Sample Question Paper - 25 English Core (301)

Class- XII, Session: 2021-22 TERM II

Time allowed: 2 hours

Maximum marks: 40

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE Sections-Reading, Writing and Literature.
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A - Reading

[14 Marks]

1. Read the following passage.

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 100 m 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 really 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 you want 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.

—Source BBC

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer <u>ANY EIGHT</u> questions from the nine given below. $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

- (i) 'Emma Raducanu had sprung from nowhere' means:
- (ii) Assertion: Emma dropped out of the 4th round match.

Reason: All of a sudden, she was severely injured.

What can be inferred from the two statements given above?

(iii) Statement 1: Dr Claire Roberts was surprised to see whatever happened to Emma.

Statement 2: She was able to overcome a similar situation in her youth.

How are both the statements related to each other?

- (iv) When Dr Roberts was a young swimmer, she was worried about:
- (v) Back in the 90s:
- (vi) To become a top sports person:
- (vii) The most inspiring sports performances are achieved through:
- (viii) Match the words in the first column with those in the second column.

Column-A		Column-B	
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

(ix) What can be said about penalty shootouts?

2. Read the following passage.

Every day, we put our trust in computing technology in the financial networks that drive the global economy, the aircraft control systems that guide thousands of flights safely to their destinations, the computers that store our documents at work and at home. Yet most people still do not count on computing the way they rely on electricity or the telephone. Individuals and businesses alike are concerned about the privacy, security and availability of their data about upgrading their hardware, about how new applications might affect their systems. Until these concerns are addressed, computing's potential to enrich our daily lives will not be fully realized.

Right now, we are only scratching the surface of what computing technology can do. Already, networks of smart, connected devices make it possible for us to do business, communicate, learn and be entertained using everything from full featured PCs to smart, handheld devices. And in the years ahead, a combination of inexpensive microchips and smart software will weave computing into almost every part of our lives. The advance of computing technology has in many ways tracked the growth of electric power more than a century ago. Manufacturing companies were among the first to use electricity, mostly to improve the productivity. However, in the home, it remained a novel luxury. Many people were reluctant to use the new electrical appliances, unsure of their safety and reliability. By the 1930s, however, technology advanced industry safety initiatives and gradual public acceptance led to a rapid increase in electricity use in many countries- the technology was still not fully trustworthy, but it was safe and reliable enough.

Today, the developed world takes electricity for granted. For computers to be taken for granted they must always be available wherever and whenever people need them, they must reliably protect personal information from misuse, give people control over how their data is used and they must be unfailingly secure. We call this concept Trustworthy Computing.

Making Trustworthy Computing a reality is both an immediate challenge and a long-term research goal. Trustworthy Computing technology is far more advanced and used in vastly different ways than, it was in the mid-20th century. Yet the way we build computers and the way we largely design software and services around those computers, has not really changed much.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer <u>ANY SIX</u> out of the seven questions given below. $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- (i) The examples of computing technology that are put to everyday use include:
- (ii) What can possibly follow the last line of the passage?
- (iii) The writer draws an analogy between public acceptance of computing technology and:
- (iv) The author uses the word 'weave' in the passage to imply:
- (v) Trustworthy Computing does not include:
- (vi) The word 'REALIZED' in the passage, means the same as:
- (vii) The most suitable title for the passage would be:

Section B - Writing

[8 marks]

- **3.** You are Dr. Stanzin, a certified art therapist from Leh. You have been invited by G. D Public School, Jammu, to conduct a seminar for students on 'Art Therapy the Way Forward'. This seminar is to introduce students to the usefulness of Art in analysis. Write your reply, in about 50 words accepting the invitation.

 (3)
- **4.** Attempt <u>ANY ONE</u> from (A) and (B) given below.
 - (A) You have read an advertisement in The National Times for the post of Chartered Accountant in Happy Times Industry, Kanpur. You believe you possess the requisite qualifications and experience and would prove to be an asset to the company. Apply for the post giving your complete bio-data stressing your suitability for the job. You are Amrendra Singh of 2, Kailash Puri, Delhi. (120-150 words).

OR

(B) A massive fire due to short circuit gutted 50 odd shops in the congested area of Sadar Bazar in Delhi leading to loss of life and property. As a reporter with 'The Tribune', write the report for the newspaper. (120-150 words).

Section C - Literature

[18 marks]

- **5.** Attempt <u>ANY FIVE</u> of the six questions given below, within 40 words each.
- $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
- (i) Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler and invite him home?
- (ii) According to Keats, what moves away the pall and suffering from human life?
- (iii) How does the following quote resemble Gandhi's ideologies?

Don't become a mere recorder of facts, but try to penetrate the mystery of their origin.

