



PRINCE SCHOOL

Rajasthan Board, English & Hindi Medium, Class IV to XII (Science, Commerce, Arts & Agriculture)

www.princeeduhub.com

Palwas Road, Sikar. Helpline : 9610-69-2222

princeeducationhubsikar

Model Paper - III- 2024-25

Class - XII

Time : 3:15 Hours

Subject:- English Literature

M.M. : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES:

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए सामान्य निर्देश:

- Candidate must write first his/her Roll No. on the question paper compulsory.*
परीक्षार्थी सर्वप्रथम अपने प्रश्न पत्र पर नामांक अनिवार्यतः लिखें।
- All the questions are compulsory.*
सभी प्रश्न हल करने अनिवार्य हैं।
- Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.*
प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर दी गई उत्तर-पुस्तिका में ही लिखें।
- For questions having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.*
जिन प्रश्नों में आन्तरिक खण्ड हैं, उन सभी के उत्तर एक साथ ही लिखें।
- Write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.*
प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखने से पूर्व प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।

Section-A

01. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Meanwhile, machines deprive us of two things which are certainly important ingredients of human happiness, namely spontaneity and variety. Machines have their own insistent demands; a man who has an expensive plant must keep it working. The great trouble with the machine, from the point of view of the emotions, is its regularity.

And, of course, conversely, the great objection to the emotions, from the point of view of the machine, is their irregularity. As the machine dominates the thoughts of people who consider themselves 'serious', the highest praise they can give to a man is to suggest that he has the qualities of a machine that he is reliable, punctual, exact, etc. And an "irregular" life has come to be synonymous with a bad life.

In life, as opposed to thought, the rebellion of our instincts against enslavement to mechanism has hitherto taken a most unfortunate direction. The impulse to war has always existed since men took to living in societies, but it did not, in the past, have the same intensity or virulence as it has in our day. In the eighteenth century.

England and France had innumerable wars, and contended for the hegemony of the world; but they liked and respected each other the whole time. Officer prisoners joined in the social life of their captors, and were honoured guests at their dinner-parties. The greater ferocity of modern war is attributable to machines, which operate in three different ways.

First, they make it possible to have larger armies. Secondly, they facilitate a cheap Press, which flourishes by appealing to men's baser passions. Thirdly and this is the point that concerns us—they starve the anarchic, spontaneous side of human nature, which works underground, producing an obscure discontent, to which the thought of war appeals as affording possible relief.

It is a mistake to attribute a vast upheaval like the late war merely to the machinations of politicians. In Russia, perhaps, such an explanation would have been adequate; that is one reason why Russia fought half-heartedly, and made a revolution to secure peace.

But in England, Germany, and the United States (in 1917), no Government could have withstood the popular demand for war. A popular demand of this sort must have an instinctive basis, and for my part. I believe that the modern increase in war-like instinct is attributable to the dissatisfaction (mostly unconscious) caused by the regularity, monotony, and tameness of modern life.

It is obvious that we cannot deal with this situation by abolishing machinery. Such a measure would be reactionary, and is in any case impracticable. The only way of avoiding the evils at present associated with machinery is to provide breaks in the monotony with every encouragement to high adventure during the intervals.

- i. What is the great trouble with the machine, from the emotional point of view ? 1
 - (a) Its spontaneity (b) Its variety
 - (c) Its demands (d) Its regularity.
- ii. What has come to be synonymous with bad life ? 1
 - (a) an emotional life (b) an irregular life
 - (c) a reliable life (d) a punctual life
- iii. Which two countries had innumerable wars in 18th century ? 1
 - (a) England and Germany (b) France and Germany
 - (c) France and Italy (d) England and france

Fill in the blank from the passage.

- iv. In order to avoid the evils of machinery 1
- v. What do machines deprive us of ? 1
- vi. How are machines and men similar ? 1

Find words from the passage which are opposite of :

- vii. 'unknown' 1
- viii. 'uniformity' 1

02. Read the given poem carefully and answer the following questions :

I know I shall meet my fate
 Some where among the clouds above;
 Those that fight I do not hate,
 Those that I guard I do not love;
 My country is kiltartan's poor;
 No likely end could bring them loss
 Or leave them happier than before.
 Nor law nor duty bade me fight,
 No public men, nor cheering crowds,
 A lonely impulse of delight
 Drove this tumult in the clouds;
 I balanced all, brought all to mind,
 The years to come seemed waste of breath.
 A waste of breath the years behind
 In balance with this life, this death

