

SUPPLEMENT - STD XII SCIENCE

JULY 2016

ENGLISH YUVAKBHARATI

Time : 3 Hrs.

July - 2016

Marks : 80

SECTION - A

(Reading Skill, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note-making and Summary)

Q.1. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (11)

In 1945 in Bay Roberts, Canada, a 12-year-old boy saw something in a shop window that set his heart racing. But the price – five dollars – was far beyond Reuben Earle's means. Five dollars would buy almost a week's groceries for his family.

Reuben couldn't ask his father for the money. Everything Mark Earle made fishing, Reuben's mother, Dora, stretched like elastic to feed and clothe their five children.

Nevertheless, he opened the shop's weathered door and went inside. Standing proud and straight in his flour-sack shirt and washed out trousers, he told the shopkeeper what he wanted, adding, "but I don't have the money now. Can you please hold it for me?"

"I will try," the shopkeeper smiled. "Folks around here don't usually have that kind of money to spend on things. It should keep for a while."

Reuben respectfully touched his worn cap and walked out into the May sunlight. The bay rippled in a freshening wind that ruffled his short hair. There was purpose in his loping stride. He would raise the five dollars and not tell anybody.

Hearing the sound of hammering from a side street, Reuben had an idea.

He ran towards the sound and stopped at a construction site. People built their own homes in Bay Roberts, using nails purchased in burlap sacks from a local factory. Sometimes the sacks were discarded in the flurry of building, and Reuben knew he could sell them back to the factory for five cents a piece.

Questions:

- (1) What is the passage about? (1)
- (2) What did Reuben ask the shopkeeper? What was the shopkeeper's reply? (2)
- (3) Why could not Reuben ask his father for five dollars? (2)
- (4) How do you express your love and respect for your parents? (2)
- (5) Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:
 - (i) He opened the shop's weathered door and went inside. (Make it simple.) (1)
 - (ii) "I will try."
(Rewrite the sentence using another modal auxiliary showing 'obligation'). (1)
 - (iii) People built their own homes in Bay Roberts.
(Frame a Wh question to get the underlined part as its answer.) (1)
- (6) Give opposite words of:
 - (i) respectfully (ii) usually (1)
- (B) Grammar : Do as directed: (4)
 - (i) Madhu is model and artist.
(Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.) (1)
 - (ii) Meet me 10.30 a.m. Monday.
(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.) (1)
 - (iii) Teacher : How far is your home from your college?
Rupali : More than 2 km.; Sir.
(Change it into indirect narration) (2)

Q.2. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (11)

But being named an 'Adarsh Gaon' is far from easy. Villages had to give a proposal after which a committee headed by Mr. Pawar inspected the villages. "The villages had to show dedication in the struggle to fight

mediocrity. They had to follow all the conditions of becoming an 'Adarsh Gaon'. We chose villages with a revolutionary spark," Mr. Pawar says.

Villages need to follow strict rules. The process begins with effective water management through the watershed technique and water auditing, taking responsibility of the village's natural resources—planting trees and stopping grazing, contributing labour for the village work, and then expanding to bring about behavioural changes in the people for harbouring social change. Hiware Bazaar is free of any kind of addiction and there are no liquor or tobacco shops in the village. Vasectomy has been made compulsory, as is the pre-marital HIV test.

The 'Adarsh Gaon' model prides itself of being based on the joint decisions made by the Gram Sabha, where all the villagers are present. Even while selecting the new villages under the scheme, Mr. Pawar made sure that the decision to become an ideal village was taken by the entire village together.

The greatest victory for Hiware Bazaar so far has been the reverse migration that the village has witnessed since 1989. As many as 93 families have come back to the village, "from the slums in Mumbai and Pune," Mr. Pawar says.

