

**Sample Question Paper - 10**  
**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)**

**1. Read the passage given below.**

- (1) On a serious level, when was the last time you remember keeping your emotions solely to yourself, when a disaster struck? Or was averted? Agreed, humans are social beings who need feedback based on their social interactions. But, in today's times, where people-men and women alike-thrive on social approval, it feels like your happiness is on a leash depending on social media, or society at large. A person could possibly go to any extent to seek attention. Lying, cheating, manipulating, constantly blabbing or being intentionally silent, are all a part of the process to be the centre of attention. Everyone wants to be liked and be popular. Attention gives a pleasurable high and does wonderful things to one's ego and selfworth. It is when, seeking exceeds normalacy that the trouble begins. Both too much of attention and the lack of it are obvious signs of trouble.
- (2) Also known as Histrionic Personality Disorder, attention-seeking is an attempt to desperately attract the attention of other people, typically by disruptive or excessively extrovert behavior. To find an attention-seeker around you, look for someone who says, "I want to kill myself," after a mere bad day at work, or simply throws a tantrum for not being given enough time. Taking on the role of a victim or a damsel-in-distress is a typical trait of an attention-seeker. Simply put, attention-seekers are the drama queens we come across frequently in our life. According to clinical psychiatrist, Dr Harish Shetty, from Hiranandani Hospital, Mumbai, "Attention-seeking is not exactly a disorder. We all want approval in some way or the other from the people we are around with. It massages our ego and therefore, has a feel-good factor to it. Seeking approval enhances our identity." He explains how attention seeking, if casual, can be encouraging, "but once out of control, if the person's obsession sets in, the trouble that follows ruins a person's relationships and eventually their peace of mind."
- (3) Attention-seeking generally happens in a large magnitude to people who blame others. The blaming is a type of coping mechanism the attention-mongers feel is essential to justify the mistakes they refuse to own up to. Dr. Shetty elaborates, "People who are narcissistic will seek attention in a larger than life manner like dramatizing even the smallest of things that happens to them. Also, adults who have been spoilt as children will have a lesser sense of responsibility towards other as well as themselves, so are more likely to be narcissistic." This behavior can be seen in adults who have had an unpleasant past, i.e. they have been ignored, neglected, bullied, or abused in many ways before. They gradually start becoming addicted to it. Their think making up for all the years of unfairness they have faced as a child is best done by seeking attention. Their pre-teen years are extremely significant as they mould the child he or she is to become when they fully grow up. Frustration, anger, and disturbing relationships ensure if there is an excess of this behavior. The person can also grow to be extremely anxious and develop a nervous anxiety. Dr. Shetty adds,

“Mostly seen in kids, this behaviour generally tends to die out with age. But as adults, people suffering from a terminal illness, ones who have faced a huge loss in business, break-ups or divorces, also portray such behaviour. If not handled with maturity, it worsens. But, when someone faces a challenge, they think they are incapable of handling, it can amplify uneasiness in them and they resort to playing the victim all the time. A lot of other causes, however are varied and highly subjective.”

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any eight of the following questions. (1 × 8 = 8)**

- (i) How is social media commanding human happiness?
- (ii) What do human beings do to be in the centre of attraction?
- (iii) According to passage what are the obvious signs of trouble?
- (iv) What is attention - seeking also known as?
- (v) What can someone say to seek attention if had a bad day at work?
- (vi) Taking on the role of a victim or a damsel-in-distress is a typical trait of an attention seeker. Replace the underlined phrase without changing the meaning of the sentence.
- (vii) What do adults face in early life to become narcissist?
- (viii) What is the opinion of Dr. Harish Shetty?
- (ix) Attention-seeking generally happens in a large magnitude to people who blame other. Replace the underlined word without changing the meaning of the sentence.

