

PRE-BOARD / XII / ENGLISH ELECTIVE / 2020-21

TIME: 3 Hrs.

MM: 80

General Instructions:

1. This Paper is divided into 2 Part A and Part B
Part A: 40 marks
Part B: 40 marks
2. Separate instructions are given with each part and question ,wherever necessary . read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully .
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

PART A 40 MARKS

READING 20 MARKS

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (Any twelve) 1x12=12

On the basis of reading of your above excerpt ,choose the correct option to answer the following questions : (any 12)

All of Earth's oceans share one thing in common: plastic pollution. Discarded plastic bags, cups, and bottles make their way into the sea. Today, it seems that no part of the ocean is safe from plastic trash. In recent years, oceanographers have searched in vain for a pristine marine environment. They have found plastic everywhere they have looked. "It is a common global problem, we can't point to a single habitat or location with no plastic."

Plastic harms wildlife and introduces dangerous chemicals into marine ecosystems — communities of organisms interacting with their surroundings. Once plastic enters the environment, it lasts a long time. Scientists are working to prevent plastic pollution from entering the sea.

When people litter, or when trash is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, foam beverage cups get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. About 80 percent of ocean plastic originates on land. The rest comes from marine industries, such as shipping and fishing

In 2015, engineer Jenna Jambeck at the University of Georgia and other researchers calculated that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into the ocean from coasts every year. That's the equivalent of a full garbage truck of plastic being dumped into the sea every minute. If current trends in plastic production and disposal continue, that figure will double by 2025. A report published by the World Economic Forum last year predicts that by 2050, ocean plastic will outweigh all the fish in the sea.

In today's world, plastic is everywhere. It's found in shoes, clothing, household items electronics, and more. There are different types of plastics, but one thing they all have in common is that they are made of polymers – large molecules made up of repeating units. Their chemical structure gives them a lot of advantages: they are cheap and easy to manufacture, lightweight, water-resistant, durable, and can be moulded into nearly any shape.

Unfortunately, some of the properties that make plastics great for consumer goods also make them a problem pollutant. Plastic's durability comes in part from the

fact that unlike paper or wood, it doesn't biodegrade, or break down naturally. Instead it just fragments, or breaks into tiny pieces over time. These tiny pieces, known as microplastic, can potentially stick around for hundreds or perhaps even thousands of years.

Another problem with plastics is the other chemicals they contain, like dyes and flame retardants. When plastic isn't disposed of properly, these additives end up in the environment. Plastic also tends to absorb harmful chemicals from its surroundings. "It's like a sponge for persistent organic pollutants." These long lasting, toxic substances include pesticides and industrial chemicals. If plastic absorbs the chemicals, and marine organisms eat the plastic, they may be exposed to higher concentrations of these contaminants.

One of the biggest impacts of plastic pollution is its effect on sea life. Seals, sea turtles, and even whales can become entangled in plastic netting. They can starve to death if the plastic restricts their ability to move or eat. Or the plastic can cut into the animals' skin, causing wound that develop severe infections.

Sea turtles eat plastic bags and soda-can rings, which resemble jellyfish, their favourite food. Seabirds eat bottle caps or chunks of foam cups. Plastic pieces may make an animal feel full, so it does not eat enough real food to get the nutrients it needs. Plastic can also block an animal's digestive system making it unable to eat. Plastic and its associated pollutants can even make it into our own food supply. Scientists recently examined fish and shell-fish bought at markets in California and Indonesia. They found plastic in the guts of more than a quarter of samples purchased at both locations. In organisms that people eat whole, such as sardines and oysters, that means we are eating plastic too. In larger fish, chemicals from plastic may seep into their muscles and other tissues that people consume.

One way to keep the ocean cleaner and healthier is through cleanup efforts. A lot of plastic waste caught in ocean currents eventually washes up on beaches. Removing it can prevent it from blowing out to sea again. Beach clean-up is ocean clean-up.

Cleanup efforts can't reach every corner of the ocean or track every bit of microplastic. That means it's critical to cut down on the amount of plastic that reaches the sea in the first place. Scientists are working toward new materials that are safer for the environment. For example, Jambeck and her colleagues are currently testing a new polymer that breaks down more easily in seawater.

"Individual actions make a big difference," says Jambeck. Disposing of plastic properly for recycling or trash collection is a key step. "And simple things like reusable water bottles, mugs, and bags really cut down on waste", she says. Skipping straws or using paper ones helps too. Ocean pollution can seem overwhelming, but it's something everyone can help address. This is a problem we can really do something about.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option. (Any 12)

1. Percentage of ocean plastic that originates from land is:
(a) 20% (b) 50% (c) 80% (d) 25%

2. In which year did Jenna Jambeck and other researchers calculate that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into ocean every year?

