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# English

P.N. Rajput • Deryk Michael

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in

ENGLISH (Core)

Class-12

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**SYLLABUS**

Marks : 100

One Paper

3 Hours

Unit-wise Weightage

	Unit/Areas of Learning	Marks
→	<b>Section A</b> <b>Reading Skills</b> Reading <u>unseen</u> prose passages and note-making	20
→ B.	<b>Section B</b> <b>Advanced Writing Skills</b>	35
→ C.	<b>Section C (Prescribed Books)</b> (i) Flamingo + Value Based Questions (ii) Supplementary Reader - Vistas	25 + 05 = 30 15

**SECTION-A**

[20 Marks 40 Periods]

**Reading unseen Passages and Note-making**

Two unseen passages with a variety of questions including 03 marks for vocabulary such as word formation and inferring meaning and 05 marks for note-making. → 3 mark vocabulary  
The total length of the two passages will be between 950-1200 words. The passages will include two of the following:

- (a) Factual Passages e.g. instructions, descriptions, reports.
- (b) Discursive Passage involving opinion e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.
- (c) Literary Passage e.g. extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography.

**Summary - Class XII**

Unseen passages	No. of words	Testing Areas	Marks Allotted
1.	600-700	Short answer type questions to test local, global and inferential comprehension, Vocabulary	$\begin{array}{r} 09 \\ \hline 03 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$
2.	350-500	Note-making in an appropriate format, Abstraction	$\begin{array}{r} 05 \\ 03 \\ \hline 08 \end{array}$

Note → Please note that [5] marks are allocated to questions in the weightage section of the textbook.



A passage of about 600-700 words carrying 12 marks and another passage of about 350-500 words carrying 08 marks.

1. A passage to test reading comprehension. The passage can be literary, factual or discursive. The length of the passage should be between 600-700 words.
2. A shorter passage of 350-500 words for note-making and abstraction.

**SECTION B**

35 Marks

70 Periods

**Advanced Writing Skills**

3. One out of two short compositions of not more than 50 words each e.g. advertisements and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies.
4. A report or a factual description based on verbal input provided (one out of two) (100-125 words)
5. Writing one out of two letters based on verbal input. Letter types include:
  - (a) business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies):
  - (b) letters to the editor (giving suggestions on an issue)
  - (c) application for a job
6. One out of two compositions based on visual and/or verbal input (150-200 words). Output may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, or a speech.

**SECTION C**

45 Marks

100 Periods

**Textbooks**

**Prescribed Books :**

**Flamingo**

7. One out of two extracts based on poetry from the text to test comprehension and appreciation.
8. Three out of four short questions from the poetry section to test local and global comprehension of text.
9. Three out of four short answer questions based on the lessons from prescribed text. (2 x 3)
10. One out of two long answer type questions based on the text to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text. (Expected word limit about 125-150 words each)
11. One question based on values and key messages brought out on the basis of prescribed texts in about 100 words

**Vistas**

12. One out of two long answer type questions based on Supplementary Reader to test comprehension and extrapolation of theme, character and incidents (Expected word limit about 125-150 words)
13. Four short answer questions from the Supplementary Reader (2 x 4)



1) All the questions are compulsory  
 1) your answers should be to the point, try to stick to the word limit given.

SECTION - I

## CBSE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (SOLVED)

ENGLISH (Core) - 12

Code → 301

Time → 3 hours

SECTION - A (Reading)

Marks : 20

Q.1. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions that follow : (12 marks)

1. In spite of all the honours that we heaped upon him, Pasteur, as has been said, remained simple at heart. Perhaps the imagery of his boyhood days, when he drew the familiar scenes of his birthplace, and the longing to be a great artist, never wholly left him. In truth he did become a great artist, though after his sixteenth year he abandoned the brush for ever. Like every artist of worth, he put his whole soul and energy into his work, and it was this very energy that in the end wore him out. For him, each sufferer was something more than just a case that was to be cured. He looked upon the fight against hydrophobia as a battle, and he was absorbed in his determination to win. The sight of injured children, particularly, moved him to an indescribable extent. He suffered with his patients, and yet he would not deny himself a share in that suffering. His greatest grief was when sheer physical exhaustion made him give up his active work. He retired to the estate at *Villeneuve Etang*, where he had his kennels for the study of rabies, and there he passed his last summer, as his great biographer, Vallery Radot, has said, "practicing the Gospel virtues."

