

S.R. Study Material

# S R SAMPLE PAPER 1

**Class 12 - English Core** 

## Time Allowed: 3 hours

## **General Instructions:**

Maximum Marks: 80

[12]

- 1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
- 2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.
- 3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.

## SECTION A – READING SKILLS

## 1. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

It's been said countless times that "breakfast is the most important meal of the day". But not many people seem convinced. Some school-children and office -goers are still leaving home without it and weight- watchers are still giving breakfast a miss. "I am not hungry in the morning" is the commonest explanation. Even if you don't recognize it as hunger, the body does give out signals that it is low on fuel. For instance, studies of school-children (aged 9-11) show that those who skip breakfast have a slower reaction time and more muscle fatigue in school sports. The average scores are lower on written tests, compared to breakfast eaters. To the teacher, such children could look listless, which they maybe because they haven't had the protein that really wakes up the brain. (After an overnight fast, the blood sugar level drops. Strangely it takes protein, not sugar, to build it up again.)

Office workers who skip breakfast are usually big consumers of office tea and coffee- a means of staying alert and suppressing hunger. Adult breakfast skippers may have trouble concentrating on work and show lower work output. They are also likelier to be irritable and impatient at work. Clock-watching frequently for the lunch-hour, fatigue, anxiety, forgetfulness, confusion, and indecision-all these have been linked to low blood sugar levels, usually caused by hunger. If any of that sounds familiar, maybe what you need is breakfast. Some nutrients like protein and calcium are better absorbed if they are taken in small quantities several times a day. A packed lunch and a big dinner cannot make up for nutrition missed in the 'a.m.'

What goes into a good breakfast? Protein for mental alertness and carbohydrates to give the body some get-up and go. Small amounts of fat and sugar are okay but just enough to tempt the appetite.

(a) Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate option.

Adult breakfast skippers may face consequences like \_\_\_\_\_ on work.

- i. Trouble concentrating
- ii. High work output
- iii. Low concentration
- iv. Both trouble in concentrating and low output
- (b) Comment on writer's take as to why people skip breakfast in the morning.

(c) List the two instances to show how body does give out signals that it is low on fuel.

(Clue: Think about the result of of skipping meal)

- (d) Select the option that conveys the opposite of 'comfortable', from words used in the given passage.
  - i. Impatient
  - ii. Irritable
  - iii. Indecisive
  - iv. Anxious
- (e) Two nutrients that are better absorbed if taken in small quantities are:
  - A. Proteins
  - B. Carbohydrates
  - C. Calcium
  - D. Sugar

(i)

- i. Only A and B
- ii. Only A and C
- iii. Only A and D
- iv. Only B and D
- (f) Office workers are big consumers of tea and coffee. Based on your understanding of paragraph two, list one major reason behind it.
- (g) What happen to the children who do not take breakfast?
- (h) Complete the given sentence with an appropriate inference, with respect to the following:
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the nutrient that must be taken only to tempt the appetite.
  - Name some nutrients that are better absorbed if they are taken in small quantities several times a day.

## 2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

1. The incidence of dengue has grown dramatically around the world in recent decades. A vast majority of cases are asymptomatic or mild and self-managed, and hence the actual numbers of dengue cases are under-reported or often misdiagnosed.

2. One estimate indicates 390 million dengue virus infections per year (95% credible interval 284-528 million), of which 96 million (67 - 136 million) manifest clinically (with any severity of disease). The number of dengue cases reported to WHO increased over 8 fold over the last two decades.

3. This alarming increase in case numbers is partly by a change in national practices to record and report dengue to the Ministries of Health, and to the WHO. But it also represents government recognition of the burden, and therefore the pertinence to report dengue disease.

