

ROYAL SCIENCE SCHOOL DHORAJI

Date : 19-01-2025

STD 12 Commerce ENGLISH

Total Marks : 100

ROUND

Section A

* Read the following passage and select the appropriate answer.

[5]

"Don't go so fast, bub; you'll get to your school in plenty of time"

I thought he was making fun of me and reached M. Hamel's little garden all out of breath. Usually, when school began, there was a great bustle, which could be heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher's great ruler rapping on the table. But now it was all so still I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen; but, of course, that day everything had to be as quiet as Sunday morning. Through the window, I saw my classmates, already in their places, and M. Hamel walking up and down with his terrible iron ruler under his arm. I had to open the door and go in before everybody. You can imagine how I blushed and how frightened I was. But nothing happened. M. Hamel saw me and said very kindly, "Go to your place quickly, little Franz. We were beginning without you."

1. The meaning of the phrase 'out of breath' is...

A. 'without fatigue'. B. 'panting'. C. 'half-heartedly'. D. 'with great efforts'.

2. Usually one of the following things did not happen when the school began:

- A. There was a great bustle.
- B. Lessons were repeated simultaneously.
- C. All started singing prayer in unison.
- D. The teacher's great ruler started rapping on the table.

3. The writer had depended on to steal to his seat unnoticeably.

- A. a hubbub.
- B. a great silence.
- C. inattentiveness of the teacher.
- D. his smartness.

4. M. Hamel used an iron ruler for

- A. knocking on the table.
- B. punishing his students with.
- C. taking measurement.
- D. Both A' and 'B'

5. Why did the protagonist feel embarrassed when entering the classroom on that day, as described in the passage?

- A. M. Hamel's strict discipline
- B. The absence of classmates
- C. Being late for school
- D. Noise from the street

* Fill in the blanks with appropriate option in the brackets. Write the answers only.

(Possible, audience, serious, percentage, huge, delves into, trash, easy, exactly, medieval)

Mukund : Which brings me to my next questions? The name of the Rose is a very _____ 6. _____ novel. It's a detective yarn at one level but it also _____ 7. _____ metaphysics, theology, and _____ 8. _____ history. Yet it enjoyed a huge mass _____ 9. _____. Were you puzzled at all by this? Umberto Eco: No. Journalists are puzzled. And sometimes publishers and this is because journalists and publishers believe that people like _____ 10. _____ and don't like difficult reading experiences. Consider there are six billion people on this planet. The Name of the Rose sold between 10 and 15 million copies. So, in a way I reached only a small _____ 11. _____ of readers. But it is _____ 12. _____ these kinds of readers who don't want _____ 13. _____ experiences. Or at least don't always want this. I myself, at 9 pm after dinner, watch television and want to see either 'Miami Vice' or 'Emergency Room'. I enjoy it and I need it. But not all day. Mukund: Could the _____ 14. _____ success of the novel have anything to do with the fact that it dealt with a period of medieval history that.. . Umberto Eco: That's _____ 15. _____. But let me tell you another story, because I often tell stories like a Chinese wise man.

* Answer the following questions in about six to seven sentences each. (Write any 3) [9]

16. What is the theme of the story 'The Rattrap'? How has this theme been developed?
17. What solution to the problems of the poor did Gandhi suggest? How far did the Champaran movement help in this direction?
OR "The real relief for them is to be free from fear," remarked Gandhi. What do you think, was "the beginning of their liberation from the fear of the British"?
18. Discuss in small groups taking off from points in the text:
(1) Film production today has come a long way from the early days of the Gemini Studios. (2) Poetry and films. (3) Humour and criticism
19. What are some of the positive views on interviews?
20. Sophie's dreams and disappointments are all in her mind.

Section B

* Read the following verse and answer the questions

"Break O break open till they break the town
And show the children to green fields, and make their world

Run azure on gold sands, and let their tongues
Run naked into books the white and green leaves open
History theirs whose language is the sun."

21. What is meant by 'Break O break'?
22. Who are they?
23. What does the poet want for them?
24. Explain 'till they break the town'.

