

JHARKHAND COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING, RANCHI

FIRST TERM EXAM

2021-2022

CLASS XII

ENGLISH CORE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 1 Hrs 30 Min

SET 3

General Instructions:

Total number of questions is 40.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Four options are given.

Students are expected to select the most appropriate answer.

All questions are compulsory.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions from 1-7.

The Chipko (literally ‘to cling’ in Hindi) movement or Chipko Andolan is a social – ecological movement that practices the Gandhian methods of satyagraha and non-violent resistance through the act of hugging trees to protect them from being cut. The Chipko movement started in the early 1970s in Garhwal with growing resentment towards rapid deforestation. The landmark event in this struggle took place on 26th March, 1974, when a group of peasant women in Reni village, Uttarakhand, acted to prevent the cutting of trees and reclaimed their traditional forest rights that were threatened by the contractor system of the State Forest Department.

The first recorded event of Chipko however, took place in village Khejrli, Jodhpur, in 1731, when 36 Bishnois led by Amrita Devi sacrificed

their lives while protecting Khejri Trees, considered sacred by the community, by hugging them, and braved the axes of loggers sent by the local ruler.

It occurred at a time when there was hardly any environmental movement in the developing world and its success meant that the world immediately took notice. It inspired many eco-groups by helping to slow down rapid deforestation, increase ecological awareness and demonstrate that possibility of people power. Above all, it stirred up the existing civil society in India, which began to address the issues of tribal and marginalized people.

Today, it is also being seen increasingly as an eco-feminism movement. Women were its backbone and core because they were the ones most affected by the rampant deforestation, which led to a lack of firewood and fodder as well as drinking and irrigation water. In 1987 the chipko movement was awarded the Right Livelihood Award.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following statements is Not True as per the passage?
 - a) Chipko is being seen as eco-feminism movement today.
 - b) The movement was awarded the Right Livelihood Award in 1987.
 - c) The first recorded event of Chipko took place in Jodhpur in 1931.
 - d) Chipko Andolan is a socio-ecological movement.
2. The movement practices the Gandhian methods of
 - i. Non-violent resistance ii. Satyagraha
 - iii. Civil – Disobedience iv. Non – Cooperation
 - a) Only i c) Both ii and iv
 - b) Both i and iii d) Only iv
3. Where did Chipko Movement start?
 - a) Himalayan region c) Punjab region
 - b) Garhwal region d) Vindhya region
4. The landmark event of Chipko Movement took place on 26th March, 1974 in
 - a) Khejrali c) Reni Village
 - b) Garhwal d) Vindhya

5. The Chipko Movement received the Right Livelihood Award in:
- a) 1731
 - b) 1887
 - c) 1987
 - d) 1974
6. The first recorded event of Chipko Movement took place in:
- a) Khejrali
 - b) Garhwal
 - c) Reni Village
 - d) Vindhya
7. Which word in the paragraph means same as 'attend to' is
- a) Started
 - b) Formulation
 - c) Prevent
 - d) Address

Read the passage given below and answer the questions from 8-12.

Prema Dhanraj was eight when a stove on which she was making coffee burst and the flames leapt up to swallow her face. Prema was a beautiful child with dark almond eyes and chiseled features. But on that fateful day in 1965, within seconds, her face had melted into a mass of flesh.

She was admitted to Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore, with 50 percent burns. Seeing her first born battle for life, Rosie, her mother made a pact with God. "If you save my child, I vow to dedicate her to the service of your people. I will make her a doctor and work in this same hospital," she prayed.

8. How old was Prema when a stove on which she was making coffee burst?
- a) Nine
 - b) Eight
 - c) Seven
 - d) Six
9. The fateful incident took place in which year?
- a) 1966
 - b) 1967
 - c) 1965
 - d) 1964
10. Which part of her body was most affected by the incident?
- a) Head
 - b) Hands
 - c) Face
 - d) Legs