2. "He revered the faith of his fathers," says the same writer, "and wished without ostentation or mystery to receive its aid during his last period."
3. The attitude of this man to the science he had done so much to perfect can be best summed up in a sentence that he is reputed once to have uttered, concerning the materialism of many of his contemporaries in similar branches of learning to his own: "The more I contemplate the mysteries of Nature, the more my faith becomes like that of a peasant."

But even then in retirement he loved to see his former pupils, and it was then he would reiterate his life principles: "Work," he would say, "never cease to work." So well had he kept this precept that he began rapidly to sink from exhaustion.



5. Finally on September 27, 1895, when someone leant over his bed to offer him a cup of milk, he said sadly: "I cannot," and with a look of perfect resignation and peace, seemed to fall asleep. He never again opened his eyes to the cares and sufferings of a world, which he had done so much to relieve and to conquer. He was within three months of his seventy-third birthday.

6. Thus passed, as simply as a child, the man whom the French people were to vote at a plebiscite as the greatest man that France had ever produced. Napoleon, who has always been considered the idol of France, was placed fifth.

7. No greater tribute could have been paid to Louis Pasteur, the tanner's son, the scientist, the man of peace, the patient worker for humanity.

**1.1 Answer the following questions :**

**(9 marks)**

(a) Even accolades and honours did not change the simple man that Pasteur was. Give reasons. 2

(b) How did Pasteur view those who suffered from diseases? 1

(c) How did Pasteur engage himself in the estate? 2

(d) What advice did he always give to his pupils? 2

(e) How did France, the country of his birth, honour this great scientist? 2

**1.2 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as :** **(3 marks)**

(a) to give up (para 1) 1

(b) People belonging to the same period (para 3) 1

(c) vote by the people of the country to decide a matter of national importance (para 6) 1

**Ans.**

1.1. (a) Accolades and honours did not change Pasteur because he continued to live in his childhood. He remained a simple-hearted person. He drew the familiar scenes of his birthplace and had a deep desire to be a painter.

(b) Pasteur believed that those who suffered from diseases must be cured. He viewed that each sufferer was something more than just a case that was to be dealt with.

(c) Pasteur retired to the estate of *Villeneuve Etang* and continued to conduct study on rabies. His great biographer, Vallery Radot, says, "He practiced the Gospel virtues".

(d) He would always advise his pupils never to stop working. According to him, working hard was the most important principle of life.



(c) The people of his country voted him as the greatest man that France had ever produced. This was the greatest tribute that was paid to Louis Pasteur.

- 1.2. (a) abandon (b) contemporaries (c) plebiscite (8 marks)

Q.2. Read the passage given below :

Residents of the Bhirung Raut Ki Gali, where Ustad Bishmillah Khan was born on March 21, 1916, were in shock. His cousin, 94-year-old Mohd Idrish Khan, had tears in his eyes. Shubhan Khan, the care-taker of Bismillah's land, recalled : "Whenever in Dumaraon, he would give rupees two to the boys and rupees five to the girls of the locality".

He was very keen to play shehnai again in the local Bihariji's Temple where he had started playing shehnai with his father, Bachai Khan, at the age of six. His original name was Quamaruddin and became Bishmillah only after he became famous as a shehnai player in Varanasi.