(a) 2018 (b) 2015 (c) 2005 (d) 2010

3. Plastic is not biodegradable because it is made up of:

(a) low atomic particles (b) tiny particles (c) strong big particles (d) large molecule polymers

4. *Sea turtles eat:*

- (a) plastic bottles (b) plastic bags and soda-can rings (c) bottle caps (d) chunks of foam cups

5. *Scientists bought fish and shell-fish for examination at markets in:*

- (a) China and Russia (b) Pakistan and Afghanistan (c) California and Indonesia (d) Australia and Brazil

6. *Plastic contains chemicals like*

- (a) Dyes (b) flames (c) microplastic (d) dyes and flames

7. Choose the synonym of long lasting (para 5)

- (a) Moulded (b) durable (c) resistant (d) repeating

8. Industrial actions make a big difference. This line highlights

- (a) Plastic should be recycled properly (b) clean up efforts (c) trash collection and recycling can address the problem (d) plastic can be moulded into any shape

9. Biggest impact of plastic pollution is on

- (a) Land (b) water (c) air (d) humans

10. Plastic enters human body by consuming

- (a) Oyster (b) sea turtles (c) sardines (d) oyster and sardines

11. Pesticides and industrial products are

- (a) Biodegradable (b) toxic substances (c) good for marine eco system (d) nutrients

12. Why is plastic a pollutant

- (a) Degradable (b) non-biodegradable (c) trash (d) low atomic particles

13. Synonym of unspoiled is (para1)

- (a) Trash (b) pristine (c) discarded (d) habitat

14. Antonym of vain

- (a) futile (b) conceited (c) modest (d) useless

15. What does the report published by the World Economic Forum state

- (a) plastic will be removed by 2050
- (b) Plastic will outweigh all the fish
- (c) Plastics will exceed all the fish by 2050
- (d) Plastic will end up in environment

Q2. *Read the poem given below and choose the correct option to answer the questions which follow:(ANY FOUR)*

1x4=4

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea
The ploughman homeward plods his weary way
And leaves the world to darkness and to me .
Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight ,
And all the air a solemn stillness holds ,

Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight ,
And drowning tinklings lull the distant folds ,
Save that from yonder ivy-mantled tower
The moping owl does to the moon complain
Of such as, wandering near the secret bower ,
Molest her ancient solitary reign .
Beneath those rugged elms ,that yew -tree's shade
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap ,
Each in his narrow cell for ever laid ,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep

1 What does the ringing of curfew bell mark ?

a opening of the day

b end of the day

c return of the herd

d solemn stillness

2 Which figure of speech is used in "The ploughman homeward plods his weary way "

a transferred epithet

b personification

c simile

d oxymoron

3 Who is left in the darkness

a ploughman

b poet

c owl

d herd

4 To whom does the owl complain

a poet

b ploughman

c moon

d ivy – mantled tower

5 What is the condition of the grave of the poor villagers

a it is in heap in decaying condition

b forefathers sleep

c narrow cell

d decorated with ivy -mantled tower

Q3. A. On the basis of your reading of the passage and other visual inputs, choose the correct option to answer the questions which follow: 1X4=4

Status of domesticated elephants

Records indicate that the management of domesticated elephants in Nepal has a long history and is said to have begun in 1903. At one time there were 31 elephant camps throughout the lowlands of Nepal. The capture and training of wild animals

was a common practice in the past. A total of 17 domesticated elephants were released into the wild in 1914 and 10 wild elephants were captured for domestication during 1954-1970

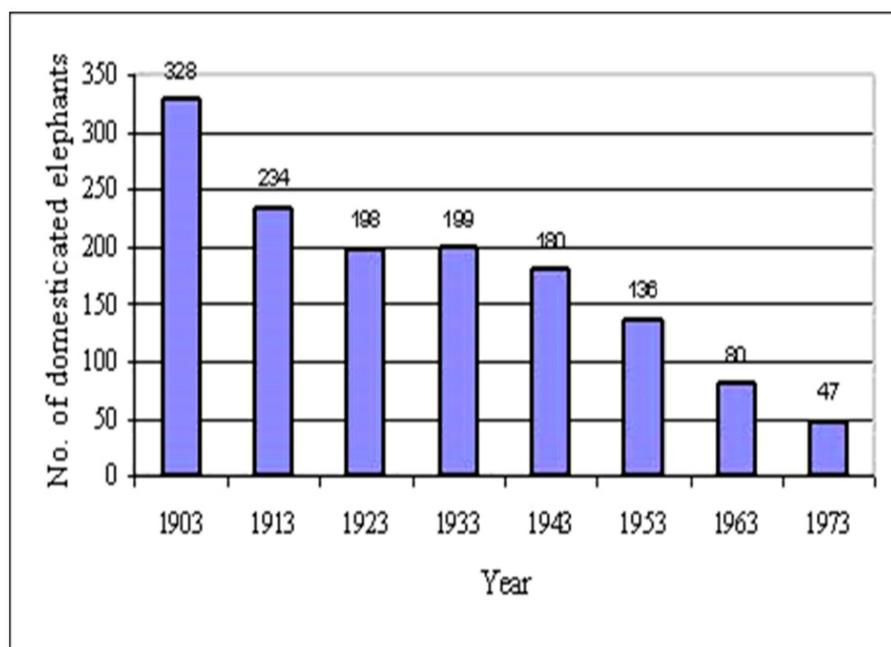
Although the reason for releasing elephants into the wild is not mentioned in reports, it can be assumed that those elephants were released because of the difficulty of finding them work and because of their old age.

