

**CBSE Class 12 English Elective Question Paper 2016
Code 28 Set 4**

Series ONS

SET-4

Code No. **28**

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **6** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH (Elective) - (N)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

General Instructions :

- (i) Question Nos. 1 - 4 are **compulsory**.
- (ii) Attempt either question 5 or 6.
- (iii) Your answers should be to the point. Stick to the given word limit.

SECTION - A

20

(Reading)

1. (A) Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow : 10

- (1) Before reviewing the specialities of Pratap, it is necessary to understand how he himself was a very special person. None of his contemporary kings had character like him or accomplished success like him. Pratap had become a patron of Indian cultural tradition by dint of his extraordinary patriotism, bravery and firmness of character. He might not have accomplished encouraging results from the point of view of political or material gains, but he made up for all his failures with significant accomplishments.
- (2) Despite his failures, he grew up after so many wars and finally he achieved such a glory that he is said to be “one to be remembered in the morning” even after so many years. Analysis of the personality of such a person and evaluation of his contributions cannot be done on the basis of temporary successes or failures. His entire life should be viewed as such. Pratap was among those people who won despite their failures. Even today, his name is first among those who sacrificed their lives for freedom.
- (3) Had Pratap desired so, he would have spent his life comfortably by entering into an alliance with Akbar. But he did not do it. He deliberately chose a sacrificial path for himself, his family, his subjects and nobles. Not only this, he himself became such an icon of inspiration that all his followers tolerated their travails with a smile. Some of the family members of Pratap - his brothers Shakti Singh, Sagar and Jagmal had joined hands with Akbar. But such people were negligible in number. Most of the people of his kingdom supported him profusely.

- (4) Pratap had to spend most of his life in the mountains. Forests and caves gave him more protection to provide which his forts and palaces had failed. Pratap had shown extraordinary foresight in bringing the Bhils on a par with his own caste-men. Had the Bhils not supported him, he would not have been successful in his efforts. Pratap and his descendents honoured the Bhils in all possible manners and made a figure of the Bhil a permanent feature of the royal insignia of Mewar along with that of the Rajputs.
- (5) Pratap not only set up an organisation to oppose the Mughal emperor but also established close contact with the neighbouring kings so that they were always willing to sacrifice themselves in the struggle for independence. In this regard, there was no issue of Hindus and Muslims. Neither was this war between Hinduism and Islam. It was a conflict between imperialism and independence. Hence it is that many Muslim rulers were also with Pratap. If any of his allies drifted away due to Akbar's fear, he would bring them back to his fold instantly. Those who supported him once, would come back even after joining hands with Akbar. Such was the fascinating personality and strength of Pratap.
- (6) Leadership of Pratap in the battle of Haldighati is said to be defective. Except for that one occasion, Pratap always showed a great understanding in times of both peace and war. Pratap accomplished great success in guerilla warfare. Through it he always put his enemies in trouble and was never captured by them. It is not an ordinary feat to wage a war with Akbar, the great and keep him at bay for 12 long years. Despite a huge army and great warriors, Akbar failed to kill or capture Pratap.

- (7) Pratap saved himself from the urge to sacrifice his life. It is not a small matter. The prevalent Rajput tradition was to sacrifice one's life in case of failure. But had Pratap not escaped from Haldighati alive, he would not have been revered as a great freedom fighter even after centuries. It was more important to save oneself and continue to fight instead of sacrificing one's life in the battleground.
- (8) Pratap paid attention to the administration of his kingdom and never neglected his responsibilities. The failure in Haldighati did not throw him down in the dumps. Soon he got busy in planning to launch the next attack. Even in a difficult situation, he continued to ensure the safety of his people, suppress the opponents and grant new estates to his nobles. Pratap got enough time for reconstruction and administration after the invasion of 1584-85 under the leadership of Raja Jagannath Kachhwaha.
- (9) Generally it is said that the history of Mewar would have been different if Uday Singh were not there between Rana Sanga and Pratap. The history is replete with such evaluation of "ifs" and "buts". Indeed it is the best way to judge any person's contribution by reviewing the situation. It is worthwhile to consider the situation : What would have happened to Mewar, had Pratap not been there between Uday Singh and Amar Singh ? And why only Mewar, what would have happened to India ? Let us advance the pages of history a bit.
- (10) During the fag end of his life, Pratap concentrated on reconstruction. Public life began evolving after the devastation of war. After Pratap, Amar Singh continued the process - he streamlined the division of

posts among his nobles, reduced uncertainty and increased confidence among the public and gave a new form to the military organisation.

- (a) Through his patriotism, bravery and character Pratap became _____ 1
- (b) Analysis of the personality of a great man cannot be done on the basis of _____ 1
- (c) Pratap's life would have been comfortable if he _____ 1
- (d) Pratap's brothers _____, _____ and _____ had joined hands with Akbar. 1
- (e) Pratap would not have been successful without the support of _____ 1
- (f) Pratap's war was not between Hinduism and Islam but between _____ and _____ 1
- (g) In spite of the failure at Haldighati, Pratap achieved great success in _____ 1
- (h) The contemporary Rajput tradition was to _____ in case of failure. 1
- (i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as each of the following : 1x2=2
- (i) filled (para 9)
- (ii) focused (para 10)

(B) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow :

2x5=10

All human things are subject to decay,
And, when fate summons, monarchs must obey :
This Flecknoe, found who, like Augustus, young
Was called to empire, and had governed long :
In prose and verse was owned without dispute,
Through all the realms of Nonsense, absolute.
This aged Prince now flourishing in peace,
And blest with issue of a large increase,
Worn out with business, did at length debate
To settle the succession of the State :
And pondering which of all his sons was fit
To reign, and wage immortal war with Wit,
Cried, "Tis resolved ; for Nature pleads that he
Should only rule who most resembles me :
Shadwell alone my perfect image bears,
Mature in dullness from his tender years.
Shadwell alone, of all my sons, is he
Who stands confirmed in full stupidity.