Questions:

- (1) What features of 'Adarsh Gaon' are given in this extract? (1)
- (2) What is the procedure for selecting 'Adarsh Gaon'? (2)
- (3) What is the greatest victory for Hiware Bazaar? (2)
- (4) Do you think all villages in Maharashtra should follow the ideals of Hiware Bazaar? Why? (2)
- (5) Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:
 - (i) Mr. Pawar inspected the village. (1)
(Rewrite it using the noun form of the word underlined.)
 - (ii) Vasectomy has been made compulsory by the villagers. (1)
(Rewrite it beginning with – "The villagers.....".)
 - (iii) There are no liquor or tobacco shops in the village. (1)
(Rewrite it using 'neither..... nor'.)
- (6) Find out the words from the extract which mean: (1)
 - (i) causing a great change
 - (ii) the quality of being average

(B) Note-making :

Read the following extract and complete the table given below about 'Types of Diseases':

Health is defined as not simply the absence of disease. It involves a state of feeling well, both in body and in mind. The diseases may be classified into the following types. Some diseases are present at birth. They are called congenital diseases. They may develop during pregnancy or are inherited. Some of them may be caused by environmental factors. Examples of congenital diseases are Down's syndrome, sickle cell anaemia, cystic fibrosis, haemophilia, etc.

Some diseases are acquired by humans themselves and hence are called Self-Inflicted or Acquired diseases are coronary heart diseases, hypertension.

Some diseases are transmitted from one person to another. They are called as Communicable or Infectious diseases. They are caused by biological agents. Examples of communicable diseases are Cholera, Typhoid, Measles, Malaria, etc.

Non-communicable diseases are caused by exogenous factors like physical, chemical, nutritional deficiencies. The examples are Kwashiorkor, Pellagra, Scurvy and Rickets, etc.

Title -

Sr.No	Types	Causes	Examples
1.	Congenital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● develop during pregnancy ● environmental factors 	
2.	Self-Inflicted or Acquired		Coronary heart disease, hypertension
3.		By biological agents	Cholera, typhoid, measles, malaria
4.	Non-communicable diseases		Kwashiorkor, Pellagra, Scurvy, Rickets

Q.3. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (11)

To read a lot is essential. It is stupid not to venture outside the examination 'set books' or the textbooks you have chosen for intensive study. Read as many books in English as you can, not as a duty but for pleasure. Do not choose the most difficult books you find, with the idea of listing and learning as many new words as possible: choose what is likely to interest you and be sure in advance, that it is not too hard. You should not have to be constantly looking up new words in the dictionary, for that deadens interest and checks real learning. Look up a word here and there, but as a general policy try to push ahead, guessing what words mean from the context. It is extensive and not intensive reading that normally helps you to get interested in extra reading and thereby improve your English. You should enjoy the feeling which extensive reading gives. As you read, you will become more and more familiar with words and sentence patterns you already know, understanding them better and better as you meet them in more and more contexts, some of which may differ only slightly from others.

Some people say that we cannot learn to speak a language better with the help of a book. To believe that the spoken language and written language are quite different things. This is not so.

Questions:

- (1) What does the author tell us about the importance of reading English? (1)
- (2) What different steps are suggested to improve reading? (2)
- (3) What do some people say about learning spoken form of a language? (2)
- (4) What will you do to improve your English? (2)
- (5) Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:
 - (i) To read a lot is essential.
(Rewrite using gerund form of the words underlined.) (1)
 - (ii) Some people say that we cannot learn to speak a language better with the help of a book. (Rewrite it using 'be able to'.) (1)
 - (iii) It is extensive.
(Make it a Rhetorical question.) (1)
- (6) You should not have to be constantly looking up new words in the dictionary, for that deadens interest and checks real learning.
The underlined word here means:
(i) develops (ii) deprives of (iii) creates (1)

(B) Summary:

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the outline given below and suggest a suitable title. (4)

Read a lot – outside the textbooks – for pleasure – avoid difficult books – read interesting ones – avoid dictionary – guess meanings – extensive and not intensive reading – different opinions.

