

Model Question

CLASS XII : ENGLISH : Pre-Board/ Board Final Exam : 2022-23 : Marks 80
Section –A (Reading Skills- 20 Marks)

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

Many of us believe that ‘small’ means ‘insignificant’. We believe that small actions and choices do not have much impact on our lives. We think that it is only the big things, the big actions and the big decisions that really count. But when you look at the lives of all great people, you will see that they built their character through small decisions, small choices and small actions that they performed every day. They transformed their lives through step-by-step or day-by-day approach. They nurtured and nourished their good habits and chipped away their bad habits, one by one. It was their small day- to-day decisions that added up to make tremendous difference in the long run. Indeed, in matters of personal growth and character building, there is no such thing as an overnight success.

Growth always occurs through a sequential series of stages. There is an organic process to growth. When we look at children growing up, we can see this process at work: the child learns to crawl, then to stand and walk and then finally to run. The same is true in the natural world. The soil must first be tilled and then the seed must be sown. Next, it must be nurtured with enough water and sunlight and only then will it grow into trees laden with ripe fruits.

Gandhi understood this organic process and used this universal law of nature to his benefit. GANDHI GREW IN SMALL WAYS, in his day -to- day affairs. He did not wake up one day and find himself to be the ‘Mahatma’. In fact, there was nothing much in his early life that showed signs of greatness. But from his mid-twenties onwards, he deliberately and consistently attempted to change himself, reform himself and grow in some small every day. Day by day, hour by hour, he risked failure, experimented and learnt from mistakes. In small as well as large situations, he took up the responsibility rather than avoiding it.

This is a common factor in the lives of all great people: they exercise their freedoms and choices in small ways that make great impact on their lives and their environment. Each of their small decisions and actions, add up to have a profound impact in the long run. By understanding this principle, we can move forward, with confidence, in the direction of our dreams. Often when our ‘ideal goal’ looks too far from us, we become easily discouraged, disheartened and pessimistic. However when we choose to grow in small ways, by taking small steps one at a time, our achievements become easy.

A. Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: **5*1**

- (1) Lives of great people were built
 (a) on big decisions (b) on right choices (c) one day approach (d) every day actions
- (2) Pick out the word /phrase which is similar meaning to purposely
 (a)intentionally (b) deliberately (c) consistently (d) easily
- (3) Gandhi became 'Mahatma' by
 (a) risking failures (b)learning from mistakes (c) taking up responsibilities (d) all of the above
- (4) The word pessimistic in the passage means
 (a) lost (b) low (c) negative (d) failed
- (5) What according to the writer is the universal law of nature?
 (a) Everything takes time to grow (b) nothing can change in one day (c) both a and b (d) neither a or b

B. Answer the following questions in 10 to 15 words : 5*1

6. How does growth occur?
7. What is done by great people to transform their lives?
8. Who is the Mahatma in the passage?
9. What is the common factor in the lives of all great people?
10. How can we grow in small ways?

II. Read the passage below and answer the questions given below:

Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing on your mind?

If your answer is yes, then you should understand that you are not a robot. Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We all are meant to grow despite our circumstances and limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true feels great when life goes our way. But what happens when you fail despite all your hard work? Do you stay down and accept defeat or do you get up again? If you tend to persevere and keep going, you have what experts call 'grit'.

Falling down or failing is one of the most agonising, embarrassing and scary human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit)

is one of the seven qualities that have been described as the key to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence and zest. Thomas Edison is an example of grit for trying more than 1,000 times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with lights on in your room, you will realise the importance of his success. When asked why he kept going despite hundreds of failures, he merely stated that they had not been failures; they were hundreds of attempts toward creating the light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the bright side.

Grit can be learnt to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that help is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that makes an individual stay at the moment by bringing awareness of his or her experience without judgement. This practice has been used to quieten the noise of fears and doubts. Through this simple practice of mindfulness, individuals have the ability to stop the self-sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair and frustration.

11. 1. The reason why you are not a robot is that

5*1

- (a) you fail miserably at tasks (b) failure and success can affect your emotions
(c) you work hard (d) you have limitations

12.was created after many attempts.