His father Bachai Khan was the official shehnai player of Keshav Prasad Singh, the Maharaja of the erstwhile Dumaraon estate, Bismillah used to accompany him. For Bishmillah Khan, the connection to music began at a very early age. By his teens, he had already become a master of the shehnai. On the day India gained freedom, Bismillah Khan, then a sprightly 31 year-old, had the rare honour of playing from Red Fort. But Bishmillah Khan won't just be remembered for elevating the shehnai from an instrument heard only in weddings and naubatkhanas to one that was appreciated in concert halls across the world. His life was a testimony to the plurality that is India. A practising Muslim, he would take a daily dip in the Ganga in his younger days after a bout of *kusti* in *Benia Baga Akhada*. Every morning, Bishmillah Khan would do *riyaaz* at the Balaji temple on the banks of the river. Even during his final hours in a Varanasi hospital, music didn't desert Bishmillah Khan. A few hours before he passed away early on Monday, the shehnai wizard hummed a *thumri* to show that he was feeling better. This was typical of a man for whom life revolved around music.

Throughout his life he abided by the principle that all religions are one. What marked Bishmillah Khan was his simplicity and disregard for the riches that come with musical fame. Till the very end, he used a cycle rickshaw to travel around Varanasi. But the pressure of providing for some 60 family members took its toll during his later years.

- 2.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. (5 marks)



2.2. Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. (3 marks)

2.2. !

Ans.

2.1. Notes

1. Shock at the demise of Ustad Bishmillah Khan

- (a) Cousin Mohd Idrish Khan in tears
- (b) Care-taker Shubhan Khan recalled
- (c) giving ₹ 2 to boys
- (d) giving ₹ 5 to girls

2. His early life

- (a) Original name Quamaruddin
- (b) played Shehnai at temp. with father
- (c) recognized as Bismillah at Vns.

3. Music as family heritage

- (a) father - court poet at Dumaraon
- (b) pld. shehnai from age six
- (c) at 31 - played shehnai - Red Fort - 1947

4. Daily routin in Vns.

- (a) taking dip in the Ganga
- (b) riyaaaz at Balaji temp.
- (c) before his last breath - hummed *thumri*
- (d) used cycle rickshaw to travel
- (e) bread - winner for 60 fml. mem.

5. Bismillah above religion

- (a) main principle - all religions one
- (b) life - testimony of plurality
- (c) pract. Muslim

Key to Abbreviations used :

temp.	temple
Vns.	Varanasi
₹	rupees
pld.	played
fml.	family
mem.	member



2.2. Summary of the passage :

Ustad Bismillah Khan born and brought up at Dumaraon got the taste of music at a very early stage of life. He started accompanying his father who was an official musician at the Estate of Dumaraon. He got an honour to play his thumri tune at Red Fort on the occasion of Independence. He believed that all religions are one. He led a life of simplicity. Music was his soul and even on his deathbed he played his last thumri in the hospital at Varanasi.

**SECTION-B (Advanced Writing Skills)**

Marks : 35

Q.3. A.K International School is looking for a receptionist for the school. Write an advertisement on behalf of the administrative officer in the classified columns of the local newspaper giving necessary details. Draft the advertisement in not more than 50 words. (5 marks)

Or

Suman/Suresh has cleared the Pre-Medical Pre-Dental entrance examination. The family is elated at the achievement and they decide to have a get-together for all friends. Draft an informal invitation for the get-together.

Ans.

**SITUATION VACANT**

Wanted an experienced receptionist. Educational qualifications - post graduate in English having fluency in language. Age 25 - 30. Pleasant personality. Salary negotiable. Apply Administrative Officer, A. K. International School, C/o The Tribune, Chandigarh.

Or

11 - C Lajpat Nagar

New Delhi

21 August, 20.....

Dear .....

We are happy to inform you that our Suman has cleared the Pre-Medical Pre-Dental entrance examination held recently. To celebrate this occasion, the family has decided to arrange a get-together at our residence on 25-08-12 at 5 p.m. There will be a tea party followed by dance and music. Please join us to participate in the celebrations.

