



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM II EXAMINATION (2018 - 2019)
ENGLISH (Core)

CLASS: XII

MAX. MARKS: 100

DATE: 18.11.2018

DURATION: 3HRS.

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A: READING**(30 Marks)****1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:****(20)**

1. Education has long been recognized as a central element in development. It is considered as a vital input in modernization where the developing countries like India began its drive for social and economic development since its independence. Education is important in a small country India, because it promotes the knowledge, skills, habits, values, or attitudes and understanding of the people in the country. And it is also considered as the backbone of the development of India. It helps people to become a useful member of the society and to develop an appreciation of their culture, heritage and live more satisfying human lives. There is an acute need for incorporative values on the realms of religion, education, social service, economics and politics in India. The term "Value" refers to a development of "heart". It is not enough to find for Mother India a modern independent, secular, technological "herd" if, in the process she has lost her "heart".
2. "Value-Based-Education is highly needed in our modern society because our lives have become more miserable. The quantity of education has considerably increased, but the quality has decreased. The number of educated people has reached at a high level, but murder, hatred, and selfishness have spread out like wildfire everywhere. Many institutions are opened, but only few civilized people are produced. Degrees are available for all, but the dignity has gone down. Trained people are produced from many institutions, but sincere people are very few. Many books are written; much research is done; many professional achievements are attained, but humanity is threatened. Therefore, we need Value Based-Education."
3. An educated person should have all kinds of qualities. Education should make every individual capable physically, mentally, intellectually, emotionally and spiritually. Therefore, some universal ideals of "love, peace, respect, tolerance, forgiveness, co-existence and non-violence" should be accepted by all the educators worldwide. These values are truly indispensable, devoid of which, our society cannot sustain itself and people will forget humanity. Mahatma Gandhiji explained the concept of education, "The real difficulty is that people have no idea of what education truly is. We assess the value of education in the same manner as we assess the value of land or of shares in the stock-exchange market. We want to provide only such education as would enable the student to earn more. We hardly give any thought to the improvement of the character of the educated. "

4. Each society wants that its children acquire a desirable set of values. The goal of education in every country is the development of desirable values. Evidently, it is important to know as to what values are held by its school students. Such a knowledge is essential to design curricular experiences for the achievement of the objectives of education which the society wants to formulate. We see today the disintegration in society. One of the reasons for the disintegration is conflicting values. If we go through history, we find that the society is changing rapidly. The impact of the West has brought about changes in it. The Western ways of thinking, dressing and behaviour influenced the Indians. This impact is still seen in every big society. It is rather increasing. Values have social, psychological, economic, spiritual and philosophical aspects. They have a wide impact. Not a single vital action in life of a human being can be said to be valueless. Thus if values are good, life will be peaceful and useful, if values are undesirable, life will be burdensome and unwanted.
5. The value education is not a new concept. Education not only develops morality but also makes an individual capable for leadership and intelligent fellowship. Peters writes that education demands the development of various types of awareness, abilities and skills. An individual in a democratic set up should be given some form of initiative to inculcate religious values in the hope that he may develop them. Peters mentions that in “democracy liberal view of the role of religious values is taken because of the importance ascribed to freedom and tolerance and because of reductions in transmitting cultural heritage”. From these central values the aims of education are generated, i.e. morality, knowledge and understanding of human condition, self-fulfillment of the individual, preparation of work, etc.
6. Our present crisis is in fact the crisis of character - the crisis of value. Sethi blames the Government for this crisis. He observes that after independence, the crisis in India is not due to economic factor but is politically created by faulty planning. According to Dr. Manohar Wadhawani, “Noble, spotless, shining, moral Character is the sum of Purity of Thought and its power, Purity of Speech And its power, Purity of Action and its power, Positive Mental Attitude and its power, Purity of Love and its power, Robust Enthusiasm and its power, Self Confidence and Faith in Others And Its Power, Discipline And Its Power, Industry, Patience and Perseverance and its power, Appreciation of Others and its power and Strengthening of Emotional Intelligence.”
7. The educational institutions of the Member States of UNESCO have now the necessary courseware to introduce value-based educational programmes – incorporating both spiritual and secular values to build a culture of peace. In the words of the Director General of UNESCO "I proclaim forcefully, ... we must hence forth be ready to pay the price of peace as we have paid with millions of human lives the price of war; that the diversity of cultures, the very basis of our identities and sense of belonging should unite us around ideals proclaimed by our constitution and never again divide us; that religions founded on love should not lead us to confrontation and hatred; and that ideologies, through freedom of expression and participation, should serve democracy and not coercion.
8. There is a general decline in the quality of life and total absence of moral creativity, which could raise a great voice and summon us to the finest ideals of our ancient tradition. A UNESCO report of Education for the 21st century entitled “**Learning: The Treasure Within**” also pleads for an education which is rooted to culture and committed to progress. Indian heritage, culture and

values need to be thoroughly studied, analyzed and incorporated comprehensively in the education system. We can re-establish the self-confidence of the youth, show them the way of regaining their faith in themselves and according to me it should be done with a spiritual touch.