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

- (1) “The rules of soccer are very simple, basically it is this: if it moves, kick it. If it doesn’t move, kick it until it does.” ~*Phil Woosnam, 1974*
- (2) Woosnam is a former soccer player and manager in Wales. He moved to the United States, where he was the coach of the American national team. He is now in the United States’ National Soccer Hall of Fame. His quotation describes large variety of games that have been played for at least 3,000 years, finally resulting in the game of soccer.
- (3) Soccer seems to have originated in Asia. The Japanese played a game similar to soccer in about 1000 B.C.E., and it is documented that the Japanese played the first real soccer game in the year 611 A.D. The Chinese played against Japan with a feather or hair-filled soccer ball as early as 50 B.C.E. The Greeks played a game called episkyros. It was similar to soccer. The Romans played a ball game called Harpastum. Somehow soccer made its way to England by the 1300s. King Edward of England did not like the game; in fact, he passed laws banning it. King Henry IV and King Henry VII passed laws against soccer as well. Queen Elizabeth of England had people put in jail for a week for playing soccer, followed by religious penance, or payment for sin. The game was thought to take time away from military drills and archery. At that time, it was very important for young men to practice archery, and soccer competed with archery.
- (4) However, laws, penance, and official censure did not stop the game of soccer. The game was very popular in the British Isles. It was played in many different ways -- sometimes it was played by kicking the ball, but often it was played by kicking members of the opposing team. Sometimes an entire village played against another village. The game was played through streets, fields, and streams. Over time, players agreed on general rules for the game. They also agreed on the size and weight of the soccer ball.
- (5) Then another problem developed. During the 1600s, the Puritans in England took a particular dislike to soccer. This religious group thought that soccer was a “frivolous,” or time-wasting entertainment. They also said that soccer disturbed the peace on Sunday, the Lord’s Day. So, there was a new ban on Sunday soccer.
- (6) Despite the ban, soccer eventually became an accepted sport. It even became part of the school curriculum. In 1863, a meeting of eleven English soccer clubs and schools decided on the official rules of the game. This

meeting was the beginning of “The Football Association”. Soon other countries formed football associations. By 1912, there were 21 countries affiliated with the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA). Today FIFA has 208 member associations. Before the 1970s, soccer was considered to be mostly a men’s game. However, FIFA established the Women’s World Cup in 1991. The first Women’s World Cup tournament was played in the People’s Republic of China in 1991. Twelve teams played for the championship. US women’s college teams have also begun to receive varsity status, mostly because of the influence of Title IX, a new law which provides more money for schools that include women’s sports.

- (7) FIFA estimates that about forty million (40,000,000) women are currently playing football throughout the world. The FIFA “Big Count,” a 2006 soccer census, estimates two hundred sixty five million (265,000,000) male and female soccer players worldwide and five million referees, for a total of two hundred seventy million (270,000,000) people – four percent of the world’s population – actively engaged in soccer.

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any six of the following questions. (1 × 6 = 6)**

- (i) Who was Woosnam?
- (ii) Where was soccer originated?
- (iii) What did King Edward do about soccer?
- (iv) Who were the other Royals other than king Edward to pass laws against soccer?
- (v) What other names did soccer have in ancient times?
- (vi) When did FIFA establish the Women’s World Cup?
- (vii) What does FIFA estimate as women playing football?

## SECTION-B (WRITING)

3. You are Akshay/Amrita, a child psychologist. You have been invited to be the Chief Guest at a seminar on Fundamental Rights of Children organised by the Lions Club of your district. Draft a reply declining the invitation. (50 words) (3)

4. **Answer any one of the following questions.**

You had an eye opening experience at a Personality Development Workshop organised for the students of Class-XI and XII by your school. Write a report in 120-150 words. You are Nandan/Nandini. (5)

**OR**

Read the advertisement given below and write a letter applying for the job. Also give your detailed resume to be sent along with the letter. You are Praveen Kumar of 95, HAL Colony, Bangalore.

Applications are invited for the post of Junior Engineer. The candidate must have at least a diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognised institute. He should have at least 3 years experience of field work. Salary commensurate with qualification and experience. Apply to the Manager, Parsva Constructions Ltd., 24, Sector 10, Mysore, within 10 days, with detailed resume.

## SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

5. **Attempt any five out of six given questions in 40 words. (2 × 5 = 10)**

- (i) At the crofter’s home, why did the peddler feel very happy?
- (ii) How was Gandhiji able to influence the lawyers at Champaran?
- (iii) Describe the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer.

- (iv) Why did Evans not take off his hat when Jackson ordered him to do so?
- (v) What peculiar things does Derry notice about the old man, Mr. Lamb?
- (vi) Why was Roger Skunk's mommy angry with him ? What did she finally tell him?

**6. Answer any two of the following questions in 120-150 words.**

**(4 × 2 = 8)**

- (i) How did Gandhiji help the peasants of Champaran?
- (ii) What does a thing of beauty do for us?
- (iii) Why did the ironmaster invite the peddler to his home ? Why did the latter decline it?

