

PT2

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022-23

Class XII

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks : 80

SECTION - A - READING

- 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.**

REORIENTATION OF EDUCATIONAL IDEALS

Everybody knows that the education given at present in our universities is narrow and strictly intellectual and is confined to giving instructions in the subjects of set course with an eye only on the student's success in the examination. The physical side of the education is neglected, and there are practically no facilities for. Social life or corporate activities of any kind. Naturally in such narrow grooves, 'there is little opportunity for training the character of the student and developing his personality. In this connection, it will be wise to look up to America, the most practical country in the world. America possesses democracy in education. Education is not a monopoly of the idle rich, of the privilege solely of the bloated and arrogant middle class, but the birthright of every American child. In Europe primary education is free and compulsory, but higher education is reserved only for a few. No attempt is made by American Educationists to dole out education according to social position. It is possible for student to start in the common school and right up to the university.

Education in America is frankly utilitarian as it is not either in England or in India. Metaphysics and Latin and Greek occupy a very subordinate place in the curriculum. The almost miraculous success of American business all over the world is due to the strictly utilitarian ideals of American education. In America businessmen generously give away large sums of money. It is not an idealistic generosity which prompts them to do so. But the realization that their education has helped them to make money and so they must give money for giving similar education to others. No American would even dream of encouraging a- type of education without direct social utility. A look into an American university calendar would show that the courses of study offered range from dish-washing to metaphysics. But dish-washing is given more importance than Aristotle. The difference between American and Indian education is that Indian educationists aim at providing merely glorified clerks while Americans want self-respecting citizens who shall be taught to make an independent living in every walk of life. Our unemployed are consoled by being told that "man shall not live by bread alone?" This is not true. The truth is that man shall not live by culture alone. He wants bread first. That is recognized by American universities. So in these two ways we can learn much from America. We must make education cheap within reach of all who are capable of it and desire it and we must make it utilitarian. A man who can do the job of dish-washing really efficiently is a better citizen than a man who writes Babu Piche Lal's English, and murders Shakespeare. In America, examinations have been completely eliminated. Instead of holding examinations and promoting those who receive a certain percentage of marks, the entire group is promoted. The more slowly developing child is given individual attention, and the brilliant child is not retarded. The

gifted child is given more work of a creative nature, and is even encouraged to dream, but is never placed in a class of children older than himself, where he may grow self-conscious and lose confidence.

On basis of reading the above passage, answer any TEN the following questions.10

- i) What is the aim of present system of education of India?
- ii) What are the two shortcomings of the social life of a student?
- iii) On what grounds can we say that American education is utilitarian in nature?
- iv) What is the great distinction between American and Indian education?
- v) Americans treat the gifted child on different norms. What are those?
- vi) What can Indians learn from the American system of education?
- vii) What courses of study do American University offer?
- viii) Find out a word from passage which means same as removed.
- ix) Which of the following statement is true?
 - a) Utilitarian ideals of education.
 - b) Businessmen generously give away large sums of money for education.
 - c) Not idealistic generosity-realizes that education helps make money so they must give to others.
 - d) All of these
- x) Man shall live by culture alone. Do you agree?
- xi) Higher education is reserved for only a few in (Fill in the blanks.)

2. Read the passage given below and study the pie chart to answer the questions that follow: 10

The White Revolution, known as Operation Flood, was launched in 1970. It was an initiative by India's National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and was the world's biggest dairy development programmed. It transformed India from a milk deficient nation into the world's largest milk producers. Operation Flood was based on the experimental pattern set up by Verghese Kurien, chairman and founder of AMUL, who was named the Chairman of NDDB and was also recognized as the architect of Operation Flood.

