjoy the sensation of winning it; it is something better than money. A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay—very properly so and justly grumbles when you keep him ten years without it—till, his main mission of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them. So of clergymen. The clergyman's object is essentially baptize and preach not to be paid for preaching. So of doctors. They like fees no doubt—ought to like them; yet if they are brave and well-educated the entire object to

their lives is not fees. They on the whole, desire to cure the sick; and if they are good doctors and the choice were fairly to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fee than kill him and get it. And so with all the other brave and rightly trained men: their work is first, their fee second—very important always; but still second.

66. Write an email to the Municipal Commissioner complaining him/her about the non functioning of streetlights in your area. [0]

[05]

SECTION- E

67. Write a report on the health awareness programme held in your school. [05]

OR

- 67. Write an article for school magazine on the topic, Make Hay While the Sun Shines.
- 68. You are Asha/Anshul Munshi. Apply for the post of a Manager to The Director, ABC Car Showroom, GIDC, Gandhinagar along with your Resume.

[07]

- 69. Write an Essay in about 250 words on any One of the following topics. [08]
 - (A) Exploring the Space is Necessary

 [Importance of exploration in the space various missions-advance development-nation's pride]
 - (B) Impact of Social Media on Teenagers

[Introduction.....meaning.....impact.....effects......your views]

OR

69. As one of the alumni you are invited as the chief guest in your school on the occasion of Children's Day. Prepare a speech in about 250 words for the same.