

Shreejibapa Swamibapa

Muktajivan English School

Time: 3 hrs.

Roll No.

Date: 01/02/2024

Marks: 100

Sub.: English

Std. & Div. : 12th(comm)

Preliminary Exam 2023-24

Checker's Sign:

SECTION-A

* Read the following passage and select the appropriate answer

(05)

A report came in that a peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village. Gandhi decided to go and see, the next morning he stared out on the back of an elephant. He had not proceeded far when the police superintendent's messenger overtook him and ordered him to return to town in his carriage. Gandhi complied. The messenger drove Gandhi home where he served him with an official notice to quit Champaran immediately. Gandhi signed a receipt for the notice and wrote on it that he would disobey the order. The consequence, Gandhi received a summons to appear in the court the next day. Gandhiji had also talked to the lawyers about the injustice to the sharecroppers. So the lawyers realised that Gandhiji being an outsider was ready to fight but they being local residents, would be shameful to go back.

- 1) What did Gandhiji talk to the lawyers?
- a) Gandhiji demanded not to fight for the peasants.
- b) Gandhiji demanded the lawyers to court arrest.
- .c) Gandhiji demanded the lawyers about the injustice to the sharecroppers.
- d) All of these
- 2) What report did Gandhiji receive?
- ca) That a peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village.
- b) The lawyers withdrew to consult.
- c) The lawyers were not happy with Gandhiji's approach.
- d) The lawyers favored the Britishers.
- 3) What was the conclusion of the lawyer's consultations?
- a) According to their consultations: they, if would go home being local residents, would surely be shameful and a defeat to them in that war of injustice.
- b) That they would be at peace.
- c) By following Gandhi's method, they are not going to achieve anything.
- d) That the peasants are not worth helping.
- 4) What would be shameful desertion?
- a) If they should go home, claiming to have served those peasants, it would be shameful desertion.
- b) If they decide to help the peasants then it is shameful.
- c) If they court arrest then it would be shameful.
- d) All of these.
- 5) What action did Gandhi take in response to the police superintendent's order to return to town?
- a) Gandhi continued his journey on the back of the elephant.
- b) Gandhi refused to comply with the order and stayed in the village.
- c) Gandhi immediately boarded the carriage and returned to town.
- d) Gandhi confronted the police superintendent about the order.

(apron, watched, the bow, wondered, delicate, blacked, steamy, heavy, vest)		
Sophie 6 her back stooped over the sink and 7 at the incongruity of the	_0	
oow which fastened her Strings. The delicate seeming 10 and the or of the	. Calone.	
The evening had already 11 in the windows and 12 small room was 13		
from the stove and cluttered with the14 breathing man in his15 at the table	e.	
*Answer the following questions in about five to six sentences each (Any three)	(09)	
10) Soprice has her own dreams and disconnections at the state of the creations — the	e _	
creations of her own mind. Justify the statement.		
What is the reason for the huge success of the novel, "The Name of the Rose"?		
In spite of all the good qualities and readiness to be a host any time, Subbu had only	V	
enemies. Why?	,	
What was the attitude of the average Indian in smaller localities towards advocates of home rule?	of	
20) How did Douglas overcome his fear of water?		
boughts overcome his fear of water?		
*Read the following		
*Read the following verse and answer the questions.	(04)	
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car.		
Of all the thousand selfish cars that pass.		
Just one to Inquire what a farmer's prices are.		
And one did stop, but only to plow up grass		
In using the yard to back and turn around;		
And another to ask the way to where it was bound;		
And another to ask could they sell it a gallon of gas		
Questions:		
(21) How do the poor people react to the squeal of brake in front of the roadside stand?		
(22) What do you understand by farmer's prices? Who want to know that? Possibly why?		
(23) How do the city men plow up grass in the yard of the roadside stand?		
(24) Why are the poor people angry with the city men when they ask for gas?		
* Choose the correct figures of speech from the options given below:	(O A)	
25) Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool.	(04)	
A) Alliteration D) Antitle 1 C) C		
26) Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon.	1	
A) Matanhau		
A) Metaphor B) Inversion C) Antithesis D) Personification 27) While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts, prey.		
A) Denotition D) Leading		
A) Repetition B) Inversion C) Alliteration D) Personification 28) Perhaps the Earth can teach us.		
A) Metaphor B) Repetition C) Internal Rhyme D) Personification	1	
* Answer the following questions in about four to		
* Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences: (Any four). 29) What is the theme of the poem 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum'? How had been presented?	(08) as it	
30) How are Aunt Jennifer's tigers different from her?		
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31) Why is the poet's mother compared to the late winter's moon? 32) What is 'child's longing', according to the poet? 33) According to Keats, what is the role of beauty in our life? 34) Explain the significance of the title 'Keeping quiet'. * Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:. (02)The chief astrologer placed his finger on his nose in wonder. A baby barely ten days old opens its lips in speech! Not only that, it also raises intelligent questions! Incredible! Rather like the bulletins issued by the war office, than facts. 35) Why was the astrologer surprised? 36) Which word is the synonym of 'incredulous' and 'unbelievable', in the passage? * Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:. (03)His father had taken him often to the islands of those seas, and never had he failed to say to the little brave boy at his side, "Those islands yonder, they are the stepping stones to the future for Japan." "Where shall we step from them?" Sadao had asked seriously. "Who knows?" his father had answered. "Who can limit our future? It depends on what we make it ". 37) What does the word 'Yonder' mean? 38) What does the speaker mean by 'Stepping stone'? 39) Name the author of this chapter. **SECTION-C** *Rectify the error. (04)Error correction A few months latter, the (40)telephone lined of the big bosses (41)by Madras buzzed and once again (42)we at Gemini Studios clears (43)a whole shooting stage to welcome another visitor. * Punctuate the following passage: (02)44 _ I will walk 1 45 _ he insists. _ 46 _ Do you also dream of flying a plane 1 47 _ He is suddenly silent. * Rewrite the sentences using the correct meaning of the given phrases/ idioms:. (04)48) What a thunderclap these words were to me! (loud and <u>clear</u>, startling and unexpected, pleasant and welcome) 49) It was an extraordinary thing in those days for a government professor to harbour a man like me_(protect a man, give shelter to a man, invite a man) 50) Sophie felt a tightening in her throat. (Suffocated, relieved, indisposition)

