AIR FORCE SENIOR SECO CLASS - 12 (FIRST TERM) SUBJECT - ENGLISH

12

THE QUESTION PAPER CONTRINS 5 PAGES AND 13 GLESTINGS

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory. (i)
- (ii) You may attempt any section at a time.
- (iii) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A - Reading

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. I was born the 30th of November, 1835, in the almost invisible village of Florida, Monroe County, Missouri. I suppose Florida had less than three hundred inhabitants. It had two streets, each a couple of hundred yards. long; the rest of the avenues mere lanes, with rail fences and cornfields on either side. Both the streets and the lanes were paved with the same material—tough black mud in wet times, deep dust in dry.

- 2. Most of the houses were of logs—all of them, indeed, except three or four; these latter were frame ones. There were none of brick, and none of stone. There was a log church, with a puncheon floor and slab benches. A puncheon floor is made of logs whose upper surfaces have been chipped flat with the adz. The cracks between the logs were not filled; there was no carpet; consequently, if you dropped anything smaller than a peach, it was likely to go through. The church was perched upon short sections of logs, which elevated it two or three feet from the ground. Hogs slept under there, and whenever the dogs got after them during services, the minister had to wait till the disturbance was over. In winter there was always a refreshing breeze up through the puncheon floor; in summer there were fleas enough for all.
 - 3. A slab bench is made of the outside cut of a saw-log, with the bark side down; it is supported on four sticks driven into auger holes at the ends; it has no back and no cushions. The church was twilighted with yellow tallow candles in tin sconces hung against the walls. Week days, the church was a schoolhouse.
 - 4. There were two stores in the village. My uncle, John A. Quarles, was proprietor of one of them. It was a very small establishment, with a few rolls of "bit" calicoes on half a dozen shelves; a few barrels of salt mackerel, coffee, and New Orleans sugar behind the counter; stacks of brooms, shovels, axes, hoes, rakes, and such things here and there; a lot of cheap hats, bonnets, and tinware strung on strings and suspended from the walls; and at the other end of the room was another counter with bags of shot on it, a cheese or two, and a keg of powder; in front of it a row of nail kegs and a few pigs of lead, and behind it a barrel or two of New Orleans molasses and native corn whisky on tap. If a boy bought five or ten cents' worth of anything. he was entitled to half a handful of sugar from the barrel; if a woman bought a few yards of calico she was entitled to a spool of thread in addition to the usual gratis "trimmin's"; if a man bought a trifle, he was at liberty to draw and swallow as big a drink of whisky as he wanted.
 - 5. Everything was cheap: apples, peaches, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, and com, ten cents a bushel; chickens, ten cents apiece; butter, six cents a pound; eggs, three cents a dozen; coffee and sugar, five cents a pound; whisky, ten cents a gallon. I do not know how prices are out there in interior Missouri now, but I know what they are here in Hartford, Connecticut. To wit: apples, three dollars a bushel; peaches, five dollars; Irish potatoes (choice Bermudas), five dollars; chickens, a dollar to a dollar and a half apiece, according to weight;
 - 1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the basis of the given choices:
 - (a) Lanes in Florida were paved with

 - (ii) black mud in wet times and deep dust in the dry months
 - (iii) black mud in wet times and dry mud in dry times
 - (iv) dry mud in wet times and wet mud in dry times
 - (b) During weekdays the local church served as a
 - (i) bazaar
 - (iii) schoolhouse

