JHARKHAND COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING, RANCHI

SECOND TERM EXAM

2021-2022

CLASS XII

ENGLISH CORE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 1 ½ hours Set 4 Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- i. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ii. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.
- iii. All parts of a question must be written together.
- iv. Answers of the questions must be in the context of the instructions given therein.

Section A

Read the passage carefully and answer **any five** from questions 1 to 7.

2x5=10

Gautam Buddha was one of the world's greatest religious teachers. He began life as a prince named Siddhartha Gautam in northern India. His father was the king of Kapilvastu. At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marry a princess named Yashodhara. They had a son named Rahul and lived for ten years as befitted royalty. At about the age of twenty-five he left his palace and at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows that he had witnessed. He wandered for seven years and met with saints, scholars and religious teachers and finally sat down under a fig tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bo Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as the Buddha (the Awakened or the Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Banaras, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges; that sermon has been preserved. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom about one inscrutable kind of suffering.

The Buddha said, "The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain". For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid dying, after reaching old age there is death; of such a nature are living beings.

"Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale, yet the dead are not saved by his lamentation. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind; he who has overcome all sorrow will become free from sorrow, and be blessed."

- 1. Who was Gautam Buddha?
- 2. How did he become The Buddha?
- 3. Why did he leave his kingdom and at what age?
- 4. How long did he wander from place to place?
- 5. Who will overcome sorrow and be blessed?
- 6. Whom did Gautam marry?
- 7. Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:
 - a. A state of high spiritual knowledge (para -1)
 - b. Those bound to die (para -2)

Section B

Answer any two of the following in not more than 100 words.

Questions (8-10).

5x2 = 10

- 8. You are Deepak Kumar, Secretary, History Society, D.A.V Dehradun. Write a notice for the school notice-board inviting names for a trip to Puri.
- 9. You are disturbed by loud music played at night. Write a letter to the Editor of Times of India expressing your feelings.
- 10. Write a report on fire accident that you have witnessed.

Section C

Answer **any five** of the following in not more than 50 words questions (11-17). 3x5=15

- 11. What are the things of beauty that give joy and happiness to man?
- 12. What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand?
- 13. What did the servants at Rajendra Prasad's house take Gandhi to be? Why was he not allowed to draw water from the well?
- 14. What were the options that Sophie was dreaming? Where was it most likely that the two girls (Sophie and Jansie) would find work after the schools?
- 15. What did the Peddler sell and how did he make the things?
- 16. Who was Roger Skunk? What was his main problem?
- 17. Who is Mr. Lamb? Why does he have a tin leg?

Section D

Answer **any one** of the following in not more than 100 words Questions (18-19). 5x1=5

- 18. Describe the exploitation of the indigo sharecroppers by English landlords in Champaran.
- **19.** How did Bama learn about untouchability and caste system?