

Format Of Examination Paper

Class XII

Sub - English

Duration- 3-15 Hrs.

M.Marks - 80

1- Weightage of marks for objectives

Sr.no	Objectives	Weightage	Percentage
1-	Knowledge	14	17.5
2-	Understanding	30	37.5
3-	Application	15	18.75
4-	Skill	21	26.25
	Total	80	100

2- Types of Question and Weightage

S.N.	Types of Question	No. of Question	Marks per Question	Marks	Percentage	Approx Time
1-	Very Short Answer	9	1	9	11.25	20 min
2-	Short Ans. I	14	2	28	35.00	60 min
3-	Short Ans. II	2	4	8	10.00	20 min
4-	Essay type	5	7	35	43.75	70 min
	Total	30	14	80	100	170 min

3- Weightage of Unit wise Context

Review Time - 10 min

Time for Reading Question paper - 15 min

S.N.	Units	Weightage	Percentage
1.	Reading		
(i)	Unseen Passage	1x9 =9	11.25
(ii)	Note making + Abstraction	4+2 =6	07.50
2.	Writing		
(i)	Notice /Advertisement / Invitation/Poster/Argument	1x4 = 4	05.00
(ii)	Report Writing	1x7 = 7	08.75
(iii)	Letter Writing	1x7 = 7	08.75
(iv)	Speech/Article Writing	1x7 = 7	08.75
3.	Rainbow - Text Book		
(i)	An extract (poetry)	2x2 = 4	05.00
(ii)	Three SAT Question (poetry)	3x2 = 6	07.50
(i)	Four SAT Question (Prose)	4x2 = 8	10.00
(ii)	One LAT Question (Prose)	1x7 = 7	08.75
	Panorama - Text Book		
(i)	One LAT Question	1x7 = 7	08.75
(ii)	Four SAT Question	4x2 = 8	10.00

QUESTION PAPER BLUE PRINT

Subject - English

Class - XII

Total Marks -80

Sr.	(Objectives /Units and question nos.)	knowledge				understanding				Application				Skill			Total	
		अति लघु VSA	SA1	लघु SA2	निबं LAT	अति लघु VSA	SA1	लघु SA2	निबं LAT	अति लघु VSA	SA1	लघु SA2	निबं LAT	अति लघु VSA	SA1	लघु SA2		निबं LAT
1.	Unseen Passage (Que. 1-9)	2(2)	-	-	-	4(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9(9)	
2.	Note making + Abstraction (Que. 10-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2(1)	4(1)	-	-	-	-	-	6(2)	
3.	Notice/ Advertisement/Invitation/Poster /Argument (Que. 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4(1)*	-	-	-	-	-	4(1)	
4.	Report Writing (Que. 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7(1)	
5.	Letter Writing (Que. 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7(1)	
6.	Composition-Speech/Article Writing (Que. 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7(1)	
7.	An extract from Poetry(Rainbow) (Que. 16-17)	-	4(2)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4(2)	
8.	Three SAT Question from Poetry(Rainbow) (Que. 18)	-	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6(3)	
9.	Four SAT Questions from Prose (Rainbow) (Que. 19-22)	-	-	-	-	-	8(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(4)	
10.	One LAT Question from Prose (Rainbow) (Que. 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7(1)	
11.	One LAT Question (Panorama) (Que. 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7(1)	
12.	Four SAT Question (Panorama) (Que. 25-28)	-	2(1)	-	-	-	4(2)	-	-	2(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(4)	
		2(2)	12(6)			4(4)	12(6)			3(3)	4(2)	8(2)					80(30)	
	कुल योग	14(8)				30(12)				15(7)	21(3)						80(30)	

Note :- (i) Number of Marks is written outside the bracket and Number of Questions is written inside the bracket.

(ii) The star * marked questions have internal choices.

