



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

SAMPLE PAPER-2 (XII) ENGLISH CORE (301)



Class: XII
Date:

Max.Marks: 100
Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions:

- (i) All the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Read the instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
- (iv) Attempt all questions of a section without mixing them with another section.

Section-A (Reading-30)

1. **Read the passage given below and then answer the questions which follow:**

1. In spite of all the honours that we heaped upon him, Pasteur, as has been said, remained simple at heart. Perhaps the imagery of his boyhood days, when he drew the familiar scenes of his birthplace, and the longing to be a great artist, never wholly left him. In truth he did become a great artist, though after his sixteenth year he abandoned the brush forever. Like every artist of worth, he put his whole soul and energy into his work, and it was this very energy that in the end wore him out. For him, each sufferer was something more than just a case that was to be cured. He looked upon the fight against hydrophobia as a battle, and he was absorbed in his determination to win. The sight of injured children, particularly, moved him to an indescribable extent. He suffered with his patients, and yet he would not deny himself a share in that suffering. His greatest grief was when sheer physical exhaustion made him give up his active work. He retired to the estate at *Villeneuve Etang*, where he had his kennels for the study of rabies, and there he passed his last summer, as his great biographer, ValleryRadot, has said, “practicing the Gospel virtues.”
2. “He revered the faith of his fathers,” says the same writer, “and wished without ostentation or mystery to receive its aid during his last period.”
3. The attitude of this man to the science he had done so much to perfect can be best summed up in a sentence that he is reputed once to have uttered, concerning the materialism of many of his contemporaries in similar branches of learning to his own: “The more I contemplate the mysteries of Nature, the more my faith becomes like that of a peasant.”
4. But even then in retirement he loved to see his former pupils, and it was then he would reiterate his life principles: “Work,” he would say, “never cease to work.” So well had he kept this precept that he began rapidly to sink from exhaustion.
5. Finally on September 27, 1895, when someone leant over his bed to offer him a cup of milk, he said sadly: “I cannot,” and with a look of perfect resignation and peace, seemed to fall asleep. He never again opened his eyes to the cares and sufferings of a world, which he had done so much to relieve and to conquer. He was within three months of his seventy-third birthday.
6. Thus passed, as simply as a child, the man whom the French people were to vote at a plebiscite as the greatest man that France had ever produced. Napoleon, who has always been considered the idol of France, was placed fifth.
7. No greater tribute could have been paid to Louis Pasteur, the tanner’s son, the scientist, the man of peace, the patient worker for humanity.

1.1 **Answer the following questions:**

- a. Even accolades and honours did not change the simple man that Pasteur was. Give reasons. 2
- b. How did Pasteur view those who suffered from diseases? 1
- c. How did Pasteur engage himself in the estate? 2
- d. What advice did he always give to his pupils? 2
- e. How did France, the country of his birth, honour this great scientist? 2

1.2 **Find the words from the passage which mean the same as:**

- a. to give up (para 1) 3
- b. people belonging to the same period (para 3)
- c. vote by the people of the country to decide a matter of national importance (para 6)

