

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल,  
मध्यप्रदेश



नवीन पाठ्यक्रम आधारित  
ब्लूप्रिन्ट एवं आदर्श प्रश्न-पत्र

**Class - XII**

**General English**

2008-2009

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

सर्वाधिकार सुरक्षित माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

# 1. Syllabus

## English General

### Class XII

#### One paper

Time - 3:00 Hours

M. M . 100

#### Unit wise Weightage Unit/Areas of Learning

Section	Topics	Marks
A	<i>Reading Skills</i> Reading unseen prose passages and notemaking	20
B	Advanced writing skills	30
C	Grammar prescribed in class XIth	10
D	Prescribed Text Books	40
		<b>100</b>

#### 1. Section A 20 marks 36 periods

##### Reading Unseen Passages and Note - Making

Two unseen passages with a variety of questions including 03 marks for vocabulary such as word formation and inferring meaning and 05 marks for note-making.

The total length of the two passages will be around 500 words.

The passages will include two of the following-

- (a) **Factual Passages** e.g. instructions, descriptions, reports.
- (b) **Discursive passage** involving opinion e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.
- (c) **Literary passage** e.g; extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography

#### Summary Class XII

Unseen Passages	No. of words	Testing Areas	Marks allotted
A1	300	Short answer type questions to test local, global and inferential comprehension, Vocabulary	09 } <b>12</b> 03 }
A2	200	Note-making in an appropriate format Abstraction	05 } <b>08</b> 03 }

A passage of about 300 words carrying 12 marks and another passage of about 200 words carrying 08 marks.

**A1** A passage to test reading comprehension. The passage can be literary, factual or discursive. The length of the passage should be around 300 words. **12**

**A2** A shorter passage of 200 words for note-making and abstraction. **08**

## Section B

- Advanced Writing Skills :** **30 marks**  
**54 periods**
- B1** One short composition of not more than 50 words each e.g. advertisements and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies. **05 marks**
- B2** A report or a factual description based on verbal input provided (about 100 words) **08 marks**
- B3** Writing a letter based on verbal input. Letter types include
- (a) business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information; placing orders and sending replies);
  - (b) letters to the editor (giving suggestions on an issue).
  - (c) applications (for a job.)
  - (d) personal/informal letters
- 07 marks**
- B4** Composition based on visual and/or verbal input (100-150 words) Output may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, a speech etc.
- or*
- An essay on day-to-day life topics in about 250 words **10 marks**  
After giving an ample practice to students to write original compositions for two or three years the option of 'Essay' may be eliminated.

### 3. Grammar :

- grammatical items same as prescribed in class XI** **10 marks**  
**15 periods**
- 4. Section C (Text Books) :** **40 marks**  
**75 periods**

- C1** (a) One out of two extracts based on poetry from the text to test comprehension and appreciation(40-50 words). **03**  
(b) Three short questions from the poetry section to test local and global comprehension of text (3x3 30-40 words) **09**
- C2** Four short answer questions based on the lesson from prescribed text. (2x4) (30 words) **08**
- C3** One out of two long answer type questions based on the text to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text. (Expected word limit : about 100 words each) **08**
- C4.** One (out of two) long answer type questions based on Supplementary Materials to test comprehension extrapolation of theme, character and incidents. (Expected word limit about 100 words.) **08**
- C5.** Two short answer questions from the Supplementary Materials (2x2=4) (30 words) **04**

### Prescribed Books :

1. Text Book - The Spectrum
2. Work Book - The Spectrum

Compiled by M.P. Rajya Shiksha Kendra and Published by M.P. Text Book Corporation.

