Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training

FIRST TERM EXAM 2021-2022 CLASS XII ENGLISH CORE MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 1 Hrs. 30 Min SET 2

General Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
- The total number of questions is 40.
- Each question carries 1 mark.
- Four options are given, select the most correct option.
- No marks will be deducted for wrong answer.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following question

Motivations for ruralism in underdeveloped countries are understandably different from those in developed countries. There, it is a sheer physical necessity for the very act of man's survival. In the Third World countries, which are predominantly rural, the only lever that can lift human life above its present subhuman level, is rural development. Rural life in such countries has been stagnating for centuries on end. Nothing worthwhile has been done to ameliorate the conditions of the rural population which is only slightly different from that of their quadruped counterparts. Ignorance, ill health and poverty have become synonyms of rural life in the undeveloped and underdeveloped countries. But the worst tragedy is that the concerned human populations have taken this state of affairs for granted, as something unalterable, something for which there is no remedy. Every ray of hope has gone out of their lives. In such countries, Rural development is the inevitable condition of any material or non-material advancement. As such, enlightened sections of all such countries have been taking an ever growing interest in the question of Rural Development.

This was also a part of the legacy of their freedom struggle. In countries like India, it is well known that attempts at Rural Development were an inseparable part of the Independence movement. Leaders like Gandhiji realised quite well that Real India lived in her stagnating villages. Cities, which were mostly the products of Western colonialism, were just artificial showpieces. Even then, there were two worlds. The posh areas, where the affluent few, mostly the products and custodians of imperial interest lived, were little islands engulfed by the vast ocean of dirt, represented by the vast majority of people.

Cities were by no means unknown to India, but in ancient India, they were integral parts, organically related to the rest of the country and society. But, modern cities are exotic centres of commercial and industrial exploitation. Cities in ancient India were the flowers of cultural and artistic excellence of the nation, modern cities are just parasites, preying on and debilitating the countries.

Hence, Gandhiji started the 'Go to Village Movement' which alone, according to him, could bring freedom to India and sustain it. Rural Development had the pride of place in his strategy for the nation's freedom. Thus, it had its origin in the freedom struggle.

 Which of the following is the 'lever' according to the passage? (a) Non-material advancement (b) Stagnation of rural life (c) Upliftment of the rural masses (d) Enlightenment of certain sections of the society.
2) Which of the following is the worst tragedy according to the author?(a) The subhuman condition of the people(b) The pessimism of the rural people about their own conditions(c) Lack of realisation of the importance of rural development(d) Exploitation of the rural people by the city dwellers.
 3) Rural Development was considered as a part of India's freedom movement because (a) Imperial interest lived only in villages (b) The country comprised of mainly villages (c) Gandhiji was against the Western colonialism (d) Real India was then under the British rule.
 4) The standard of living of human beings in the Third World countries is (a) Improving very rapidly (b) Immune to any improvement (c) Subhuman despite best efforts for improvement d) Not far better than that of animals
Choose the word which means the same as given in the passage 5) Enlightened a) fully awakened b) clearly visible c) shining brightly d) economically privileged
Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word in the passage 6) ameliorate a) expedite b)worsen c) lessen d)hasten
7)In note making , we avoid a) long sentences b)title c)abbreviation d)points

8) Abbreviations are freely used in
a)notice writing
b)letter writing
c)note making
d)article writing
9) summary does not exceed of the length of the original text
a) ½
b) 1/3
c)1/4
d)1/5
10) The summary contains
a) main idea
b)glossary
c)title
d)format
11)Would you like an glass of water ?
a) the
b) another
c) other
d) no correction
12) I appeared for the exam today.
a) appear
b)has appeared
c) appearing
d) no correction
13) Ram waiting for his sister's marriage
a) Wait
b) Is waiting
c) Will wait
d) No correction
14) Gita have read this book since 10. 00 a.m.
a) has been reading
b) has reading
c) have been reading
d) no correction
15) Wait while the bus stops at the bus stand.
a) when
b) till
c)no correction

