

Total No. of Printed Pages—12

HS/XII/A. Sc. Com/E/13

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ENGLISH

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 20)

- 1.** Complete the following sentences using the right word from the alternatives given in the brackets (any five) : 1×5=5

(a) Louis Fischer visited Gandhi for the first time in 1942 at his ashram in —.

(Champaran / Sevagram)

(b) When the peasant saw that he had rights and defenders he learned —.

(humility / courage)

(2)

(c) Edla Willmansson looked at the peddler ——.
 (compassionately / angrily)

(d) In Seemapuri food was more important for ———
 than an identity.
 (survival / health)

(e) And ——— is not a part of growing up.
 (cheating / daring)

(f) William Douglas hated to walk naked in the
 YMCA pool and show his ——— legs.
 (skinny / shapeless)

(g) In ——— there is peace.
 (nature / death)

(h) The world had never existed for any other
 purpose than to set ——— for people.
 (temptations / baits)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* (any five) : 1×5=5

(a) Rajendra Prasad was the first President of the
 Congress Party and of India.

(b) The British Official Commissioner of the Tirhut
 Division pleaded with Gandhi to leave Tirhut.

(3)

- (c) Suddenly he was struck by the idea that the whole world was nothing but a big rattrap.
- (d) At Ramsjo the stranger did nothing but sleep.
- (e) Garbage for the children meant wonder and for the elders a means of survival.
- (f) Years of mind-numbing toil have killed all initiative and the ability to dream in Firozabad.
- (g) The boy who tossed William Douglas into the pool said that he was just 'fooling'.
- (h) The water at the bottom of the pool was green in colour.

3. Complete the following sentences using the right word from the alternatives given in the brackets (any five) : 1×5=5

- (a) It would be an — moment without rush, without engines.

(exquisite / exotic)

- (b) What I want should not be confused with total —.

(inactivity / stillness)

- (c) ... are we —
A flowery band to bind us to the earth.

(wreathing / designing)

(4)

- (d) Some shape of beauty moves away the —
From our dark spirits.
(pain / pall)
- (e) A — without shadow and without thought.
(ghost / fly)
- (f) Green island should be — than this.
(cleaner / kindlier)
- (g) A family reunion not — of since grandfather
died in '59.
(heard / talked)
- (h) Sundari stood there, that day — years taller.
(thirty / forty)

4. Write whether the following statements are *True* or
False (any five) : 1×5=5

- (a) A sudden strangeness will occur when there is
noise and movement.
- (b) Sadness refers to the inability of man to
understand himself.
- (c) Two flowers are mentioned in *A Thing of Beauty*.
- (d) Trees, young and old, are a boon for the simple
sheep.
- (e) Jon Silkin does not get any answer from the sky
and water.

(5)

- (f) The animals have been compared to our ghosts in *Caring for Animals*.
- (g) The family members sat on the lawns and had their lunch.
- (h) Sundari used to wear long skirts.

SECTION—II

(Marks : 30)

5. Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than 2 sentences each : 1×5=5

- (a) What was the long-term contract between the landlords and the tenants in the Champaran district?
- (b) What did Kasturbabai teach in the ashram?
- (c) Why did the peddler decline the invitation of the ironmaster?
- (d) Why did the peddler sleep for long periods in the ironmaster's house?
- (e) How do you know that the women of Seemapuri are practical people?
- (f) What is the new idea put to the banglemakers by the author?
- (g) What plan did William make to stop himself from drowning in the pool?
- (h) Finally, one October, what did William Douglas decide to do?

(6)

6. Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than 2 sentences each : 1×5=5

(a) Death brings about stillness. Does the poet want that kind of stillness?

(b) What would the fishermen in the North Sea do or not do?

(c) In what ways can a beautiful object give us happiness?

(d) Name, from the poem, some of the objects of beauty in nature.

(e) What does Jon Silkin question?

(f) What does the word 'rearing' suggest to you?

(g) What eventually happened in P. Parthasarathy's poem?

(h) What did Sundari like to do every morning?

7. (a) Rewrite the following as directed : 1×8=8

(i) Does he always laugh at you?

(Change into passive voice)

(ii) He speaks so fast that he cannot be understood.

(Add 'too')

(7)

(iii) None but Gopal has passed.

(Use 'only')

(iv) Everyone loves his own country.

(Change into interrogative sentence)

(v) I shall never forget your goodness.

(Change into affirmative sentence)

(vi) As soon as I switched on the light it blew a fuse.

