

Solved Paper 2013

ENGLISH CORE

Class-XII

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions:

- (i) This 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 very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION-A

(Reading)

20 marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows: 12

1. Air pollution is an issue which concerns us all alike. One can willingly choose or reject a food, a drink or a life comfort, but unfortunately there is little choice for the air we breathe. All, what is there in the air is inhaled by one and all living in those surroundings.
2. Air pollutant is defined as a substance which is present while normally it is not there or present in an amount exceeding the normal concentrations. It could either be gaseous or a particulate matter. The important and harmful polluting gases are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone and oxides of sulphur and nitrogen. The common particulate pollutants are the dusts of various inorganic or organic origins. Although, we often talk of the outdoor air pollution caused by industrial and vehicular exhausts, the indoor pollution may prove to be as or a more important cause of health problems.
3. Recognition of air pollution is relatively recent. It is not uncommon to experience a feeling of 'suffocation' in a closed environment. It is often ascribed to the lack of oxygen. Fortunately, however, the composition of air is remarkably constant all over the world. There is about 79 per cent nitrogen and 21 per cent oxygen in the air - the other gases forming a very small fraction. It is true that carbon dioxide exhaled out of lungs may accumulate in a closed and over-crowded place. But such an increase is usually small and temporary unless the room is really air-tight. Exposure to poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide may occur in a closed room, heated by burning coal inside. This may also prove to be fatal.
4. What is more common in a poorly ventilated home is a vague constellation of symptoms described as the sick-building syndrome. It is characterized by a general feeling of malaise, head-ache, dizziness and irritation of mucous membranes. It may also be accompanied by nausea, itching, aches, pains and depression. Sick building syndrome is getting commoner in big cities with the small

houses, which are generally over-furnished. Some of the important pollutants whose indoor concentrations exceed those of the outdoors include gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and organic substances like spores, formaldehydes, hydrocarbon aerosols and allergens. The sources are attributed to a variety of construction materials, insulations, furnishings, adhesives, cosmetics, house dusts, fungi and other indoor products.

By-products of fuel combustion are important in houses with indoor kitchens. It is not only the burning of dried dung and fuelwood which is responsible, but also kerosene and liquid petroleum gas. Oxides of both nitrogen and sulphur are released from their combustion.

6. Smoking of tobacco in the closed environment is an important source of indoor pollution. It may not be high quantitatively, but significantly hazardous for health. It is because of the fact that there are over 3000 chemical constituents in tobacco smoke, which have been identified. These are harmful for human health.
7. Micro-organisms and allergens are of special significance in the causation and spread of diseases. Most of the infective illnesses may involve more persons of a family living in common indoor environment. These include viral and bacterial diseases like tuberculosis.
8. Besides infections, allergic and hypersensitivity disorders are spreading fast. Although, asthma is the most common form of respiratory allergic disorders, pneumonias are not uncommon, but more persistent and serious. These are attributed to exposures to allergens from various fungi, molds, hay and other organic materials. Indoor air ventilation systems, coolers, air-conditioners, dampness, decay, pet animals, production or handling of the causative items are responsible for these hypersensitivity - diseases.
9. Obviously, the spectrum of pollution is very wide and our options are limited. Indoor pollution may be handled relatively easily by an individual. Moreover, the good work must start from one's own house.

(Extracted from The Tribune)

- (a) (i) What is an air pollutant? (1)
 (ii) In what forms are the air pollutants present? (2)
 (iii) Why do we feel suffocated in a closed environment? (1)
 (iv) What is sick building syndrome? How is it increasing? (2)
 (v) How is indoor smoking very hazardous? (1)
 (vi) How can one overcome the dangers of indoor air pollution? (2)
- (b) Find the words from the above passage which mean the same as the following: (3)
 (i) giddiness (para 4)
 (ii) constant (para 8)
 (iii) humidity (para 8)

Ans. (a) (i) Air pollutant is defined as a substance which is present while normally it is not there or present in an amount exceeding the normal concentrations.