Signature

MODEL PAPER
SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION – 2018
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)
TIME – 3¼ Hours
Maximum- Marks -: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES:-

1. Candidates must write first their Roll Nos. on the question paper.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only.
4. For questions having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
5. This paper is divided into three sections A,B,C. All sections are compulsory.
6. Separate instructions are given for each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
7. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section – A
Reading – I

1-9 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow –

What is nature? There is a great deal of talk and endeavour to protect nature, the animals, the birds, the whales and dolphins, to clean the polluted rivers, the lakes, the green fields and so on. Nature is not put together by thought, as religion is, as belief is. Nature is the tiger-that extraordinary animal with its energy, its great sense of power. Nature is the solitary tree in the field, the meadows and the grove; it is that squirrel shyly hiding behind a bough. Nature is the river, not a particular river, whether the Ganga, the Thames or the Mississippi. Nature is all those mountains, snow-clad, with the dark blue valleys and range of hills meeting the sea. The universe is part of this world. One must have a feeling for all this, not destroy it, not kill for one's pleasure, not kill animals for one's table. We do must draw the line somewhere. If you do not eat vegetable, then how will you live? So one must intelligently discern.

Nature is part of our life. We grew out of the seed, the earth, and we are part of all that but we are rapidly losing the sense that we are animals like the other. Can you have a feeling for that tree, look at it, see the beauty of it, listen to the sound it makes; be sensitive to the little plant, to the little weed, to that creeper that is growing up the wall, to the light on the leaves and the shadows? One must be aware of all this and have that sense of communion with nature around you. You may live in a town but you do have tree here and there. A flower in the next garden may be ill-kept, crowded with weed, but look at it, feel that you are part of all that, part of all living things. If you hurt nature you are hurting yourself.

One knows all this has been said before in different ways but we don't seem to pay much attention. Is it that we are so caught up in our own network of problems, our own desires, our own urges of pleasure and pain that we never look around, never watch the moon? Watch it. Watch with all your eyes and ears, your sense of smell. Watch. Look as though you are looking for the first time. If you can do that, that tree, that blade of grass you are seeing for the first time. Then you can see your teacher, your mother and father, your brother and sister for the first time. There is an extraordinary feeling about that; the wonder, the strangeness, the miracle of a fresh morning that has never been before, never will be. Be really in communion with nature, not verbally caught in the description of it, but be a part of it, be aware, feel that you belong to all that, be able to have love for all that, to admire a deer, the lizard on the wall, that broken branch lying on the ground.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Why don't we pay much attention to the nature? | 1 |
| 2. What is nature? | 1 |
| 3. How is nature part of our life? | 1 |
| 4. What will happen if we hurt nature? | 1 |
| 5. "Nature is the tiger". How? | 1 |
| 6. How should we watch the moon? | 1 |

Find out words from the passage which mean--

- | | |
|--|---|
| 7. Make an attempt to do something. | 1 |
| 8. An amazing or wonderful occurrence. | 1 |
| 9. The sharing of thoughts and feelings. | 1 |

Reading – II

10-11 Read the passage given below and answer the questions –

How often one hears children wishing they were grown up, and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and its pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time in useless regrets.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child— things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well-known. A child finds pleasures in playing in the rain, or in the snow. His first visit to the seaside is a marvellous adventure. But a child has his pains: he is not so free to do as he wishes as he thinks older people are : he is continually being told not to do things, or being punished for what he has done wrong. His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he becomes free-from the discipline of school and parents; but at the same time he is forced to accept responsibilities. He can no longer expect others to pay for his food, his clothes, and his room, but has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way that he used to as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, however, he works hard, keeps out of troubles and has good health, he can have the great happiness of seeing himself make steady progress in his job and of building up for himself his own position in society.

Old age has always been thought of as the worst age to be, but it is not necessary for the old to be unhappy. With old age should come wisdom and the ability to help others with advice wisely. The old can have the joy of seeing their children growing up around them; and perhaps best of all, they can, if their life has been a useful one feel the happiness of having coming through the battle of life safely and of having reached a time when they can lie back and rest, leaving others to continue the fight.

10. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub headings. 4
11. Write a summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. 2

**Section – B
(WRITING)**

Q.No. 12 You are Yashpal/Deepika studying in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Ajmer. Your school is organising an educational tour to Mt. Abu. Draft a notice informing the students of class XII in about fifty (50) words. 4

OR

You are Sachin/Priyanka. You have received an invitation from your friend Mr. Vivek/Vinita to join his/her birthday party. But as you have an urgent work so you are unable to attend it. Write an informal reply to decline the invitation in about fifty (50) words.

Q.No. 13 You are Ajay/Anita studying in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Dholpur. Your school has celebrated annual function recently. Write a report to be published in the school magazine in about 100 words. 7

OR

Write a factual description of a railway platform in about 100 words with the help of following inputs ->

Plat form ticket – hue and cry -----gathering -----honking noise of vendors -----whistling sound -----rushing.....long queues at the ticket windows.....book stall -----moving trains.

Q.No. 14 You are Sheetal/Shiva a student of a XII class. Your half-yearly exams are drawing near. People in your locality use loudspeakers till late night. So write an application to the district collector requesting him to ban the use of loudspeakers till late night during exam period. 7

OR

You are Rakesh/Rani. You have read an advertisement in the Rajasthan Patrika for the post of a cashier in HDFC Bank, Dholpur. Write an application to the Manager, Personnel with your C.V. or Resume.

Q.No. 15 You are Ramesh, The cultural secretary of your school. Prepare a welcome speech to be delivered for the guests at the inaugural session of the cultural festival of your school. Write it in about 100 words. 7

OR

Write an article to be published in The Indian Express in about 100 words on “**DEMONITIZATION**” and its impact:

16-17 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

And then the justice

In fair round belly with good capon lined

With eyes severe and beard of formal cut

Full of wise saws and modern instance,

And so he plays his part.

- 16. What physical features does a man have as the justice? 2**
17. How does he play his part of justice? 2

OR

And I cannot find the place
Where his paw is in the snare
Little one! Oh, little one!
I am searching everywhere.

16. What attitude does the poet reflect from the line, “Little one! Oh, little one!?”
17. Where is his paw trapped in?
18. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each.
(A) What does the man do in his fourth span of life (The seven ages of man)
(B) What does hope kill? (The Hope) 2
(C) What do we learn from birds in the nature? (A Boy’s Song) 2
(D) What symbols does the poet draw from nature? (The Noble Nature) 2

19-22 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

19. Why did Mr. Malik agree to make the store a little bigger? 2
(A Room 10’x8’)
20. Why did the dealer sell the drawing so cheaply to the narrator? 2
(Third Thoughts)
21. Why is cartisol good for our body? (How Yoga Heals) 2
22. How does ‘purity’ help a man? (Purity is Power) 2
23. Answer the question in about 125 words.

What major steps can be taken in order to conserve water ? (Water) 7

OR

How did Mahatma Gandhi help Indian peasants? What did he want to create in them? (Indigo)

24. Answer the following question in about 125 words.

Project the salient features that Jim and Della had. (The Gift of The Magi) 7

OR

Narrate the values you learn from the lesson “The Portrait of a Lady”

25-28 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each-

25. How did “The Tiger King” die? (The Tiger King) 2

26. Do you think the girl’s answer is right? If Yes, why? 2

(The Guitar player)

27. Why did Gafur lose his temper and kill Mahesh? (Drought) 2

28. Why did Miss Irene Adler hide the letters and the photograph? 2

(Trouble in Bohemia)

MODEL PAPER
SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION – 2018
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)
ANSWER-KEY

SCORING KEY AND MARKING SCHEME FOR THE EXAMINERS

General Instructions:-

1. Maximum questions are self constructed which are based on the subject from text-book. Hence the direction of marking question-wise, probable answer and the pages of subject matter have been mentioned.
2. The examiner himself is to tally the probable answer from the text-book and mark by evaluating the correct answer from his own consideration.
3. Take care of part marking and part answers will be given proportionate marks.
4. If questions are answered in an alternative method and the answer is fully correct, then give full marks.

