

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
LUCKNOW REGION
SUBJECT-ENGLISH (CORE)-301
Pre Board-I Examination 2022-23

MARKS: 80

TIME ALLOWED 3 HRS

General Instructions:

1. 15-minutes prior reading time is to be given for Q-Paper reading.
 2. The paper is divided into three parts: A,B& C. All questions are compulsory.
 3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
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I SECTIONA: READING SKILLS

(20marks)

1: Read the passage and answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (1*10=10 Marks)

India has never subscribed to the doctrine of militarism and war in her history. Here war was never treated as an ideal. It was only tolerated as unavoidable and inevitable, and all attempts were made to check it and bring it under control. In spite of the frequency of wars in ancient India, in spite of highly developed military organization, techniques of war and imperialism, and in spite of the open justification of war as national policy, the heart of India loved pacifism as an ideal capable of realization. India's symbolic role was that of a peacemaker and it sincerely pinned its faith on the principle of 'Live and let live'. At least philosophically, India's intelligence supported the cause of peace not only in national affairs but in international affairs also. All the great seers of the yore visualized the unity of life, permeating all beings, animate or inanimate, which ruled out killing and suicidal wars.

2. This doctrine of philosophical pacifism was practiced by ancient Aryans is, no doubt, a question of controversial nature. Certainly, the great Indian teachers and savants stuck to this doctrine tenaciously and in their personal life they translated it into practice and preached it to masses and even to princes of military classes.

3. Another culture of those times, the existence of which has been proved by the excavations of Mohan-jo- Daro, also enunciated the doctrine of pacificism and friendship to all. Strangely enough, the Indus Valley civilization has revealed no fortification and very few weapons.

4. Ahimsa or the doctrine of non-violence in thought, speech and action assumed a gigantic importance in the Buddhist and Jain period. By a constant practice of this virtue, man becomes unassailable by even wild beasts, who forgot their ferocity the moment they entered the circumference of his magnetic influence. The monks and nuns of these churches were apostles of peace, who reached every nook and corner of the world and delivered the message of love to war-weary humanity. The greatest votary was the royal monk Ashoka, who in reality was responsible for transforming Ahimsa as an act of personal virtue, to Ahimsa as an act of national virtue.

5. Many a historian recounting the causes of the downfall of the Mauryas, hold the pacific policy of Ashoka which had eschewed the aggressive militarism of his predecessors, responsible for an early decay of the military strength of the state and its consequent disintegration, leading to the rise of Sungas, Kanvas and Andhras. But, in reality the fault lies with the weak successors of Ashoka, who could not wield the weapon of non-violence with a skill and efficiency which required the strength of a spiritual giant like Ashoka. They failed due to their subjective weakness: Pacifism itself was no cause of their failure.

6. Besides the foregoing philosophical and religious school of thought, even many political authorities gave their unqualified support to the cause of pacifisms. They recognized the right of

rivals to exist, not mainly as enemies, but as collaborators in the building of a civilization operation. Thus, for centuries, in the pre-Mauryan India, scores of small independent republics existed and flourished without coming in clash with each other.

7. With regard to Kautilya, the much maligned militarist and the so called Machiavelli of India, He thinks that the object of diplomacy is to avoid war.

8. The Mahabharata observes in the connection, "A wise man should be content with what can be obtained by the expedients of conciliation, gift and dissention." It denounces the warring world of men by comparing it to a dog-kennel. "First there comes the wagging of tails, then turning of one round to other, then the show of teeth, then the roaring and then comes the commencement of the fights. It is the same with men; there is no difference whatever." Yajnavalkya adds: „War is the last expedient to be used when all others have failed." Likewise, Sri Krishna who's Bhagwad-Gita has been styled by some as „a song of the battle", should not be considered out and out militarist. When all the three expedients were exhausted, then alone the fourth was resorted to.