**Solution**  
**ENGLISH CORE 301**  
**Class 12 - English Core**

1. (i) Human beings thrive for social approval. They need feedback based on their social interaction. So, basically human happiness depend on society or these days social media.  
(ii) Human beings lie, cheat, manipulate, constantly blabber or intentionally stay silent to seek attention.  
(iii) Both, too much attention and lack of attention are obvious signs of trouble.  
(iv) Histrionic Personality Disorder.  
(v) 'I want to kill myself'.  
(vi) Taking on the role of a victim or a women who needs help is a typical trait of an attention seeker.  
(vii) People who have been ignored, neglected, bullied or abused can become narcissist later.  
(viii) According to Dr. Shetty, attention-seeking is not a disorder. We all want approval and it massages ones ego making it a feel good factor.
- (ix) Attention seeking generally happens in a large extent to people who blame other.
2. (i) Woosnam is a former soccer player and manager in Wales. He also coached American national team.  
(ii) Soccer originated in Asia. It is documented that Japanese played the first real soccer game in the year 611 A.D.  
(iii) King Edward did not like the game and passed laws banning it.  
(iv) King Henry IV, King Henry VII and Queen Elizabeth passed laws against soccer.  
(v) Episkyros (Greeks) and Harpastum (Romans) were some other names of soccer.  
(vi) In 1991  
(vii) Around forty million women are currently playing football all around the world.

3. 26, Kothi Road, Mathura  
24 February, 20xx  
Respected President,  
Thank you for your thoughtful invitation as Chief Guest to the seminar on 'Fundamental Rights of Children' in your club. However, I regret to inform you that I would not be able to attend it due to a prior engagement.  
I extend my best wishes to you and all those involved in the great event.  
Kind regards,  
Dr. Amrita Rao

**4. Workshop on Personality Development**

*by Nandan, XII-C*

An interactive workshop on personality development was organised by our school last Saturday. The students of class XI and XII participated in the workshop. The aim of the workshop was to prepare the students for their future and to equip them for the bigger challenges in life.

The students were addressed on various topics like self-analysis, body language and etiquettes. Several activities and group discussions were conducted to help the students with their communication and public speaking skills. The workshop was also graced by the presence of eminent personalities like Ms. Sushmita

Sen and Mr. Milind Soman. They interacted with the students and spoke to them about the importance of interpersonal skills. The workshop proved to be a great success. The students left the workshop beaming with confidence and optimism.

5. (i) At the crofter's home, the peddler felt very happy because it was for the first time someone had welcomed him into one's house. The lonely crofter fed the peddler warm porridge, shared tobacco with him, played cards and treated him very nicely. The crofter shared his secrets with peddler and even showed him where he kept his money. The crofter gave him a comfortable bed to sleep in.

(iii) Aunt Jennifer's tigers are described as bright topaz denizens of a world of green, pacing in chivalric certainty, fearless. They are proud, strong and free.

(iv) The duplicate McLerry who was invigilating the O-Level German examination had short hair. Evans knew this, so he also cut his hair short to pass off as McLerry. The bobble hat was a significant part of the plan in order to conceal Evans' cropped hair as well as his plan of escape.

(v) Derry notices that Mr. Lamb always leaves the gates open for anybody and everybody so as to welcome strangers. Derry is amazed that unlike others old Mr. Lamb treated him with utmost kindness, that he is not repulsed by Derry's scarred face. Derry also finds it peculiar that Mr. Lamb lives in a huge house with a huge garden but without curtains.

(vi) Roger Skunk's mommy was angry with him because he had let the wizard change his original bad smell to that of fragrance of roses. Finally she told him that she found the smell of roses on him awful because skunks were supposed to smell the way they actually smell.

6. (i) Gandhiji went to Champaran to look into the matter himself. He began by studying the problems and getting the facts. He visited the secretary of British Landlord's Association and met the British Official Commissioner of Tirhut division. He consulted the

lawyers and chided them for collecting fees from the sharecroppers. He disobeyed the court order to leave Champaran immediately. Gandhiji inspired the peasants, with his talks and actions, to overcome their fear and be self-reliant. Gandhiji ensured the triumph of civil disobedience. Eventually the British landlords were obliged to refund 25% of the peasants' money. Within a few years the British landlords gave up their estates.

(iii) When the ironmaster of the iron mill came for his routine visit the peddler, who was lying close to the furnace, caught his attention. Mistaking the peddler for Nils Olof, a close acquaintance belonging to the same regiment, the ironmaster invited him to spend Christmas Eve with him and his daughter. Although the peddler did not disclose his real identity to the ironmaster, he politely declined his invitation. The ironmaster's invitation made the peddler think he was going to fall into a trap. After stealing from the crofter, the peddler thought that it would be safer to go through the jungle to avoid getting caught. However, it was a cold and stormy night; the peddler soon lost his way in the jungle. Tired and dejected, the peddler had sneaked into the iron mill for shelter. The crofter's money was still with the peddler. He thought that to go to the manor house with the money would be like throwing himself into the lion's den. It occurred to him that the world was a rattrap, offering him the temptation of shelter just as the rattrap would offer cheese and pork as bait.