



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FINAL EXAMINATION
ENGLISH

CLASS: XII

Sub. Code: 301

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

13.11.2019

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C.*
- All the sections are compulsory.*
- Read the instructions given with each section very carefully and follow them faithfully.*
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

SECTION: A (Reading)

20

1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below: 12

1. The art of living is learnt easily by those who are positive and optimistic. From humble and simple people to great leaders in history, science or literature, we can learn a lot about the art of living, by having a peep into their lives. The daily routines of these great men not only reveal their different, maybe unique lifestyles but also help us learn certain habits and practices they followed. Here are some; read, enjoy and follow in their footsteps as it suits you.

2. A private workplace always helps. Jane Austen asked that a certain squeaky hinge should never be oiled so that she always had a warning whenever someone was approaching the room where she wrote. William Faulkner, lacking a lock on his study door, detached the doorknob and brought it into the room with him. Mark Twain's family knew better than to breach his study door they would blow a horn to draw him out. Graham Green went even further, renting a secret office; only his wife knew the address and the telephone number. After all, every one of us needs a workplace where we can work on our creation uninterruptedly. Equally, we need our private space too!

3. A daily walk has always been a source of inspiration. For many artists, a regular stroll was essentially a creative inspiration. Charles Dickens famously took three hour walks every afternoon, and what he observed on them fed directly into his writing. Tchaikovsky made do with a two-hour jaunt but wouldn't return a moment early; convinced that doing so would make him ill. Ludwig van Beethoven took lengthy strolls after lunch, carrying a pencil and paper with him in case inspiration struck. Nineteenth-century composer Erik Satie did the same on his long hikes from Paris to the working-class suburb where he lived, stopping under streetlamps to jot down ideas that came on his journey; it's rumoured that when those lamps were turned off during the war years, his music declined too. Many great people had a limited social life too. One of Simone de Beauvoir's close friends puts it this way. "There were no receptions, parties. It was an uncluttered kind of life, a simplicity deliberately constructed so that she could do her work." To Pablo, the idea of Sunday was an "at home day".

4. The routines of these thinkers are difficult. Perhaps it is because they are so unattainable. The very idea that you can organize your time as you like is out of reach for most of us, so I'll

close with a toast to all those who worked with difficulties. Like Francine Prose, who began writing when the school bus picked up her children and stopped when it brought them back; or T.S. Eliot, who found it much easier to write once he had a day job in a bank than he had as a starving poet and even F. Scott Fitzgerald, whose early books were written in his strict schedule as a young military officer. Those days were not as interesting as the nights in Paris that came later, but they were much more productive and no doubt easier on his liver.

5. Being forced to follow someone else's routine may irritate, but it makes it easier to stay on the path. Whenever we break that trail ourselves or take an easy path of least resistance, perhaps what's most important is that we keep walking.

1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (1x5=5)

- a) The passage is about:
- (i) how to practise walking
 - (ii) walking everyday
 - (iii) the life of a genius
 - (iv) what we can learn from the routines of geniuses
- (b) The writers in the past:
- (i) followed a perfect daily routine
 - (ii) enjoyed the difficulties of life
 - (iii) can teach us a lot
 - (iv) wrote a lot in books
- (c) In their daily routines:
- (i) they had unique lifestyles
 - (ii) they read books and enjoyed them
 - (iii) they did not get any privacy
 - (iv) they did not mind visitors
- (d) The routine of these thinkers are perhaps unattainable because:
- (i) most of us do not organize time
 - (ii) we are unable to work in difficulties
 - (iii) we cannot organize time as we wish
 - (iv) all are not capable of proper planning
- (e) Some artists resorted to walking as it was:
- (i) an exercise
 - (ii) a creative inspiration
 - (iii) essential for improving their health
 - (iv) helpful in interaction with others

(1x5=5)

(1x2=2)

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) Why do you think Graham Green hired a secret office?
- (b) What was the rumour about Erik Satie's productivity?
- (c) How did her limited social life affect Simone de Beauvoir?
- (d) In what way did T.S. Eliot's day job help him to write?
- (e) What makes it easier for one to stay on the path?

1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

(a) glance (para 1)

(b) noisy (para 2)

2. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

8

Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market. It was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer in your premises. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that goes beyond informing to persuading and influencing. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.

Advertising has become a type of culture with ardent followers. In the process, it attracts enviable attention from manufacturers and service providers who fancy an edge over their competitors. Unfortunately, in keeping with the ever-increasing demands of the manufacturers, the advertisers have come to create unnecessary wants and excess consumption in most of us. This is a craving for harmful products that we are better off without. It preys on our minds rendering us completely irrational. The billboards (hoardings), television and radio advertisements target us from a very early age, forming our view of the world as we grow into adults. The buzzwords in advertising are, 'you are cool, type, sophisticated, of the hook', if you use this or that product.

