



PRINCE SCHOOL

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

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Model Paper - 2024-25

Class – XII

Time: 3.15 Hour

Subject – English Compulsory

M.M. 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

1. Candidates must write their Roll No. first 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 each question before attempting it.

Section – A

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions that follow:-

Cycling survives as a popular pastime because it yields pleasure and benefits. First of all, cycling provides exercise, the need of which is felt by most people. The development of machinery tends to deprive us of adequate opportunities of expending energy while earning a livelihood. Other opportunities should be created through the medium of sports. Of cycling, many people hastily say that it is "hard work", but a fit and practiced rider does not agree with this verdict. The art of easy cycling must be cultivated, as will be shown later, but once it has been acquired, a long day's run should not unduly tire any rider endowed with a normal measure of health. Nobody has better described the exercise of cycling than the late Twells Brex, who said enthusiastically, speaking from experience: "You move along by your own glad effort." Many of us wish to use our legs and our lungs, as well as our eyes. An active, healthy person from behind." as Stevenson says. That is not life. Those who would turn all active cyclists into sedentary motor-drivers, or into idle passengers, would serve the nation better if they restricted their attention to the aged and infirm, for whom petrol-generated propulsion is doubtless a blessing, and many be a necessity.

It is often said that the cyclist cannot travel as fast or as far as the motorist. Admitting this, the cyclist may be permitted to ask if it is always desirable that travel should involve modern motoring speeds (or accidents). Is the enjoyment of a traveller in search of pleasure to be measured merely in miles, or what is worse in miles-per-hour, or what is worse still, in miles-per-gallon? Surely the cyclist, pedaling calmly along at a modest twelve miles an hour is able to assimilate scenery more easily, more completely, and with more enjoyment, than the hurrying occupant of a car! Cyclists believe that their method of travel is a sensible and convenient compromise between walking and driving. If bicycles were unobtainable, most keen cyclists would become trampers rather than motorists.

There are at least two distinct types of cyclists. The exercise of pedaling provides an all-sufficient satisfaction for one type. This is the purely athletic rider who travels in long, fast riders, in time trials, and other forms of strenuous competition, and sometimes attacks records. This type of cyclist goes into strict training, develops leg-thrust, and perfect ankle action and thinks nothing of pedaling at twenty

the countryside and the pageant unfolded by the open road. Comparatively, few cyclists are interested deeply in both racing and touring.

- (i) What has machinery done? (1)
- (ii) How does the art of easy cycling help a cyclist? (1)
- (iii) For whom should motor vehicles be preferred? (1)
- (iv) How does a cyclist enjoy his cycling more than a motorist does his driving? (1)
- (v) What do cyclists believe? (1)
- (vi) Which are the two distinct types of cyclists? (1)

Find out word from the passage which means.

- (vii) Developed (1)
- (viii) Absorb (1)
- (ix) Scenery (1)

Q.2

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

Work is essential for man. It is a blessing. It is one of the precious privileges he has. It is the sources of all other rights. It brings him the good things of life and promotes his well-being. Work is an integral part of life without it life is deprived of its substance and character.

'Work gives us happiness. It banishes vice and poverty from life. Work, according to Carlyle, is the grand cure of all the maladies that beset mankind. It is key to all progress. Work is life, idleness is death. The prosperity of any nation depends on the work of the people there. If they remain like lotus-eaters, no nation can progress or achieve anything remarkable. The prosperity achieved by nations like Japan and Israel bears out this. No pains, no gains.

All kind of work deserve our respect but there are a number of people who consider some kinds of works ignoble and inferior. The work of farmers is much more important than that of teachers. The reason is that if the farmers do not work, we shall not get any food-stuff. If street-cleaners do not work, life in cities and town will prove difficult, "It does not disgrace a gentleman" says Ruskin, "to become an errand boy or a day laborers, but it disgraces him much to become a knave and a thief."

For Carlyle, work is worship. According to him, there is perennial nobleness and even sacredness in work. To work is to pray. The worker is the savior of society, the redeemer of the race, Tagore says God is the tiller of the hard ground and the path-maker. "He is with them in sun and in shower and his garments is covered with dust." The best form of worship, according to Gurudev, is to work and serve others.

It is necessary for our young men and women to recognize the dignity of labour. Most of them prefer white collar jobs to manual work. Manual work according to Gandhiji, gives an opportunity to all who wish to take part, in the government and the well-being of the state. We should look up to the worker who earns his livelihood by the sweat of this brow.

- (i) What does work bring him? (1)
- (ii) What does all kind of work deserve? (1)
- (iii) What will happen if farmers do not work? (1)
- (iv) What is the best form of worship according to Gurudev? (1)
- (v) Write the similar word of 'purenness' from the passage. (1)
- (vi) Write the opposite word of 'grace' from the passage. (1)

Section – B

Q.3

You have a set of two bedrooms and a dining hall, you want to let it out to some transferable family. Draft an advertisement to be published in the 'To let' columns of newspaper. (4)

OR

As the games secretary of the students' council, you are to select a school cricket team to take part in the district level tournament. Draft a notice for the school notice board inviting students for selection as players and informing them about the match.

Q.4

Your school organized a 'career counselling fair'. Prepare a report for the local newspaper using the given hints and your experience. (5)

[planning, inauguration, motivation, students counselling]

OR

Write a paragraph on 'selfie a trend in youths' in about 100 words based on given some clues.

Selfie -----latest trend -----risk in life
----- social media get " likes and shares " ----- Accident happens ----- control over senses.