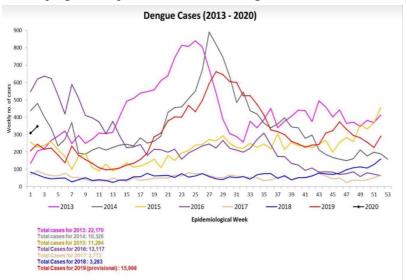
4. Before 1970, only 9 countries had experienced severe dengue epidemics. The disease is now endemic in more than 100 countries in the WHO regions of Africa, the Americas, the Eastern Mediterranean, South-East Asia and the Western Pacific. The America, South-East Asia and Western Pacific regions are the most seriously affected. With Asia representing around 70% of the global burden of disease.

5. In 2020, dengue continues to affect several countries, with reports of increases in the numbers of cases in Bangladesh, Brazil, Cook Islands, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Mauritiana, Mayotte (Fr), Nepal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Yemen.

6. The large number of dengue cases ever reported globally was in 2019. All regions were affected, and dengue transmission was recorded in Afghanistan for the first time.

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The first dengue vaccine, Dengvaxia (CYD-TDY) developed by Sanofi Pasteur was licensed in December
 and has now been approved by regulatory authorities in 20 countries. In November 2017, the results of an additional analysis to retrospectively determine serostatus at the time of vaccination were released.
 As described in the WHO position paper on the Dengvasia vaccine (September 2018) the dengue vaccine CYD-TDV has been shown in clinical trials to be efficacious and safe in persons who have had a previous dengue virus infection. However, it carries an increased risk of severe dengue in those who experience their first natural dengue infection after vaccination. For countries considering vaccination as part of their dengue control programme, pre-vaccination screening is the recommended strategy.



(a) Does the following statement agree with the information given in paragraph 4?
 Dengue fever is now pandemic in over 100 countries across Africa, the Americas, the Eastern Mediterranean, South-East Asia, and the Western Pacific, according to WHO.

#### Select from the following:

True - if the statement agrees with the information

False - if the statement contradicts the information

Not Given - if there is no information on this

- (b) Are you of the opinion that the year 2019 saw an outbreak that spread to every region, and Afghanistan saw its first case of dengue transmission?
- (c) Choose the option that is correct about the rise in the number of dengue cases
  - a. Rise in dengue is due to rise in tourism
  - b. Dengue is being tested and reported in vast numbers
  - c. Dengue is a communicable disease
  - d. Dengue spread is uncontrollable
- (d) Complete the sentence based on the following statement.

According to the WHO report, around 30% of dengue cases from around the world do not occur in Asia. We can say this because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- (e) Which year saw the greatest number of Dengue cases, according to this WHO report?
  - a. 2017
  - b. 2015
  - c. 2020
  - d. 2019

- (f) What is the above report informing us about? Choose the most appropriate response
  - a. Spread of dengue and its effects around the world
  - b. Spread of dengue and its under-reportage
  - c. Spread of Dengue and how it affects Asia
  - d. Spread of Dengue and directions on the use of vaccine
- (g) The incidence of dengue has grown dramatically around the world in recent decades.Give one reason why the actual number of dengue cases are more than the figures in the reports
- (h) Pre-vaccination screening is the recommended \_\_\_\_\_\_ for nations that are thinking about including vaccination as part of their dengue control programme.
  - a. code
  - b. tactic
  - c. procedure
  - d. information

## SECTION B - CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

You are Rahul/Rashmi. As President of the Literary Club of your school you have organized an inter-school [4] debate competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of your school about the competition.

## OR

You are the Secretary of the English Literary Association of Tagore Memorial School, Patna. Write out a notice for notice-board, inviting names of those who would like to participate in the proposed inter-house debate, oratorial and elocution contest.

You are Akshat/Ankita, living in Palghat. Your cousin from the same city has purchased a new house and he has [4] invited you for a house warming party. Draft a letter of acceptance mentioning date, time, venue. Word limit 50 words.