Yours sincerely

A. J. Arora

[11]



Q.4. You are Shekhar / Tripta a student of A. P. Public School. Principals of two schools from Bhutan visited your school as part of a cultural exchange programme. Students of the school put up a cultural show in their honour. Write a report about it for your school magazine. (100-125 words) (10 Marks)

Q.5. Y  
I  
i

Or  
It was raining heavily. You were walking to your house after the school, when suddenly you saw a huge Neem tree coming down and falling on the pavement and the road thereby hitting a car parked on the pavement. The traffic came to a standstill. Describe the chaotic traffic scene in 100-125 words.

– Shekhar

Ans. **Cultural Exchange Programme**  
A Cultural Exchange Programme was organised by the students of the school on 20/08 .... in honour of principals of two schools from Bhutan. Singers, dancers and actors of one-act-play participated in the show and enthralled the audience.

The cultural programme was inaugurated by Smt. Shiela Dixit, the Chief Minister Delhi. She congratulated the principal, the staff and students of the school for having organised a wonderful entertaining programme. She appreciated each item put up on the stage.

The two visiting principals from Bhutan enjoyed the Cultural Exchange Programme very much. They were all praised for the Punjabi Bhagra and Haryanavi dance. The programme was very well-organised. The visiting dignitaries lauded the role of students and congratulated the school authorities.

The principal expressed his sincere thanks for the chief guest and the visiting principals.

Or

### The Chaotic Traffic Scene

I was coming out of the school gate at about 2 p.m. Suddenly it started raining very heavily. The visibility became poor. Students ran here and there for shelter. A strong wind started blowing. A neem tree could not bear the fury of the storm. Its stem broke and it fell on the car parked on the pavement. It was a terrible scene. People standing nearby rushed to the spot to see if the occupants of the car were safe. The car was badly damaged, but the occupants were safe. The car was badly damaged, but the occupants were safe. It was a miraculous escape. People tried hard to pull the occupants from the car. The tree had fallen across the road. Therefore the traffic came to a standstill. After sometime, the rescue team arrived and cleared the road for smooth movement of traffic. I watched the whole scene which lasted about an hour.



WWW.GRADESETTER.COM  
Q.5. You are Neha/Katasha, a student of Class XII at K. P. N. Public School Faridabad. The student is required to cope with a lot of peer pressure in today's competitive environment. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the kind of pressures an adolescent faces and suggest ways to cope with the same. (10 marks)

Or

You are Suresh/Smita. You come across the following advertisement in a national daily. You consider yourself suitable and eligible for the post. Write an application in response to the advertisement.

Applications are invited for the post of a Nursery teacher in a reputed school of Delhi. The candidate must have at least 5 years experience of teaching tiny-tots. The applicant must have a pleasant personality. He/She should be creative and innovative. Attractive salary. Interested candidates should apply to the Principal, AKS International, Indirapuram, New Delhi within 10 days with detailed resume.

Ans. K. P. N. Public School

Faridabad

23 August, 20 ....

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Sir

Sub. : Increasing stress faced by students

Through the columns of your esteemed daily I would like to express my views on the problem of increasing stress faced by our students in today's competitive world.

It is a pity that students have to cope with peer pressure, and pressure from parents and teachers alike. Nobody wants to lag behind. In every field, there is a lot of competition. The desire or compulsion to be on the top generates stress, and stress leads to physical and mental degeneration and even failure.

Nobody is satisfied these days. If a student gets 80% marks, his parents scold him for not getting 90% or above marks. If a student is even second on the merit list, he is depressed. Too much work and tension have deprived the students of their peace of mind and precious leisure hours. Such a competitive environment is good only for bookworms and workaholics and not for creative people.



The need of the hour is to lessen the burden of competitive studies. The grading system must be introduced to end the percentage or marks-mania. Parents should not expect too much from their children. They should let their children decide their careers. Let us remember that toppers may fail in the examination of life.