*** Choose the correct figures of speech from the given options. [4]**

25. '.....all I did was smile and smile and smile
 - (A) Alliteration (B) Repetition (C) Internal Rhyme (D) Both 'A' and 'B'
26. 'Break O break open till they break the town'.
 - (A) Repetition (B) Apostrophe (C) Simile (D) Both 'A' and 'B'
27. 'Perhaps the Earth can teach us'.
 - (A) Metaphor (B) Repetition (C) Internal Rhyme (D) Personification
28. 'An endless fountain of immortal drink'
 - (A) A. Synecdoche (B) Alliteration (C) Metaphor (D) Internal Rhyme

*** Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (Write any 4) [8]**

29. ageing is a natural process: have you ever thought what our elderly parents expect from us ?
30. Have you ever visited or seen an elementary school in slum ? What does it look like ?
31. What does the title of the poem 'Keeping Quiet' suggest to you ?
32. What pleasure does a beautiful thing give us? Are beautiful things worth treasuring?
33. Have you ever stopped at a roadside stand? What have you observed there?
34. Of what or of whom was Aunt Jennifer terrified with in the third stanza?

*** Read the following passage and answer the questions. [2]**

THE presidents of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads will swear on a stack of timetables that there are only two. But I say there are three, because I've been on the third level of the Grand Central Station. Yes, I've taken the obvious step: I talked to a psychiatrist friend of mine, among others. I told him about the third level at Grand Central Station, and he said it was a wakingdream wish fulfillment. He said I was unhappy. That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity,

fear, war, worry and all the rest of it, and that I just want to escape. Well, who doesn't? Everybody I know wants to escape, but they don't wander down into any third level at Grand Central Station.

35. What is the setting of the extract?

36. What is the narrator's attitude towards the modern world in the extract?

*** Read the following passage and answer the questions**

[3]

I turned into Grand Central from Vanderbilt Avenue, and went down the steps to the first level, where you take trains like the Twentieth Century. Then I walked down another flight to the second level, where the suburban trains leave from, ducked into an arched doorway heading for the subway — and got lost. That's easy to do. I've been in and out of Grand Central hundreds of times, but I'm always bumping into new doorways and stairs and corridors. Once I got into a tunnel about a mile long and came out in the lobby of the Roosevelt Hotel.

37. True/False Question:

The narrator found a letter from his grandfather in the third level of Grand Central Station.

38. How does the narrator feel about getting lost in Grand Central in the extract?

39. Why does the narrator think that the third level is a "waking-dream wish fulfillment" in the extract?

Section C

*** Rectify the Errors**

[4]

	Incorrect	correct
40. The crofter get up early next morning.	_____	_____
41. He was in an hurry to milk his cows.	_____	_____
42. The other man wants to stay in bed.	_____	_____
43. He couldn't as an owner had got up.	_____	_____

*** Punctuate the following passage.**

[2]

"I met Danny Casey __ 44. __" Sophie said. He looked around abruptly. "Where __ 45. __" In the arcade - funnily enough." It's never true. __ 46. __ "I did too." You told Dad?" She shook her head __ 47. __ chastened at his unawareness that he was always the first to share her secrets."I don't believe it."

*** Rewrite the sentences using the correct meaning of the given phrases/Idioms.**

[4]

48. You blithering idiot, man! It wasn't me who rang you. (totally stupid, cowardly, reckless)

49. His voice sounded almost calm in its scathing contempt. (cutting admiration, mocking praise, sarcastic hatred)
50. At 10.50 a.m. the receiver crackled to life and the Governor realised he'd almost forgotten Evans for a few minutes. (sprang around, jumped up, made a sound)
51. And opposite to him McLeery, seated slightly askew from the tables (a little asymmetrical, a little lopsided, somewhat slanted)

*** Convert the following into Indirect speech.**

[4]

52. Umberto Eco added, "At that point, at the age of 22, I understood scholarly books should be written the way I had done - by telling the story of the research." Umberto Eco explained saying, This is why my essays always have a narrative aspect. And this is why probably I started writing narratives (novels) so late - at the age of 50, more or less."

