

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

Q.1

“If we were not so single-minded
about keeping our lives moving,
and for once could do nothing,
perhaps a huge silence
might interrupt this sadness
of never understanding ourselves
and of threatening ourselves with death.

- (a) Whom does ‘we’ refer to in the above lines?
- (b) Why does the poet want us to ‘do nothing’ for once?
- (c) What is the ‘sadness’ that the poet refers to in the poem?
- (d) How can a huge silence do good to us?

Q.2.

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

- (a) What does the Earth teach us?
- (b) What does the poet mean to achieve by counting upto twelve?
- (c) What is the significance of ‘keeping quiet’?
- (d) What is always alive, even when everything seems to be dead?

Q.3

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

- (a) What was the poet’s childhood fear?
- (b) What were the poet’s parting words?
- (c) What is the poetic device used in these lines?
- (d) Why did the poet smile and smile?

Q.4

.....but soon
put that thought away and
looked out at young
trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
out of their homes.....

- (a) What thought did the poet drive away from her mind?
- (b) What did she see when she looked out of the car?
- (c) How do you know that the joyful scene didn’t help her drive away the painful thought from her mind?
- (d) What are the merry children symbolic of?

(Delhi 2014; Modified)

Q.5.

“ And, yet for these .
children, these windows, not this map. their world,
Where all their future’s painted with a fog.”

- (a) Which map is the poet talking about in the above lines?
- (b) To what do the words, these windows, their world”, refer?
- (c) What sort of future do the slum children have?
- (d) Why is all their future painted with a fog?

Q.6.

Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o’er-darkened ways
Made for our searching: yes in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) Why are we despondent?
- (c) What removes “the pall from our dark spirits”?
- (d) Explain, “the inhuman dearth of noble natures.

Q.7.

“Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits,”

- (a) How does beauty help us when we are burdened with grief?
- (b) Explain; “Some shape of beauty.”
- (c) Identify the figure of speech in the above lines.
- (d) Why are our spirits referred to as ‘dark’?

Q.8.

When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid

- (a) Who is the aunt mentioned here?
- (b) Why is she “ringed with ordeals”?
- (c) What is the difference between her and the tigers?
- (d) Why has Aunt Jennifer created the tigers so different from her own character?

Q.9.

Aunt Jennifer’s tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green
They do not fear the men beneath the tree,
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty

- (a) How are Aunt Jennifer’s tigers described?
- (b) Why are they described as denizens of a world of green?
- (c) Why are they not afraid of the men?
- (d) What are her tigers symbolic of?

Q.10.

“With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal....
For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes From fog to endless night?”

- (a) Who are ‘them’ referred to in the first line? “
- (b) What tempts them?
- (c) What does the poet say about their lives?
- (d) What do you understand by “from fog to endless night”?

Q11.

It seemed long way down. Those ninefeet were more like ninety and before I touched bottom my lungs were ready to burst. But when my feet hit bottom, I summoned all my strength and made what I thought was great spring upwords .

- a)What had happened to the narrator?
- b)Though the narrator was frightened, intially he was not.
- c)Which strategy did Douglas remamber when he was drowning in theY.M.C.A pool?
- d)Which word mean ' make an effort to produce a reaction from within oneself?

Q12.

Gandhiji chided the lawyers for collecting big fee from the sharecroppers. He said' I have come to the conclusion that we should stop going to law courts.Taking such cases to the courts does little goods. Where the peasants are so crushed and fear stricken , law courts are useless'.

- a)Gandhiji visited Champaran for what reasons?
- b)Why did Gandhi ji chide the lawyers?
- c)According to Gandhi ji, going to law courts did not serve any purpose.why?
- d)Pick out a word antonym of ' encouraged'

Q13.

But nothing happened. M. Hamel saw me and said very kindly'Go to your place quickly little franz. We were beginning without you'.

I jumped over the bench and sat down at my desk. Not till then, when I got a little over my fright, did I see that our teacher had on it beautiful green coat, his frilled shirt and little black silk cap., all embroidered that he never wore except on inspection and prize days.

- a) what was franz's anticipation while entering the class late?
- b) There was something special about the clothes that M Hamel was wearing that day. What was it?
- c) Why was M Hamel so kind to franz even though he had come late to class.
- d) Which word in the extracts means the same as 'scare' or 'petrify'.