- (ii) Air pollutants can be in the form of gaseous or a particulate matter.
 (iii) We feel suffocated in a closed environment because of lack of oxygen.
 (iv) Sick building syndrome is a vague constellation of symptoms in a poor ventilated home. Symptoms include malaise, headache, dizziness, etc.
 (v) Indoor smoking is hazardous for health because of presence of 3000 harmful chemical constituents in tobacco smoke.
 (vi) Indoor air pollution can be tackled by proper ventilation, keeping indoor plants, installation of exhausts in the kitchen.
- (b) (i) Giddiness: dizziness
 (ii) Constant: persistent
 (iii) Humidity: dampness

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The term dietary fibres refers collectively to indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods. The importance of these dietary fibres came into the picture when it was observed that the people having diet rich in these fibres, had low incidence of coronary heart disease, irritable bowel syndrome, dental caries and gall stones.

The foodstuffs rich in these dietary fibres are cereals and grains, legumes, fruits with seeds, citrus fruits, carrots, cabbage, green leafy vegetables, apples, melons, peaches, pears, etc.

These dietary fibres are not digested by the enzymes of the stomach and the small intestine whereas most of other carbohydrates like starch and sugar are digested and absorbed. The dietary fibres have the property of holding water and because of it, these get swollen and behave like a sponge as these pass through the gastrointestinal tract. The fibres add bulk to the diet and increase transit time in the gut. Some of these fibres may undergo fermentation in the colon.

In recent years, it has been considered essential to have some amount of fibres in the diet. Their beneficial effects lie in preventing coronary heart disease, and decreasing cholesterol level. The fibres like gums and pectin are reported to decrease post-prandial (after meals) glucose level in blood. These types of dietary fibres are recommended for the management of certain types of diabetes. Recent studies have shown that the fenugreek (Methi) seeds, which contain 40 per cent gum, are effective in decreasing blood glucose and cholesterol levels as compared to other gum containing vegetables.

Some dietary fibres increase transit time and decrease the time of release of ingested food in colon. The diet having less fibres is associated with colon cancer and the dietary fibres may play a role in decreasing the risk of it.

The dietary fibres hold water so that stools are soft, bulky and readily eliminated. Therefore, high fibre intake prevents or relieves constipation.

The fibres increase motility of the small intestine and the colon and by decreasing the transit time there is less time for exposure of the mucosa to harmful toxic substances. Therefore, there is a less desire to eat and the energy intake can be maintained within the range of requirement. This phenomenon helps in keeping a check on obesity. Another reason in helping to decrease obesity is that the high-fibre diets have somewhat lower coefficients of digestibility.

The dietary fibres may have some adverse effects on nutrition by binding some trace metals like calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, zinc and others and therefore, preventing their proper absorption. This may pose a possibility of nutritional deficiency especially when diets contain marginal levels of mineral elements. This may become important constraints on increasing dietary fibres. It is suggested that an intake of 40 grams dietary fibres per day is desirable.

(Extracted from "The Tribune")

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it in points only, using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Also suggest a suitable title. 5
 (b) Write a summary of the above in about 80 words. 3

Ans. (a) Title: The health benefits of Dietary Fibres

Notes:

1. What are dietary fibres
 - a. Indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods
 - b. Lower Risks of coronary heart disease, bowel syndrome and gall stones
 - c. Sources: cereals and grains, legumes, carrots, citrus fruits, green leafy vegetables, apples, melons, peaches, pears.
2. Process of fiber digestion
 - a. Dietary fibres are not digested and hold water
 - b. Add bulk to the diet and increase transit time
3. Importance of fibre rich diet
 - a. prevent heart disease
 - b. decrease cholesterol

- c. decrease glucose level after meal
- d. relives constipation

4. Side effects of dietary fibres

- a. Prevent absorption by binding metals like Ca, Mg, P, Zn
 - b. Only 40g per day is desirable quantity of dietary fibres.
- (b) Summary:** Dietary fibres are indigestible carbohydrates found in food. Cereals, grains, legumes, fruits with seeds, citrus fruits, and other foods contain these. Dietary fibres are not digested by stomach enzymes and have the property of holding water as they swell, adding bulk to the diet and lengthening transit time. A high-fiber diet can help prevent coronary heart disease, lower cholesterol, and relieve constipation. A daily fibre intake of 40 grams is recommended.