- (ii) pilgrim spot
- (iv) priest's lodgings

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(c) If a boy customer bought five to ten cent	s' worth of	goods he was entitled	to
(i) a spoonful of molasses free	(ii)	a bale of calico	
(iii) a cheese or two	C(iv)	half a handful of sugar	r
(d) The church was twilighted with	***************************************		
(i) red candles		beautiful lighthouse	
(iii) yellow bulbs		yellow tallow candles	N.
(iii) yellow bulbs		7-11-11	1
1.2 Answer the following questions briefly.			
Mention two facts about the writer's early	life.		
(b) How were the houses built in his village?			
(at What bonus was offered to customers at			
(c) Write four aspects of the local church in to			
(f) How were the streets of Florida in 1835?			6 .
	45		
 1.3 Find words/phrases from the passage which (a) existing naturally in a place (para 4) 		result (para 2)	7 1 1 1 1 1
(a) existing naturally in a place (para 4)	(0) 03 0	result (poru 2)	2
2. Read the given poem carefully and an	cura sha a		
A father sees his son nearing manhood.	wer the c	juestions that follow.	
What shall he tell that son?			
"Life is hard; be steel; be a rock."			
And this might stand him for the storms			
and serve him for humdrum monotony			
and guide him among sudden betrayals		5	
and tighten him for slack moments.			
"Life is a soft loam; be gentle; go easy."			
And this too might serve him.			
Brutes have been gentled where lashes fa	and a		
The growth of a frail flower in a path up	eu.	10	
has sometimes shattered and split a rock.			
A tough will counts. So does desire.			
So does a rich soft wanting.			
Without rich wanting nothing arrives.			
Tell him too much money has killed men		15	
and left them dead years before burial:			
the quest of lucre beyond a few easy needs			
has twisted good enough men			
sometimes into dry thwarted worms.		20	
. Tell him time as a stuff can be wasted.		20	
Tell him to be a fool every so often		IFE BUTTE	
and to have no shame over having been a f	fool		
yet learning something out of every folly	001		
was a second sec			

2.1 On the basis of you best of the given op		answer the following questions by	choosing the
(a) The father asked	his son to be hard as steel to _		
(i) face the prol	olems of life boldly (i	i) be able to bear setbacks	
(iii) be unaffected	d during sad times (in	y) youthful days of man	
(b) The underlying th	eme of the poem is that		
(i) one should e	earn a lot of money (i	i) one should be tough and strong	
(iii) one shouldn'	t behave like a fool (in) one should not be gentle and easy g	joing 5
2.2 Answer the followin	g questions briefly.		
(b) Which line tells the second with the poet (c) What wonders can (e) What does the 'que (f) Why should one	uest of lucre' signify? be a fool and be at oneself son	cruelty'. I and soft at the same time? netime?	6
2.3 Which words from t	he poem can be replaced by	he following words?	
(a) boring (lines 5–1)	0)	b) riches (lines 15–20)	2-
1 Every living creature to sleep, when to hormones at the dian, day) clock. It	slow down physiological activitie proper time. A few call it biologic s study is known as chronobiologic lock completes its cycle over a per	tes activities. It tells man or animal when to s, regulating the body temperature and real clock while others refer to it as circad by od of about 24 hours. In the normal circum	elease of specifi lian (circa, about nstances activitie
of nerve cells drive	e the clock. In day-to-day life, on	e never experiences the rhythms of this s	tate because the

3. These cues, called "zeitgebers" (a German word meaning "time givers"), synchronise the clock with the daily solar cycle. Daylight, physical activity, diet and social behaviours are the well known zeitgebers. How they influence the clock is still unknown, but it is certain that all the cues are interdependent. For example, regular cycle of sleep and activity affects the time we eat, social interaction and even exposure to daylight.
4. The proper that humans possess an internal self-systeming clock and do not simply adjust their behaviour in

clock is always influenced by time cues in the environment.

To prove that humans possess an internal, self-sustaining clock and do not simply adjust their behaviour in response to environmental time cues, it was essential to create a "time-free" environment. The first experiments of this kind were carried out in the late 1970s and early 1980s by groups in Europe and the US. During the experiment, which continued for months, the subject chooses when he or she eats and sleeps, but no information is given about time — no TV, no radio, no social contacts and no clock. It soon emerged that subjects placed in such an environment do not slip into random habits but maintain a routine, powerful evidence for the existence of an internal body clock in men. All of the subjects in the experiments, regardless of whether they were interested in what they were doing, tended to wake up at regular times.

