

A/Chauhan

APEEJAY SCHOOL, SHEIKH SARAI-I
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION, 2016-17

07

CLASS-XII
ENGLISH (Core)

Time allowed : 3 hrs.

M.M. : 100

General Instructions :

- (i) The paper is divided into three Sections—A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions carefully and follow them faithfully.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if this limit is crossed.
 - (iv) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer script before attempting it.
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SECTION-A [READING UNSEEN PASSAGES AND NOTE-MAKING]

1. Read the following passage carefully :

1. Two weeks ago, I travelled across northeast Karnataka and spent time in the districts of Gulbarga, Bijapur and Yadgir, including many villages and small towns. Almost all my time was spent in government schools, with children, teachers and other functionaries of the system. I also spent some time with people from a few village communities.
2. This large area of Karnataka is very disadvantaged. A week spent in such a region can be very disturbing because it reveals the reality of inequality and injustice that millions of our fellow citizens face. But despite glaringly visible problems and challenges, the week was also deeply energising and filled me with hope because of the spirit of the people I met there. My experience is best described by two examples.
3. I met a girl who was about 16. She was clear that she wanted to join the police service. She opened up about her life. She spoke of an incident when a man harassed her, and how she confronted him directly and stopped his tracks. Her boldness and courage would do anyone proud. She comes from an area driven by deep seated gender disparity and discrimination. Her family is deeply disadvantaged and it is obvious that all odds are heavily loaded against her.
4. However, she is what she is, an individual with courage, conviction and aspirations.

P.T.O.

She is admirable. A local group of people and an NGO, which mobilise the community to help young girls, have supported her. And she is one among the hundreds who have benefited. The young people I met and the NGO that works with them are a remarkable example of resilience and of battling for justice.

5. I also met, across all villages and small towns, hundreds of teachers from government schools who are deeply committed and motivated. They spend their own money and come on their own time, often on a public holiday or weekend, to learn something new, so that they can become better teachers.
6. I can tell you that even in a successful IT company there will be very few takers if you ask people to come on a Sunday, at their own cost, to learn and become better software engineers. But these teachers do this. They recognise from within themselves that as educators, they have a deep responsibility. That, in many ways, the future of our children is in their hands.
7. This positive experience with government schoolteachers is not limited to Karnataka but true across the country. Our experience has been that 10-20 per cent teachers everywhere are highly motivated. They lead positive change.
8. It's true that 10-20 per cent are quite disengaged. However even more importantly, the middle 60 per cent work positively if the right atmosphere and support structure is provided. Also if young people who are just getting into the profession have the right environment, then they can develop as genuinely committed educators.
9. To me, all this is reason for great hope. It certainly is positive reason for hope that in the fronting of our public education, in the government school system, there are a significant number of people working for genuine improvement. And this includes not just teachers but also officials at various levels of the system.
10. Our schools and colleges need to improve on very many counts. We are aware of these challenges. I believe our efforts to improve the system will receive a big fillip if we harness and channelise the abundant positive energy that I alluded to. We can't always keep blaming and castigating people in our public systems because that is no way for any positive change to happen.
11. We have to provide support and create the environment for such change to happen, for people to feel empowered and take the initiative. And at the same time, we must strongly reaffirm our commitment to the public education system; this is a very fundamental issue.
12. Let me end by saying that all my life, I have learnt that ordinary people are capable of doing extraordinary things. For this they need to be trusted, encouraged and empowered. This is not the only thing that needs to be done, but nothing else will work unless we do this.

(The Times of India)

(I) On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions with the help of the given options : (4 marks)

(a) While travelling across Northeast Karnataka, the author

- (i) spent time in the districts of Gulbarga, Bijapur, etc.
- (ii) also met government school children and teachers, etc.
- (iii) Spent time with people from a few village communities.
- (iv) all of the above

(b) NGO stands for

- (i) Non-governmental Organization
- (ii) Neo-government Organization
- (iii) Non-government Organization
- (iv) No-government Organization

(c) The author met a girl who

- (i) was from an advantaged background
- (ii) had no ambition in life
- (iii) was bold and courageous
- (iv) was not supported by the NGO

(d) To progress, any good society needs

- (i) clean and hygienic environment
- (ii) a committed public education system
- (iii) technology
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

(II) Answer the following questions briefly : (6 marks)

- (e) Why did the author find a week spent in Karnataka disturbing?
- (f) How did the girl deal with the man who harassed her?
- (g) The village teachers were committed. How can we say that?
- (h) What percentage does the author say is highly motivated and what is quite disengaged?
- (i) What can be done to make people feel empowered and take initiative?
- (j) How can the ordinary people do extraordinary things?

