

TEST 2 EXAMINATION  
CLASS 12  
SUBJECT- GENERAL ENGLISH

MARKS-100

TIME-3 Hrs.

(Section A- Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The word 'depressed' in common usage means sad, frustrated, fed up, bored up and pessimistic.

The mood of a depressed person is much lower at his or her best moments than that of a normal person at his or her worst. Depression is a state of mind. It is a mental disorder characterised by a lowering of the individual's vitality, his/her mood, desires, hopes, aspirations and of his/her self-esteem.

Depression arising out of environmental factors is called reactive depression; depression arising out of some biochemical changes in the brain is called endogenous depression. If depression is mild or moderate and if the individual is in touch with his/her surroundings, it is known as neurotic depression. If the individual is severely disturbed and is not able to comprehend what is happening around, such a state is called psychotic depression.

Old age is one of the stages of human development, where a person is likely to attain wisdom, maturity, social and economic stability with social recognition and emotional fulfillment. Generally, societies show a great respect and consideration for the aged. In ancient times old people were considered as the guiding stars in Indian families because they were symbols of tradition, respect, wisdom, and experience. In primitive, ancient and medieval cultures, old persons had a recognized social role. They were of great value because they could impart knowledge and skill to youngsters. The old people were considered as repositories of wisdom and traditions and were not perceived as a burden on others.

At present, social structures and values are undergoing transformation from traditional to modern. There is a rapid stride in urbanization and industrialization leading to the breaking up of joint families and property. This has weakened the social position and status of the aged in the family. Changes in the institutions of marriage and family have diminished the control of parents over their children. Children have come to view the aged as a useless and non-productive entity. Modernization has eventually led to the degradation of their status and authority. The ultimate result is that the very integrity of the family with the elderly forming an integral part of it is being uprooted. Thus the elderly have ended up losing much of their earlier authority, respect and prestige within the Indian family system. These changes generally bring about depression in old people.

Questions:

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| a. | What does the word 'depressed' mean in common uses? | 2 |
| b. | What is 'reactive depression'?                      | 1 |
| c. | What is 'endogenous depression'?                    | 1 |

- e. What was the status of old people in ancient India? 2
- f. What are the factors responsible for disintegration of the joint family system? 2
- g. Mention two changes in our society that have caused depression in old people? 2

(Section B-Writing)

- 2. You are Karan, the Sports Secretary of Dispur College, Guwahati. Draft a notice suitable for the notice board informing the students about the Inter- College Athletics Tournament that your Institution is going to organize. 5
- 3. You are Amit/ Amrita. Prepare a report on the topic "Effect of pollution on quality of life" in 100-125 words to be published in a local daily. 10

Or

- ✓ You are Kankan. You enjoyed a one day cricket match between Sankardev Academy, Nagaon and Sunrise School, Puranigudam. Write a report in 100-125 words to be published in your College Magazine. 10
- 4. You are Nayan/ Namrata. Write a letter to the Editor of The Assam Tribune expressing concern for rise in prices of food stuff and all essential commodities. 10

Or

- ✓ You are Dipak/ Dipika. You have seen an advertisement in The Telegraph for the post of Design Engineer in a reputed company. Write an application to the concerned authority in response to the advertisement stating your qualification and experience. 10

(Section C- Grammar)

- 5. Put appropriate prepositions in the following sentences: (any five) 1x5=5
  - ✓ a. He is very particular \_\_\_\_\_ his health.
  - ✓ b. That person is gifted \_\_\_\_\_ remarkable intelligence.
  - ✓ c. The Second World War broke \_\_\_\_\_ on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 1939.
  - ✓ d. I have full confidence \_\_\_\_\_ your ability.
  - ✓ e. He usually falls \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle.
  - ✓ f. She triumphed \_\_\_\_\_ all obstacles by dint of her perseverance.
- 6. Rewrite the following sentences using the verbs given in brackets in their correct tense form: (any eight) 1x8=8
  - ✓ a. We already (have) breakfast.
  - ✓ b. You (go) to attend the party tonight?
  - ✓ c. If you protest, the party (expel) you.
  - ✓ d. What you (do) if you missed the train?
  - ✓ e. I (think) of going abroad for quite sometime.
  - ✓ f. The boys (play) in the garden when the tree fell down.
  - ✓ g. I (do) a lot of work today.
  - ✓ h. We (not hear) from you for a long time.
  - ✓ i. She (dance) for three hours and so she felt tired.
- 7. Rewrite the following sentences as directed: (any seven) 1x7=7
  - a. This is all I possess. (Make it negative)

