



PRINCE SCHOOL

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

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Class - XII

Maximum Time - 03 : 15 Hrs.

Subject - English

Maximum Marks : 80

MODEL PAPER - 02 : (SESSION : 2024-25)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

1. Candidate must first write their 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 question having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
5. Write the correct serial number of each question as mentioned in the question paper.

[Section-A]

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

Steve Jobs, the co-founder and former CEO of Apple, was a true visionary and innovator. Born on February 24, 1955, in San Francisco, California, Jobs grew up with a passion for electronics and design. He dropped out of college after one semester, but continued to attend classes that interested him, including a calligraphy class that would later influence the development of the Macintosh computer.

In 1976, Jobs and his friend Steve Wozniak founded Apple Computer in Jobs' parents' garage. The company's first product, the Apple I, was designed and hand-built by Wozniak. However, it was Jobs who had the vision to turn Apple into a successful company. He convinced Wozniak to sell the Apple I, and the company's early success was largely due to Jobs' marketing and sales skills.

In the 1980s, Jobs became increasingly obsessed with the idea of creating a computer that would be both functional and beautiful. This obsession led to the development of the Macintosh computer, which was launched in 1984. Although the Macintosh was not an immediate commercial success, it helped establish Apple as a major player in the burgeoning personal computer industry.

Jobs' tenure at Apple was marked by his mercurial temperament and demanding personality. He was known for his attention to detail and his insistence on perfection. However, his

management style also led to conflicts with other executives and employees, and he was eventually forced out of the company in 1985.

After leaving Apple, Jobs acquired Pixar Animation Studios and served as its CEO until it was acquired by Disney in 2006. He also founded NeXT Computer, a company that developed innovative hardware and software technologies.

In 1997, Jobs returned to Apple as interim CEO and led the company's resurgence with a series of innovative products, including the iMac, iPod, iPhone, and iPad. Under Jobs' leadership, Apple became one of the most valuable companies in the world.

Steve Jobs passed away on October 5, 2011, after a long battle with pancreatic cancer. His legacy continues to shape the world of technology and design, and his innovative spirit and vision remain an inspiration to entrepreneurs and inventors around the world.

Questions :

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|-------|--|---|
| (i) | What were Steve Jobs' early interests and passions? | 1 |
| (ii) | How did Jobs' vision for Apple contribute to the company's early success? | 1 |
| (iii) | What was the significance of the Macintosh computer, and how did it impact Apple's position in the industry? | 1 |
| (iv) | How would you describe Steve Jobs' management style, and what were its strengths and weaknesses? | 1 |
| (v) | What was Steve Jobs' legacy, and how did he impact the world of technology and design? | 1 |
| (vi) | In 1980s, what kind of computer does Jobs want to create . | 1 |

Pick out words from the passage that mean the same as the following:

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|
| (vii) | Subject to sudden changes of mood | 1 |
| (viii) | businessman | 1 |
| (ix) | increasing rapidly | 1 |

02. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows.

Lata Mangeshkar, the Nightingale of India, is a legendary singer who has been entralling music lovers for over seven decades. Born on September 28, 1929, in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, Lata began her musical journey at a tender age. Her father, Pandit Deenanath Mangeshkar, was a classical singer and theater actor who recognized his daughter's talent and nurtured it. Lata's singing career began in the 1940s, when she started performing in local concerts and stage shows. Her breakthrough came in 1948, when she sang for the first time in a Hindi film, "Aap Ki Seva Mein." However, it was her rendition of the song "Aayega Aanevala" in the 1949 film "Mahal" that brought her widespread recognition.

Throughout her illustrious career, Lata has sung over 30,000 songs in more than 20 languages, including Hindi, Marathi, Bengali, and Tamil. Her voice, known for its sweetness, clarity, and emotional depth, has captivated audiences across generations. She has worked with some of the most renowned music directors of Indian cinema, including Naushad, Shankar-Jaikishan, and R.D. Burman.