(III) Find the word in the passage which mean the same as : (2 marks)

- (a) under privileged (para 3) *deprived*
- (b) reprimanding (para 10) *scold*

2. Read the passage given below carefully :

1. Since large forest areas were nationalized in colonial times, tribals have been treated by forest departments as encroachers in their own homelands. This changed with the Forest Rights Act, which granted tribals title to land they were cultivating in 2006. The forest departments own all timber in forests, but tribals have rights over minor produce, including grass. They also have the right to manage community forests.
2. Implementation in Dediapada was initially terrible : 90% of tribal title applications were rejected. ARCH Vahini, a local NGO led by Anil Patel and Ambrish Mehta, took the matter to court. The court allowed a wide range of documents, including satellite photos, to be used to establish title.
3. ARCH Vahini started using GPS devices for mapping. Each villager walks with a GPS device to the edge of his field and presses a button. He then walks round the perimeter of his field and presses another button. The device immediately draws an exact map of the field, which can be downloaded into computers and printed. The maps of all villagers are fitted together like a jigsaw puzzle and superimposed on a satellite map of the village taken in 2006, establishing plot ownership at the time. This has greatly improved the official acceptance rate, though titling is still incomplete.
4. I first visited the taluka in 2013 and asked the villagers what they would gain from a legal title. They said it would force the forest department to permit the entry of tractors into their villages, something forbidden till then. They had no desire to stick to living self-sufficient lives in the jungle, as desired by some ideologues. Tribals wanted the good things of life enjoyed by mainstream folk.
5. When I visited the taluka last month, much had changed. The Supreme Court had held that bamboo was a grass, not a tree. This meant that forest bamboo belonged to the tribals, not the forest department.
6. In Dediapada, many bamboo groves had flowered after 2009. Bamboo dies after flowering, so vast amounts of dead, dry bamboo littered the forest floor, becoming a major fire hazard. This convinced the forest department of the urgency of allowing tribals to assert their new ownership rights.
7. JK Paper Mills, which once got bamboo from the forest department, was earlier seen as a foe of tribals, robbing them of access to bamboo. But now the gram sabhas, aided by NGOs, negotiated a price of ₹ 2,815 and tonne with the mill for fallen bamboo delivered to the roadside for trucks to lift. Between April 2014 and June 2015, the mill lifted 96,000 tonnes of bamboo. Wages paid totalled a whopping ₹ 12 crore, and the net profit of gram sabhas after all expenses was ₹ 6.5 crore.
8. This was huge income for the 2,500 households in the target villages. At a meeting in

(b) How did the court order affect getting a title of the land in Dediapada?

(c) What is ARCH Vahini?

(d) What did the owning of a title give the villagers?

(e) What was the aim of the villagers?

(f) What urgency made the forest department relent?

(III) Find words from the passage which mean the same as : (2 marks)

(a) a small group of trees (para 6)

(b) large in amount (para 12)

3. Read the passage given below :

As healthcare turns costlier in developed countries, the availability of accredited facilities are drawing hundreds to India. As a result, the Indian medical tourism market is expected to grow from \$3 billion at present to around \$8 billion by 2020. Witnessing an annual growth of 30% in medical tourism, India is set to become the number one destination for patients requiring medical attention. Cashing in on this demand, players in this space are making a medical trip for a visitor as convenient as a vacation.

A Pune-based medical company has about 1500 partnerships with hospitals and doctors in India and Turkey. The company has provided services to about 1000 patients. They describe themselves as an online marketplace for medical tourism and not a discovery platform. In this company all details are provided on the website and on payment of a token amount one can immediately buy a package/treatment with a hospital. The company also provides concierge medical services, such as visas, hotel and accommodation and sight-seeing, as value-added services.

Another medical centre which gets about 15 patients a month, provides a list of various treatments, with categories like cancer treatment packages, and cosmetic surgery packages, among others, along with their pricing details. Walking clients through every step, right from when they plan to leave their home country till they are back home after the surgery, the company provides medical opinion and evaluations, suggestions with details of fees and stay, besides post-operative care.

While lower costs have always buoyed India's position as a favoured medical tourist spot, cost is not the only reason for drawing people to these facilities. It is also the quality of care and a personalized experience that these places are providing and which counts. The international patient care teams at these places are the key. Realising that India is more individual oriented, unlike the West which is more process-driven, the staff at these places are trained to understand the culture of various countries, starting with the basis etiquette of greeting a person, to their festivals. The idea is to create a personalized interaction with the patient. Thus, India has adopted a system that has a more holistic approach.

