



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM I EXAMINATION (2022 - 2023)
ENGLISH (Core) 301

CLASS: XII

MAX. MARKS: 80

DATE: 21.09.2022

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- The question paper comprises of THREE sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read the instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A – READING (20 marks)**I. Read the following passage carefully.****10**

Emma Raducanu had sprung from nowhere at Wimbledon, defeating a string of higher-ranked players in a startling run that captivated the nation. Promoted to No 1 Court – and the front pages – for a fourth-round match against Ajla Tomljanović of Australia, the 18-year-old suffered dizziness and breathing difficulties, and retired. I think the whole experience caught up with me, she said later.

Dr. Claire-Marie Roberts was watching with a pang of recognition. Roberts, 43, was a promising teenage swimmer, who once qualified for the 100m breaststroke at the 1996 Olympics. But she had done so despite almost crippling competitive anxiety. I'd be vomiting in the toilets before races with so many self-doubts and ridiculous scenarios playing out in my mind, she says. I'd worry about letting my dad and coach down and think everyone was much better than me. Sometimes I'd visualize myself with armbands on, struggling even to swim to the end of the pool. Happily, and unusually for the time, Roberts had a sports psychologist to turn to for help.

In the early 90s nobody even knew what a sports psychologist was. It was only then that she was able to start managing her anxiety and qualify for Atlanta with Team Great Britain. When a pre-Games injury snuffed out her Olympic dream, Roberts' experience inspired a job swap. She is now a sports psychologist at the University of the West of England in Bristol and learning and development manager at the Premier League. Dr. Andrea Furst, a sports psychologist who works with England Rugby and the Australian sailing team, says the discipline to focus on what needs to be improved is what separates elite athletes and mortals. Many of the things that are needed to be elite are not particularly complex, but it's the requirement for them to be done day after day that makes supreme performers, she says.

One of the best pieces of advice in everyday life would be to pick one thing to focus on to change and stick at it. The performances we love the most are the ones where we can see huge hearts, deep character, and the mastery of skill at an inspiring level; where we can see 'humanness' not robotic perfection or emotionless 'execution', psychologist Pippa Grange says. There is something for all of us to take from that. When the recent England-Italy Euro final went to penalties, Dr. Geir Jordet, a sports

psychologist, grabbed a notepad. His analysis, covering more than 45 years of shootouts, has revealed that when a team only needs one more successful penalty to win the match, the player who takes it will score 92% of the time. When a team loses the match by missing the next penalty (for example, Bukayo Saka's turn for England), the player taking that penalty scores only 62% of the time. In life, it's about considering the positive consequences of what you're doing rather than dwelling on the negative consequences if you mess up, he says.

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

1. 'Emma Raducanu had sprung from nowhere' means:
 - a) A player like her could be found nowhere
 - b) She was a famous player at that time
 - c) She was an aggressive player
 - d) She was neither famous nor expected to win

2. Assertion: Emma dropped out of the 4th round match.
Reason: All of a sudden, she was severely injured.
 - a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are correct, and R is not the correct explanation for A
 - c) A is correct, R is not correct
 - d) A is false, R is correct

3. Assertion: Dr. Claire Roberts was surprised to see whatever happened to Emma.
Reason: She was able to overcome a similar situation in her youth.
 - a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are correct, and R is not the correct explanation for A
 - c) A is correct, R is not correct
 - d) A is false, R is correct

4. Assertion: Claire Roberts went on to become a sports psychologist.
Reason: She had won an Olympic gold medal.
 - a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are correct, and R is not the correct explanation for A
 - c) A is correct, R is not correct
 - d) Both A and R are false

5. To become a top sports person _____.
 - a) one must possess many complex skills.
 - b) one must have excellent equipment.
 - c) one must focus on what needs to be developed.
 - d) the efforts to improve must be consistent.

a) a and b b) b and c
c) c and d d) a and d

6. Match the words in the first column with those in the second column:

A	Crippling	1	To live at a specified place
B	Elite	2	Causing a severe difficulty

C	Dwell on	3	Top class or highly superior
		4	To talk or think about something

a) A 4 B 2 C 1

b) A 2 B 3 C 4

c) A 3 B 4 C 3

d) A 1 B 3 C 2

7. The most inspiring sports performances are achieved through _____.
8. What were the two things that Dr Roberts as a young swimmer, was worried about?
9. What was one lucky to find, back in the 90s?
10. What lessons do penalty shootouts teach us?

