



MAITRI VIDYA NIKETAN, EMSSS, RISALI, BHILAI
CLASS XII, MODEL EXAMINATION (2022-23)
SUBJECT – ENGLISH (CORE)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General instructions

1. This paper is divided into three sections a, b and c all the sections are compulsory
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary
3. Read the instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A (READING) 20 Marks

**Q1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:
10 marks**

1. Today's woman is a highly self-directed person, alive to the sense of her dignity and the importance of her functions in the private domestic domain and the public domain of the world of work. Women are rational in approach, careful in handling situations and want to do things as best as possible. The Fourth World Conference of Women held in Beijing in September 1995 had emphasized that no enduring solution of society's most threatening social, economic and political problems could be found without the participation and empowerment of the women. The 1995 World Summit for Social Development had also emphasised the pivotal role of women in eradicating poverty and mending the social fabric.

2. The Constitution of India had conferred on women equal rights and opportunities political, social, educational and of employment with men. Because of oppressive traditions, superstitions, exploitation and corruption, a majority of women are not allowed to enjoy the rights and opportunities, bestowed on them. One of the major reasons for this state of affairs is the lack of literacy and awareness among women. Education is the main instrument through which we can narrow down the prevailing inequality and accelerate the process of economic and political change in the status of women.

3. The role of women in a society is very important. Women's education is the key to a better life in the future. A recent World Bank study says that educating girls is not a charity, it is good economics and if developing nations are to eradicate poverty, they must educate the girls. The report says that the economic and social returns on investment in education of the girls considerably affect the human development index of the nation. Society would progress only if the status of women is respected and the presence of an educated woman in the family would ensure education of the family itself. Education and empowerment of women are closely related.

4. Women's education has not received due care and attention from the planners and policymakers. The National Commission for Women has rightly pointed out that even after 50 years of independence, women continue to be treated as the single largest group of backward citizens of India. The role of women in overall development has not been fully understood nor has it been given its full weight in the struggle to eliminate poverty, hunger, injustice and inequality at the national level. Even when we are at the threshold of the 21st century, our society still discriminates against women in matters of their rights and privileges and prevents them from participating in the process of national and societal progress. Various Committees and Commissions have been constituted before and after the independence to evaluate the progress in women's education and to suggest ways and means to enhance the status of women. The female literacy rate has gone up in the 20th century from 0.6 per cent in 1901 to 39.29 per cent in 1991 but India still possesses the largest number of illiterate women in the world. The female literacy index for the year 1991 shows that there are eight States which fall below the national average. The most populous States of the country, UP, MP, Bihar and Rajasthan fall in the category of most backward States as far as female literacy is concerned.

5. The prevailing cultural norms of gender behaviour and the perceived domestic and reproductive roles of women tend to affect the education of girls. Negative attitude towards sending girls to schools, restrictions on their mobility, early marriage, poverty and illiteracy of parents affect the girl's participation in education.

6. Women's political empowerment got a big boost with the Panchayati Raj Act of 1993 which gave them 30 per cent reservation in Village Panchayats, Block Samities and Zila Parishads throughout the country. The National Commission for Women was also set up in 1992 to act as a lobby for women's issues.

7. The educational system is the only institution which can counteract the deep foundations of inequality of sexes that are built in the minds of people through the socialization process. Education is the most important instrument of human resource development. Educational system should be used to revolutionize the traditional attitudes and inculcate new values of equality.

