# माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड राजस्थान, अजमेर

## मॉडल प्रश्न पत्र उच्च माध्यमिक परीक्षा 2024

विषयः (ENGLISH LITERATURE)

कक्षा- 12

समयः 3 घण्टे 15 मिनट पूर्णाकः 80

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES:

- 1. Candidate must write first his/her Roll No- on the question paper compulsorily-
- 2. All the questions are compulsory-
- 3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only-
- 4. For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity-
- 5. Write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- 6. If there is any error/difference/Contradiction in Hindi & English versions of the question paper, the question of Hindi version should be treated as valid-
- 7. There are internal choices in Question No. 17 to 20 and 24 to 32

#### SECTION 'A'

### (1-8) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The tests of life are its plus factors. Overcoming illness and suffering is a plus factor for it moulds character. Steel is iron plus fire, soil is rock plus heat. So let's include the plus factor in our lives.

Sometimes the plus factor is more readily seen by the simple hearted. Myers tells the story of a mother who brought into her home as a companion to her own son-a little boy who happened to have a lunch back. She had warned her son to be careful not to refer to his disability and to go right on playing with him as if he were like any other boy.

The boys were playing and after a few minutes she overheard her son say to his companion,"Do you know what have you got on your back?" The little boy was embarrassed but before he could reply, his playmate Continued "It is the box in which your wings are and some day God is going to cut it open and then you will fly away and be an angel."

Often it takes a third eye or a change in focus, to see the plus factors. Walking along the corridors of a hospital recently where patients were struggling with fear of pain and tests, I was perturbed. What gave me fresh perspective were the sayings put up everywhere, intended to uplift. One saying made me conscious of the beauty of the universe in the midst of pain, suffering and struggle. The other saying assured me that God was with me when I was in deep water and that no troubles would overwhelm me.

The impact of those sayings also made me aware of the nector springs that flow into people's lives when they touch rock bottom or are lonely or even deserted. Nector springs make recovery possible and they bring peace and patience in the midst of pain and distress.

The forces of death and destruction are not so much physical as they are psychic and psychological. When malice, hate and hardheartedness prevail, they get channelled as forces of destruction. Where openness, peace and good-heartedness prevail, the forces of life gush forth to regenerate hope and joy. The life force is triumphant when love overcomes fear. Both fear and love are deep mysteries, but the effect of love is to build whereas fear tends to destroy. Love is often the plus factor that helps build character. It helps us to accept and to overcome suffering. It creates lasting bonds and its reach is infinite.

It is true that there is no shortage of destructive elements, forces and people who seek to destroy others and in the process, destroy themselves but at the same time there are signs of love and life everywhere that are constantly enabling us to overcome setbacks. So let's not look only at gloom and doom, let's seek out positivity and happiness. For it is when you seek that you will find what is waiting to be discovered.

(1) The tests of life are its plus factors as:

(A) illness

(B) suffering

(C) both

(D) None

1

(2) what is required to see plus factors:		1
(A) A third Eye	(B) change in focus	
(C) A and B	(D) deep water	
(3) tells the story of a mother.		1
(A) Jackson	(B) Myers	
(C) Bill	(A) Karis	
(4) What is the impact of saying on the writer?		1
(5) What are the forces of death and destruction?		1
(6) What helps us to overcome setbacks?		1
Find words from the passage which are opposite of:		
(7) Unconscious		1
(8) Relaxed		1
(9-16) Read the given poem care	fully and answer the following questions:	
As soon as it's daylight, tomorrow You shall go with me to the orcha You will see, he has been there & And cracked the branches & strey	rd. made a great route.	
Sometimes he'll hide in the cave of Then whistle as shrill as the buzza. Yet seek him and what shall you find in the Place? Save, in the corner, a heap of dry leaves.  That he has left for a bed for beggars or thieves.		
Universal powers work their own Truth is beauty, beauty is truth. Life is to live, not to die. Oh God! He is everywhere.		
(9) is 'he' in the third line of the given poem? (1)		
(A) Teacher	(B) Boy	
(C) Wind Cock	(D) Girl	

