



ANANDALAYA
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – 1
Class : XII

Subject: ENGLISH CORE
Date : 10/09/2016

M.M: 100
Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.

SECTION A- (Reading)

30Marks
12Marks

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:
 - I. While there is no denying that the world loves a winner, it is important that you recognise the signs of stress in your behaviour and be healthy enough to enjoy your success. Stress can strike anytime, in a fashion that may leave you unaware of its presence in your life. While a certain amount of pressure is necessary for performance, it is important to be able to recognise your individual limit. For instance, there are some individuals who accept competition in a healthy fashion. There are others who collapse into weeping wrecks before an exam or comparing mark sheets and finding that their friend has scored better.
 - II. Stress is a body reaction to any demands or changes in its internal and external environment. Whenever there is a change in the external environment such as temperature, pollutants, humidity and working conditions, it leads to stress. In these days of competition, when a person makes up his mind to surpass what has been achieved by others, leading to an imbalance between demands and resources, it causes psycho-social stress. It is a part and parcel of everyday life.
 - III. Stress has a different meaning, depending on the stage of life you are in. The loss of a toy or a reprimand from the parents might create a stress shock in a child. An adolescent who fails an examination may feel as if everything has been lost and life has no further meaning. In an adult the loss of his or her companion, job or professional failure may appear as if there is nothing more to be achieved.
 - IV. Such signs appear in the attitude, and behaviour of the individual, as muscle tension in various parts of the body, palpitation and high blood pressure, indigestion and hyper-acidity. Ultimately, the result is self-destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively or relying on tranquilizers. There are other signs of stress such as trembling, shaking, nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth and difficulty in swallowing.
 - V. A professional under stress behaves as if he is a perfectionist. It leads to depression, lethargy and weakness. Periodic mood shifts also indicate the stress status of students, executives and professionals.
 - VI. In a study sponsored by World Health Organisation and carried out by Harvard School of Public Health, the global burden of diseases and injury indicated that stress diseases and accidents are going to be the major killers in 2020.
 - VII. Heart disease and depression- both stress diseases- are going to rank first and second in 2020. Road traffic accidents are going to be the third largest killers. These accidents are also an indicator of psycho-social stress in a fast-moving society. Other stress diseases like ulcers, hypertension and sleeplessness have assumed epidemic proportions in modern societies.
 - VIII. Persons under stress react in different ways and the common ones are flight or fight, depending upon the nature of the stress and capabilities of the person. The three responses can be elegantly chosen to cope with the stress so that stress does not damage the system and become distress.
 - IX. When stress crosses the limit peculiar to an individual, it lowers her/his performance capacity. Frequent crossings of the limit may result in chronic fatigue, in which a person feels lethargic, disinterested and is not easily motivated to achieve anything. This may make the person mentally confused and accident prone as well. Sudden exposure to unnerving stress may also result in loss of memory. Diet, massage, food supplements, herbal medicines, hobbies, relaxation techniques and dance movements are excellent stress busters.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (4)

- (a) Accidents are also an indicator of
(1)depression (2) psycho-social stress (3)weakness (4) behaviour disorder
- (b) Frequent crossings of the limit may result in
(1) Chronic fatigue (2) accidents (3) heart diseases (4) trembling
- (c) Factors that lead to stress are
(1) Hypertension (2) performance pressure
(2) Changes in internal and external environment (4) All of these
- (d) According to the study, major killers in 2020 would be
(1) High blood pressure (2) dryness of throat
(3) Ulcers (4) stress diseases and accidents

Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

- (e) What is stress? (1)
- (f) What are the signs by which a person can know that he or she is under stress? (Mention any 2) (1)
- (g) Give any two examples of stress busters. (1)
- (h) What are the different diseases a person gets due to stress? (Mention any 2) (1)
- (i) How does a person react under stress? (1)
- (j) What can cause loss of memory? (1)
- (k) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as the following
(i) Fail suddenly and completely (para 1) (1)
(ii) Rebuke (para 3) (1)

