

CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary) Code No. 4901

Series : SS-M/2020

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **13** questions.*
 - *The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.*
 - *Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.*
 - *Don't leave blank page/ pages in your answer-book.*
 - *Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.*
 - *Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper. Do not write any thing except Roll Number on the question paper.*
 - *Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.***
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General Instructions :

- (i) *This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C** and **D**.*
- (ii) **All the sections are compulsory.**
- (iii) *Attempt all the parts of a question together.*
- (iv) *Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.*

SECTION - A

(Reading Skills)

[M. M. : 9

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

About one in five of all the people in the world follow the teachings of the Buddha, who lived about 2600 years ago. He was born in 563 B.C. The Buddha is a title, not a name. It means 'The Enlightened One' or 'The One Who Knows.' The Buddha's real name was Siddhartha. He was the son of a Sakya King in northern India. He and his family were all Hindus and belonged to the Gautama clan.

Gautama Siddhartha was brought up in luxury. He lived in his father's palace and saw nothing of the outside world until he was a young man. Then one day accompanied by his

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charioteer Channa, Prince Siddhartha went round the city. On his way, he saw some sights that he had never seen before. First, he saw a man who was very old and bent with age. Then he saw a man who was suffering from a terrible disease, possibly leprosy. And then he saw a dead man who was being taken to the cremation ground. These sights made the prince very sad.

Questions : 1 × 4 = 4

- (i) 'The Buddha' means
- (a) Gautama the Buddha
 - (b) Siddhartha the Buddha
 - (c) Siddhartha Gautama the Buddha
 - (d) The Enlightened One
- (ii) The real name of the Buddha was
- (a) Siddhartha
 - (b) Gautama
 - (c) Sakya
 - (d) The Enlightened One
- (iii) Who was Channa ?
- (a) Prince Siddhartha's charioteer.
 - (b) The chief of the Gautama clan.
 - (c) A Sakya King in northern India.
 - (d) A cook in the King's palace.

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- (iv) Prince Siddhartha knew nothing of
until he was a young man.
- (a) luxuries and joys of life
 - (b) the life outside his father's palace
 - (c) the life inside his father's palace
 - (d) anything inside and outside the palace

OR

Today we know about each and every part of the world. There is no land or sea that is not known to us. Man has explored every corner of the world, and he knows all the ways and routes from anywhere to everywhere in the world. He can reach from one place to the other as safely, easily and quickly as he likes. He has maps to guide him and fastest means of transport to carry him.

But for ages most of the world was unknown to man. To begin with, he lived in caves. Then he came out of caves and started making homes in little corners of forests or behind the hills. He was afraid of wild animals and also of the clouds and the winds. He offered prayers and sacrifices to gods who, he thought, controlled the clouds and the winds. But, slowly

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through long centuries, men began to explore what lay beyond their caves, hills and forests where they had their homes. They went in their boats, first on the rivers and then across the seas. At first they remained close to the shore and each new voyager went a little farther than the previous one.

Questions :

1 × 4 = 4

- (i) Today there is no part of the world that is
- (a) unknown (b) unexplored
- (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (ii) To begin with man lived
- (a) in caves (b) in forests
- (c) in small homes (d) in little villages
- (iii) The early man used to offer prayers and sacrifices to gods because
- (a) he was afraid of the clouds and the winds.
- (b) he thought gods controlled the clouds and the winds.
- (c) he lived in caves and forests.
- (d) he had very little homes in the corners of forests.

- (iv) What did the early explorers do ?
- (a) They went in boats on the rivers.
 - (b) They went in big ships across the seas.
 - (c) They went farther and farther into the sea.
 - (d) They used steamships in place of boats.

- 2.** Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Supply an appropriate **title** also : 4 + 1 = 5

A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia is cutting down sunlight by 10 percent over India, damaging agriculture, modifying rainfall patterns and putting hundreds of thousands of people at risk, according to a new study. The startling findings of scientists working with the United Nations Environment Programme indicate that the spectacular economic growth seen in this part of the world in the past decade may soon falter as a result of pollution. Research carried out in India indicates that the haze caused by pollution might be reducing winter rice harvests by as much as 10 percent, the report said. "Acids in the haze may, by falling as acid rain, have the

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potential to damage crops and trees. Ash falling on leaves can aggravate the impact of reduced sunlight on earth's surface. The pollution that is forming the haze could be leading to several hundred of thousands of premature deaths as a result of higher level of respiratory diseases," it said. Results from seven cities in India alone, including Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad and Kolkata, estimate that air pollution was annually responsible for 24000 premature deaths in the early 1990s.

SECTION - B

(Grammar/Writing Skills) [M. M. : 26

3. Attempt any **two** from each sub-part :

(a) Change the *form of narration* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Ram will say, "I saw my teacher in the park."

(ii) I said to her, "Do you want my help ?"

(iii) He said, "What a great misery !"

(b) Supply *articles* wherever necessary : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) He is one-eyed man.

(ii) Keep to left.

(iii) Life is not bed of roses.

