Roll No.	

Subject Code-301

Please check that this question paper contains 13 questions and 15 printed pages.

DAV INSTITUTIONS, CHHATTISGARH

Sample Paper : 2023-24 CLASS XII ENGLISH CORE (301)

TIME: 03 HOURS M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.
- Q1. Read the passage given below

(12)

- 1. Family is one of the few universal and permanent institutions of mankind. In every society and at every stage of development we found some sort of family. As a result, we found different types of family all over the world. But in India we found a peculiar family system which deserves special attention. The family in India does not consist only of husband, wife and their children but also of uncles, aunts, cousins and grandsons.
- 2. This system is called joint family or extended family system. This joint family system is a peculiar characteristic of the Indian social life. Usually, a son after marriage does not separate himself from the parents but continues to live under the same roof eating food cooked at one hearth, participating in common worship and holding property in common with every person's share in it.
- 3. All the members of joint family keep their earnings in a common fund out of which family expenses are met. Accordingly, Indian Joint family system is like a socialistic community in which every member earns according to their capacity and receives according to their needs. This family is formed on the basis of close blood relationships. It normally consists of members of three to four generations.
- 4. IV. In other words, joint family is a collection of more than one primary family on the basis of close blood ties and common residences. All the members are bound by mutual obligations and have a common ancestor. It consists of an individual, his wife and married sons, their children and unmarried daughter, his brother and his parents. But to have a clear understanding of the meaning of joint family, we must have to analyse its definitions given by different sociologists.

- 5. Some of these definitions are as follows:
 - I. According to Smt. Iravati Karve, "A joint family is a group of people who generally live under one roof, who eat food cooked at one hearth, who hold property in common and who participate in common worship and are related to each other as some particular type of Kindred."
 - II. According to K.M. Kapadia, "Joint family is a group formed not only of a couple and their children but also of other relations either from father's side or from mother's side depending on whether the joint family is patrilineal or matrilineal.

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Thus, we conclude that the joint family comprises of a large number of members which has greater generation depth and who are related to one another by property, income, household and mutual rights and obligations. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions by choosing the correct option.

- (i) Simile is a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind. From the given options, choose a simile example that appears in the above passage.
 - (a) "normally consists of members of three"
 - (b) "is a group of people who generally live
 - (c) "related to one another by property
 - (d) "family system is like a socialistic community"
- (ii) Which of the following statement/statements is not true in the context of the passage?
- A. Indian Joint family system is like a connected system in which every member earns according to their capacity and receives according to their needs.
- B. The joint family is an extension of the nuclear family (parents and dependent children).
- C. Non-caring members have as much share as the earning members in the joint family system due to the common funds.
- D. The entire members in the joint family system are not bound by mutual obligations and are free to take their independent decisions.
 - (a) Only A
 - (b) Both (A and B)
 - (c) Both (A) and C)
 - (d) Only D
- (iii) Select the option that lists what we can conclude from the passage.
 - 1. The family in India does not consist only of husband, wife and their children but also of uncles, aunts and cousins and grandsons .

- 2. The joint family is based on close blood relationships and kinship
- 3. One of the main advantages of a joint family system is the strong bonding it creates among siblings and other members of the family.
- 4. The food is cooked in different firesides but eaten at a common place with all the heads in the leading roles.
 - (a) (1) and (2) are true.
 - (b) (1), (2) and (3) are true.
 - (c) (2) and (4) are true.
 - (d) (1), (3) and (4) are true.
- (iv) Which quote summarises the writer's feelings in the best manner about the joint family system?
 - (a) When everything goes to the who stand by you without flinching, they are your family -Jim Butcher.
 - (b) Joint Family Divided by property but united by heart-Harshita Ashwani
 - (c) Nobody has ever the nuclear family to live all by itself in a bon the way we do. Margast Mead
 - (d) Happiness having large, loving, caring, close-knit family in another city. -George Burns
- (v) How do all members of Joint Family meet their expenses: (2)
- (vi) Select the option that states the meaning of the statement "But in India we found a peculiar family system which deserve special attention" as given in the passage.
 - (a) Families do not exist in isolation and family dynamics are often best interpreted in contest of their societal and cultural background globally.
 - (b) Indian families are considered classically as large, collectivistic joint families harboring three or more generations,
 - (c) The cultures of Western Europe and North-America with their complex, stratified societies where independence and differences are emphasised, are said to be individualistic.
 - (d) The socio-cultural milieu of India is undergoing change at a tremendous pace, leaving fundamental alterations is family structure in its wake.
- (vii) What is the relationship between (1) and (2)?
 - 1) We found a peculiar family system which deserves special attention.
 - 2) joint family is a collection of more than one primary family.
 - (a) (1) sets the stage for (2)
 - (b) (1) repeats the situation described in (2)
 - (c) (2) is the reason for (2)
 - (d) (2) elaborates the problem described is (1)

