

Roll Number

SET A



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
ENGLISH CORE

CLASS: XII

Sub. Code: 301

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs

19.02.2019

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

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

SECTION-A (READING)

- Q1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below: (20)**

LEARN TO BE FREE TO BE JOYOUS

1. Each day is a chance to invest in life; a chance to renew yourself - to shed yesterday's skin, to unburden yourself, to get rid of yesterday's hurt. Be glad of life each day as it gives you a chance to work, love and play, to look at the sun. And then when the sun sets, don't cry – the tears will make you miss the beauty of the stars.

2. Life moves on and if you don't stop and look at the wonders already present in your life, you will miss life altogether. Think of big thoughts but relish the small joys life offers you each day. Maybe it's as simple as smiling at someone. For, that could be the last day of life – for you or for her.

3. A small genuine act from you will cost nothing but it could mean everything to somebody that day. Life is a succession of moments. Live each moment. Life has no romance without risk. Any action carries some amount of risk, may be less or more, but the element of risk is always present.

4. If there is no wind, row. Make things happen rather than let things happen. One can give nothing whatsoever without giving oneself, risking oneself. The most important thing in life is not what you get but what you give.

5. Once a preacher called at the home of a very poor family. When he came out, he found one son admiring his new car, so the preacher explained that he had received it as a gift from his brother. Most lads would say, "I wish I had a brother like that." But this one said, "Mister, I wish I could be a brother like that."

6. If you are not enjoying this journey, for sure you won't enjoy the destination. It will become a moment to dread not a moment you can actually look forward to. It's not what happens that determines our future, but what you do about what happens that counts. Make the most of life. Earn all that you can, save all that you can, and give all that you can. Although greed comes from the desire to obtain something, it is not satisfied by obtaining. The true antidote of greed is contentment.

7. Conquer the mind and you conquer the world. Looking back strains your neck muscles. Similarly, living in the past strains your life. Don't dwell on the past, have faith in yourself and you will have faith in others. Fulfill your destiny. Remember, no one can make you unhappy without your consent.

8. The way you cope with life, is what makes the difference. Even peace of mind is not the absence of conflict but the ability to cope with it. You have to reach out to other people. That will teach you to forgive people and also forgive yourself. Forgiveness means letting go of the past. Compassion is about stepping outside yourself. A kind compassionate act is often its own reward. Live your life without complaining, just like the tree.

9. We cannot stop suffering in the world. But we can stop it in our mind, provided you know your mind, which is the source of negative thoughts. Only you can doctor your mind. Your happiness is dependent on consistency. When you experience inconsistency you experience disappointments, resentments and self-pity, guilt and grief.

10. Learn to be free, learn to be joyous. Learn to let go if someone passes away, learn to forgive yourself and others. Once you are free, you will be joyous.

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

(i) We are glad of each day because.....

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| a) we are more mature each new day. | b) we have more energy. |
| c) we can live life, work and enjoy each new day. | d) we are free of yesterday. |

(ii) What is meant by 'make things happen'?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a) Take initiative, take risks, start things. | b) Give whatever you wish to give. |
| c) If you are in boat, you must row. | d) Do not try to get things. |

(iii) '*a small genuine act*' (para 3) could mean.....

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) an act of kindness and love. | b) a heroic act. |
| c) a good piece of acting. | d) a short scene in a play. |

(iv) We should not dwell on the past because

- a) we should learn from our mistakes in the past.
- b) the past does not allow us to progress.
- c) our mistakes and failures in the past can depress us.
- d) the past will never come back.

(v) The antonym of *joyous* (para 10) is.....

- a) exuberant b) jubilant c) cheerful d) miserable

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

(1x6=6)

- (i) What should we relish the small joys life offers?
- (ii) What is the solution for greed?
- (iii) What is compassion about?
- (iv) Where does greed come from?
- (v) What is the source of negative thoughts?
- (vi) Why should we live our life like the tree?

1.3 Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words:

(2x3=6)

- (i) What do we experience when we are not happy?
- (ii) How can we stop suffering and achieve happiness?
- (iii) Why should one reach out to other people?
- (iv) Each day is a chance to invest in life. Why?

