

Sub: English

Standard: 12<sup>th</sup> (Com)  
Time : 3 Hours

Model Paper II

Date:  
Total Marks:80

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SECTION-I

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar, Note-making and Summary)

**Q.1. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities:** [12]

**A.1. Fill:** (2)

Fill in the blanks:

In the stampede during the Mahayagya:

- (i) the no. of people injured: \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) the no. of people gathered at the place: \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) the no. of people killed: \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) the name of the place where the stampede occurred: \_\_\_\_\_

A LARGE gathering of pilgrims, a push from behind, a gate crash: many deaths, many more injured. That this logical sequence leads to an inevitable stampede doesn't evoke wonder. What shocks and provokes anger is the frequency of this sequence completing itself, when nobody- organizers, police, local administration can claim to be blind to context and conditions. On Tuesday, 16 persons were killed and 50 injured in a stampede in Haridwar, while attending a religious ceremony where an estimated two lakh people had gathered.

The five-day "mahayagya" may have been curtailed and a magisterial inquiry ordered, yet connecting the dots of the stampede sequence is a missing link- absent crowd managers. The police claim that the organizers of the ceremony, reportedly the largest religious gathering after the Kumbh Mela, didn't involve them. If true, that's inexcusable negligence. But do the police need permission from event organizers to inspect a public gathering of two lakh people? As the Sabarimala stampede exposed last January, India has done little- except, say, the odd chief ministers' meet where the issue comes up as a consequence of discussing something bigger-to think through and devise concrete solutions for handling large crowds. Ideas have floated, but hardly ever implemented. The twin needs of adequate infrastructure to accommodate pilgrims and the deployment of crowd managers ought to be administrative second nature. All too often they are not.

Therefore, behind every such tragedy, lies a bigger project- police reforms. Police personnel must be trained and sensitised to not only manage large crowds but also distinguish among different types of crowds. A pilgrimage and a protest are always on the verge of crossing over the edge. Pilgrimage and protest, as the largest crowd pullers, need more thought and action.

**A.2.Describe:** (2)

Describe the reforms that are needed to avoid such disasters, according to the writer.

**A.3. Conclusion:** (2)

What conclusion do you arrive at, after reading the extract?

**A.4. Vocabulary:** (2)

Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) estimated	(a) failure to give attention
(2) negligence	(b) approximately judged
(3) provokes	(c) plan
(4) devise	(d) arouses

**A.5. Personal Response:** (2)

“Effective disaster management, adequate arrangements and self-discipline may avert disasters at public functions.”

Give your opinion about this statement. Justify your answer.

**A.6. Grammar:** (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

(1) But do police need permission from event organizers to inspect a public gathering of two lakh people?

(Rewrite as an assertive sentence.)

(2) Ideas have been floated but hardly ever implemented.

(Rewrite using a single word in place of the underlined words.)

**(B) Grammar:** [3]

Do as directed:

1. One of \_\_\_\_\_ most common causes of malnutrition is \_\_\_\_\_ unhealthy lifestyle.  
(Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.) (1)

2. The police \_\_\_\_\_ Monday arrested five men \_\_\_\_\_ cheating city businessmen.  
(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.) (1)

3. This requires an exercise of will from the person.

(Rewrite using the simple future tense.) (1)

**Q.2. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities:** [12]

**A.1. True or False:** (2)

State whether the following statements are True or False:

- (i) In the animal school, all the animals took all the subjects.
- (ii) The duck was better than his instructor in flying.
- (iii) The rabbit started at the top of the class in swimming.
- (iv) The squirrel was excellent in climbing.

Once upon a time, the animals decided they must do something heroic to meet the problems of a “new world”, so they organized a school. They adopted an activity curriculum consisting of running, climbing, swimming and flying. To make it easier to administer the curriculum, all the animals took all the subjects.