(10) You shall go with me to the		
(A) School	(B) Orchard	
(C) Office	(D) House	
(11) Truth is beauty, beauty is		(1)
(A) lie	B) temporary	
(C) nothing	((D) truth	
(12) What happens when someone tries to find the wind?		
(13) What has been done to the orchard by 'he' in the poem?		
(14) How does the wind come out of its hiding?		
(15) How does the wind leave a heap of dry leaves in the corner?		
(16) Find the similar word of the following from the given poem: 'Pile'		
	SECTION 'B'	
(17) Write an essay in about 150-200 words on the given topic:		
Life is a gift of Natu		
Advantages and Dis	OR advantages of Internet	
(18) Imagine you are Sania/Sanjay of class 12 <sup>th</sup> of Adarsh School, Ajmer. Write a speech in about 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly.		(8)
	'Habits and Students' OR	
•	ss 12 <sup>th</sup> studying in Convent School, Jaipur. Write the editor of the school magazine of your school	
	SECTION 'C'	
(19-20) Write on any two literary	terms in about 40-50 words:	(2x3=6)
<ul><li>(i) Impressionism</li><li>(ii) Interior Monologue</li><li>(iii) Indo-Anglian Literature</li><li>(iv) Metaphysical Poetry</li></ul>		

(21-23) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At three 'o' clock we left her to accompany Neruda to his sacred siesta, which he took in our house after solemn preparations that in some way recalled the Japanese tea ceremony. Some windows had to be opened and others closed to achieve the perfect degree of warmth and there had to be a certain kind of light from a certain direction, and absolute silence. Neruda fell asleep right away and woke ten minutes later, as children do, when we least expected it. He appeared in the living room refreshed and with the monogram of the pillowcase imprinted on his cheek.

- (21) What is sacred siesta, write reference here? (2)
- (22) Why were some windows opened? (2)
- (23) How did Neruda appear after sleep? (2)

Answer the following questions in about 100 words:

(24) What made Tao Ying decide whether to buy a ticket or not when she rode a bus alone? (6)

OR

What kind of life had Harry lived after he left home?

Answer the following question in about 60 words:

(25) What are the ways in which individual freedom gets restricted? [Freedom] (4)

OR

How, according to Lawrence, is Novel more effective than other genres of Literature?

[Why the Novel matters]

(26-28) Read the extract of the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[3x2=6]

Fly envious Time, till thou run out thy race,
Call on the lazy leaden-stepping hours,
Whose speed is but the heavy Plummets pace;
And glut thy self with what thy womb devours,
which is no more than what is false and vain,
And merely mortal dross:

- (26) why has the poet pitted the flight of Time against the 'lazy leaden-stepping hours'?
- (27) What is the reference of 'the heavy Plummets pace?
- (28) Write the meaning of 'glut thy self'.

To Mercy, Pity, Peace and Love All pray in their distress. And to these virtues of delight Return their thankfulness. For Mercy, Pity, Peace and Love Is God our father dear, And Mercy, Pity, Peace and Love Is Man, his child and care. (26) Where has this extract of the poem been chosen from? (27) Explain the line: 'To Mercy, Pity, Peace & Love'. (28) What are the virtues in the extract? (29) Answer the following question in about 100 words: 6 Write the critical appreciation of the poem 'Kubla Khan'. How do you explain the image of the 'Hindered flags'? 30. Answer the following question in about 60 words. 4 The Play 'Broken Images' is called a Monologue. Why is it made to turn dialogic? OR Write about the characteristics of Chandalika. (31) Answer the following question in about 60 words: 4 Write a note on 'Save Tiger Committee'.

OR

What similarities did the tiger find between him and the captain?

(32) Answer the following question in about 100 words:

6

Write a character sketch of the Tiger.

OR

Write in detail about the Master of the text 'A Tiger for Malgudi'.