Yours truly  
Nitin

Or

Ans. B - 20 Nehru Nagar  
Chennai  
23 August, 20 ....  
The Principal  
AKS International  
Indirapuram  
New Delhi

Sub. : Application for the post of Nursery Teacher

This is with reference to your advertisement dated 21st Aug. 20 .... in 'The Times of India' for the post of Nursery Teacher. I wish to apply for the same.

My resume is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal and consideration. If selected, I shall endeavour to prove myself as an asset to your school.

Yours truly

**RESUME**

Name : Sumita  
 Father's Name : Sh. A. K. Sharma  
 Date of Birth : 21st Aug. 1991  
 Age : 21 years  
 Sex : Female  
 Marital Status : Single  
 Permanent Address : B - 20, Nehru Nagar, Chennai  
 Contact No. : 9820465203  
 Educational Qualifications : NTT, B.A., B.Ed.  
 Languages known : English, Hindi, Tamil  
 Experience : 2 years teaching experience in a reputed school.

Q.6. Some colleges offer courses like the entrance article in class XII

Computer today. Anymore delivered of play

Ans. Indian of core entrance and student the wa me w I a



Q.6. Some colleges conduct entrance test for admission to under-graduate courses like English (Hons.) and Journalism (Hons.). Do you think that the entrance test is the right method of selecting students? Write an article in about 150-200 words. You are Shan/Shweta, a student of class XII at A.P. International School, Agra. (10 marks)

Or

Computer games and video games have become popular with children today. As a result, outdoor games seem to have no place in their life anymore. You are Mukesh/Meena. You decide to write a speech to be delivered in the school assembly on your experiences about the joys of playing outdoor games in about 150-200 words.

Ans. ~~Indian system of education had been a model for others.~~ <sup>Entrance test at College</sup> But it is a matter of concern that these days most of the colleges have started conducting entrance test for admission to under-graduate courses like English (Hons.) and Journalism (Hons.) These tests are a sheer formality to befool the students and their parents. It is tool with the authorities to select or reject the candidates. The purpose behind the admission test is to collect money by way of selling the admission forms. It has often been observed that the meritorious students are rejected and seats are offered to average students with business background. <sup>→ shweta</sup>

I am of the opinion that these entrance tests should be abolished and admission to under-graduate courses should be done on the basis of marks obtained in the previous examination and personal interview. Sincere efforts should be made to make board and university examinations effective. It is therefore unfair to put so much of pressure - so no entrance test.

Or

Respected Principal, Worthy Teachers and dear Friends.

Good morning !

Broadly speaking, computer games and video games have become popular with children today. Most of the school children remain busy with computer and video games in their spare time. I believe electronic devices have added to this problem. Children and their parents do not realize that playing computer and video games is a criminal waste of time. Children play game at the time of their studies. The result is that they not only behind in studies but also suffer from physical and mental ailments like severe headache, giddiness and complaining about eyesight. In the light of these serious problems, the need of the hour is to promote the regular play among children to play outdoor games. Games keep children physically



and mentally sound. Games have their social values. Therefore playing and running around with friends makes everyone happy. It is very exciting when children play games, fight, agree and disagree with each other. It is a place where children find an occasion in exchanging their ideas and thoughts. Therefore playing games is more joyful than sitting alone on computer and chatting with friends.

**SECTION-C (Textbook)**

Read the following extract from the poems and answer the questions that follows : (3 marks)

Q.7. They do not fear the men beneath the tree;  
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

- (a) Are Aunt Jennifer's tigers real? Give reasons for your answer.
- (b) Why do the tigers not fear the man beneath the tree?
- (c) What do you understand by 'chivalric certainty'?

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.

- (a) 'A thing of beauty is a joy for ever'. Explain.
- (b) Why does a beautiful thing 'pass' into nothingness'?
- (c) What does the poet mean by 'a bower quiet for us'.

Ans. (a) Aunt Jennifer's tigers are made of wool.

They are not real, but they look real as they jump and prance across the screen.