The duck was excellent in swimming. In fact, better than his instructor. But he made only passing grades in flying and was very poor in running. Since he was slow in running, he had to stay after school and also drop swimming in order to practise running. This was kept up until his webbed feet were badly worn and he was only average in swimming. But average was acceptable in school so nobody worried about that, except the duck.

The rabbit started at the top of the class in running but had a nervous breakdown because of so much makeup work in swimming.

The squirrel was excellent in climbing until he developed frustration in the flying class where his teacher made him start from the ground up instead of the treetop down. He also developed a “Charlie horse” from overexertion and then got a C in climbing and D in running.

The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely. In the climbing class, he beat all the others to the top of the tree but insisted on using his own way to get there.

At the end of the year, an abnormal eel that could swim exceedingly well and also run, climb and fly a little had the highest average and was valedictorian.

The prairie dogs stayed out of school and fought the tax levy because the administration would not add digging and burrowing to the curriculum. They apprenticed their children to a badger and later joined the groundhogs and gophers to start a successful private school.

Does this fable have a moral?

**A.2. Name of following:** (2)

Name the four students of the Animal School and their specialities in one word each.

Animal Student	Speciality
(1) _____	_____
(2) _____	_____
(3) _____	_____
(4) _____	_____

**A.3. Find out:** (2)

Complete the following statement.

The animal school was different from our schools and colleges because \_

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**A.4. Vocabulary:** (2)

(i) Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B':

**Column 'A'**

**Column 'B'**

- (1) valedictorian (a) feeling of annoyance  
(2) frustration (b) dunce  
(c) school topper  
(d) validity

(ii) Antonyms:

Give the antonyms of:

- (1) better (2) disciplined

**A.5. Personal Response:** (2)

Explain the moral of the story.

**A.6. Do as directed:** (2)

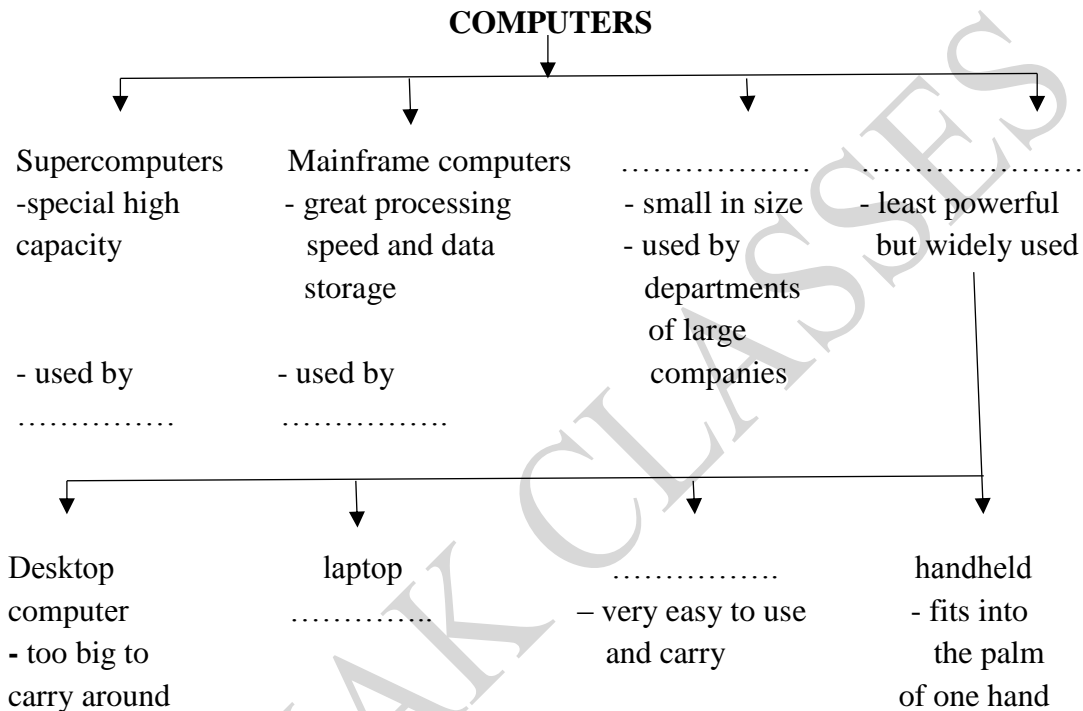
- (i) The duck was better than his instructor.  
(Change the degree and rewrite.)  
(ii) He made only passing grades in flying.  
(Rewrite using 'able to')