*** Do As Directed.**

[6]

53. The thief was caught red handed, (change into Active voice)
- (A) The police caught the thief red handed.
- (B) Were the police catch the thief red handed ?
- (C) The police catch the thief red handed.
- (D) The police catches the thief red handed.
54. It is known to you. (change into Passive voice)
- (A) You are know it.
- (B) You are know it.
- (C) You know it.
- (D) Do you know it.
55. Seven days make a week. (change into Active voice)
- (A) A week is made by seven days.
- (B) A week is made of seven days.
- (C) A week makes seven days.
- (D) Is a week made of seven days ?
56. Ram Nath Kovind gave him a prize. (change into Passive voice)
- (A) He was given a prize by Ram Nath Kovind.
- (B) A prize will be given to him by Ram Nath Kovind.
- (C) Was a prize be given him by R N Kovind.
- (D) A prize had been given to him by RN Kovind.
57. Tom has painted the door. (change into Pasive voice)

- (A) The door will be painted by Tom.
- (B) The door may be painted by Tom.
- (C) The door has been painted by Tom.
- (D) The door had been painted by Tom.

58. I have been very much interested in the book, (change into Active voice)

- (A) The book had interested me very much.
- (B) Has the book interested me very much ?
- (C) The book has interested me very much.
- (D) The book interested one very much.

Section D

*** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.**

[5]

Education is not an end but a means to an end. In other words we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; the purpose is to make them fit for life. As soon as we realise this fact, we will understand that it is important to choose a system of education which will really prepare children for life. In many modern countries it has for some time been fashionable to think that by free education for all- whether rich and poor, clever and stupid – one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough: we can find in such countries a far larger number of people with university degrees than there are jobs for them to fill. Because of their degrees they refuse to do what they think 'low' work; and in fact work with the hands is thought dirty and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think for a moment to understand that the work of completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor. We can live without education, but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away, we would get terrible diseases. In fact when we say that all of us must be educated in such a way that first, each of us can do whatever job is suited to his brain. Secondly we should realise that all jobs are necessary for society and it is very bad to be ashamed of one's work or to scorn someone else's. Only such type of education can be called valuable to society.

Questions:

- 59. Why is education important for children ?
- 60. Why is free education not right ?
- 61. What happens when there are a large number of people with University degrees ?
- 62. Which kind of education is valuable to society ?
- 63. Give the verb forms of: 'valuable' and 'rich'.

OR

*

The Laburnum top is silent, quite still
In the afternoon yellow September sunlight,
A few leaves yellowing, all its seeds fallen.
Till the goldfinch comes, with a twitching chirrup
A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.
Then sleek as a lizard, and alert, and abrupt,
She enters the thickness, and a machine starts up
Of chitterings, and a tremor of wings, and trillings
The whole tree trembles and thrills.
It is the engine of her family.
She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch-end
Showing her barred face identity mask.
Then with eerie delicate whistle-chirrup whisperings
She launches away, towards the infinite
And the laburnum subsides to empty.

Questions

- Q.1. What has happened to the seeds of the laburnum (tree)?
Q.2. How does the goldfinch come?
Q.3. With whom has a goldfinch been compared in sleekness?
Q.4. Why has the tree been called engine of her family?
Q.5. What happens to the laburnum when the goldfinch flies away?

* **Answer As Requested.**

[5]

64. The Times of India Group is organizing an Essay Competition for all the High School students of Gujarat. Prepare a poster for the notice board of your school.

* **Study the following chart and interpret it in six to seven sentences.**

[5]

65. Study the following data and interpret it in six to seven sentences.

Score of leading batsman of IPL

Player	Half Centuries	Runs	Man of the Match
Sachin	7	583	4
Kalis	10	540	5
Uthappa	8	530	3

Dravis	4	410	2
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OR

Read the following passage and prepare notes for same.