- (viii) Select the option that correctly lists the feelings of the writer with reference to the definition of the Indian family system in the passage.
 - 1. Pessimistic 2. Acceptance 3. Affectionate 4. Infuriated 5. Disgust
- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 5
- (d) 1 & 3
- (ix) Select the option that suitably completes the given dialogue as per the context in paragraph 2. Father- We all have started planning for your marriage. Son- Have you finalised the girl?
 - (1) Father Your uncle and I have visited the girl's family also. Son
 - (2)..... Let me assist you in the further planning.
- (a) (1) As I have also finalised someone else for me. (2). We can plan for next year then.
- (b) (1) Or you are waiting for my consent for the same? (2) Oh! Hope they are very rich.
- (c) (1) How can I help? (2) Hope she is modern and fashionable like me.
- (d) (1) I'm sure she would be the best fit for our family. (2) Oh! That's great then.
- (x) How do all member in joint family are bound togather? (02)

Q2. Read the passage carefully:

(10)

- I. The Indian state has been more penetrated by social actors than many East and South-East Asian states. Unlike China, India could neither abolish private enterprise nor could it embrace globalisation with the same speed and ferocity. Both complete state-driven nationalisation and state-driven globalisation would demand a state, which would have much greater command over interest groups like industrialists, farmers and trade unions. Policies favouring economic growth and development in India needed to evolve gradually after building a social consensus on those policies. This is a model of development driven by a relationship between the state and society, where the power of the state, even in its commanding moments, was moderated by the power of social actors.
- II. Developmental ideas were debated within the state. Substantial economic policy change would require building upon a historical path of gradual changes in ideas and policies, punctuated by economic crises. This paper demonstrates how this dynamic is critical for explaining the politics of the Green Revolution and consequent self-sufficiency in food grains, as well as for understanding India's globalisation beyond 1991. It is a story of getting to higher rates of economic growth in a gradual and circuitous way after building a policy consensus among diverse stakeholders. Economic crises aided the arrival of a new consensus.

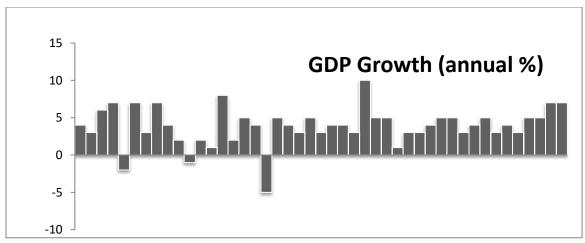




Figure 2 Measuring India's Globalisation-Merchandise Trade/GDP (%)

III. India's growth rates began looking more like China's after 2003. Figure 1 gives us a visual feel of the trajectory of India's growth. Between 1956 and 1974, India's GDP grew between 3 and 4 per cent per annum, when it was a closed and highly regulated economy. The same increased to over 5 percent between 1975 and 1990 when India's domestic private sector was given greater room for manoeuvre. This was not a period when India's engagement with the global economy saw a significant rise (Figure 2). The paradigm shift in private sector and trade orientation beyond 1991 has been associated with higher rates of growth, over 6 percent between 1991 and 2004, and over 8.5 percent between 2003 and 2007. It is the latter figure that has drawn the attention of the world when India became one of the fastest growing economies the world after China.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions by choosing the correct option.

