

LIONS SCHOOL MIRZAPUR  
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATIONS 2021-22  
TERM - 1

CLASS - XII

Max. Marks -40

SUBJECT - ENGLISH

Max. Time - 90 min

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING SKILLS has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking

SECTION (A) READING

I. Read the following passage carefully:

1. The defence mechanism of human body is a gift of nature provided to human beings. The power of our body to fight against various disease producing agents is known as defensive mechanism. This defensive mechanism depends upon various factors which can be categorized mainly into two types: common factors and special factors.
2. Amongst the common factors, the most important is the health of human beings. We all know if we are having a good health, our body automatically remains protected against the diseases, for keeping good health one should have nutritious balanced diet. A balanced diet is that which contains carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins in proportionate amount.
3. The skin of our body saves us against many micro-organisms producing diseases, provided that it is intact. In case there are cuts or abrasions on it, the micro-organisms penetrate the body through those cuts and abrasions and can cause diseases. Therefore, a cut or an abrasion should never be left open. In case there is no bandage etc. available, it may be covered by a clean cloth.
4. Some bacteria are residing on and inside the human body. They are our friends and are useful for us. They do not cause any disease and by their presence they don't allow disease causing organism to settle on those places. For example, the micro - organisms, present in human saliva secrete chemical which does not allow diphtheria causing bacteria to grow inside the oral cavity.
5. The human body secretes a variety of fluids, which are killers for disease causing micro - organisms. For example, gastric juice (acidic in nature) secreted by our intestinal tract kills all organisms which enter our body through food.
6. There are a few automatic activities of our body known as "reflex phenomenon" which protect the body against many infections. This reflex phenomenon includes

sneezing, coughing and vomiting.

7. Fever is one of the most important constituents of the defensive mechanism for our body. The organ which regulates the temperature of our body is known as hypothalamus and it is situated in the brain. When micro - organisms after entering the body release toxic products and these reach the brain through blood, the hypothalamus starts increasing the temperature of body, the person gets fever. This fever is very useful for the human body because by the increase of temperature the micro - organisms which are the root cause of the problem get killed.

We are living in an environment which is full of bacteria. Many of these bacteria can produce serious diseases, but all of us do not suffer from such diseases. It is due to a special power present in our body to fight these diseases. A part of this special power of our body is known as innate immunity. This is inherited by us. The other part of this special power is called acquired immunity. This we gain during our lifetime.

In a nutshell, we can say since nature has provided us with defensive mechanism to fight against so many diseases, let us maintain it and rather increase it by the way of immunization.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer each of the questions below with the help of options that follow:

Q.1 One should have nutritious balanced diet because .....

- a. It has food items of various tastes
- b. It keeps one healthy
- c. It is recommended by a dietician
- d. It has all essential items

Q.2. The defence mechanism of human body is important as .....

- a. It protects us from diseases
- b. It saves us from depression
- c. It checks the deterioration of body
- d. It builds up the wear and tear

Q.3. In order to check the micro - organisms' penetration in the human body.

- a. We must cover the whole-body
- b. We must use antiseptic solutions
- c. We must rub insect repelling oil
- d. We should keep cuts and abrasions covered

Q.4Gastric juice secreted by our intestinal tract kills all extraneous organisms as .....

- a. It flows very fast
- b. It prevents their multiplication
- c. It is acidic in nature
- d. It is a natural stimulant.

Q.5. We can increase our defensive mechanism by .....

- a. Developing friendly bacteria
- b. Seeking proper immunization
- c. Checking infection through reflex phenomenon
- d. Suppressing fever in initial stages

Q.6.Amongst the common factors, the most important is .....

- a. Health of human beings
- b. .Good job
- c. Money
- d. Luxurious life

Q.7.There are few automatic activities of our body known as .....

- a. Micro - organisms
- b. Bacteria
- c. Reflex phenomenon
- d. Fever

Q.8.The word toxic means in para VII

- a. Hypothalamus
- b. Products
- c. Constituents
- d. Poisonous

Q.9. The word defence means in Para no. 1

- a. To protect
- b. To give
- c. To harm
- d. To waste

Q.10. Defensive mechanism depends on mainly.....

