

--	--	--	--	--	--

Roll No.



INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2024



ENGLISH (Core) 301

Class: XII

Date: 26/09/2024

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully:

- 1.This paper is divided into two sections: A, B & C. All the sections are compulsory.
- 2.Separate instructions are given for each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- 3.Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering subjective questions

SECTION A – READING (20 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

12

1. During his recent visit to India, the world golf champion Tiger Woods was all praise for the players at the Delhi Golf Club. As golf gains ground as a corporate sport in India, many top-level Indian corporates will be heading for a game with professionals, such as Tiger Woods. Participating in these events, where amateurs play with professionals, comes for a hefty fee.

2. The long-term advantages of these fleeting interactions on the golf course with professionals are debatable. But for corporates playing besides a powerhouse of talent can definitely up their game. This was the general opinion even among the spectators who had watched Tiger Woods in Delhi. Munjal, the amateur player along with him, was also impressed with his game. “Quite a swing, right?”, he commented.

3. But even those who cannot afford the hefty charges of a top professional, investing in their game by hiring a professional coach has benefits. According to other golf consultants, several Indians are also attending ‘golf clinics’ abroad for specific programmes to improve their game. According to Butch Harmon, the professional, who has worked with Tiger Woods, a short course generates more power in the swing and in aligning shots. These changes though minor have long-term benefits. In golf, marginal improvements are subtle and small changes like tweaking the position of the hand on the club or learning how to aim your body before swinging the club, can be mastered during these short-term interactions, yield

results.

4. Another way for Indian golfers to keep connected internationally is through the online golf community. According to Sandeep Sarkar, his experience at the British coach David Leadbetter's academy was most fruitful. 'They showed me a video of my game and I saw how bad I was in some positions.'

5. As golf is a technical game, unlike football or other sports, playing every day will not necessarily improve one's game. Hence, amateur golfers are also travelling to Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, and Dubai, for sessions that combine a three-day course play with a one-day clinic with a professional golfer. This is a huge improvement from the standard of coaching available in India. As most Indian trainers are caddies turned coaches, they teach by trial and error.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- i. Based on the passage, provide evidence, in about 40 words, to support the view that the writer's writing style is analytical and detailed. Highlight specific instances where the writer provides in-depth analysis or detailed description. 2
- ii. With which statement given below would the readers of the passage agree? 1
- A. Golf being a technical game like football, will not improve the players.
 - B. As golf is a technical game, playing every day, will not improve the game.
 - C. Golf is a game with many technicalities, unlike football.
 - D. Golf is a technician's game, unlike football.
- iii. Based on your understanding of the text, what are the various advantages of small changes in the game of golf? 2
- iv. Select the antonym for the word 'hefty' as used in para 3 of the text. 1
- A. loathe
 - B. lithe
 - C. light
 - D. sparse
- v. Complete the sentence appropriately with a characteristic or its description. 1
One can infer that the golfers who are seeking professional training are.....(any two)
- vi. '...amateur golfers are also travelling to Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore and Dubai, for sessions that ...'. Based on the passage what does the term 'sessions' refer to? 1
- vii. Based on the passage, choose the option that is similar in meaning to the golfer's expression, "Quite a swing, right?". 1
- A. Simple, isn't it?
 - B. Could be better, no?
 - C. Impressive, yes?
 - D. Too challenging for you?
- viii. What similarities and differences exist between Sandeep Sarkar and Butch? 2
- ix. Which of the titles suggested below is a worthy one for this passage? 1
- A. The Tiger's Visit
 - B. Amateur Players and Professional Golf Trainers
 - C. Golf, A Learning Curve for Amateurs
 - D. The Impact of Tiger Woods' Visit on Indian Golf

2. Read the following passage carefully.

10

1. When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down Poly Vinyl Chloride, (PVC) is used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires. It produces dioxin, an organochlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin Assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.

2. Yet the Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. Former transport minister Rajendra Gupta, the promoter of this project, says this is not necessary. He claims no air pollution will be caused and that the ash produced can be used as manure. An earlier waste-to-energy project set-up in Timarpur failed. The new one, built with Australian assistance, will cost 200 crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tons of garbage every day.