(b) They walk about in dignity. They do not fear the men standing under the tree.

(c) 'Chivalric certainty' means polite and honourable living.

Or

(a) A beautiful thing is a source of permanent joy. Its beauty goes on increasing.

(b) The poet says that a beautiful thing provides joy for ever. Its beauty increases and it never passes into nothingness.



(c) "A bower quiet" signifies a pleasant, peaceful shelter. One finds solace and shelter in a beautiful place or object.

Q.8. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (2 × 3 = 6 marks)

1. According to Pablo Neruda, what is that human beings can learn from Nature ?
2. Why does Spender call Shakespeare wicked and the map a bad example ?
3. What kind of ordeals is Aunt Jennifer surrounded by ?
4. What is the significance of the parting words of the poet and her smile, in *My Mother at Sixty-six* ?

Ans.

1. The poet uses the symbol of life on the earth. On the earth everything that seems to be dead proves to be alive later. Nature continues to be at work even under apparent stillness, as in the deadly cold winter.
2. Shakespeare is no good for the children living in slums, for they have no interest in him or what he stands for. These pictures hung on the wall symbolize progress, prosperity, growth, beauty and openness. All these things are in sharp contrast with the poverty, bleakness and ugliness of the world of slum children.
3. Aunt Jennifer is surrounded by the ordeals of her marriage. The poet uses the word 'ringed' in order to convey that she is overpowered by these ordeals. The word indicates the sacred bond of marriage. It also means encircled.
4. The parting words, 'see you soon, Amma' and her smile signify the poetess' hope of meeting her mother again, even though her smile is forced. She does not seem to believe what she says.

Q.9. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (2 × 3 = 6 marks)

(a) For Franz, what was much more tempting than going to school and why ?

(b) Mention any two hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.

(c) How did Douglas overcome the old terror ?

(d) The crofter can be called as a good host. Why ?

Ans.

(a) The story 'The Last Lesson' has the background of the Franco Prussian war in which France was defeated by Prussia led by Bismarck. The Prussian rulers ordered that French would no longer be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The story tells how Hamel, a school teacher in Alsace, his students and villagers react to this news.



- (b) The workers in the bangle-industry had a miserable and pathetic life. More than twenty thousand children in the bangle-industry in Firozabad live and work in inhuman conditions. They work in dark cells, without air and light. The temperature is very high at their workplaces. Most of them lose their eyesight before they become adults.
- (c) The old sensation returned in miniature. He laughed and said, "Mr Terror, what do you think can do to me?" It fled and he went on.
- (d) The crofter was living alone. He was happy to get someone to talk in his loneliness. So he was very friendly with the peddler. He gave him porridge for supper and tobacco for his pipe. He also played cards with him. He talked to him about his old days of prosperity and his cow which supported him.

**Q.10. Answer any one of the following in about 125-150 words. 10 marks**  
 Franz's attitude towards school as well as towards M. Hamel changes when he comes to know about the take over of his village by Prussians. Do you agree? Discuss with reference to the *The Last Lesson*.

Or

How did the Champaran episode prove to be a turning point in Gandhiji's life? Explain with the reference to the text, *Indigo*.

**Ans.** Franz jumped over the bench and sat down at his desk. Then he saw that his teacher M. Hamel had put on his beautiful green coat, his frilled shirt and the little black silk cap. It was all embroidered. M. Hamel never wore it except on inspection and prize days. Then he noticed that the whole school looked strange and solemn. But the thing that surprised him the most was to see the village people sitting quietly on the back benches in the classroom. They included old Hauser, the former mayor, the former postmaster and several others. Everybody looked sad. Hauser had brought an old primer. He held it open on his knees with his great spectacles lying across the pages.

Franz was late. He was surprised when his teacher did not scold him for not reciting properly. The teacher only expressed his sadness that parents preferred to put their children to work to earn a little more money. Then he told his audience the importance of learning French. Like others, Franz was sorry and sad that he did not try to learn his own mother tongue which would no longer be taught in his school, as per the order of the German rulers.



