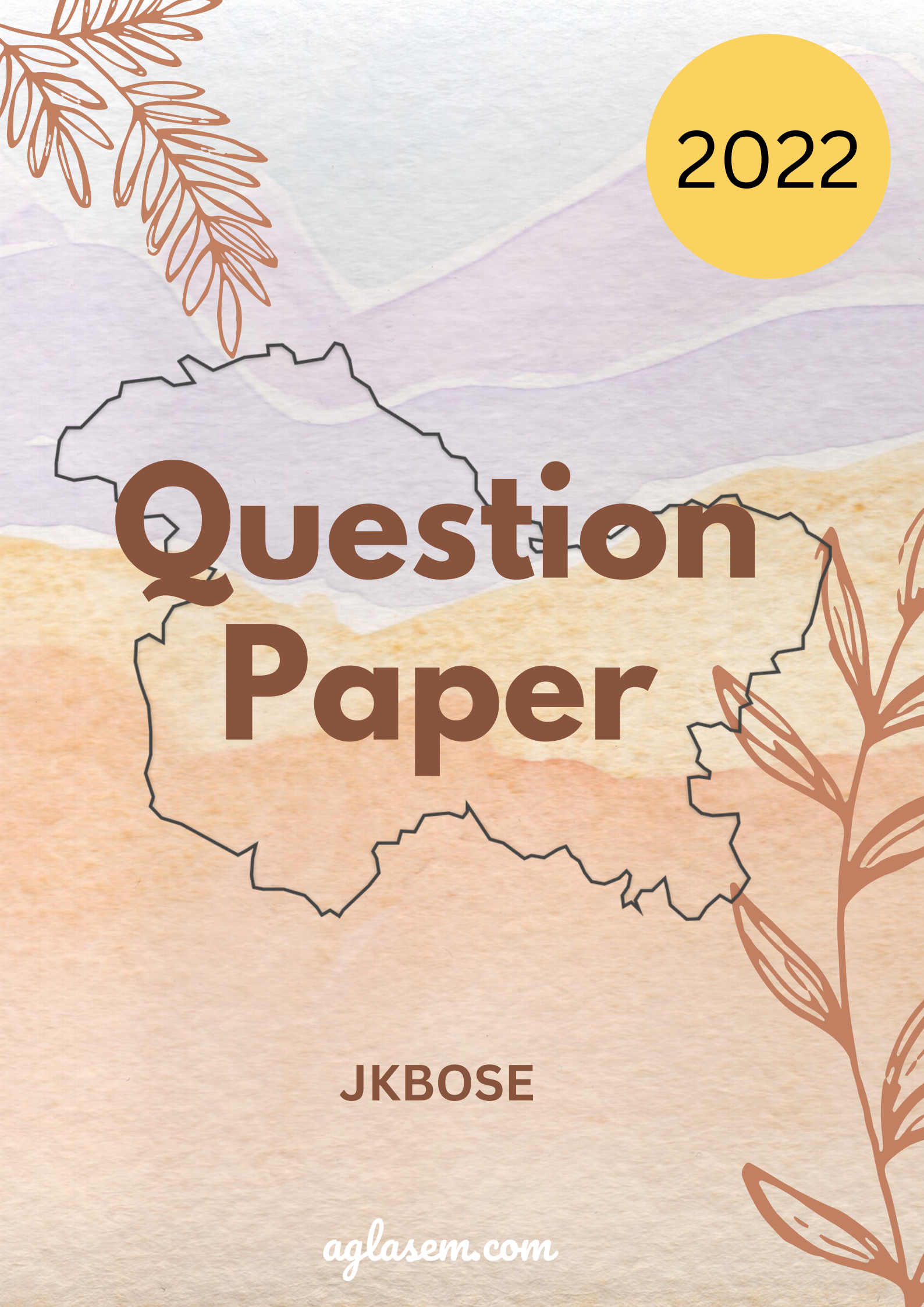




2022

Question Paper

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A-0-A

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 11]

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6000-A

ENGLISH

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Reading Comprehension)

1. Read the following passage. Make notes and write a summary with a suitable title :

Information Technology is a developing technology that aims at obtaining the maximum information with the minimum of resources, labour or time. According to the dictionary, information technology is "the study or use of electronic equipment especially computers, for storing, analysis and distribution of information of all kinds including words, numbers and pictures".

Ever since the appearance of man on earth, information has been the major cause of his progress and development. But information alone is not enough. Information has to be processed, put to use by logic and reason before it becomes useful knowledge. Information technology includes and encompasses within itself the whole technological, social and cultural phenomena that promise an excellent future for mankind. The 21st Century is a century of IT. Just as the steam engine emerged to be the technology of the 19th century and computer technology enhanced the capacity of the human brain in the 20th century, IT is the in-thing in the 21st Century. The global information infrastructure has established thousands and thousands of servers and multitudes of personal computers in more than 150 countries. All these computers have been networked in the Internet system. The Internet, you will be surprised to learn, has taken five years to reach the first 50 million users. This number is increasing everyday. The day is not far when every human individual will have access to the brain to every other human individual in the world and the two would be able to exchange information on any and every topic under the sun.

