

MPBSE Class 12th English - 2023 Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hour	Maximum Marks :80	Total Questions :15
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Read the instructions carefully.
3. Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.

1.

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

The Gita is not an aphoristic work; it is a great religious poem. The deeper you dive into it, the richer the meanings you get. It being meant for the people at large, there is pleasing repetition. With every age, the important word will carry new and expanding meanings. But its central teaching will never vary. The seeker is at liberty to extract from this treasure any meanings he likes so as to enable him to enforce in his life the central teaching.

Nor is the Gita a collection of do's and don'ts. What is lawful for one may be unlawful for another. What may be permissible at one time, or in one place, may not be so at another time, and in another place. Desire for fruit is the only universal prohibition. Desire lessness is obligatory.

The Gita has sung the praises of knowledge, but it is beyond the mere intellect. It is essentially addressed to the heart and capable of being understood by the heart. Therefore the Gita is not for those who have no faith. The author makes Krishna say:

"Do not entrust this treasure to him who is without sacrifice, without devotion without the desire for this teaching and who denies Me. On the other hand those who will give this precious treasure to My devotees will by the fact of this service assuredly reach Me. And those who, being free from malice, will with faith absorb this teaching, shall, having attained freedom, live where people of true merit go after death."

1.

(i) The Gita is _____

- (1) an aphoristic work
- (2) a great religious poem
- (3) a patriotic song
- (4) a great novel

1.

(ii) The Gita is important for

- (1) The old people
- (2) The children
- (3) Every age, the people at large
- (4) The young people

1.

(iii) What do you understand by do's and don'ts in the extract?

- (1) Work that should be done
- (2) Work that should be observed
- (3) Work that should not be done
- (4) Work that should be done and work that should not be done

1.

(iv) According to Krishna, the Gita is only for those

- (1) Who have faith
- (2) Who have no faith
- (3) Who have truth
- (4) Who have no truth

1.

(v) Opposite word of 'Malice' is

- (1) Criticism
- (2) Ill-will
- (3) Good will
- (4) Hatred

1.

(vi) Give the word from the passage that gives the meaning of 'Compulsory.'

- (1) Aphoristic
- (2) Religious

- (3) Obligatory
 - (4) Permissible
-

1.

(vii) Give the verb form of the word 'Prohibition.'

- (1) Prohibit
 - (2) Prohibiting
 - (3) Prohibited
 - (4) Prohibitively
-

1.

(viii) Give the antonym of 'Poorer.'

- (1) Deeper
 - (2) Richer
 - (3) Taller
 - (4) Shorter
-

1.

(ix) The Gita is capable of being understood _____

- (1) By ear
 - (2) By brain
 - (3) By heart
 - (4) By eyes
-

1.

(x) In the given passage, what is the only universal prohibition?

- (1) Desire for fruit
 - (2) Desire for work
 - (3) Desire for result
 - (4) Desire for aim
-

1.

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

Coal is a natural resource which constitutes approximately 85 percent of the total fossil fuel reserves in the world. The coal deposits of India occur in two distinct stratigraphic horizons: Gondwana and its territories. Gondwana coal contributes about 99% of the country's coal resources. These mines are located in peninsular India, in the South Eastern quadrant, bound by the 78°E longitude and the 24°N latitude, thus, leaving a major part of the country devoid of any coal deposits. The major Gondwana coalfields are represented by isolated basins, which occur along prominent present day rivers such as Damodar, Koel, Sone, Mahanadi, Pench and Godavari. The relatively minor resource of tertiary coal is located on the either extremities of peninsular India.

Coal can be broadly classified in two categories - coking and non-coking. Coking coal are those which have caking property and which is used in metallurgical industries. Again depending on the quality of coke produced by this coal, it is sub-divided into prime coking coal, medium coking coal, and semi-coking coal. Similarly, non-coking coal is also categorized in seven grades (Grade A to G), depending on its caloric value.

1.

(i) Make notes on the above passage in points.

1.

(ii) Give a suitable title to the passage.

3.

You are Abraham John, the secretary of your school's Science Club. A Science exhibition is being organized in your school. Write a notice for the school notice board inviting projects and models from the students. The exhibition is to be held on 28 February.

OR

Your father has been transferred to another city. You want to sell certain household goods. Design a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

4.

You are Anuj Dubey. Write a letter to your friend describing a recent exciting cricket match in which your team won.

OR

Last month you bought a digital camera from Modern Electronics, Jabalpur. Now you find something wrong with it. It is not working properly. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem.

5.

You are Sonia Nigam. While watching a news channel covering a rally of "Green peace Activists". Write an article for a newspaper on 'It's worth, Saving the Earth'.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 200 words on 'whether the study of three languages at school is necessary or not.'

6.

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct option: (any five)

(1) The temple is _____ the middle of the river.

- (1) on
 - (2) in
 - (3) into
 - (4) at
-

(2) Let's go to _____ market where my father has put up a stall.

- (1) a
 - (2) an
 - (3) the
 - (4) no article
-

(3) The boy _____ the bird almost every day.

- (1) catch
 - (2) catches
 - (3) catching
 - (4) caught
-

(4) I think it _____ rain today.

- (1) may
 - (2) must
 - (3) can
 - (4) can't
-

(5) There are _____ precious books in the library.