You must work also for the unity of the world. We have come to a stage where our nationality is the human race and the whole world is our home. We must therefore try to do our utmost to remove the disabilities from which other people are suffering. This is why I said that racial bigotry, political exploitation, colonial domination and economic exploitation must be removed as speedily as possible, the causes, which produce conflicts, are to be removed. I hope that in all your trainings it is not with obscurantist eyes but with fresh eyes, with modern eyes, thinking that nothing is to be accepted by us unless we are able to see that it commands itself to the spirit of our reason. Your training here, I hope has given you not merely scientific power and technical knowledge but also a scientific temper which look at the facts in a disciplined way. You are able to do it as worthy sons of our country and worthy citizens of this world.

OR

- * Occasional self-medication has always been part of normal living. The making and selling of drugs has a long history and is closely linked, like medical practice itself, with belief in magic. Only during the last hundred years or so, due to development of scientific techniques, diagnosis has become possible. The doctor is now able to follow up the correct diagnosis of many illnesses with specific treatment of their causes. In many other illnesses of which the causes remain unknown, he is still limited, like the unqualified prescriber, to the treatment of symptoms. The doctor is trained to decide when to treat symptoms only and when to attack the cause. This is the essential difference between medical prescribing and self-medication. The advance of technology has brought about much progress in some fields of medicine, including the development of scientific drug therapy. In many countries, public health organization is improving and people's nutritional standards have risen. Parallel with such beneficial trends are two which have an adverse effect. One is the use of high-pressure advertising by the pharmaceutical industry which has tended to influence both patients and doctors and has led to the overuse of drugs generally. The other is emergence of eating, insufficient sleep, excessive smoking and drinking. People with disorders arising from faulty habits such as these, as well as from unhappy human relationships, often resort to self-medication and so add the taking of pharmaceuticals to the list. Advertisers go to great lengths to catch this market. Clever advertising is aimed at chronic sufferers. They will try anything because doctors have not been able to cure them. They can induce such faith in a preparation, particularly if steeply-priced. Advertisements are also aimed at people suffering from mild complaints such as simple cold and coughs which clear up by themselves within a short time. These

are the main reasons, why laxatives, Indigestion – remedies, painkillers, cough-mixtures, tonics, vitamin and iron tablets, nose drops, ointments and many other preparations are found in quantity in many households. It is doubtful whether taking these things ever improves a person's health, it may even make it worse. Worse, because the preparation may contain unsuitable ingredients; worse because the taker may become dependent on them; worse because they might be taken in excess; worse because they may cause poisoning, and worst of all because symptoms of some serious underlying cause may be asked and therefore medical help may not be sought. Self-diagnosis is a greater danger than self-medication.

*** Answer As Requested.**

[5]

66. Write an Email to the Editor requesting him to print your request in the readers' column for adopting stray dogs instead of buying them.

Section E

*** Answer As Requested.**

[5]

67. A huge fire broke out in a slum in your city, as a reporter with a daily you were asked to cover it. Write a report for the newspaper.

OR

- * Write a newspaper article on 'Child labour'.

*** Draft An Application.**

[7]

68. You are Sudha/Ramesh. Draft an application for the job of a clerk cum librarian in a reputed public library in your locality.

69. **Answer As Requested.**

[8]

A. Write a paragraph in about 125 words on the following:

Use of Leisure

Points: spare time – mostly leads to; timewasting or destructive activities – these activities do no good – harmful to body! and mind – to be replaced with hobbies; knowledge-seeking activities – search for good pastime – make it constructive – use it advantageously –

OR

* **Write a paragraph in about 125 words on the following:**

Good Manners

[Points: manners maketh man – modest and decent conduct – bad manners hurt feelings – bad manners in speech, actions, behaviour, gestures – bad manners

make arrogant and self-centred – kindness of heart for good conduct – value of self-respect – sign of a good man]

OR

*

Bhairavi has to speak in debate supporting the motion that life in the country (a village) is preferable to life in the city. Prepare the speech in about 250 words.
