

**BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, RAJASTHAN AJMER**

**MODEL PAPER - 2022  
CLASS – 12  
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

**Time :- 2 Hours 45 Min.**

**Marks :- 80**

**SECTION – A**

Q-1. Choose the correct alternative -

(i) Who is the teacher in the story – ‘The Last Lesson’ ?

- (a) Franz (b) Hauser  
(c) M. Hamel (d) Wachter

[ ] 1

(ii) Mukesh wants to be a .....

- (a) Doctor (b) Teacher  
(c) Businessman (d) Motor Mechanic

[ ] 1

(iii) According to Roosevelt, “ All we have to .....is fear itself.”

- (a) fear (b) face  
(c) fight (d) fun

[ ] 1

(iv) How much money did the peddler steal from the old man’s cottage ?

- (a) ten kronors (b) thirty kronors  
(c) fifty kronors (d) eighty kronors

[ ] 1

(v) The whole world is nothing but a big .....

- (a) forest (b) rattrap  
(c) tourist place (d) headache

[ ] 1

(vi) Which medicine was available to improve the health conditions of the people of the Champaran villages ?

- (a) castor oil (b) quinine  
(c) sulphur ointment (d) all of these

[ ] 1

(vii) The poetess compares her mother’s face to .....

- (a) late winter’s moon (b) a corpse  
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these

[ ] 1

(viii) ‘The paper – seeming boy with rat’s eyes’ means ----- The boy is .....

- (a) unpleasant looking (b) thin and weak

- (c) cunning (d) sly and secretive [ ] 1
- (ix) Who composed the poem – ‘Keeping Quiet’ ?
- (a) Pablo Neruda (b) Robert Frost
- (c) John Keats (d) Adrienne Rich [ ] 1
- (x) The endless fountain of immortal drink pouring from.....
- (a) the heart core (b) the heaven’s brink
- (c) the mountain (d) the sky [ ] 1
- (xi) What kind of lady was Aunt Jennifer ?
- (a) bold (b) beautiful
- (c) timid (d) can’t say [ ] 1
- (xii) Alsace and Lorraine districts were occupied by .....
- (a) France (b) Austria
- (c) Poland (d) Prussia [ ] 1

Q-2. Combine the sentences using the words given in brackets -

- (i) The girl is coming here. She is my sister . (who) [ ] 1
- .....
- (ii) The boy is a beggar. You gave him food. (whom) [ ] 1
- .....

Q-3. Fill in the blanks by choosing words given in brackets. -

- (i) ..... you don’t work hard, you won’t pass. (as / if / so) [ ] 1
- (ii) He was ..... tired .....he couldn’t walk. (so-that / too-to) [ ] 1
- (iii) The Headmaster assured me to ..... the issue of fees. [ ] 1  
(turn over / turn on)
- (iv) What time does your father ..... in the morning ? [ ] 1  
(turn up / get up)
- (v) What is the time ..... your watch ? (by / in) [ ] 1
- (vi) Anil is fond ..... sweets and toffees. (of / in) [ ] 1

## SECTION – B

Q-4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :-

Delhi has grown into the city that shuns children. It is now an urban sprawl, its development model skewed in favour of motorised traffic and commercial capitalization. This has snatched play fields from kids with vehicles both stationary and on the move occupying every inch of space available, the roads and even lanes and by lanes are out of bounds for the little ones unlike in American and European cities, there are few public spaces where one can hang out. No wonder, our children spend a lot of time indoors, glued to the T.V., P.C. or mobile screen. It's time, urban planning experts say, 'to reconsider Delhi's growth with the welfare of its children in mind.'

Supreme Court Judge Kurian Joseph expressed his anguish at the shrinking playing space for children in Delhi. The condition of the parks in the city, he said in the letter, was a "serious violation of human rights of children" as it was "their right in their tender times to have a decent environment to play and frolic around."

Kuldeep Singh, an architect and urban planner, who worked with DDA during 1956-57 to bring out Delhi's first master plan, explained how initially children's needs were the town planner's priority. "Space standards were set very rationally and in every neighbourhood, a huge open space was reserved for children which we called 'tot-lots'."

"This was the place where we thought children would get a space to play and mingle with each other and we kept it away from roads," recalled Singh. However due to administrative reasons, the idea of 'tot-lots' had to be dropped and regrettably was never entertained again.

