

RK Academy

One Step Ahead To Your Success...

CLASS – XII
SUB – ENGLISH

FM – 80
TIME – 3 HR

1. Read the following passage carefully: (10 marks)

1. What is intelligence? And how can one be intelligent all the time? One has to understand the basic fact that intelligence and intellect are at two opposite poles. A person who is an intellectual would have all the knowledge of the world but won't know how to give it shape. Knowledge burdens the individual if he does not have the intelligence to express it.
2. Intelligence is an integral part of the individual which finds fulfilment in expression. An intellectual who is burdened by excessive knowledge can never flow with intelligence. Intelligence demands that an individual be sensitive of his acts, thoughts and emotions. It also demands that the individual be inquisitive about the working of life and of one's own mind.
3. Intelligence implies that the individual be supple and flow along with life's source, so as to be one with the sublime realities of love, bliss and peace, Intelligence is the basic knowledge of life which is transformed into knowing.
4. The transformation process between knowledge and knowing requires the individual to be inquisitive, sensitive and observant. To do all this, the individual has to be in the present. This being in the present brings the individual back to harmony. Only meditation helps the individual to be in the present moment. He can then observe his own thoughts and actions.
5. Once he is able to observe his own thoughts and actions, he can see his repressions, motivations and prejudices. This sets into motion the wheel of intelligence, which dispels ignorance behind thoughts, actions and emotions.
6. Intelligence strengthens the integration and harmony of the individual. Strength to act intelligently according to the situation helps in obliterating thought processes which perpetuate fear, remorse and conflict within.
7. This conscious understanding of one's fear, remorse and conflict opens the doors of intelligence so that we can first understand and then transcend them. Otherwise, we remain in a state of ignorance. The art of understanding is what suffuses us with wisdom.
8. And the art of understanding oneself provides strength. The art of being wise and strong is intelligence. Without this basic intelligence, an individual is trapped within himself manifesting inner conflicts, hatred and ignorance in the external world.
9. Meditation also helps a person understand what others are trapped in. Once they handle the situation, the doors of intelligence and compassion are further opened. Without basic understanding about oneself, compassion can never flower. Without compassion, all intelligence is ignorance.
10. Meditation, therefore, provides the necessary strength to surrender to oneself and be with oneself. And this being with oneself without remorse, guilt or fear makes one intelligent and capable of acting rightly.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions.

(a) The writer seems to be more inclined towards intelligence than intellect. Which of these lists not the characteristic features of high intellect?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (i) great knowledge, fluid expression | (ii) great knowledge, limitation in expression |
| (iii) rigidity | (iv) burdens an individual |

(b) Select the option that corresponds to the following relation below:

Inquisitive: indifferent: _____ : supple

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| (i) flexible | (ii) elastic | (iii) adaptable | (iv) erect |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|

(c) Select the option that correctly displays the writer's attitude, with reference to the following statement.

Without compassion, all intelligence is ignorance.

- (i) understanding (ii) authoritative (iii) conniving (iv) indulgent

(d) Complete the following with a word or a phrase from paragraph 7.

Opinion	Reason
	Spread through something

(e) The writer concludes that compassion is a natural outcome of intelligence. (Paragraph 9) State one point of similarity between these two.

(f) Based on your reading of the text, list two reasons why the writer says that meditation can help an individual gets transformed into a better self.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(g) What connection does the writer draw out between inner conflict, fear, and intelligence?

(h) The writer asks-'And how can one be intelligent all the time? (Paragraph 1)

Select the qualities that an intelligent person should NOT inculcate according to the author.

1. curiosity 2. self-indulgence 3. Indifference 4. Expression 5. Sensitivity 6. impassiveness

- (i) 1,2 and 3 (ii) 2, 4 and 6 (iii) 1,2 and 6 (iv) 3, 4 and 5

(i) Supply one point to justify the following:

Intelligence and intellect are at two opposite poles when it comes to knowledge.

(j) Evaluate the INAPPROPRIATE reason for the correct correlation between an intelligent person and his approach to life.

- (i) He is inquisitive about the working of life. (ii) He flows along with life's current.
(iii) He enjoys being in the present moment. (iv) He learns to transcend life.

2. Read the following passage carefully: (10 marks)

1. Frankness may be among the most overrated of virtues! And here's why. Because unrestricted and unfiltered frankness is a recipe for breaking relationships, even the closest ones. Such frankness is understandable, acceptable and even 'cute' only in children under the age of five.

2. Thinking before one speaks and using restraint are hallmarks of growing maturity and preparation for life. Learning to put a filter between thought and spoken word (and, even more importantly, written word) is an important life skill. Think is a popular acronym for True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary and Kind, this would do wonderfully well as a filter in our minds.

3. It is good to speak what's true, but only along with the other attributes in the acronym, particularly the last one, kindness. In the righteous glow of speaking what we see as the truth, we often forget to be kind. We blurt out 'truths' even when it is totally unhelpful and unnecessary to do so, let alone inspiring! Too often, such truth-telling is destructive rather than noble. Only those who do not care about the consequences can afford the luxury of 'speaking their minds' whenever and wherever they please. When relationships are at stake, it is essential to choose the time, place and words appropriately when imparting unpleasant truths. And even then, only when absolutely necessary and with the utmost kindness.

4. Speaking without forethought can be even more dangerous in other circumstances, for example, when someone has entrusted us with a secret. A sign of maturity is the ability to keep a secret. Very young children are incapable of understanding the concept of a secret. To them, every piece of information is interesting, new and meant to be shared. As we grow older, we all learn how to keep a secret, but too often we keep only our own secrets and not those that others confide in us. We may blurt out something a friend told us in confidence, perhaps carelessly but often to appear important in other people's estimation. It gives us a sense of power to know something that our friends don't, and it requires conscious effort to keep the information to ourselves.