- a. Two factors
- b. Many factors
- c. Three factors
- d. Sub factors

II. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Academics has always been an essential part of human development. It prepares us to survive in the outside world and establish an identity of our own. But, is an individual's development restricted to merely academics? In India, from an early age, we have been taught that education is limited to the boundaries of academics only; the idea of getting out into the field, for gaining practical experience, is always considered a hoax. This has hindered students' development. But, the truth is that education represents a considerably broader field than we know of it. Our teaching, from the basics, has been focused on getting good grades and job offers, rather than being creative and unique.

2. In the 21st century, the pure academic type of education is slowly paving way for a whole new type. The paradigm shift in the whole education system is evident. People have now come to understand that education is a 360-degree activity that should focus on students' overall development, rather than restricting him/her to the classroom.

3. Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom but reinforce or supplement classroom curriculum, in some way, have become a point of focus today. These activities help in the growth of the child, in more than one way. Participating in such activities helps youngsters grow mentally, socially and individually. Intellectual development of a student is developed in the classroom, but for the aesthetic development such as team- building, character- building, and physical growth, students must step out into the outside world. For instance, if a student is a part of school football team, he/ she will learn team- work and coordination, in a practical manner, which cannot be taught in the class.

4. Similarly, in colleges and institutions, there is a need for practical exposure so that the students can experience the actual working of an industry. For example, taking a student to a manufacturing firm will give him/ her the real insight and better learning of the industry. Catering to this change, most professional colleges including B- schools, have started providing practical exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences, seminars, cultural festivals, and so on. With industry visits, students are able to better identify their prospective areas of work in the overall organizational function. Moreover, they help enhance interpersonal skills and communication techniques. In addition, guest lectures are equally important for all - round development of students. It is a great way for students to gain maximum exposure, as guest speakers talk about their real- life experiences and not what is there in the text books.

5. Through such events, students are made to participate and coordinate different events wherein, they get to know how exactly things are managed. Classroom teaching provides the foundation, and co-curricular or extra- curricular activities provide practical exposure and opportunities to implement what students learn in the classroom. This helps in developing the overall personality of the students,

inculcating various soft – skills in them, which otherwise are difficult to teach. Clearly, life beyond academics creates creative and empowered professionals.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:

Q.11. Students' development is hindered by  
a. limiting education to academic boundaries.  
b. getting out to the field.  
c. being creative and unique.  
d. gaining practical knowledge.

Q12. The shift in the education system means  
a. to restrict to classroom activities.  
b. to focus on academic development.  
c. to ignore 360-degree activity.  
d. to focus on overall development.

Q.13. Co- Curricular activities that take place outside the classroom do not help in  
a. teamwork and co-ordination.  
b. mental and social growth.  
c. intellectual development.  
d. character building.

Q.14. Guest speakers talk about  
a. all round development.  
b. their real-life experiences.  
c. what is in text books.  
d. gaining exposure.

Q.15. Classroom teaching provides  
a. practical exposure  
b. opportunities to implement what is learnt in classroom  
c. chance to learn soft skills  
d. the foundation

Q.16. Life beyond academics facilitates  
a. organizational functions  
b. creativity  
c. professional fields  
d. industrial visits

Q.17. From earlier times what has not been the focus of education?  
a. Getting good grades and job offers  
b. Individual's development restricted to academics  
c. The idea of getting into the field for gaining practical knowledge  
d. None of the above

Q.18. For aesthetic development students should:  
a. go to the art gallery  
b. go to cinema halls and watch movies  
c. remain in the company of artists  
d. move out of the classroom and participate in outdoor games

III. Answer any four out of the five questions given, with reference to the context below.

The President of R.W.A. Chelavoor Heights, Kozhikode, has to put up a notice to inform residents about a power-cut for their residential area.