Lata's contributions to Indian music have been recognized with numerous awards and honors. She has won four National Film Awards, 15 Bengal Film Journalists' Association Awards, and four Filmfare Awards. In 2001, she was awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honor.

Despite her immense success, Lata remains humble and grounded. She is known for her simplicity, kindness, and generosity. Her dedication to music and her passion for singing continue to inspire new generations of musicians and music lovers.

Today, Lata Mangeshkar is an iconic figure in Indian music, and her legacy continues to endure. Her music transcends languages, cultures, and generations, and her voice remains an integral part of India's cultural heritage.

Questions :-

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|-------|--|---|
| (i) | What were Lata Mangeshkar's early influences and training in music? | 1 |
| (ii) | How did Lata's singing career begin, and what was her breakthrough song? | 1 |
| (iii) | What are some of Lata's most notable achievements and awards in her music career? | 1 |
| (iv) | What are some of Lata's personal qualities that have contributed to her enduring success and popularity? | 1 |

Find out a word from the passage which means:

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------|---|
| (v) | fascinating | 1 |
| (vi) | vast, huge or very great | 1 |

[Section-B]

- 03.** You are the secretary of the English Debating Society of your school. Write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students to participate in the debate. [4]

OR

You are General Manager of Ivy Software Solutions, Agra Cantt, Agra. You need a software engineer for your organisation. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in 'The Times of India' under the classified columns

- 04.** Write a report on 'A book fair' as you have visited the International book fair. [5]

OR

Write a paragraph on 'Healthy Mind in a Healthy Body'.

- 05.** Imagine that you are Aditya from Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Times of India' expressing your suggestion on child labour in India [5]

OR

You are Mohan Verma B-130, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur. Read the advertisement given below and write an application to the advertiser, applying for the job.

<p style="text-align: center;">Indian Pharmaceuticals 10, Court Road, Bharatpur, Requires Trainee medical representatives</p> <p>Candidates should be Science or Pharmacy graduates and below 25 years of age. Fluency in English is essential. Attractive salary with handsome working allowances will be offered during the training period. After successful completion of the training, the candidates will be appointed on regular basis. Apply with complete resume at the above address.</p>

[Section-C]

06. Join the following sentences using the words given in brackets.

Milton was a famous English poet. He was blind. (who/whom/whose) (2)

07. Combine each set of sentences into one sentence as directed.

He gave a rupee to a man. The man was blind.(Simple Sentence) (2)

08. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate phrasal verb from those given in brackets.

(i) This publisher is good novels. (bring) (1)

(ii) I can't..... your rude behaviour any more. (put) (1)

(iii)The marriage.....well. (come) (1)

09. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct conjunctions from those given in brackets.

(i) I would like to know (what/where/if) he was at home yesterday. (1)

(ii)..... (What/That/which) he told a lie was his fault. (1)

(iii)I am sure (where/that/what) the train is going to depart. (1)

[Section-D]

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

A few months later, the telephone lines of the big bosses of Madras buzzed and once again we at Gemini Studios cleared a whole shooting stage to welcome another visitor.

All they said was that he was a poet from England. The only poets from England the simple Gemini staff knew or heard of were Wordsworth and Tennyson; the more literate ones knew of Keats, Shelley and Byron; and one or two might have faintly come to know of someone by the name Eliot. Who was the poet visiting the Gemini Studios now?

“He is not a poet. He is an editor. That’s why The Boss is giving him a big reception.”

Vasan was also the editor of the popular Tamil weekly Ananda Vikatan. He wasn’t the editor of any of the known names of British publications in Madras, that is, those known at the Gemini Studios. Since the top men of The Hindu were taking the initiative, the surmise was that the poet was the editor of a daily — but not from The Manchester Guardian or the London Times. That was all that even the most well informed among us knew.