There is a similar revolution in the field of education. No student, anywhere in the world, will now be deprived of the best information available on any subject in any part of the world. The best course material, the best teachers and the best teaching aids and tools will be available to one and all. Education, in fact, is the biggest beneficiary of IT. Several projects like hired classroom of the USA, National Grid of the U.K., operation knowledge of India, are already underway, to bring the Internet to the actual classrooms of every village in every country.

In the field of social and cultural development also, IT is fast showing its wonderful impact. Home shopping, telebanking, video conferencing, e-mail, videophones, etc. are bringing the peoples of the world closer together and ushering in an era of mutual goodwill, understanding and harmonious relationships. Similarly, E-governance is bringing in well-informed, quick decisions and transparency in administration. No missing files, no red tape, no delay, better records, quick service and no dishonesty or fooling this will soon become the order of the day.

In short, every aspect of human life under the sun will see a vast change. We used to talk of a utopia, heaven of our dreams. I am sure it is coming.

3. Read the Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Air pollution is an issue that concerns us all alike. One can willingly choose or reject the food, a drink, or a life comfort, but unfortunately, there is little choice for the air we breathe. All that is there in the air is inhaled by one and all living in those surroundings. Air pollutant is defined as a substance that is present while normally it is not there or present in an amount exceeding the normal concentrations. It could either be gaseous or a particulate matter. The important and harmful polluting gases are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ozone and oxides of sulphur and nitrogen. The common particulate pollutants are the dust of various inorganic or organic origins. Although we often talk of the outdoor air pollution caused by industrial and vehicular exhausts, indoor pollution may prove to be as or a more important cause of health problems. Recognition of air pollution is relatively recent. It is not uncommon to experience a feeling 'suffocation in a closed environment.' It is often ascribed to the lack of oxygen. Fortunately, however, the composition of air is remarkably constant all over the world.

There is about 79 percent nitrogen and 21% oxygen in the air, the other gases forming a very small fraction. Carbon dioxide indeed exhaled out of lungs may accumulate in a closed and overcrowded place. But such an increase is usually small and temporary unless the room is airtight. Exposure to poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide may occur in a closed room. This may also prove to be fatal. What is more common in a poorly ventilated home is a vague constellation of symptoms described as the sick building syndrome. It is characterised by a general feeling of malaise, headache, dizziness and irritation of mucous membranes. It may also be accompanied by nausea, itching, aches, pains and depression. Sick building syndrome is commoner in big cities with small houses, which are generally over-furnished. Some of the important pollutants whose indoor concentrations exceed those of the outdoors include gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and organic substances like spores, formaldehyde, hydrocarbon aerosols and allergens. The sources are attributed to a variety of construction materials, insulations, furnishings, adhesives, cosmetics, house dust, fungi and other indoor products.

By-products of fuel combustion are important in houses with indoor kitchens. It is not only the burning of dried dung and fuel wood which is responsible but also kerosene and liquid petroleum gas. Oxides of both nitrogen and sulphur are released from their combustion. Smoking tobacco in a closed environment is an important source of indoor pollution. It may not be high quantitatively, but significantly hazardous for health. It is because there are over 3,000 chemical constituents in tobacco smoke, which have been identified. These are harmful to human health. Microorganisms and all allergens are of special significance in the causation and spread of diseases. Most of the infective illness may involve more persons of a family living in a common indoor environment. These include viral and bacterial diseases like tuberculosis. Besides infections, allergic and hypersensitivity disorders are spreading fast. Although asthma is the most common form of respiratory allergic disorder, pneumonia is not uncommon, but more persistent and serious. These are attributed to exposure to allergens from various fungi, moulds, hay and other

organic materials. Indoor air ventilation systems, coolers, air conditioners, dampness, decay, pet animals etc. are responsible for these diseases. The spectrum of pollution is very wide and options are limited. Indoor pollution may be handled relatively easily by an individual. Moreover, the good work must start from one's own house.

QUESTIONS

- (i) We can choose what we like to eat but we are helpless to choose
- (ii) Industrial Pollution refers to :
 - (A) Indoor pollution
 - (B) Common air pollution
 - (C) Outdoor air pollution
 - (D) Outdoor pollution
- (iii) The composition of air is remarkably low in some parts of the world. (True/False)

Turn Over

(iv) High concentration indoor pollutants refer to :

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen
- (C) House dust
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

(v) Thousands of chemical constituents are released by :

- (A) Smoking
- (B) Combustion
- (C) Oxides
- (D) Gas

(vi) Spread of disease is common in people :

- (A) Living indoors
- (B) Living outdoors
- (C) Sharing accommodation
- (D) Maintaining distance

(vii) Is Asthma an infection or allergy ?

(viii) 'Good work' in the passage refers to :

(A) Minimising allergies

(B) Controlling diseases

(C) Minimising pollution

(D) Controlling infections

(ix) An individual can contribute to reduce

(x) Pet animals can contribute to :

(A) Pollution

(B) Infections

(C) Diseases

(D) Allergies

1×10=10

Section-B

(Writing Skills and Grammar)

3. You are the secretary of the old student's association, XY School, Lalchowk. The 30th alumni meet will be held on Sunday, the 28th October, 2021 at Cheshmashahi.