- i. The poet will meet his fate . 1
 - (1) among the forest (2) among the clouds (3) among the crowd (4) in the rain

ii.	Whom does the poet not love ?	1
	(1) He hates (2) He cheers (3) He respects (4) He guards	
iii.	What can drive this tumult in the clouds ?	1
	(1) Delight (2) Sadness	
	(3) Hurriedness (4) Poverty	
iv.	Fill in the blank from the poem : The years to come seemed.....	1
v.	Enlist the rhyming words in the poem.	1
vi.	What mood of the poet does the poem reflect ?	1
vii.	What lesson does this poem give ?	1
viii.	Find the similar word of the following, from the poem 'ordered'	1

Section-B

03.	Write an essay in about 150 - 200 words on the given topic : - 'Role Of Media In Our Country' OR Urbanisation and its Hazards	6
04.	Write an article in 150 - 200 words on 'Stampede at Kumbh Fair.' OR Write a speech in about 150 - 200 words on 'Advantages of Organic Farming'	6

SECTION -C

05.	Write on any two literary terms in about 60 words. (1) Metaphysical Poetry (2) Stream of Consciousness (3) Impressionism (4) Anglo Indian literature	6
06.	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow - The tickets cost five dollars a piece—these days even temples are run like businesses. Tao Ying's ticket was a gift from Lao Chiang, who worked at the meat counter. The ticket was valid for a month, and today was the last day. Lao Chiang was one of those people who seemed to know everybody. Occasionally he would produce a battered coverless month-old magazine and say: 'Seen this before? This is called the Big Reference, not meant for the eyes of the common people.	
i.	How much does each ticket cost ? (a) Two dollars (b) Three dollars (c) Five dollars (d) Ten dollars	1
ii.	Who gave Tao Ying the ticket ? (a) A temple manager (b) A family member (c) Lao Chiang from the meat counter (d) A friend from work	1
iii.	Why does the writer think that temples are businesses ?	2
iv.	How can you say that Lao Chiang was an eccentric person ?	2
07.	Answer the following question in about 100 words. Draw the character sketch of Dr. Margolin (A Wedding In Brownsville) OR Discuss Captain Hagberd's Eccentric behaviour.(Tomorrow)	6
08.	Answer the following question in about 60 words : What misgivings does Bergman have about the contemporary film industry ? (Film-Making) OR How does the novel reflect the wholeness of a human being (Why The Novel Matters)	4

09. Answer the following question in about 60 words : 4

What is the new birth for Prakriti? (Chandalika)

OR

What is Manjula's response to the charge of writing her new novel in English ? (Broken Images)

10. Read the extract of the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

For Mercy has a human heart.

Pity a human face,

And love, the human form divine,

And Peace, the human dress.

i. The poem is taken from the collection of poems by William Blake : - 1

(a) Songs of Experience

(b) Songs of Innocence

(c) Songs of God given virtues

(d) None of these

ii. What is the name of the poem from which the extract has been taken ? 1

(a) The Human Abstract

(b) The Divine Image

(c) The virtues of God

(d) None of these

iii. Explain the line - 'Mercy has a human heart'. 2

iv. How can you say that pity is a human face ? 2

11. Answer the following question in about 100 words. 6

How do mercy, pity, peace and love get distorted in the human brain ? (Poems By Blake)

OR

Write the theme of the poem 'A Lecture upon the shadow. (A Lecture Upon The Shadow)

12. Answer the following question in about 60 words. 4

On what basis does the tiger say that he is different from the other tiger next door ? (A Tiger For Malgudi)

OR

How did the men of Captain advertise the circus in Malgudi ? (A Tiger For Malgudi)

13. Answer the following question in about 100 words. 6

Describe the arrangements of 'Jubille Show'. (A Tiger For Malgudi)

OR

What changes do you see in the character of The tiger after meeting the master ? (A Tiger For Malgudi)

Choose the correct option -

14. How does the master communicate with Raja ? 1

(1) With Force

(2) Through Silent Understanding

(3) Using Commands

(4) With anger

15. Who is the author of the novel 'A Tiger For Malgudi'. 1

(1) The Tiger

(2) R.K. Narayan

(3) The Captain

(4) Madan, the film Director

16. What message does the novel convey about human animal relationships ? 1

(1) Animals are dangerous

(2) Animals should Serve humans

(3) Animals need kindness and compassion

(4) Animals are worthless

17. How does the Master calm Raja ? 1

(1) With food

(2) With a Whip

(3) Through meditation & Patience

(4) By locking him up.