- (i) Select the option that displays the true statement with reference to Fig 1.
 - (a) Between 1956 and 1974, GDP grew between 3 and 4 per cent per annum.
 - (b) Between 1976 and 1988, India's GDP grew between 5 and 6 per cent per annum.
 - (c) Between 1991 and 2001, India's GDP grew between 6 and 7 per cent per annum.

- (d) Between 2003 and 2007, India's GDP grew between 8 and 9.5 per cent per annum.
- (ii) As mentioned in the passage, the term 'trajectory' refers to
 - (a) The curved path that shows something that moves in space.
 - (b) A path showing the dip in something.
 - (c) A curve of growth.
 - (d) A path, progression, or line of development.
- (iii) Read the two statements given below and select the option that suitably explains them.
 - (1) The shift in private sector has been associated with higher rates of growth, over 6 percent between 1991 and 2004, and over 8.5 percent between 2003 and 2007.
 - (2) India's growth rates began looking more like China's after 2003.
 - (a) (1) is the problem and (2) is the solution for (1)
 - (b) (1) is false but (2) correctly explains (1)
 - (c) (1) and (2) are independent of each other.
 - (d) (1) is true and (2) is the reason for (1)
- (iv) Select the correct inference with reference to the following Unlike China, India could neither abolish private enterprise nor could it embrace globalisation with the same speed and ferocity."
 - (a) China is a federal nation which has abolished all private companies and businesses.
 - (b) India is a socialist market economy unlike China.
 - (c) India is lagging behind as it has still not been able to pace up with globalisation.
 - (d) India has penetrated the global market with extreme enthusiasm and passion.
- (v) Select the central idea of the paragraph III.
 - (a) The Green Revolution helped produce more food and prevented the starvation of many people.
 - (b) After India opened its doors to the private companies in 1991, its GDP started improving steadily year after year.
 - (c) As an impact of globalization in 1990, the retail management concept opened its wings in India.
 - (d) India has been sluggish in adopting the privatisation concept after 1991.
- (vi) "The paradigm shift in private sector and trade orientation beyond 1991 has been associated with higher rates of growth'. Explain the meaning of the term 'paradigm shift' in this statement as mentioned in the passage.
 - (a) A fundamental change in approach towards something.
 - (b) A situation in which same trend is followed without any change.

- (c) An idea representing the notion of the growth in a certain thought pattern.
- (d) A dramatic change in the paradigm of a scientific community.
- (vii) The data given in figure 2, suggests that
 - (a) The GDP growth of India was the least in the year 1991.
 - (b) India's GDP grew to the maximum in the year 2005.
 - (c) The GDP growth of India was the least in the year 1995.
 - (d) India's GDP grew to the maximum in the year 2000.
- (viii) Based on your reading of paragraphs II-III, select the appropriate counter- argument to the given argument. Argument China is going to become one of the fastest growing economy in the world by 2050.
 - (a) India will beat China to become the fastest growing economy in the world by 2050.
 - (b) China has a good economic growth graph in the terms of private sector and trade orientation.
 - (c) India can never beat China on the terms of economic growth.
 - (d) After the advent of globalization in 1991, India is facing more conflict to improve its GDP.
- (ix)Find the word from the passage $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$
- x) Find the word from the passage which is the antonym of Deviation . (Para 3)

<u>Section B – Creative Writing Skills (18 Marks)</u>

Q3. Attempt ANY ONE of two, in about 50 words:

(4)

A. You are Vikram, Head Boy of Meerut Public School. Write a notice informing the students of your school about the guest lecture by Mike Pandey, an environmentalist, on the topic 'Conservation of water'. (50 words)

(OR)

- B. You are Secretary of the Residents Welfare Association of Sahyog Colony, Delhi. Write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the residents of the colony that there will be no water supply in their area for about a day due to maintenance work.
- Q4. Attempt ANY ONE of the two, in about 50 words: (4)
 - A. As Secretary of the Literary Club of Vivekanand Senior Secondary School , Bhopal , draft a formal invitation for the inauguration of the club in your school . (50 words)

(OR)

B. You are Dr. Suchitra Mukherjee . You have received an invitation from the Director , Health Services , Kharagpur, W.B. to preside over a gathering of leading practitioners attending a workshop on mental wellness on $10^{\rm th}$ December 2023 , at 11 am in the Public Hospital , Jammu , J & k . Respond to accept the invitation in about 50 words .