Write a formal invitation to all the old friends of the school to attend the meet (50 words).

Or

You are Aslam, a resident of Jamia Masjid New Delhi. You have lost your laptop while traveling from Lalqila to New Delhi Railway Station.

Draft an advertisement for the Lost and Found Column for publication in an English daily newspaper, giving specifications and details. (50 words)

4

4. You are Sahil/Toiba, the sports secretary of your school. Write a letter to Globe Enterprises, New Delhi, a leading firm dealing in sports goods, requesting them to supply their trade catalogue. You may mention the items you intend to buy and ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. (120–150 words).

Or

You are Bitu/Nisha staying at 53, Gojar Nagar, Jammu. Last summer you bought a colour TV from the "Clear Vision" of Gojar Nagar with a warranty of 2 years. Now you discover that the picture gets blurred now and then. Even the sound has become defective.

Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem and requesting him to get the defect rectified. Also request him to replace it, if needed against the warranty that goes with it. (120–150 words) 6

5. Draft an application for the post of an accountant in Pioneers (Pvt.) Ltd. Co., Hyderabad, in response to their advertisement that appeared in The Times of India, dated 1st August, 2021. Prepare a resume to be enclosed. You are Mudasir/Shabnum. (120–150 words)

Or

You are Rabia, a commerce graduate from Kashmir University. You are seeking a suitable job. You came across an advertisement in Greater Kashmir, inviting young and dynamic fresh graduates as Sales Assistants in a reputed company. Apply for the said job to Box No. 5826, c/o Greater Kashmir, Press Colony, Srinagar. Prepare a resume to be enclosed. (120–150 words)

6

6. You are Fayaz/Ankita. You have to deliver a speech on the topic, "Education gives one power," in a webinar organized by your school. Write your speech in **200–250** words.

Or

Last week as you were coming back from school, you happened to see a huge plastic bag full of leftovers of food being flung into the middle of the road from a speeding car. You wondered how people can be so devoid of civic sense.

Write an article in **200–250** words on why we lack civic sense and how it can be inculcated in children at a very young age. You are Aina/Zara.

6

7. Edit the following passage :

I heard M Hamel say to me, "I won't scolds you, little Franz, you must feel bad enough. See how it is ! Everyday we have said to ourself, Bah. I've plenty on time. I'll learn it 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 either speak or write your

own language ?" Because you are not the worst, poor little **Franz**. We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with."

"Your parents were not anxious enough to have you learn. They prefer to put you to work on a farm or in the mills, so as to have a little more money. And I ? I have been to blame also. Have I not often sent you to water my flowers instead of learning your lessons ? And when I wanted to go fishing, did I not just give you a holiday ?"

8

Section-C

(Literature)

8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(a) 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.

Questions :

- (i) List any *two* things of beauty mentioned above.
 - (ii) What does the phrase, 'Pass into nothingness' mean ?
 - (iii) What are the effects of beautiful things on man's spirit ?
 - (iv) A bower refers to
- (b) V.S. Naipaul 'feels that some people are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves'. Lewis Carroll, the creator of "Alice in wonderland," was said to have had 'a just horror of the interviewer' and he never consented to be interviewed. It was his horror of being lionized which made him thus repel would be acquaintances, interviewers and the persistent petitioners for his autograph and he would afterwards relate the stories of his success in silencing all such people with much satisfaction and amusement.

Rudyard Kipling expressed an even more condemnatory attitude towards the interviewer. His wife, Caroline, writes in her diary for 14 October, 1892 that their day was 'wrecked by two reporters from Boston'.

Questions :

- (i) Name the chapter and its writer.
- (ii) What are V.S. Naipaul's views about interviews ?
- (iii) What would lionize Lewis Carroll ?
- (iv) What did the reporters from Boston do to Rudyard Kipling ?
1×8=8

9. Answer any *five* of the following questions in **30–40** words :

- (i) Explain the metaphor of the 'Rattrap' in the context of the story by Selma Lagerlof. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
- (ii) Why has Rajkumar Shukla been described as being resolute ?
- (iii) Why did Gandhiji not accept Andrew's help during the Champaran Movement ?
- (iv) What does the narrator's mother looklike ? What kind of images has been used to signify her aging (My Mother at Sixty-Six).
- (v) In his letter to Charley, Sam writes, 'Then I got to believing you were right ?' What could have made Sam begin to believe ?
- (vi) What happened on the seventh day after Dr. Sadao had typed the letter ?
- (vii) Why does Jo Call the Skunk's mommy stupid ?
2×5=10

10. Answer the following question in **120–150** words :

How different from usual was the atmosphere at school on the day of the last lesson ?

Or

How, in your opinion, can Mukesh realize his dream ?

6

11. Answer the following question in **120–150** words :

With respect to the events in the story, should Wizard hit Mommy ?

Who would you support, Wizard or Mommy ? Justify your choice.

Or

The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica. How is the study of this region useful to us ?

6