1.4 Pick out the words from the passage which are similar to the following:

(1x3=3)

- (i) remedy (para 6)
- (ii) battle (para 8)
- (iii) anger/bitterness (para 9)

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

(10)

Myanmar sits at the crossroads of Asia's great civilisations of India and China, and looks out onto the vast Indian Ocean next to Thailand. One of the South East Asia's largest and most diverse countries, Myanmar stretches from the sparkling islands of the Andaman Sea in the south right up into the Eastern Himalayan mountain range.

Myanmar offers all the traditional delights of Asia in one fascinating country-virgin jungles, snowcapped mountains and pristine beaches, combined with a rich and glorious heritage

spanning more than two thousand years. Spectacular monuments and ancient cities attest to a vibrant culture that is still home to 135 different ethnic groups.

The country's tourism infrastructure boasts of five star properties, intimate boutiques, hotels and family guesthouses in all the major centres, as well as stunning mountain and beach resorts. It also boasts of one of the lowest tourist crime records in the world. So, visitors can rest assured their holiday will be carefree from start to finish.

Wherever you go in Myanmar, whether it be cruising down the mighty Ayeyarwaddy river in style, drifting over the ancient city of Bagan by hot air balloon, or searching for that elusive tiger on the back of an elephant, there is always a feeling of adventure. With two modern internal airlines upgrading and expanding their networks, new and exciting destinations off the beaten track are gradually being opened – from mountain trekking and rafting in the far north to world class diving in the Mergui Archipelago. But above all, Myanmar offers the warmest welcome in Asia. Known as the 'Land of Gold', it promises to provide one a mystical adventure full of mountains and historical places.

Yangon (Rangoon), the capital of Myanmar, lies in the fertile delta country of Southern Myanmar on the wide Yangon river, about 30 Km from the sea. Although the population hovers around 4 million the city seems so full of trees and shades that some neighbourhoods are practically jungle, giving it a totally different feel from other Asian cities of comparable size. At night, Yangon's wide boulevards come alive with hordes of stalls selling delicious foods and piles of huge cigars. Yangon is home to the gold plated Shwedagon Paya. Other sights include the colonial architecture of the legendary Strand Hotel, the colossal reclining Buddha in Chaukhtatgyi Paya and the peaceful Kandawgyi and Inya Lakes.

Bagan, another popular tourist destination, is a deserted city of fabulous pagodas and about 5,000 temples on the banks of Ayeyarwaddy. It is one of the wonders of Asia.

During the Mon dynasty, Bago was a fabulous city, a major seaport and capital of Lower Myanmar. The city was destroyed by the Burman in 1757 but partially restored in the early 19th century. When the Bago river changed its course and cut the city off from the sea, Bago failed to return to its previous grandeur. Sights include the Shwemawdaw Pagoda, which dominates the town, the Hinthla Gone Pagoda and the 55m long (180 ft) reclining Shwethalyaung Buddha.

- 2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum 4). Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5)
- 2.2 Write a summary of the passage in about 100 words. (5)

SECTION - B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

- Q.3** You are David / Disha, resident of C- 28, Mall Road, Nital. Draft a reply accepting the invitation of your friend to attend the reception of your friend's sister. (4)

OR

You are Deepak/Deepika, Secretary of the Alumni Association of Global Public School, Trichy. Write a notice with all necessary details in not more than 50 words announcing the meeting of the association to discuss the organization of Annual Alumni's Meet. Request all the members of the Executive Body to attend. (4)

- Q.4** Public demonstration causes a lot of disturbance in daily routine of common man. You almost missed your important entrance examination as people blocked the highway. As Ali / Aliya, a student aspiring to be a doctor, write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India highlighting the need to discourage such demonstrations and disturbance by public on highways which causes a great loss of time and opportunity for many. (100 – 125 words) (6)

OR

You are Neeta / Naveen of 43, Ram Nagar, Meerut, studying at a coaching centre in Lakshmi Nagar, Delhi. You need accommodation for yourself. Write a letter to the Manager of Paying Guest Service, 15 Aditya Complex, Lakshmi Nagar, inquiring about the details such as the type of accommodation, monthly charges etc. (6)

- Q.5** Students of senior classes of your school are heard to misbehave with the juniors. They use abusive language and dominate them everywhere, be it in canteen, school bus or playground. Even ragging characterizes their misbehaviours. Write a speech in not more than 200 words on 'Seniors should act like role models'. (10)