- Q5. Attempt ANY ONE of the two, in about 50 words:
 - A. You are Satish/Sarita of Class-XII. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading National Daily highlighting the unfriendly attitude of the staff of the 'Grameen Seva' transport buses. Youcan use the following clues. (120-150 words)

(5)

(5)

Clues

- Hundreds of people travel .
- Never on time
- Problems while boarding
- Stops at random locations
- Causes immense chaos

<u>OR</u>

- B. You are Anand/Arti of 14, Model Town, Delhi. You have seen an advertisement in "The Hindu' for the post of Chief Chef in a 5-Star Hotel. Apply for the job with complete biodata. Write a job application for the respected job in not more than 120-150 words.
- Q6. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.

A. You are Shruti of Class XII-D. You are a member of the Environment Society of your school. Write an article on 'Reduce Environmental Pollution Through Education and Legislation. You can take help from the following clues. (120-150 words)

Clues

- Environment getting destroyed due to pollutants and exploitation of natural resources
- Contamination of environment causes many diseases
- People need to be educated about using environment friendly items.

OR

B. Aggressive driving has been a problem on our roads for a while and it seems to be only getting worse. Incidents of screaming, rude gestures and sometimes even violence are reported frequently on our roads, resulting into road rage. As Lalit/Lalita, a Staff Correspondent for 'The Times of India', write a report on one such incident of road rage witnessed by you with the help of the following clues.

Clues

- Case of attempted murder
- A man fired a truck driver
- Shot missed saving the person
- The criminal was arrested

Section-C Literature

- Q7. Read the given extracts to attempt the questions with reference to context. (40 Marks)
 - A. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. (6)

It is in the news

that all these pitiful kin

Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in

To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store.

Where they won't have to think for themselves anymore,
greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey,
Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits

That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits,
And by teaching them how to sleep they sleep all day,
Destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way.

(A Roadside Stand)

- (i) What is the tone of the poet in the above lines
 - i. Aggressive
 - ii. Tolerant
 - iii. Sarcastic
 - iv. Resigned
 - v. Sentimental

Choose the most appropriate option.

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i), (iv) and (v)
- (d) Only (iii)
- (ii) Identify the phrase from the extract, that suggests the following. No one bothers to take 'their' consent before pushing the promise of a better life, their way.
 - (iii) What quality of the villagers can be inferred through these lines?
 - (a) Gullible
- (b) Futuristic
- (c) Hypocritical
- (d) Ambitious
- (iv) Complete the following analogy correctly. Do NOT repeat from used example.

Greedy good doers: Alliteration ::: Oxymoron.

- (v) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to (1) and (2) given below.
 - (1) The city dwellers make promises for the betterment of the villagers. (2)
 - (2) The city dwellers have ulterior motives.

(a)1 is true but (2) is false (b) (2) is true but 1 is false. (c) (2) is the reason for (1). (d) Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract. (vi) Fill the blank with an appropriate word, with reference to the extract. ... calculated to soothe them out of their wits implies that 'them are being. OR B. Fishermen in the cold sea would not harm whales and the man gathering salt would look at his hurt hands." (i) What does the poet expect of the fisherman? (a) To stop going to sea. (b) Due to introspection he abandons killing whales (c) Not harm any sea creature (d) To still and do nothing (ii) How 'Keeping Quiet' is going to help the man who works as 'salt gatherer'? (a) He will get time to take care of his wounded hands. (b) He will not work as 'Salt gatherer, (c) He will introspect about the type of work he does. (d) None of the above (iii) What figure of speech has been used in the first line of the stanza or in words 'Cold Sea'? (a) Metaphor (b) Personification (c) Transferred epithet (d) Simile (iv) Answer in One Word. The tone of the poet in the given lines (v) On basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements (1) The selfish nature of man is leading to environmental degradation. (2) Man is hurting itself in its activities. (a) (1) can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot. (b) (2) can be inferred from the extract but (1) cannot. (c) Both (1) and (2) can be inferred from the extract. (d) (2) is the reason for (1) and can be inferred from the extract. (vi) What do the given lines tell us about mankind? 2. Greed 3. Selfish nature 4. Hypocritical 5. Religious 6. Caring 1. Materialistism (a) 1, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 4, 5 and 6 (d) 1, 3 and 4

