Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training

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

Time: 1 Hrs. 30 Min

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.
1) 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 would pass the exam!
   a) must  
   b) could 
   c) no correction 
   d) might 

Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order
17 P: rotates
   Q: the Sun
   R: East to West
   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 following sentences
19) You are request to help me.
   a) request 
   b) requested 
   c) requesting 
   d) been requested 

20) Should you please lend me your car?
   a) must  
   b) could 
   c) would 
   d) might 

21) Gopal need go for a morning walk when he was in Mumbai
   a) used 
   b) have to 
   c) used to 
   d) uses to 

22) What was hard to believe about the Khushwant Singh’s grandmother?
   a) that she had ever been young and pretty 
   b) that she was a religious lady 
   c) that she was a kind lady 
   d) that she was terribly old 

23) What used to be the happiest half hour of the day for the grandmother?
   a) it was the time when she went to the temple
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 took 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 weight of the "Wave walker" was .......
   a) 23 tons  
   b) 30 tons  
   c) 40 tons  
   d) 60 tons

26) The voyage went on peacefully up to .........  
a) Cape Town  
b) George Town  
c) China Town  
d) none of these

27) What was the full name of Sue ?  
a) Sylvia  
b) Susanna  
c) Suzanne  
d) Sophie

28) In the poem 'The Voice of the Rain' which of the following is personified?  
a) Earth  
b) Sky  
c) Music  
d) Rain

29) The rain according to the poet is a source of:  
a) death  
b) life  
c) water  
d) cloud

30) The expression 'to lave' in the poem means:  
a) to bathe  
b) to wet  
c) to dry  
d) to sing
31) What does the rain do to the nature?
   a) cleans it
   b) beautifies it
   c) both (a) and (b)
   d) neither (a) nor (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 Hosahalli 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) At 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