Q.N.	Desired Answer	Marks Part wise	Total Marks	Page No of Text book
1.	Because we are caught up in our network of problems, desires, pleasures and pains.	1		
2.	Nature is the tiger, solitary tree, meadows, grove, squirrel, river, mountains and all living things and non-living things.	1		
3.	We grew out of the seed, the earth and thus we are part of nature.	1		
4.	If we hurt nature, we hurt ourselves.	1		
5.	Like tiger, nature has extraordinary energy and sense of power.	1		
6.	We should watch the moon, as if for the first time, with all our eyes and ears and sense of smell.	1		
7.	endeavour	1		
8.	miracle	1		
9.	communion	1	9	
10-11	Credit Points			
10.	(i) Language	1		
	(ii) Ideas	2	4	
	(iii) Heading and sub heading	1		

11.	(i) Language (ii) Relevance (iii) Title	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
SECTION-B				
12-15	CREDIT POINTS			
12.	(i) Format (ii) Relevance (iii) Language	1 2 1	4	
13.	(i) Relevance (ii) Views on the situation (iii) Vocabulary (iv) Spelling and Punctuation	2 2 2 1	7	
14.	(i) Address, Salutation, and Subscription (ii) Relevance (iii) Vocabulary (iv) Spelling and Punctuation	2 2 2 1	7	
15.	(i) Language (ii) Relevance (iii) Vocabulary (iv) Proper beginning and end.	2 2 2 1	7	
SECTION-C				
16.	He has round belly, severe eyes and beard of formal cut.	2		Rainbow 95
17.	He is full of wise sayings and modern instances as a justice.	2		Rainbow 95
OR				
16.	He reflects sympathetic attitude.	2		90
17.	His paw is trapped in a snare	2	4	90
18 (a)	He plays the role of a soldier, jealous to seek honour and prestige.	(any three)		Rainbow 95
(b)	The hope kills negativity inside.	2		92
(c)	We should remain free and live a joyous life.	2		90
(d)	He draws the symbols of an oak and a lily from nature.	2	6	88
19	So that one can move-about the trunks more freely.	2		Rainbow 7
20	For the dealer was not confident if it was turner's or not.	2		15

21	It helps to maintain an active and healthy body.	2		28
22	Purity helps to purify our soul and transforms the cruel nature into a noble-one.	2	8	36
23 (I) (II) (III) (IV) (V) 23	<p>Terracing of the land.</p> <p>The construction of bunds, canals, streams and drainage.</p> <p>By doing practice of contour cultivation.</p> <p>Planting of the vegetation.</p> <p>Spread awareness among masses.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>He fought for the cause of the share croppers of Champaran. He fought against the exploitation and extortion of the peasants. He wanted to unite the peasants and liberate them from the fear of the British rule.</p>	7	7	<p>Rainbow 3</p> <p>Rainbow</p> <p>51</p>
24	<p>Both had the feeling of sacrifice for each other. They both loved each other at the bottom of their heart. They both lived simple life. They had offered their most precious possessions for each other's joy on the evening of Christmas. Della had sold her beautiful hair whereas Jim had sold his golden watch.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The grandmother was a religious lady. She was down to earth and believed in moral values too much. She was very affectionate to the narrator. She wanted to develop spiritual values in him. She used to believe in rituals and Indian traditions. She was lover of birds. She was very simple, laborious and high thinker. She had deep love for street dogs too. She used to follow her daily routine. She did not stop her prayer even on death bed. These are the values we learn from lesson.</p>	7	7	<p>Panorama 53-57</p> <p>Panorama 10-12</p>
25	He died of a suppurating sore which spread all over his arm.	2		Panorama 6

26	Yes, it is right because the girl wants to be honoured and accepted with her natural talent, art and skills	2		16
27	Gaffur considered Mahesh responsible for the trauma he suffered from the land lord, and when Mahesh tumbled down the pitcher and spilled the water, he lost his temper and in a fit, killed Mahesh.	2		25-26
28	Irene Adler loved the king of Bohemia but the king wanted to marry someone else and he wanted to procure his letters from Irene. So she hid the letters and photographs to protect them from the king.	2	8	42