- ✓ b. He goes to school. (Make it interrogative)
- ✓ c. Where in the world, will you find a mountain peak higher than Everest? (Make it a statement)
- ✓ d. He leads a most unhappy life. (Make it exclamatory)
- ✓ e. I could not attend college owing to my illness. (Make it a Complex Sentence)
- ✓ f. Being tired, he refused to complete the work. (Make it a Compound Sentence)
- ✓ g. When the teacher is absent the boys generally make a noise. (Change into a Simple Sentence)
- ✓ h. He seems to be angry. (Make it a Complex Sentence)

(Section D- Textbooks)

8. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

A. "Now we will count to twelve  
and we will all keep still  
for once on the face of the earth,  
let's not speak in any language;  
let's stop for a second,  
and not move our arms so much."

- i. How long does the poet want to stay still? 1
- ii. Why does he ask us to keep still and not use any language? 2
- iii. What does the poet mean by 'not move our arms so much'? 1

Or

B. "..... and felt that old  
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,  
but all I said was, see you soon Amma,  
all I did was smile and smile and smile."

- i. What was the childhood fear that now troubled the poet? 1
- ii. What do the poet's parting words suggest? 2
- iii. Why did the poet smile and smile? 1

9. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words:

2x3=6

- a. According to Pablo Neruda, what important lesson the Earth can teach us?
- b. What do the young, sprinting trees signify in the poem, "My Mother at Sixty Six"?
- c. Why quietness would be an exotic moment for the speaker in "Keeping Quiet"?
- d. Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon' in the poem "My Mother at Sixty Six"?
- e. What is Pablo Neruda's opinion about different kinds of wars?

10. Answer any five of the following questions:

1x5=5

- a. What. According to M. Hamel, is the greatest trouble with Alsace?
- b. Where does Saheb originally hail from?
- c. Which country had developed synthetic indigo?
- d. What is the name of the river mentioned in "The Last Lesson"?
- e. Where did Gandhi stay in Muzzafarpur?
- f. What does Mukesh want to become?



11. Answer any five in 30-40 words:

2x5=10

- a. What did Gandhi do to remove the social and cultural backwardness of Champaran villages?
- ✓ b. Give a brief description of Seemapuri.
- ✓ c. Why did Wachter, the blacksmith, tell Franz that he would reach school in 'plenty of time'?
- ✓ d. What words did M. Hamel write on the blackboard before dismissing the class? What do they mean?
- ✓ e. What is the actual name of Saheb? What does it signify?
- f. What was the outcome of the four protected interviews Gandhi had with the Lieutenant Governor?

12. Answer any one of the following questions in 80-100 words:

5x1=5

- a. How different from usual was the atmosphere at school on the day of the last lesson?
- ✓ b. Why did Gandhi consider the Champaran episode to be the turning point in his life?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in 125-150 words:

7x1=7

- a. Dr. Sadao faced a dilemma. What is it? How did he resolve the conflict? How did he succeed as a doctor as well as a patriot?
- ✓ b. Describe the comic scene between the Tiger King and his Dewan.

14. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words:

2x4=8

- a. What was Sadao's father's dream for him? How did Sadao realise it?
- ✓ b. How did the writer indicate that Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional and conventional man?
- ✓ c. Who is the Tiger King? Why does he get that name?
- ✓ d. Why was Dr. Sadao kept in Japan and not sent abroad with the troops?
- ✓ e. How did the Tiger King celebrate the killing of the hundredth tiger?