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 10Marks

- I. From the moment a baby first opens its eyes, it is learning. Sight and sensation spark off a learning process which will determine in large measure the sort of person it will become. Language stands head and shoulders over all other tools as an instrument of learning. It is language that gives human his lead in intelligence over all other creatures. No other creature can assemble her/his ideas, consider them, draw conclusions and then explain her/his reasoning. Human can do all this because s/he possesses language. And if thought depends on language, clearly the quality of an individual's thought will depend on that person's language-rudimentary or sophisticated, precise or approximate, stereotyped or original.
- II. Very young babies are soothed by human voice uttering comforting words close to them. This essentially emotional response provides early evidence that feeling is an important component of language learning. Children learn to use language in interaction with other human beings and this learning proceeds best against a background of affectionate feedback from the person who is closest to them. This is seen to perfection in the interaction between parent and baby's eyes locked together, the adult almost physically drawing a 'verbal' response from the baby both engulfed by the unique experience of intimate and joyful 'connecting' which sets the relationships between two people.
- III. Thus, long before they can speak children are involved in a two-way process of communication which is steadily building a foundation on which their later use of language will be based. Constantly surrounded by language they are unconsciously building structures in their minds into which their speech and reading later will fit grammatical constructions, tense, sequence and so on. The forms of these structures will depend on amount and complexity of speech they hear. The fortunate children are those who listen to articulate adults expressing ideas and defending opinions. They will know long before they can contribute themselves that, relationships are forged through this process of speaking and listening that, warmth and humour have a place in the process, as have all other emotions.
- IV. Using books is the most important means of ensuring a child's adequate language development. None of us can endlessly initiate and maintain speech with very small children; we run out of ideas or just get plain sick of it. Their lives are limited and the experience just isn't there to provide the raw material for constant verbal interaction, without inevitable boredom on the child's part and desperation on the adults.

- V. Parents and children who share books also share the same frame of reference. Incidents in everyday life constantly remind one or the other of a situation, a character or an action, from a jointly enjoyed book, with all the generation of warmth and well-being that is attendant upon such sharing. All too often, there is a breakdown of communication between parents and children when the problems of adolescence arise. In most cases this is most acute when the give-and-take of shared opinions and ideas has not been constantly practiced throughout childhood. Books can play a major part in the establishment of this verbal give-and-take because they are rooted in language.
- VI. Young children's understanding greatly outruns their capacity for expression as their speech strains to encompass their awareness to represent reality as they see it. Shades of meaning which may be quite unavailable to the child of limited verbal experience are startlingly talked to the toddler. All the wonderful modifying words; later, nearly, tomorrow, almost, wait, half, lend etc, begin to steer the child away from the simple extreme of "Yes" and "No" towards the adult words of compromise. The child's black and white world changes to the subtle shades and tints of the real world.
- VII. The range of imaginative experience of children opened up by books expands the inevitably limited horizons of their surroundings and allows them to make joyful, intrigued, awestruck acquaintance with countless people, animals, objects and ideas in their first years of life, to their incalculable advantage.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

- (a) Quality of thoughts depend upon (1) Other creatures (2) originality (3) reasoning (4) one's own language (1)
- (b) Which of the following is a sign of affectionate feedback? (1)
- (1) Looking together of eyes between parent and child.
 (2) A soothing voice uttering comforting words close to the child.
 (3) Both (1) & (2)
 (4) All of these.

Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

- (c) How does language provide a lead to humans over other creatures? (1)
- (d) Why is it difficult to maintain speech with small children? (1)
- (e) According to paragraph 2, how do young children learn to use language? (1)
- (f) How do books help children as mentioned in paragraph 5 (1)
- (g) What adds to the incalculable advantage of children and how? (1)
- (h) Who are fortunate children? (1)
- (i) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as the following (1)
- i) Cause to conform to a type (para 1) (1)
- ii) fluent and clear in speech (para 3) (1)

3. Read the passage given below:-

8 Marks

- I. Despite all research, every one of us catches cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practices transplant surgery and has freed whole countries of such killing diseases such as Typhus and the plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it.
- II. It is known that cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses make study and remedy most difficult. It has shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remains many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

III. There is also the difficulty that because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen by any other microscopes. Now they can be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward however is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected.

