CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary)   **Code No. 4302**

Series : SS-M/2019

Roll No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

ENGLISH (Elective)

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

*Time allowed : **3** hours]   [Maximum Marks : **80***

- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **11** questions.*

- *The **Code No.** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.*

- *Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.*

- *Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.*

- *Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.*

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- *Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.*

- *Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper,* **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.**

Note : *(i)*   **All questions are compulsory.**

(ii)   *This question paper is divided into* **four** *Sections :* **A, B, C** *and* **D**.

(iii)   *Attempt all parts of a question together.*

(iv)   *Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.*

SECTION – A

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Progress in the life depends a good deal on crossing one threshold after another. Sometime ago a man watched his little nephew try to write his name. It was hard work, very hard work. The

little boy had arrived at an effort threshold. Today, he writes his name with comparative ease. Now new threshold confronts him. This is the way with all of us. As soon as we cross one threshold, as soon as we conquer one difficulty, a new difficulty appears, or should appear. Some people make the mistake of steering clear of thresholds. Anything that requires genuine thinking and use of energy they avoid. They prefer to stay in a rut where thresholds are not met. Probably, they have been at their job a number of years. Things are easy for them. They make no efforts to seek out new obstacles to overcome. Real progress stops under such circumstances. Some middle-aged and elderly people greatly enrich their lives by continuing to cross thresholds. One man went into an entirely new business when he was past middle life, and made a success of it. Dr. Morgan didn't start to write novels until he was past sixty. Psychologists have discovered that man can continue to learn throughout his life. And it is

undoubtedly better to try, and fail than not to try at all. Then one can be placed in the category of the Swiss mountaineer of whom it was said, "He died climbing". When a new difficulty arises to obstruct your path, do not complain. Accept the challenge. Determine to cross this threshold as you have crossed numerous other thresholds in your past life. In the words of the poet, do not rest but strive to pass 'from dream to dream'.

Questions : 1 × 6 = 6

(i) What does progress in life depend upon ?

    (a) good habits

    (b) hard work

    (c) overcoming one difficulty after another

    (d) spirit of service and co-operation

(ii) When did Dr. Morgan start to write novels ?

    (a) when he was sixty years old

    (b) when he was twenty years old

    (c) when he was above sixty years old

    (d) when he was a student

(iii) What does Dr. Morgan's life teach ?

    (a)   that it is futile to learn many things

    (b)   that one is never old in case he has vigour

    (c)   that it is never too late to learn

    (d)   that creative writing can be made even late in life

(iv) What obstructs real progress in life ?

    (a)   avoiding the use of thinking energy

    (b)   remaining at one and the same post

    (c)   shunning every work

    (d)   stopping education

(v) How do middle-aged and elderly people add brilliance to their lives ?

    (a)   by making fine speeches

    (b)   by getting sycophants to surround them

    (c)   by overcoming one difficulty after another

    (d)   by acquiring resourcefulness

(vi) What does 'He died climbing' signify' ?

(a) he died when he was climbing the hill

(b) he died before getting to the top

(c) strove hard till the last moment of life

(d) he climbed the hill and then died

2. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!

Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!

Stop that slouching and sit up straight,

Amanda!

(There is a languid, emerald sea,

where the sole inhabitant is me—

a mermaid, drifting blissfully.)

Did you finish your homework, Amanda ?

Did you tidy your room, Amanda ?

I thought I told you to clean your shoes,

Amanda!

(I am an orphan, roaming the street.

I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.

The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.)

Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda ?

Remember your acne. Amanda!

Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you,

Amanda!

(I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;

life in a tower is tranquil and rare;

I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!)

Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!

You're always so moody, Amanda!

Anyone would think that I nagged at you,

Amanda!

Questions :   1 × 6 = 6

(i)   What is Amanda doing to her nails ?

(ii)   Who is the sole inhabitant of the sea ?

(iii) Has Amanda cleaned her shoes ?

(iv)   Where is the orphan roaming ?

(v) What does the speaker tell Amanda about chocolate ?

(vi) How should Amanda sit ?

3. Attempt any *one* of the following : 6

(i) You are Paras/Priyanka, a student of class XII of S. D. School, Ambala. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her/him to arrange remedial classes of Maths after school hours.

(ii) Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Yoga in Modern Age'.

(iii) You are Rakesh/Reena, studying in class XII. You attended an NSS camp recently. Mentioning the date, the number of participants and other important details, write a brief report for your school magazine.