**(B) Note-making:** [3]

Read the following extract and complete the tree-diagram:

There are four types of computers: supercomputers, mainframe computers, mini computers and microcomputers. Supercomputers are special high-capacity computers used by very large organizations such as NASA. Mainframe computers are capable of great processing speeds and data storage. For example, insurance

companies use them to process information about millions of policyholders. Mini computers, also known as mid range computers, are comparatively small in size. Departments of large companies typically use them for specific purposes. Microcomputers are least powerful but widely used and the fastest growing type of computers. There are four types of micro-computers. Desktop computer is too big to carry around. Laptop computer is portable. A tablet PC is very easy to use and carry. The fourth one is handheld computer which is the smallest one and is designed to fit into the palm of one hand.



**Q.3. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities: [12]**

**A.1. Rewrite: (2)**

Rewrite the correct sentences:

- (1) The Egyptian methods of farming have not changed much since the earlier days.
- (2) The waters of the rising river cause floods which go down in summer.
- (3) The dam at Aswan has helped to solve the problem of drought.
- (4) Egypt is a desert because of the Nile.

The Nile is the world's longest river and it flows from two separate sources: The White Nile from Equatorial Africa and the Blue Nile from the Abyssinian Highlands.

The story of Egypt is the story of a river. Without the Nile, Egypt would be a desert from end to end. This river with its network of irrigation has kept the desert at bay and given Egypt the fertile area of the Nile Valley and the Delta of Lower Egypt. Almost all her riches spring from the land which is cultivated by about ten million

peasants in much the same way and with the same implements as were used by the ancient Egyptians. Each year the river rises and spreads its water over the great area of parched land. When the flood waters go down in winter, they leave behind black silt which is extremely fertile. The ancient Egyptians could only grow crops in this mud and hence there are settlements all along the banks of the Nile. Until modern times there was always the danger of drought until the next season's rains. Modern engineering is solving the problem by holding back the surplus flood water by means of a great dam at Aswan, several hundred miles up the Nile.

**A.2. Explain:** (2)

“The Nile is a blessing to the farmers.’ Explain how.

**A.3. Complete the following:** (2)

(1) The sources of the Nile are:\_\_\_\_\_

(2) The fertile areas in Egypt caused by the Nile are:\_\_\_\_\_

**A.4. Vocabulary:** (2)

(1) Write the noun forms of :

(i) fertile            (ii) cultivate

(2) Use the following phrases in your own sentences:

(i) keep at bay            (ii) holding back.

**A.5. Personal Response:** (2)

Write in brief a few ways by which we can save our rivers

**A.6. Grammar:** (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

(1) Without the Nile, Egypt would be a desert.

(Rewrite using ‘if... not...’.)

(2) This river has given Egypt the fertile area.

(Rewriting beginning with ‘The fertile area ....’.)

**(B) Summary:** [3]

Write the summary of the above extract using the points given.

Suggest a suitable title.

Egypt- Nile- irrigation- land fertile- farming- Aswan dam.