Q8. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.	(4)
A. The dewan went home convinced that if the Maharaja didn't find the tig	er soon, the
results could be catastrophic. He felt life returning to him only when he s	aw the tiger
which had been brought from the People's Park in Madras and kept h	idden in his
house.	
(i) The phrase 'Life returning to him' here means	
(a) change things in a better way.	
b) resurrect things that are inactive.	
(c) change things as per the situation.	
(d) None of the above	
(ii) In the above extract the synonym of the word catastrophic is	••••
(a) Adventageous (b) Fortunate (c)Disastrous (d) Successful	
(iii) Why the tiger was hidden in his house?	
(iv) Why dewan was worried ?	
(OR)	
B. I cried aloud, shaking my head all the while until I felt the cold blades of	the scissors
against my neck, and heard them gnaw off one of my thick braids. The	

- B. I cried aloud, shaking my head all the while until I felt the cold blades of the scissors against my neck, and heard them gnaw off one of my thick braids. Then I lost my spirit. Since the day I was taken from my mother I had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at me. I had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet.
- (i) The literary device used in the above extract is
 - (a) Simile
 - (b) Metaphor
 - (c) Allusion
 - (d) Imagery
- (ii) The word gnaw' can be replaced by
 - (a) Erode
 - (b) Eat
 - (c) Torment
 - (d) Nibble
- (iii) What were the extreme indignities faced by the speaker?
- (iv) Why was the speaker crying?
- Q9. Attempt ANY ONE of the two extracts given.
 - A. 'It takes longer to build a school,' I say, embarrassed at having made a promise that was not meant. But promises like mine abound in every corner of his bleak world. After months of knowing him. I ask him his name, 'Saheb-e-Alam,' he announces. He does not

(6)

know what it means. If he knew its meaning-lord of the universe-he would have a hard time believing it. Unaware of what his name represents, he roams the streets with his friends, an army of barefoot boys who appear like the morning birds and disappear at noon. Over the months, I have come to recognise each of them.

- (i) Select the option that explains the appropriate reason for the narrator's embarrassment.
 - (a) She was not able to build the school in time.
 - (b) She does not know the name of the boys.
 - (c) She is guilty of giving a false hope to the boy.
 - (d) She is not aware of his bleak world.
- (ii) Select the option that explains the appropriate reason for the narrator's embarrassment.
 - (a) She was not able to build the school in time.
 - (b) She does not know the name of the boys.
 - (c) She is guilty of giving a false hope to the boy.
 - (d) She is not aware of his bleak world.
- (iii) Of the four meanings of 'embarrassed', select the option that matches in meaning with its usage in the extract.
 - (a) Concerned (b) Uncomfortable (c) Sorry (d) Sympathetic
- (iii) What view does the author express on the fact that 'Saheb-e-Alam' means lord of the universe? The author
 - (a) finds the name most suitable for the boy.
 - (b) expresses her joy over the name.
 - (c) is unable to believe the name.
 - (d) finds the name ironical.
- (iv) Select the option that describes the literary device used in the expression 'an army of barefoot boys who appear like morning birds'.
 - (a) Metaphor
 - (b) Simile
 - (c) Hyperbole
 - (d) Alliteration
- (v) What does the author mean by 'his bleak world'?
 - (a) The world of children
 - (b) His aspirations for future
 - (c) Life with no hope for future
 - (d) His dark world
- (vi) Why do you think the author says that Saheb would have a hard time believing the meaning of his name?