11. What did Prema's mother decide to make her if her life was saved?
- a) Social worker
 - b) Doctor
 - c) Teacher
 - d) Nurse
12. Which of the following word means same as 'vow' given in the passage?
- a) a solemn promise
 - b) breach
 - c) break
 - d) deceit
13. In report writing, narration of the event is always written in:
- a) Present form
 - b) Immediate past form
 - c) Simple future form
 - d) Present continuous form
14. While writing a note which of the following is a freely used –
- a) articles
 - b) abbreviations
 - c) sentences
 - d) prepositions
15. In a formal letter to the editor the complimentary close should be;-
- a) Yours loving
 - b) Yours truly
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None of these
16. At which place 'with love' can be used in an informal letter?
- a) Closing
 - b) Heading
 - c) Opening
 - d) Body
17. Suppose we do not know the recipient's name of a letter; how can we address the recipient?
- a) Dear Mr./Mrs.
 - b) Hello
 - c) Dear Sir or Dear Madam
 - d) My Dear
18. Who should be kept in mind while writing a good article?
- a) Editor of the newspaper
 - b) Owner of the newspaper
 - c) Readers and their mood
 - d) English teacher of the school

19. The heading/subject of a notice should
- a) Not be there
 - b) Be brief and catchy
 - c) Be long tail keyword
 - d) None of these
20. Where is the salutation placed in a notice?
- a) Just above the date
 - b) Just below the date
 - c) Along with the date
 - d) There is no need to write salutation in a notice
21. Which fear of his life does Douglas talk about in the essay?
- a) Fear of water
 - b) Fear of fire
 - c) Fear of darkness
 - d) Fear of night
22. How old was Douglas when he decided to learn to swim?
- a) Ten or eleven
 - b) Twelve or thirteen
 - c) Eleven or twelve
 - d) Thirteen or fourteen
23. Which attitude of M. Hamel surprised Franz?
- a) Soft and kind
 - b) Rude
 - c) rude and strict
 - d) firm and strict
24. When people are enslaved, what key do they have to the prison, according to M. Hamel?
- a) their behavior
 - b) their power
 - c) their will to fight
 - d) their language
25. Why did Saheb and his family come to India?
- a) they liked India
 - b) they were expelled from there
 - c) because of communal violence there
 - d) because storms destroyed their homes and fields
26. Where does Saheb live?
- a) Seemapuri
 - b) Manipur
 - c) Dhaka
 - d) Patna

27. Which is the centre of India's glass blowing industry?

- a) Ferozpur
- b) Aurangabad
- c) Faridabad
- d) Firozabad

28. In what kind of house does Mukesh live?

- a) A big house
- b) A small house
- c) A half-built hut
- d) A hut

29. What symbol from the nature does the poet use to prove that keeping quiet is not total inactivity?

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| a) Sun | c) Soil |
| b) Earth | d) Nature and earth |

30. Fishermen in the cold sea would not harm

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Seahorses | c) mermaids |
| b) Whales | d) tortoises |

31. Why was mother's face pale?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Due to her age | c) Due to loneliness |
| b) Due to her illness | d) As her daughter was going away. |

32. What is poet's childhood fear?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Mother's illness | c) Losing her mother forever |
| b) Mother's growing age | d) Not meeting her soon |

33. Identify the literary device in 'like rootless weeds.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| a) Simile | c) alliteration |
| b) Metaphor | d) personification |

34. What do the 'governor', inspector, visitor in the poem depict?

- a) Higher officials
- b) Government officials
- c) political people
- d) Powerful and influential people

35. How many time zones did the Tishani Doshi cross during her journey?

- a) Six time zones
- b) Seven time zones
- c) Nine time zones
- d) eight time zones

36. For how many years has the programme 'Students on Ice' been in operation?

- a) Five years
- b) Six years
- c) Seven years
- d) Eight years

37. "Let tigers beware!" who said this?

- a) Astrologers
- b) Palmist
- c) The Prince Jung Jung Bahadur
- d) The ministers

38. How many rings did the Maharaja send to British officer's good lady?

- a) Thirty
- b) Forty
- c) Fifty
- d) Sixty

39. What was Dr. Sadao's age when he had been sent to America?

- a) Twenty – One
- b) Twenty – Two
- c) Twenty – Three
- d) Twenty – Four

40. In whose bedroom did Dr. Sadao carry the wounded man?

- a) His father's
- b) His mother's
- c) His children's
- d) His own