2. **Read the passage given below:**

1. We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual research. Our mind is resourceful-it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
2. Even pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities. Instead, we must awaken our conscience and souls and understand the truth. Let us not tamper with either our own nature or that of the Supreme.
3. All our cleverness is rendered ineffective when nature does a dance of destruction. Its fury can and will wash away all imperfections. Indian culture, based on Vedic treatises, assists in human evolution, but we are now using our entire energy in distorting these traditions according to our convenience instead of making efforts to make ourselves worthy of them.
4. The irony is that humans are not even aware of the complacent attitude they have allowed themselves to sink to. Nature is everyone's mother and her fierce blows will sooner or later corner us and force us to understand this truth. Earlier, pilgrimages to places of spiritual significance were rituals that were undertaken when people became free from their worldly duties. Even now some seekers take up this pious religious journey as a path to peace and knowledge. Anyone traveling with this attitude feels and travels with only a few essential items that his body can carry. Pilgrims traditionally travelled light, on foot, eating light, dried chickpeas and fruits, or whatever was available. Pilgrims of olden days did not feel the need to stay in special AC bedrooms, or travel by luxury cars or indulge themselves with delicious food and savouries.
5. Pilgrims traditionally moved ahead, creating a feeling of belonging towards all, conveying a message of brotherhood among all they come across whether in small caves, ashrams or local settlements. They received the blessings and congregations of yogis and mahatmas in return while conducting the dharma of their pilgrimage. A pilgrimage is like penance or sadhana to stay near nature and to experience a feeling of oneness with it, to keep the body healthy and fulfilled with the amount of food, while seeking freedom from attachments and yet remaining happy while staying away from relatives and associates.
6. This is how a pilgrimage should be rather than making it like a picnic by taking a large group along and living in comfort, packing in entertainment, and tampering with environment. What is worse is giving a boost to the ego of having had a special darshan. Now alms are distributed, charity done while they brag about their spiritual experiences!
7. We must embark on our spiritual journey by first understanding the grace and significance of a pilgrimage and following it up with the prescribed rules and rituals-this is what translates into the ultimate and beautiful medium of spiritual evolution. There is no justification for tampering with nature.
8. A pilgrimage is symbolic of contemplation and meditation and acceptance, and is a metaphor for the constant growth or movement and love for nature that we should hold in our hearts.
9. This is the truth!

- 2.1 **On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the questions that follow with the help of given options:** 2
- a) **How can a pilgrim keep his body healthy?**
 i) By travelling light ii) By eating small amount of food
 iii) By keeping free from attachments iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- b) **How do we satisfy our ego?**
 i) By having a special darshan ii) By distributing alms
 iii) By treating it like a picnic iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- 2.2 **Answer the following briefly:** 6
- a) What change has taken place in our attitude towards pilgrimages?
 b) What happens when pilgrimages are turned into picnics?
 c) Why are we complacent in our spiritual efforts?
 d) How does nature respond when we try to be clever with it?
 e) In olden days with what attitude did people go on a pilgrimage?
 f) What message does the passage convey to the pilgrims?
- 2.3 **Find words from the passage which means the same as the following:** 2
- (i) Made/turned (para 3)
 (ii) Very satisfied (para 4)
3. **Read the following passage carefully:**
- Residents of the BhirungRaut Ki Gali, where UstadBishmillah Khan was born on March 21, 1916, were in shock. His cousin, 94-year -old MohdIdrish Khan had tears in his eyes. Shubhan Khan, the care-taker of Bismillah’s land, recalled: “*Whenever in Dumaraon, he would give rupees two to the boys and rupees fiveto the girls of the locality*”. He was very keen to play shehnai again in the local Bihariji’s Temple where he had started playing shehnai with his father, Bachai Khan, at the age of six. His original name was Quamaruddin and became Bishmillah only after he became famous as a shehnai player in Varanasi. His father Bachai Khan was the official shehnai player of Keshav Prasad Singh, the Maharaja of the erstwhile Dumaraon estate, Bismillah used to accompany him. For Bishmillah Khan, the connection to music began at a very early age. By his teens, he had already become a master of the shehnai. On the day India gained freedom, Bismillah Khan, then a sprightly 31 year-old, had the rare honour of playing from Red Fort. But Bishmillah Khan won’t just be remembered for elevating the shehnai from an instrument heard only in weddings and naubatkhanasto one that was appreciated in concert halls across the world. His life was a testimony to the plurality that is India. A practising Muslim, he would take a daily dip in the Ganga in his younger days after a bout of *kustiin BeniaBagaAkhada*. Every morning, Bishmillah Khan would do *riyaazat* the Balaji temple on the banks of the river. Even during his final hours in a Varanasi hospital, music didn’tdesert Bishmillah Khan. A few hours before he passed away early on Monday, the shehnai wizard hummed a *thumrito* show that he was feeling better. This was typical of a man for whom life revolved around music. Throughout his life he abided by the principle that all religions are one. What marked Bishmillah Khan was his simplicity and disregard for the riches that come with musical fame. Till the very end, he used a cycle rickshaw to travel around Varanasi. But the pressure of providing for some 60 family members took its toll during his later years.
- 3.1 **On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.** 5