SECTION-B
(Advanced Writing Skills) 35 marks

- 3. You are Smitha/Sunil, Secretary AVM Housing Society. You are going to organize a blood donation camp. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, urging the members of your society to come in large numbers for this noble cause. Invent all the necessary details. 5**

OR

You are General Manager, Hotel Dosa, Gurgaon. You need a lady Front Office Assistant with sound knowledge of computers. She must be a graduate and good in communication skills with pleasing manners. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in Gurgaon Times.

Ans.

Notice

AVM HOUSING SOCIETY
Blood Donation Camp

Our society is hosting a blood donation camp in the society's front park. All residents are asked to come for a good cause and donate blood. Details:

Date and Day: 14th Feb 2013, Saturday

Time: 10 am to 2 pm

Venue: Society Front Park

Please keep in mind that refreshments and fresh juice will be available. If further information is required, please contact us.

Smitha

(Secretary, AVM Housing Society)

OR

Vacant Position

A female Front Office Assistant with good communication skills and computer knowledge is been needed in Hotel Dosa, Gurgaon. The ideal candidate will be a recent graduate with a pleasant personality. Negotiable salary. Interested candidates should apply with their complete bio-data by February 16, 2013.

- 4. Your school, Sun Public School, Poona, celebrated 'Environment Day' on 5th November. Write a report on the programme in 100-125 words for your school newsletter. You are Neeta/Naveen, Cultural**

Secretary of the school. Invent the necessary details. 10

OR

You are Deepak/Deepika, Secretary of Ahimsa Club, Parsva Public School, Delhi. On 2nd October your school observed 'International Day for Peace and Non-violence', organizing various activities such as visit to Raj Ghat, Charkha spinning, lectures by eminent Gandhians, etc. Write a report on the same in 100-125 words.

Ans. Environment Day Celebration

By Neeta, Cultural Secretary
Poona

1 Feb, 20XX

The 'Environment Club' of Sun Public School was hosting their annual 'Environment Day' celebration. To kick off the event, small students performed a dance to honor and thank Mother Nature.

Following this, the Environment Club president took to the stage to address the crowd and explain the importance of taking care of our environment. She invited all present to join in on a special Earth Day pledge to commit to small lifestyle changes for the betterment of our planet.

Afterwards, there were several interactive booths where people could learn about and sign up for different environmental initiatives such as tree planting and coastal cleanups. There were also presentations given by students about the impact of climate change, ways to reduce waste, and other ecological issues.

At the end of the event, everyone attended a closing ceremony where awards were given out for outstanding contributions to saving the environment. Afterward, all participants left with a renewed sense of optimism and commitment.

OR

International Day for Peace and Non-Violence
By Deepika, Secretary Ahimsa Club

3 Oct, 20XX

Our school observed 'International Day for Peace and Non-Violence' on the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation. We all know Mahatma Gandhi was a great peace and nonviolence messenger. The day began with an Ahimsa oath in the morning assembly, followed by a short nonviolent play. The significance of charkha spinning was emphasised by the principal. In his lecture, he urged the students to follow the path of Ahimsa and demonstrated how it is the correct path with examples. Following this, the children were taken to Gandhiji's Samadhi, known as Rajghat, where they paid homage to Gandhiji. We returned to school in the evening, and the day ended with a two-minute silence.

- 5. As a regular commuter by bus from Noida to Delhi, you have been witnessing rash driving by the bus drivers daily without an exception. Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Times of India' drawing the attention of the General Manager, Delhi Transport Corporation to this problem. You are Priti/Prakash, 15, Udyog Vihar, Noida. 10**

OR

Write a letter to Lightways Sports, Amrapalli, Thane, placing an order for sports articles (minimum 4) to be supplied to your school, ABC Matriculation School, Civil Lines, Poona. Sign as Ravi/Raveena, Sports Secretary.