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(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable *modal auxiliary verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) She dance very well. (can/may)

(ii) You give up smoking.
(should/shall)

(iii) There be some more buses.
(ought to/would)

(d) Change the *voice* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The thief stole a number of things.

(ii) When will he return your money ?

(iii) Kindly call in the doctor.

(e) Use the *correct form of verbs* given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) He (be) a teacher since 1988.

(ii) Last Saturday, I (stay) at home.

(iii) She always (find) faults with others.

4. Attempt any **two** of the following : $3 \times 2 = 6$

(a) Your pet dog is missing. Write out a suitable notice in not more than **50** words for the "Lost and Found" column of a local newspaper.

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- (b) You are working for an advertising agency. Draft an attractive advertisement for a Company which is launching Solar Geysers.
- (c) Design a poster for creating and promoting awareness for education for girls.

5. Attempt any **one** of the following : 5

- (a) Write a report on the poor bus service on local routes in your area.
- (b) Write a paragraph in about **100** words on "Importance of Yoga".

6. Write an application to the Regional Manager, State Bank of India of your city, asking for a loan for further studies. 5

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose] [M. M. : 20

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

Then as I hurried by as fast as I could go, the blacksmith, Wachter, who was there with his apprentice, reading the bulletin, called after me, "Don't go so fast bub; you'll get to your school in

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plenty of time !" I thought he was making fun of me, and reached Mr. Hamel's little garden all out of breath.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken ?
- (a) The Last Lesson
 - (b) The Enemy
 - (c) The Rattrap
 - (d) Lost Spring
- (ii) Who was Wachter ?
- (a) A blacksmith
 - (b) A carpenter
 - (c) A teacher
 - (d) An apprentice
- (iii) Who is the writer of this chapter ?
- (a) Anees Jung
 - (b) Alphonse Daudet
 - (c) A. R. Barton
 - (d) Asokamitran

- (iv) Who was standing with Wachter ?
- (a) His wife
 - (b) His son
 - (c) His apprentice
 - (d) His teacher
- (v) Who does 'I' in the passage refer to ?
- (a) the writer
 - (b) the student
 - (c) the teacher
 - (d) the blacksmith

OR

Most of the arable land in the Champaran district was divided into large estates owned by Englishmen and worked by Indian tenants. The chief commercial crop was indigo. The landlords compelled all tenants to plant three twentieths or 15 percent of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent. This was done by a long-term contract.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who owned large estates in the Champaran district ?
- (a) The Indian tenants
 - (b) The Englishmen
 - (c) The government
 - (d) The lawyers of the district
- (ii) Who worked at the estates ?
- (a) The Indian tenants
 - (b) The English tenants
 - (c) The labourers engaged by the government
 - (d) None of the above
- (iii) Name the chief commercial crop of Champaran.
- (a) Wheat
 - (b) Sugarcane
 - (c) Barley
 - (d) Indigo

- (iv) How much of the land was planted with indigo ?
- (a) 25% (b) 50%
- (c) 20% (d) 15%
- (v) What do you mean by 'arable land' ?
- (a) Land suitable for growing crops.
- (b) Land suitable for giving on rent.
- (c) Land suitable for developing a park.
- (d) Land suitable for using as a play-ground.

8. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

How does the writer describe Seemapuri, a place on the periphery of Delhi ?

OR

Write a brief note on the make-up department of the Gemini Studios.

9. Answer any **five** of the following : 2 × 5 = 10

- (i) How would you describe the character and temperament of Sophie's father ?
- (ii) What is distinctive about Umberto Eco's academic writing style ?

- (iii) Name the poets who visited Gemini Studios.
- (iv) Where did Gandhiji decide to go first and why ?
- (v) Why did the rattrap peddler take his way through forest ?
- (vi) When did the writer join the Y. M. C. A. pool and why ?

SECTION – C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry] [M. M. : 11

- 10.** Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

*I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and smile*

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What looked as a late winter's moon ?
- (iii) What comparison does the poet make in these lines ?
- (iv) What did the poet say and to whom ?
- (v) How did the poet feel and why ?

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OR

At back of the dim class

One unnoted, Sweet and young.

His eyes live in a dream of squirrel's game,

in the tree room, other than this.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Why do you think the class was dim ?
- (ii) Who was sitting at the back of the class ?
- (iii) What was the little one dreaming of ?
- (iv) What comparison does the poet make in the words : "other than this" ?
- (v) Name the poem and the poet.

11. Answer any **two** of the following :

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death ? *(Keeping Quiet)*
- (ii) List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem.
- (iii) Where was the roadside stand put up and what for ?

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SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader) [M. M. : 14

12. Answer any **one** of the following : 5

Describe Charley's experience at the third level.

OR

Why did the Tiger King take a vow to kill one hundred tigers ?

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $3 \times 3 = 9$

(i) How long was the author's journey to Antarctica ?

(ii) Who was Dr. Sadao ? Where was his home ?

(iii) What kind of stories does Jo's father tell her ?

(iv) Why had Derry come into the garden of Mr. Lamb ?