## 2. Blue Print of Question Paper

Exam : XII

Max. Marks : 100

Subject : General English

Time : 3 Hours

Section / Areas of Learning	Unit wise Allotment of Marks	Number Of Questions Mark wise								Total Sub-Questions (Proposed)	Total Que
		1 Mrk.	2 Mks.	3 Mks.	4 Mks.	5 Mks.	7 Mks.	8 Mks.	10 Mks.		
<b>Section A :- Reading</b> A-1 : Unseen passage (8 obj.= 3 voc.+5 comp.) A-2 : Unseen passage for note making	20	8 obj.	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	01
		-	-	01	-	01	-	-	-	02	01
<b>Section B :- Writing</b> B-1 : Short Composition B-2 : Report B-3 : Letter B-4 : Composition	30	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	01
		-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
		-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01
<b>3 Grammar:-</b> (1) Objective (2) Do as Directed	10	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	05	01
		05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	05	01
<b>Section C :- Text Book</b> C-1: (a) Extract from poem (b) S.A. from poem C-2: S.A. from Prose C-3: L.A. from Prose C-4:L.A. from Suppl. Materials C-5:S.A. from Suppl. Material	40	02 obj. 1 vsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03	01
		-	-	03	-	-	-	-	-	03	01
		-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	01
		-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
		-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	01	

\*voc - Vocabulary, comp - Comprehension, obj - Objective, s.a. - Short answer, v.s.a. - very short answer, l.a. - Long answer.

नोट:- कक्षा 12वीं अंग्रेजी सामान्य के पाठ्यक्रम में दिये गये बिन्दु क्रमांक C-4 एवं C-5 तक के प्रश्न जिन्हें ब्लूप्रिन्ट के प्रश्न क्रमांक 12 एवं 13 पर दर्शाया गया है, वे प्रश्न कक्षा 12वीं अंग्रेजी सामान्य की वर्कबुक के प्रत्येक पाठ में Reading Time शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत दिये गए Textual Material से पूछे जावेंगे।

### 3. FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER

**Class : XII**  
**Subject : General English**

**Max. Marks : 100**  
**Time - 3 Hours**

Section /Area of learning	Marks allotted to unit	Main question No	Sub question No's	Type of question	Marks	Options
<b>Section A :- Reading</b> A-1 : Unseen passage for comp.	20	01	(a) to (h) (i) (j)	obj. vsa	08 04 = 12	No Options
		02	(a) (b)	s.a. s.a.	05 = 08 03	No Options
<b>Section B :- Writing</b> B-1 : Short Composition B-2 : Report B-3 : Letter B-4 : Compo.	30	03	-	s.a.	05	One out of two
		04	-	L.A.	08	One out of two
		05	-	L.A.	07	One out of two
		06	-	L.A.	10	One out of two
<b>3 :- Grammar</b> (1) Objective	10	07	(a) to (e)	obj.	05	No Options
		08	(a) to (e)	vsa	05	Five out of 7
<b>Section C :- Text Book</b> C-1: (a) Extract from poem C-1: (b) Ques. from Poem C-2: Que. form Prose C-3: L.A. from Prose C-4: L.A. from Suppl. Materials C-5: S.A. from Suppl. Materials	40	9 (A)	(a) (b) (c)	obj. vsa	02 01 = 03	One out of two
		9 (B)	(a) (b) (c)	v.s	09	Three out of four
		10	(a) to (d)	s.a.	08	Four out of six
		11	-	L.A.	08	One out of two
		12	-	L.A.	08	One out of two
13	(a) (b)	s.a.	04 (02x02)	Two out of four		

## 4. Model Question Paper

CLASS - XII

Sub - General English

Time : 3 Hours

M. Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

The Question Paper is divided into 4 sections:

Section A	Reading	20 Marks
Section B	Writing	30 Marks
Section C	Grammar	10 Marks
Section D	Text Book	40 Marks

### SECTION A

**Q.1** Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow:-

The New Year is a time for resolutions. Mentally, at least most of us could compile formidable lists of 'do's' and 'don'ts'. The same old favourites recur year in and year out with monotonous regularity. We resolve to get up earlier each morning, eat less, find more time to play with the children, do a thousand and one jobs about the house, be nice to people we don't like, drive carefully, and take the dog for a walk every day. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishments are beyond attainment. If we remain deep-rooted liars, it is only because we have so often experienced the frustration that results from failure.

Most of us fail in our efforts at self-improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time to carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolutions to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our bad old ways. Aware of these pitfalls, this year I attempted to keep my resolutions to myself. I limited myself to two modest ambitions: to do physical exercise every morning and to read more in the evening. An all-night party on New Year's Eve provided me with a good excuse for not carrying out either of these new resolutions on the first day the year, but on the second, I applied myself assiduously to the task.