OR

Proponents of school uniforms argue that they improve discipline and academic performance. Those against the issue say that uniforms violate a student's right to freedom of expression and harm students by not allowing them to show their individuality. Write a debate speech in about 150 – 200 words supporting the motion that school uniforms are an integral part of schooling. (10)

- Q.6** You are at a great point of your life planning your future before graduation. Exploring your interests, sources for more information, attending a college or university to earn a certificate or a degree, taking technical courses, internships, jobs and other opportunities for getting experience etc. are areas where you need to begin with for pursuing your dream career. Write an article in about 150 – 200 words, helping students on how to plan for careers. (10)

OR

DAV School, Dehradun, recently celebrated 'Sports Fest' in their school. As David / Ann, write a report in about 150 – 200 words to be published in the local daily. (10)

SECTION – C

(LITERATURE: TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT)

Q.7 Read the following extract and answer the following questions briefly:

(1x4=4)

*I saw my mother
beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with
pain
that she was as old as she
looked but soon
put that thought away*

- a) What worried the poet when she looked at her mother?
- b) Why was there pain in her realization?
- c) Why did she put that thought away?
- d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. Explain.

OR

*Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn around their pallor:
The tall girl with her weighed down head.*

- a) Who are these children?
- b) What does the poet mean by 'gusty waves'?
- c) What has possibly weighed down the tall girl's head?
- d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. Explain

Q.8 Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

(3x4=12)

- a) The peddler declined the invitation of the iron master but accepted the one from Edla. Why?
- b) How did Douglas overcome his residual doubt about his fear of water?
- c) 'I go inside when no one is around.' Where does Saheb go? Why? Why does he go there only when no one is around?
- d) What inference do you draw from the narrator's statement, 'eventually they got used to the way he was and did not mind it at all'?

- e) What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth?
- f) Why doesn't Mr Lamb have any curtains at the windows?

Q.9 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words: (6)

- a) 'Bah! I've plenty of time. I'll learn it tomorrow.' Franz was shocked when he heard that it was the last lesson and he hardly knew French, his mother tongue. Many of us find ourselves in similar situations and regret when all is over. What qualities should we inculcate in life so that we are able to achieve our goals?
- b) Gandhiji was mistaken to be another peasant and a poor peasant along with Rajkumar Shukla. This tendency of people to judge a man by his clothes and the company he moves with, is often erroneous but quite judgemental. Why do we judge people according to their attire? Discuss the values that are required, not to judge people at their face-value.
- c) The lesson 'Going Places' focuses upon the dream journey of Sophie, the flights of fantasy most teenagers make. The blunder that the teenagers like Sophie make are that they get lost in their dream world, which is dangerous for their careers and sanity. They are unwilling to accept the reality. Write an article on the topic, 'Accepting the Reality of One's life', highlighting the qualities that are required to stay rooted to the reality.

Q.10 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words: (6)

- a) The Tiger King by Kalki is a satire on the pride and unbridled power and rule of the stubborn Maharaja of Pratindapuram. Describe the use of dramatic irony leading to the death of the Tiger King.
- b) There are moments in life when we have to make hard choices between our roles as private individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to the story 'The Enemy'.
- c) What activities did Bama witness on her way back from school?

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

- a) What led Griffin to share the first principles of his research with Kemp? What were these first principles of research?
- b) Why does H.G. Wells call the experiment of the Invisible Man 'strange and evil'?
- c) How does Silas's Cottage reflect the milestone in his life?
- d) Why did Silas wish to visit Lantern Yard again? What did his visit accomplish?

Q.12 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words:

(6)

- a) The unveiling of the stranger was as unplanned and sudden for himself as for the people of Iping. Explain the reason, incident and consequence of his unveiling.
- b) Describe and analyse the contribution of rustic characters in the development of plot of the novel, 'The Invisible Man'.
- c) What is the significance of Gold in the novel, 'Silas Marner'?
- d) In the war between love and luxury, love has priority. Justify on the basis of Silas Marner.

End of the Question Paper



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4. If there is no wind, row. Make things happen rather than let things happen. One can give nothing whatsoever without giving oneself, risking oneself. The most important thing in life is not what you get but what you give.

