

REVISION TEST SERIES

E1-SET A

Class 12 - English Core

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

Section A

1. **Read the passage:**

[10]

Many of us return home after our holidays to brush the sand out of our luggage, water wilted pot plants, and later sort through treasured holiday memories forever. Months after your latest break and those happy snaps, you ask the questions - Where on an e-mail to the relatives? Downloaded onto a compute most of them when they discovered the hard disk was getting too filled with heavy files?

If your household is like mine, the memories of our 2005 summer holiday may well disappear into the void that lies between the material past. You see, our paper photo album ends halfway through 2004. Since then the arrival of the digital camera and the mobile camera phone has meant our photos are 'stored' (on two computers, two phones, the camera itself, in an online di friends). None of the 'photos' has made it onto paper and into the album. And they probably never will.

In fact, techno-challenged people like me fear these new pixel images will never become permanent, and that pictures on screen in albums, whose pages are turned like the books of our lives.

The processing industry once hoped the snap lead to more images being transferred to paper because some households are yet to adjust to the latest forms of photographic display and storage.

The most fundamental way photography has changed is that digital photos are virtually free. A happy snapper can take hundreds of photos of an event, rather than ration the occasion to a dozen composed shots. Digital snappers can become like the National Geographic photographers, who take about 12,600 shots per assignment, knowing only ten will be used.

The photographer, however amateur, also becomes the editor. Once the images are transferred to a computer, they can be tampered with. Don't like the person in the shot? Get rid of him. Want to make London look sunny? Click on the blue sky. A double chin? Deft shading will fix that.

The photo, once a candid image and a priceless memory, becomes something that's cheaply taken, easily discarded, and endlessly manipulated.

It's easy to see why the photo processing industry is having trouble coming to terms with the new century of snappers. An industry whose slogan was the preservation of priceless family memories has found itself in a virtually disposable world.

For more than a century, memories of who we were and where we've come from have been refreshed by regularly turning the pages of our photographic chronology. Future generations will have a different grab on their history. A series of mouse clicks will take through a kaleidoscope of images of life caught on the run.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions given below:

- i. Why, in the present times, none of the 'photos' makes it to the paper or album?
 - a. They are "stored" in electronic devices
 - b. They are too many to print
 - c. They are too much edited

- d. They have lost their originality
- ii. What opinion does the writer have of new pixel images?
 - a. They are the future
 - b. They will never be permanent memories
 - c. They have replaced albums
 - d. They can never be seen as a book of memories
- iii. What did the processing industry hope after the digital camera became popular?
 - A. This would boost their business
 - B. More snaps would find a place in albums
 - C. It'll be easy to capture a lot of memories
 - D. This is the future of photographic memories
 - a. Only A and B
 - b. Only B
 - c. Only B, C and D
 - d. All of these
- iv. Why is it said that the digital photos are virtually free?
 - a. Not have to worry about the roll count
 - b. Can take lots of photos even though a few are to be picked
 - c. One may click hundreds of photos and store them digitally
 - d. No need to worry about bad clicks
- v. Why does the writer feel that in the present times, photographs have lost their genuineness?
 - a. The meaning of candid shots has changed
 - b. Every amateur photographer has become an editor
 - c. Photos nowadays can be easily manipulated
 - d. Photo albums have been taken over by pixel-images
- vi. The new- age photos have lost their value because _____.
 - a. They are virtually disposable
 - b. They no longer preserve priceless memories
 - c. They can be captured in large numbers
 - d. They tried to replace photo albums
- vii. The processing industry is still not happy because _____.
 - a. Their businesses are not growing
 - b. They find it difficult to adjust
 - c. Their business slogan has to be changed
 - d. They find people no longer interested in getting albums made
- viii. The writer is not impressed with the new-age photos because _____.
 - a. They have replaced an era of photo albums
 - b. They are merely a kaleidoscope of past life
 - c. They are cheaply taken and have lost originality
 - d. Pixel images put a heavy load on computer hard-drives
- ix. Find a word opposite in meaning to "full" in paragraph 2.

