

Roll No.

No. of Printed Pages: 6

Name:

117

316(HE)

2024

ENGLISH

Time: Three Hours 15 Minutes

Max. Marks: 100

Note: First 15 minutes are allotted to the candidates for reading the question paper.

Instructions:

(i) This question paper is divided into four Sections A, B, C and D.

(ii) All questions from all the sections are compulsory.

(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION-A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The real ornament of a woman is her character, her purity. Metal and stones can never be real ornaments. The names of women like Sita, Savitri and Damayanti have become sacred to us for their unsullied virtue, never for their jewellery, if there were any. My asking from you, your jewellery has also a wider significance. Several sisters have told me that they feel all the better for getting rid of their jewellery. I have called this an act of merit to more ways than one. No man or woman is entitled to the possession of wealth unless he or she has given a fair share of it to the poor and helpless. It is a social and religious obligation and has been called a sacrifice by the Bhagavad Gita. He/she who does not offer this sacrifice has been called a thief. For us, today, there can be no sacrifice higher than to forget the distinctions of high and low and to realize the equality of all men and women. I also wish to bring home to the women of India that the real ornamentation lies not in loading the body with metal and stone but in purifying the heart and developing the beauty of soul.

(a) What is the real ornament of 'woman'?

3

Ans-The real ornament of woman is her character and her purity.

(b) What thing has been called a sacrifice by the Bhagavad Gita?

3

Ans- A social and religious obligation has been called a sacrifice by Bhagavad Gita.



(c) What is considered to be a greater sacrifice? 3

Ans-To serve the poor and needy is considered to be a greater sacrifice.

(d) Where does the real ornamentation lie? 3

Ans-The real ornamentation lies in the heart and soul.

(e) (i) Which word, in the passage, means 'spotless'? 3 x 1=3

Ans-unsullied

(ii) Which word in the passage, is the opposite of 'insignificance'?

Ans-significance

(iii) What does the phrase 'getting rid of' mean in the passage?

Ans- to be free from

SECTION-B

(Writing)

2. Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 100-150 words:

(a) The Changing Face of Our Villages.

(b) The Place of Mother in the House.

(c) Terrorism: an International problem.

Ans.2(c)- **Terrorism: an International problem.**

1. **Introduction**

2. **Kinds of Terrorism**

3. **Terrorism in India**

4. **Measures to stop terrorism**

5. **Conclusion**

3. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to make a regular arrangement for evening games in the college. 10

To,

The Principal,

Islamia Inter College,

Bareilly Date-7th July, 20...

Sir,

Subject: Requesting for the arrangement of Evening games.

Most respectfully, I beg to say that most of the students of XII-B are eager to play football and hockey. There is no arrangement in the college.

I, therefore, request your good self to make arrangement for regular evening games for practice.

I shall be highly obliged.

Yours obediently,

Mukesh Rana

Class-XII-B

OR

Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to study hard and avoid bad company. Do not write your name.

10

SECTION-C

(Grammar)

4. Choose a correct option to answer the following questions: 5 x 2 = 10

- (a) One should not abuse his father.
(i) should (ii) his
(iii) not (iv) one
- (b) The phrase 'At a stretch' means:
(i) slowly **(ii) continuously**
(iii) very fast (iv) rapidly
- (c) Sardar Patel was one of the greatest man of India.
Which word in this sentence is an error?
(i) was **(ii) man**
(iii) greatest (iv) one
- (d) The synonym of 'cruel' is-
(i) merciless (ii) kind
(iii) brave (iv) pitiful
- (e) The antonym of 'knowledge' is:
(i) education (ii) indifference
(iii) ignorance (iv) knowing

~~316(NW)~~

~~{2 of 4}~~

~~(Y-0)~~

5. (a) **Change any one of the following into indirect speech:** 2
(i) You said to him, " Are you fool?"

Ans-You asked him if he was fool.

(ii) Priya said to the teacher, "Sir, icould not do my work yesterday."

Ans-Priya told the teacher respectfully that she could not do her work the previous day.

(b) Combine any one of the following as directed: 2
(i) The thief was punished. The thief was fined.

(Into compound sentence)

Ans-The thief was punished as well as fined.

(ii) He continued staring at the elephant. He seemed not to have seen one before. **(Into a complex sentence)**

Ans-He continued staring at the elephant because he had never seen one before.

(c) Transform any one of the following as directed: 2
(i) you can solve it. (Passive voice)

Ans-It can be solved by one.

(ii) Their glory can never fade. (Intorrogative sentence)

Ans- Can their glory never fade?

(d) Correct any one of the following sentences:

2

(i) My hair is black.

Ans-My hair are black.

(ii) Rich man should help the poors.

Ans- The rich men should help the poor.

(e) Use any one of the following pairs of words in your sentences to make their Meanings clear:

2

(i) Canvass - Sails are made of canvas.

Canvas-He visited every house to canvass for votes in the clection.

(ii) Check- You should do nothing to check the progress of your son.

Cheque-Now-a-days, teachers are paid their salary by cheque.