Or

Gandhi went to Champaran to listen to the grievances of indigo sharecroppers. There he called on the British official commissioner of the Tirhut division to get the information. But the commissioner bullied him and advised him to leave Tirhut.

Gandhi did not leave. Instead he proceeded to Motihari, the capital of Champaran. From there he went to a nearby village where a peasant had been maltreated. He started on the back of an elephant. The police superintendent's messenger overtook him and ordered him to leave the town. Gandhi complied. He was served an official notice to quit Champaran immediately. He signed a receipt for the notice and wrote on it that he would disobey the order. Consequently, he received summons to appear in the court. He read a statement pleading guilty. He said that he disregarded 'the order to leave' not for want of respect for lawful authority, but in obedience to the voice of 'conscience'. The judge asked Gandhi to apply for bail but Gandhi refused. He was released without bail. Several days later the case was dropped. The civil disobedience had won. This was the turning point in Gandhi's life. He declared that the British could not order him about in his own country.

**Q.11. Read the following and answer the questions that follows : 5 marks**

Then he turned to the blackboard, took a piece of chalk and, bearing on with all his might, he wrote as large as he could -  
*"Vive La France !"*

Abraham Lincoln, a former President of America said,  
*"I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives,  
 I like to see a man live so that his place will be proud of him".*

After reading the lesson and the above quote of Abraham Lincoln you begin to reflect on the lost spirit of patriotism amongst the youth in India due to which there is no respect for ones countrymen and no determination amongst the youth to lead the country to a better future.

Write an article in about 100 words for a national magazine on the need for revival of patriotic spirit amongst the youth in India.

**Ans.** M. Hamel is portrayed as a devoted teacher in a school. He reflects his love for his country when he writes 'Long Live France' with a piece of chalk on the blackboard before dismissing the gathering. In short, he is a devoted teacher, a strict disciplinarian, and a true patriot. The same message of Love for the country and the spirit of patriotism is conveyed in the words of Abraham Lincoln :



"I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives.  
I like to see a man live so that his place will be proud of him"

Unfortunately the youth of India is value starved. They are facing a period of crisis. The spirit of patriotism is no more visible among the youngmen of India. Instead there are scenes of violence, separations, inter and intra group conflicts. Political apathy is the reigning order of the day. It is high time that young people should wake up from their slumber and rise to the occasion. The leadership of the country should inculcate the spirit of nationalism along with humanism in children right from a very beginning.

**Q.12.** Answer any one of the following in about 125-150 words.

*The modern consumerist world is full of fear, insecurities, stress and anxiety. What are the ways in which we try to combat them ? Answer with reference to The Third Level.*

Or

*How can we say that Antartica is the best place to study and understand about Earth's present, past and future ? Answer with reference to, Journey to the end of the Earth.*

**Ans.** Our world is, no doubt, full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress. There are many ways in which we attempt to overcome them. Some of us, like the narrator Charley in the story *The Third Level*, indulge in fantasies in order to overcome the stress and strain of our world. Fantasies about the good old world turn out to be a good refuge from reality. Some people build utopias in which they find consolation, howsoever temporary it is. Then there are people who take to intoxicants to escape from the harsh realities of their world. Sadly, they create problems for themselves and those who are related to them.

Some people who are creative find some useful occupations to overcome negative thoughts about their immediate world. They keep themselves busy in social service. It is perhaps the most rewarding of all the ways to escape from bitter realities. Some others write poems, stories and play and find emotional refuge in the creative, imaginary world.

Or

Antarctica is the perfect place to study the earth's present, past and future. When the Antarctic region - a part of the giant supercontinent Gondwana - was much warmer, there was no human life on the globe. It was around the time when the dinosaurs were wiped out and that the landmass Gondwana, was forced to separate into countries. By going to Antarctic

we learn glaciers threat of future as a remote

**Q.13.** Answer

1. E
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Ans.** (a)



we learn about this past of our earth. When we see for ourselves how glaciers are retreating and ice shelves are collapsing, we realise that the threat of global warming is real. The present does not bode well for the future of humankind. If Antarctica became warmer, we might be extinct as a race like dinosaurs, even though the possibility seemed to be quite remote at present.