The daily exercise lasted only eleven minutes and I proposed to do them early in the morning before anyone had got up. The self discipline required to drag myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual was considerable. Nevertheless, I managed to creep down into the living room for two days before anyone found me out. After jumping about on the carpet and twisting the human frame into

uncomfortable position, I set down at the breakfast table in an exhausted condition. It was this that betrayed me. The next morning the whole family trooped in to watch the performance. That was really unsettling but I fended off the taunts and jibes of the family good humouredly and soon everybody got used to the idea. However, my enthusiasm waned, the time I spent at exercises gradually diminished. Little by little, the eleven minutes fell to zero. By January 10<sup>th</sup>, I was back to where. I had started from.

### Questions

- (a) **What is the New Year a time for?** 01  
 (i) enjoying parties  
 (ii) Sending greetings  
 (iii) Making resolutions.  
 (iv) Watching T.V. Programmes.
- (b) **Why did the writer not carry out his resolutions on New Year's Day?** 01  
 (i) because he was very busy with his work.  
 (ii) because he attended an all-night party.  
 (iii) because he forgot about it.  
 (iv) because he had to go out of the town. 01
- (c) **For how long did his physical exercise last?** 01  
 (i) eleven minutes  
 (ii) eleven hours  
 (iii) eleven days  
 (iv) eleven months.
- (d) **How did the author's family members treat his resolution:-** 01  
 (i) they helped him with his exercise.  
 (ii) they woke him up regularly.  
 (iii) they also did exercise.  
 (iv) they made a fun of him.
- (e) **where did the author do his exercise?** 01  
 (i) on the terrace  
 (ii) in the bed-room  
 (iii) in the living room  
 (iv) in a park
- (f) **The word in the passage similar in meaning to 'deep disappointment'.** 01  
 (i) exhausted  
 (ii) attainment  
 (iii) accomplishment  
 (iv) frustration.
- (g) **Supply one word for 'unchanging State of affairs' from the passage** 01

- (i) regularity
- (ii) monotonous
- (iii) favorites
- (iv) frustration
- (h) The word in the passage similar in meaning to ‘happen again and again’.** 01
- (i) effort
- (ii) error
- (iii) recur
- (iv) attempt.
- (i) Why is it a basic mistake to announce our resolutions to everybody?** 02
- (j) Why, according to the writer, most of us fail in our efforts for self improvement?** 02

**Q.2 Read the following passage carefully :-**

We are lucky to have so many kinds of mountains, hill ranges and highlands. Apart from fact that hills and mountains are visually exciting, they make the land productive in a way we seldom consciously realize.

What, for instance, do the Himalayas do for us, apart from giving visual glamour to our northern borders and giving us status as possessors of the highest peaks in the world? Well, quite simply, they keep the cold dry Siberian winds out of the country, and keep the warm moist monsoon winds inside it.

What, else, apart from our climate and rainfall do we owe to the Himalayas? Well, we owe to them all those giant rivers which meander over the wide area of flat land below the Himalayas, and give it life and fertility. As snow and ice pile on each other in the higher of these mountains, the bottom layer continuously melts, and this melted snow is the source of those permanent rivers which water the North Indian plains. As against these Himalayan rivers, most other are seasonal.

The vegetation found on the Himalayas consists of different types of trees, shrubs and grasses, arranged in horizontal bands at different heights in the same order in which they occur at various latitudes. Fruits such as most of the apples and pears appearing in the Indian markets can only be grown in the Himalayas. The conifer trees are a rich source of timber.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make suitable notes giving an appropriate title.** 05
- (b) Make a summary using those notes.** 03

**SECTION B**  
**WRITING**

**Q.3** Design and draft a poster to highlight the importance of trees in our life, appealing the people to plant more and more trees. **05**

**OR**

You want to let out a portion of your house. Draft an advertisement giving necessary details to be published in the classified columns of a local daily.

**OR**

You are Alok the school captain of Saint Francis Senior Secondary School Bhopal. Your School has organised a programme by Kathak dancer, 'Padma'. Write a notice informing all the students about it.