II. Read the following passage carefully.

10

1. The Municipal Corporation of Gurugram recently admitted before the National Green Tribunal that untreated sewage from the city mixes with treated wastewater in the drains into the Yamuna. The putrid river that flows through New Delhi is only one of the many severely polluted surface water bodies in the country. Government agencies estimate that as much of 80% of India's surface water is contaminated and most of it comes from sewage.

2. The effects of this contamination are immediately felt with the onset of the monsoons. No sooner had the rains begun the reports of water-borne diseases like diarrhea and cholera breakouts trickled in from Delhi, Pune, Varanasi and Chennai as broken water pipes and flooding allowed fecal sludge mix (polluted water) into potable water.

3. The Central Pollution Control Board in 2009 calculated that major cities and towns together generate more than 38 billion liters of sewage every day, of which only 30% is collected. Less than 20% of this is treated because that's all the treatment capacity available. The rest is just emptied into rivers, lakes, seas, and ponds.

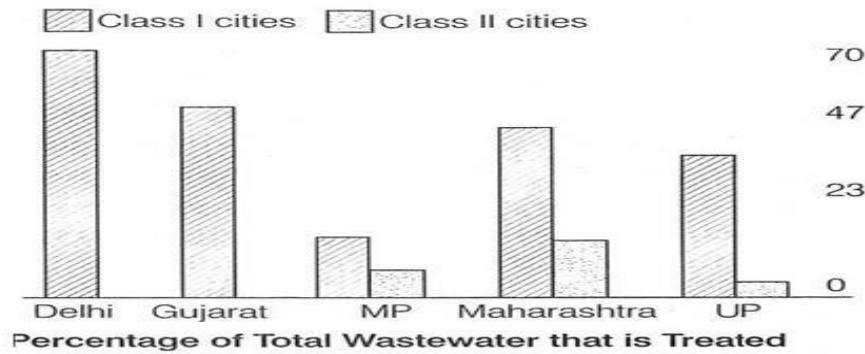
4. A soon-to-be-released report by Water Aid India on fecal sludge management documents the chinks (gaps) in India's sewage system. Seventeen million, or roughly 20% of urban households, lack sanitation facilities, the report says. Among those that have access to sanitation only 32% are connected to a sewage network, the rest depending on septic tanks and pit latrines. There are more numbers to raise a stink about. More than 5 lakh pit latrines are unsanitary, being nothing more than open pits. More than 9 lakh toilets empty directly into drains. Among the 18% of urban household that don't have access to individual toilets, more than 12% resort to open defecation.

5. The story gets murkier beyond the numbers. Where sewers exist, they often leak or overflow. Instead of being cleaned every few years, septic tanks are left to accumulate fecal sludge that percolates into ground water. When the tanks are cleaned the black water is disposed of in fields and water bodies, once again contaminating open fresh water.

6. The Water Aid report looks at sanitation systems in six states and offers a snapshot of how much wastewater is dumped untreated. Delhi, for instance, uses 4,346 million liters of water per day of which 87% returns as waste. However, Delhi has the capacity to treat only 61% of the total wastewater it generates. The class I cities of Maharashtra together consume water three times as much as Delhi does,

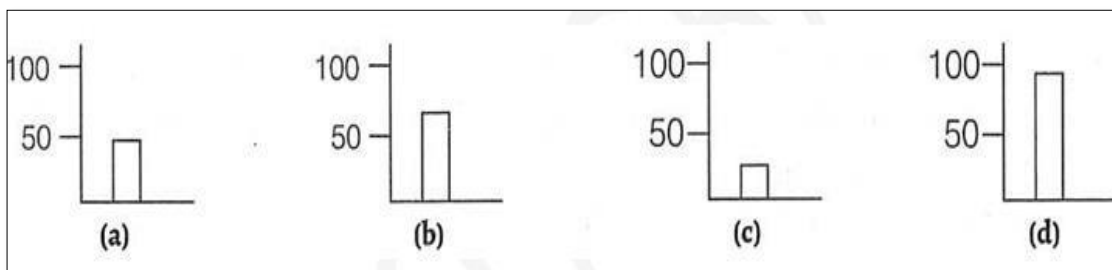
turn 80% of that into sewage and treat less than half of their total wastewater. The statistics are far worse for class II cities.