As the non-metropolitan cities offer a lower rate for the same level of medical quality, substantial growth is foreseen in these places. However, the availability of direct flights has a significant bearing in the choice of locations. But with new challenges. For India, it is staying up on the curve to appease the international audience.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary — minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

SECTION-B [WRITING SKILLS]

- ✓ 4. Gayatri Das is going abroad on a foreign assignment for five years. She wants to sell her LED TV, refrigerator and air conditioner. All the items are in a good condition. Draft an advertisement to be published in a leading newspaper.

OR

As the Principal of Dayal Singh College, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, you have been invited to inaugurate a book exhibition in DAV School. Draft a reply in not more than 50 words, expressing your inability to attend the function. You are Tarun / Tanvi Shah.

(4 marks)

- ✓ 5. You are Puneet / Pooja Malhotra residing at 16 Arya Nagar, Bhopal. You wish to apply for the post of marketing manager in Videocon Ltd, 6 Madam Cama Road, Mumbai. Write a letter to the Public Relations Officer, applying for the post giving your bio-data.

OR

Write a letter to the Manager, Fab India Garments, Kolkata complaining about the delay in supply of school uniforms. Highlight the inconvenience caused due to it and seek an immediate supply. You are Arpit / Arpita Sahni, store supervisor, St. Pauls School Darjeeling.

(6 marks)

- ✓ 6. Students of senior classes, specially from science and Commerce streams, bunk their classes in order to attend coaching classes. Write a debate 150-200 words on 'Tuition at coaching centres is not essential.'

OR

Indiscipline in all schools is on the rise. The fault to a large extent lies in the lack of appropriate measures taken against defaulters. Write a speech in about 200 words on the need to implement effective measures to stem the rise in indiscipline. (10 marks)

- ✓ 7. A fire broke out in the crowded Raj Nagar market in Bhopal injuring several shopkeepers and shoppers. As Raj Kishore / Rajni Kumari, write a report for publication in the Bhopal Times. (150-200 words)

OR

Providing healthcare used to be a charitable and ethical activity. Today it has become commercialized, a money spinning business. Write an article in about 150 - 200 words on 'How to provide healthcare to the ordinary masses—the common man.' You are Karan / Karuni Madan. (10 marks)

SECTION C : LITERATURE (TEXTBOOK AND LONG READING TEXT)

8. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow :

Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon
Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they ^{live in} and clear ~~live in~~ ^{live in} rills.
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst' the hot season; the mid forest brake,
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms.

- (a) What removes the pall from our dark spirits ? (1)
(b) What sprouts a shady boon for the sheep and how ? (1)
(c) What gives solace during the hot season ? (2)

OR

It would be an exotic moment
Without rush, without engines,
We would all be together
In a sudden strangeness.

- (a) What will happen if there is no rush or ^{running} ~~rushing~~ of engines ? (1)
(b) What sort of moment will it be ? (1)
(c) How would all of us feel at that moment ? (2)

9. Answer any four of the following in 30-40 words each : (4×3=12 marks)

- (a) Why does the wedding band 'sit heavily' upon Aunt Jennifer's hand?
(b) Why does Stephen Spender use the images of despair and disease in the poem and how ?
(c) How did the ten day old infant react to the prediction of the astrologers?
(d) Why did Gandhi agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers?
(e) How did Douglas react to his terrifying experience in the YMCA swimming pool?

(f) Why was Dr. Sadao being kept in Japan and not sent abroad with the troops?

10. In spite of utmost generosity and kindness shown by the crofter, he couldn't bring in the change of heart in the peddler, unlike Edla Wilmanson. His money was still stolen by the peddler. What, according to you was missing in his behaviour though he appeared to be compassionate?

OR

Mukesh and other banglemakers are unable to break out of the vicious circle of poverty due to the collusion of government agencies, sahuks, middlemen and the police. What are the values lacking in these people? (6 marks)

11. Answer the following in 120-150 words : (6 marks)

Under what circumstances did Dr. Sadao let the wounded white man escape? Was it lack of national loyalty, human consideration or just an attempt to save his skin.

OR

How was the last lesson different from earlier lessons?

12. What event pushes the stranges to reveal his secret? (125-150 words) (6 marks)
(The Invisible Man)

13. Attempt a character sketch of Marvel. (125-150 words) (6 marks)