

Sample Paper Class 12 English (2023-24)**Total Marks: 80****Time Limit: 3 hours****SECTION – A****(Unseen Comprehension)****[15]**

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow, according to the paragraph.
Do any one. 10

The beginning of this fun-filled season with the sun hidden behind the grey clouds brings cheer to many of us, waiting eagerly to splash in the rain. Of course, not everything about rain is glamorous. Especially when you think about endless traffic jams, the bad roads dotted with potholes, uncleared garbage and the spate of waterborne diseases. Also, viral infections like colds and coughs make their presence felt.

Most infectious diseases prevalent in the rainy season can be prevented by simply washing our hands regularly. Scrubbing hands regularly with water and soap can prevent us from contracting respiratory and diarrheal diseases.

Kids have a lower level of immunity, and hence hand washing becomes a crucial part of their lifestyle. When playing, especially during monsoon season, kids come into contact with germs and can unknowingly become infected simply by touching their nose, eyes or mouth. The Food and Drug Administration states that the human influenza virus can survive on surfaces for up to eight hours, making people susceptible to catching it each time they touch the infected surface. Hence repeated hand washing is required.

To make the best of the rainy season, we should follow some simple guidelines. First of all, if we decide to get wet in the rain we should change into a dry set of clothes at the earliest. Also, we should keep raw food items at bay and wash vegetables and fruits thoroughly before use. Moreover, strict kitchen hygiene should be maintained in order to enjoy one of the most beautiful seasons of the year. Also, in order to have a trouble-free rainy season, home-made fresh food should be given preference over the fast food sold in the market.

Questions:

- (i) People wait for the rains since they can _____ in it.
(a) splash (b) have potholed roads (c) spate of waterborne diseases (d) endless traffic jams
- (ii) After getting wet in rain we should put on dry clothes _____.
(a) as late as possible (b) whenever we like to
(c) as early as possible (d) when we fall sick
- (iii) Besides maintaining kitchen hygiene, we should _____ so as to keep us disease free in the rainy season.
(a) avoid raw fruits (b) enjoy raw fruits
(c) avoid vegetables (d) consume more fruits and vegetables
- (iv) The passage suggests that small children should wash their hands _____ in the rainy season since they have lower immunity.
(a) Frequently (b) rarely (c) after every meal (d) before every meal
- (v) The word in the passage which means the same as 'prone and vulnerable' is _____.
(a) dotted (b) hygiene (c) susceptible (d) influenza

- (vi) What should we do with fruits and vegetables before consuming them?
- (vii) Which word in paragraph 1 means the same as ‘keenly’?
- (viii) Which season is said to be the most beautiful season in the world?
- (ix) How can we prevent respiratory diseases?
- (x) Give a suitable title to the passage.

OR

What writers struggle to express through numerous newspaper columns, the cartoon manages in a pointed one-liner. Little wonder then, that the first thing most of us like to see when we pick up a newspaper is the cartoon. Simple though it may seem, making a cartoon is an art that requires a combination of hard work, training and a good sense of humour. Cartoonists say that the cartoons that make us laugh the most are in fact the cartoons that are hardest to make. Even celebrated cartoonists like R.K. Laxman admit that making a cartoon is not a piece of cake. Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him.

So how does one become a cartoonist? Which of us has the talent to make it? How can we master the rib-tickling strokes and the witty one-liners? How can we make people smile or laugh? There are few colleges or schools for cartoonists. Most cartoonists come from art colleges, while some learn the craft on their own. Most established cartoonists are of the view that no institute can teach you to make a cartoon. “You can pick up the craft, you may learn to sketch and draw in institutes, but no one can teach anyone how to make a good cartoon,” says Uday Shanker, a cartoonist with Navbharat Times. While basics, like drawing and sketching can be learnt in an art college, and are important skills, these alone, do not make a good cartoonist. Because it’s a question of one’s creativity and sense of humour; two qualities one simply may not have. The advice established cartoonists give is that just because you can sketch, don’t take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.