d)as

	16) I wish Sita v	would pass the	exam!		
	a) must				
	b) could				
	c) no correct	tion			
	d) might				
	Rearrange the pa	arts of the sent	ence in correct	order	
	17 P: rotates				
	Q: the Sun				
	R:East to W	est			
	S:from				
	a)QPSR	b)SRPQ	c)RSQP	d) PQRS	
	18 P: the poor				
	Q: support				
	R: I				
	S: everyday				
	a)RQPS	b) PQRS	c) SPQR	d)SRPQ	
	Correct the follo	owing sentence	es s		
	19) You are requ	uest to help me	.		
	a)request				
	b)requested				
	c) requestin	g			
	d) been requ	ested			
	20) Should you	please lend me	your car?		
	a)must				
	b)could				
	c) would				
	d) might				
		go for a morn	ing walk when	he was in Mumbai	
	a) used				
	b)have to				
	c)used to				
	d)uses to				
22)				want Singh's grandmother?	
			n young and pr	etty	
		e was a religio	<u> </u>		
	*	e was a kind la	•		
	d) that sh	e was terribly	old		
23)	What used to b	e the happiest	half hour of the	e day for the grandmother?	

it was the time when she went to the temple

a)

	b)	it was the time when she said her prayers
	c)	it was the time when she fed the sparrows
	d)	none of the above
24)	What to	ook the place of the village dogs in Grandmother's life in the city?
	a)	sparrows
	b)	city dogs
	c)	cats
	d)	none of the above
25)	The we	ight of the "Wave walker" was
	a) 23	3 tons
	b) 30) tons
	c) 40) tons
	d) 60) tons
26)	The voy	yage went on peacefully up to
	a) Ca	ape Town
	b) G	eorge Town
	c) Cl	hina Town
	d) no	one of these
27)	What v	vas the full name of Sue ?
	a) Sy	ylvia
	b) Sı	ısanna
	c) Su	ızanne
	d) So	pphie
28)	In the p	oem 'The Voice of the Rain' which of the following is personified?
	a) E	arth
	b) S	ky
	c) M	Iusic
	d) R	ain
29)	The rain	n according to the poet is a source of:
	a) de	eath
	b) l	ife
	c) v	vater
	d)	cloud
30	The exp	ression 'to lave' in the poem means:
	a) to	bathe
	b) to	o wet
	c) to	o dry
	d) to	osing

- 31) What does the rain do to the nature?
 a) cleans it
 b) beautifies it
 c) both (a)and (b)
 d) neither (a) not (b)
- 32) Who wrote the story 'Ranga's Marriage'?
 - a) Amitabh Ghosh
 - b) Vikram Seth
 - c) Arundhati Roy
 - d) Masti Venkatesha Iyengar
- 33) Who narrated the story 'Ranga's Marriage'?
 - a) Shyama
 - b) Ranga
 - c) Rama Rao
 - d) Gundabatta
- 34) What is Hosahalli?
 - a) Ranga's village
 - b) Ranga's school
 - c) Ranga's shop
 - d) Ranga's house
- 35) Where was Hosahalii village not mentioned?
 - a) In Geography text
 - b) In History text
 - c) In English text
 - d) In Hindi text
- 36) Where did Aram live?
 - a). In the centre of the town
 - b). In the country
 - c) . Olive Avenue
 - d). At the edge of town on Walnut Avenue
- 37. How was the horse according to Aram?
 - A. Magnificent & lovely
 - B. Beautiful white horse
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. None of the above

- 3 8. Who couldn't be a member of the Garoghlanian family?
 - A. poor
 - B. rich
 - C. a thief
 - D. crazy
- 3 9. How was uncle Khosrove?
 - A. Hot tempered
 - B. Irritable
 - C. Impatient
 - D. All of the above
- 40. Who is the author of "The Address"?
 - A. Manon Uphoff
 - B. Marga Minco
 - C. Marente de Moor
 - D. None of the above