"Over the years, circumstances have changed and people are reluctant to let their children go out without some kind of security, as a result of which the children are now suffering" says Mr. Singh. Before it's too late, Mr. Singh hopes the few open spaces for kids are restored and protected from vehicles looking for parking lots. Another urban planning expert says the first rectification Delhi's development model needs to carry out is to ensure mobility of children.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) What type of city Delhi grown into ?   | 2 |
| (ii) What is expressed by Kurian Joseph about Delhi ?                                | 2 |
| (iii) What does Kuldeep Singh say as an urban planner ?                              | 2 |
| (iv) What are tot-lots ?   | 2 |
| (v) Find the similar word for 'correct' and antonym for 'separate' from the passage. | 2 |

Q-5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :-

While there is no denying that the world loves a winner, it is important that you recognise the signs of stress in your behaviour and be healthy enough to enjoy your success.

Stress can strike anytime, in a fashion that may leave you unaware of its presence in your life. While a certain amount of pressure is necessary for performance, it is important to be able to recognise your individual threshold for instance there are some individuals who accept competition in a healthy fashion. There are others who collapse into weeping wrecks before an exam or on comparing mark sheets and finding that their friend has scored better.

It is a body reaction to any demands or changes in its internal and external environment. Whenever there is a change in the external environment such as temperature pollutants, humidity and working conditions, it leads to stress. In these days of competition when a person makes up his mind to surpass what has been achieved by others leading to an imbalance between demands and resources, it causes psycho-social stress. It is a part and parcel of everyday life.

Stress has a different meaning depending on the stage of life you are in. The loss of a toy or a reprimand from the parents might create a stress shock in a child. An adolescent who fails an examination may feel as if everything has been lost and life has no further meaning. In an adult, the loss of his or her companion, job or professional failure may appear as if there is nothing more to be achieved.

Such signs appear in the attitude and behaviour of the individual as muscle tension in various parts of the body, palpitation and high blood pressure, indigestion, hyperacidity and ultimately in self destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively, relying on tranquilisers, trembling, shaking, nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth and difficulty in swallowing.

- (i) What is stress ? 1
- (ii) What important thing should be recognised ? 1
- (iii) What signs appear in a stressed person ? 1
- (iv) What factors lead to stress ? 1
- (v) What is psycho-social stress ? 1

### **SECTION – C**

**Write the answers of the following in about 20 words :-**

- Q-6. How many dollars did Charley's friend Sam withdraw from his account ? 1  
(The Third Level)
- Q-7. How old was the prince when he spoke the words clearly before the 1  
astrologers ? (The Tiger King)
- Q-8. Why was Sadao sent to America ? (The Enemy) 1
- Q-9. What type of change did Mr. Lamb bring in Derry's life ? 1  
(The Third Level)
- Q-10. What made Bama sad and angry ? (Memories of Childhood) 1

**Write the answers of the following in about 30-40 words :-**

- Q-11. What did Douglas plan to save himself when he went down for the first time in water ? (Deep Water) 2
- Q-12. Why did Gandhi agree to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers ? (Indigo) 2
- Q-13. How is the 'map' different from the world of the slum ? (An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum) 2
- Q-14. What message does the poem 'Keeping Quiet' give us ? (Keeping Quiet) 2
- Q-15. What are the different things of beauty mentioned in the poem 'A Thing of Beauty' ? (A Thing of Beauty) 2
- Q-16. What did the king resolve and why ? (The Tiger King) 2
- Q-17. How can you say that Sadao was a true doctor ? (The Enemy) 2
- Q-18. Why did Derry like secluded places ? (On The Face Of It) 2

**Write the answers of the following questions in about 60-80 words :-**

- Q-19. Discuss the living conditions of Seemapuri . (Lost Spring) 3

OR

How did Gandhiji help the peasants in Champaran ? (Indigo)

- Q-20. How did the author become a perfect swimmer ? (Deep Water) 3

OR

Justify the title 'Last Lesson'. (Last Lesson)

- Q-21. Write the character sketch of Derry. (On The Face Of It) 3

OR

Write about the theme of the lesson 'Memories Of Childhood'.  
(Memories of Childhood)

- Q-22. How can you say that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley ? (The Third Level) 3

OR

Why could Sadao not kill his enemy ? (The Enemy)

### **SECTION – D**

- Q-23. You are looking for a one room set on rent near your school. Write an advertisement giving essential details. Don't forget to mention the amount of rent you are ready to pay . 4

OR

You are Sumitra / Sumit studying in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Jaipur. Your school is organising a Debate Competition. Draft a notice as a Cultural Secretary of your school student union.