9. All possible avenues of peace such as negotiation, conciliation through conference, meditation and so on, were explored before the war was resorted to. This proves that the heart of ancient India was sound and it longed for peace, although war also was not treated as an anathema, which was to be avoided as far as possible.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

(i) The heart of India loved

- a) a highly developed military organization
- b) techniques of wars and imperialism
- c) loans
- d) pacifism

(ii) Principle of 'Live and let live' means

- a) imperialism
- b) militarism
- c) frequency of wars among nations
- d) role of peace makers

(iii) Aryans preached and practiced this to the masses

- a) non-violence
- b) freedom of speech and action
- c) philosophical pacifisms
- d) practice of military organization

(iv) Mahabharata compares the warring world with

- a) wise men
- b) dog kennel
- c) song of the battle
- d) militarist

(v) Unearthing Mohan-jo-Daro reinforced the following of Pacifism

- a) there was no fortification and very few weapons
- b) they delivered the message of love
- c) they were apostles of peace
- d) thinks that the object of diplomacy is to avoid war

(vi) In spite of India's belief in Pacifism, our country is always prepared for

(vii) Who transformed Ahimsa from an act of personal virtue, to an act of national virtue?

- a) Gandhiji
- b) Kautilya
- c) Yajnavalkya
- d) Ashoka

(viii) What according to the passage were the causes of the downfall of the Mauryan Empire?

(ix) Locate the word/phrase from the passage which is similar in meaning to the phrase ‘express in definite and clear terms (para 3)’

- a) existence
- b) excavation
- c) reveal
- d) enunciate

(x) Locate the word/phrase from the passage which is similar in meaning to the phrase ‘the beginning (para 8)’

- a) dissention
- b) commencement
- c) expedient
- d) exhaust

II: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (1*10=10Marks)

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) has directed the Haryana government to set up a special cell for the protection and management of the Aravalis. It has also asked the government not to issue any “short-term permit” for the mining of soil in the eco-sensitive hills in Gurgaon, Faridabad and Nuh.

The green panel asked the government to consider setting up an autonomous statutory authority—‘Aravallis Environment Management and Sustainable Development’—for integrated environment management and sustainable development of the Aravali range. The tribunal asked the state to file an affidavit in four weeks. The hearing took place on October 30, while the order came on Sunday.

The NGT was hearing a petition on illegal mining by the Aravalli Bachao Citizens Movement. The petition highlighted that mining was being carried out in 16 locations in the Aravalis and substantial portions of the hills had been mined. The hills, in some instances had been completely razed to the ground, it said. The next hearing is on November 29.

“Officers from the police, forest, revenue and mining besides industries, panchayati raj/rural development, water resources, agriculture and animal husbandry departments as may be considered appropriate for ensuring coordination, evolving policy, planning and implementation of programmes for the protection and management of Aravalli Hills” , The NGT said.

It also reviewed a report by a committee it had set up earlier. The report mentioned that though permits had been issued by the authorities concerned for extracting soil, they hadn’t specified the procedure adopted for the approvals and the reasons for them.

Officials in the mining department, meanwhile said, they would comply with the order “We will follow the order in full spirit. We already have a task force with members of the mining department. They are monitoring the Aravalis”, said Anil Kumar, the mining officer in Nuh.

The committee formed by the NGT told the tribunal it had nine mining sites in Gurgaon and Nuh.

MINING BANNED OVER 10 YEARS AGO

What NGT has directed state

- > Don't issue any 'short-term' permits for mining in the Aravalis in Faridabad, Gurgaon and Nuh
- > Constitute a special cell for the protection and management of Aravalis
- > Consider setting up an autonomous authority, 'Aravallis Environment Management and Sustainable Development', for integrated environment management of the Aravalis

What next? The state will file an affidavit within four weeks

SC had banned all forms of mining in the eco-sensitive range in 2009

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

(i) Why does NGT instructed to set-up a Special Cell?

(ii) List out the sites of illegal mining identified by the Committee.

(iii) Find one word substitute –“a type of court with the authority to decide who is right in particular types of dispute or disagreement”

- a). Committee
- b). Petition
- c). Tribunal
- d). Special Cell

(iv) Choose the option that lists facts and opinions based on the passage.

1) SC had banned all forms of mining in the eco-sensitive range in 2009

2) NGT is in favour to issue short-Term permit for mining soil.