Q14

The old man was just as generous with his confidences as with his porridge and tobacco. The guest was informed at once that in his days of prosperity his host had been a crofter at Ramsjo Ironworks and had worked on the land. Now that he was no longer able to do day labour, it was his cow which supported him. She could give milk for the creamery every day and last months he had received all of thirty kronor in payment.

- a) how is this old man referred to here?
- b) How had he treated the rattrap peddler?
- c) What more information about old man's job and life do we get in the passage?
- d) The expression 'generous with his confidences ' means.

Q15

He had a genuine love for anyone came across and his house was a permanent residence for dozens of near and far relations and acquaintances. It seemed against Subbu's nature to be even conscious that he was feeding and supporting so many of them. Such a charitable and improvident man, and yet he had enemies ! Was it because he seemed so close and intimate with the Boss? Or was it his general demeanour that resembled a sychophant's ?

- a) who is 'He' here?
- b) Which adjectives best describe Subbu's nature in this lines?
- c) Who did not like Subbu's?
- d) Which word in the passage mean ' a person who acts in a flattering way towards someone important in order to gain advantages?'

Q16

Sophie watched her bag stopped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron string. The dedicate seeming bow and the crooked back. The evening had already blacked in the windows and small room was steamy from the stove and cluttered with the heavy-breathing man his vest at he table and the dirty washing piled up in the corner.

- a) who is "her' in the first line?
- b) What does the phrase 'room was steamy' indicate about Sophie's social status?

- c) Who is Geoff? What does he do?
- d) What is the meaning of 'incongruity'?

D.A.V.PUBLIC SCHOOL,ACC JAMUL
CLASS- XII
ENGLISH MCQ'S 2019-20

- 1.Orders came from Berlin to stop the teaching of _____ in school.
a)English b) Latin c) French d) Japanese
- 2.Franz was the little name of _____.
a)narrator b)poet c)scholar d)dramatist
3. What was M.Hamel going to question Franz about ?
a)adjective b) ba be bi c)old primes d) participles
- 4.Who sat on the last bench on the Last Lesson?
a) Franz b) Prussians c) Village people d) New teacher
5. Why do you do this ? This question was asked by the author to_____
a)Bangle seller b) Mahesh c) Saheb d) Saheb's mother
6. Saheb's profession was that of a _____.
a) Cook b) rag picker C) driver d) vendor
7. In the lesson "Lost Spring" the writer finds children looking for _____ in garbage heaps.
a) Gold b) Silver c) Brass d) Bronze
- 8.Mukesh wants to be _____.
a)Motor mechanic b)doctor c) teacher d)lawyer
- 9.Saheb's full name was _____.
a)Saheb-e-Alam b)Shah Jahan c)Mughal-e-Azam d)Akbar
- 10.The author of deep water is _____.
a) William Douglas b) R.K.Narayan c)Sudha Murthy d) A.R. Barton
- 11.The writer decided to learn swimming when he was about _____.
a)ten or 11 yrs. old b)15 or 16yrs. old c)20 yrs. old D) 18 yrs. old
- 12.He decided to learn swimming in the pool at _____.
a)local club b) MCA c) school d) Country club
- 13.The pool's depth at the deep end was _____.
a) 20 ft b) 9ft c) 6 ft d) 8 ft
14. The peddler's rat traps were made of _____.
a) wood b) aluminium c) wire d) plastic
15. The old man in the grey cottage _____.
a) welcomed the peddler b) shoed away c) fought with peddler
d) got into argument