Section - B : Poetry**Q.4. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below : (4)**

I celebrate the virtues and vices
of suburban middle-class people
who overwhelm the refrigerator
and position colourful umbrellas
near the garden that longs for a pool:
for my middle-class brother
this principle of supreme luxury:
what are you and what am I, and we go on deciding
the real truth in this world.

Questions:

- (1) Give a list of the objects of luxury as given in the extract. (1)
- (2) What is your idea about a luxurious life? (1)

- (3) Give an example of 'paradox' from the extract. (1)
- (4) This poem does not follow any fix-verse pattern (rhyme scheme).
What type of poem is it? (1)

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (4)

*We used to walk down the snow sprinkled trail,
May be catch a glimpse of a bobcat, playing eye tricks with its tail
Now there is only one type of bobcat we see
The one that is fur free, clearing the pavements of all debris
We used to walk through a footpath in a forest of pine
The smell intoxicating our lungs and mind
Now the only smell to be found comes from plastic trees
Swaying on my rear-view mirror, labelled pine breeze*

Questions:

- (1) What does the poet miss? (1)
- (2) What, according to you, are the causes of degradation of our ecosystem? (1)
- (3) 'We used to walk down the snow sprinkled trail.'
Name and explain the figure of speech from the above line. (1)
- (4) What kind of feelings are aroused after reading the extract? (1)

Section - C : Rapid Reading and Composition

Q.5. (A) Composition: (4)

Read the following extract and rewrite it as if Daisy is the narrator:

[You may begin with : "I grew on the bank of a ditch"]

There was a little flower garden with painted wooden palings in front of it; close by was a ditch, on its fresh green bank grew a little daisy; the sun shone as warmly and brightly upon it as on the magnificent garden flowers, and therefore it thrived well. One morning it had quite opened, and its little snow-white petals stood around the yellow centre, like the rays of the sun. It did not mind that nobody saw it in the grass, and that it was a poor despised flower; on the contrary, it was quite happy, and turned towards the sun, looking upward and listening to the song of the lark high up in the air.

The little daisy was as happy as if the day had been a great holiday, but it was only Monday. All the children were at school, and while they were sitting on the forms and learning their lessons, it sat on its thin green stalk and learnt from the sun and from its surroundings how kind God is, and it rejoiced that the song of the little lark expressed so sweetly, and distinctly its own feelings. With a sort of reverence the daisy looked up to the bird that could fly and sing, but it did not feel envious. "I can see and hear," it thought; "the sun shines upon me, and the forest kisses me. How rich I am!"

(B) Read the following extract and convert it into a dialogue (about 8 sentences): (4)

[You may begin with : Rosalind: 'O, excellent young man.....']

'O, excellent young man!' cried Rosalind, delighted, and the Duke called out: 'No more! No more!'

'I beg you to let us go on,' said Orlando. 'I have hardly begun!'

The Duke turned to ask Charles how he was, but the man lay without moving on the ground. 'He cannot speak, my lord,' said one of the nobles.

'Take him away,' said the Duke and then he turned to Orlando. 'What is your name, young man?' he asked.

'Orlando, my lord, the youngest son of Sir Rowland de Boys,' Orlando answered and the Duke looked at him in angry surprise. Sir Rowland de Boys had been faithful to the Duke Senior, and therefore Frederick's enemy.

'Your father was my enemy,' said Frederick. 'I would have been better pleased by your brave deed if you had told me of another father.'

'I am proud to be Sir Rowland's son,' answered Orlando angrily, 'and I would not change my place to be the heir of this dukedom.'

The Duke and his lords went away, leaving Orlando alone with Rosalind and Celia. Celia was angry with her father for speaking so unkindly to Orlando. 'Would I have done this in my father's place?' she said to Rosalind.

'My father loved Sir Rowland as much as his own soul,' Rosalind said to Celia, 'and all the world agreed with him. If I had known that this young man was Sir Rowland's son I should have begged him with tears not to take so great a risk.'

