

ENGLISH (SPECIAL) – 2012

Class : 12

Time:3 Hours

M. M.: 100

Note (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Read the instructions carefully and answer the questions.

(iii) Answer must be complete and to the point.

Q.1. (A) Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Netaji's guess was accurate. I took my command in mid November 1944. I got to grips with the enemy early in February 1945. Another example of Netaji's Military foresight is when in March 1939 during the annual session of the Indian National Congress at Tripuri in Jabalpur (M.P.), he proposed that the Congress should at once send an ultimatum to the British Government demanding independence within six months and should prepare immediately for a national struggle. The proposal was opposed by the rightist leaders. Netaji's proposal was based on his appreciation of the European situation which was something beyond the understanding of our political leaders. But Netaji's prediction turned out to be correct.

Questions:

(i) Which proposal was opposed by the rightist leaders?

(ii) The author took command in:

(a) Mid November 1944 (b) Mid February 1945

(c) March 1939 (d) November 1945

(iii) One word from passage for-"telling in advance what is going to happen in future" is:

(a) ultimate (b) tuned (c) predict (d) proposed

(iv) The annual session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1939 at.....

(Complete the sentence)

(B) Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

An intellectual hatred is the worst,

So let her think opinions are accursed

Have I not seen the loveliest woman born

Out of the mouth of plenty's horn,

Because other opinionated mind

Barter that horn and every good
By quiet natures understood
For an old bellows full of angry wind?

Questions:

- (i) What are the evil effects of "Horn of Plenty"
- (ii) What is of the worst kind in poet's eyes?
(a) angry wind (b) quiet nature (c) opinions (d) Intellectual hatred
- (iii) What does opinionated mean?
- (iv) Make noun from the word "intellectual".

Q.2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 75 words each:

- (i) How does the speaker wish to achieve concord in the poem 'Invocation'?
- (ii) Describe in brief, all the four dimensions, in which our youth must equip themselves. <http://www.mpboardonline.com>
- (iii) Describe the effects of deforestation on the ecosystem.
- (iv) What does the author say about umbrella conscience?

Mention some of its chief characteristics.

Q.3. Answer any two of the following questions in about 60 words each:

- (i) What thoughts pass through the lover's mind when he and his beloved were riding together?
- (ii) How did Mathilde and Loisel repay the cost of the necklace?
- (iii) Explain 'Unknown yet well known to the eye of faith with reference to the poem 'Our Casuarina Tree'?
- (iv) Why did the beggar get a merciless scolding?

Q.4. Do as directed (any five):

- (i) Somebody cleans the room everyday. (Change the voice without mentioning the agent)
- (ii) I said to her, "Do you want my help?" (Change the narration)
- (iii) To pardon is divine. (Rewrite the sentence by using anticipatory it)
- (iv) The girl..... won the first prize is my daughter.
(Fill in the blank with relative pronoun)

- (v) He showed us.....of his photograph. (Fill up each/every)
- (vi) It rains.....winter here. (Fill up suitable preposition)
- (vii) You are allowed to buy tickets before hand. (Rewrite the sentence using 'can')

Q.5. Do as directed:

- (i) Write syllable structure of the word 'study'.
- (ii) Write syllable division of the word 'development'...
- (iii) Fill, live, mill, field (pick out the odd one out)
- (iv) Hasn't he just finished?
(Write the sentence in the American English variants)
- (v) Giving dowry is a bad..... (Fill up habit/custom)

Q.6. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150 words:

- (i) Describe in short the main characteristics of each of Swami's four friends.
- (ii) Describe the spirit of liberty which the students were enjoying after the examination.

Q.7. Answer any two of the following questions in about 60 words each:

- (i) Who was Rajam? Why was Many angry with him?
- (ii) How did Swaminathan describe his little brother to the pea?
- (iii) How did Rajam bring reconciliation between his fighting friends?

Q.8. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150 words:

- (i) "The play 'Silver Box' is an attack on the hypocrisy of the British higher class". Discuss.
- (ii) Write a character sketch of Jack Barthwick.