(a)(i) Mention any two attributes of a modern woman. 2

(ii) Why are women's participation and empowerment considered necessary? 2

- (iii) What benefits did the women get with the enactment of the Panchayati Raj Act of 1993? 2
(iv) By what process can we remove the sense of inequality of sexes from the minds of the people? 2
(b) Pick out words from the passage which mean the same as each of the following: 1×2=2
(i) cruel and unfair (para 2)
(ii) remove (para 3)

Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 10 marks

1. For many years now the Governments have been promising the eradication of child labour in hazardous industries in India. But the truth is that despite all the rhetoric no Government so far has succeeded in eradicating this evil, nor has any been able to ensure compulsory primary education for every Indian child. Between 60 and 100 million children are still at work instead of going to school, and around 10 million are working in hazardous industries. India has the biggest child population of 380 million in the world; plus the largest number of children who are forced to earn a living.
2. We have many laws that ban child labour in hazardous industries. According to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, the employment of children below the age of 14 in hazardous occupations has been strictly banned. But each state has different rules regarding the minimum age of employment. This makes the implementation of these laws difficult.
3. Also, there is no ban on child labour in non-hazardous occupations. The act applies to the organised or factory sector and not the unorganised or informal sector where most children find employment as cleaners, servants, porters, waiters, among other forms of unskilled work. Thus, child labour continues because the implementation of the existing law is lax.
4. There are industries, which have a special demand for child labour because of their nimble fingers, high level of concentration and capacity to work hard at abysmally low wages. The carpet industry in U.P. and Kashmir employs children to make hand-knotted carpets. There are 80,000 child workers in Jammu & Kashmir alone. In Kashmir because of the political unrest, children are forced to work while many schools are shut. Industries like gem cutting and polishing, pottery and glass want to remain competitive by employing children.
5. The truth is that it is poverty which is pushing children into the brutish labour market. We have 260 million people below the poverty line in India, a large number of them are women. Poor and especially woman-headed families have no option but to push their little ones in this hard life in hostile conditions, with no human or labour rights.
6. There is a lobby which argues that there is nothing wrong with children working as long as the environment for work is conducive to learning new skills but studies have shown that the children are made to do boring, repetitive and tedious jobs and are not taught new skills as they grow older. In these hellholes like the sweet shops of the old, there is no hope.
7. Children working in hazardous industries are prone to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp and unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life. Inside matchstick, fireworks and glass industries they are victims of bronchial diseases and T.B. Their mental and physical development is permanently impaired by long hours of work. Once trapped, they can't get out of this vicious circle of poverty. They remain uneducated and powerless. Finally, in later years, they too are compelled to send their own children to work. Child labour perpetuates its own nightmare.
8. If at all the Government was serious about granting children their rights, an intensive effort ought to have been made to implement the Supreme Court's Directive of 1997 which laid down punitive action against employers of child labour. Only compulsory primary education can eliminate child labour.
9. Surely, if 380 million children are given a better life and elementary education, India's human capital would be greatly enhanced. But that needs, as former President Abdul Kalam says, "a Second

- (a)(i) On which two counts has the Government not succeeded so far in respect of children? 2
(ii) What makes the implementation of child labour law difficult? 2
(iii) Why do industries prefer child labour? 2
(iv) What are the adverse effects of hazardous industries on children? Given any two. 2
(v) What does the Supreme Court's Directive of 1997 provide? 1
(b) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following: 1
(i) risky/dangerous (para 1)

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (20 marks)

Q3. You are Joselyn Mathew, the President of the school book club. The club is organising a drive for promoting reuse of study materials and books. Draft a notice in about 50 words, for the school notice board, addressing students of classes X-XII, informing them about this drive and urging them to contribute to the endeavour. Mention how the donated books would benefit a charitable cause. 5

OR

Your club is going to organise an inter-class singing competition. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting names of the students who want to participate in it. Give all the necessary details. You are Navtej/Navita, Secretary, Music Club, Akash Public School, Agra

Q4. Draft an invitation in about 50 words, on behalf of your aunt, Meghna Menon, which she has to share to invite prior work colleagues to the inaugural event of her own investment consultancy firm, in the Acer mall, Kozhikode, Kerala.5
OR

Draft an invitation on behalf of Mr & Mrs Raj Karan of 38, Kamal Kunj, Varanasi, which they may use to invite their friends and relatives on the 5th birth anniversary of their son Nikhil at their residence on 28 December 2022