16. The game's name which the old man & Peddler played was _____.
- a) rummy b) moulds c) ludo d) snake & ladder
17. The crofter had received a payment of _____.
- a) 40 kroner b) 30 kroner c) 25 kroner d) 10 kroner
18. The peddler heard some thumping sounds from _____.
- a) an iron mill b) thresher c) harvester d) windmill
19. Indigo pays a glowing tribute to _____.
- a) Nehru b) Gandhiji c) Rajeev Gandhi d) Modi
20. The peasant who met Gandhiji was _____.
- a) Raj Kumar Shukla b) W.G. Wells c) Louis Fisher d) Pearl S. Buck
21. In 1917, Gandhiji & Shukla boarded a train in Calcutta for _____.
- a) Patna b) Ahmedabad c) Champaran d) Delhi
22. Who received Gandhiji at Muzaffarpur station ?
- a) Shukla b) J.P. Kriplani c) Rajendra Prasad d) Nehru
23. Going places is a story of two _____.
- a) good friends b) boys c) scholars
d) enemies
24. Sophie planned to set up her own _____.
- a) boutique b) salon c) parlour
d) studio
25. Sophie's best friend was _____.
- a) Derek b) Geoff c) Jansie
d) Danny
26. Danny Casey was an _____.
- a) Irish footballer b) cricketer c) philosopher
d) painter
27. Geoff was _____ years out of school.
- a) 3 yrs b) 5 yrs c) 8 yrs
d) 2 yrs
28. Moral re-armament army visited Madras in _____.
- a) 1982 b) 1960 c) 1952
d) 1965
29. Asokamitran has used _____ efficiently in poems and pancakes.
- a) Humour and satire b) rhyming schemes c) personification
d) oxymoron
30. _____ was the boss at Gemini studios.

44. Firozabad town in U.P. is famous for
a) Chains b) Bangles c) shoes d) Jewellaries

45. Seemapuri is on the outskirts of
a) Delhi b) Kolkata c) Chennai d) Bihar

DAV Public School, SECL, Chhal
Question Bank
Class –XII English Core (301)

Read the extracts below and answer the questions followed very briefly.

1. Reading the bulletin, called after me, “Don’t go so fast, Bub; you will get to your school in plenty of time!” I thought he was making fun of me, and reached M. Hamel’s little garden all out of breath.
 - (a) Bub here refers to _____, who was going to school.
 - (b) The speaker was nervous as he did not learn his lessons and was _____.
 - (c) M. Hamel was Bub’ teacher who taught him _____.
 - (d) Find an expression from the extract which means mocking.
2. But he had the courage to hear every lesson to the very last. After the writing we had a lesson in history, and then the babies chanted their ba, be , bi, bo, bu. Down there at the back of the room old Hauser had put on his spectacles and holding his primer in both hands, spelled the letters with them.
 - (a) Hamel was _____ with each and every student.
 - (b) Old Hauser spelled the letters from the primer. (true/false)
 - (c) Babies had come to school for the first time, so they had to learn alphabets. (true/false)
 - (d) Find the synonym of “bravery” from the extract.
3. Saheb left is home long ago. Set amidst the green fields of Dhaka, his home is not even a distant memory. There were many storms that swept away their fields and homes, his mother tells him. That’s why they left, looking for gold in the big city where he now lives.
 - (a) Saheb is a _____ from Dhaka.
 - (b) Saheb’s mother told about _____ at their native place.
 - (c) Find a word from the extract that means ‘remote’.
 - (d) They left Dhaka as they did not like the place. (True/False)
4. I used every way I know to overcome this fear, but it held me firmly in its grips. Finally one October, I decided to get an instructor and learn to swim. I went to a pool and practiced five days a week, an hour each day. The instructor put a belt around me. A rope attached to a belt went through a pulley that ran on an overhead cable.
 - (a) He went to the same pool where the accident happened. (True/false)
 - (b) He needed an instructor to get over his phobia. (True/False)
 - (c) He was attached to a _____ to assist him in swimming.
 - (d) He was _____ to get over his fear.
5. Surely it was nothing unusual for poor vagabonds without any better shelter for the night to be attracted to the forge by the glow of light which escaped through the sooty panes, and to come into warm themselves in front of the fire. The blacksmiths glanced only casually and indifferently at the intruder.
 - (a) The poor vagabond here is the _____.
 - (b) Blacksmiths were casual because he was like any other _____.
 - (c) The intruder was in the hope of getting a job there. (True/False)
 - (d) Find a word from the passage that means the same as ‘trespasser.’
6. The sharecropping arrangement was irksome to the peasants, and many signed willingly. Those who resisted, engaged lawyers; the landlords hired thugs.
 - (a) Peasants happily accepted the sharecropping arrangement as they were the beneficiaries. (true/false)
 - (b) The landlords were hesitant to accept the arrangement. (true/false)