- (iv) How does the poet use the image of 'fingers fluttering through the wool', to highlight Aunt Jennifer's victimisation?
- (v) How does Jo want the story to end? Why?
- (vi) How do people react to Derry's face?

6. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120-150 words each.

 $(4\times 2=8)$

- (i) Which article in McLeery's suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evans's escape and how?
- (ii) How did Gandhi ji succeed in getting justice for the indigo sharecroppers?
- (iii) The peddler believed that the whole world is a rattrap. How did he himself get caught in the same?

Solution

ENGLISH CORE 301

Class 12 - English Core

Section A - Reading

1. (i) She was neither famous nor expected to win

 $(1\times8=8)$

- (ii) A is correct, R is not correct
- (iii) Statement 1 is false Statement 2 is true
- (iv) disappointing her father and her coach and facing much stronger opponents
- (v) nobody really even knew what a sports psychologist was
- (vi) one must focus on what needs to be developed and the efforts to improve must be consistent
- (vii) huge hearts, deep character and the mastery of skill at an inspiring level; where we can see 'humanness' not robotic perfection or emotionless 'execution'
- (viii) A-2; B-3; C-4
- (ix) The chances of winning are better when only one goal is required to win; the chances of winning are comparatively lower when missing means a loss. It is about concentrating on positive results and to not worry about negative consequences.

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- **2.** (i) the financial networks that drive the global economy, the aircraft control systems that guide thousands of flights safely to their destinations, the computers that store our documents at work and at home.
 - (ii) Changes should be made to make Trustworthy Computing a reality.
 - (iii) electric power
 - (iv) a smooth blend of technology with our daily lives.
 - (v) controlling usage of others data.
 - (vi) accomplished
 - (vii) Indispensable computer (or any other suitable title)

Section B - Writing

3. 25, Jammu Estate (3)

Jammu

11 October 20XX

The Principal

G. D. Public School

Jammu

Subject: Acceptance of Invitation

Sir

Thanks for your invitation for a seminar on 'Art Therapy – The Way Forward' and your concern for introducing students to the usefulness of Art in dealing with personal and social problems.

I would like to utilize this opportunity to share my experiences with the young minds of your esteemed school.

I hereby consent to conduct the same.

Yours sincerely

Dr Stanzin

Commonly Made Errors

- Name of the person or organisation sending the invitation is missed.
- Time and venue are omitted.
- Subject is not mentioned.

Answering Tips

- Name of host, time, venue, etc., must be clearly stated.
- Name of VIP, if there is any, must be mentioned.
- Only present tense to be used while giving details of the event.

4. (A) 2, Kailash Puri (5)

Delhi

14 March, 20xx

The Area Manager

Happy Times Industry

Kanpur

Subject : Application for the Post of Chartered Accountant

Sir

This is with reference to your advertisement published in 'The National Times', dated 13 March, 20xx for the post of a chartered accountant. I want to present myself as one of the candidates for the same.

I am a young man of 26. I did my chartered accountancy in 2012 and since then I have acquired sufficient experience, working with various reputed companies.

Now, I would like to switch over to your prestigious organisation for better career prospects.

I hope my qualifications will meet your requirements. My resume is attached herewith for your perusal.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Amrendra Singh

RESUME			
Name	:	Amrendra Singh	
Father's Name	:	Mr. S.K. Singh	
Date of Birth	:	30 Nov., 1991	
Contact No.	:	9412xxxxxx	
Address	:	2, Kailash Puri, Delhi	
Nationality	:	Indian	
Marital Status	:	Single	
Qualifications	:	M.Com (from Delhi University)	
Experience	:	20xx – 20xx – ABC Company	
	:	20xx – till date XYZ Company	

Hobbies : Listening Music and Reading

Proficiency in other fields : Computers (Basics and Languages)

References : 1) Mr. S. Faujdar

GM, CNB Company ITO, New Delhi 2) Dr. S. Guha MD, Cardiology

12 Patel Nagar, Delhi

OR

(B) 50 Shops Gutted in fire at Sadar Bazar XYZ (A Correspondent of 'The Tribune')

Delhi March 12, 20XX: Fifty shops were gutted in a massive fire that broke out at Sadar Bazar in Central Delhi on Saturday night. Though no casualty was reported but property worth about Rs. 4 crore was destroyed.

According to the Delhi Fire Service. "A call was received at the fire control room at 9-50 p.m. In all, 27 fire-tenders were pressed into service. It took more than two hours to douse the flame completely," said a DFS official. The blaze spread from the garment store to a jewellery shop and then to 50 odd shops in the area. Two business man who were passing along the street had seen the sparks but before they could inform the shop owner, the garments hanging outside had caught the fire. It immediately spread to the neighbouring shops.