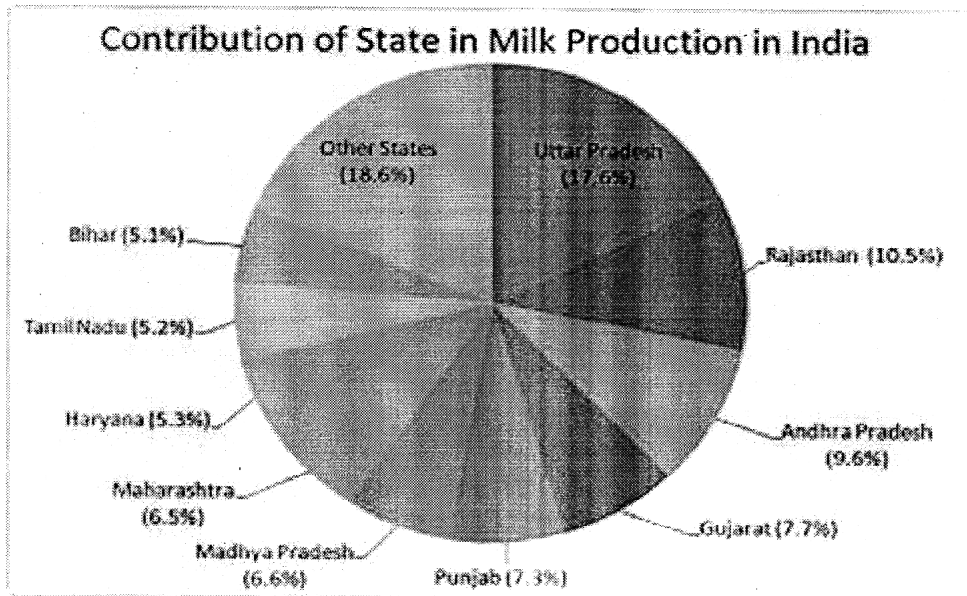
There were three phases of the White Revolution in India.

Phase 1: This phase started in July 1970 with the objective of setting up dairy cooperatives in 18 milk sheds in 10 states. They were to be linked with the four best metropolitan markets. By the end of this phase in 1981 there were 13,000 village dairy cooperatives covering 15,000 farmers.

Phase 2: It aimed at building on the designs of phase 1 and on the assisted Dairy development programmes in Karnataka, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. By the end of this phase in 1985 there were 136 milk sheds, 34,500 village dairy cooperatives and over 36 lakh members.

Phase 3: This phase emphasised on consolidating the gains of the earlier two phases by improving the productivity and efficiency of the dairy sectors for long term sustainability. It

ended in 1996 and by that time there were 73,300 dairy cooperatives and over 9.4 million farmer members. It ended the imports of milk solids in India and India started exporting milk powder to many foreign nations.



- i) The White Revolution was responsible for turning India to
- ii) The major achievement of White Revolution was
- iii) In decreasing order, the share of states in Milk Production in India is
- iv) UP's production of milk is that of Gujarat and Punjab.
- v) Milk production in Maharashtra and MP is
- vi) Milk production in Haryana and Tamil Nadu together is closest to.....
- vii) The word 'sustainability' in the passage means
- viii) Who was known as the architect of Operation Flood and why?
- ix) What was the development in phase 2 of the White Revolution in India?
- x) What did phase 3 emphasise on?

SECTION B-WRITING

3. You are Srinivas / Srinidhi of DP Public School, Nagpur. As Student Editor of your school magazine, draft a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board inviting articles/sketches from students of all classes. 5

OR

You are Jay/Jaya, Secretary, Interact Club, Shyamala Memorial Hall, Trichy. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words to be put up on your school notice board, asking all the students to persuade their parents and neighbours to donate blood in the blood donation camp to be organised in your school campus by Lion's Club, as part of your club activity.

4. You have received an invitation to preside over the annual function of Goodwill Public School, Noida. But due to some urgent prior engagement, you have to decline the invitation. Send a formal letter of reply. You are M. Mohan, Secretary, M.D.B. International School, Delhi. 5

OR

You are Rahul and have been invited to the post-selection party of your friend Anuj. Write a reply accepting the invitation you got.

5. You are Ketan Pandey of 63, Civil Lines, Delhi. You saw an advertisement in 'The Hindu' for the post of Accountant in a reputed firm. Write an application in 120-150 words to the Area Manager of Gayatri Consultants, 2, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi, giving your detailed bio-data. **5**

OR

A book fair was organized in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej/Navita, F-112 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal.

6. Due to the globalisation of the food industry and fast food culture, traditional healthy diets are increasingly being replaced by unhealthy junk food containing artificial additives and preservative chemicals. Write an article in 150-200 words for a national daily on the need for inculcating healthy dietary habits. **5**

OR

Your school conducted a seminar on 'How to prevent cruelty towards animals', in which 40 city CBSE schools took part. As coordinator of the programme, write a report in 100-125 words for the school magazine. You are Vikram/Vidhi of CPS Senior Secondary School, Bangalore.