3) Mining banned over 10 year ago

4) SC had permitted mining of mineral in the area

Options

- a) Fact 1, 2 are correct
- b) Fact 3, 4 are correct
- c) All are correct
- d) None of the above

(v) Read the following statement and choose the correct option given below;

1. Constitute a special cell for the protection and management of Aravalis

2. Illegal mining reported in 9 sites

Options

- a) Statement 1 is the cause but statement 2 is not the effect
- b) Statement 2 is the cause and statement 1 is the effect
- c) Statement 1 is the cause and the statement 2 is the effect
- d) None of the above

(vi) Pick the option that indicates the tone of the passage

- a) sarcastic
- b) indifferent
- c) positive
- d) depressed

(vii) What does the paragraph mainly focus on?

(viii) Pick the option that best summarizes the passage

- a) The mining of minerals should be allowed
- b) Mining can not boost the economy of the country
- c) set up special cell to protect and manage Aravalis
- d) Govt. should issue short term permits for mining soil.

(ix) Who can ensure the protection and management of Aravalli Hills, according to NGT?

(x) What is the author's purpose in writing this passage ;

- a. To inform us about illegal mining
- b. To persuade readers that illegal mining is harmful
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

III SECTION B–CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (20 Marks)

1: Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.

50 words (5 Marks)

(a) On the occasion of National Science and Technology Day, Delhi Public School Lucknow has decided to organise a Science Fair. As Vikram/Vijeta, the secretary of the Students' Council write a notice in not more than 50 words to call a meeting of the office bearers of the council to discuss the arrangements for the fair. Invent all necessary details.

(OR)

(b) Water supply will be suspended for eight hours (10 a.m. to 6 p.m.) on 26th of November for cleaning of the water tank. Write a notice in about 50 words, advising the residents to store water for a day. You are Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj, Secretary, Gokul Dham Group Housing Society, Kanpur.

2: Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.
Marks)

50 words (5

(a) You are the Principal of Sacred Heart Senior Secondary School, Patna. The school has completed 25 years of its meritorious services to the society. The Silver Jubilee Celebrations are to be held on Sunday, the 15th November, 20XX. Mr. D K Pandey, the state minister of education will preside. Draft a suitable invitation to be sent to important dignitaries of the city and the parents of students

(OR)

(b) You are Dr. Sudhir Chandra the Chief Justice of India. You have received an invitation from the Founder Manager, C M S Lucknow, to preside over the 'International Conference of Chief Justices' on 28th November, 20xx at 10 a.m. in the C M S Auditorium, Lucknow. Respond to accept the invitation in about 50 words.

3: Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.

120-150 words (5 Marks)

(a) You are Shilpa/Sameer living in Bangalore. You have just completed your studies and you are looking for a job. While browsing through The Hindustan Times of 10.11.2022, you come across the following advertisement. Choose a post for which you think you are suitable. Send

your application in response to this advertisement.

An upcoming food processing unit in Golagaon requires the following staff:

Food technologist: 2 years degree/diploma in food technology having 1-2 yrs lab experience.

Accountant: B. Com. With minimum experience of 4-5 years in a manufacturing concern and conversant with sales tax laws.

Receptionist: Young female candidates fluent in English with good communication skills and proficiency in computer/Net surfing with 2-3 years experience.

Please send your detailed resume within seven days to Manager, Fancy Foods, Sector 68, Golagaon.

(OR)

(b) You are Navtej/Navita, Secretary, Environment Club, Akash Public School, Agra. You, along with, a group of students, went on a 3 – day tour to Corbett National Park. You found how the tourists abused the available facilities and thus endangered the environment. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the editor of a national daily highlighting the situation. Suggest ways through which the environment of the park can be saved.

4: Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (5 Marks)

(a) Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini / Ranbir. Write an article in 120-150 words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem.

(OR)

(b) On your way to school, right in front of the school gate, you saw a verbal dispute leading to a physical fight between an auto rickshaw driver and his passenger. A teacher of your school intervened, found out the cause of the quarrel and amicably resolved the issue (problem). Write a report on the incident in 120-150 words. You are Balbir / Bimla.