#### OR

You are Dhruv/Deepa. Your father, Shri Dheeraj Garg of Gurugram wants you to draft an invitation to be sent to friends and relatives on the occasion of your elder sister's marriage. Prepare the invitation giving necessary details in not more than 50 words.

Despite all the incentives the government is providing to encourage education of the girl child, the number of girls in the rural schools is not rising to the desired level. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily giving your views on the problem. List a few suggestions on how the situation can be improved. You are Rani/Raj, 121 Main street, Kanpur.



You are Ram/Rajani, living at 1, Rana Pratap Marg, New Delhi. Read the advertisement given below and apply for the job that suits you giving your bio-data separately.

## SITUATION VACANT

Sun University requires lecturers in English and demonstrators in Physics, Chemistry and Botany for their new Campus at Panipat. Only candidates with a minimum of a 5-year of experience can apply. Excellent command over English is a must. Excellent package and compensation for experienced persons. Those interested may e-mail to sununiversityjobs@gmail.com or mail their response to Box no 123, 'The Harbinger', New Delhi.

6. The present day youth is greatly stressed due to the cut throat competition and consumerist culture. Write an [5] article in 150-200 words on the causes of the stress on the modern generation suggesting suitable solutions.

#### OR

You witnessed a bomb blast in a Delhi market when you went there for shopping along with your parents for Diwali purchases. Write a report in 100-125 words for your school magazine.

## **SECTION C - LITERATURE**

## 7. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

"A roadside stand that too pathetically pled,

It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,

But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports

The flower of cities from sinking and withering faint."

- (a) Why is it unfair to say that these people are begging for a **dole of bread**?
  - a. Because they are unreasonably begging for money
  - b. Because they have something to sell
  - c. Because they don't have anything to sell
  - d. As they shamelessly beg for bread
- (b) Identify the phrase that suggests the following:They plead to the rich city dwellers to buy something.
- (c) The poor people look at the city money for their
  - a. survival and betterment
  - b. sorrow and misery
  - c. growth and opportunity
  - d. well being
- (d) Complete the following analogy correctly. Do NOT repeat from used example.
  - A roadside stand that too pathetically pled : personification :: Flower of Cities : \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Fill the blank with an appropriate word, with reference to the extract.
  The word which signifies the poor condition of the owner of the stand \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (f) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to (1) and (2) given below.
  - (1) The poor people are expecting passersby to buy goods from them.
  - (2) They want to earn money for their betterment.
  - 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.

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## Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

"But after the airport's

security check, standing a few yards

away, I looked again at her, wan, pale

as a late winter's moon."

- (a) Why did the poet look her mother again?
  - a. To see if she was sleeping
  - b. To check if she was well
  - c. To bid her good bye
  - d. To say something to her
- (b) Mother's face has been compared to
  - a. the brightness of the full moon
  - b. paleness of late winter's moon
  - c. cheerfulness of young children
  - d. the lifelessness of a drooping old tree
- (c) The mother's face was pale because
  - a. Mother's old age
  - b. Mother's depleting energy
  - c. Mother's illness
  - d. Both Mother's old age and Mother's depleting energy
- (d) Identify the figure of speech employed in the last line of the given extract \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
  - (1) Mother's face is highly-spirited.
  - (2) Late winter's moon is dull and lacks luster.
  - 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.
- (f) Choose the word which does not mean 'WAN'.
  - a. Faint
  - b. Colourless
  - c. Anemic
  - d. Supple

# 8. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

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.

- (a) Identify the literary device used in "I had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet."
  - a. Simile
  - b. Metaphor

- c. Allusion
- d. Imagery
- (b) What kind of trials did the narrator face on the first day of her school?
  - a. Wearing immodest dress
  - b. Eating by formula
  - c. Shingling her hair
  - d. All of these
- (c) Why the speaker was crying?
- (d) Complete the sentence appropriately, with reference to the extract.She compares herself to a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### OR

#### Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

The man moaned with pain in his stupor but he did not awaken.