SECTION C - LITERATURE

7. **Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:**

- a) My acquaintance with the barefoot rag-pickers leads me to Seemapuri, a place on the periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it, metaphorically. Those who live here are squatters who came from Bangladesh back in 1971. Saheb's family is among them. Seemapuri was then a wilderness. It still is, but it is no longer empty. In structures of mud, with roofs of tin and tarpaulin, devoid of sewage, drainage or running water, live 10,000 rag-pickers. They have lived here for more than thirty years without an identity, without permits but with ration cards that get their names on voters' lists and enable them to buy grain. Food is more important for survival than an identity. **6**
- i) In which of the following sentences can the word 'squatters' replace the highlighted words?
- The police have been ordered to help the refugees from the flooded districts.
 - The court has refused to stay the eviction of illegal occupants from the Public Park.
 - Tourists without a valid Visa are being ordered to leave immediately.
 - People who defecate in open have been heavily penalized

- ii) How is Seemapuri miles away from Delhi?
- It is indeed many miles away from Delhi geographically
 - Delhi has ultra-modern infrastructure & state-of-the-art facilities while Seemapuri lacks even the basic amenities like sewage & potable water
 - Delhi is a hugely populated city while Seemapuri is a small wilderness
 - Delhi is very dirty & diseased while Seemapuri is clean & green
- iii) Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below:
 Statement 1: Name on voter list enables the rag-pickers to buy grain
 Statement 2: Rag-pickers do not mind the lack of facilities & dirt as long as they get food
- Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
 - Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
 - Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.
 - Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred.
- iv) Who was the acquaintance talked about in the above lines?
- Mukesh
 - Saheb
 - The narrator's gardener's son
 - Children of Seemapuri
- v) Seemapuri is a home of
- poor people of India
 - rag pickers
 - refugees from Bangladesh
 - All of these
- vi) As per the author, residents of Seemapur lack
- Occupation
 - Humanity
 - Proper sanitation
 - values

OR

b) Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow.

Gandhi's lawyer friends thought it would be a good idea for Andrews to stay in Champaran and help them. Andrews was willing if Gandhi agreed. But Gandhi was vehemently opposed. He said, "You think that in this unequal fight, it would be helpful if we have an Englishman on our side. This shows the weakness of our heart. The cause is just and you must rely upon yourselves to win the battle. You should not seek a prop in Mr. Andrews because he happens to be an Englishman."

- i) Who was Mr. Andrews?
- An English lawyer
 - A high-ranking British officer
 - An English pacifist
 - A British planter
- ii) Gandhi's words in the above extract reflect his vision of
- Non-violence
 - Civil disobedience
 - Truth
 - Self-reliance
- iii) The 'unequal fight' here is
- the fight between Champaran sharecroppers and British landlords
 - the disagreements between Gandhi and lawyers

- C) the conflict between the judge and the Lieutenant Governor
 D) the fight between Champaran peasants and the judge
- iv) The meaning of the word 'vehemently' in the above extract is
 A) In a strong and emotional way B) In an indifferent and casual way
 C) In an arrogant and dominating way D) In a thoughtless and careless way
- v) Select the suitable option for the given statements.
 1) Gandhi's lawyer friends thought that it would be helpful to them if they had Charles Freer Andrews on their side.
 2) Gandhi asked Charles Freer Andrews to cancel his official tour to the Fiji Islands.
 A) (1) is true, but (2) is false B) (2) is true, but (1) is false.
 C) Both are true D) Both are false
- vi) Gandhi refused the help of Charles Freer Andrews in Champaran episode because
 A) Charles Freer Andrews was a pacifist
 B) Charles Freer Andrews had to go to Fiji Islands on an official tour.
 C) Gandhi wanted to teach the people of Champaran the lesson of self-reliance.
 D) Gandhi did not have any faith in an English man

8. Read the extract and answer the questions.

6

- a) Those who prepare green wars
 war with gas, wars with fire,
 victory with no survivors,
 would put on clean clothes
 and walk about with their brothers
 in the shade, doing nothing
- a. What are the kinds of wars mentioned here?
 b. What are green wars'?'
 c. Explain : 'Victory with no survivors.'
 d. What could be the ideal situation?
 e. How should the lovers of war behave?
 f. Whom does the word 'those' refer to?