IV SECTION C–LITERATURE

(40 Marks)

1: Read the given extracts to attempt the questions given below any one of the following extracts with reference to context. (1*6 = 6 Marks)

(a) but after the airport's
security check, standing a few yards
away, I looked again at her, wan,
pale as a late winter's moon 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) Winter's moon' is a reference to the mother's

- (a) old age
- (b) illness
- (c) colour of skin
- (d) young age

(ii) What was the poet's childhood fear?

- (a) Parting from her husband
- (b) Parting from her friends
- (c) Parting from her siblings

(d) losing her mother

(iii) What does the poet's smile signify in the poem?

- (a) Her assurance to mother and helplessness inside
- (b) she has a responsibility
- (c) she has to do her duty first
- (d) she is a loving daughter

(iv) What do the parting words "See you soon Amma" signify?

- (a) her carelessness
- (b) Her optimistic farewell full of cheerfulness
- (c) she bids goodbye like this
- (d) she is in a hurry

(v) What does the expression smile, smile and smile signify?

- (a) poet was going home and was elated
- (b) poet was happy
- (c) poet was hopeless
- (d) poet's desperate efforts to hide her fears

(vi) Who is the poet of this poem?

- (a) John Keats
- (b) Rudyard Kipling
- (c) William Wordsworth
- (d) Kamala Das

(OR)

1(b) We have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

i). The phrase immortal drink refers to

- a. blessings of our ancestors.
- b. the teachings of nature.
- c. a life-giving force.
- d. the beauty of heaven.

ii). 'All lovely tales' evoke the feeling of

- a. sadness and nostalgia.
- b. only nostalgia.
- c. inspiration and pride.
- d. only pride.

iii). The rhyme scheme of the above extract is

- a. aabb
- b. abab
- c. aaab
- d. abbb

iv). The literary device used by the poet in the following lines is _____.

An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

- a. personification.
- b. allegory.
- c. imagery.
- d. synecdoche.

v) Name the option that uses the same poetic device as the 'mighty dead'.

- a) sleepless night
- a) deafening silence

- c) glaring light
- d) time is a thief.

vi) Why is the fountain endless?

- a) because it is given to us by nature and is immortal.
- b) because great people are dying everyday
- c) because man is the greatest living animal.
- d) because it is in nature but is controlled by generations of man.

2: Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

(1*4=4 Marks)

(a) He said I was unhappy. That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and all the rest of it, and that I just want to escape. Well, who doesn't? Everybody I know wants to escape, but they don't wander down into any third level at Grand Central Station. But that's the reason, he said, and my friends all agreed. Everything points to it, they claimed my stamp collecting, for example; that's a 'temporary refuge from reality.' Well, maybe, but my grandfather didn't need any refuge from reality

i) Why did Sam's verdict make Charley's wife 'mad'?

- a) It made it difficult for her to accept that Charley would consult a psychiatrist.
- b) It seemed to suggest to her that she was the cause of Charley's unhappiness.
- c) It made her aware of Charley's delicate state of mind.
- d) It offended her that Charley and Sam collectively accused her.

ii) Sam's explanation to the reaction of Charley's wife was 'nt.....

- a) critical
- b) aggressive
- c) clarifying
- d) accusatory

iii) Select the option that signifies the condition of people of the 'modern world' mentioned in the extract.

- (1) unsure (2) lazy (3) offensive (4) anxious (5) afraid
- a) (1) and (3)
 - b) (2) and (5)
 - c) (2), (3) and (4)
 - d) (1), (4) and (5)

iv) Why didn't Charley's grandfather need refuge from reality?

- a) He was too busy to bother.
- b) He had chosen to deny his reality.
- c) He lived in peaceful times.
- d) He was a very secure person.

(OR)

(b) "The master ought not to heal the wound of this white man," he said bluntly to Hana. "The whiteman ought to die. First he was shot. Then the sea caught him and wounded him with her rocks. If the master heals what the gun did and what the sea did, they will take revenge on us."

i) Who said not to heal the wound?

