

Sample Question Paper - 3
English Core (301)
Class- XII, Session: 2021-22
TERM II

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum marks : 40

General Instructions :

1. *The Question Paper contains THREE Sections-Reading, Writing and Literature.*
2. *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.*

SECTION-A (READING)

1. Read the passage given carefully.

- (1) We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search. Our mind is resourceful—it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
- (2) Even pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities. Instead, we must awaken our conscience and souls and understand the truth. Let us not tamper with either our own nature or that of the Supreme.
- (3) All our cleverness is rendered ineffective when nature does a dance of destruction. Its fury can and will wash away all imperfections. Indian culture, based on Vedic treatises, assists in human evolution, but we are now using our entire energy in distorting these traditions according to our convenience instead of making efforts to make ourselves worthy of them.
- (4) The irony is that humans are not even aware of the complacent attitude they have allowed themselves to sink to. Nature is everyone's Amma and her fierce blows will sooner or later corner us and force us to understand this truth. Earlier, pilgrimages to places of spiritual significance were rituals that were undertaken when people became free from their worldly duties. Even now some seekers take up this pious religious journey as a path to peace and knowledge. Anyone travelling with this attitude feels and travels with only a few essential items that his body can carry. Pilgrims traditionally travelled light, on foot, eating light, dried chickpeas and fruits, or whatever was available. Pilgrims of olden days did not feel the need to stay in special AC bedrooms, or travel by luxury cars or indulge themselves with delicious food and savouries.
- (5) Pilgrims traditionally moved ahead, creating a feeling of belonging towards all, conveying a message of brotherhood among all they came across whether in small caves, ashrams or local settlements. They received the blessings and congregations of yogis and mahatmas in return while conducting the dharma of their pilgrimage. A pilgrimage is like penance or sadhana to stay near nature and to experience a feeling of oneness with it, to keep the body healthy and fulfilled with the amount of food, while seeking freedom from attachments and yet remaining happy while staying away from relatives and associates.
- (6) This is how a pilgrimage should be rather than making it like a picnic by taking a large group along and living in comfort, packing in entertainment, and tampering with environment. What is worse is giving a boost to the ego of having had a special darshan. Now alms are distributed, charity done while they brag about their spiritual experiences!
- (7) We must embark on our spiritual journey by first understanding the grace and significance of a pilgrimage and following it up with the prescribed rules and rituals - this is what translates into the ultimate and beautiful medium of spiritual evolution. There is no justification for tampering with nature.



- (8) A pilgrimage is symbolic of contemplation and meditation and acceptance, and is a metaphor for the constant growth or movement and love for nature that we should hold in our hearts.
- (9) This is the truth !

On the basis of your reading of the passage, attempt any eight questions.

(1 × 8 = 8)

- (i) How are people treating pilgrimages these days?
- (ii) Replace the underlined phrase without changing the meaning of the sentence.
Our mind is resourceful - It works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
- (iii) What will happen when nature will take command?
- (iv) Why does the writer use the word 'Amma'?
- (v) According to passage, how do we satisfy our ego?
- (vi) How did the traditional pilgrim travel?
- (vii) What is the actual meaning of pilgrimage?
- (viii) How do people brag about their spiritual experiences?
- (ix) How should a pilgrim embark upon the spiritual journey?

2. Read the passage given carefully.

- (1) Nuclear capability gives a status to the country in the community of nations. No nation can afford to make destructive use of the nuclear energy without risking a World War. That is why America did not make use of nuclear weapon in the Vietnam War though it had become a matter of prestige for her. Similarly Russia preferred to pull out her missile bases from Cuba instead of coming in direct conflict with a nuclear power, America. But India, since she started adopting nuclear technology, had decided to make only peaceful use of nuclear energy. The fear expressed by Pakistan and the comments made in the Chinese press are more for the sake of propaganda than for the projection of truth.
- (2) India needs nuclear energy in order to meet her power shortage. She has been depending upon hydroelectric power which is undependable because of the uncertainty of rainfall. Good quality of coal which is another source of energy cannot be extracted commercially because it lies very deep and the cost of extraction is very high. India is not producing much of oil, rather she has to import nearly 74 per cent of her total consumption. So the only alternative with India is to have a cheaper and more dependable source of energy. The known reserves of thorium in India are sufficient to last many hundred years. That is why India has already commissioned two nuclear power stations, one at Tarapur and the other at Rana Pratap Sagar. Each one has the installed capacity of producing 420 M.W. of electricity. Two other at Kalpakkam, are operational. This energy will be able to meet the power shortage throughout the country. If industries work at their full capacity, production will be higher and so per capita income will increase and inflation will be neutralized.
- (3) With the help of controlled nuclear explosions, artificial dams can be made. In fact for building a dam there should be two huge mountain walls enclosing a deep valley just near the course of a river. These conditions are not available at all the places. So with the help of controlled nuclear explosions mountains can be blown up. This can also help in laying roads in the mountainous areas. In fact, some of the borders of India have mountainous terrain and the movement of the army is quite difficult. So even for the sake of national security it is necessary to have roads in those areas.
- (4) With the help of radiation the shelf life of vegetables and fruits can be increased. In the tropical countries like India, it is necessary that the perishable fruit stuffs are preserved for a long time. Radiation can check the sprouting of onions and potatoes which are much in demand in foreign countries. Similarly fruits like



bananas and mangoes which have much export potential can be preserved for a very long time. The texture and taste of the fruit do not undergo any change.