Q.19 Select the appropriate title for the notice.

- A. Choosing Own Power Cuts
- B. Scheduled Power Cut
- C. The Need to Save Power
- D. Power and Resident Safety

Q.20 Select the option that lists the most accurate opening for this notice.

- A. Greetings and attention please, to one and all in Chelavoor Heights.
- B. This notice is written to share some news with you all about...
- C. This is to inform all the residents of Chelavoor Heights about...
- D. I wish to share with all officials of R.W.A. Chelavoor Heights that...

Q.21 Select the option with the information points to be included in the body of the notice.

- (1) Opinion about regular power cuts
- (2) Resolution for power cuts
- (3) Reason for the power cut
- (4) Timings of the power cut
- (5) Complaint against regular power cuts
- (6) Date of the power cut

A. (1) and (4)

B. (2), (3) and (5)

C. (2) and (6)

D. (3), (4) and (6)

Q.22 Would this notice reflect the name of the R.W.A?

- A. Yes, because it is the issuing body.
- B. No, because it is understood through the signature.
- C. Yes, because it makes it informal.
- D. No, because the title makes it clear.

Q.23 Select the appropriate conclusion for this notice.

A. Stay informed.

B. Collaboration solicited.

C. Stay prepared.

D. Inconvenience regretted.

IV. Answer *any six* of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Here is an extract from the article:

‘Our freedom is taken away from us when terrorism strikes in us the fear of being free. Today terrorism has become an international problem which has affected almost all nations directly or indirectly. As we experience a systematic breakdown, the need of the hour is the world unites as one in fighting for a cause which affects the entire humanity.’

Q.24 What should be the appropriate title of this article.

- A. Threat of terrorism
- B. Terrorism - a great menace to humanity
- C. Voice against terrorism
- D. How to eradicate terrorism

Q.25 An article can be made more interesting by:

- A. Writing long sentences the entire time
- B. Writing short sentences the entire time
- C. Asking rhetorical questions
- D. Using really formal language

Q.26 The opening paragraph in an article writing must

- A. catch attention
- B. arouse interest
- C. state what the article is about
- D. all of the above

Q.27 How can you develop a cause - effect relationship in an article writing

- A. limit and control what you plan to discuss
- B. use facts to support the claims

- C. give examples to support the views
  - D. both (b) and (c)
- Q.28 Personal observations and predictions are given as ..... of article
- A. introduction
  - B. conclusion
  - C. suggestions and solutions
  - D. logical views
- Q.29 In article writing a by- line is .....
- A. an extra piece of information
  - B. the name of the writer
  - C. pointless
  - D. part of a goal line
- Q.30 An article needs a headline
- A. only if you can think of one
  - B. to be catchy and encourage people to read it
  - C. to be in capital letters and bold
  - D. to be long and detailed

### LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections: V, VI, VII, VIII, IX. There are a total of 30 questions in the section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

‘Bah I have plenty of time. I’ll learn it tomorrow.’ And now you see where we’ve come out. Ah, that’s the great trouble with Alsace; she puts off learning till tomorrow. Now those fellows out there will have the right to say to you. ‘How is it; you pretend to be Frenchmen, and yet you can neither speak nor write your own language? But you are not the worst, poor little Frenz. We’ve all a great deal to reproach ourselves with.’

- Q.31 What does ‘we’ve come out’ imply?
- A. Outcome
  - B. Attainment
  - C. Result
  - D. None of these
- Q.32 What does ‘she’ refer to in the above passage?
- A. Franz’s mother
  - B. A girl student
  - C. Alsace
  - D. None of these
- Q.33 What do you think is the trouble with Alsace?
- A. It had been taken away by Prussia.
  - B. It was in the habit of ‘postponing things till tomorrow’.
  - C. It cannot speak French language.
  - D. None of the above
- Q.34 Whom does M Hamel blame for not learning their language?
- A. Himself
  - B. Parents
  - C. Students
  - D. None of these

Q35. which human tendency is highlighted in the above extract?