"The best thing that we could do would be to put him back in the sea," Sadao said, answering himself. Now that the bleeding was stopped for the moment he stood up and dusted the sand from his hands.

"Yes, undoubtedly that would be best," Hana said steadily. But she continued to stare down at the motionless man.

"If we sheltered a white man in our house we should be arrested and if we turned him over as a prisoner, he would certainly die," Sadao said.

"The kindest thing would be to put him back into the sea," Hana said. But neither of them moved. They were staring with curious repulsion upon the inert figure.

- (a) Based on the conversation between Sadao and Hana in the given extract, write an idiom (related to water) that best describes the situation in which they were.
- (b) Complete the sentence appropriately, with reference to the extract. Sadao and Hana cared about the soldier but were \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) In which of the following options can the underlined words NOT be replaced with **stupor**?
  - a. She hung up the phone feeling as though she had woken up from a slumber.
  - b. The manager complained about the employee's sluggishness.
  - c. He seemed to be in a trance when the doctor called upon him last week.
  - d. Seeing him in a daze, the lawyer decided not to place him in the witness box.
- (d) Pick the option that best describes Sadao and Hana in the given extract.
  - a. Sadao: scrupulous

Hana: wary

b. Sadao: daring

Hana: prudent

- c. Sadao: prudent
- Hana: suspicious
- d. Sadao: wary
  - Hana: daring

#### 9. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too,

[6]

[4]

that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more.

(a) Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following analogy:

Honour: Respect :: \_\_\_\_\_: Regretful

(b) Based on the above extract, choose the statement that is FALSE for the villagers.

a. They had gathered to bid farewell to M.Hamel.

- b. They expressed their gratitude towards M.Hamel.
- c. They regret not learning their mother tongue seriously.
- d. They were more willing to welcome a replacement for M.Hamel.
- (c) Why does the narrator refer to M. Hamel as **Poor man!**?
  - a. He empathizes with M. Hamel as he had to leave the village
  - b. He believes that M. Hamel's "fine Sunday clothes" clearly reflected that he was not rich.
  - c. He feels sorry for M. Hamel as it was his last French lesson.
  - d. He thinks that M. Hamel's patriotism and sense of duty resulted in his poverty.
- (d) Which of the following idioms might describe the villagers' act of attending the last lesson most accurately?
  - a. 'Too good to miss'
  - b. 'Too little, too late'
  - c. 'Too many cooks spoil the broth'
  - d. 'Too cool for school'
- (e) Rationalise, to support the given opinion.

Besides M. Hamel, there was one thing more that brought the old men of the village there.

(f) Complete the sentence with an appropriate explanation, as per the extract.

M Hamel was wearing his best dress in \_\_\_\_\_

OR

## Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

"I will learn to drive a car," he answers, looking straight into my eyes. His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass-blowing industry where families have spent generations working around furnaces, wielding glass, making bangles for all the women in the land it seems.

Mukesh's family is among them. None of them know that it is illegal for children like him to work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures, in dingy cells without air and light; that the law, if enforced, could get him and all those 20,000 children out of the hot furnaces where they slog their daylight hours, often losing the brightness of their eyes. Mukesh's eyes beam as he volunteers to take me home, which he proudly says is being rebuilt.

- (a) What big loss do the children face working there?
- (b) The line **dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets** indicates that his dream was:
  - a. a reality, yet seemed distant
  - b. lost in the sea of dust.
  - c. illusory and indistinct.
  - d. hanging in the dusty air.
- (c) **I will learn to drive a car,** he answers, looking straight into my eyes. This sentence highlights Mukesh was:

[6]