5. Once a preacher called at the home of a very poor family. When he came out, he found one son admiring his new car, so the preacher explained that he had received it as a gift from his brother. Most lads would say, "I wish I had a brother like that." But this one said, "Mister, I wish I could be a brother like that."

6. If you are not enjoying this journey, for sure you won't enjoy the destination. It will become a moment to dread not a moment you can actually look forward to. It's not what happens that determines our future, but what you do about what happens that counts. Make the most of life. Earn all that you can, save all that you can, and give all that you can. Although greed comes from the desire to obtain something, it is not satisfied by obtaining. The true antidote of greed is contentment.

7. Conquer the mind and you conquer the world. Looking back strains your neck muscles. Similarly, living in the past strains your life. Don't dwell on the past, have faith in yourself and you will have faith in others. Fulfill your destiny. Remember, no one can make you unhappy without your consent.

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1.1 Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words:

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1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

(1x6=6)

- (i) What should we relish the small joys life offers?
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- (vi) Why should we live our life like the tree?

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

- (i) We are glad of each day because.....
 - a) we are more mature each new day.
 - b) we have more energy.
 - c) we can live life, work and enjoy each new day.
 - d) we are free of yesterday.
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 - a) Take initiative, take risks, start things.
 - b) Give whatever you wish to give.
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 - d) Do not try to get things.
- (iii) '*a small genuine act*' (para 3) could mean.....
 - a) an act of kindness and love.
 - b) a heroic act.
 - c) a good piece of acting.
 - d) a short scene in a play.
- (iv) We should not dwell on the past because
 - a) we should learn from our mistakes in the past.
 - b) the past does not allow us to progress.
 - c) our mistakes and failures in the past can depress us.
 - d) the past will never come back.
- (v) The antonym of *joyous* (para 10) is..... **(10)**
 - a) exuberant
 - b) jubilant
 - c) cheerful
 - d) miserable

1.4 Pick out the words from the passage which are similar to the following:

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Myanmar offers all the traditional delights of Asia in one fascinating country-virgin jungles, snowcapped mountains and pristine beaches, combined with a rich and glorious heritage

spanning more than two thousand years. Spectacular monuments and ancient cities attest to a vibrant culture that is still home to 135 different ethnic groups.

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- 2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum 4). Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5)
- 2.2 Write a summary of the passage in about 100 words. (5)

SECTION-B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

- Q.3** You are David / Disha , resident of C- 28, Mall Road, Nital. You have received an invitation from a friend to attend the reception of your friend's sister. Respond to the invitation, regretting your inability to attend it. (4)

OR

You are Deepak/Deepika, Secretary of the Sports Club of Global Public School, Trichy. Your school is playing against Zenith Public School, Trichy, in the Zonal Volleyball Finals. (4)

Write a notice with all necessary details in not more than 50 words inviting your school students to come and watch the tournament and cheer the team.

- Q.4** Of late, you have been observing that the senior citizens are also being allotted the upper berths in the trains, which causes a lot of inconvenience to them. Draft a letter to the Editor of The Hindu, Chennai, drawing the attention of railway authorities to look into the matter and redress the grievance of senior citizens. (100 – 125 words) (6)

OR

You are Neeta / Naveen of 43, Ram Nagar, Meerut, working at Medpharma Laboratories in Lakshmi Nagar, Delhi. You need accommodation for yourself. Write a letter to the Manager of YMCA Hostel, Sector 21, Delhi inquiring about the details such as the type of accommodation, monthly charges etc. (6)

- Q.5** For the last few days, the students have been growing undisciplined. They don't come in proper school uniform, litter the corridors and classrooms, beat the juniors etc. Write a speech in not more than 200 words on 'Growing Indiscipline among students and ways to curb it'. (10)

OR

Use of mobile phones by teenagers is increasing day by day. It is wasting their precious time. Write a debate speech in about 150 – 200 words opposing the motion 'Mobile phones should be allowed in schools'. (10)

- Q.6** Indian culture has traditionally sustained a joint family system in which the old have always had a very respectable place. There has been an erosion of these values in the present times. Write an article in not more than 200 words on the need for the young to take care of their old instead of sending them to the old age homes. (10)

OR

DAV School, Dehradun, recently held Science Exhibition in their school. As David / Ann, write a report in about 150 – 200 words to be published in the local daily. (10)