- (c)The peasants feel _____.
- (d)Find a word from the extract which means the same as ‘refrain from’?
7. A communist was a godless man--- he had no filial or conjugal love; he had no compunction about killing his own parents or his children; he was always out to cause and spread unrest and violence among innocent and ignorant people. Such notions which prevailed everywhere else in South India at that time also, naturally, floated about vaguely among the khadi clad poets of Gemini Studios.
- (a) People in the Gemini Studios were averse to Communism. (true/false)
- (b)Most of the employees of the studios worshipped Gandhi. (true/false)
- (c)Political ideologies of the people in South India during those days were _____.
- (d)Find a word from the extract which means the same as ‘as having a guilty feeling.’
8. Your non fictional writing, your scholarly work has a certain playful and personal quality about it. It is a marked departure from a regular academic style ____ which is invariably depersonalized and often dry and boring.
- (a) The writer’s scholarly work is about play things. (true/false)
- (b) The writer’s scholarly work is a marked departure from the academic style. (true/false)
- (c) Which kind of writing by the author has a playful and personal quality?
- (d) Scholarly writing is often dry and _____ , according to the writer of the passage.
9. Jansie, knowing that they were both earmarked for biscuit factory became melancholy. She wished Sophie wouldn’t say these things.
- (a) Jansie was melancholy because she and Sophie worked in the biscuit factory. (true/false)
- (b) Jansie and Sophie were earmarked to work in a _____
- (c) What were Jansie’s feelings about her new job at the biscuit factory?
- (d)Jansie wished that _____ wouldn’t say the things she said.
10. 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.....
- (a) The poet uses the words ‘old familiar ache’ to describe a painful, persistent thought. (true/false)
- (b) The familiar ache in the poet’s mind went forward to a childish fear. (true/false)
- (c) The parting words of the poet to her mother were: ‘see you _____ ,Amma.’
- (d) What did the poet do, when she parted from her mother?
11. “On sour cream walls, donations. Shakespeare’s head,
Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled, flowery. Tyrolese valley.”
- (a) The walls of the classroom were made of sour cream. (true/false)
- (b) On the classroom wall there is a head of _____.
- (c) There are also pictures of the _____ valley.
- (d) At what time of the day is the shot of the Tyrolese Valley taken?
12. 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.
- (a)The poet is counting up to twelve, so that we can hide from him. (true/false)
- (b)The earth teaches us to be outwardly silent and inwardly productive. (true/false)
- (c) By keeping quiet we may appear outwardly to be _____.
- (d) The _____ can teach us to be introspective.
13. ...and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
‘Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake.....
- (a) The poet describes the daffodils as being green in colour. (true/false)
- (b) What in nature makes a ‘cooling covert?’

- (c) At what time of the year are the rills cool?
 (d) In what kind of place do the daffodils bloom?
14. It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,
 But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports
 The flower of cities from sinking and withering faint.
- (a) The poor are working instead of begging for their bread. (true/false)
 (b) The cash and money is flowing to the poor. (true/false)
 (c) The cities are in need of some of the _____.
 (d) Besides sinking, the cities without cash flow would be _____ faint.
15. Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
 Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
 They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
 They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.
- (a) Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance about her room. (true/false)
 (b) The tigers are not afraid of the men beneath the tree. (true/false)
 (c) What is meant by a 'world of green'?
 (d) The tigers pace on the screen in chivalric _____.

Monnet DAV PS, Raigarh

QUESTION BANK

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LITERATURE

CLASS-X

Q1 : Tick the correct answer.

- i). In the beginning, the otter was
 a) aloof & different b) friendly c) hostile d) gentle
- ii). Gautame wandered for ____ and finally sat down under a peepal tree
 a) 4 years b) 6 years c) 7 years d) 8 years
- iii). Lomov was called the ____ hen.
 a) fat b) blind c) dumb d) deaf
- iv). Belinda thought that custard the dragon was ____
 a) courageous b) coward c) humble d) sharp
- v). Ausable is a ____
 a) reporter b) secret agent c) writer d) manager
- vi). Horace Danby loves to collect
 a) expensive book b) expensive gems c) flowers d) dresses
- vii). Amenda is advised not to eat chocolate because she is suffering from
 a) acne b) obesity c) cavity d) hair fall

Q2: Read the extract and Fill in the blank.