Ans. 15, Udyog Vihar
Noida, UP
30 January 20XX
The Editor
The Times of India
Bahadurshah Zafar Road
New Delhi
Subject: Rash driving by bus drivers

Dear Sir,
Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the authorities to the rash driving of bus drivers in Noida. I frequently take buses for transportation, and I've previously had positive experiences with DTC buses. But in recent months, I have seen numerous issues brought on by reckless drivers' rash driving. The commuters and pedestrians have become anxious as a result of this. And there were a few accidents.

Drivers are disobeying all traffic laws, driving in their own lane, and making stops and starts wherever they please. There are arguments in the bus as a result of some of the drivers using foul language when speaking to the passengers.

I politely request the officials to punish these drivers severely and take strict action. On this matter, I hope for favourable consideration and strong action.

Yours faithfully,
Priti

OR

ABC Matriculation School,
Civil Lines,
Poona, Maharashtra
30th January, 20XX
The Manager
Lightways Sports
Amrapalli
Thane.

Subject: Order for sports articles for the school

Respected Sir,
Our school will host a sporting event next month. I'd like to order sports equipment from your store in accordance with our previous policy of purchasing new athletic equipment. The following sporting equipment should be provided as soon as possible so that the students can prepare for different sporting competitions.

Item	Quantity
Football	15
Cricket ball	10
Cricket bats	5
Batting gloves	5 pairs
Skipping ropes	4
Basket balls	15

If possible, please deliver the items to the school any weekday between 9 AM and 3 PM. Please give

the biggest discount possible on the bill. Please be aware that we will pay you digitally, and that if any defects are discovered, we will return the item to you without the associated payments.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Thanking you
Yours sincerely,
Raveena
Sports Secretary

6. Your family has recently shifted from Kota in Rajasthan to Ernakulam in Kerala, where your house is situated in the midst of beautiful flowering plants and fruit- yielding trees. Every minute and every second, you are experiencing the joy of being in the lap of nature. Write an article in 150-200 words on the diversity of nature that you have experienced. You are Latha/Lalith of Class XII. 10

OR

Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Poverty is the cause of all evils', to be published in the Young World of 'The Hindu', Chennai. 10

Ans. Diversity of Nature

I was recently transferred from Kota to Ernakulam in Kerala. My house is surrounded by lush greenery. I used to live in an area with little rainfall and little flora and fauna, surrounded by deserts and forts. By relocating to Kerala, I have been able to witness the diversity of nature in the form of lush greenery, hills, and waterfalls. I enjoy spending time in my backyard garden, which is full of flowers, fruits, and trees.

So, we can see how diverse India's nature is in different parts of the country. It is cloudy with heavy rain in one location and dry in another. Not only do we see diversity in nature, but we can also see it in food. Rajasthan's famous dish is Dal Baati Churma, and Kerala's famous dish is Sambhar Dosa. As a result, India is one of the most diverse countries on the planet.

OR

Poverty is the cause of all evils

Poverty, or the state of being poor, is the root of all evils. Many people in our community are unable to afford the bare necessities of life. They typically receive one meal per day. It can lead to desperation, which can lead to crime. Because it forces people to compromise their values and beliefs, poverty is the root cause of all evils.

Poverty makes people dishonest because they will do anything to get money. Poverty motivates criminal behaviour such as robbery and murder. It causes malnutrition. The government has also launched numerous programmes to assist the poor and needy. Children from impoverished families never receive a proper education or nutrition. This obliterates their future.

Poverty is a social calamity. We can help control it by donating used clothing to the needy. We can also make use of our free time by tutoring underprivileged students. We must recognise that poverty is a barrier to a progressive and peaceful nation.

SECTION-C
(Textbooks and Long Reading Text)

45 marks

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now I'll count upto twelve
and you keep quiet and I will go.