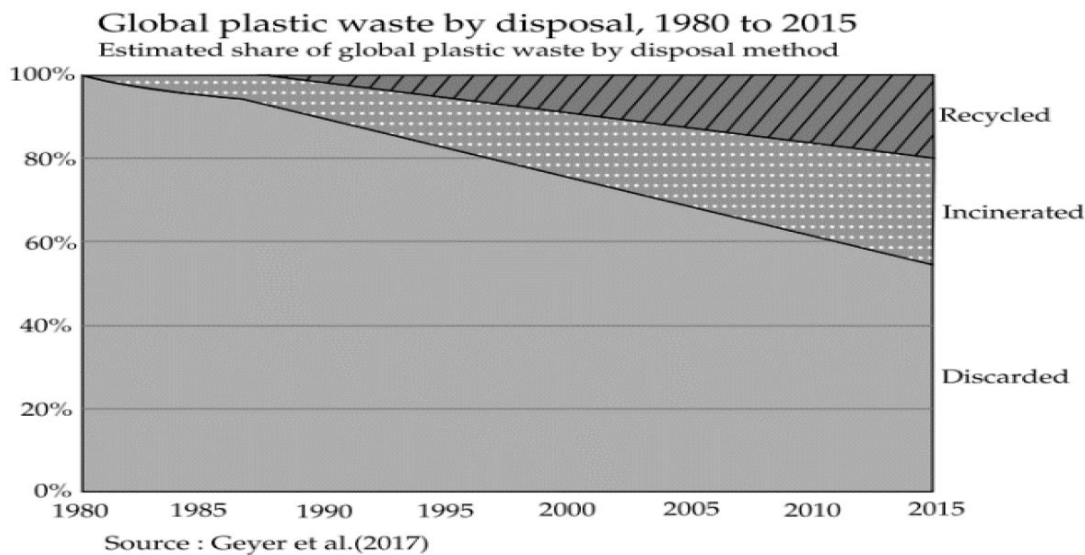
3. “Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration,” says Madhumita Dutta, central coordinator with Toxics Link, New Delhi. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash, she points out. Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans. “The ‘manure’ will be hazardous and a problem to dispose,” says Dutta.

4. Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in coughing, vomiting and nausea. Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems. There is no threshold dose to prevent it and our bodies have no defense against it.

5. “Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms, apart from contaminated filters and ash, making them hugely expensive to operate,” says Dutta. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.

6. How has global plastic waste disposal method changed over time? In the chart, we see the share of global plastic waste that is discarded, recycled or incinerated from 1980 through to 2015. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible; 100 percent was therefore discarded. From 1980 for incineration and 1990 for recycling, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded, 25 percent was incinerated and 20 percent recycled.

7. “India does not have the facility to test dioxin and the cost of setting one up is prohibitively expensive,” says Dutta. Besides, Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 cal/kg, since it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn. Toxics link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between 5-7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules. Nearly 80 percent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable. Resident associations, the informal sector and the municipal corporation can make Delhi’s garbage disappear in a sustainable manner. “Instead, the government promotes end of pipeline solutions,” says Dutta.



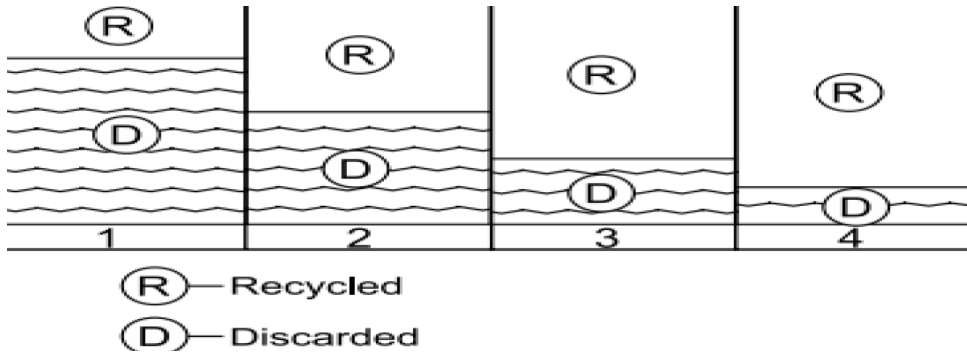
On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

- (i) Why is burning the municipal waste considered to be a serious health hazard? (Any two points) 2
- (ii) Which statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage? 1

1. India has adopted a preventive measure under which burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited.
2. USEPA says that the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is hundred times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
3. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash.
4. Hydrochloric acid attacks the digestive system, nose and eyes which results in diabetes and nausea.