OR

- b) but after the airport's security check,
 standing a few yards away,
 I looked again at her,
 wan, pale as a late winter's moon
- a. What is the figure of speech used in the last line?
 b. Who is her in the third line?
 c. Who is 'I' in the given extract?

- d. Where was the poet coming from?
- e. Why did she go for the airport's security check?
- f. What does 'wan' mean?

9. Read the extract and answer the questions.

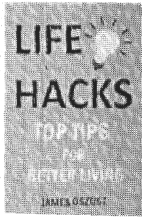
4

- a) He stood gazing down on the motionless man. This man must have extraordinary vitality or he would have been dead by now. But then he was very young- perhaps not yet twenty five.
- i) Who is referred as 'he' in he stood gazing'?
 - a) The police b) The gardener c) Dr. Sadao d) The General
- ii) What was the age of the man?
 - a) Twenty five b) thirty five c) forty five d) fifty five
- iii) In whose bedroom the man was lying?
 - a) In the children's bedroom b) In the master bedroom
 - c) The bedroom of the old man d) The bedroom of the General.
- iv) Which word in the extract is the synonym of 'strength'?
 - a) Vitality b) Extraordinary c) Motionless d) Gazing

OR

- b) MR LAMB: Look, boy, look.... what do you see? DERRY: Just....grass and stuff. Weeds. MR LAMB: Some call them weeds. If you like, then.... a weed garden, that. There's fruit and there are flowers, and trees and herbs. All sorts. But over there.... weeds. I grow weeds there. Why is one green, growing plant called a weed and another 'flower'? Where's the difference. It's all life.... growing. Same as you and me. DERRY: We're not the same. MR LAMB: I'm old. You're young. You've got a burned face, I've got a tin leg. Not important. You're standing there.... I'm sitting here. Where's the difference?
- i) Like the play, the given extract is a study in contrasts. What does Mr. Lamb seek to do by bringing up distinctions?
 - a) To explain that weeds are important and should be valued and cared for as much as flowers.
 - b) To emphasize that distinctions are made by man to serve specific purposes and uses.
 - c) To highlight that labels are arbitrary and essentially reflect a common life experience.
 - d) To remind Derry that the only difference that matters is that of attitude and experience.
- ii) How would you describe Derry's tone when he says – "We're not the same"?
 - a) angry b) perplexed c) gloomy d) practical

- iii) Look at the given images of books. In which of the following are you NOT likely to find Mr. Lamb's words as given in the extract?



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)

- a) Options (i) and (iii) b) Options (i) and (iv)
c) Options (ii) and (iv) d) Options (ii) and (iii)
- iv) Which of the following represents Mr. Lamb's analysis of flowers and weeds?
- a) Comparison is an act of violence against the self.
b) If you have a garden in your library, everything will be complete.
c) One man's freedom fighter is another man's terrorist.
d) The cosmos is within us. We are made of star-stuff.

10. Answer any five of the following in 40-50 words.

5 × 2 = 10

- i) How did Franz react to the declaration that it was their last French lesson?
ii) Describe the irony in Saheb's name.
iii) Describe the efforts made by Douglas to save himself from drowning in the YMCA swimming pool.
iv) "Edla sat and hung her head even more dejectedly than usual." Which two reasons forced her to behave in that manner?
v) Why does one feel 'a sudden strangeness' on counting to twelve and keeping quiet?
vi) What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels in the poem "My mother at sixty-six"?

11. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each:

4

- i) What is Derry's attitude towards Mr. Lamb?
ii) How does Charley describe Galesburg as it used to be in 1894?
iii) What gave the astrologers the greatest surprise of their life while they were studying the horoscope of the ten-day old prince?

12. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words each.

5

- i) Subbu was a man of charitable nature, but he had his enemies. Justify the statement.
ii) Gandhiji said, "Freedom from fear is more important than legal justice for the poor." How does it become clear from the lesson 'Indigo' that freedom from fear is an essential condition for justice?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words each.

5

- i) Dr Sadao faced a dilemma. Should he have used his surgical skills to save the life of a wounded person or handed an escaped American POW over to the Japanese police? How did he resolve this clash of values?
ii) Both Derry and Lamb are victims of physical impairment, but much painful for them is the feeling of loneliness. Comment.