- (5) Nuclear technology can also be harnessed for medical purposes. It is said that radioactive iodine is used for detecting the disease of the thyroid glands. Similarly, India of U.N. experts, radiated vaccine which can immunize sheep from lungworm disease, which used to take a heavy toll of sheep every year.
- (6) Properly processed nuclear fuel is also used for artificial satellite in space. Weather satellites can predict cyclones and the rainfall with extreme accuracy. Communication satellites can help in conveying the messages to very long distances. In a huge country like India, communication satellites are necessary.
- (7) Radiation is also used for preparing the mutant seeds. Many varieties of rice and some cereals have been prepared at Tarapur laboratory. This will increase our agricultural production and help India to become economically better off. So for India it is necessary to make peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any six questions.

(1 × 6 = 6)

- (i) Why does India need nuclear energy?
- (ii) What is used for preparing mutant seeds?
- (iii) Why can't coal be extracted commercially?
- (iv) India has been depending upon hydroelectric power which is undependable because of uncertainty of rainfall. Which word can replace the underlined phrase/word?
- (v) In what ways nuclear energy can be helpful for us?
- (vi) Which disease can be detected with the help of nuclear technology?
- (vii) What is being prepared at Tarapur laboratory?

SECTION-B (WRITING)

- 3. You are the principal of a reputed school and you are invited for the inauguration of a painting exhibition near your school. Send a reply in not more than 50 words, expressing your inability to attend the exhibition. You are Ashwini/ Ashwin. (3)
- 4. **Attempt any one of the following questions.** (5)
 - A. You are Apoorva, B-120, Malviya Nagar, Chennai. Read the advertisement given below and write a letter to the advertiser, applying for the job.

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICALS,

20 Coast Road, Kochi, requires

Trainee Medical Representatives.

Candidates should be Science or Pharmacy graduates and below 25 years of age. Fluency in English and any one of the regional languages is essential. Attractive stipend with handsome working allowances will be offered during training period. After successful completion of the training, the candidates will be appointed on regular basis. Please apply with complete resume and a passport size photograph at the above address.

OR

- B. You are Amrit/Amrita of B.M.B. Public School, Dalmianagar. Your school celebrated Environment week. Giving details of the celebrations, write a report in 120-150 words for your school magazine.



SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

5. Attempt any five out of six given questions in 40 words.

(2 × 5 = 10)

- (i) Describe the crofter's hospitality towards the peddler.
- (ii) What makes human beings love life in spite of all the troubles they face?
- (iii) How does the poet describe Aunt Jennifer's tigers?
- (iv) Was Roger Skunk's story different from the other stories narrated by Jack? How?
- (v) At Champaran what did the British landlords want from the sharecroppers?
- (vi) What did Derry's mother think of Mr. Lamb?

6. Answer any two of the following questions in 120-150 words.

(4 × 2 = 8)

- (i) What did Gandhiji do to remove the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages?
- (ii) There are many others who, like Derry and Mr. Lamb, are differently abled. Although provisions have been made to make life easier for them, the society views them with pity in their eyes. How, do you think, that makes the differently abled feel? Base your answer on what you have understood from the story 'On the Face of It'.
- (iii) How did the question paper and correction slip help the prisoner and the Governor?



Solution
ENGLISH CORE 301
Class 12 - English Core

1. (i) Even in pilgrimages, people look for what makes their heart happy and gives them physical comfort and mental peace. They do not want to make any special efforts even for their spiritual search.
- (ii) Our mind is inventive/creative - it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
- (iii) All human cleverness will be ineffective when nature takes command and its fury can wash away all human imperfections.
- (iv) It showcases the importance of nature without whom we cannot survive.
- (v) People satisfy their ego by having special darshan.
- (vi) Pilgrims of olden days travelled light, on foot, eating light (dried chickpeas and fruits). They did not feel the need to stay in AC room or have delicious food.
- (vii) A pilgrimage is like a penance or Sadhana. One need to stay near nature and try and experience a feeling of oneness with it. One should seek freedom from attachments and yet remain happy.
- (viii) People distribute alms and do charity and brag about it.
- (ix) A pilgrim should embark upon the spiritual journey by understanding its significance and following its rituals and rules.
2. (i) India need nuclear energy to meet her power shortage.
- (ii) Radiation is used for preparing mutant seeds.
- (iii) Coal lies very deep and the cost of extraction is very high.
- (iv) Unpredictability
- (v) Nuclear energy helps to increase the shelf life of fruits and vegetables.
- (vi) Diseases of thyroid glands
- (vii) Many varieties of rice and some cereals have been prepared at Tarapur laboratory which will increase our agricultural production.