(Choose the option from below)

- (i) 2 and 4
 - (ii) 1 and 3
 - (iii) 3 and 4
 - (iv) 1 and 2
- (iii) Based on the graphical chart in the passage, chose the option that correctly states the ratio between discarded waste to recycled global plastic waste in 2015. 1



- (i) option 1
- (ii) option 2
- (iii) option 3
- (iv) option 4

(iv) What causes the emission of dioxine in Indian cities? Why dioxine not tested in India? 2

(v) Based on the given graphical representation of data in the passage, choose the option that lists the statements that are TRUE. 1

- 1. In the year 2015, the incinerated plastic waste disposal was 80%.
- 2. In the year 1980, share of discarded plastic waste was 100%.
- 3. Discarded plastic waste was 60% in the year 2010.
- 4. Recycled plastic waste in the year 2000 was less than 70%.

(Choose the option from below)

- (i) 1 and 3
- (ii) 2 and 3
- (iii) 1 and 4
- (iv) 3 and 4

(vi) Converting waste to energy project will consume how much energy? 1

- (i) 20 megawatts
- (ii) 200 megawatts
- (iii) 250 megawatts
- (iv) 25 megawatts

(vii) Which word in the passage means same as 'waste material'? (para 2) 1

- (i) gasification
- (ii) garbage
- (iii) pollution
- (iv) manure

(viii) Arrange the sentences in the order in which they occurred year wise.

1

1. From 1980, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year for incineration.
2. 20 percent waste was recycled in 2015.
3. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible.
4. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded.

(Choose the option from below)

- (i) 2, 1, 4, 3
- (ii) 4, 2, 3, 1
- (iii) 1, 3, 4, 2
- (iv) 3, 1, 4, 2

SECTION B – WRITING (20 marks)

3 Attempt EITHER ONE from the questions given below.

4

A.DAV Public School, Delhi is organizing a Career Counselling session for the students of classes XI and XII of the school. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, giving details of the session to be displayed on your school noticeboard. You are the Head Boy/ Head Girl, of DAV Public School.

Or

B. You are the Secretary of Model Town Flats Welfare Association, Delhi-51. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, to be circulated to the members of the Association, requesting them to attend a meeting to discuss the security measures of the flats and the appointment of new security guards.

4. Attempt ANY ONE of the two, in about 50 words.

4

(A) Sunita has cleared the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET). Her parents, Seema and Rahul Pandey are hosting a dinner party to celebrate her success. Draft an informal invitation giving details of date, time, venue etc.

Or

(B) You are Dr Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist. You have been invited to preside over an Inter Zonal Declamation Competition by Neha, the President of English Literary Club of Government Model Sr. Sec. School Sector19, Chandigarh. Write a letter declining the invitation.

5. Attempt EITHER ONE from the questions given below.

5

(A) You are Minu Sen, an intern in a software company in Hyderabad. You feel that the growing relationship of companies with non-profit organisations have made Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) the buzzword today. Your own involvement in one such project for your company has convinced you that CSR looks beyond the company profits and focuses on benefiting the greater community.

Write a letter to the editor of a national daily sharing your opinion about CSR and its advantages and provide suggestions to make it an integral part of every organisation. Use the given cues along with your own ideas to compose this letter.

Or

(B) You are Sudha / Sudhir, resident of A-7, Shanti Park. You read the following advertisement in a newspaper. You are interested in this position. Write the application in 120 to 150 words.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a young and experienced graduate with fluency in English and Hindi to work as receptionist at Customer care booths of MCR Group of Hotels, Delhi. Contact the manager along with your complete C.V. within 7 days of this advertisement.

6. Attempt **EITHER ONE** from the questions given below.

5

A) Taking selfies has become a rage and is a global phenomenon. It has cost us several lives and also immortalized several moments. Write an article for a National Daily in about 120-150 words on the trend of taking selfies and its impact on people. You are Aditi/ Aditya.

Or

B) Visiting new places and meeting new people enhance our understanding and knowledge besides being a source of great pleasure. Write an article in 120-150 words on 'Travel, a Source of Knowledge and Pleasure. You are Gopal/Govindi.

SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)

7.a) Read the extracts given below and attempt **any one** by answering the questions that follow: 6

(a) "Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing

A flowery band to bind us to the earth,

Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth

Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,

Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways

(A Thing of Beauty)

(i) The message in the above extract as per Keats is:

1

(A) For all earthly nuances, a thing of beauty is the cure.