Table 1. Elephant populations at ten year intervals between 1903 and 1973.

Years 1903 1913 1923 1933 1943 1953 1963 1973

No. of elephants 328 234 198 199 180 136 80 47

intervals between 1903 and 1973



1. The data presented in the passage has been compiled with the help of ____.

- a) Hearsay
- b) People's opinion
- c) Official Records
- d) Passage does not specify

2. *On analyzing elephant population data, their population has found to be_*

- a) decreased over the years
- b) remained the same
- c) increased over the years
- d) increased in year 1943

3. *What were the reasons for releasing the elephants into the wild?*

- a) . Old age and government orders
- b) Shortage of work and government orders
- c) Government orders and shortage of space
- d) Old age and shortage of work Old age and shortage of work

4. *What peculiar thing was observed in the year 1933?*

- a) A slight increase in the number of domesticated Elephants.
- b) A slight decrease in the number of domesticated Elephants.
- c) No change.
- d) It stays the same as the decade 1923.

5. *Where were most of the elephant camps located?*

- a) The Himalayas
- b) Lowlands of Nepal
- c) Lowlands of Assam
- d) Terai region of Gorakhpur

GRAMMAR 8 MARKS

Q4. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option

1X8=8

1 How gorgeous the sunset is ! (change into assertive)

- a)How is the sunset so gorgeous?
- b) The sunset is gorgeous, isnt it?
- c)The sunset is very gorgeous.
- d) How gorgeous the sunset is!

2 No other metal is as expensive as gold.(change into superlative)

- a)No other metal except gold is expensive.
- b)Gold is expensive of all the metals.
- c)Isnt gold the most expensive of all metals.
- d)Gold is the most expensive of all metals.

3 *She said that she was coming.* (change into simple sentence)

- A. She will come today.
- B. She is coming.
- C. She told of her coming.
- D. She told that she was coming.

4 *Not only did he buy a desktop but also a laptop*

Use Besides

- a) *Besides a laptop he buy a desktop*
- b) *Beside a laptop, a desktop was purchased by him .*
- c) *Besides a desktop ,a laptop was purchased.*
- d) *Besides a desktop ,he bought a laptop*

5 .*My ambition is to serve the country.*(change into complex)

- a)My ambition is that I shall serve my country.
- b)To serve my country is my ambition.
- c) serve my country is my great ambition.
- d)My ambition is that I should serve my country

6.*Transform the given sentence into negative.*

Many people want to travel the world.

- a)Many people want to travel the world, isn't it?
- b)Many people don't want to travel the world.
- c)Don't many people want to travel the world?
- d)Not many people want to travel the world.

7.*Transform the given sentence into comparative.*

That chocolate is not as sweet as this one

- a)The chocolates vary in their sweetness.
- b) This chocolate is sweeter than that chocolate.
- c)This chocolate is not sweeter than that chocolate.
- d)This chocolate is sweeter than that one.

8.*Transform the given assertive sentence into interrogative.*

Everybody has heard of Amitabh Bachchan.

- a)Has everybody heard of Amitabh Bachchan?
- b) Isnt that everybody has heard of Amitabh Bachchan?
- c) Everybody has heard of Amitabh Bachchan, isnt it?
- d)Amitabh Bachchan is known to all, isnt it?

9 *Do not insult the poor (change into passive)*

- a)the poor are not insulted
- b) the poor is not insulted
- c) let the poor be not insulted
- d)let the poor not be insulted

10 Who stole your pen? (change into passive)

- a) Who was stolen your pen?
- b) By whom is your pen stolen?
- C) By whom was your pen stolen?
- d)By whom did your pen steal?

11. Anil said, "All deserved the prize".(change into indirect speech)

- a) Anil says that ali deserves the prize.
- b) anil said that ali deserves the prize .
- c) anil said that ali has deserved the prize .
- d) anil said that ali had deserved the prize .

12. He said , "Bravo! You have done well."(change into indirect speech)

- a) He applauded him saying that he had done well.
- b) He exclaimed him saying that he has done well.
- c) He exclaimed saying him that he has done well.
- d) He applauded him saying that I had done well.