- a. Void
 - b. Past
 - c. Memories
 - d. Arrival
- x. Find a word similar in meaning to "beginner" in paragraph 7.
- a. Tampered
 - b. Amateur
 - c. Editor
 - d. Deft shading

SECTION B-WRITING

2. You are Anoop / Arya, the Cultural Secretary of your school. As a part of National Heritage Programme, the school has decided to put up a show on ancient art forms. Write a notice to be put up on the school notice board inviting students to watch the show and encourage the artists. Write the notice in not more than 50 words. [5]

OR

You are D.R. Verma, Physical Education Teacher, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Kanpur. You want to select the school hockey team for the Inter-School Hockey Tournament. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting those who are interested in being selected to give their names.

3. You are Ashish/Nimmi Dhar, B-94 Fort Road, Jammu. You have read an advertisement in the Times of India for the position of accounts officer in ICI company. You are qualified for the job. Write an application in 120-150 words along with a resume. [5]

OR

You are Sudha / Sudhir resident of A-7, Shanti Park. You read the following advertisements in a newspaper.

SITUATION VACANT

I wanted a young and experienced graduate with fluency in English and Hindi to work as a receptionist at Customer Care booths of NCR Groups of Hotels, Delhi. Contact Manager along with your complete C.V. within 7 days of this advertisement.

Draft an application in response to the advertisement giving your detailed resume.

SECTION C-LITERATURE

4. Read the extract given below and answer ANY THREE questions that follow. [3]

And looked out at Young Trees sprinting,
the merry children spilling out of their homes,
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 and felt that old familiar ache.....

I. The phrase 'merry children' symbolizes

1. Pain 2. Nostalgia 3. Happiness 4. Sluggishness 5. Vitality 6. Exuberance

- A. 3, 5 and 6 B. 1, 2, and 4 C. 4 and 5 D. only 6

II. The phrase "young sprinting trees" signifies. .

III. "...And looked at the young sprinting trees..." Which poetic device has the poet used in the above line?

- A. Onomatopoeia B. Personification C. Simile D. Hyperbole

V. 'Trees sprinting' and 'merry children spilling' is an attempt by the poet to create

A. suspense B. laughter C. visual imagery D. chaos

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

[4]

For a moment I thought of running away and spending the day out of doors. It was so warm, so bright! The birds were chirping at the edge of the woods and in the open field back of the sawmill, the Prussian soldiers were drilling.

i. Choose the correct option- Read the statements and answer Statement.

1. Germans won the French provinces. Statement

2. Franz did not want to go to school.

A. Both the statements are true and 1 is the cause of 2.

B. Both the statements are true but there is no relationship between the two.

C. Only the 1 statement is true.

D. Only the 2 statement is true

ii. Complete the sequence

School::: wood: beauty and enjoyment ,

iii. How was the day, when Franz hurried to school.....

A. Bright and warm B. Dull C. Hot and irritating D. cold and depressed

iv. The Prussian soldiers are there, engaged in training, because.....

OR

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

"It is his karam, his destiny," says Mukesh's grandmother, who has watched her own husband go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. "Can a God-given lineage ever be broken?" she implies. Born in the caste of bangle-makers, they have seen nothing but bangles.

a. Read these statements and choose the correct option

I. Mukesh is a bangle maker.

II. He is born in this lineage.

A. I is correct but II is false B. II is correct I is false

C. I and II are not complementary D. I and II are true and II is the reason for I

b. Read these statements and choose the correct option

I. Bangle making is not Hazardous.

II. The poisonous gases and dust are removed before they reach near the worker

A. Both I and II are correct B. only I is correct II is false

C. only II is correct I is false D. both I and II are incorrect

c. Mukesh's grandfather lost his eyesight because

A. Glass Dust B. dark hutments C. furnaces D. None the Above

d. Write true or false

Grandmother wants to continue everyone in the family in the same profession because she is an orthodox.

6. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

[6]

(i) What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?

(ii) What changes did the order from Berlin cause in school that day?

(iii) Is Saheb happy working at the tea-stall? Explain.

(iv) What were the thoughts that the poet had to put away by looking out of the car? Answer in reference to the poem **My Mother at Sixty-Six**.

7. Answer any ONE of the following questions in 40-50 words each:

[2]

(i) What does **the third level** symbolize?

(ii) Why did the psychiatrist's analysis make Louisa lose her temper and how did the psychiatrist appease her?

8. Answer any ONE of the following questions in 100-150 words each:

[5]

(i) The bangle makers of Firozabad make beautiful bangles and make everyone happy but they live and die in squalor. Elaborate.

(ii) The lesson "Lost Spring" is a realistic portrayal of the lives of street children. Discuss