a. Answer the following questions choosing the most appropriate option from those given below them: (5)

- i. This should be amalgamated into our education system.
 1. progress
 2. Indian heritage
 3. Indian culture and values
 4. Both 2 & 3
- ii. Education has given vital input for _____.
 1. UNESCO
 2. India
 3. youth
 4. modernization
- iii. Democracy takes a liberal view of the role of religious values because of _____.
 1. leadership
 2. reducing cultural heritage
 3. intelligent fellowship
 4. None of the above
- iv. Purity of thought speech and action contribute to _____.
 1. moral character
 2. education
 3. culture
 4. heritage
- v. This article discusses the _____.
 1. Education and progress
 2. Moral Character
 3. need for Value Based Education
 4. All of the above

b. Answer the following questions briefly: (6)

- i. What ideals should be accepted by educators worldwide?
- ii. What summons us to the finest ideals of our ancient tradition?
- iii. What kind of education does UNESCO plead for?
- iv. What are the aims of education as generated from the central values?
- v. "Sethi blames the Government for this crisis". Which crisis is referred here?
- vi. What different aspects do values exhibit?

c. Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words: (6)

- i. Why is education absolutely unavoidable in India?
- ii. What is Gandhiji's concept of education? Why is it remarkable?
- iii. How does UNESCO hope to re-establish the quality of life?
- iv. Modern society needs value based education very badly. Elucidate.

d. Pick out one word from the passage that means the same as: (3)

- i. dominions (para. 1)
- ii. attributed (para. 5)
- iii. compulsion (para. 7)

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (10)

In democratic countries, any efforts to restrict the freedom of the press are rightly condemned. However, this freedom can be easily abused. Stories about people often attract far more public attention than political events. Though we may enjoy reading about the lives of others, it is extremely doubtful whether we could equally enjoy reading ourselves. Acting on the contention that facts are sacred, reporters can cause untold sufferings to individuals by publishing details about their private lives. Newspapers exert such tremendous influence that they can not only bring about major changes to the lives of ordinary people but can even overthrow a government.

The story of a poor family that acquired fame and fortune overnight, dramatically illustrates the power of the press. The family lived in Aberdeen, a small town of 25,000 inhabitants in South Dakota. As the parents had five children, life was a perceptual struggle against poverty. They were expecting their sixth child and were faced with even more pressing economic problems. If they had only one more child the fact would have passed unnoticed. They would have continued to struggle against economic odds and would have lived in obscurity. But they suddenly became the parents of quintuplets, four girls and a boy, an event which radically changed their lives. The day after the birth of the five children, an aeroplane arrived in Aberdeen bringing sixty reporters and photographers. The news was of national importance, for the couple had become the parents of the only quintuplets in America.

The rise to fame was swift. Television cameras and newspapers carried the news to everyone in the country. Newspapers and magazines offered the family huge sums for the exclusive rights to publish their photographs. Gifts poured in not only from unknown people, but from baby food and soap manufacturers who wished to advertise their products. The old farmhouse the family lived in was to be replaced by a new \$100,000 home. Reporters kept pressing for interviews so lawyers had to be employed to act as the spokesmen of the family at press conference.

The event brought serious changes to the town itself. Plans were announced to build a huge new highway, as Aberdeen was now likely to attract thousands of tourists. Sign posts erected on the outskirts of the town directed tourists not to Aberdeen, but to 'Quint-City U.S.A.'. the local authorities discussed the possibility of erecting a 'quint museum' to satisfy the curiosity of the public and to protect the family from inquisitive tourists. While the five babies were still quietly sleeping in oxygen tents in a hospital nursery, their parents were paying the price for fame. It would never again be possible for them to lead normal lives. They had become victims of commercialization, for their names had acquired a market value. The town itself received so much attention that almost every one of the inhabitants was affected to a greater or less degree.