Questions : -

- (i) why did the staff of Gemini Studios cleared a whole shooting stage? 1
(a) to welcome another visitor (b) to welcome the boss
(c) to welcome Wordsworth (d) All of these
- (ii) Vasan was also the editor of _____ 1
(a) British publications (b) Ananda Tamil
(c) Ananda Vikatan (d) None of these
- (iii) Who among the following were the only poets from England the simple Gemini staff knew or heard of? 1
(a) Wordsworth (b) Tennyson
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Keats, Shelley and Wordsworth
- (iv) Who were taking the initiative? 1
(a) members of of The Hindu
(b) members of The Manchester Guardian
(c) members of the London Times
(d) All of these
- (v) Find the word from the passage which means 'Educated'. 1
(a) literate (b) faintly (c) buzzed (d) none of these
- (vi) Find the word from the passage which means 'guess'. 1
(a) surprise (b) informed (c) surmise (d) initiative

11. Answer the following questions in about 60 words. [1X3=3]

What changes did the order from Berlin cause in school that day? (The Last Lesson)

OR

What forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty? How could the poor overcome this situation? (Lost Spring)

12. Answer the following questions in 20-30 words. [2X2=4]

(i) Why did Douglas's mother warn him about Yakima? (Deep Water)

(ii) Describe iron master as a good comrade and father? (The Rattrap)

13. Explain any one of the following stanzas with reference to context. [1X5=5]

Such the sun, the moon,
Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake

OR

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

14. Answer the following question in about 60 words. [1x3=3]

Elaborate upon the central idea of the poem, 'Keeping Quiet'.

OR

Write the theme of the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-Six' in your own words.

15. Answer the following questions in 20-30 words. [2x2=4]

(i) What makes the roadside dwellers angry? What phrase does the poet use to indicate this? (A Roadside Stand)

(ii) How could putting on clean clothes help us to achieve a peaceful state of mind? Explain. (Keeping Quiet)

16. **Answer the following question in about 60 words.** [1x3=3]

How does Susan Hill subtly portray a blend of pessimism and optimism in "On the Face of it"?

OR

Bama's experience is that of a victim of the caste system. What kind of discrimination does Zitkala-Sa's experience depict? What are their responses to their respective situations? (Memories of Childhood)

17. **Answer the following questions in 20-30 words.** [2x2=4]

(i) Apparent illogicality sometimes turns out to be a futuristic projection? Discuss.?

(The Third Level)

(ii) Dr Sadao was compelled by his duty as a doctor to help the enemy soldier. What made Hana, his wife, sympathetic to him in the face of open defiance from the domestic staff? (The Enemy)

18. **Choose the correct alternative.** [1x9=9]

(i) What was the date on the newspaper which Charley saw at the third level ?

- (a) 11 June 1894 (b) 11 July 1894
(c) 11 May 1894 (d) 11 August 1894

(ii) From where were the doctors called to operate the king ?

- (a) Bombay (b) Calcutta
(c) Jaipur (d) Madras

(iii) 'Students on Ice' programme was headed by :

- (a) Alexander Flemming (b) Elbright
(c) Johnson (d) Geoff Green

(iv) What is your opinion regarding the decisions of both, Sadao family and its servants ?

- (a) Both were at wrong track
(b) Both were at right track
(c) Sadao was right but servants were wrong
(d) Servants were right while Sadao was wrong

(v) Which one is wrong about Mr. Lamb ?

- (a) He kept his garden-gate open (b) He liked to talk with people
(c) He was optimistic (d) He lost one of his legs in a road accident

- (vi) What did Zitkala mean by Eating By Formula?
- (A) A set pattern fixed for the manner of sitting
 - (B) A set pattern for the manner of standing in lines
 - (C) A set pattern of rules for talking to others
 - (D) A set pattern of eating decorum
- (vii) The street kids call Mr Lamb:
- (a) Cruel-Lamb
 - (b) Uncle-Lamb
 - (c) Lamey-Lamb
 - (d) Sweet-Lamb
- (viii) At the cap of soldier, the following words were written.
- (a) U. S. Navy
 - (b) U. S. Army
 - (c) U. S. Airforce
 - (d) none of these
- (ix) Antarctica stores about ice of the earth's total ice.
- (a) 70%
 - (b) 80%
 - (c) 90%
 - (d) 95%
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