**Q.4** You are the Press-Reporter of Hindustan Times. You were sent to report the bank dacoity in which 10 lac rupees were looted in broad daylight. Write the report **08**

**OR**

You are the secretary of the science club of at Xavier's convent School, Gwalior. Write a report of the inter School Science Exhibition organized in your school.

**Q.5** Imagine yourself to be D.S. Tomar, the P.E.T. of All Saints Public School, Raisen. Your Principal has asked you to place an order for supply of sports equipments to M/s Olympic Sports, 56, New Market, Bhopal. Write the letter. **07**

**OR**

You have read an advertisement for the post of Lecturer (Economics) in Maharana Pratap Sr. Seco. School, Jaipur. You possess the desired qualification. Write an application for job to the principal. Sign yourself as Prateel/ Pratima of 62, Civil Lines, Vidisha.

**Q.6** You are Anurag Anupama, a student of class XII. Your teacher has asked you to deliver a speech on Importance of English in India in the morning assembly. Write the speech - **10**

**OR**

Write an essay on any one of the following:-

- a) Science in Daily Life
- b) Increasing corruption A Threat to Society

**SECTION C**

**Q.7** **Fill up the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option.** **05**

- (a) How ----- milk do you buy daily?  
(many / much / any)
- (b) ----- cotton of Egypt is exported to many countries.  
(a / an / the)
- (c) My boss wants this report immediately. He demanded that it----  
----- Ready by 5:00.

- (will be / should be / was)
- (d) I opened the door ----- looked out.  
(and / but / nor)
- (e) You may get malaria ----- you are bitten by a mosquito.  
(i) so that (ii) though (iii) if (iv) before.

**Q.8**

**DO AS DIRECTED (any five)**

**05**

- (a) work / much / yet / to be / done / is.  
(Rearrange to form a meaningful sentence)
- (b) The teacher told us to exercise in the open.  
(Rewrite using noun clause)
- (c) Hurry up. You will miss the show.  
(Combine the sentences using appropriate conjunction).
- (d) Somebody is using the computer at the moment.  
(Rewrite in passive form removing some body)
- (e) Mohan finished his homework. Then he wrote a letter to his father.  
(Combine the sentence using past perfect)
- (f) (i) The boy is my friend  
(ii) He is sitting in the last row  
(Combine the sentences using relative clause)
- (g) (i) Mohan found the book.  
(ii) Mohan was going to school.  
(Combine using adverbial clause)

**SECTION D  
TEXT BOOK**

**Q.9**

- (A) *“Rushing towards the pure domain,  
of the sea  
The kingdom of water, water;  
water;  
The passionate vigorous spirit  
of life  
The Liquid turquoise of light.”  
with eternal flow.*

**Questions**

- (a) **These lines have been taken from the poem:**  
(i) Forest and River  
(ii) Teach me to Listen, Lord.  
(iii) The Hill Top Temple.  
(iv) Wonderful World.
- (b) **Who is the speaker of these lines:**  
(i) River  
(ii) The passer by man  
(iii) Forest

**01**

**01**

(iv) Water.

(c) **Why is water called as the ‘liquid turquoise of light’?**

**OR**

**01**

*“And get, when I said my prayers to day,  
A whisper inside me seemed to say,  
“You are more than the Earth, though you are such a dot:  
You can love and think, and the earth cannot”*

**Questions**

(a) **Who is the poet?**

- (i) W.H. Davies
- (ii) Sri Aurobindo
- (iii) Jalaluddin Rumi
- (iv) W.B. Rands.

(b) **Whom does ‘you’ refer to?**

- (i) Air
- (ii) Human being
- (iii) World
- (iv) Water

(c) **What does the whisper inside say to the poet? Why?**

**(B) Answer any Three of the following**

- (a) Write the central idea of the poem “The English Language.
- (b) How could listening to one’s inner voice be helpful?
- (c) What is selfishness according to W.H. Davies?
- (d) How does the secret spirit operate in human body?

**09**

**Q.10 Answer any FOUR of the following question.**

**08**

- (a) In what way had post independence India influenced the world?
- (b) Make a list of civic duties as suggested by Dr. Kalam.
- (c) Describe the structure of brain.
- (d) What were the three remarkable things in the strangers story?
- (e) What is the best way to disarm hostility?
- (f) Why did the new passenger not notice the girls hair?