- Q.5 Write a letter to the Assistant Engineer, Ajmer Vidhyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Ajmer complaining about the electricity power cut and low voltage problem in your area. You are Sweta /Sunil living at 11, Santosh Nagar, Station Road, Sikar (5)

OR

You are Amit / Amita, librarian in Govt. Sr. Sec.School, Sikar. write a letter to Om Book Depot, Nehru Market, Jaipur placing an order to supply books for school library.

Section -C

- Q.6 **Join the following sentences using the words given in the brackets: -** (2)

Where is the boy?

I saw him here in the morning. (whom)

- Q.7 **Combine each set of sentences into one sentence as directed.** (2)

I was annoyed. I kept quiet. (Compound)

- Q.8 **Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate phrasal verb given in the brackets:-**

(i) When you go out, please _____ the lamp. (put off/ put out) (1)

(ii) I will _____ the business even without your help (carry on / carry out) (1)

(iii) They _____ the building and damaged the furniture. (broke down/broke into) (1)

- Q.9 **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct conjunction given in the brackets: -**

(i) _____ You _____ she worked hard. (neither-nor/thought-yet) (1)

(ii) He is _____ weak _____ walk fast. (so - that / too – to) (1)

(iii) _____ Ram was reading a book. Shyam was writing a letter. (while/when) (1)

Section -C

- Q.10 **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below-**

He had gone to the December 1916 annual convention of the Indian National Congress party in Lucknow There were 2,301 delegates and many visitors. During the proceedings Gandhi recounted, " a peasant came up to me looking like any other peasant in India, poor and emaciated, and said, " I am Rajkumar Shukla. I am from Champaran , and I want you to come to my district!" Gandhi had never heard of the place. It was in the foothills of the towering Himalayas near the Kingdom of Nepal. Under an ancient arrangement, the Champaran peasants were sharecroppers. Rajkumar Shukla was one of them. He was illiterate but resolute. He had come to the Congress session to complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar, and somebody had probably said " speak to Gandhi "

(i) The annual convention of the Indian National Congress party organized in (1)

(a) Champaran (b) Lucknow (c) Nepal (d) Bihar

(ii) How many delegates attended the annual convention? (1)

(a) 1916 (b) 2201 (c) 2301 (d) 2302

(iii) Champaran is situated in (1)

(a) Lucknow (b) Nepal

(c) Foot hills of the towering Himalayas

(d) Patna

(iv) Rajkumar Shukla came to the congress session to – (1)

(a) Complain about the injustice of the landlord system

(b) Complain against the peasants

(c) Complain against the delegates

(d) None of these

(v) Find out the similar word of – assembly (1)

(a) annual (b) proceeding (c) ancient (d) convention

(vi) Find out the word opposite in meaning of – healthy (1)

(a) Resolute (b) arrangement (c) Emaciated (d) illiterate

- Q.11 **Answer the following question in about 60 words.** $1 \times 3 = 3$

Describe the life of ragpickers in Seemapuri. (Lost spring)

OR

Why did Douglas have fear of water? How did he overcome it ? (Deep water)

- Q.12 **Answer the following questions in 20-30 word:-**
- (i) When did the iron master realize his mistake ? (The Rattrap) (2)
- (ii) What do you understand by the expression 'thumb-prints' on his windpipe? (The Interview) (2)
- Q.13 **Explain any one of the following stanzas with reference to the context : -** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.
- (ii) The little old house was out with a little new shed
In front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped,
A roadside stand that too pathetically pled,
It would not be fair to say for dole of bread.
- Q.14 **Answer the following question in about 60 words:-** $1 \times 3 = 3$
- Write down the central idea of the poem 'Keeping Quiet'. (Keeping Quiet)
- OR**
- Elaborate on the theme of the poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'. (Aunt Jennifer's Tigers)
- Q.15 **Answer the following questions in 20-30 words :-**
- (i) Why are the young trees described as 'Sprinting' ? (My mother at sixty six) (2)
- (ii) What are the different things of beauty mentioned in the poem; A Thing of beauty'. (A Thing of Beauty) (2)
- Q.16 **Answer the following question in about 60 words:-** $1 \times 3 = 3$
- Give a character sketch of Mr. Lamb. (On the face of it)
- OR**
- In what way did Zitkala-Sa rebel to save her hair from being shingled ?
(Memories of childhood, The cutting of my long hair)
- Q.17 **Answer the following questions in 20-30 words:-**
- (i) Who was Dr.Sadao ? Where was his house ? (The Enemy) (2)
- (ii) How was the crown prince brought up ? (The Tiger king) (2)
- Q.18 **Choose the correct alternative -**
- (i) Charley was suffering from :- (1)
- (a) fever (b) stress (c) pneumonia (d) typhoid
- (ii) What did the Maharaja announce for the villagers ? (1)
- (a) free water (b) free education
(c) three years tax exemption (d) Two years tax exemption
- (iii) The iceberg recorded largest was the size of – (1)
- (a) India (b) America (c) Japan (d) Belgium
- (iv) What were the two foreign elements : - (1)
- (a) German ruthlessness and American rudeness
(b) German ruthlessness and American sentimentality
(c) German rudeness and American sentimentality
(d) German sentimentality and American ruthlessness
- (v) How did Mr. Lamb die ? (1)
- (a) In a road accident (b) died naturally
(c) A picture fell on his head (d) He fell with ladder
- (vi) The memory of the big man made the narrator – (1)
- (a) feel sad (b) laugh
(c) feel funny (d) none of these
- (vii) Who was the narrator in the story 'The third level'. (1)
- (a) Sam (b) Charley
(c) Jack Finney (d) Luisa
- (viii) American Professor and his wife were of :- (1)
- (a) rude nature (b) kind nature
(c) clever nature (d) peaceful nature
- (ix) How was the day on the land of apples, first day? (1)
- (a) cold day (b) hot day
(c) rainy day (d) peaceful day