Questions:

- (i) What, according to Laxman, is the challenge in creating a good cartoon?
 - (a) waiting for the right thought.
 - (b) browsing newspapers and televisions
 - (c) getting the right kind of skills.
 - (d) good drawing and sketching training.
- (ii) Uday Shanker is a cartoonist of _____.
 - (a) Dainik Jagaran
 - (b) The Times of India
 - (c) The Navbharat Times
 - (d) Dinakaran
- (iii) Of the many qualities that cartoonists should have, which of the following is not referred to directly but can be inferred from the passage?
 - (a) knowledge of current technologies
 - (b) knowledge of educational institutions.
 - (c) knowledge of news and languages
 - (d) knowledge of different current affairs.
- (iv) According to the passage, which group of people is of the opinion that one cannot learn to make a cartoon in institutions?
 - (a) many struggling writers
 - (b) highly creative artists.
 - (c) well-established cartoonist
 - (d) all newspaper editors.
- (v) “Don’t take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.” Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the sentence.
 - (a) Don’t assume that you will become a cartoonist.
 - (b) Don’t hope that you will become a cartoonist.
 - (c) Don’t believe that you will become a cartoonist.
 - (d) Don’t imagine that you will become a cartoonist.

- (vi) “What writers struggle to express through numerous newspaper columns, the cartoon manages in a pointed one-liner.” What view of the author is being expressed here, according to you?
- (vii) What are the factors responsible for making a cartoon?
- (viii) Why do you think established cartoonists are of the view that no institute can teach someone to make a cartoon?
- (ix) ‘A piece of cake’ in the first paragraph refers to be _____. (lucid/hard/poignant)
- (x) The word closest to ‘being humorous or very funny’ in the second paragraph is _____.

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes. Also give a suitable title to passage.

5

(4 + 1)

Advances in computing and digital technologies have a direct influence on our lives, businesses and social life. This has influenced our daily routines, such as using mobile devices and active involvement on social media. AI systems are the most influential digital technologies. With AI systems, businesses are able to handle large data sets and provide speedy essential input to operations. Moreover, businesses are able to adapt to constant changes and are becoming more flexible.

By introducing Artificial Intelligence systems into devices, new business processes are opting for the automated process. A new paradigm emerges as a result of such intelligent automation, which now dictates not only how businesses operate but also who does the job. Many manufacturing sites can now operate fully automated with robots and without any human workers. Artificial Intelligence now brings unheard and unexpected innovations to the business world that many organizations will need to integrate to remain competitive and move further to lead the competitors.

Artificial Intelligence shapes our lives and social interactions through technological advancement. There are many AI applications which are specifically developed for providing better services to individuals, such as mobile phones, electronic gadgets, social media platforms etc. We are delegating our activities through intelligent applications, such as personal assistants, intelligent wearable devices and other applications. AI systems that operate household apparatus help us at home with cooking or cleaning.

But Artificial Intelligence has another aspect: it can be dangerous for us. If we become completely dependent on machines, then it can ruin our life. We will not be able to do any work by ourselves and get lazy. Another disadvantage is that it cannot give a human-like feeling. So machines should be used only where they are actually required.

SECTION – B

(Writing Skills)

[15]

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words.

5

- (i) Draft a notice for your school notice board, inviting names of interested students for participating in the ‘Inter-school Debate Competition’ to be held in the school auditorium.
- (ii) You are Mr. Ranjit of Karnal. You have recently built a 2-story apartment and wish to sell it. Create an advertisement for the same, which is to be published in the Times of India’s classified column.
- (iii) Prepare a poster on behalf of an NGO, urging the people to save trees.

4. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words.

5

- (i) Write a paragraph on the topic 'Discipline'.
 (ii) Write a report for the annual function held in your school.

5. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words.

5

- (i) You are Rahul/Ruhi. You saw the given advertisement in the newspaper and want to apply for the position advertised.

BRAKES & BRAKES PVT, LTD.

REQUIRED - Sales Manager

Young Male or Female

Preferred Skills and Qualifications

- **MBA from a recognized university**
- **Computer savvy**
- **Good communication skills**
- **Experience 2 years**

Apply within 10 days to Director, Brakes & Brakes Pvt. Ltd., New delhi

- (ii) You are Kritika. Your school's Yoga Club hosted a workshop called "Art of Living for Students." Write a letter to the editor of the local daily newspaper in roughly 100-120 words giving your thoughts on the matter.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

[10]

6. Answer any *ten* questions in all, choosing *two* from each sub-part.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(i) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct *form of the verb*.

2

(a) Apples, bananas and mangoes _____ by him.

- (A) were eat
 (B) are eat
 (C) are eaten
 (D) not eat

(b) I, along with my friends, ____ going to play.

- (A) is
 (B) am
 (C) were
 (D) are

(c) You ____ a good boy.