7. Even with the creation of the National Urban Sanitation Policy in 2008 and several thousands of crores being spent by states on sewage networks, the problem has grown worse in the last five years.



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

1. What does the revelation made by the Municipal Corporation of India point to?
2. What is the reason for Yamuna being the most polluted rivers in the country?
3. What is true regarding the contaminated water?
 - a. Less than 20% of the contaminated water is treated.
 - b. Most of the contaminated water is dumped into the water bodies.
 - c. Contaminated water is the reason for the lack of potable water.
 - d. Both (a) and (b).
4. Based on the given graphical representation of data in the passage, choose the option that lists the statements that are TRUE.
 - a. Delhi has the largest system of water treatment facilities in India.
 - b. Mumbai has the third largest system of water treatment.
 - c. Gujarat sets an example to Delhi and Mumbai regarding the treatment of water.
 - d. Madhya Pradesh does not treat polluted water at all.
5. Which of the following figure shows the correct percentage of Indian households lacking sanitation facilities?



6. Why does the presence of septic tanks result in contamination of ground water?
7. Which state in the country has the lowest treatment percentage?
8. Find the word in the passage 5 which means the same as 'gloomier'.

9. How does the open fresh water get contaminated?

10. Has the creation of the National Urban Sanitation Policy brought about a change in the situation?

SECTION B – WRITING (20 marks)

III. Attempt EITHER ONE from the questions given below.

5

DAV Public School, Jaipur is organizing a Career Counselling session for the students of classes XI and XII of the school. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, giving details of the session to be displayed on your school notice board.

Or

You are the Secretary of Jai Hind Flats Welfare Association, Delhi-51. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, to be circulated to the members of the Association, requesting them to attend a meeting to discuss about the security measures of the flats and appointment of new security guards.

IV. Attempt EITHER ONE from the questions given below.

5

Write a letter to the Editor, The Times of India, Mumbai in about 80 to 100 words, expressing your views on how the standard of performance in sports can be improved in India. You are Ramesh/Reema of 20 Sarvodaya Nagar, Lucknow.

Or

You feel that India will face a severe water crisis by the year 2025. Write a letter to the Editor of The National Daily in about 80 to 100 words, expressing your concern about it and requesting individuals and authorities to take steps to avert this crisis. You are Shalini/ Shaheen.

V. Attempt EITHER ONE from the questions given below.

5

Madhumita Rai of Nehru colony, Delhi is interested in taking up a career in acting. She decides to send her resume to CINEVISTA FILMS, P.O. Street, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi. Write the application in 120 to 150 words.

Or

You are Sudha / Sudhir, resident of A-7, Shanti Park. You read the following advertisements in a newspaper. You are interested in this position. Write the application in 120 to 150 words.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a young and experienced graduate with fluency in English and Hindi to work as 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.

VI. Attempt EITHER ONE from the questions given below.

5

Taking selfies has become a rage and is a global phenomenon. It has cost us several lives and also immortalized several moments. Write an article for a National Daily in about 120-150 words on the trend of taking selfies and its impact on people. You are Aditi/ Aditya.

Or

Incessant rains have caused irrecoverable damage in your area. A flood relief programme was organised where various flood relief measures were carried out. As a newspaper reporter, write a report in about 120–150 words about the programme.