The exact cause of fire has not been ascertained yet. According to the police, prima facie it appeared that the fire started due to an electric short-circuit in the garment shop, said a local police officer.

The businessmen in Sadar Market alleged that faulty wiring is the major problem in the market, which is prone to short-circuits. A huge loss is estimated as the shops had loads of articles and goods due to festive season but still no compensation had been announced against to incur loss.

Section C - Literature

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- **5.** (i) The ironmaster spoke kindly to the peddler and invited him home because he thought that he was an old acquaintance of his. Due to the dim light and the peddler's unkempt appearance, he mistook him for Nils Olof, someone he had known a long time back. He thought he could spend Christmas Eve with him. Moreover, he felt that his comrade had not been keeping well, after resigning, so he invited him to his home.
 - (ii) No doubt, that there are things in life that cause suffering and pain like despondence, dearth of noble people, gloomy days and over darkened ways. It is at such times, that objects of beauty, some noble deeds, some powerful narratives remove our tension and sadness and we learn to love life.
 - (iii) This was the typical Gandhi pattern his politics were intertwined with the practical, day-to-day problems of the millions. His was not a loyalty to abstractions; it was a loyalty to living, human beings. He dwelled deep into the matter of peasants in order to resolve it.
 - (iv) The poet highlights the victimization of oppressed Aunt Jennifer in his poem. According to him, she is so terrified of her husband that her fingers tremble when she pulls out the needle through wool which is very light. It symbolizes her physical as well as emotional weakness.
 - (v) Jo wants the wizard to hit mommy on her head with his magic wand for not understanding Roger's feelings. She wishes the smell of roses to be intact because she feels that with that pleasant smell, Skunk will be accepted by his friends happily and play with other animals. Jo wants a happy ending.

(vi) When people looked at Derry's burnt face, they kept staring at him. They often reacted as if they were afraid of him. Some of them pitied him and consoled him by saying sympathetic words.

 $(4\times 2=8)$

- 6. (i) Evans was a habitual jail-breaker, who outwitted everyone and escaped from the prison in spite of all the precautions. From the very beginning, when the German teacher entered the prison to the last encounter with the Governor in the hotel, the latter outsmarted everybody. The question paper for the examination served to send a message to Evans. McLeery drew the Governor's attention to the photocopied sheet super imposed over the last sheet of the question paper. It contained a message for Evans. He had been asked to follow the escape plan. The most important point in time, according to the message was three minutes before the end of the examination. The Governor was unable to decipher the next line of the German text. Then, he was asked to hit McLeery and not to overdo the Scott's accent. The correction slips also played a crucial role. At first, they hadn't been able to fix a hotel. The slips gave Evans the name of the hotel where he was to stay.
 - (ii) Gandhiji stayed at Muzaffarpur where he met the lawyers and concluded that fighting through courts was not going to solve the problem of the poor sharecroppers of Champaran. He declared that the real relief for them was to be free from fear. With this intention, he arrived in Champaran and contacted the Secretary of the British Landlord's Association. The Secretary refused to provide him any information. After this, Gandhiji met the Commissioner of the Tirhut Division who served a notice on him to immediately leave Tirhut. Gandhiji accepted the notice by signing it and wrote on it that he would not obey the order. He was even willing to court arrest for the cause of the peasants. After four rounds of talks with the Governor, an official commission of inquiry was appointed in which Gandhiji was made the sole representative of the peasants. Through this commission, Gandhiji succeeded in getting 25% of the compensation award for the poor sharecroppers from the British landowners. The peasants realised that they had rights and defenders. They learnt courage.
 - (iii) The rattrap peddler came up with a theory that the whole world is a rattrap and that all the luxuries are merely baits. It gave him great pleasure to think of the world this way. One night, he took shelter in the house of an old and lonely crofter who was very generous. He gave the peddler a meal, talked to him and even showed him the thirty kronors, he had earned because of his cow. Tempted by the money, the peddler stole the money from the crofter and headed towards a forest. The dense forest was like a maze and he soon got lost, realising that the money was a bait and now he himself was trapped in a rattrap. The peddler soon found refuge at an iron mill, where he was mistaken by the ironmaster for an old friend. Even though, he refused to come to the ironmaster's house, for fear of being caught, he was ultimately persuaded by Edla, the ironmaster's daughter. Once again, he regretted being caught, in a trap and wished he hadn't stolen the money. By not trying to clear his identity, in hope of some more money, he was further trapped when his identity was uncovered the next day; he was still allowed to stay because of Edla's intervention. Her kindness and faith in him ultimately allowed him to free himself from the trap in which he had been caught. Unlike the other characters in the story, the peddler is the only one who succumbed to loneliness and is far away from the human bonds of love and sympathy that made him a cynic and consider the world as a rat trap.