- (A) is
 (B) are
 (C) shall
 (D) will

(ii) Choose the option with the correct conversion of sentence to *indirect speech*.

2

(a) The teacher said, "The period of Gupta Dynasty was referred to as 'Golden Age'."

- (A) The teacher said that the period of Gupta Dynasty was referred to as 'Golden Age'.
 (B) The teacher said that the period of Gupta Dynasty is referred to as 'Golden Age'.
 (C) The teacher said that the period of Gupta Dynasty will be referred to as 'Golden Age'.

(D) The teacher exclaimed in sorrow that the period of Gupta Dynasty was referred to as 'Silver Age'.

(b) **Ashok said, "Alas! My dog is dead."**

(A) Ashok told that his dog is dead.

(B) Ashok exclaimed in joy that his dog was dead.

(C) Ashok exclaimed in sorrow and grief that his dog was dead.

(D) Ashok asked if his dog was living.

(c) **He said, "I am suffering from cold and cough".**

(A) He asked if he was suffering from seasonal Flu.

(B) He said that he was suffering from cold and cough.

(C) He exclaimed in sorrow that he coughed.

(D) None of these

(iii) **Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.**

2

(a) **The Bible is ___ holy book.**

(A) a

(B) an

(C) the

(D) ×

(b) **Ram ate ___ banana, ___ apple and two oranges.**

(A) a, a

(B) a, an

(C) an, a

(D) an, an

(c) **___ milk you gave me was cold.**

(A) A

(B) An

(C) The

(D) ×

(iv) **Two sentences are given in each part. One is in Active voice and another is its Passive voice.**

Fill in the blanks to make the sentence complete.

2

(a) **Active Voice:** Somebody stole the money.

Passive Voice: The money was stolen ___ somebody.

(A) to

(B) by

(C) at

(D) under

(b) **Active Voice:** The firefighters took the injured to nearby hospital.

Passive Voice: The injured were _____ to the nearby hospital by the firefighters.

(A) take

(B) took

(C) taken

(D) taked

(c) **Active Voice:** Some people break the rules on purpose.

Passive Voice: Rules _____ broken by some people on purpose.

(A) are

(B) has

(C) is

(D) was

(v) **Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable modals from the given alternatives.**

2

- (a) **Work hard lest you _____ fail.**
 (A) will
 (B) shall
 (C) should
 (D) must
- (b) _____ **you like to have a cup of tea?**
 (A) Can
 (B) Would
 (C) Should
 (D) Need
- (c) **You _____ drive fast. The train is delayed.**
 (A) need to
 (B) needn't
 (C) couldn't
 (D) wouldn't

SECTION – D

(Literature)

[40]

[I. FLAMINGO (Prose)]

7. **Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most suitable option from the given alternatives. Do any one.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) ... with its lands and seas, its cities and villages — was nothing but a big rattrap. It had never existed for any other purpose than to set baits for people. It offered riches and joys, shelter and food, heat and clothing, exactly as the rattrap offered cheese and pork, and as soon as anyone let himself be tempted to touch the bait, it closed in on him, and then everything came to an end.

Questions

- (a) What is the name of the chapter from which these lines have been taken?
 (A) The Rattrap
 (B) Lost Spring
 (C) The Last Lesson
 (D) Indigo
- (b) What is the name of the author of the chapter?
 (A) Selma Lagerlöf
 (B) Pablo Neruda
 (C) Louis Fischer
 (D) Anees Jung
- (c) What does 'it' refer to in the second sentence?
 (A) Rattrap
 (B) Big Rattrap
 (C) The Materialistic World
 (D) Greedy people
- (d) What would happen if someone tried to touch the bait?
 (A) It would close in on him.
 (B) Everything would come to an end.

(C) He would relish the bait.

(D) Both (A) and (B).

(e) Who is thinking about this thought?

(A) The Peddler

(B) The Rattrap seller

(C) The Vagabond

(D) All of these

(ii) Morning found the town of Motihari black with peasants. They did not know Gandhi's record in South Africa. They had merely heard that a Mahatma who wanted to help them was in trouble with the authorities. Their spontaneous demonstration, in thousands, around the courthouse was the beginning of their liberation from fear of the British. The officials felt powerless without Gandhi's cooperation. He helped them regulate the crowd. He was polite and friendly. He was giving them concrete proof that their might, hitherto dreaded and unquestioned, could be challenged by Indians.

Questions

(a) What is the name of the chapter from which these lines have been taken?