- A. Male Chauvinism
- B. Procrastination
- C. Courage
- D. Cowardice

VI. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

Tiny vestiges of the old terror would return. But now I could frown and say to that terror, "Trying to scare me, eh? Well, here's to you! Look!" And off I'd go for another length of the pool. This went on until July. But I was still not satisfied. I was not sure that all the terror had left. So, I went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. I swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. The old sensation returned in miniature.

Q36. Why did Douglas go to swim at Lake Wentworth?

- A. To showcase his skills for all who had doubted him.
- B. To honour the efforts of his swimming instructor.
- C. To build on his ability of swimming in a natural water body.
- D. To know for sure that he had overcome his fear of drowning in water.

Q37. Select the option that lists the correct inference based on the information in the extract.

- A. Triggs Island and Stamp Act Island are both located in Lake Wentworth.
- B. Lake Wentworth is a part of Triggs Island.
- C. Stamp Act Island is two miles away from New Hampshire.
- D. Lake Wentworth is connected via docks to New Hampshire.

Q38. What was the reason for the 'return' of terror?

- A. Superstitions about the dock at Triggs Islands
- B. Recent reports about drowning incidents
- C. Prior drowning experiences
- D. Warnings by experienced swimmers

Q39. Douglas mentions that the old sensation returned in miniature. He means that he felt the familiar feeling of fear .....

- A. at irregular intervals.
- B. on a small scale.
- C. repeatedly.
- D. without notice.

Q40. How did Douglas handle the 'old sensation'?

- A. Addressed it.
- B. Avoided it.
- C. Submitted to it.
- D. Stayed indifferent to it

VII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example,  
With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal  
For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes  
From fog to endless night? On their slag heap, these children  
'Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel  
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

Q.41 Why is 'the map' described a bad example?

- A. The slum children don't have a Geography teacher at the slum school.
- B. It doesn't have any relevance and is unattainable to the slum children.
- C. The slum children don't have any interest in such a thing.
- D. The slum children are deprived of love.

Q.42 Name the poetic device used in the second line

- A. Simile
- B. Antithesis
- C. Hyperbole
- D. Alliteration

Q.43 What does 'cramped holes' mean?

- A. Small and dingy homes where the slum children live.
- B. Small hole
- C. Dead dreams
- D. Where the slum school children spend their night

Q.44 What is the significance of 'From fog to endless night'?

- A. The slum children wake up in a foggy morning
- B. The slum children are stuck in the traps of their poverty till the end of their lives
- C. They sleep at night and enjoy a foggy morning
- D. They are enjoying their endless night

Q.45 What does the reference to 'slag heap' mean?

- A. It refers to the bodies of the children.
- B. It refers to the pathetic life of the children.
- C. It refers to the unkind behaviour of rich people.
- D. It refers to the unkind behaviour of the authorities.

VIII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

. Well, maybe, but my grandfather didn't need any refuge from reality; things were pretty nice and peaceful in his days, from all I hear, and he started my collection.

Q.46 Which 'collection' is being referred to in the above extract?

- a) old currency
- b) picture
- c) first day cover
- d) stamp



- Q.57 How did Dr emerge successfully out of all the conflicts?
- a. by throwing the patients out of his house
  - b. by sending his servants out of the house
  - c. by succumbing before the general
  - d. By saving soldier's life as a sincere doctor and helping him to escape
- Q.58 What do 'the merry children spilling out of their homes' symbolic of?
- a. happiness and spontaneous overflow of life.
  - b. fast moving life.
  - c. how the young age of the mother passed so fast.
  - d. all of these.
- Q.59 According to the author what was garbage for the children?
- a. Means of entertainment
  - b. Means of time pass
  - c. Means of playing
  - d. A wonder
- Q.60 'But Sadao searching the spot of black in the twilighted sea that night, had his reward'. What was the reward?
- a) The reward was the escape of the enemy.
  - b) He received a handsome amount from the government.
  - c) He earned the General's faith
  - d) He received a citation