- a) The old gardener
- b) Yumi
- c) Servant
- d) Hana

ii) The 'sea caught' means:

- a) The sea has punished

- b) The sea has become friendly
- c) The sea has called him
- d) The sea had arrested

iii) The speaker believed that:

- a) The sea would take revenge on them if they healed the enemy soldier.
- b) The sea would catch him
- c) The sea will shoot him
- d) All of the above

iv) What had the sea done to the white man?

- a) It had helped the white man
- b) It had taken revenge on the white man
- c) It had shot the white man with a gun
- d) All of the above

3 : Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

(1*6=6 Marks)

(a) 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.

i) 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.

ii) 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.

iii) 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

iv) 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.

v) How did Douglas handle the 'old sensation'?

- a) Addressed it.
- b) Avoided it.
- c) Submitted to it.
- d) Stayed indifferent to it.

vi) Which of the following word in the above passage means same as 'a small part of something'?

- a) vestige
- b) scare

- c) across
- d) sensation

(OR)

(b) Sharecroppers from Champaran began arriving on foot and by conveyance to see their champion. Muzzafarpur lawyers called on Gandhi to brief him. They frequently represented peasant groups in court; they told him about their cases and reported the size of their fee. Gandhi chided the lawyers for collecting big fee from the sharecroppers.

(i) How did the sharecroppers arrive Muzaffarpur?

- a) Some sharecroppers arrived on foot
- b) Some sharecroppers arrived by conveyance.
- c) both a & b
- d) Neither a nor b

(ii) Who is champion here ?

- a) sharecroppers
- b) Gandhiji
- c) Peasants
- d) Landlords

(iii) Who are they?

- a) Peasants
- b) Gandhi and Rajkumar Shukla
- c) Lawyers of Muzaffarpur
- d) both b and c

(iv) Where were the peasant groups represented?

- a) In the court
- b) in the police station
- c) At the Indigo plantation sites
- d) At Gandhiji's office

(v) In which of the following sentence has the word chided been used in the same context as that one in the above passage?

- a) The other players on the team chided him for missing the easy basket.
- b) Mom chided me for coming to the party without a gift.
- c) Maria chided Gerald for being late.
- d) The Dean chided the management for upgrading the fees indiscriminately.

(vi) Who are share croppers?

- a) Farmers who get to share their crops.
- b) Farmers who get a share of the crops.
- c) Farmers who own their crops.
- d) Farmers who sell their crops.

V. Answer ANY FIVE of the following in about 40-50 words each. (5*2=10 Marks)

- i. "We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with" said M. Hamel. Refer to the context and explain what he wanted to convey to his students.
- ii. A mistaken identity led to a discovery of a new one for the Rattrap Peddler. How did this impact him?
- iii. If the Christmas spirit is about selflessness, forgiveness and becoming 'better' versions of ourselves amongst other things, Edla Willmansson is the epitome of this spirit justify with two points of evidence from The Rattrap.
- iv. When Gandhi got the whole hearted support of the lawyers, he said, "The battle of Champaran is won". What was the essence behind his statement?
- v. Rationalize why Keats uses the metaphor 'an endless fountain of immortal drink' in his poem, A Thing of Beauty.
- vi. Why do the people who run the roadside stand wait for the squeal of brakes so eagerly?

VI. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. (2*2=4 Marks)

- i. (a) In his letter to Charley, Sam writes, "...then I got to believing you were right." What could have made Sam begin to believe?
- ii. Why did the Maharaja have to pay a bill of three lakh rupees to the jewelers of a famous

- jewelers firm in Calcutta?
- iii. How do we know that Dr. Sadao was conscientious as well as loyal? (The Enemy)

VII. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words. (1*5=5 Marks)

- i. The story Deep Water talks about Douglas' attempts to overcome his fear of water. The story can also be viewed as a figurative manifestation of life's many challenges. Elaborate with reference to the text.

(OR)

- ii. For most women bangles are dreams in glass but for the bangle makers of Firozabad they are the vicious circle they cannot escape. Describe the vicious circle.

VIII. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words. (1*5=5 Marks)

- i. How did the tiger king meet his end? What is ironical about his death?

(OR)

- ii. While hatred against a member of the enemy country is justifiable, especially during the wartime, how did Dr. Sadao rise above the narrow prejudice to help the enemy soldier?
-