

Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission Vidyabhawan (Higher Secondary)

Mock Test - 2020

Class –XII

Subject: English

Time: 3: 15 Hrs

Full Marks: 80

Part A [Marks: 60]

1. **Answer any two of the following questions (each in about 100 words):** 6x2=12
 - a. "She was an interesting girl."- who said this to whom and when ? What else did the person say ? What reply did he get? (3+1+2)
 - b "Why don't you say this to the people who come to you for help and advice ?"- Who asked this question? Whom did he ask ? What was the reply? (1+1+4)
 - c. How was the wounded man revived and nursed? Why was he ask forgiveness of the Tsar? What did the Tsar do when he had gained the man for a friend? (2+2+2)

2. **Answer any two of the following questions (each in about 100 words):** 6x2=12
 - a. How has Gieve patel shown violence and the philosophy of non-violence in the poem, " on Killing A Tree"? (6)
 - b. How does the poet express the futility of war through this poem "Asleep in the Valley" ? What message does he want to convey ?(4+2)
 - c. " But thy eternal summer shall never fade "- Who is being refer to as 'thy'? What is meant by 'eternal summer ' ? Why shall not 'thy eternal summer' fade? (1+1+4)
 - d. How does the Keats show that the "Poetry of Earth" never cease? (6)

3. **Answer any one of the following questions (each in about 100 words):** 6x2=12
 - a. What is the focus of the play " The proposal" ? Explain(6)
 - b. I've come to you... to trouble you with a request."- Who says this and to whom? What is the request? What does the person spoken to guess about the request? How does he react hearing the actual request? (1+1+2+2)
 - c. Sketch the character of Natalya (6)

4. **(a) Do as directed :** 1x6=6
 1. "We ll soon be at your station, ' I said to the girl. (Turn into indirect speech)
 2. My father could convey complex spiritual concepts in very simple down- to- earth Tamil. (Change the voice)
 3. I am the most unhappy of men. (Change to positive degree)
 4. I don't recall the exact number of people she fed every day. (Turn into affirmative sentence)

5. I wished to kill you. (use the underlined word as a noun and rewrite the sentence)

(b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or prepositions.

1/2x6=3

We lived ___ our ancestral house , which was built _____ the middle ___ the 19th century. It was a fairly large pucca house , made ___ limestone and brick, _____ the Mosque Street _____ Rameswaram.

(c) Correct the error in the following sentences by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the option given below.

1x1=1

His answers filled me with a strange energy and enthusiasm.

(**options** : enthuse/enthusiasm/enthusiastically)

5.Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow—

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. 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. Also, there is no ban on child labour in nonhazardous occupations. The act applies to the organised or factory sector and not the unorganized 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. 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. The truth is that it is poverty which is pushing children into the brutish labour market.

A. State whether the following statements are True or False. Write “ T” for True and “ F” for False.

1x4=4

a. The Supreme Court’s Directive of 1997 provides punitive action against employers of child labour-

- b. In respect to children the Government has not yet succeeded in eradication of child labour in hazardous industries and ensuring compulsory primary education-
- c. Globally, India has the most astronomical child population ; plus children who are forced to earn a living.-

B. Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. 2x3=6

- a. What makes the implementation of child labour law difficult?
- b. Why do industries prefer child labour?
- c. What are the adverse effects of hazardous industries on children? Given any two.

6. **a) Write a report on a one-week programme undertaken by your school to clean up the class rooms, the school premises and its surroundings. Mention the roles of both students and teachers. (Word limit : 150 words)**

2+8=10

Or

b.)Write a letter to the headmaster / headmistress of your school requesting him / her to make more variety of books available in the library.(Word limit : 150 words) 2+8=10

Or

c) Write a précis of the following passage. Add a suitable title : 2+8=10

We all know what we mean by a "good" man. The ideally good man does not drink or smoke, avoids bad language, converses in the presence of men only exactly as he would if there were ladies present, attends church regularly and holds the correct opinion on all subjects. He has a wholesome horror of wrong-doing and realizes that it is our painful duty to castigate sin. He has a still greater horror of wrong thinking, and considers it the business of the authorities to safeguard the young against those who question the wisdom of the views generally accepted by middle-aged successful citizens. Apart from his professional duties, at which he is assiduous, he spends much time in good works: he may encourage patriotism and military training; he may promote industry, sobriety and virtue among wage earners and their children by seeing to it that failures in these respects receive due punishment; he may be a trustee of a university and prevent an ill-judged respect for learning from allowing the employment of professors with subversive ideas. Above all, of course, his "morals" in the narrow sense must be irreproachable.

Part – B(Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences , choosing the correct option from the alternatives provide :

1x4= 4

- i. The narrator had the compartment to himself up to-
A) Saharanpur b) Dehradun c) Rohana d) Mussorie.
- ii. The wounded man was actually -
a). Enemy of the hermit b.) Enemy of the Tsar c.) Friend of the Tsar d). disciple of the hermit.
- iii. Abdul Kalam’s father would convey complex spiritual concepts in simple down –to earth
a). Arabic b). Urdu c). Tamil d.) Telegu
- iv. The Hermit received none but –
a) Emperors b) Kings c) Common folk d) The Tsar.

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in complete sentence. 1x4= 4

- i. What remark did the narrator make about people with good eyesight?
- ii. Who was bestowed the title of bahadur in” Strong roots” ?
- iii. How did the Tsar meet the hermit?
- iv. Who was the priest of the Shiva temple in” Strong Roots” ?
- v. Describe the ancestral house of kalam.
- vi. What was the eyes of the narrator in “ The Eyes Have It” sensitive to ?
- vii. Why did the man want to take revenge?
- viii. What did Kalam’s father want to avoid ?

3. Complete each of the following sentences , choosing the correct option from the alternatives provide :

1x4= 4

- i. Nature is pleaded to keep the soldier -
a.) Pleasant b.) Warm c.) Asleep d). peaceful
- ii. The ‘curled green twigs’ rise from-
a) the earth’s cave b) the uprooted tree c) close to the ground d) the rough bark.
- iii. The darling buds are shaken by rough winds in-
a.) March b.) May c). April d.) June
- iv. Nature’s changing course is –
a) dimmed b) temperate c) untrimmed d) lovely.

4. **Answer any four of the following questions each in complete sentence. 1x4= 4**

- i. Which part of the tree is the most sensitive, white and wet?
- ii. Where does the stream leave 'long strands of silver'?
- iii. How long will the young man be remembered in Shakespeare's Sonnet no. 18?
- iv. What might one hear on a lone cold and silent winter evening?
- v. Why is the soldier pale?
- vi. What shall death not brag about in Shakespeare's poem?
- vii. Where does the grasshopper rest?
- viii. Where does the soldier lie stretched?

5. **Complete each of the following sentences , choosing the correct option from the alternatives provide :**

1x4= 4

- i. Chubukov ordered Lomov to shut up or he would shoot him like -
a) partridge b). Fox c). Dog d.) Wolf.
- ii. Lomov gave Mirnov for his dog-
a) 120 roubles b) 125 roubles c) 25 roubles d) 85 roubles
- iii. Chubukov addresses Lomov as –
a.) a Devil b.) A Peasant c.) an angel d.) an angle.
- iv. Lomov went to his neighbour, Chubukov's house –
a) to borrow money b) to settle a dispute c) to give a marriage proposal d) to complain.