**Q.11** How did the friend from the sky help Mini?

**08**

**OR**

Can a thief be nobler than a sage? Justify your answer on the basis of “End and means”.

**Q.12** “The ability to motivate other well flows from the importance that we attach today”. Justify on the basic of John Wooden’s story.

**08**

**OR**

Describe the importance of “The Gita”.

**Q.13 Answer any Two of the following :**

**04**

- (a) Name the world’s highest water fall. Why is it called so?
- (b) What accounts for beauty in yourself?
- (c) Why did the truck driver say “What goes around comes around?”
- (d) What are the benefits of meditation?

## 5. MODEL ANSWERS

### SECTION – A

#### READING

- Q.1**
- (a) making resolutions
  - (b) because he attended an all-night party.
  - (c) eleven minutes.
  - (d) they made a fun of him.
  - (e) in the living room.
  - (f) frustration.
  - (g) monotonous
  - (h) recur
  - (i) It is a basic mistake to announce our resolution to everybody as it exposes us to the constant observation and scrutiny of others. We make fool of ourselves when we slip back to our bad old habits.
  - (j) According to the writer, most of us fail in our efforts for self improvement because our schemes and targets are either too ambitious or beyond attainment. Moreover, we don't have time to carry them out.

**Q.2 (a) WHAT WE OWE TO THE HIMALAYAS?**

1. Physical
  - 1.1 Lend visual glmr. To our norn. Borders
  - 1.2 Status of possessors of the world's highest peaks.
2. Climate & Rainfall:-
  - 2.1 Keep the cold dry sibn. Winds from entering our country.
  - 2.2 Keep the warm moist monsoon winds inside our country.
3. Perennial Rivers :-
  - 3.1 giant rivers
  - 3.2 snow and ice from the Himalayas feed there rivers.
  - 3.3 Himalayan rivers perennial.
4. Vegetation :-
  - 4.1 diff. Types of trees, shrubs and grasses.
  - 4.2 Fruits like apples and pears
  - 4.3 Coniferous trees yield timber.

#### ABBREVIATIONS USED

Glmr	=	glamour.
Norn	=	northern.
Sibn	=	Siberian.
Diff	=	different.

**(b) SUMMARY :**

We are lucky to have the Himalayas on our northern borders as

apart from lending visual glamour, they stop the cold Siberian winds and keep the monsoon winds warm and moist inside the country. Snow and ice from the Himalayas feed the great northern rivers throughout the year. The Himalayas also have a number of these, shrubs and grasses. Fruits like apples and pears are grown here and the coniferous trees provide timber.

**SECTION - B**

Q.3

**GROW MORE TREES**

**TREES ARE OUR BEST FRIENDS**

**EACH ONE PLANTS FIVE**

**THEY GIVE US**

- Wood
- Food & fruits
- Shade
- Medicines
- Rubber & gum
- Oxygen
- Rainfall
- Prevent soil erosion
- Prevent flood

**CAN YOU IMAGINE OUR LIFE WITHOUT TREES?**

**CERTAINLY NO**  
**GROW MORE TREES**  
**KEEP OUR PLANET GREEN**

**OR**

**TO LET**

A portion of a newly constructed house, 2 bed-rooms, 1 hall, kitchen in modern style, airy and spacious rooms, 24 hours water & electricity supply, porch, open terrace, situated in a posh colony, bank/govt. employees preferred, rent Rs 3000/- p.m. + electricity charges extra contact A.B. Das, 52, Arkriti Gardens, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal 9423368485

**OR**  
**ST. FRANCIS SR. SECO. SCHOOL**  
**BHOPAL**  
**NOTICE**

20<sup>th</sup> Aug. 08

This is to inform all the students that our school has invited the reputed kathak dancer 'Padma' to give her performance on 25<sup>th</sup> Aug. 08 at 3 pm in the school auditorium. All the students are hereby requested to take their seats 15 minutes before the commencement of the programme and maintain decorum.