IV. The fact that we can catch cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still we do not gain immunity from cold. Why? It may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the blood stream where antibodies can oppose them, the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface or it may be that immunity from one of the many viruses does not guarantee protection from all the others. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to suffer from cold time to time.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings, sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary -minimum 4). Also supply a suitable title to it. (5)
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. (3)

SECTION- B (Writing Skills)

30 Marks

4. You are Dr. Madhu MD (Pediatrician). You are looking for an independent house in Surat on a reasonable rent for a residence-cum-clinic. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in 'The Indian Express'.

OR

You are Manya Singh/Manan Singh who has purchased a bungalow at Nirvana Residency, Vadodara. You are delighted to invite you friends and relatives on the occasion of 'House Warming Function' of your dream house. Draft an invitation in about 50 words by including all the necessary details. (4)

5. You are Anant/Aarti of 14, Model town, Surat. You have seen an advertisement in 'The Hindu' for the post of Corporate Lawyer in a reputed multinational company. Apply for the job with complete resume. Write in about 125-150 words.

OR

You had bought an expensive wrist watch last week. Now you realize that it is not functioning properly. Write a letter in 125-150 words to the Manager, Edison, Watch Works, New Delhi, complaining about it and requesting him to repair or replace it immediately. You are Reena/Rohit of 68, Park Street Gurgaon. (6)

6. You are Sonali/Sanjay, a student of St. Xavier's College Mumbai. You have read the news matter about the inhuman treatment meted out to new entrants by the seniors in educational institutions. You are shocked to read about it. Write an article in about 150-200 words on 'The Evil of Ragging in Educational Institution' to be published in 'The Hindu', Mumbai. (10)

OR

Write an article in about 150-200 words on 'Road Safety: A National Concern'. You are Ayush/Anokhi of Utkarsh Vidyalaya, Ahmedabad.

7. You are Saira/Sami. Write a debate on the topic 'Entrance tests are the right method for selecting undergraduate courses. Express your views in For or Against the motion in about 150-200 words.

OR

You are Vishakha/Vikram, a student of New Janakpuri Public School, New Delhi. Prepare a speech for morning assembly in not more than 200 words on the topic, 'Commercial Advertisements: A boon or a curse of the 21st Century'. Use the inputs given below:
Attractive Advertisements-Glorify product in a consumerist society- Public easily duped- Cause greed and dissatisfaction if unaffordable – create general awareness-compare other products and services. (10)

SECTION- C (Literature :Text Books and Long Reading Text)

40 Marks

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

*Driving from my parent's
home to Cochin last Friday
morning, I saw my mother, beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with pain
that she was as old as she looked.....*

- (i) Where was the poet driving to? (1)
(ii) Why was her mother's face looking like that of a corpse? (1)
(iii) What did the poet notice about her mother? (1)
(iv) Name the poetic device used by the poet. (1)

OR

*Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now I'll count up to twelve
and you keep quiet and I will go.*

- (i) What can the earth teach us? (1)
(ii) What does 'everything seems dead' imply? (1)
(iii) How will it later "proves to be alive"? (1)
(iv) Why does the speaker count up to twelve? (1)

9. Answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40mwords. (3x4=12)

- (i) What are the different connotations of the word 'garbage' to the children and the rag pickers of Seemapuri?
(ii) According to Keats, what spreads the pall of despondence over our dark spirits? How is it removed?
(iii) What proposal did the British Officer's Secretary give to Maharaja? Did the Maharaja agree to the proposal? Why/Why not?
(iv) Why did Edla entertain the peddler even after she knew the truth about him?
(v) What was the order from the Berlin and what changes it cause to the school?
(vi) How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror?

10. Answer the following questions in about 120-150 words:

Gandhiji said 'Freedom from fear is more important than legal justice for the poor'. It is very clear from the lesson 'Indigo' by Loius Fischer that freedom from fear is pre-requisite for Justice. Discuss the ill effects of fear-analysing whether Indians are really free after independence' in an article for the school magazine (6)

OR

Do you think Mr. Sadao's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances?

11. Answer the following questions in about 125-150 words.

Why does Jo want that the wizard should hit the mommy? Does her stand reflect a child's perspective on life? What is your choice? (6)

OR

Both Derry and Lamb are victims of physical impairment, but much more painful for them is the feeling of loneliness. Comment

Answer the following questions in about 125-150 words.

12. Why and how did Griffin rob the vicar's house? (6)
13. Mr. Marvel was the ultimate opportunist. Comment. (6)