- a. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5)
- b. Write a **summary** of the passage in not more than 100 words using the notes made. (5)

SECTION B: ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

(30 Marks)

3. Your school is organizing the Annual Day next month in one of the prestigious auditoriums of your city. Draft a formal **invitation** in not more than 50 words giving all the essential details. Do not forget to include necessary instructions against use of mobile phones and cameras. (4)

OR

You are a builder and the proprietor of 'Dream House Construction'. Draft a suitable classified **advertisement** for a new multistoreyed residential building for sale to the public. Include details like area, surroundings, facilities, etc. (50 words) (4)

4. You are Ankit / Amrita, staying at 5-B, Pycroft Road, Chennai. You have come across an advertisement in the Indian Express for the recruitment of Computer Engineer trainees by Satyam Softwares. Write an **application for this job** in not more than 150 words with your complete curriculum Vitae. Invent necessary details. (6)

OR

You are Anand/ Anita, 115/C, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur. Write a **letter to the Editor**, the Times of India, drawing attention of the concerned authorities towards the long power cuts that your colony is facing causing a lot of inconvenience to the students, the old and the sick. (150 words) (6)

5. An inter-school debate is arranged on the topic: **TV Brought Culture Decadence in Our Country**. You are Harsh/Harshita of St.Xavier's School, Bangalore. You are selected to participate in the said contest. Write a **debate** on the same. (Word limit: 150-200 words.) **(10)**

OR

You are Sukhmani/Sukhpal from Laxmi Nagar, Delhi. You are appalled to read the survey reports of UNICEF which have rated India below many African countries in providing Health Care Facilities to its people. You feel that neglecting health care is going to have a very bad impact on India's prospects in future. Write an **article** in about 200 words expressing your views. **(10)**

6. India is a tourist's dream destination. wonderful places of worship, historical monuments, hill stations, beaches etc. offer great attraction. Still India has not reached the top list of countries with maximum tourists. Write a **speech** as the tourism minister exploring India's scope and pointing out what hampers tourism in India. Suggest measures of improvement. (150-200 words) **(10)**

OR

You are Disha/Daksh a staff reporter of Times of India. You had been travelling in a low floor DTC bus when a speeding truck from opposite side collided with the bus. You escaped with minor bruises but many passengers were severely injured. Write a **report** on it in about 150-200 words. **(10)**

SECTION C: LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT

(40 Marks)

7. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:** **(4)**

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

- Why were Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering?
- Why did Aunt Jennifer create animals which were so different from her own character?
- What is suggested by the image **the massive weight of uncle's wedding band**?
- State the theme of poetry as reflected through these lines.

OR

Those who prepare green wars, wars 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.

- Who are 'those' in line 1?
- What are 'green wars'?
- Explain: 'victory with no survivors'.
- Which figure of speech is used in the above stanza?

8. **Answer any four of the following questions in 30 - 40 words each:** **(12)**

- How are Sophie and Geoff a contrast to each other despite being siblings?
- Why was Zitkala sa against the cutting of her hair?

- c. How did the Wizard solve as well as create problems for Roger?
- d. How do the pictures on the walls in the classroom present the picture of social disparity, injustice and class inequalities? (**An Elementary Classroom in a Slum**)
- e. How was the plan of the prisoner's escape executed in the story, **The Enemy**?
- f. What trait of Edla is brought out when her father talks about her being worse than the parson?

9. Answer any one the following question in about 125 - 150 words: (6)

- a. Every problem has many solutions. But the success lies in identifying the right solution in right time with strong will power. William Douglas could win over his fear of water with such attitude. How far, do you think, is this attitude essential to succeed in life?
- b. "Building up expectations, creating unrealistic time frames, feeling like our end goal is the end all can lead to frustration or anxiety." Describe how Sophie and Jansie were different from each other in this point of view.
- c. None of them know that it is illegal for children like him to work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures, in dingy cells without air and light.' Mukesh and Sahib are victims of ignorance as well as exploitation. Comment.

10. Answer any one of the following question in 125 - 150 words: (6)

- a. Roger Skunk's mother finds the smell of roses detestable on her son, implying that he should accept himself as he is. Adults as well as young people are often victims of misjudging issues, people and circumstances based on appearance. Is an obsession for appearance disallowing us to appreciate our own true selves? Explain.
- b. 'Evans the break' was able to hoodwink the jail authorities including the Governor. It clearly shows that necessity is the mother of invention. What qualities are necessary to tackle difficult situations in life.
- c. Mr. Lamb says that he grows weeds and wonders why one green growing plant is called a weed and another a flower. He says it is all life. In another instance, he says that bees don't buzz, they hum and hum means to sing. What can we learn about life from these observations of Mr. Lamb?

11. Answer the following question in 125 - 150 words: (6)

- a. What hope does Silas Marner have after losing his money? What action does this hope lead him to take?

OR

- b. What kind of conflict was Godfrey going through the night before he met his father at the breakfast?

12. Answer the following question in 125 - 150 words: (6)

- a. Why had Silas left his cottage? Why had he not locked the door?

OR

- b. Give a character sketch of Dunstan Cass.

*****THE END*****