OR

(B) Extend the given extract by adding an imaginary paragraph of your own (in about 120 words): (4)

A couple of days later, I was walking around the camp, around the barracks, near the barbed-wire fence where the guards could not easily see. I was alone.

On the other side of the fence, I spotted someone: a little girl with light, almost luminous curls. She was half hidden behind a birch tree.

I glanced around to make sure no one saw me. I called to her softly in German. "Do you have something to eat?" She didn't understand.

I inched closer to the fence and repeated the question in Polish. She stepped forward. I was thin and gaunt, with rags wrapped around my feet, but the girl looked unafraid. In her eyes, I saw life.

She pulled an apple from her woollen jacket and threw it over the fence.

I grabbed the fruit and, as I started to run away, I heard her say faintly, "I'll see you tomorrow."

Section - D : Written Communication

Q.6. (A) Letter Writing: (12)

Write an ONE of the following letters: (4)

- (1) Mr. Manoj S Patil, age 26, M.Tech, Electrical from 'Manas', Om Colony, Vidhyavihar, Nagpur wants to apply in response to the following advertisement. Prepare a job application.

Wanted
Manager, well qualified, experience in administration
Apply to:
The Director, Shriram Industries Ltd., Akola.

OR

- (2) You intend to make a general awareness among people about the hazardous effects of plastic carry-bags.

Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper highlighting the improper disposal of plastic carry-bags and also suggest some solutions to solve this problem.

(B) Write on any ONE of the following items : (4)

- (1) Prepare a short tourist leaflet on any hill-station you have visited with the help of points given below:

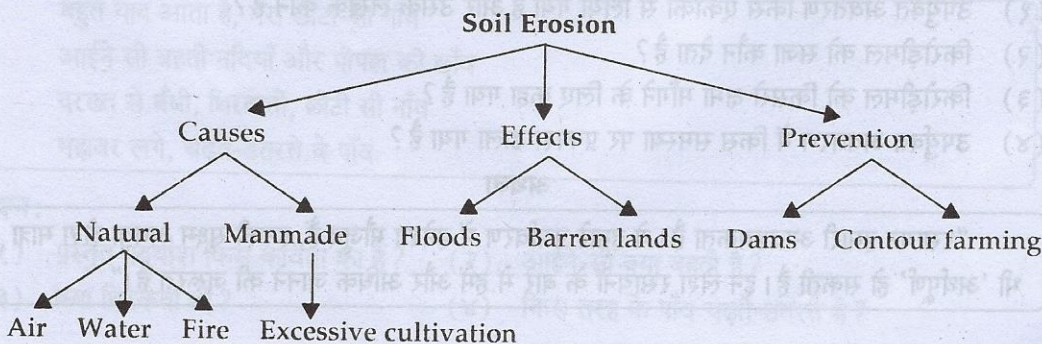
- (i) How to reach there? (ii) Accommodation. (iii) Worth-seeing places.
(iv) Specialities. (v) Add your own points.

OR

- (2) Write a report about the celebration of the 'Republic Day' in your college.

(C) Answer any ONE of the following: (4)

- (1) Read the following tree-diagram and prepare a short paragraph regarding 'Soil Erosion'.



OR

- (2) Prepare a paragraph to be used for the Counter-View Section on the following topic:

"There should be a dress-code for Junior College students."

You can take help of the following points in the view-section.

View Section
Dress-code is essential today
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Essential for discipline.● Maintains equality—no superior, no inferior.● Easy to recognize students.● Students involved in anti-social activities can be recognized.● Prevention from bad habits.

- Q.7. (A) Election of your village 'Gram Panchayat' is just over. You have to take an interview of the newly elected 'Sarpanch'. Frame at least 8 questions related with his future planning for the welfare of your village. (4)
- (B) You are the captain of your college cricket team. You have your final match on Sunday. Your teammates are nervous. Prepare a speech motivating them to face the challenge courageously. (About 100 words.) (3)