8 marks

Q.13. Answer the following briefly (30-40 words)

1. Even though the Maharaja lost 'three lakhs, he was still happy. Why? (*The Tiger King*).
2. In a short span of twelve thousand years man has managed to create a ruckus on this earth. How? (*Journey to the End of the Earth*).
3. Why did Roger Skunk go in search of the wizard? (*Should Wizard hit Mommy?*).
4. Mention any two reasons because of which it would take thirty minutes to an hour for Bama to reach home? (*Memories of Childhood- We Too are Human Beings*).

Ans.

- (a) The Maharaja was aware of the grave consequences of his refusal to a tiger hunt requested by a British officer. So he got fifty expensive diamond rings from a Calcutta jeweller, and sent them to the officer's wife. The officer's wife kept all of them with her and sent her thanks to the Maharaja. Thus, the Maharaja saved his throne.
- (b) In our short existence on the earth, we have mismanaged all things. We have polluted Nature with each addition to our villages, towns and cities. The rapid increase in human population has left us battling with other species. The burning of fossil fuels has created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is increasing the global temperature, disrupting the much-needed ecological balance.
- (c) On the advice of the old, wise owl, Roger Skunk went to a wizard. The wizard asked him about his problem. He uttered some strange words and waved his magic wand. Roger Skunk began to smell like roses.
- (d) In her childhood, Bama was very fond of observing things in the outer world. On her way back home from school, she would often linger on to watch a monkey-show, a puppet show, a cycle race, a snake charmer, spinning wheels, sweet stalls, a political rally, a many other such scenes of daily life.





4. Such signs appear in the attitude and behaviour of the individual, as muscle tension in various parts of the body, palpitation and high blood pressure, indigestion and hyper-acidity. Ultimately the result is self-destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively, relying on tranquilisers. There are other signs of stress such as trembling, shaking, nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth and difficulty in swallowing.
5. The professional under stress behaves as if he is a perfectionist. It leads to depression, lethargy and weakness. Periodic mood shifts also indicate the stress status of the students, executives and professionals.
6. In a study sponsored by World Health Organization and carried out by Harvard School of Public Health, the global burden of diseases and injury indicated that stress diseases and accidents are going to be the major killers in 2020.
7. The heart disease and depression - both stress diseases - are going to rank first and second in 2020. Road traffic accidents are going to be the third largest killers. These accidents are also an indicator of psycho-social stress in a fast moving society. Other stress diseases like ulcers, hypertension and sleeplessness have assumed epidemic proportions in modern societies.
8. A person under stress reacts in different ways and the common ones are flight, fight and flee depending upon the nature of the stress and capabilities of the person. The three responses can be elegantly chosen to cope with the stress so that stress does not damage the system and become distress.
9. When a stress crosses the limit, peculiar to an individual, it lowers his performance capacity. Frequent crossings of the limit may result in chronic fatigue in which a person feels lethargic, disinterested and is not easily motivated to achieve anything. This may make the person mentally undecided, confused and accident prone as well. Sudden exposure to unnerving stress may also result in a loss of memory. Diet, massage, food supplements, herbal medicines, hobbies, relaxation techniques and dance movements are excellent stress busters.

- (a) (i) What is stress? What factors lead to stress? 2  
 (ii) What are the signs by which a person can know that he is under stress? 2  
 (iii) What are the different diseases a person gets due to stress? 2  
 (iv) Give any two examples of stress busters. 1  
 (v) How does a person react under stress? 2
- (b) Which words in the above passage mean the same as the following?  
 (i) fall down (para 1) (ii) rebuke (para 3)  
 (iii) inactive (para 9) 3



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