(B) Beauty of the beloved lies in the eyes of the beholder.

(C) Nature provides ample objects to make us sad.

(D) There is beauty in death.

(ii) State whether 'True' or 'False' :

'Sweet memories bind us to this earth'.

1

(iii) Complete the sentence appropriately:

'Wreathing a flowery band' means...

1

(iv) Why has Keats used the phrase, 'Spite of despondence'?

1

(v) 'noble natures' – Which figure of speech is used here?

1

(vi) The poet attributes the trials and tribulations one encounters in the journey of life to: 1

- (A) unhealthy and o'er darkened ways.
- (B) a flowery band.
- (C) we wreathing.
- (D) on every morrow.

OR

(b) ... and realized with pain
that she was as old as
she looked but soon
put that thought away, and
looked out at Young
Trees sprinting ...

(My Mother At Sixty-six)

(i) What does the use of the word 'and' at the beginning of the line, 'and realised with pain...' suggest? 1

(ii) Why was the poetess's heart in pain? 1

- (A) She saw her enfeebled mother.
- (B) The poetess herself was unwell.
- (C) She did not want to go back to Cochin.
- (D) The jerks of the car caused the pain.

(iii) What does the line 'but soon she put that thought away' mean? 1

(iv) She started 'looking out' because: 1

- (A) she wanted to distract herself.
- (B) she found interesting visuals.
- (C) the colourful flowers caught her attention.
- (D) she was feeling impatient.

(v) Which poetic device is used in 'Trees sprinting'? 1

(vi) There is a contrast between the images within the car and outside. What does the image of 'Young Trees' signify? 1

8. Read the following extracts and answer the questions for any one of the given two, (a) and (b).

4

(a) "Antarctica, because of her simple ecosystem and lack of biodiversity, is the perfect place to study how little changes in the environment can have big repercussions. Take the microscopic phytoplankton —those

grasses of the sea that nourish and sustain the entire Southern Ocean's food chain. These single-celled plants use the sun's energy to assimilate carbon and synthesise organic compounds in that wondrous and most important of processes called photosynthesis. Scientists warn that a further depletion in the ozone layer will affect the activities of phytoplankton, which in turn will affect the lives of all marine animals." (Journey to the End of the Earth)

- (i) Antarctica is a perfect place to study ecological evolution because _____ . 1
- (ii) Phytoplanktons can be defined as: 1
 - (A) microscopic grasses of the sea.
 - (B) plants at the bottom of the sea.
 - (C) multi-celled plants.
 - (D) small viruses in the ice-covered areas.
- (iii) What, according to the scientists, will impact the activities of phytoplankton? 1
- (iv) What is the reaction of human beings when they come to Antarctica? 1

OR

(b) "At midnight when the town slept in peace, the dewan and his aged wife dragged the tiger to the car and shoved it into the seat. The dewan himself drove the car straight to the forest where the Maharaja was hunting. When they reached the forest the tiger launched its satyagraha and refused to get out of the car. The dewan was thoroughly exhausted in his efforts to haul the beast out of the car and push it down to the ground. On the following day, the same old tiger wandered into the Maharaja's presence and stood as if in humble supplication, "Master, what do you command of me ?" It was with boundless joy that the Maharaja took careful aim at the beast. The tiger fell in a crumpled heap.

(The Tiger King)

- (i) Complete the sentence appropriately:
The reason for the dewan and his aged wife to drag the tiger to the car was _____. 1
- (ii) The author described the tiger's action as 'satyagraha' because: 1
 - (A) he was poor in health, old, and weak.
 - (B) he had become a man-eater, and only ate humans.
 - (C) he did not like the dewan and his wife's ways of handling him.
 - (D) he refused to comply with what the dewan wanted.
- (iii) What is the role of the dewan? 1
- (iv) Explain the phrase 'in humble supplication'. 1

9. Read the following extracts and answer the questions for any one of the given two, (a) and (b): 6

(a) While I was thinking of all this, I heard my name called. It was my turn to recite. What would I not have given to be able to say that dreadful rule for the participle all through, very loud and clear, and without one mistake? But I got mixed up on the first words and stood there, holding on to my desk, my heart beating, and not daring to look up.