SECTION – C

(LITERATURE: TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT)

Q.7 Read the following extract and answer the following questions briefly:

(1x4=4)

*...standing a few yards
away, I looked again at her, wan,
pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that
old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon,
Amma,
and all I did was smile and smile and
Smile.....*

- Where was the poet at this moment?
- What was the familiar ache?
- What does 'winter' and 'moon' symbolize?
- Identify the poetic device used in the last line. Explain

OR

*Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn around their pallor:
The tall girl with her weighed down head.*

- Explain 'like rootless weeds'.
- What does the poet mean by 'weighed down head'?
- Who are the two children other than the tall girl?
- Name the poem and the poet.

Q.8 Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

(3x4=12)

- What was the content of the letter written by the peddler to Edla?
- How did Douglas overcome his residual doubt about his fear of water?
- 'But promises like mine abound in every corner of his bleak world.' What promise does the author recall? In what context was it made?
- 'This was a new phase, just this last month, a reality phase.' What do you learn about Jo's reality phase? How did her parents try to convince her?
- What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth?
- Why doesn't Mr Lamb have any curtains at the windows?

Q.9 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words: (6)

- a) Sophie was a dreamer. The lesson 'Going places' reminds us that mere dreams will not help us to accomplish anything. What qualities, do you think, would help Sophie to realize her dreams?
- b) Gandhiji was mistaken to be another peasant and a poor peasant along with Rajkumar Shukla. This tendency of people to judge a man by his clothes and the company he moves with, is often erroneous but quite judgemental. Why do we judge people according to their attire? Discuss the values that are required, not to judge people at their face- value.
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- a) What is the significance of Gold in the novel, 'Silas Marner'?
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- c) Describe and analyse the contribution of rustic characters in the development of plot of the novel, 'The Invisible Man'.
- d) The unveiling of the stranger was as unplanned and sudden for himself as for the people of Iping. Explain the reason, incident and consequence of his unveiling.

End of the Question Paper

8/18/2

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2. *All the sections are compulsory.*
3. *Read the instructions very carefully given with each section and question and follow them faithfully.*
4. *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

SECTION-A (READING)

- Q1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below: (20)**

LEARN TO BE FREE TO BE JOYOUS

1. Each day is a chance to invest in life; a chance to renew yourself - to shed yesterday's skin, to unburden yourself, to get rid of yesterday's hurt. Be glad of life each day as it gives you a chance to work, love and play, to look at the sun. And then when the sun sets, don't cry – the tears will make you miss the beauty of the stars.
2. Life moves on and if you don't stop and look at the wonders already present in your life, you will miss life altogether. Think of big thoughts but relish the small joys life offers you each day. Maybe it's as simple as smiling at someone. For, that could be the last day of life – for you or for her.
3. A small genuine act from you will cost nothing but it could mean everything to somebody that day. Life is a succession of moments. Live each moment. Life has no romance without risk. Any action carries some amount of risk, may be less or more, but the element of risk is always present.
4. If there is no wind, row. Make things happen rather than let things happen. One can give nothing whatsoever without giving oneself, risking oneself. The most important thing in life is not what you get but what you give.

5. Once a preacher called at the home of a very poor family. When he came out, he found one son admiring his new car, so the preacher explained that he had received it as a gift from his brother. Most lads would say, "I wish I had a brother like that." But this one said, "Mister, I wish I could be a brother like that."

6. If you are not enjoying this journey, for sure you won't enjoy the destination. It will become a moment to dread not a moment you can actually look forward to. It's not what happens that determines our future, but what you do about what happens that counts. Make the most of life. Earn all that you can, save all that you can, and give all that you can. Although greed comes from the desire to obtain something, it is not satisfied by obtaining. The true antidote of greed is contentment.

7. Conquer the mind and you conquer the world. Looking back strains your neck muscles. Similarly, living in the past strains your life. Don't dwell on the past, have faith in yourself and you will have faith in others. Fulfill your destiny. Remember, no one can make you unhappy without your consent.

8. The way you cope with life, is what makes the difference. Even peace of mind is not the absence of conflict but the ability to cope with it. You have to reach out to other people. That will teach you to forgive people and also forgive yourself. Forgiveness means letting go of the past. Compassion is about stepping outside yourself. A kind compassionate act is often its own reward. Live your life without complaining, just like the tree.