**Alok**

**School Captain**

**Q.4**

**DARING BANK DACOITY**

Delhi, Aug 18 – A daring bank dacoity took place at the keerti Nagar branch of the Punjab National Bank during peak hours around 2 pm. Accordiy to the eye witnesses two well-dressed young men entered the bank premises and approached the Manager pretending to open a big bank account. All of a sudden they fired several gun shots in the air to scare the customers and bank employees. They bolted the outer gate and threatened to kill anyone who tried to raise a cry. They looted the money from the cashier's counter, cut off the telephone wires and ran away in a car. Several eye witnesses have told the police about the identity of the dacoits. The police have sent wireless signals at all check-posts but so far no clue has been found about the dacoits.

**OR**  
**INTER SCHOOL SCIENCE EXHIBITION**  
**BY: Shubham**  
**Secretary, Science Club.**

The Inter- School Science Exhibitions was organised in our school from 15<sup>th</sup> Aug. 08 to 18<sup>th</sup> Aug. 08. Forty participants from twenty schools of the city participated in it. The exhibition was inaugurated by shri Navin Chandra, the Director of Regional Research Laboratory. He emphasized the need of such exhibition to develop

scientific attitude and temperament among the children. Attractive working & non-working models on renewable sources of energy, nuclear power plant, structure of DNA, fire alarm, burglar alarm, electric buzzer etc were made by the school students. They explained the working and principle quite effectively. They had also brought the write-ups with them. The exhibition was opened for the people from 10 am to 4 pm. Many teachers, students and others visited the exhibition and praised it. On the last day, the appointed judges inspected the exhibition. Master Shivam Pandey of All Angels public school got the first prize for his model on Rain Harvesting. Hon ble Shri P.Mani, The Minister of Science and Technology awarded the winners.

**Q.5** All Saints Public School  
Raisen  
20<sup>th</sup> Aug 08

The Sales Manager  
M/S Olympic Sports  
56, New Market  
Bhopal.  
Sir,

Sub : Supply order for Sports Equipments:

I am directed by the Principal of this school to inform you that the tender filed by your firm has been accepted by the School Management Committee. I am placing the order for purchase of the following sports equipments:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the item</b>	<b>Brand</b>	<b>Quantity Reqd.</b>
1.	Cricket Bat	MRF	24
2.	Hockey Sticks	MRF	40
3.	Foot ball	Cosco	20
4.	Volley ball	Cosco	20
5.	Basket ball	Cosco	20
6.	Tennis ball	Vicky	100

The payment of the above shall be made through demand draft after the verification by the committee. Kindly arrange to send the items before 15<sup>th</sup> sep 08, failing which the order may be treated as cancelled.

Yours faithfully  
D.S. Tomar  
(P.E.T.)

**OR**

62, Civil Lines  
Vidisha  
20<sup>th</sup> Aug 08  
The Principal  
Maharana pratap Sr. Seco. School  
Jaipur  
Sir,

Sub: Application for the post of Lecturer (Economics).

With reference to the advertisement published in “The Times of India” dated 18<sup>th</sup> Aug 08, for the post of Lecturer (Economics), in your reputed school I wish to submit my candidature for the same. I possess the qualifications and experience as desired by you. I am enclosing herewith my bio-data and certificates for your ready reference.

I promise that I shall leave no stone unturned to satisfy your good self through my conduct and devotion to duty.

yours faithfully  
Prateek

#### **BIO-DATA**

- 1. NAME** : PRATEEK SHARMA  
**2. FATHER’S NAME** : SHRI KAILAS SHARMA  
**3. DATE OF BIRTH** : 25<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1982  
**4. CATEGORY** : GENERAL  
**5. NATIONALITY** : INDIAN  
**6. MARITAL STATUS** : UNMARRIED  
**7. PERMANET ADDRESS** : 62,CIVIL LINES  
VIDISHA - 464001

#### **8. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION :-**

S.No	Exam.	Sub.	Board/University	Result
1.	AISSCE	Humanities	CBSE	85%
2.	B.A.B.ED	Geo. Eco	R.I.E. BPL (NCERT) BARKATULLAH UNI.	79%
3.	M.A.	Eco.	J.N.U. DELHI	82%

**9. EXPERIENCE :-** Working as Lecturer (Eco) in Vatsalya public school, vidisha since July 2006.

**10. HOBBIES** :- Reading books, Gardening.

**11. LANGUAGES KNOWN** :- Hindi, English.

I declare that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

VIDISHA  
20<sup>th</sup> Aug. 08.