SECTION – B

4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

   Frua Frieda did not think she could earn a living with her talent until life caught her by the throat during the cruel Viennese winters. Then she looked for work at the first house where she would have liked to live, and when she was asked what she could do, she told only the truth: 'I dream'. A brief explanation to the lady of the house was all she needed, and she was hired at a salary that just covered her minor expenses, but she had a nice room and three meals a day – breakfast in particular, when the family sat down to learn the immediate future of each of its members : the father, a refined financier; the mother, a joyful woman passionate about Romantic chamber music; and the two children, eleven and nine years old. They were all religious and therefore inclined to archaic

superstitions, and they were delighted to take in Frau Freida, whose only obligation was to decipher the family's daily fate through her dreams.

Questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) Name the story from which the above passage has been taken.

(ii) Name the writer of the story.

(iii) What was Frau Frieda's job ?

(iv) What did Frau Frieda explain to the lady of the house ?

5. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

A damsel with a dulcimer

In a vision once I saw:

It was an Abyssinian maid,

And on her dulcimer, she played.

Singing of Mount Abora.

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Could I revive within me

Her symphony and song,

To such a deep delight, 'twould win me,

That with music loud and long,

I would build that dome in air,

That sunny dome! those caves of ice!

And all who heard should see them there,

And all should cry, Beware! Beware!

His flashing eyes, his floating hair!

Weave a circle round him thrice,

And close your eyes with holy dread,

For he on honeydew hath fed,

And drunk the milk of paradise.

Questions :   1 × 4 = 4

(i)   Name the poem from which the above lines have been taken.

(ii)   Name the poet.

(iii)   What did the poet see in a vision ?

(iv)   What would the poet build in air ?

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

What is a perfectly free person? Evidently a person who can do what he likes, when he likes, and where he likes, or do nothing at all if he prefers it. Well, there is no such person, and there never can be any such person. Whether we like it or not, we must all sleep for one third of our lifetime – wash and dress and undress – we must spend a couple of hours eating and drinking – we must spend nearly as much in getting about from place to place. For half the day we are slaves to necessities which we cannot shirk, whether we are monarchs with a thousand slaves or humble labourers with no servants but their wives. And the wives must undertake the additional heavy slavery of child-bearing, if the world is still to be peopled.

Questions :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　$1 \times 4 = 4$

(i)　Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.

(ii)　Name the author of the chapter.

(iii)　What according to the passage a perfectly free person is ?

(iv)　Why can there never be a perfectly free person ?

7. Answer any ***two*** of the following in about **100** words :　　　　　　　　$6 + 6 = 12$

(i)　Imagination and reality have beautifully been interwoven in the story 'I Sell My Dreams'. Comment.

(ii)　Describe the characteristics of Romantic Poetry reflected in Kubla Khan.

(iii)　Describe G. B. Shaw's views about governments.

8. Answer any ***four*** of the following in about **30** words each, choosing at least ***one*** from each subpart **a, b** & **c** : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) (i)   Why has the wedding been called 'a feast of poisons' ?

(A Wedding in Brownsville)

(ii) Describe the childhood of Eveline.

(b) (i)   What guides human souls towards divinity as explained in the poem 'On Time' ?

(ii) Comment on the 'Form' of 'The Human Abstract'.

(c) (i)   Enumerate the risks involved in film making.   *(Film Making)*

(ii) Describe Amartya Sen's views on Gender.

SECTION – C

9. Answer in about **100** words : $6 + 6 = 12$

(a) Prakriti has no special desire or need. She only wishes to obtain human status. Comment.   *(Chandalika)*

OR

'A religion that insults is a false religion.' Comment on this statement of Prakriti with reference to the play *'Chandalika'*.

(b)   Draw a pen portrait of Manjula's sister.

(Broken Images)

OR

Broken Images has one set – a T. V. Studio but a multi-layered theme. Comment.

(Broken Images)

10. Answer any **four** of the following questions in about **30** words each, choosing **two** from each of the two parts (a) and (b) :   2 × 4 = 8

(a)   (i)   Describe the transformation of Prakriti after meeting Ananda.   *(Chandalika)*

(ii)   Describe the role the mother plays in the play *'Chandalika'*.

(iii)   Describe the significance of offering water to a stranger in the play *'Chandalika'*.

(b) (i) Describe the role of TV image in the play *'Broken Images'*.

(ii) Describe Manjula Nayak's relationship with Malini. *(Broken Images)*

(iii) Describe the issue of hegemony of English over Indian Languages as mentioned in *'Broken Images'*.

SECTION – D

11. Write notes on any ***five*** of the following :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

Rhyme scheme, paradox, lyric, metaphor, rhythm, imagery, pun.

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