- B. Some might make quite extravagant claims for it as being, in its highest form, a source of truth, and in its practice, an art. Others, usually celebrities who see themselves as its victims, might despise the interview as an unwarranted intrusion into their lives, or feel that it somehow diminishes them, just as in some primitive cultures it is believed that if one takes a photographic portrait of somebody then one is stealing that person's soul.
- (i) What is the most likely reason some people consider the practice of interview to be an art This could be because it requires
 - (a) fluency of words
 - (b)sensitive and careful handling
 - (c) creativity and imagination
 - (d) probing and focusing on details
- (ii) Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with its inference. Celebrities feel that an interview diminishes them.
- (iii) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
 - (1) Celebrities don't consent to be interviewed.
 - (2) Interviews intrude the privacy of celebrities.
- (a) (1) can be inferred from the extract but (2) cannot.
- (b) (1) cannot be inferred from the extract but (2) can.
- (c) (1) is true but (2) is false.
- (d) (2) is the reason for (1).
- (iv) Rationalise, to support the given option. To that an interview, in its highest form, is a source of truth, is an extravagant claim.
- (v) Replace the underlined word with its antonym from the extract. Some celebrities hate the idea of having to give an interview because it makes them feel like supporters.
- (vi) The author's views on interview, in the extract, can best be described as statements based on
 - (a)facts
 - (b) hypothesis
 - (c) beliefs
 - (d) superstition
- Q10. Answer ANY FIVE of the following in about 40-50 words each. (10)
 - (i) 'You realise the true value of a thing only on losing it.' Comment on this statement in the light of the story, The Last Lesson.
 - (ii) State the common issue faced by most of the aged in the current times, with reference to the poem My Mother at Sixty-Six.

- (iii) What do we come to know about the author of Lost Spring, Anees Jung, her interactions with Saheb and Mukesh?
- (iv) Give two reasons why, according to Pablo Neruda, is 'keeping quiet' essential to attaining a better, more peaceful world. (Keeping Quiet
- (v) If the Christmas spirit is about selflessness, forgiveness and becoming 'better' versions of ourselves amongst other things, Edla is the girl of this spirit. Justify with two points of evidence from The Rattrap
- (vi) How can we say that marriage was a compromise for Aunt Jennifer? Support your response with two justifications. (Aunt Jennifer's Tigers)
- Q11 . Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. (2x2-4)
 - (i) 'It's easy to judge others and give advice but much more difficult to apply it to ourselves. Elaborate with reference to the character of Sam in The Third Level.
 - (ii) Comment on any one aspect of the writing style of the author, Kalki in The Tiger King.

(5)

(5)

(iii) How do we know that Dr. Sadao was conscientious as well as loyal? (The Enemy)

Q12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words

A. The prose selections, Deep Water and Indigo, bring out the importance of overcoming fear,in order to be able to lead our lives successfully. Imagine yourself to be a motivational speaker who has to address high school students. Write this address in 120-150 words elaborating on occurrences from the two texts to inspire your audience and to convince them about the importance of overcoming fear. You may begin like this...

Good morning, students! We all know what it's like to be afraid. Fear is our body's natural response to a perceived threat or danger.

But when...

OR

B. Their mother sighed. Sophie watched her back stooped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron strings."

The prose selection, Going Places includes this telling comment about Sophie's mother.

In Aunt Jennifer's Tigers, we are told that - "The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's Hand."

Imagine a conversation between Sophie's mother and Aunt Jennifer. Create this exchange with reference to the two extracts given above. You may begin the conversation like this...

Sophie's mother: Your embroidery is so beautiful. Do you love tigers?

Q13. ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words.

A. On returning home, Tishani Doshi writes her thoughts reflecting on how her decision to enrol for the Students on Ice programme has been the single most important decision of

her life that has completely transformed her . Imagine yourself to be Tishani and express these thoughts.

You may begin like this...

I can't thank my stars enough for having cashed in on the opportunity of.......

(OR)

B. Both Bama and Zitkala Sa experienced the harsh reality of discrimination in their childhood. Instead of letting it pull them down, they both found a way to overcome it. You wish to include a cameo of both in your upcoming blog post.

As a part of the research, compare and contrast the experiences faced by the two and their response/s to these experiences, in 120-150 words. (Clue: Include the similarities and differences in the discrimination they faced - their feelings - determination to overcome-success)

*a short description that neatly encapsulates someone or something

**_*_