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(b) What is the name of the author of the chapter?

(A) Selma Lagerlöf

(B) Pablo Neruda

(C) Louis Fischer

(D) Anees Jung

(c) Motihari was the capital of _____.

(A) Cawnpore

(B) Champaran

(C) Haryana

(D) Lucknow

(d) Who thought that a Mahatma was in trouble with the authorities?

(A) Peasants

(B) Lawyers

(C) Doctors

(D) Teachers

(e) The British officials were outnumbered and were scared due to peasants' demonstration.

Hence, they felt _____.

(A) powerful

(B) royal

(C) powerless

(D) dreadful

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words.

5

(i) What kind of life did Saheb lead at Seemapuri?

(Lost Spring)

(ii) "Don't put off learning or doing things until tomorrow because the opportunity may be taken from you by then." Elaborate this statement in context of the chapter 'The Last Lesson'.

9. Answer any *four* of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 4 = 8

(i) Why did Umberto Eco prefer himself to be called an academician than a novelist? (The Interview)

(ii) How did the incident at the YMCA pool affect Douglas? (Deep Water)

(iii) Why is the Englishman's visit described as an unexplained mystery? (Poets and Pancakes)

(iv) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny? (Going Places)

(v) Why was the Crofter so friendly and talkative with the Peddler?

(The Rattrap)

[II. FLAMINGO (Poetry)]

10. Read the following stanzas carefully and answer the questions that follow. Do any *one*. $1 \times 5 = 5$ (i) *...realised with pain**that she was as old as she**looked but soon**put that thought away, and**looked out at Young**Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling out of their homes,*

(a) Who is the poet of these lines?

- (A) Kamala Das
- (B) Stephen Spender
- (C) Pablo Neruda
- (D) Adrienne Rich

(b) What is the name of the poem?

- (A) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum
- (B) My Mother at Sixty-six
- (C) Keeping Quiet
- (D) A Roadside Stand

(c) Who does 'she' refer to in the above stanza?

- (A) Poetess's Aunt
- (B) Poetess's Mother
- (C) Poetess's Daughter
- (D) Poetess's Grandmother

(d) What did the poetess realize with pain?

- (A) She had left her wallet at home.
- (B) Her mother was old and prone to death.
- (C) She had a headache.
- (D) Her mother had forgot to take her pills.

(e) The mood outside of the car is _____ that inside the car.

- (A) the same as
- (B) the opposite of
- (C) more mossier than
- (D) more green than

(ii) *When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie**Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.**The tigers in the panel that she made**Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.*

(a) What is the name of the poem from which these lines have been taken?

- (A) Aunt Karen's Tigers
- (B) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers
- (C) Aunt Adrienne's Tigers
- (D) None of these

(b) What is the name of the poet of this poem?

- (A) Adrienne Rich
- (B) Stephen Spender
- (C) Pablo Neruda

(D) Kalki

(c) Why is Aunt terrified?

- (A) She is tormented by her husband.
- (B) She is a victim of domestic violence.
- (C) She is afraid of tigers.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

(d) “*Will go on prancing...*” supports the _____.

- (A) idea of mortality of humans
- (B) idea of immortality of humans
- (C) idea of immortality of tigers
- (D) idea of immortality of art

(e) The word in the stanza which means the same as ‘afraid’ is _____.

- (A) ordeals
- (B) terrified
- (C) unafraid
- (D) prancing

11. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) Mention the things of beauty described by Keats. (*A Thing of Beauty*)
- (ii) What is the childish longing that the poet refers to? Why is it in vain? (*A Roadside Stand*)
- (iii) By keeping quiet, does Pablo Neruda mean to stand idle? If not, what does he want us to do?

[III. VISTAS (Supplementary Reader)]

12. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words.

5

- (i) Write a summary of the chapter ‘The Tiger King’, pointing out the humour, satire and irony in the story.
- (ii) What were Zitkala-Sa’s experiences on her first day in the land of apples? (*Memories of Childhood*)

13. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley? Why? (*The Third Level*)
- (ii) There are moments in life when we have to make hard choices between our roles as private individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to the story ‘The Enemy’.
- (iii) The actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment is often much less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disabilities. Elaborate in context of Derry and Mr Lamb. (*On the Face of It*)
- (iv) ‘The world’s geological history is trapped in Antarctica.’ How is the study of this region useful to us? (*Journey to the End of the Earth*)