- Q-24. You are Arun / Anita studying in G.S.S.S. Jodhpur. Your school has celebrated Annual Function recently. Write a report to be published in the school magazine in about 100 words . 4

OR

Translate the passage into Hindi :

The ancient Greeks considered games so important that they measured the time by the interval between them. It was their firm belief that a strong and healthy body is absolutely essential to have a sound mind.

At any cost they didn't allow any interference in the games. Suppose if a war was going on, it would be stopped. Unluckily, in 393 AD the games were banned by Roman emperor Theodosius. People forgot Olympics for nearly 1500 years. Then came a Frenchman who restarted the games. He believed that the glory of ancient Greece was due to its athletic festivals.

- Q-25. Write a job application for the post of an English Lecturer, to the Principal, Mahatma Gandhi Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Ramnagar. You are Geet / Geeta, living in Jaipur. 4

OR

Imagine you are Arun / Aruna, living at Shastri Nagar, Alwar. Write a letter to the customer service manager of Shriram Electronics Pvt. Ltd. Complaining about a defect in the refrigerator purchased from the store.

## प्रश्न-पत्र की योजना

कक्षा – XII

विषय – अंग्रेजी (अनिवार्य)

अवधि – 2 घण्टे 45 मिनट

पूर्णांक – 80

1. उद्देश्य हेतु अंकभार –

क्र.सं.	उद्देश्य	अंकभार	प्रतिशत
1.	ज्ञान	31	39%
2.	अवबोध	23	29%
3.	अभिव्यक्ति	18	22%
4.	मौलिकता	08	10%
<b>योग :-</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>

2. प्रश्नों के प्रकारवार अंकभार –

क्र. सं.	प्रश्नों का प्रकार	प्रश्नों की संख्या	अंक प्रति प्रश्न	कुल अंक प्रतिशत	प्रतिशत प्रश्नों का	संभावित समय
1.	वस्तुनिष्ठ	12	01	15%	24%	20 Min
2.	अतिलघूत्तरात्मक	18	01	22.50%	36%	30 Min
3.	लघूत्तरात्मक	13	02	32.50%	26%	35 Min
4.	दीर्घउत्तरीय प्रश्न	04	03	15%	08%	40 Min
5.	निबंधात्मक	03	04	15%	06%	40 Min
<b>योग</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>165 Min</b>

विकल्प योजना : आन्तरिक

3. विषय वस्तु का अंकभार –

क्र.सं.	विषय वस्तु	अंकभार	प्रतिशत
1	Flamingo	28	35%
2	Vistas	17	21.25%
3	Grammar	08	10%
4	Notice / Advertisement	04	05%
5	Report / Translation	04	05%
6	Letter	04	05%
7	Comprehension / Prose I – Factual	10	12.5%
	II - Discursive	05	6.25%
<b>Total :-</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>

## प्रश्न-पत्र ब्ल्यू प्रिन्ट

कक्षा – 12

विषय :- अंग्रेजी (अनिवार्य)

पूर्णांक – 80

क्र. सं.	उद्देश्य इकाई/उप इकाई	ज्ञान					अवबोध					ज्ञानोपयोग/अभिव्यक्ति					कौशल/मौलिकता					योग
		वस्तुनिष्ठ	अति.लघु	लघुतरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	वस्तुनिष्ठ	अति.लघु	लघुतरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	वस्तुनिष्ठ	अति.लघु	लघुतरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	वस्तुनिष्ठ	अति.लघु	लघुतरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	
1	Flamingo	-	-	10(5)	6(2)	-	12(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28(19)
2	Vistas	-	-	-	-	-	-	5(5)	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	6(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	17(10)
3	Grammar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(8)
4	Notice / Advertisement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4(1)	4(1)
5	Report / Translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4(1)	4(1)
6	Letter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4(1)
7	Comprehension / Factual	-	-	10(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10(5)
	Comprehension / Discursive	-	5(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5(5)
योग :-		-	5(5)	20(10)	6(2)	-	12(12)	5(5)	6(3)	-	-	-	8(8)	-	6(2)	4(1)	-	-	-	-	8(2)	80(50)

विकल्पों की योजना :- प्र.सं. 19-25 तक में एकान्तिक आंतरिक विकल्प है  
निर्देश :- प्रश्न पत्र में मूल प्रश्न 25 हैं, जो प्रकारान्तर से कुल 50 हैं।

नोट :- कोष्ठक में बाहर की संख्या अंकों की तथा भीतर प्रश्नों की द्योतक है।

हस्ताक्षर