6. Translate the following passage into English:

5

रामकृष्ण परमहंस एक योगी थे। उनका बचपन का नाम गदाधर था। उनकी शिक्षा-दीक्षा बहुत उँची नहीं थी किन्तु जो बातें वे कह गए हैं वे अनूठी हैं। स्वामी विवेकानन्द उनके शिष्य थे। उनका बचपन का नाम नरेन्द्र था। रामकृष्ण परमहंस ने ही उन्हें विवेकानन्द बनाया और वे विश्व विख्यात हुए। वे कहते थे कि रामकृष्ण ज्ञान, योग, भक्ति और कर्म के साक्षात् स्वरूप थे। उनका जीवन हमें समुद्र से भी गहरा और आकाश से भी विस्तृत लगता है। ऐसे व्यक्ति को अपना आदर्श बनाने में हमें संकोच नहीं करना चाहिए।

English Translation - Ramakrishna Paramhansa was a hermit (yogi). His childhood name was "Gadadhar". His education was not of much high standard but whatever he told were unique. Swami Vivekananda was his disciple. His childhood name was Narendra. Ramakrishna Paramhansa made him Vivekananda who achieved world wide popularity. He used to say that Ramakrishna Paramhansa himself was an absolute form of Gyan (Knowledge), Yoga (Meditation) Bhakti (Devotion) and Karma (Action). His life seems to us deeper than ocean and higher than sky. We should not hesitate to make such person as our ideal.

SECTION - D

(Literature)

7. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each:

4 + 4 = 8

(a) (i) What did M. Hamel say about the language and its importance?

Ans-M. Hamel said that the French language was the most beautiful language in the world-the clearest, the most logical. He further said that they must guard it among them and never forget it.

OR

(ii) What explanation does the author offer for children not wearing footwear?

Ans-The author offers various explanation given to her by the children like, simply not caring to take the trouble of taking their slippers down from the shelf to wear them, not wearing footwear tradition. As against this, the ragpickers in the author's neighbourhood still remain barefoot.

(b) (i) What happened with the ratteap seller into the woods?

Ans-When the rattrap seller stole thirty kronors of the crofter, he ran into the woods where he was trapped in the forest. The whole forest, with its trunks and branches, its thickets and fallen logs, closed in upon him like an impenetrable prison from which he was not in the condition to escape.

OR

(ii) What terror seized Douglas? What was its effect on him?

Ans-The terror of water seized Douglas. Once at California beach and other at the pool, both the incidents terrorized Douglas with the extreme level, He was affected deeply from it, as he was scared He was affected deeply from it, as he was scared from water for a long time but later due to his willpower, he won his fear of water.

8. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words:

7

(a) What happened at last? How did M. Hamel last the class?

Ans- At last the Church-clock struck twelve and then the Angelus. The trumpets of the Prussians, returning from drill, sounded under their windows. M. Hamel stood up. He looked very pale. He tried to say something but something choked his throat. Actually, he was unable to speak due to the pain of farewell and the last day in that town. So, he couldn't go on speaking any more. Then he turned to the blackboard, took a piece of chalk and wrote as large as he could "Vive La France!" Then he stopped and leaned his head against the wall, and without a word, made a gesture to them with his hand 'School is dismissed you may go.'

(b) Describe the events that follow when the rattrap peddler's real identity is revealed leading to his reformation.

Ans- In the end the peddler seems to be quite a transformed character. From a seller of small rattraps and a petty thief, he raises himself to the height of a gentleman. The basic human goodness uplifts him. This essential goodness in him is awakened through understanding and love of Miss Edla Willmansson. The peddler finally changes his ways and behaves like a perfect gentleman in the end.

When the truth about him is exposed, the ironmaster can't tolerate his presence any more. But Edla feels sorry for the unfortunate man. She wants to have him enjoy a day of peace with them. She thinks it unethical to chase away a guest. They had invited and promised him 'Christmas cheer'. It is ironical that the peddler mends his ways when he is thought to be a thief. But that doesn't happen. Edla's human

behaviour and kindness have changed him. He leaves thirty kronors to be returned to its rightful owner. He also leaves a Christmas gift for Edla.

9. **Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow: 3x2=6**

A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health,
and quiet breathing.

(a) What is a joy forever?

Ans- A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

(b) What will happen with a thing of beauty?

Ans- A thing of beauty will never pass into nothingness.

(c) What will a thing of beauty provide us?

Ans- A thing of beauty will provide us a bower quiet and a sleep full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

10. **Write the central idea of any one of the following poems: 4**

(a) My Mother at Sixty six

(b) Keeping Quiet

(c) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Ans-(a)

My Mother at Sixty six

Central Idea- The poem starts with the journey of the poet with her mother to Cochin on the morning of last Friday. The poet noticed her mother sitting beside her, who was dozing and open-mouthed and her face was colourless like ashen and corpse. At that, the poet realised that her mother had grown old but soon separated those thoughts. And outside, there seemed young green trees, enjoying children. Then reached airport and standing far looked her mother, found wan, colourless like winter's moon and old pains and childhood fear returned but the poet said to meet soon and while parting continuously smiled.

11. Answer the following questions in about 40 words: 4+4=8

(a) How did Charley enter in the third level?

Ans- Expansive white landscape and uninterrupted blue horizon and its immensity and isolation was wondrous about Antarctica.

OR

Who was the tiger king? How was he named it?

(b) What was the wonder author realized reaching Antarctica?

OR

Why did Zitkala-Sa feel herself securely tied?

Ans-Zitkala was a native Indian in America. Other students in the school hostel behaved according to their culture and manners. She was forced to get the hair cut. So she felt her freedom lost. The Americans thrust on others their culture and they fall prey to these rituals.

12. Answer any one of the following questions in about **80** words: 7

(a) Who was Sam Weiner? Where was he disappeared? What did he write in his letter to Charley?

Ans- Sam Weiner was a psychiatrist friend of Charley. He was a competent doctor. He himself is an escapist and lost in the third level at last Sam's letter to Charley proves that Sam has found and reached to the third level. He is staying there in Galesburg since last two weeks and watching various activities and explains to Charley. He invites both Charley and his wife Louisa and motivates them, to continue their search of the third level. So, we can say that Sam was also a victim of worldly worries and seeking the escapement like Charley.

(b) What type of garden does Mr. Lamb have? Why does he like it?