51) I hated to walk naked into the pool but I subdued my pride.

(conquered my pride, surrender to my pride, gave importance to my pride)

52) Convert the following into Indirect Speech:

(04)

"If I start a school, will you come?",

"yes", he says, smiling broadly.

"Is your school ready?", he asks me a few days later.

"It takes longer to build a school", I say, embarrassed at having made a promise that was not meant.

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* Do as directed (06)

53) Jumping over the bench, I sat down at my desk. (Choose correct compound sentence)

- (a) I jumped over the bench because I sat down at my desk.
- (b) I jumped over the bench and sat down at my desk.
- (c) I jumped over the bench so that I could sit at my desk.
- (d) Having jumped over the bench, I sat down at my desk.
- 54) A report came that a peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village. (Change into active voice)
 - (a) A report came in that they have maltreated a peasant in a nearby village.
 - (b) A report came in that they had maltreated a peasant in a nearby village.
 - (c) A report had been come in that they had maltreated a peasant in nearby village.
 - (d) A report came in that they maltreated a peasant in a nearby village.
- 55) Dhoni plays better than most other cricketers in India. (Choose correct sentence of superlative degree)
 - (a) Dhoni plays the best cricket of all the cricketers in the world.
 - (b) Dhoni is one of the cricketers who play the best cricketer in India.
 - (c) Dhoni is one of the best cricketers in India.
 - (d) Dhoni plays the best cricket than other cricketers of India.
- 56) If one keeps looking at the problems of yesterday, life cannot move forward.
 - (Choose correct sentence with 'Unless')
 - (a) Unless one keeps looking at the problemsof yesterday, life cannot move forward.
 - (b) Unless one does not keep looking at the problems of yesterday, life can move for ward.
 - (c) Unless one keeps looking at the problems of yesterday, life can move forward.
 - (d) One keeps looking at the problems of yesterday unless life can move forward.
- 57) None of the students disliked the programme. (Choose the correct Affirmative sentence)
 - (a) All the students disliked the programme.
 - (b) None of the students liked the programme.
 - (c) All the students liked the programme.
 - (d) Every student disliked the programme.
- 58) The lawyer was officially known as the legal adviser but everybody referred to him as the opposite. (Choose the correct complex sentence)
 - (a) As the lawyer was officially known as the legal adviser, everybody referred to him as the opposite.
 - (b) Though the lawyer was officially known as the legal adviser, nobody referred to him as the opposite.
 - (c) Officially as the lawyer was known as the legal adviser, everybody referred to him as the opposite.
 - (d) However the lawyer was officially known as the legal adviser, everybody referred to him as the opposite.

SECTION-D

* Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

(05)

Here is a scientific experiment on The homing of birds, the facts of which are quite certain. (A few years ago seven swallows were caught near their nests at Bremen in Germany. They were

marked with a red dye)on some of their white feathers so that they could easily be seen. Then they were taken by aeroplane to Croydon, near London; this is a distance of 400 miles (640 km). The seven swallows were set free at Croydon. Five of them flew back to their nests at Bremen. How did the birds find their way on that long journey, which they had never made before? That is the great puzzle. It is no good saying that swallows (or dogs) have a 'sense of direction,' or an 'instinct to go home. These are just words and explain nothing. We want to know exactly what senses the animals use to find their way, how they know in which direction to go until they can see familiar landmarks. Unfortunately, practically no scientific experiments have yet been made on this question. Perhaps migrating birds are the greatest mystery of all. Swallows leave England in August and September, and they fly to Africa, where they stay during the winter period.) The swallows return to England in the spring, to nest. There are other birds too that leave England in the late summer for the south. A lot has been found out about the journeys of migrating birds by marking the birds with aluminium rings put on one leg. An address and a **Questions:**

- (59) Why were the swallows marked with a red dye?
- (60) When do swallows leave England?
- (61) What two methods of identifying birds have been mentioned in this passage?
- (62) What facts about homing or migrating birds are difficult to explain?
- (63) How many birds did not fly back to Bremen from Croydon?

* Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

Dear Sir, Dear Madam or Dear Friend,

With ease are written at the top;

When those two happy words are penned.

A youthful writer oft will stop,

And bite his pen, and lift his eyes

As if he thinks to find in air

The wished-for following words, or tries

To fix his thoughts by fixed state.

But happy all in vain-the next

Two words may be so long before

They'll come, the writer, sore perplext,

Give in despair the matter over,

And when maturer age he sees

With ready pen so swift inditing

Of long – accustomed letter – writing.

- 59) Whose problem is described in the poem?
- 60) What is written at the top?
- 61) Which gestures suggest that he is struggling for thoughts?
- 62) Identify the figure of speech in the line 'And when maturer age he sees'.
- 63) Who can write with greater ease?
- 64) You are Uma/Umesh, a visually challenged person, running a telephone booth in the Central Market, Delhi. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words for a telephone operator In the 'Situation Vacant' column of the Delhi Times, offering attractive remuneration.
- 65) The following pie chart shows the distribution of the sales of the laptop industry between

five companies: The information given is in terms of percentage. Study the chart and interpret in 6 to 7 sentences: (05)



many the section of t	The second secon	
Company	% in market share	
3412	22	
Oett	33	
Lenovo	13	
Anus	15	
Acor	17	

* Read the following passage and prepare notes for the same:

There is nothing more frustrating than when you sit down at your table to study with the most sincere of intentions and instead of being able to finish the task at hand, you find your thoughts wandering. However, there are certain techniques that you can use to enhance your concentration. "Your concentration level depends on a number of factors," says Samuel Ghosh, a social counsellor. "In order to develop your concentration span, it is necessary to examine various 2 facets of your physical and internal environment," she adds.

To begin with one should attempt to create the physical environment that is conducive to focussed thought. Whether it is the radio, TV or your noisy neighbours, identify the factors that make it difficult for you to focus. For instance, if you live in a very noisy neighbourhood, you could try to plan your study hours in a nearby library. She disagrees with the notion that people can concentrate or study in an environment with distractions like a loud television, blaring music etc. "If you are distracted when you are attempting to focus, your attention and retention powers do not work at optimum levels," cautions Ghosh. "Not more than two of your senses should be activated at the same time," she adds. What that means is that music that sets your feet tapping is not the ideal accompaniment to your books. Also do not place your study table or desk in front of a window. "While there is no cure for a mind that wants to wander, one should try and provide as little stimulus as possible. Looking out of a window when you are trying to concentrate will invariably send your mind on a tangent," says Ghosh. The second important thing, she says, is to establish goals for oneself instead of setting a general target and then trying to accomplish what you can in a haphazard fashion. It is very important to decide what you have to finish in a given span of time. The human mind recognizes fixed goals and targets and appreciates schedules more than random thoughts. Once your thoughts and goals are in line, a focussed system will follow.

She recommends that you divide your schedule into study and recreation hours. When you study, choose a mix of subjects that you enjoy and dislike and save the former for the last so that you have something to look forward to. For instance, if you enjoy verbal-skill tests more than mathematical problems, then finish Maths first. Not only will you find yourself working harder, you will have a sense of achievement when you wind up.

Try not to sit for more than 40 minutes at a stretch. Take a very short break to make a cup of tea D:\SWATI\2nd Term Exam Papers-Eng-23-24

or listen to a song and sit down again. Under no circumstances, should one sit for more than one and a half hours. Short breaks build your concentration and refresh your mind. However, be careful not to overdo the relaxation. It may have undesired effects.

More than anything else, do not get disheartened. Concentration is merely a matter of disciplining the mind. It comes with practice and patience and does not take very long to become a habit for life.

66) You are Ujas / Ujwala Prajapati seeking admission in an eminent university for a graduation course. E- mail your statement of purpose in about 100 words. (05)

SECTION -E

67) You are Seema/ Saket shah . You attended a workshop on 'Save Environment' . Write a detailed report of the same. (05)

OR

67) Write an article on Effect of cyberbullying.

- (68) You are Aditi/ Aditya. Write an application for the post of Technical Consultant for Charat Ram & Sons, builders in Greater NOIDA. You have seen the advertisement in The Times of India for this post, asking for a retired civil engineer to oversee their projects. (07)
- 69) Write an Essay in about 250 words on any one of the following topics: (08)

A) The Role of Youth Today

(spring of life - age of discovery and dreams- can make developed nation- play vital role in elimination of terrorism-strong force in social movements)

B) Time and Tide wait for None (proverb – significance - reality- example- conclusion)

69) Prepare a speech for and against the following statement 'Life is what you make it! Your destiny is in your hands! "