

ATUL VIDYALAYA-ATUL
FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012-13
ENGLISH PAPER – I [Set-C]

STD: XII
DATE:
SESSION: I

MM: 100
TIME: 3HRS

(Three half hours)
(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.
They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Attempt all four questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].
All working including rough work should be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer.
(You are advised to spend not more than 50 minutes on Question 1, 40 minutes on Question 2, 30
minutes on question 3 and 1hour on question 4.)
(You should begin each answer on a fresh page.)

Question 1.

Write a composition (in approximately 450-500 words) on any one of the following topics. [30]

- (a) The emancipation of women in our country is a growing issue. Suggest means to deal with this issue so that women may be able to enjoy the simple privileges as those enjoyed by men, without any discrimination against them.
- (b) Describe a task which involved you in difficulties, showing how you succeeded or failed in overcoming them. Bring out your thoughts and feelings during the performance.
- (c) Describe a pleasant summer evening after a very hot day.
- (d) Gambling
- (e) Why is there so much alarm about the current rate of growth of world population? Give your viewpoint.
- (f) Write an original short story by continuing the line. "There was gun shot. All eyes turned to that direction".

Question 2.

You live and work in Delhi. You see the following advertisement in The Daily Mail (newspaper) dated 8th June, 2010 [20]

For sale: Maruti, 4 years old, in very good condition, owned by a doctor. New tyres-scratch free, white colour, engine in good condition. Must sell quickly. Write P.O. Box4567, Delhi.

You are very interested in this advertisement because you badly need a car.

You go and meet the advertiser, inspect the car and check the facts against the information given in the advertisement. You find that the advertisement is deceptive because the car is not actually owned by a doctor. In fact, the selling agency which gave the advertisement has tried to mislead prospective buyers, not only in respect of the ownership of the car but also in respect of claims about its actual condition.

Write a report for your school magazine (in not more than 300 words)narrating your experience and warning against being misled by unscrupulous sale agents.

Question 3. Answer sections (a), (b) and (c)

(a) In each of the following items, sentence A is complete, but sentence B is not.

Complete sentence B making it as similar in meaning as possible to sentence A.

Complete sentence B in each case:

[10]

1. A: Only past students may attend the reunion.
B: If
2. A: If you practice frequently, you will become very skilful.
B: The more....
3. A: His behaviour vexes me at times.
B: I am vexed....
4. A: The Boeing 747-400 is the most modern passenger-plane flying in India now.
B: No
5. A: "I am sorry", he said to me. "I don't suppose it will be any use if I say I won't do it again".
B: He told me.....

6. A: As soon as they came home they switched on the television.
B: No sooner
7. A: The child had thrown all the water away before he put the kettle on to boil.
B: Having
8. A: The palace was so grand that she could not take her eyes off it.
B: The palace was too.....
9. A: Immediately after they had entered the room, we burst into laughter.
B: Hardly
10. A: The news was uninteresting but at least it wasn't gloomy.
B: Though

(b) In each of the following pairs of sentences there are two blanks, each of which can be filled in by a word. Fill in each blank with a word which is appropriate. (Do not write the sentence.) [5]

1. (i) Calcutta lies----- the Tropic of Cancer.
(ii) Tibet lies-----the north of the border
2. (i) He told me to fill-----the application form myself.
(ii) The hall began to fill-----when the music began.
3. (i) As soon as she heard that she had won the award, she gave a jump-----victory.
(ii) When they heard that they had won the first place, they thought they would jump--
----- the stage in joy.
4. (i) The teacher didn't know what to do-----little Rup who cried for his mother.
(ii) "Why don't you know what to do-----your hands?" the dancing teacher asked.
5. (i) The Captain said he would look-----for me in the crowd.
(ii) As I'd met him several times, I didn't expect him to look-----me when I saw him again at the party.

(c) In the following exercise, fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. (Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word appropriate in the blank space): [5]

"And the Grammy goes to Prithviraj." As the applause (1)(sound)-----all around, Prithviraj (2)(smile)----- widely and (3)(look)-----straight into the eyes of his maths teacher. "What (4) (make) -----you smile, Prithviraj?" he (5) (ask) ----- "Not what you (6) (study) -----surely. Trigonometry rarely (7) (inspire) ---- a smile wide as yours," "Prithviraj (8)(sigh)-----. If only he (9)(had)-----an opportunity to sing on MTV, he (10)(be)----a star today!"

Q4. Read carefully the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Karl Marx was no gentle dreamer; he was a fighter. As he examined the **relation** between the capitalist and the labourers of the world, his belief became clearer and sharper, until at last he was sure that he was dealing with a new science-the science of the **means** of production. He was sure that his ideas were not dreams but solid scientific facts, and he, therefore, referred to himself as scientific socialist.

Das Kapital is one of the most important books ever written. In it Marx expressed some astonishing radical ideas. According to his economic theory, all the wealth in the world is produced by human labour. This is true of not only the goods turned out by factories and of the money received of such goods, but is true also of the factories themselves, which were also build by human toil, and therefore, represent a type of frozen and stored up labour. It is the workers, said Marx, rather than the capitalists, who have supplied this labour, and therefore, the wealth should belong to them. They do not receive it, but are paid instead only a small fee for their efforts. The great difference between what the workers produce and what they are paid is surplus wealth, which goes to the owners of the factory, when it should go to the workers. Hence, the workers are being exploited, or robbed, and the capitalists are growing wealthy.

Das Kapital also included Marx's philosophy of history. According to this philosophy, in every age the social class that controls the source of wealth also controls the government and has power over the people. There is, however, a considerable overlapping. As the sources of wealth change, the old group in power tends to hang on

to its control of the government. For example, the nobles of the Middle Ages owned the land which was the key source of wealth at that time, they controlled the government. Then the main factors of production changed but the nobles retained their control of various governments of Europe for many years. Finally, the businessmen, or capitalists, who controlled the new source of wealth gained control of the government. They still control it, said Marx, but it is an unfair situation, and will not continue. In time, the workers, who really produce the wealth, will get the power. As wealth **piles** up, the factories and other means of production will fall into fewer and fewer hands as the poor grow steadily poorer and more numerous until at last a point will be reached in which almost everybody will be living in misery to support a fabulously wealthy individuals. This situation will be so intolerable and so ridiculous that the great masses of the workers will rise up, take industry away from its owners, and run it for the benefit of the workers.

The ideas of Karl Marx have had a strong appeal for many people and a profound effect on the history of the world. Communism, one of the greatest forces in the 20th century, had its origins in the writings of Karl Marx.

(a) (i) Given below are five words. Find the words which have a similar meaning in the passage: [5]

1. Visionary 2. excess 3. subjugated 4. gloom 5. absurd

(ii) For each of the words given below, write a sentence of atleast 10 words, using the same words, unchanged in form, but with a meaning different from that which it carries in the passage. [3]

1. relation 2. means 3. piles

(b) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible in your words:

(i) In what way was Marx a scientific socialist? [2]

(ii) Explain clearly the economic theory put forward by Marx. [4]

(iii) How is the surplus wealth created? [2]

(iv) How did Karl Marx influence the course of history in the 20th century? [2]

(c) In 100 words of your own, summaries Marx's philosophy of history
You will be required to: [6 + 6 = 12]

(i) list your ideas and points

(ii) write your points in the form of a connected passage.