## SECTION-II

**Q.4. Read the extract and do activities that follow it:**

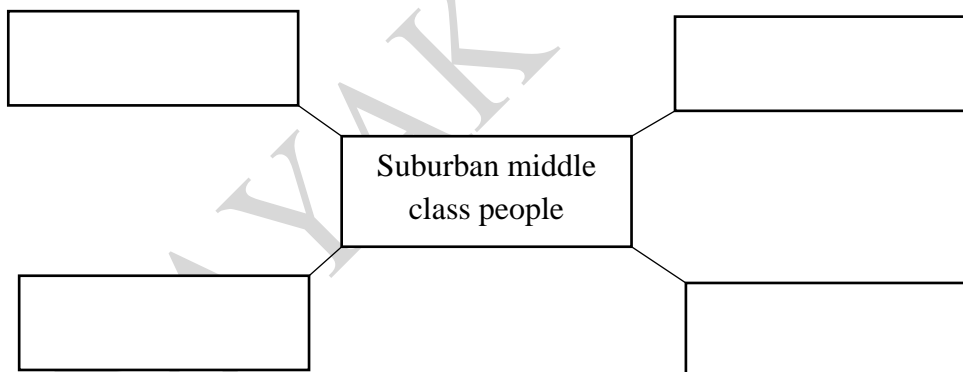
**[8]**

I celebrate the virtues and vices  
of suburban middle-class people  
who overwhelm the refrigerator  
and position colourful umbrellas  
near the garden that longs for a pool:  
for my middle- class brother  
this principle of supreme luxury:  
what are you and what am I, and we go on deciding  
the real truth in this world.  
The truth of that dream we buy on credit  
of not going to the office on Saturday, at last,  
and the merciless bosses whom the worker  
manufacturers in indivisible granaries  
where executioners were always born  
and grow up and always multiply.

**A.1. Web:**

**(2)**

Complete the web by giving any four characteristics of suburban middle class people:



**A.2. Interpretation:**

**(2)**

Explain the meaning of the word 'executioners' with reference to the extract.

**A.3. Personal Response:**

**(2)**

Do you think middle-class people are satisfied with their lives? Explain.

**A.4. Poetic creativity:**

**(2)**

'Be satisfied with what you have'.

Based on this idea compose two rhyming lines of your own.

**SECTION-III**  
**(Rapid Reading and Composition)**

**Q.5.(A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow it:**

**[4]**

Yes, there was a skeleton in the cupboard, and although I never saw it, I played a small part in the events that followed its discovery. I was fifteen that year, and I was back in my boarding school in Simla after spending the long winter holidays in Dehradun. My mother was still managing the old Green's hotel in Dehra-a hotel that was soon to disappear and become part of Dehra's unrecorded history. It was called Green's not because it purported to the spread of any greenery (its neglected garden was choked with lantana), but because it had been started by an Englishman. Mr Green, back in 1920, just after the Great War had ended in Europe. Mr Green had died at the outset of the Second World War. He had just sold the hotel and was on his way back to England when the ship on which he was travelling was torpedoed by a German submarine. Mr Green went down with the ship.

The hotel had already been in decline, and the new owner, a Sikh businessman from Ludhiana, had done his best to keep going. But post-War and post-Independence, Dehra was going through a lean period. My stepfather's motor workshop was also going through a lean period- a crisis, in fact-and my mother was glad to take the job of running the small hotel while he took a job in Delhi.

**A.1. True/False:**

**(2)**

State whether following statements are True or False.

- (1) Mr Green died in a plane crash.
- (2) The narrator was teenager student.
- (3) The narrator had a glimpse of the skeleton.
- (4) The hotel, Green's, was doing very well.

**A.2. Gist:**

**(2)**

Write the gist of the passage in about 50 words.

**(B) Read the extract and do the activities that follow:**

**[4]**

The two girls made their plans. There were many thieves on the roads in those days, and it was dangerous for rich and beautiful young women to travel alone. So they stained their faces with a brown juice to make them look sunburned, and wore simple country clothes. Rosalind, who was much taller than Celia, dressed herself as a young man, and took the name of Ganymede. Celia decided to call herself Aliena. They took with them a kind old servant called Touchstone, who served as Court Jester, or "Fool", to Duke



Frederick. (A Jester's duty was to keep the court amused with merry jokes and songs, and to make his master laugh when he felt sad or dull.)