- (i) What does the Earth teach us? (1)
(ii) What does the poet mean to achieve by counting upto twelve? (1)
(iii) What is the significance of 'keeping quiet'? (1)

OR

A flowery band to bind us to the Earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
Made for our searching:

- (i) What are we doing everyday?
(ii) Which evil things do we possess and suffer from?
(iii) What are the circumstances that contribute towards making humans unhappy and disillusioned with life?

Ans. (i) The earth teaches us that there can be life even when everything appears to be still.

- (ii) The poet teaches how to achieve peace and tranquillity through self-analysis by counting up to twelve.
(iii) Keeping quiet denotes silence and self-examination.

OR

- (i) Every day, we make a flowery band that beautifully connects us to the earth.
(ii) Despondency, depression, disappointment, and despair are among the negative traits we have and experience.
(iii) Numerous factors include a total lack of noble souls and the unwholesome and evil behaviours of humans.

8. Answer any three of the following in 30-40 words each: $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) Why has the poet's mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon' ?
(b) What message does Stephen Spender convey through the poem : 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' ?
(c) What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand?
(d) What will happen to Aunt Jennifer's tigers when she is dead?

Ans. (a) The poet's mother is compared to the moon because she was sixty-six years old and thus lost her lustre. Her shrunken 'ashen' face resembles a corpse. Similarly, the moon in late winter appears hazy and obscured. It, too, lacks lustre and strength.

- (b) The poet conveys the message that the lives of children living in slums are limited to their filthy, dark rooms.
(c) The rural residents begged passers-by to stop and buy some of their products.
(d) Aunt Jennifer's tigers will live on after she is gone. They were immortal and fearless, according to the poet. Aunt Jennifer will perish, but her creations will live on.

9. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each: $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) How did Franz react to the declaration that it was their last French lesson ?
(b) What made the lawyer lose his job? What was funny about it? (Poets and Pancakes)
(c) How did the instructor turn Douglas into a swimmer?
(d) Why did Sophie like her brother, Geoff more than any other person?

Ans. (a) Franz was taken aback when he heard this. The words were as shocking and unexpected as a thunderclap. He realised why there was such a crowd at the bulletin board and why the entire village had come to school. He felt bad about skipping lessons. He was heartbroken at the prospect of M Hamel's departure.

- (b) The lawyer was fired because the boss decided to close the story department. The writer finds it funny because it has to be the oddest way for a lawyer to lose his job.
(c) The instructor wrapped a belt around Douglas and attached a rope to it. This rope passed through a pulley attached to an overhead cable. Douglas swam for weeks while holding on to the end of the rope. Then he showed Douglas how to exhale underwater. As a result, the instructor gradually fashioned a swimmer out of Douglas.
(d) Sophie preferred her brother, Geoff, over everyone else because he was not a talker. She assumed he had access to an unknown world. She imagined herself dressed up and being welcomed by everyone. Geoff represented freedom from the monotonous life they had been living for Sophie.

10. Answer the following in 125-150 words:

What made the American publisher think that the novel, 'The Name of the Rose' won't sell well in America? What actually happened? What was the secret of its success?

OR

How did the peddler feel after robbing the crofter? What course did he adopt and how did he react to the new situation? What does his reaction reveal ?

Ans. The American publisher believed that the Name of the Rose would not sell in America because no one had ever seen a cathedral or studied Latin. Many books had been written in the past that were not successful. However, the title of the rose novel sold millions of copies in the United States.

There is no single reason for the novel "The Name of the Rose's" huge success. Its success is a mystery, according to Umberto Eco. It's possible that this detective story, which delves into metaphysics, theology, and mediaeval history, piqued readers' interest because it was written at the right time, neither a decade before nor a decade after.

OR

The peddler was very pleased with himself after robbing the crofter. The crofter had been generous to the peddler and had even placed his trust in him. However, the fear of being captured haunted him. As a result, he avoided the public highway and went into the woods. It was a large and confusing forest, and the peddler got lost due to the approaching darkness. He became exhausted from moving around the same area and was filled with despair. He began to feel as if the forest was a large rattrap, and the thirty kronor he had stolen were a set to tempt him. He felt helpless, like a rat trapped in a trap.