5. Every person to an extent has an alarm clock fitted in the mind. Give it a try. Think and set the time in your brain before you go off to sleep. To your assignment your brain will transmit signals and you will wake up at the required time. Our biological clock is set accordingly and that's the reason that counsellors suggest students not to disturb their clock during the exams as it disturbs the whole metabolism. The 24-hr body clock should start at the regular time to have optimum performance during the exams. If we are regular and keep our routine under check we hardly need reminders for day-to-day activities. We need not see the clock for our lunch, dinner or other times.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and subheadings. recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary (minimum 4). Use a format you consider suitable. All supply an appropriate title to it. 3 (b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 30 MARKS SECTION B: ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS An inter class drama competition is to be held in St. Stephens School, Visakhapatnam. As Akash, Head Boy of the school draft a notice to be put up on the notice board inviting entries. Provide all necessary information in about 50 words. You are Reshma/ Rajan Head Girl/Head Boy of Moonrise Public School, Chandigarh. A cooking competition is going to take place in your school. Write a notice to be displayed on the school notice board informing the students of the competition and inviting them to participate. Draft the notice in about 50 words giving all necessary delails & You are Shekhar/Shweta of 4, Balaji Road Kurnool, You bought LED lights (2 wall lights, 4 mirror lights and a panel light) from Indigo Lights a month ago. Many of the lights got fused within a month though the guarantee period is a year. Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Manager, Indigo Lights, Kurnool about your grievance asking him to do the needful immediately. You are Deepale/Dhanya 14, Mall Road Kochi. You saw an advertisement put up by Excellent Coaching Centre which provides coaching for Medical Entrance Exam. As you are interested in enrolling yourself, write a letter in 120-150 words to the Director, Excellent Coaching Centre, Chennai requesting him to inform you about the necessary details. Q.6. Newspapers report news with honesty and sincerity. As Dev, write an article in 150-200 words on 'Importance of Newspapers in Life'. You are Dev/Devika. The Green Club of your school celebrated 'Van Mahotsava and Environment Protection Week' involving students of your school. Eminent environmentalists, journalists and celebrities were also invited. Write a report in 100-125 words on the activities performed for a local daily. You are Amrit/Amrita, Secretary of the Club. Qff. A newspaper had a news stem on a clay modelling competition as part of the International Day of the Deaf. Inspired by it write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered during the morning assembly on the problems of the differently abled and how we can make their lives comfortable in society. The Internet cannot replace a classroom teacher'. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion. SECTION C: TEXT ROOKS & EXTENDED READING TEXT (Novel) 40 Q.8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1×4=4 Break O break open till they break the town and show the children to green fields, and make their world Run azure on gold sands, (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1 (b) Who are the 'children' referred to in these lines? (c) What does the poet want for the children? (d) What is the poet's attitude towards these children? '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 earth', (a) Name the poem and the poet. (b) What does the bower provide us with? (c) What are we doing every morning? (d) Give antonym of the word, 'quiet'.

Q.9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each: 3×4=12 (a) Who were sitting on the back benches on the day of the last lesson? Why? (b) When did Douglas' dislike of water first begin? (c) How do beautiful things influence our lives? (d) How did the Tiger King were his kingdom from the British? (e) What did Dr. Sadao understand more about the wound on peering into it? (f) How was Mukesh different from other bangle makers? Q.16. Answer the following in 120-150 words: "All we have to fear is fear itself," Describe Douglas's experiences which led to the making of this statement. What kind of life did Saheb lead at Seemapuri? Q.M. Answer the following in 120-150 words: A doctor is supposed to be gentle and humane. How did Sadao show these qualities in the story, "The Enemy"? Or Different generations can have different views. Such differences should be respected. What is the difference between Jo's and Jack's views on Roger Skunk story. Q 12. Answer the following in 120-150 words: Why did the invisible man decide to reveal himself? How did he do it? Q.13. Answer the following in 120-150 words: Attempt a character sketch of Mrs. Hall.