Q5 The construction sector is believed to be quite hazardous and has the maximum number of fatal work injuries. A safety fair was organized by 'Building Safely', an NGO in Mysuru, Karnataka with the overarching theme pertaining to the importance of worker safety in construction zones. You were asked to cover this event as the junior correspondent of a local daily. Write a report covering this event in about 120-150 words. Support your ideas with outline cues given below, to craft your newspaper report. 5
OR

Last week as you were coming back from school you happened to see a huge plastic bag full of leftovers of food being flung into the middle of the road from a speeding car. You wondered how people can be so devoid of civic sense. Write an article in 125-150 words on why we lack civic sense and how civic sense can be inculcated in children at a very young age. You are Shiva/Shamini.

Q6 Prepare Job application only for the position of accountant at Amazon, Hyderabad in response to their advertisement in The Times of India on 21st July 2022. Your name is Priya Bhardwaj/ Prayag Bharadwaj. (Biodata not required) 5

SECTION – C (LITERATURE: TEXT BOOKS) (30 marks)

Q7. Read the given extracts to attempt the questions with reference to context. 8 marks

1. A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.
Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth
(A Thing of Beauty)

i. Choose the option that displays the same poetic device as used in the first line of the extract.

- A. I'm as happy as I can be.
- B. Life is a roller coaster ride.
- C. Nature is God's gift to us.
- D. The dazzling divas enchanted all.

ii. What does the phrase 'a bower quiet' indicate?

- A. Serenity, B. Morality, C superiority, D. diversity

iii. The benefits of a thing of beauty for humans include .

- (i) healthy body
- (ii) calm mind
- (iii) struggle-free life
- (iv) better relationships
- (v) hope to carry on

Choose the most appropriate option.

- A. Only (v), B (i), (ii) and (v). C.(i), (iii) and (iv), D(ii) and (iv)

iv. Answer in ONE word.

When the poet says that 'a thing of beauty' will never pass into nothingness, he means that it is _____ .

.OR

A DERRY: You're... peculiar. You say peculiar things. You ask questions I don't understand.

MR LAMB: I like to talk. Have company. You don't have to answer questions. You don't have to stop here at all. The gate's open.

DERRY: Yes, but...

MR LAMB: I've a hive of bees behind those trees over there. Some hear bees and they say, bees buzz. But when you listen to bees for a long while, they humm....and hum means 'sing'. I hear them singing, my bees.

DERRY: But....I like it here. I came in because I liked itwhen I looked over the wall.

MR LAMB: If you'd seen me, you'd not have come in.

DERRY: No.

(On the Face of It)

- i. List the playwright's purpose of using ellipses (...) in this extract. 1
- ii. Select the option that best describes Derry and Mr. Lamb in the extract.
 - A. Derry: introvert; Mr. Lamb: friendly
 - B. Derry: fearful; Mr. Lamb: domineering
 - C. Derry: friendly; Mr. Lamb: weird
 - D. Derry: open minded; Mr. Lamb: charming
- iii. Which of the following best summarises Mr. Lamb's attitude towards the bees?
 - A. Beauty is being true to yourself.
 - B. There is a kind of beauty in imperfection.
 - C. Beauty is the promise of happiness.
 - D. The beauty of the world lies in the details.
- iv. Derry says, "I came in here because I liked it" What was the one significant thing Derry might have liked about the place, as per the extract?

Q8 Answer ANY FIVE of the following in about 40-50 words each. 5*2=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, through 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 Willmansson is the epitome 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)

Q9 Answer the following in about 40-50 words each. 2*3=6

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

VII Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words. 1*6=6

1. 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. What is the kind of behaviour that the person expects from others?
OR

Do you think being human is the greatest virtue and treating an enemy is not a sin? Explain taking reference of 'The Enemy'.