Crofter's reaction reveals that he was feeling guilty about stealing the crofter's money. His heart was filled with remorse and self-loathing for his weakness.

11. Answer the following in about 100 words:

Exploitation is a universal phenomenon. The poor indigo farmers were exploited by the British landlords to which Gandhiji objected. Even after our independence we find exploitation of unorganized labour. What values do we learn from Gandhiji's campaign to counter the present day problems of exploitation? 5

Ans. The conditions that existed during Gandhiji's lifetime still exist today. The weaker sections of society are living in the same conditions as before independence. Prior to independence, poor farmers were exploited by British landlords, and their lands were taken away from them. Gandhiji fought for them and bravely presented the facts, resulting in justice for the fearful peasants. The important point is that he did not resort to violence or unfair means. We can use nonviolent methods to help our country as well.

12. Answer the following in 125-150 words:

What is the bond that unites the two - the old Mr. Lamb and Derry, the small boy? How does the old man inspire the small boy? 7

OR

Do you think Dr. Sadao's final decision was the best possible one in the circumstances? Why / Why not? Explain with reference to the story, 'The Enemy'.

Ans. Mr. Lamb and Derry are linked by their feelings of loneliness and alienation as a result of their physical disabilities. Mr. Lamb lost a leg in the war and now has a tin leg, whereas Derry has an acid burn on one cheek, giving him an unattractive appearance. Others made fun of both of them. But, unlike Derry, Mr. Lamb has always maintained a positive outlook on life and is a true extrovert. He inspired Derry to mingle with people and leave a sour taste in his mouth. Mr. Lamb spoke words of encouragement and hope that no one had ever spoken to Derry. He explained to the boy the significance of physical strength and emotional well-being.

OR

Dr. Sadao performed his professional and humanitarian duty by saving the life of an American war prisoner. But he was also extremely patriotic. He informed the General about the white man, and the General promised to send his personal assassins to kill him. The General, however, forgot to send them because he was preoccupied with his illness. As a result, Dr. Sadao eventually decided to assist the American soldier in escaping from there.

Dr. Sadao's basic human nature won out, and the final decision he made was the best one possible in the circumstances. He couldn't hand over a dying man to the cops, even if he was an enemy. His professional ethics had taught him to save a dying man. His fundamental love for humanity and commitment to his responsibilities as a doctor transcend all other considerations. As a doctor, it was his duty to save a dying man, so he put aside all other options and adhered to his profession's ideals and principles.

13. Answer the following in 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8


- How does Charley, the narrator describe the third level at Grand Central Station ?**
- What unique opportunities does the Antarctic environment provide to the scientists ?**
- What sort of hunts did the Maharaja offer to organize for the high-ranking British officer ? What trait of the officer does it reveal ?**
- What did Jo want the wizard to do when Mommy Skunk approached him?**

- Ans. (a)** According to Charley, the rooms on the third level were smaller than those on the second. There were fewer ticket windows and train gates, and the information booth in the centre was made of wood and looked old.
- (b)** The cold, constant temperatures allow marine organisms to spread from the deep sea to shallow depths, providing a unique opportunity to study "deep sea" life in relatively shallow water.
- (c)** Tiger hunting has been prohibited in Pratibandapuram. When the British official arrived with a request for a tiger hunt, the Maharaja told him that he could do a boar hunt, a mouse hunt,

or even a mosquito hunt, but not a tiger hunt. In response, the British officer stated that he only wanted to be photographed holding a gun and standing next to the dead body; the Maharaja could kill the tiger. This demonstrates the officer's shallow character.


- (d)** Jo was overjoyed when the wizard gave him the smell of roses. His entire life had changed because he had so many new friends to play with. But mother Skunk had other ideas. She smacked wizard on the head and forced Jo to relive his foul odour. This infuriated Jo. She wished for the wizard to retaliate against Mommy Skunk.








Don't Stop Reading !


You never know what might be asked in the exam.








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