9. We cannot stop suffering in the world. But we can stop it in our mind, provided you know your mind, which is the source of negative thoughts. Only you can doctor your mind. Your happiness is dependent on consistency. When you experience inconsistency you experience disappointments, resentments and self-pity, guilt and grief.

10. Learn to be free, learn to be joyous. Learn to let go if someone passes away, learn to forgive yourself and others. Once you are free, you will be joyous.

1.1 Answer the following questions briefly:

(1x6=6)

- (i) What should we relish the small joys life offers
- (ii) What is the solution for greed?
- (iii) What is compassion about?
- (iv) Where does greed come from?
- (v) What is the source of negative thoughts?
- (vi) Why should we live our life like the tree?

1.2 Pick out the words from the passage which are similar to the following:

(1x3=3)

- (i) remedy (para 6)
- (ii) battle (para 8)
- (iii) anger/bitterness (para 9)

(1x5=5)

- 1.4 Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words:**

(2x3=6)

- Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

(10)

The country's tourism infrastructure boasts of five star properties, intimate boutiques, hotels

and family guesthouses in all the major centres, as well as stunning mountain and beach resorts. It also boasts of one of the lowest tourist crime records in the world. So, visitors can rest assured their holiday will be carefree from start to finish.

Wherever you go in Myanmar, whether it be cruising down the mighty Ayeyarwaddy river in style, drifting over the ancient city of Bagan by hot air balloon, or searching for that elusive tiger on the back of an elephant, there is always a feeling of adventure. With two modern internal airlines upgrading and expanding their networks, new and exciting destinations off the beaten track are gradually being opened – from mountain trekking and rafting in the far north to world class diving in the Mergui Archipelago. But above all, Myanmar offers the warmest welcome in Asia. Known as the ‘Land of Gold’, it promises to provide one a mystical adventure full of mountains and historical places.

Yangon (Rangoon), the capital of Myanmar, lies in the fertile delta country of Southern Myanmar on the wide Yangon river, about 30 Km from the sea. Although the population hovers around 4 million the city seems so full of trees and shades that some neighbourhoods are practically jungle, giving it a totally different feel from other Asian cities of comparable size. At night, Yangon’s wide boulevards come alive with hordes of stalls selling delicious foods and piles of huge cigars. Yangon is home to the gold plated Shwedagon Paya. Other sights include the colonial architecture of the legendary Strand Hotel, the colossal reclining Buddha in Chaukhtatgyi Paya and the peaceful Kandawgyi and Inya Lakes.

Bagan, another popular tourist destination, is a deserted city of fabulous pagodas and about 5,000 temples on the banks of Ayeyarwaddy. It is one of the wonders of Asia.

During the Mon dynasty, Bago was a fabulous city, a major seaport and capital of Lower Myanmar. The city was destroyed by the Burman in 1757 but partially restored in the early 19th century. When the Bago river changed its course and cut the city off from the sea, Bago failed to return to its previous grandeur. Sights include the Shwemawdaw Pagoda, which dominates the town, the Hinthla Gone Pagoda and the 55m long (180 ft) reclining Shwethalyaung Buddha.

- 2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum 4). Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5)
- 2.2 Write a summary of the passage in about 100 words. (5)

SECTION-B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

- Q.3 You are Deepak/Deepika, Secretary of the Sports Club of Global Public School, Trichy. Your school is playing against Zenith Public School, Trichy, in the Zonal Volleyball Finals. Write a notice with all necessary details in not more than 50 words inviting your school students to come and watch the tournament and cheer the team. (4)

OR

You are David / Disha, resident of C- 28, Mall Road, Nital. Draft a reply accepting the invitation of your friend to attend the reception of your friend's sister. (4)

- Q.4** Public demonstration causes a lot of disturbance in daily routine of common man. You almost missed your important entrance examination as people blocked the highway. As Ali / Aliya, a student aspiring to be a doctor, write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India highlighting the need to discourage such demonstrations and disturbance by public on highways which causes a great loss of time and opportunity for many. (100 – 125 words) (6)