- (a) electricity (b) light bulb (c) current (d) tube light

13. To develop perseverance one must:

- (a) become more aware (b) work hard (c) be in the moment and be aware without judgement
(d) seek guidance

14. Choose the option that correctly states the meaning of 'social intelligence' as implied in the passage

- (a) Knowing others (b) Knowing oneself and others (c) Knowing oneself
(d) Knowing one's own surroundings

15. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

- (a) Always aim for the best (b) Live life king size
(c) through mindfulness we can overcome the negative impact of failure
(d) social intelligence is crucial for a successful life

C. Answer the following questions in 10 to 15 words:

5*1

16. How are human beings different from robots?

17. What is the most scariest human experience?
18. What was Thomas Edison 's statement when asked about his failures?
19. How does mindfulness helps?
20. What is the moral of the passage?

SECTION –B (Writing Skills - 20)

21. Write an advertisement in Lost & Found column of the local daily stating the loss of your file cover containing important documents while travelling from Sabroom to Agartala in local train in not more than 50 words. 5

Or,

You are the Principal of a computer academy. Write an advertisement for publication in the newspaper for admission to various courses in your academy.

22. You are opening a Yoga Club for senior citizens. Draft a formal invitation card for its inauguration with necessary details.

Or,

You are the Principal of a reputed college, you have been invited to inaugurate a Seminar on women s development in a private school. Draft a reply accepting the invitation.

23. As the cultural secretary of the school draft a notice in about 50 words informing all the students about Speech Competition on AzadiKaAmritMahatsob. 5

Or,

You are Priya/Pritam, Health Ambassador of your school. You have decided to organise a workshop to raise awareness of the importance of washing hands. This workshop will be conducted by the school counsellor. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of Class VI – VIII. 5

24. Write a news report about the Vande Tripura Channel as the correspondent of an English daily. You are Reshmi/ Rahul.

Or,

You are Dipti/Dipak of ABC School in Agartala. Your school has taken the responsibility of special coaching for the underprivileged students of your school. Write a report for your school magazine on this in 120-150 words.

5

SECTION –C (Literature - 40)

D. Answer the following Questions (30-40) words: (Any five) 2*5

25. How was Saheb's life at tea stall?

26. The peasants were themselves the most crucial agents in the success of Champaran Civil Disobedience. Expand

27. "All we have to fear is fear itself" When did Douglas learn this lesson?

28. What symbol from nature does the poet use to prove that 'Keeping Quiet' is not a total inactivity?

29. How does Keats define a thing of beauty?

Or,

What does the poet's smile in the poem 'My mother at Sixty Six' show?

30. Answer the question below: 5

Who was Edla? How did she bring about a change in the pedlar?

Or,

Write in your own words the substance of the poem 'A thing of beauty'.

31. Answer the question below in 120- 150 words: 6

d : "I am Rajkumar Shukla. I am from Champaran, and I want you to come to my

I laughed and said, 'Well, Mr. Terror what do you think you can do to me?' It fled and I swam on.

- (i) Who is I here?
- (ii) Who is being addressed to as Mr Terror?
- (iii) Why did the narrator laugh?
- (iv) Why did Mr Terror leave?

Or,

Those who prepare green wars,
Wars with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors, would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their brothers
in the shade, doing nothing.

- (i) What are the types of wars mentioned in the extract?
- (ii) Who would put on clean clothes?
- (iii) What does the phrase 'victory with no survivors' mean?
- (iv) What would the warmongers do?

. Answer the question in 30-40 words:

2*2

32. When did the Tiger King decide to get married?

33. Who was common between Derry and Mr Lamb?

34.. Answer the following question within 120- 150 words:

6

"I thought it was empty.....an empty house"

6

(i) Who is 'I; here?

(ii) Who is the owner of the house?

(iii) Why does 'I' enter the house?

(iv) How does 'I' feel when he sees the empty house?

Or,

In India, the so called lower castes have been treated for a long time who advised Bama to fight against this prejudice, when and how?