I heard M. Hamel say to me, 'I won't scold you, little Franz; you must feel bad enough. See how it is ! Every day we have said to ourselves, "Bah! I've plenty of time. I'll learn it tomorrow." And now you see where we've come out. Ah, that's the great trouble with Alsace; she puts off learning till tomorrow. Now those fellows out there will have the right to say to you, 'How is it; you pretend to be Frenchmen, and yet you can neither speak nor write your own language?' But you are not the worst; poor little Franz. We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with.'

(The Last Lesson)

- (i) What was the mental state of Franz when his name was called out? 1
- (ii) 'My heart beating and not daring to look up.' The reason for this state of Franz was: 1
- (A) The news that it was the last French lesson shocked him.
 - (B) He made a big mistake of coming late.
 - (C) He had not learned participles.
 - (D) He was guilty of standing in front of the billboard listening to his teacher.
- (iii) What made M. Hamel say to Franz: "You must feel bad enough" ? 1
- (iv) Give one word for, 'Every day we have said to ourselves, 'Bah! I've plenty of time. I'll learn it tomorrow.' 1
- (v) What makes M. Hamel say – 'You pretend to be Frenchmen, and yet you can neither speak nor write your own language'? 1
- (vi) M. Hamel says, 'We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with' as: 1
- (A) he was reproachful because he made them do his personal work and went fishing when he felt like.
 - (B) he was dissatisfied with their lack of interest in studies.
 - (C) he was unhappy with their lack of attendance.
 - (D) he was unhappy with their lackadaisical attitude.

OR

(b) "I sometimes find a rupee, even a ten-rupee note," Saheb says, his eyes lighting up. When you can find a silver coin in a heap of garbage, you don't stop scrounging, for there is hope for finding more. It seems that for children, garbage has a meaning different from what it means to their parents. For the children it is wrapped in wonder, for the elderly it is a means of survival. One winter morning I see Saheb standing by the fenced gate of the neighborhood club, watching two young men dressed in white, playing tennis. "I like the game," he hums, content to watch it standing behind the fence. "I go inside when no one is around," he admits. "The gatekeeper lets me use the swing." Saheb too is wearing tennis shoes that look strange over his discoloured shirt and shorts. "Someone gave them to me," he says in the manner of an explanation. (Lost Spring)

- (i) What reasons does Saheb give for children like him indulging in scrounging? 1
- (ii) "When you can find a silver coin in a heap of garbage, you don't stop scrounging." The expression 'don't stop scrounging' in the context, denotes 1
- (A) hope

(B) experimentation

(C) impossibility

(D) illusion

(iii) Explain the expression: 'For the children it is wrapped in wonder.' 1

(iv) Why does Saheb stand and watch the two men playing tennis? 1

(v) The gatekeeper, in allowing Saheb to use the swing shows: 1

(A) empathy

(B) greed

(C) cynicism

(D) indifference

(vi) Saheb explained that someone had given the shoes to him because _____1

10. Attempt ANY FIVE of the six questions given below, in 30 to 40 words each. 10

i. What is the example of national integration that Asokamitran refers to? (Poets and Pancakes)

ii. What does the earth teach us according to Pablo Neruda? (Keeping quiet)

iii. 'All we have to fear is fear itself' - Explain. (Deep Water)

iv. What childhood fear do you think Kamala Das speaks of in the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-six'?

v. Interpret the symbols in the poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'.

vi. What are interstices? (The Interview)

11. Attempt ANY TWO of the three questions given below, in 30 to 40 words each. 4

i. What was the psychiatrist's reaction when Charley told him about 'The Third Level'?

ii. Why do the domestic servants of the Sadao's strongly react to the American's presence in the house?

iii. What is the objective of 'Students on Ice Programme.'?

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words each. 5

A. Gandhiji's loyalty was not a loyalty to abstractions; it was loyalty to living human beings. Why did Gandhiji continue his stay in Champaran even after indigo sharecropping disappeared?

Or

B. There is a saying 'Kindness pays, rudeness never'. In the story, 'The Rattrap' Edla's attitude towards men and matters is different from her father's attitude. How are the values of concern and compassion brought out in the story, 'The Rattrap'?

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words each. 5

A. How did the Tiger King meet his end? What is ironical about his death? How did the prediction of the chief astrologer come true, though he had killed the hundred tigers?

Or

B. Do you think that the doctor's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances? Justify your stand with reference to the lesson 'The Enemy'.