OR

You are Neeta / Naveen of 43, Ram Nagar, Meerut, studying at a coaching centre in Lakshmi Nagar, Delhi. You need accommodation for yourself. Write a letter to the Manager of Paying Guest Service, 15 Aditya Complex, Lakshmi Nagar, inquiring about the details such as the type of accommodation, monthly charges etc. (6)

- Q.5** Proponents of school uniforms argue that they improve discipline and academic performance. Those against the issue say that uniforms violate a student's right to freedom of expression and harm students by not allowing them to show their individuality. Write a debate speech in about 150 – 200 words supporting the motion that school uniforms are an integral part of schooling. (10)

OR

Students of senior classes of your school are heard to misbehave with the juniors. They use abusive language and dominate them everywhere, be it in canteen, school bus or playground. Even ragging characterizes their misbehaviours. Write a speech on 'Seniors should act like role Models' in not more than 200 words. (10)

- Q.6** You are at a great point of your life planning your future before graduation. Exploring your interests, sources for more information, attending a college or university to earn a certificate or a degree, taking technical courses, internships, jobs and other opportunities for getting experience etc. are areas where you need to begin with for pursuing your dream career. Write an article in about 150 – 200 words, helping students on how to plan for careers. (10)

OR

DAV School, Dehradun, recently celebrated 'Sports Fest' in their school. As David / Ann, write a report in about 150 – 200 words to be published in the local daily. (10)

SECTION – C

(LITERATURE: TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT)

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

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.

Like rootless weeds, the hair torn around their pallor:

The tall girl with her weighed down head.

- a) Who are these children?
- b) What does the poet mean by 'gusty waves'?
- c) What has possibly weighed down the tall girl's head?
- d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. Explain.

OR

*I saw my mother
beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with
pain
that she was as old as she
looked but soon
put that thought away*

- a) What worried the poet when she looked at her mother?
- b) Why was there pain in her realization?
- c) Why did she put that thought away?
- d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.

Q.8 Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

(3x4=12)

- a) How did Douglas overcome his residual doubt about his fear of water?
- b) The peddler declined the invitation of the iron master but accepted the one from Edla. Why?
- c) 'But promises like mine abound in every corner of his bleak world.' What promise does the author recall? In what context was it made?
- d) What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth?
- e) 'This was a new phase, just this last month, a reality phase.' What do you learn about Jo's reality phase? How did her parents try to convince her?
- f) Why doesn't Mr Lamb have any curtains at the windows?

Q.9 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words:

(6)

- a) Gandhiji was mistaken to be another peasant and a poor peasant along with Rajkumar Shukla. This tendency of people to judge a man by his clothes and the company he moves with, is often erroneous but quite judgemental. Why do we judge people according to their attire? Discuss the values that are required, not to judge people at their face- value.
- b) 'Bah! I've plenty of time. I'll learn it tomorrow.' Franz was shocked when he heard that it was the last lesson and he hardly knew French, his mother tongue. Many of us find ourselves in similar situations and regret when all is over. What qualities should we inculcate in life so that we are able to achieve our goals?

- c) Sophie was a dreamer. The lesson 'Going places' reminds us that mere dreams will not help us to accomplish anything. What qualities, do you think, would help Sophie to realize her dreams?

Q.10 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words: (6)

- a) What activities did Bama witness on her way back from school?
- b) The Tiger King by Kalki is a satire on the pride and unbridled power and rule of the stubborn Maharaja of Pratindapuram. Describe the use of dramatic irony leading to the death of the Tiger King.
- c) There are moments in life when we have to make hard choices between our roles as private individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to the story you have read.

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

- a) What led Griffin to share the first principles of his research with Kemp? What were these first principles of research?
- b) Why does H.G. Wells call the experiment of the Invisible Man 'strange and evil'?
- c) How does Silas's Cottage reflect the milestone in his life?
- d) Why did Silas wish to visit Lantern Yard again? What did his visit accomplish?

Q.12 Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words: (6)

- a) The unveiling of the stranger was as unplanned and sudden for himself as for the people of Iping. Explain the reason, incident and consequence of his unveiling.
- b) Describe and analyse the contribution of rustic characters in the development of plot of the novel, 'The Invisible Man'.
- c) What is the significance of Gold in the novel, 'Silas Marner'?
- d) In the war between love and luxury, love has priority. Justify on the basis of Silas Marner.

End of the Question Paper