- 3.2 Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. 3

Section-B (Writing Skills- 30)

4. Nilgiri Public School, Ooty is celebrating its Sports Day on 27th October 2017. Write an invitation on behalf of the Principal of the school in not more than 50 words to be sent to the parents and guests. 4

OR

You want to sell a few (4 items) household items as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in 'DainikBhaskar' under classified columns. You are Manisha/ Mahesh of MotiGanj, Balia.

5. You are Sonali / Sonam, Hostel Warden, SAF Public School, Chandigarh. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Bharat Electronics and Domestic Appliances Ltd., New Delhi, placing an order for microwave ovens, geysers and fans that you wish to purchase for the hostel. 6

OR

Manuel Das of 96, Dehu Road, Pune, sees an advertisement for the post of a chemist and decides to apply for the job. The requirements for the job are gradation in any science subject, knowledge of English and possession of Computer skills. Write an application to the Personal Manager, Light Sight Chemists, Dehu Road, Pune.

6. Karen James, the president of the youth forum of her colony, attends a seminar on rampant corruption in social and political life in India. She decides to write an article on the 'Role of Youth in Combating Corruption'. Write an article in about 150-200 words. 10

OR

You are Kiran/ Kavita of K V Noida . Your school recently celebrated the Independence Day .Write a report for the school magazine in about 120-150 words.

7. Salima has to speak in a debate supporting the motion that teaching profession is better than medical profession. Write a debate in not more than 120-150 words. 10

OR

It happens to be a Sports Day in your school. You have been asked to give a speech in the morning assembly, highlighting the need and value of outdoor games in this age of television and computer games. Write the speech in 150-200 words on the topic 'Joys of Outdoor Games'. You are Surya.

Section-C (Literature)-40 M

8. **Read the following lines and answer with reference to the context:** 4

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.

Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:

The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper-seeming boy, with rat's eyes. The stunted, unlucky heir

Of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease.

- a) What does the poet mean when he says, 'Farfar from gusty waves'?

- b) Why does he refer to the children as 'rootless weeds'?
- c) Why is the head of the tall girl weighed down and what does the reference to the 'unlucky heir' indicate?
- d) What do you understand by the phrase 'a father's gnarled disease' in the context of the boys living in the slum?

9. **Answer any four of the following questions in 40-50 words :** 12

- a) Why did the Maharaja's tiger killing mission come to a sudden still?
- b) Why was Gandhiji impressed with Rajkumar Shukla's tenacity and determination?
- c) What is ironical about the end of the Tiger King?
- d) 'Garbage to them is gold.' Why does the author say so about the rag pickers?
- e) The walls of the classroom are decorated with the picture of "Shakespeare", "buildings with domes", "world maps" and beautiful valleys. How do these contrast with the world of these children?

Answer the following in 120-150 words:

10. A person with his weakness is provoked by worldly people and he falls prey to such flaws in him. The real personality, according to the author, is that remains unflinching in all sorts of provocations. It's an equanimity. Explain and highlight the message inherent in the lesson, 'The Rattrap'. 6

OR

Why was Douglas determined to learn swimming? What all did he do to conquer his fear of water?

11. How does humanity dominate patriotism as per the message given in the lesson 'The Enemy'? 6

OR

Describe the difficulties the bangle makers of Firozabad have to face in their lives.

12. The vicar and his wife are left wandering about their house with a candle in the morning. What light does it throw on their characters and experience? 6

13. Bring out the humour in Mr. Marvel's first encounter with the Invisible Man. 6