Prateek

**Q.6**

## **IMPORTIONCE OF ENGLISH IN INDIA**

By : Anupama

Class XII

Respected Prinipal, Teachers and my dear fellow student. Today I am going to tell your about the Importance of English in India.

English has remained with us so long that now it has become a part and parcel of our daily life. It is such an inexhaustible treasure of knowledge that we will only impoverish ourselves if we decide to go without it. The slogans against English are coined by those who are narrow-minded and pseudo-nationalists. By their diseased thinking they are doing more harm than good to the nation.

It is a advocated by the Hindi zealots that the use of English should be banned in India. All education in schools and colleges should be given through the medium of the national language. And if one says that no good books on Science and Technology are available in Hindi, they say that we should translate the available English books into the national language. They forget that by the time we translate one book into Hindi, ten new books are published and our work shall never be completed, It would be ridiculous to translate the scientific terms into Hindi.

But, this does not mean that we should adopt English only as the medium of studies. We must honour our national language and take steps for its development. All work, as for as possible, should be done in the national language. But we should have no prejudice against the English language if we are not to deprive ourselves of the latest developments in the field of science and Teachology.

**Q.7**

### **SECTION C**

- (a) Much
- (b) The
- (c) Should be
- (d) And
- (e) If

**Q.8**

- (a) Much work is Yet to be done.
- (b) The teacher told us that we should exercise in the open.
- (c) Hurry up otherwise you will miss the show.
- (d) The computer is being used at the moment.
- (e) After he had finished his home-work, Mohan wrote a letter to his father.
- (f) The boy who is sitting in the last row is my friend.
- (g) Mohan found the book while he was going to school.

**Q.9**

### **SECTION D**

- (A)
- (a) Forest and River

- (b) Forest
- (c) 'Turquoise' is a blue coloured precious stone and the river water also appears to be blue in colour in light. Water is liquid and is precious. So, the poet calls water to be liquid turquoise quires of light to depict that this blue-coloured liquid is very precious.

**OR**

- (a) W. B. Rands
- (b) Human being
- (c) The whisper inside the poet says that human beings, though very small in comparison to the earth, are the most gifted and finest creatures in this world because only they have the ability to love and think.

**(B) ANY THREE**

- (a) The poem “The English Language” written by Harry Hemsley describes the nuances of English Language in a light-hearted way, specially about the words which have different meanings but the same spellings. He says that the language is hard to explain because a cricket is an insect and also a game; a jumper is a thing you wear and a jumper is the one who leaps. He gives many examples and wonders who should be blamed for same words, same pronunciation, same spellings but different meanings.
- (b) In the poem “Teach me to Listen, Lord” the poet says that conscience is the inner voice that warns us against a sinful deed. It distinguishes between what is right and what is wrong. So Listening to our inner voice is always helpful because it prevents us from doing wrong and sinful deeds.
- (c) In the poem “In the Country”, W.H. Davies dercrides the human sufferings in big cities. He criticizes the urban people by calling them selfish for not paying attention towards the miseries of their fellow human the miseries of their fellow human beings. He says that one who shuns the poor, sad and weak people is a selfish man.
- (d) Sri Aurobindo says that the secret spirit makes a human being pure and virtuous. He says that our body is a perfect example of the supreme being who lives inside our body as the spirit. Every human body enshrines inside it the spark of the infinite.

**Q.10**

**ANY FOUR**

- (a) Post independence India has influenced the world by producing superior individuals Like Nehru, the first woman president of the general assembly of the UN, the Indian general in charge of the prisoner exchange in korea. They have utilized

the knowledge and wisdom of the English people in the best way. They have learnt and utilized the pure and exquisitely enunciated English Language.