- (1) much
 - (2) any
 - (3) some
 - (4) each
-

(6) We are going _____ a match today.

- (1) playing
 - (2) to play
 - (3) played
 - (4) play
-

(7) My friend lives _____ New Delhi.

- (1) in
 - (2) at
 - (3) into
 - (4) on
-

7.

Do as directed: (any five)

(1) He is too weak to stand.

[Rewrite using “so that”]

(2) The child cried for milk.

[Change into past continuous tense]

(3) (a) He gets his salary.

(b) He starts spending it.

[Combine using 'No sooner than']

(4) Raju / write / can / either / with / hand.

[Rearrange the words and make a sentence]

(5) (a) Sita does not sing.

(b) She does not dance.

[Combine the sentences using 'neither nor']

(6) Mr. Gupta teaches us Hindi.

[Change the voice]

(7) If they do not work properly, they will be punished.

[Rewrite using 'unless' in place of 'If']

8.

Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:

It had happened when I was ten or eleven years old. I had decided to learn to swim. There was a pool at the Y.M.C.A. in Yakima that offered exactly the opportunity. The Yakima river was treacherous. Mother continually warned against it, and kept fresh in my mind the details of each drowning in the river. But the Y.M.C.A. pool was safe. It was only two or three feet deep

at the shallow end; and while it was nine feet deep at the other, the drop was gradual. I got a pair of water wings and went to the pool. I hated to walk naked into it and show my skinny legs. But I subdued my pride and did it.

1.

Name the author of the above extract.

- (1) Anees Jung
 - (2) William Douglas
 - (3) Louis Fischer
 - (4) A.R. Barton
-

2.

According to the extract, what is the name of the river?

- (1) Easton
 - (2) Y.M.C.A.
 - (3) Yakima
 - (4) Ellensburg
-

3.

The author speaks about the misadventure when he was -

- (1) 10-Year-Old
 - (2) ten or eleven years old
 - (3) nine years old
 - (4) three years old
-

4.

Find a word from the extract which means “Dangerous”.

- (1) gradual
 - (2) treacherous
 - (3) deep
 - (4) shallow
-

5.

Synonyms of 'gradual' -

- (1) gentle
 - (2) sage
 - (3) deep
 - (4) hate
-

9A.

Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:

*Yes, in spite of all
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon.
Trees old, an young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills.*

1.

What moves the pall away from our dark spirits?

- (1) Any shape of beauty
 - (2) Daffodils
 - (3) Green world
 - (4) Dooms
-

2.

What does the poet mean by 'green world'?

- (1) Green forest
 - (2) Daffodils green surroundings
 - (3) Green house
 - (4) Green walls
-

3.

Which of the following poetic devices has been used in 'Shady boon'?

- (1) Imagery
- (2) Alliteration
- (3) Metaphor

(4) Personification

9B.

Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sadao knew that his education was his father's chief concern. For this reason he had been sent at twenty two to America to learn all that could be learned of surgery and medicine. He had come back at thirty, and before his father died he had seen Sadao become famous not only as a surgeon but as a scientist. Because he was perfecting a discovery which would render wounds entirely clean, he had not been sent abroad with the troops. Also, he knew, there was some slight danger that the old General might need an operation for a condition for which he was now being treated medically, and for this possibility Sadao was being kept in Japan.

1.

What was the Chief Concern of Dr. Sadao's father?

- (1) Dr. Sadao's education
 - (2) Dr. Sadao's treatment
 - (3) Dr. Sadao's marriage
 - (4) Dr. Sadao's children
-

2.

At what age did Dr. Sadao go to America?

- (1) Thirty
 - (2) Twenty two
 - (3) Twenty
 - (4) Thirty two
-

3.

Why was Dr. Sadao sent to America?

- (1) To learn surgery and medicine
 - (2) To learn scientific activities
 - (3) To learn about wounds
 - (4) For further studies
-

4.

Find the word from the extract which is opposite of "Fraction".

- (1) Army
 - (2) Unit
 - (3) Troop
 - (4) Group
-

10.

Answer the following questions in about 30 words: (any five)

(1) What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?

(2) What makes the city of Firozabad famous?

(3) How did the instructor 'build a swimmer' out of Douglas?

(4) Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler?

(5) Why do you think the servants thought Gandhi to be another peasant?

(6) Subbu is described as a many-sided genius. List two of his special abilities.

(7) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny?

11.

Answer the following questions in about 30 words: (any three)

(1) Why are the young trees described as 'springing' in the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-Six'?

(2) What will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us achieve?

(3) What makes human beings love life in spite of troubles and sufferings?

(4) What is suggested by the image 'massive weight of uncle's wedding band'?

12.

Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words:

(1) What will the Maharaja do to find the required number of tigers to kill?

(2) What are the indications for the future of humankind?

(3) What will Dr. Sadao and his wife do with the man?

13.

Answer the following questions in about 75 words: (any two)

(1) What could be some of the reasons for the migration of people from villages to cities?

(2) How did Douglas overcome his fear of water?

(3) How do we know that ordinary people too contributed to the freedom movement?

14.

Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words:

(1) Why is 'grandeur' associated with the 'mighty dead'?

(2) What symbol from nature does the poet invoke to say that there can be life under apparent stillness?

15.

Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words:

(1) Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley? Why?

(2) What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb in spite of himself?