(Use 'no sooner')

(vii) I could not but laugh at him.

(Use 'help' for 'but')

(viii) In spite of being ill, he went out to play.

(Change into compound sentence)

(b) Change the following into direct speech : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) He warned me to stay away from him.

(ii) He volunteered to drive me to the airport if I couldn't find anyone else.

(iii) He demanded to know my decision soon.

(iv) He asked me to lend him a pencil.

(8)

(c) Rewrite any *three* of the following sentences in the correct form : 1×3=3

- (i) Janet had always been afraid for flying.
- (ii) Two months of my vacation was spent studying.
- (iii) She worked really hardly and passed her exams.
- (iv) I try to visit my friends in Delhi each other year.

8. Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than 2 sentences each : 1×5=5

- (a) How much was Simon able to save?
- (b) When was the second time Micheal smiled?
- (c) Why was Matrena angry?
- (d) Who was Mary?
- (e) What was Meghalaya millions of years ago?
- (f) What was the name of the project of the First International Cave Expedition?
- (g) What features made Meghalaya right for cave-formation?
- (h) What is posing a threat to the cave ecosystem?

(9)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

- (a) State the one quality of Raj Kumar that was instrumental in changing the course of the history of Champaran, and so of India. Elaborate with examples from the text.
- (b) Did the peddler regret having taken the thirty kronor? Why do you think so?
- (c) “He is content to dream of cars that he sees hurtling down the streets of his town.” *Lost Spring* is a story about the underprivileged children of India who live in abject poverty and yet cling to their dreams for a better life. Do you agree?
- (d) What qualities do you perceive William Douglas to have had? Support your answer with examples from the text.

10. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 5×2=10

- (a) What are the activities that Pablo Neruda speaks out against in his poem, *Keeping Quiet* ?
- (b) Do you think that Keats suggests that beauty—whether found in nature or in art—has a far bigger purpose than giving pleasure to the beholder? Give instances from the poem to support your answer.

(10)

(c) “From growing mercy and a moderate love great love for the human animal occurs. And your love grows. Your great love grows and grows.”

(i) What is the ‘human animal’? 2

(ii) What are the qualities that are developed in a person by caring for animals? 3

(d) How does the family reunion rekindle old memories? Give examples.

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) Write a character sketch of Matrena.

(b) Why did Micheal smile the third time? Narrate the incident. 2+8=10

(c) Of the three caves described in the text, choose any one and describe it in your own words.

(d) “Caves are regarded as natural museums.” Substantiate this statement.

12. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics : 10

(a) A local festival

(b) The ideal politician

(c) Traffic jams

(d) “Once upon a time ...”

Or

Write a letter to your parents telling them of your hostel life.

- 13.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to entertainment-seekers, is becoming very popular, particularly in the West where television programmes are as indispensable to people as newspaper material. Sustained entertainment for multitudes lasting two or three hours is possible only in big cinema halls. Scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques which have made the products of cinema industry so attractive and delightful may not be reproduced by television programme organisers, and therefore, this important invention in the field of wireless communication, in spite of having become a big rival of the cinema, may not succeed in replacing it.

The motion picture has also stepped into the international sphere as an agent of goodwill and cooperation among nations. Cultural contacts which tend to reduce tension in the world and bring harmony in international relations have been established through the medium of films. As cultural agents, movies can cementise of love and brotherhood among nations and teach them to confer on each other the benefits of all the rich and glorious achievements of the present enlightened age. In recent years artists of the film world have been visiting foreign lands with a view to presenting before audiences in those countries the best products of their cultural heritage. Film festivals which many European and Asian countries have been organising from time to time have also

proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your understanding, complete the exercises given below as directed :

- (a) Television has gained more popularity than films in the recent past mainly because of — — and ——. (Fill in the blanks) 1
- (b) Mention three essential aspects of the cinema that cannot be reproduced by the television. 2
- (c) The most significant contribution of films is their role as — — to bring about ——. (Fill in the blanks) 2
- (d) How does organising film festivals promote cooperation among nations? 2
- (e) The main idea expressed in the first paragraph is
- (i) television is a major rival of the cinema
 - (ii) films are more attractive than television programmes
 - (iii) television can never replace the cinema
- (Choose the correct answer) 1
- (f) Give the opposites of the following words : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
- (i) Nearness
 - (ii) Attractive
 - (iii) Harmony
 - (iv) Immense