- (b) As suggested by Dr. Kalam, the youth of India should participate enthusiastically in civic programmes like cleaning up a local park, planting trees, helping underprivileged children, keeping the school campus clean etc. By this the polluted areas of India could become clean and beautiful.
- (c) The brain is one and a half kg mushroom of grey and white tissue of gelatinous consistency. It consists of 30 billion neurons and 150-300 billions of glial cells. The brain is inside the skull that is about half cm thick and a watery fluid surrounds it.
- (d) The three remarkable things about the stranger's story:-
  - (i) The discolouration on a wall of a house in London resembled the face of an American and had so intimate association with his existence.
  - (ii) The name of the man Mr. Ormond Wall resembled the name of the street Great Ormond street on which the house was Located.
  - (iii) The Stranger had made the story only half an hour before.
- (e) The best way to disarm hostility is not to conceive a prejudice against others, avoid thinking ill of others and avoid the faults that we see in them.
- (f) The new passenger did not notice the girls hair because he first saw her eyes. She had so beautiful eyes that his attention was concentrated on her eyes only but she was blind.

**Q.11**

Mini was a handicapped girl she was a spastic. She could not go out to play and had no friends. She felt lonely and watched the children playing in the park.

One day, an injured duck landed on lap when she was sitting in the balcony. Mini and her mother gave it food and shelter and named it Mitra when the neighborhood children came to know about the bird, they all came to see it. They became very friendly with Mini. They realized Mini's anguish. They even brought a book on ducks for her.

The duck recovered and they released him into the lake. The next day the children came and took Mini on her wheelchair to the park. Thus the bird helped Mini in making so many friends and removing her loneliness.

**OR**

The story "Ends & Means" depicts that if the end is noble then the means are not all that important. Even though, Birju the thief's means were improper his kind act surpassed all the virtuous deeds of Swami Arvasu, the sage.

Once, Birju, the thief wandered in the crowd listening to

Swami Arvasu's discourse on the Gita in a hope of getting a chance to pick a pocket. But he was so engrossed that he stayed there even after the other had left. He decided to lead an honest life and became Swami's disciple. Swamiji used to give the example of how his discourse change a thief into a sage.

Once they halted near the village of Lohban. Birju went to bring some firewood from the village. He peeped through a window and saw a woman pretending to cook food for her children. Seeing their pathetic condition, Birju stole two bags of food grain from a grocery store and gave it to the woman. Then he told Swami about it. Swami got annoyed and told him to leave him at once.

The next morning Birju was taken to the heaven by the messenger of Lord Indra in the Pushpak Viman. God rewarded him for his kind act.

**Q.12**

John Wooden was the most successful college basketball coach. His practice sessions were as important as any championship game. He did not find any reason in not playing well in practice as one does in a game. He wanted that his players should go to bed each night thinking that they had done their best that day. He had adopted and followed his father's advice "Make each day your masterpiece". He always focused on "Today". As a result his teams won 10 national championships in a span of 12 years.

**OR**

"The Gita" is a great religious poem, the deeper you go into it, the richer the meanings you get. Its central teaching never varies though the words may carry new and expanding meanings with every age. It is not a collection of do's and don'ts. It prohibits the desire for fruit. It is addressed to the heart and so it is not for those who have no faith. Lord Krishna says that only those people will be able to reach him, who give this precious treasure to his devotees. He advises the people to be free from malice & absorb the teaching with faith, then only, they will attain true freedom.

**Q.13**

**ANY TWO**

- (a) The world's highest waterfall is known as the Angel Falls and it is situated in Eastern Venezuela in South America. It has been named after its discoverer, Jimmy Angel.
- (b) Good deeds and happy thoughts account for beauty in oneself, According to poet, one should perform good deeds and possess happy thought in dreams, work and even during rest.
- (c) Once the author helped a woman by fixing a tyre of her car. After a few hours there was a problem in his own car. A truck driver helped him a lot. He brought supper for the children and did not take money. He took them to his relative's house and helped his brother, Brad in repairing the hole in the radiator. When the author thanked him, he told that he had seen the author helping helpless woman and so he also helped him.
- (d) The benefits of meditation are calm mind, better retention, better health, focus and concentration. When we practice meditation, we realize that there benefits also include a general sense of well-being, happiness and spiritual growth.