3. MGM Palace,
JK Colony,
Mumbai

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to thank you for inviting me for the inauguration of the painting exhibition. But, I regret my inability to attend the inauguration due to a prior commitment. I have to attend a meeting of principals conducted by the DPS on the same day the inauguration is scheduled. Please accept my best wishes for the conduct of a successful event and excuse me for not being a part of it.

Yours faithfully,
Ashwini/Ashwin
Principal

4. A. B-120
Malviya Nagar
Chennai
1 March, 20××
Indian Pharmaceuticals
20 Coast Road
Kochi,
Subject : Job Application for Trainee Medical Representative



Sir/Madam,

This refers to your advertisement, dated 28 February, 20××, for the requirement of trainee medical representative in Indian Pharmaceuticals. I wish to apply for the same.

I have recently completed my graduation in Pharmacy from University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Punjab University.

Although I do not have any work experience, I am enthusiastic and a quick learner. I am enclosing my resume and a passport size photograph as requested by you with this letter.

I hope you shall consider my application for aforesaid post.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Apoorva Agnihotri

Enclsd: Bio-data, 1 passport size photograph

Bio-Data

Name : Apoorva Agnihotri
Gender : Male
Father's Name : Mr. Vijay Agnihotri
Date of Birth : 12 February, 1990
Marital Status : Unmarried
Current Add. : B -120, Malviya Nagar, Chennai
Contact No. : 971234××××
Academic Record :

Examination	Institution	Board/University	Marks
B.Sc (Pharma)	University Institute of Pharmaceutical sciences	Punjab University	60%
XII (Science)	Matri Kala School	CBSE	95%
X	Matri Kala School	CBSE	90%

Scholarship/Awards : Scholarship holder in class XI and XII

Skills : Knowledge of computers
Good Communication skills

Languages Known : Fluent in English, Hindi, Tamil and Punjabi

Reference : Mrs. J.S. Sharma, head of the Department of Pharmacy, PU,
951234××××

5. (i) The good natured crofter was a lonely man. So, when the peddler knocked on his door, for shelter the crofter welcomed him with open arms. He served him porridge for supper and offered him a big slice of tobacco for his pipe. He also played a game of cards with the peddler till bedtime. This hospitality was unexpected as people usually made sour faces when the peddler asked for shelter.

(ii) Human beings love life in spite of all the troubles they face because they are surrounded by the things of beauty in nature. They remove the gloomy pall from

our dark spirits. Nature makes us rise above the spite of our despondence and allows us to become attuned to the beauty of nature.

(iii) The poet describes Aunt Jennifer's tigers as topaz, bright-eyed denizens, prancing with sleek and chivalric certainty. The tigers are free and fearless unlike her aunt who is tamed and suppressed. The tigers greatly contrast with the personality of her aunt.

(iv) The skunk's story was different from the other stories narrated by Jack because other stories ended on a happy note. The wizard always resolved the problem



by the end of the story, which appealed a lot to Jo. However, Roger Skunk's story had a twisted ending. In this story, the wizard was unable to help Roger Skunk because Mother Skunk interfered in the process. Jo had not so much interrupted the narration earlier or challenged Jack's authority. It was also the only story, the ending of which was unacceptable to Jo. But above all, unlike any of Jack's stories, the ending of this story remained unresolved.

(v) At Champaran, the British landlords initially insisted that the Indian farmers plant 15% indigo and surrender entire crop as rent. However, when the Britishers learnt that Germany had developed synthetic indigo and that it could affect the demand and price of naturally grown indigo, they asked farmers to pay compensation for release from 15% agreement.

6. (i) The purpose of Gandhiji's visit to Champaran was to bring justice to the sharecroppers. During their struggle, Gandhiji made the poor, illiterate peasants realise that they too had rights. He wanted them to become self-reliant and fight for their rights. Gandhiji's aim was to mould the Indians in such a way that they could stand on their own feet and make India free. He felt that this was possible only if the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages is removed.

Therefore, after achieving victory for the Champaran sharecroppers, Gandhiji stayed on to alleviate their sufferings. He started schools in six different villages and clinics. His disciples, wife and sons and many others volunteered to help him. Mrs. Gandhi taught the ashram rules on personal cleanliness and community sanitation. Health conditions were bad. So, Gandhiji and his volunteer doctor took care of that as well by providing the available medical aids.

(ii) In the story, both Derry and Lamb are physically impaired and lonely. To bring about a change in the lives of such people, as a responsible citizen, I shall treat them with respect and honour and not punish them with heartless ridicule and pity. People like Derry and Mr. Lamb expect empathy, rather than sympathy from others. Therefore, instead of looking down upon them with a pessimistic approach, I shall be supportive and considerate. They must be treated as equals. That is why I shall encourage them to take part in all activities. They deserve to study in regular educational institutions and get regular jobs. Therefore, advocacy of this idea is very important. Only proper awareness and empowerment can make the world view them as equals and at the same time make the 'differently abled' people feel socially accepted.