The rest to some faint meaning make pretence,
But Shadwell never deviates into sense.
Some beams of Wit on other souls may fall,
Strike through, and make a lucid interval;
But Shadwell's genuine night admits no ray,
His rising fogs prevail upon the day :
Besides, his goodly fabric fills the eye,
And seems designed for thoughtless majesty :
Thoughtless as monarch oaks, that shade the plain,
And, spread in solemn state, supinely reign.'

- (a) Who is Flecknoe compared to ? What is common between the two ?
- (b) What has Flecknoe decided to settle ? Why ?
- (c) What qualities does he expect in his successor ?
- (d) Whom does he select and why ?
- (e) What is Shadwell compared to ? Why ?

SECTION - B

30

(Writing Skills and Grammar)

2. (a) (i) Prepare a speech in 80 - 100 words on the topic, 'Only hard work pays in life'. 5
- (ii) 'Indian Railways is one of the largest public sector enterprises in India. The condition of our railway stations and our trains is not world class. Write an article in 80 - 100 words on 'How can we improve our railway system' ? 5

- (b) Write a debate in 150 - 200 words either for or against the topic, 'Heavy school bags are a physical as well as mental burden'. **10**

OR

We believe that rivers are holy and yet we pollute them. Individuals, industry and even government agencies are responsible for this pollution. Write an article in 150 - 200 words on 'River Pollution'.

3. (a) The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one word missing in each line. Write the missing word along with the words that come before and after. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. **$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$**

	Word before	Missing word	Word after
Now that Ram the blue	Ram	has	the
Umbrella - a gift Bina, as	(i) _____	_____	_____
he tells everyone - he often	(ii) _____	_____	_____
asked to go out into sun,	(iii) _____	_____	_____
or the rain, and a result	(iv) _____	_____	_____
he looks much better. uses	(v) _____	_____	_____
the umbrella chase away	(vi) _____	_____	_____
pigs or goats. It always	(vii) _____	_____	_____
left open outside shop	(viii) _____	_____	_____
and anyone wants to	(ix) _____	_____	_____
borrow it have it.	(x) _____	_____	_____

- (b) Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows. 1x5=5

Beena : Mini, where were you yesterday ?

Mini : I went to see the book fair.

Beena : Why didn't you tell me before going ? I also wanted to go.

Mini : I am sorry. I did not know that.

Beena asked Mini where (i). Mini replied that (ii). Beena (iii) because (iv). Mini felt sorry and said that (v).

SECTION - C

30

(Text for Detailed Study)

4. (a) Choose **any two** of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow in 50 - 60 words each : 4x2=8

(I) How well she remembered the first time she had seen him; he was lodging in a house on the main road where she used to visit. It seemed a few weeks ago.

(i) Who are 'she' and 'he' ? What did 'she' remember about their first meeting ? 2

(ii) What had happened during the last few weeks ? 2

(II) As the first were made to blind

others; these which came behinde

will work upon ourselves, and blind our eyes.

If our loves faint, and westwardly decline;

To me thou, falsely thine;

And I to thee mine actions shall disguise.

(i) What does the poet mean by 'the first' ? How are 'the first' different from those which come behind ? 2

(ii) What happens when the loves decline westwardly ? 2

(III) Only once did he cup his hands, to take the water from mine. Such a little water, yet that water grew to a fathomless, boundless sea. In it flowed all the seven seas in one, and my caste was drowned, and my birth washed clean.

(i) Who is talking to whom ? Which event is the speaker referring to ? **2**

(ii) What effect did it have on the speaker ? **2**

(b) Answer **any two** of the following questions in 80 - 100 words each : **5x2=10**

(i) What happened, when the narrator in 'I Sell my Dreams' was having breakfast on the terrace of Riviera Hotel ?

(ii) What did the people of Colebrook observe in Hagberd ?

(iii) Describe the pleasure dome Kubla Khan ordered to be built in Xanadu.

(c) Answer **any two** of the following questions in 120 - 150 words each : **6x2=12**

(i) Her son being one centimeter short, Tao Ying was hesitant to buy a ticket for him, yet she bought one. Why ?

(ii) What examples are given by the master class to convince us how our freedom was won for us by our forefathers ?

(iii) How could Manjula, herself an athlete given to outdoor life, write about the inner life of a person confined to bed all her life ?

SECTION - D

20

(Fiction)

Note : Attempt either question no. 5 or 6.

5. (a) Answer the following questions in 80 - 100 words each : **5x2=10**
- (i) What lesson did a long - tailed langur teach Raja, the tiger ?
 - (ii) How did Raja meet his mate in the forest ?
- (b) Answer **any one** of the following questions in 150 - 200 words : **10**
- (i) Describe Raja's happy family life in the forest. How did it come to an end ?
 - (ii) Describe the development in Captain's relationship with Raja.
6. (a) Answer the questions given below in 80 - 100 words each : **5x2=10**
- (i) What was Margayya's response to the Cooperative Bank Secretary's summons ?
 - (ii) What advice did the priest give to Margayya on the power of puja ?
- (b) Answer **any one** of the questions given below in 150 -200 words : **10**
- (i) What did Margayya's second meeting with Dr. Pal lead to ?
 - (ii) Write a character sketch of Meenakshi, Margayya's wife.