SECTION C – LITERATURE (40 Marks)

VII. a) Read the extracts given below and attempt **any one** by answering the questions that follow: **6**

*have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's drink.*

1. What is rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose?
2. Why is the grandeur associated with mighty dead?
3. What is lovelier than a lovely tale?
4. What comes to us from the heaven's brink?
5. Explain: 'mighty dead'.
6. 'An endless fountain of immortal drink'. Identify the poetic devices.

Or

*Perhaps the earth can teach us
As when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now I will count up to twelve
and you keep quiet, and I will go.*

1. What can the earth teach us?
2. What does the 'counting up to twelve' signify?
3. What does the poet expect us to do?
4. What remains alive when everything seems dead?
5. Who is the poet? What does he want to do?
6. Explain: 'you keep quiet, and I will go.'

b) Read the extracts given below and attempt **any one** by answering the questions that follow: **4**

I talked to a psychiatrist friend of mine. I told him about the Third Level at Grand Central. He said, it was a waking dream wish fulfilment.

1. Who is 'I' in the given extract?
2. Why did he meet a psychiatrist friend?
3. What was the response of the psychiatrist friend?
4. What did Sam mean by the phrase, 'it was a waking dream wish fulfilment.'

Or

The child will grow up to become the warrior of warriors, Hero of heroes. Champions of champions. But....

1. Who is the speaker of these lines?
2. Why did the child get these confident predictions?
3. Which literary device is functional in these lines?
4. 'But....' What was uttered after the pause and to what effect?

c) Read the extracts given below and attempt **any one** by answering the questions that follow: **6**

After months of knowing him, I ask him his name. —Saheb-e-Alam, he announces. He does not know what it means. If he knew its meaning — lord of the universe — he would have a hard time believing it. Unaware of what his name represents, he roams the streets with his friends, an army of barefoot boys who appear like the morning birds and disappear at noon. Over the months, I have come to recognise each of them.

1. The author asks the name of Saheb after months of knowing him. What does this suggest?
2. How is the name of Saheb full of irony?

3. Why is the author interested in these barefoot rag -pickers?
4. What does the author's interaction with these children reflects about her character?
5. What does Anees Jung mean by, 'an army of barefoot boys.'
6. Explain the use of literary device in: 'who appear like the morning birds and disappear at noon.'

Or

I laughed and said, "Well, Mr. Terror, what do you think you can do to me?" It fled and I swam on.

Yet I had residual doubts.

1. Who is 'I' here? Who is being addressed to as Mr. Terror?
2. Why has Mr. Terror been addressed so?
3. Why did the narrator laugh?
4. Why did Mr. Terror leave?
5. When did Douglas feel he had completely conquered his fear of water?
6. What did Douglas do when he had conquered his fear of water?

VIII. Attempt **ANY FIVE** of the six questions given below, in 30 to 40 words each.

10

1. Describe the crofter's interaction with the peddler. How did the latter get tempted?
2. Who did M. Hamel blame when Franz was unable to answer a question on French participles?
3. Why does Anees Jung say that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious web?
4. What childhood fear do you think Kamala Das speaks of in the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-six'?
5. What were the terms of the indigo contract between the British landlords and the Indian peasants?
6. What deep meaning did his experience at the YMCA pool have for Douglas?

IX. Attempt **ANY TWO** of the three questions given below, in 30 to 40 words each.

4

1. What was the psychiatrist's reaction when Charley told him about 'The Third Level'?
2. Why do the domestic servants of the Sadao's strongly react to the American's presence in the house?
3. How was Maharaja able to save his kingdom? (The Tiger King)

X. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in about 120-150 words each.

5

Gandhiji's loyalty was not a loyalty to abstractions; it was loyalty to living human beings. Why did Gandhiji continue his stay in Champaran even after indigo sharecropping disappeared?

Or

There is a saying 'Kindness pays, rudeness never'. In the story, 'The Rattrap' Edla's attitude towards men and matters is different from her father's attitude. How are the values of concern and compassion brought out in the story, 'The Rattrap'?

XI. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in about 120-150 words each.

5

How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about his death? How did the prediction of the chief astrologer come true, though he had killed the hundred tigers?

Or

Do you think that the doctor's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances? Justify your stand with reference to the lesson 'The Enemy'.