The notion that the media is primarily in place to give us news is not very true. If the truth may be told, the media is there to gather enough audience, package them into a pricey commodity and sell it to the advertisers. The advertisers, on the other hand, are always on the lookout for a target audience to persuade them that this product or service is better than that of the competitor.

Advertising does influence people. Most of the advertisements are filled with images that equate emotional well-being with material acquisition and associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol. Advertising also makes people lavish their effect on products rather than real people, thereby destroying human relationships. We have become trapped in the web of advertising where products like brands of beer and cigarette take over our minds, doing away with our core family values.

When you look critically at most of the advertisements on the television, you will discover how persuasive the advertisers are in deciding for us what, when, how much and why to buy. But most people think that they are not influenced by advertisements. This is precisely what the advertisers want us to think, that in the end 'the people decide'. If you think deeply, nobody in his profit-minded sense will pay so much money to make a thirty second advertisement, which might not be seen by a hundred people, leave alone convince them to buy. How we strike a healthy balance between the two will definitely have a direct bearing on the future of our country. It is unfortunate that alcohol and tobacco advertising forms a sizable chunk of the industry.

2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-max. five) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 4

2.2 Write a summary of the notes prepared in not more than 80 words. 4

SECTION: B (Advanced Writing Skills)

30

3. On behalf of the Department of Environment, draft a poster in 50 words, on the adverse effects of burning garbage upon the environment. 4

OR

You are Avdesh/ Avantika Secretary, Science Forum, Modern School Allahabad. Write a notice for the school notice board inviting the students to attend a lecture to be delivered by an eminent scientist. Invent all other details

4. Write a letter to the Mayor, Mumbai Corporation, stating the difficulties faced by the residents regarding drinking water and requesting him to provide your colony with proper drinking water facilities. You are Mukesh/ Meera, (120-150 words) 6

OR

Write an application in 120-150 words for the post of Receptionist advertised in a national newspaper by JKL Publishers, Peshwa Road, Pune. You are Karuna, M 114, Mall Road, Pune, a graduate from SNDT University and have done a Secretarial Practice Course from YWCA, Mumbai.

5. You are participating in a debate competition for an Inter school event. Your topic is "Moral values are mostly influenced by your nearest circle". Write your debate speech in 150-200 words. 10

OR

You are Ankit/Ankita. As the captain of your school you have to deliver a speech in the morning assembly on the topic 'Time management maximizes the effectiveness of an individual efforts'. Write your speech in about 150- 200 words.

6. Good citizens are the greatest asset of any country. Most of us display an attitude of indifference towards our responsibilities resulting in damage to environment, loss of public property etc. Write an article in 150-200 words on Responsibilities of a Good Citizen'. You are Gopal/ Gopika. 10

OR

You recently attended a workshop on creative writing that was conducted by Scholastic India Ltd. Write a report in 150-200 words for your school magazine. You are Akshay/ Garima of Graham Public School, Indore.

SECTION: C (Literature Textbooks)

30

7. Read the extract and answer the following questions briefly: (1x4=4)

"I will tell him what you say," Hana replied courteously. But she herself was also frightened, although she was not superstitious as the old man was. Could it ever be well to help an enemy? Nevertheless she told Yumi to fetch the hot water and bring it to the room where the white man was.

- (a) Identify the person Hana speaking to?
- (b) How was the old man superstitious?
- (c) "Could it ever be well to help an enemy?" What made Hana say this?
- (d) Why did she ask Yumi to fetch water?

8. Read the extract and answer the following questions briefly: (1x4=4)

While greedy good doers, beneficent beasts of prey,
Swarm over their lives, enforcing benefits
That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits...

- (a) What is the irony in the 'greedy good-doers'?
- (b) What does 'beneficent beast of prey' imply?
- (c) How do the rich 'enforce benefits' on the poor?
- (d) Name the literary device, other than irony, used in the first line.

9. Answer **any five** the following questions in 30-40 words: 2x5=10

- a) What were the positive qualities of Subbu that the writer admired?
- b) How is Mukesh's attitude to his situation different from that of his family?
- c) What made a cool surgeon like Dr Sadao speak sharply to his wife? How did she react to his command?
- d) Which example of national integration in Gemini Studios is given in 'Poets and Pancakes'?
- e) How was the Skunk's story different from the other stories narrated by Jack?
- f) Why do most celebrity writers hate to be interviewed?
- g) What was the "conflict of duties" in which Gandhi was involved?

10. Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120-150 words: 6

- a) The story 'Going Places' draws a beautiful contrast between fact and fiction. Comment.
- b) Douglas fully realized the truth of Roosevelt's statement, "All we have to fear is fear itself". How did this realization help him brush aside his fear and become an expert swimmer?

11. Answer **any one** of the following questions in about 120-150 words: 6

- a) Why does Tishani Doshi call her trip to Antarctica a "Journey to the End of the Earth"? What experience did she have during this expedition?
- b) Both Deny and Mr. Lamb suffer from handicaps, yet their outlook towards life is totally different. Discuss.

End of the Question Paper