- i. determined
- ii. fearless
- iii. hopeful
- iv. valiant
- v. ambitious
- vi. stern
- a. i and iv
- b. ii and iv
- c. ii and v
- d. iii and vi
- (d) Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE with reference to the extract?
  - a. Children work in badly lit and poorly ventilated furnaces.
  - b. The children are unaware that it is forbidden by law to work in the furnaces.
  - c. Children toil in the furnaces for hours which affects their eyesight.
  - d. Firozabad has emerged as a nascent producer of bangles in the country.
- (e) Identify the textual clue that allows the reader to infer that majority of the population in Firozabad is involved in bangle-making. (Clue: a sentence)
- (f) Complete the sentence with an appropriate explanation, as per the extract.
  \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the literary device employed in the line "His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets..."

| 10. | Answer any five of the following questions in 40-50 words each:   |  | [10] |
|-----|---|--|------|
|     | (a)   | What plans did Douglas make to come to the surface?  | [2]  |
|     | (b)   | The poet has given the reference of Fishermen and Salt gatherers. What is his symbolic meaning         | [2]  |
|     |   | bringing these two communities into the poem?  |      |
|     | (C)   | "The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band  | [2]  |
|     |   | Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand."   |      |
|     |   | What emotions are portrayed by the imagery in these lines?   |      |
|     | (d)   | How are Jansie and Sophie different from each other?   | [2]  |
|     | (e)   | How was 'Pancake' brought to the Gemini Studios and why?   | [2]  |
|     | (f)   | Why do most celebrity writers hate to be interviewed?  | [2]  |
| 11. | Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each:  |  |      |
|     | (a)   | How does one lose all earthly sense of perspective and time in Antarctica?                             | [2]  |
|     | (b)   | Was the Maharaja able to kill the hundredth tiger? What did he tell his Dewan to do after shooting the | [2]  |
|     |   | last tiger?  |      |
|     | (c)   | Why does the author of Journey to the End of the Earth state that in 12000 years man has managed to    | [2]  |
|     |   | create a ruckus on this earth? (Journey to the End of the Earth)                                       |      |
| 12. | Franz from The Last Lesson and the peddler from The Rattrap demonstrate the importance of learning from our       |  | [5]  |
|     | mistakes to evolve into better people. Imagine that Shubhangi, your friend, feels as if she has made a mistake by |  |      |
|     | not taking her academics seriously. Write an essay to Shubhangi in 120-150 words discussing instances from the    |  |      |
|     | two texts to give her an insight into the human tendency to make mistakes and learn from them.                    |  |      |
|     | You may begin like this:  |  |      |
|     | Shubhangi, all of us have made mistakes at one point or another in our lives. After all, to err is human          |  |      |

OR

Imagine you are John Keats, the poet of A Thing of Beauty

What advice might you offer to Kamala Das, the poet of My Mother at Sixty-Six, in the context of her pain of

separation after her mother's departure, as displayed in the given lines:

...felt that old

familiar ache, my childhood's fear,

but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,

all I did was smile and smile and

smile.....

Pen down a letter as Keats, to soothe her melancholic heart referring to the poem A Thing of Beauty.

You may begin this way:

Dear Kamala

I recently read your poem, My Mother at Sixty-Six, and...

You may end this way:

I hope my words would comfort you and help in gulping the bitter reality of the transient life. As I have said earlier, nothing but a thing of beauty can only be a perpetual source of joy.

Warmly,

John Keats

13. Mr. Lamb had a positive impact on Derry's life. His meeting with Mr. Lamb transforms him from a scared child [5] to a confident boy. Write a diary entry as Derry highlighting the qualities and attitudes that brought such changes in his personality.

You may begin like this:

The brief association that I had with Mr. Lamb has changed me...

## OR

In the story, 'The Enemy', Dr. Sadao was compelled by his duty as a doctor to help the enemy soldier. Hana, his wife, assisted him to get through this difficult time.

Recalling this challenging event, write a diary entry as Hana, which was defied even by your domestic staff.

You may begin this way:

I was well aware of the fact that the act of saving the wounded enemy soldier was a serious crime by law and would be questioned by everyone...