LITERATURE 12 MARKS

Q5 Choose the correct answer from the options given. (any 12)

1X12=12

1. *Frau Frieda was working for*

- a) Chinese Ambassador's Family.
- b) Japanese Ambassador's Family
- c) Portuguese Ambassador's Family
- d) British Ambassador's Family

2. *Frau advised the author to leave*

- a) Rome
- b) Vienna
- c) Barcelona
- d) Holland

3 The play Chandalika emphasis that the value of a human being

- a) Resides in loving heart
- b) Resides in one's deeds
- c) Resides in worshipping God
- d) Resides in caste ,creed and colour

4 What is the profession of Eveline's lover?

- a) Doctor b) Lawyer c) Sailor d) Engineer

5 Dr Margolin wished to -----at the wedding in Brownsville

- a) eat and drink b) marry c) meet old friends d) discuss on social discrimination

6 What instrument did the Abyssinian maid play ?

- a)lyre b)dulcimer c) flute d) tambor

7 Name the sacred river where Kubla Khan build his dome.

- a) Ganges b) Jordan c) Styx d) Alphs

8 "The bell beat their wings above my head " Which literary device is used .

- a) Personification b) Metaphor c) Repetition d) Onomatopoeia

9 What was the authors 's first conjuring set ?

- a) Ricketty machine b) camera machine c) Rattling film d) Cinematography

10 Who is well known Swedish Director of films ?

- a) Ingmar Bergman b) Isaac Asimov c) Girish Karnad d) D H Lawrence

11 Tassels refers to –

- a) Pending ornaments b) trees c) wind d) sun

12 Which theme is the poem The wild Swans of Coole not about ?

- a) Ageing b) loneliness c) Time d) Persistence

13 How does Eveline intend to leave Dublin ?

- a) By boat b) by train c) foot d) in a carriage

14 The owner of Coole Park is

a) Maud Gonne b) Lady Gregory c) Isalt Gonne d) None of the above

15 Name the poet of the poem "Trees"

a) G.B Shaw b) S T Coleridge c) John Donne d) Emily Dickenson

PART B 40 MARKS

WRITING 20 MARKS

Q6 Attempt **any three** of the following four questions in 120-150 words

5X3=15

a) *Write a report on Tree Plantation Drive held in your school*

b) *Write a speech on 'How to control Stress'.*

c) *Write a speech on the topic "transition from offline to online teaching should be made compulsory " to be delivered in the morning assembly . You are karan/kalyani khaitan.*

d) *Describe Sports Day event held in your school .*

Q7 Taking selfies has become a rage and is a global phenomenon. It has cost us several lives and also immortalised several moments. Write an article for a National Daily on the trend of taking selfies and its impact on people. You are Aditi/ Aditya. (150-200 words)

5X1=5

OR

A massive fire due to short circuit gutted 50 odd shops in the congested area of SadarBazar in Delhi leading to loss of life and property. As a reporter with The Tribune write the report for the newspaper.(150-200 words)

LITERATURE 20 MARKS

Q8 Answer **any one** of the following two questions in 30 -40 words.

2X1=2

A. *Gardens have been shown bright but irrigated by sinuous rills .why?(Kubla Khan)*

B *What were the events that led to Dr Margolin's confused state of mind ?*

Q9 Answer **any one** of the questions in 40-50 words each.

3X1=2

A *What contributes to the beauty and mystery of the swans' lives ?*

B *How can reasonable laws ,impartially administered,contribute to one's freedom ?*

Q10 Answer **any one** of the following two questions in 120 -150 words

5x1=5

A *A few drops of water had become the cause of torment to the Buddhist monk..Comment*

B *Why does the author consider the novel superior to philosophy ,science or even poetry?*

Q11 Answer **any one** of the following questions in 30-40 words

2x1=2

A *What did the people of the village do after the tiger's attack on their animals?*

B *Describe the business agreement between Captain and Madan.*

Q12 Answer **any one** of the questions in 40-50 words 3x1=3

A *What happened in the Tiger Act in Jubilee?*

B *Why did Jaggu run away from the shooting place? What did Madan tell him then?*

Q13 **Answer any one of the questions in 120-150 words** 5X1=5

A *"If I find you fighting again, I'll be back to stop it. Take care; you should not need a tiger to keep the peace."*

How do the above lines align with the novel 'A Tiger for Malgudi'?

B, *"Those who are deeply attached sometimes deliberately present a rough exterior to each other and that is also one way of enjoying the married state. Some wives in this world show their deepest love only by nagging and the husbands also enjoy putting on air of being victims"*

Keeping the above extract in mind, describe the relationship between captain and his wife in the novel 'A Tiger for Malgudi'.