Touchstone had always been very fond of Celia, and he gladly agreed to accompany her and Rosalind into the Forest of Arden. He still wore his Jester's clothes of red and black, with little bells hanging from his cap; and he was a great comfort to the two lonely girls, making them laugh with his merry jokes, and cheering them when they were tired or frightened.

As you can imagine, Duke Frederick was very angry when he was told that Celia had gone with Rosalind. He knew how much they had admired the young Orlando de Boys, and he suspected that the two girls had joined the young man and that they had all run away together. "Send at once to Oliver's house", he said angrily, "and if Orlando is not there, bring his brother to me. I'll make him find him. Everything must be done to bring back these foolish runaways."

**B.1. Fill up:** (2)

Fill in the blanks:

- (1) Rosalind took the name of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Celia called herself \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Touchstone was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was angry that the girls had run away.

**B.2. Write imaginary paragraph:** (2)

Write an imaginary paragraph before the beginning of the given extract in about 50 words.

**SECTION-IV**

**(Written Communication)**

**Q.6.(A) Letter Writing:** [4]

**Write any ONE of the following letters:**

- (1) Write an application in response to the following advertisement using information given in the CV provided:

<b>SITUATION VACANT</b>
<b>Wanted</b>
Smart, English speaking salesman for an electronic showroom. Good salary offered. Experienced candidate will be preferred. Write giving details to: The Proprietor, Ganesh Electronics, M. G .Road, Solapur.

<b>C.V.(Resume)</b>
(1) Name : Sunil Gaikwad

- (2) Age : 29 years  
(3) Address : 105, Roshan Apartment, L.T.Road, Pune-11.  
(4) Educational qualifications : B.A. (First class), Pune University.  
(5) Experience : 3 years' experience of working as a salesman in a textile shop.  
(6) Interests : Travelling, photography, reading.

**OR**

- (2) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the importance of cleanliness and the need of public participation in the cleanliness drive in your district.

**(B) Write any ONE of the following items as directed:** [4]

**(1) Leaflet:**

Prepare a short tourist leaflet on any hill station you have visited with the help of points given below:

- (i) How to reach there?
- (ii) Accommodation.
- (iii) Places worth-seeing.
- (iv) Specialities.
- (v) Add your own points.

**OR**

**(2) News Writing:**

Read the following Intros of news items. Choose any ONE of them and write the headline, the date line and a short continuing paragraph for it.

- (i) A shortage of onions in Maharashtra has surged prices by 30 per cent. It forced, the authorities to import onions from abroad.
- (ii) The birth anniversary of the late President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan was celebrated yesterday in Saraswati Kanya Pathshala as Teacher's Day.

**(C) Write any ONE of the following items:** [4]

**(1) Counter-view:**

Write the counterview for the topic:

'Computers and laptops are a curse.'

Consider the points given in the View-section of the topic and then write the Counterview:

View-section

- children become addicts, couch potatoes
- criminals get ideas from the Internet
- family life gets affected

**OR**

**(2) Information Transfer:**

Given below is the result of a survey conducted among 800 teenage school children. Write a paragraph based on it in about 120 words:

### READING PREFERENCES OF TEENAGERS

Category	Percentage
Sci-Fi	16%
Fantasy	3%
Adventure	20%
Fairytales	18%
Whodunits	8%
Classics	10%
Comics	25%

**Q.7. Answer the following questions as per the instructions:**

**[4]**

**(A) Framing Interview Questions:**

The Principal of a Junior College has to interview a student who wishes to become the Sports Secretary of the college. Prepare a set of about 8 questions that the Principal can ask the student.

**(B) Speech writing:**

**[3]**

Prepare a speech to be given on World Environment Day requesting your classmates not to use items made of plastic. You may use the following points:

- (1) Harmful effects of plastic
- (2) Methods to stop the use of plastic
- (3) Alternatives to plastic

VINAYAK CLASSES