A٠	-5	2-	な	2

नामांक

No. of Printed Pages: 6 No. of Printed Ques: 12

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2017-2018

Subject—English Compulsory

Class—XII (Tweleth)

Time: 31/4 Hrs.

MM.: 70

General Instructions for the Examinees:

- (1) All the questions are compulsory.
- (2) Write the answers in the given answer book only.
- (3) Write down the correct serial number of each question before attempting it.
- (4) Answer to all the parts of a question must be written together at one place.
- (5) Do not exceed the word limit while answering the questions.
- (6) Candidate must write his/her Roll No. on the question-paper.

. Section: A (Reading)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (Attempt any seven):

Srinivasa Ramanujan was one of the greatest mathematical genius of the world. Born in a poor Brahmin family, he gave no indication of his hidden talent. He was born at Erode in Coimbatore in 1887. His father was an accountant to a cloth merchant who had to maintain a large family on a small income. Srinivasa was granted half exemption of fees when he stood first in the Primary School Examination in the world of Tanjore District.

From his childhood Ramanujan was of a quiet and dreamy temperament. He had answer to all sums that puzzled his class-mates and seniors. Figure did not worry him, no calculation was too difficult for him. Things which were dark and muddled to his class-mates were as clear as daylight to him. He always helped them with

P.T.O.

generosity which was most lovable features of his character all through his career.

When he was in second class his curiosity upon the subject of the "Highest Truth" in Mathematics was roused. Later on, when he moved into the Third standard, he asked for problems of Mathematics of higher nature. While in Fourth standard, he could solve the most difficult problems of Trigonometry. He obtained Euler's Theorems and proved them. He followed Carr's synopsis of pure mathematics. He solved all the problems without any other book to aid him. To him each solution was a triumph which encouraged him to a fresh endeavour.

Ramanujan won Subramanyan scholarship usually awarded for proficiency in English as well as Mathematics. But the passion for Mathematics gained on him, he neglected all other subjects so much that he failed to get promotion to higher class, thereby losing his scholarship. This was a great calamity of which he had never dreamt. He had no money, no means of earning, no books, no influence. No help came to him from outside. He was now eighteen without any definite plan. He joined Pachaiyapsa's College Madras (Now in Chennai) but had to return house due to illness.

- (i) Where was Ramanjan born?
- (ii) Why did he fail to get promotion to higher class?
- (iii) "Things which were all dark and muddled to his class-mates were as clear as daylight to him." How?
- (iv) How did Ramanujan show his talent in third standard?
- (v) What was the unexpected calamity that befell Ramanujan?
- (vi) How was Ramanujan superior to his seniors?
 Find out the words from the passage which mean:
- (vii) sign
- (viii)inspire
- (ix) ignore

2. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow:

5

Health is a positive. State of physical and mental well being. When we feel secure - by being physically healthy and free from disease, by feeling content and by living in a comfortable and clean environment...... We are in a state of positive health. Our close and harmonious intervactions with the family members, neighbours, and friends help us stay well mentally According to this definition, very few people in the world enjoy positive health. In the rich and developed countries, family ties appear to be weakening, neighbours may be strangers and friendship is sometimes restricted to business contacts. In these countries environmental conditions have improved considerably. The populations have achieved a better nutritional status and there is often plenty of money available to buy most of life's comforts people in developed countries may enjoy better physical health, but they are far from achieving positive health, as many are not so contented. On the other hand in the developing, the quality of human interactions within families neighbours and friends, are often more positive. However, both the environmental and nutritional status of these populations are lower so, the people suffer more from poor physical health. When a person's physical health is poor, the state of positive health cannot exist. So we find that positive health is cluding many of us.

However, it is not impossible for many people in developing countries to achieve positive health. To help achieved the state, we need an understanding of how our bodies function. So that we keep our body healthy, we also need a clean environment and healthy food that does not cost too much money. We need proper education for all people that leads to understanding the relationship between health and a positive approach to life.

- (i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it. Using Heading and Sub-Heading.
- (ii) Write the summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title.

Section: B (Writing)

3. Your parents and you are in search of a bride for your elder brother. Write an advertisement to get it published in the matrimonial columns of a newspaper. 4

- Write in about 50 words what you want to say for or against the topic "Cultural activities in schools are useful for students."
- 5. You are Kalpit living at 144 Brahmapuri, Jaipur. You see a coaching institute's advertisement in a newspaper on 5th July. Write a letter to the institute seeking information about the subjects taught, the timings of the classes, size and course fees.
- 6. Cleanliness has great importance in our lives. We should learn about personal hygiene in very beginning. Write an article in about 100 words about the "Importance of Cleanliness" on the basis of virbal input.

Section: C (Literature)

7. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Hope is given different names.

Some call it expectation, others term it

Future relevances. Some others think it a measure of Benefection.

4

- (i) What is given different names?
- (ii) What are the different names given to hope?
- (iii) Find out the word from the extract which means Charitable gift or deed.

OR

At first the infant

Making and pucking in the Nurse's arms.

Then the whining school boy, with his satchel and

shing morning face creeping like snail,

Unwillingly to school.

, .	a(i)	Write the line metaphor and smile?				
	(ii)	Which two human ages have been mentioned here?				
	(iii)	Find out from the extract the word which means 'Bag'.				
8.	Write	e the answer of any three out of following four questions:	4			
	·(i)	What do bird bud and trees do in their hope? (Hope)				
	_(ĭí)	What is the role of a nurse? (Seven Ages of Man)				
,	(iii)	Why is the last stage called second childness? (Seven Ages of Man)				
	√ίν)	Who is afraid and why? (The Snare)				
9.	Writ	e answer of any three questions out of following four questions:	6			
	(i) What according to the writer is trial elixir of life? (Water)					
	(ii) What dies the author mean by the expression 'Garbage to them is gold'? (The Last Spring)					
	(iii)	How was Gautam's ego purified?				
	(iv)	How did Gandhiji decide to consult Professor Malkani and Dr. Rajen Prasad? (India				
10.	Writ	e long answers of the following:	6			
	1.	Describe the author's journey to Antarctica.				
	2.	Why did Douglas hope fear of water? How did he overcome it? (Deep Wa	ter)			
11.	Write	e answers to one out of two of the following questions:	6			
	 How did the sparrows show their grief on the death of the Grand Moth (The Potrait of the La 					
	2.	What difficulties did Najab face while crossing the border?				

(Love across Desert)

12. Write answers to the following:

7

- (i) What trick did Sherlok Holmes used to find the place where letters and photographs were hidden? (Trouble in Bohemia)
- (ii) Why was the path very important for the villagers? (Dead man's path)
- (iii) Why did M. Hamel say that it was The Last Lesson? (The Last Lesson)
- (iv) Why did Sophie go into her brother's room? What was he doing then?
 (Going Places)