Q.9. Answer any two of the following questions in about 60 words each:

- (i) What was the reaction of Mr. Barthwick after the meeting with unknown lady?
- (ii) What was the dramatic significance of the conversation between Mrs. Jones and her husband?
- (iii) Describe in short the case of the two little girls in the court.

Q.10. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

All of us do some kind of work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintain that standard of living which our physical and intellectual powers have helped us to reach. But there is another kind of work which is completely divorced from the burden. Some process of our livelihood and which is undertaken for the sake of amusement or interest or the direction of our surplus stores of energy in some new and useful channels of refined tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure of hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the application of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, purposeful habits and disciplined behaviour. We devote our leisure to the pursuit of this pleasant task and derive advantages which compare favourably with those we obtain from the bread-earning routine of our daily life. Hobbies widen the sphere of our cultural activities, give refined tastes and show us the path that leads to our systematic mental and moral development, Our tendencies and inclinations also find in them an outlet for a healthy and progressive expression. <http://www.mpboardonline.com>

“A hobby is a favourite subject or occupation that is not one's main business.” In this age of machinery which has taken upon itself most of the laborious duties of physical exertion formally performed by man, then creating for him pleasant intervals of rest and leisure. A man can devote some time to the pursuit of a new interest that can add some charm, colour or zest to his life. The new interest will be worthwhile only if it provides relaxation and change from ordinary occupation. Vanish the dullness of routine work and produces a feeling that life is both charming and meaningful. The choice of hobbies, like the choice of books, purpose of reading is not an easy task. Sometimes we are suddenly attach to hobby without backing of knowledge. Not a few are incompatible with our temperament and taste. We must not therefore allow the glamour to certain hobbies to blind us to their reality, however tempting they may appear to us nor should we begin to cherish them thoughtlessly because we find other people so devotedly attached to them.

In the first flash of enthusiasm many have rushed into unsuitable hobbies only to find themselves turning away from them in a state of great disillusionment. In a few rare and exceptional. Cases a sudden and instinctive choice of some hobbies sometimes proves to be the right one. We must not, however, forget that thinking with a hobby is joyless and wasteful process, unattended by any appreciable gains. Scattered interests in half a dozen or more odd hobbies is also not a desirable end.

Questions –

- (i) Give one word for 'Activity to which one gives time or effort'.
- (ii) Write synonym of 'Enthusiasm'.
- (iii) Find word from the passage having meaning 'lying here and there'.

- (iv) Write antonym of 'suitable.'
- (v) What are the advantages of hobbies?
- (vi) Under what circumstances do we have to discard a hobby?
- (vii) In what way does a hobby refine our tastes?

Q.11. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

To laugh is to risk appearing the fool.

To weep is to risk appearing sentimental

To reach out for another is to risk involvement.

To expose feeling is to risk exposing your true self

To place ideas and dreams before a crowd is to risk being called naive.

To love is to risk not being loved in return

To live is to risk dying.

To hope is to risk despair

To try is to risk failure.

But risk must be taken, because the greatest hazard in life is to risk nothing.

The person who risks nothing, does nothing, <http://www.mpboardonline.com>

has nothing is nothing and become nothing

They may avoid suffering and sorrow, but they

cannot learn, feel, change, grow, love, live

Chained by their certitude, they are slaves,

they have forfeited their freedom.

Only a person who risks is truly free.

Questions –

(i) Find out the words from the poem for the following expressions:

(a) to show something hidden

(b) a thing that can be dangerous

(c) lacking experience of life or knowledge

(ii) Who is truly free and how?

Q.12. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 250 words:

(i) Importance of games and sports

- (ii) Any burning problem
- (iii) Tree and human life
- (iv) India of my dream.

Q.13. You are Anandi Trivedi. You live in a rented house which requires special repairs after monsoon. Write a letter to your landlord Mr. Sharma asking him to undertake the repair work immediately.

(OR) You are required to speak on "Need for Environmental Consciousness" in an inter-school speech competition. Prepare your speech taking help from the following points:

- (i) Pollution
- (ii) Sources of pollution
- (iii) Ecological balance
- (iv) Suggestions.