5. But this is the real test of an important life skill: self-restraint. Revealing a friend's secret is equivalent to betrayal of the friendship. Indeed, the consequences may well spread way beyond the friendship alone. It may lead to gossip spreading like a forest fire, destroying peace of mind and even lives.
6. Words have power to hurt or heal. They are not mere tools for tweeting and messaging. Before the tongue speaks, before the fingers fly over the keyboard, it is important to pause and apply the THINK acronym filter. Is this True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary and Kind?
7. Of course it is important to communicate. But it is far more important compassionate. Speaking well is a skill: speaking kindly is a life skill.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions.

(a) The writer says that 'Learning to put a filter between thought and speech is an important life skill. Which of the following options best encapsulates this principle?

- (i) We should be sympathetic in our thoughts. (ii) Words can hurt or heal.
 (iii) We should communicate with compassion. (iv) Speaking well is a skill.

(b) Select the option that corresponds to the following relation. It may lead to gossip spreading like a forest fire.

- (i) Stars shine like oases of life in the sky. (ii) A light in a sea of darkness.
 (iii) Life is a dream. (iv) Oases of life in the black desert

(c) Select the option that displays that the writer strongly wishes to project, with reference to the following:

Unrestricted frankness in adults is unacceptable but in very young children is considered even

- (i) Children below five have no filters. (ii) Adults should stop behaving like children.
 (iii) Unfiltered openness is understandable in children. (iv) Unfiltered frankness is good only in closest relationships.

(d) Complete the following with a word or phrase from paragraph 4.

Opinion	Reason
	Valuation or opinion

(e) The writer stresses the dismal record of adults when it comes to the importance of keeping secrets in the line - We may blurt out something a friend told us in confidence, perhaps carelessly but often to appear important in other people's estimation. (Paragraph 4)

State what the author recommends to overcome this shortcoming.

(f) Based on your reading of the text, list two reasons why the writer says that having good communication skills are important but two rules if not followed can break even the closest relationships. What are the rules?

- i. _____
 ii. _____

(g) What connection does the writer draw out between 'blurting out truths' and the feeling of righteousness.

(h) The writer emphasizes that very young children are immature and behave without restraint or forethought, unlike adults. Select the reason which DOES NOT correspond to the way they share secrets.

- (i) To them, every piece of information is interesting. (ii) Every piece of information is new.
 (iii) Every piece of information is meant to be shared. (iv) Every piece of information gives them a sense of power.

(i) Supply one point to justify the following statement:

Adults are hypocritical beings and keep double standards.

(j) Evaluate the INAPPROPRIATE reason not recommended by the author when it comes to truth-telling or the luxury of speaking one's mind.

- (i) Choose the time, place, and words appropriately. (ii) Be utmost frank.
 (iii) Speak the truth kindly. (iv) Think before you speak.

SECTION- B (2 X 5 MARKS)

3. Your School is organising an education fair. As a Head boy | Head gist of St. Xavier's high School, Balasore, draft a notice informing student of class IX to XII.

OR

your school organising an Inter-house "Debate competition. As president of literally club draft a notice informing students of class IX to XII about the completion

4. As principal of sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Delhi, draft a notice informing Students about the change in school timing with effect from the 1st of September State Valid reason.

OR

A Principal of St. Xavier's high School, Balasore, draft a notice to inform class IX students about school picnic.

SECTION C (2 x 5 MARKS)

5.

I looked again at her, wan pale
as a late winter's moon and belt that old
familiar ache, My Childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you Soon, Amma
and all I did was smile and smile and smile....

- Poet compares her mother with _____.
- What does "old familiar ache" refer to?
- What was the fear in Poet's mind?
- State the use & Simile.
- Why did the Poet Smile?

6.

While greedy good- doers, beneficent of pray.
Swarm oven their lives enforcing benefit
That are calculated to soothe, them out of their wits
And by teaching them how to Sleep they Steep all day
Destroy their Sleeping at night by ancient way

- "The ancient way" refer to _____
- Who are greedy good doers?
- Write down the literacy device used in the given extract?
- What does the imagery "swarm" not represent in the given extract?
 - Coordinated help
 - overwhelming force
 - Discomfort and chaos
 - Neglect of individual needs
- select the phrase that Suggest "the so-called benefit are not offered out of genuine concern"

7. Answer any eight out of ten questions. **(2x8 = 16 marks)**

- How does the poet highlight the selfishness of the City People?
- What was the expectation of a roadside Stand Owner?
- 'A thing of beauty is a joy for ever' - Explain
- How according to the poet beauty is ever lasting.
- "There can be a life under apparent Stillness"- Explain.
- "An exotic moment without rush" – Explain.
- What is the Poet Childhood fear?
- "An old familiar ache"- Explain
- What h the kind of pain and ache that the Poet feels?
- Why has the mother been Compared to the "late Winter's moon"?

8. Answer any one of the two questions. **(1x4= 4 marks)**

Explain the irony at the end of the Poem "Aunt Jennifer's Tiger"?

OR

Why were the villagers seated in the back benches?

9. Answer any two out of three Questions. **(2X5 = 10 marks)**

- In what way do the things of beauty leave a lasting impression on us?
- what was the Poet's feelings in her ageing mother?
- Write down the central theme of the Poem "Aunt Jennifer's tigers"