. "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter".

- a) ____ wish to have the faith of the man.
 b) Lencho had faith in _____ Employees.
 c) The faith he is talking about is _____.
 d) Find the antonyms of 'doubt' from the above extract.

Q.3 Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

"My country is rich in the material and gems that lie beneath its soil but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamond .It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage."

- a) The finer and truer than diamond are _____.

- b) My country is rich in the _____ that lie beneath its soil
- c) According to Mandela he learned the courage _____.
- d) The word similar in meaning to 'companion' in the passage is _____.

Q.4 Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

“The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers & his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them.”

- a) _____ is the protagonist here.
- b) His two brothers and his sister has already _____.
- c) He was afraid _____.
- d) Find the word which means 'a piece of rock that sticks out from a cliff' from the passage.

Q.5 Read the extract and answer the questions given below.

**“The fog comes
on little cat feet”**

- a) The poet thinks the fog is like a _____.
- b) 'cat's feet' refer to the softness of _____.
- c) Fog is the symbol of _____.
- d) Give the meaning of the phrase 'on little cat feet' from the extract

Q.6. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

“I can make you a present of them myself, because they're mine! Your behavior, Ivan Vassilevitch is strange, to say the least!”

- a) Natalya can make a present of _____ to the Lomovs.
- b) Ivan Vassilevitch Lomov's behaviour is _____.
- c) Natalya claims that Oxen Meadows are hers. (True/False)
- d) Find the same meaning of 'peculiar' in the extract.

Q.7 Read the extract and answer the questions given below.

**“But if it had to perish twice
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.”**

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) | refers to feeling of _____. | 'Ice' in above stanza |
| b) | be enough for _____. | Both ice and fire will |
| c) | the world should end twice. (True/False) | The poet wishes that |
| d) | 'inadequate' from the above stanza. | Find the antonym of |

GRAMMAR

Q.1 Tick the correct option given below and fill in the blanks.

Today road accidents (a)_____ earned India a dubious distinction. She (b)_____ the worst road traffic accident rate. The various factors to be blamed (c)_____ speeding ,drunk driving and carelessness in use of helmets. The total number of deaths (d)_____ now passed, 140,000 mark. Trucks and two-wheelers (e)_____ responsible earlier. Evening rush hours (f)_____ the most dangerous time to be on the road. Today drunken- driving (g)_____ become a major cause for road accidents. Think today. The time for action (h)_____ now.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|---------|
| (a) i) have | ii)has | iii)are | iv)for |
| (b) i)of | ii)is | iii)has | iv)were |
| (c) i) for | ii) have | iii) of | iv)are |
| (d) i)is | ii)has | iii)was | iv)were |
| (e) i) are | ii)were | iii)is | iv)for |
| (f) i)have | ii)is | iii)for | iv)are |
| (g) i) to | ii) are | iii)has | iv) was |
| (h) i)from | ii) to | iii)are | iv)is |

Q.2. Read the sentences given below and complete the paragraph that follows.

- a) We should not use polybags
- b) They choke the drains and sewage
- c) Also they kill the animal

Polybags are considered to be one of the most harmful element. Polybags. a) _____ drains and sewage
b) _____. Also _____ by them.

Q.3 Fill in the blanks using the passive form of the verbs given in the bracket:

On this ay, the World Hockey Association (a) _____ (be) officially (b) _____ (form). The Professional Ice Hockey league (c) _____ (make) _____ up of 12 teams and (d) _____ (consider) the National Hockey League's main competitor. The WHA (e) _____ (establish) by Dennis Murphy. ABA (f) _____ (be) also (g) _____ (found) by him.

ANSWER KEY

LITERATURE

Q.1 Tick the correct answer.

- i) aloof and different
- ii) 7 years
- iii) blind
- iv) coward
- v) secret agent
- vi) expensive books
- vii) acne

Q2: Read the extract and Fill in the blank.

- a) Lencho
- b) post office
- c) God's grace
- d) faith

Q.3 : Read the passage and Fill in the blank.

- a) people of his country
- b) materials and gems
- c) comrades in the struggle
- d) comrade

Q.4: Read the passage and Fill in the blank.

- a) young seagull
- b) flown away
- c) to fly with them
- d) ledge

Q.5 Read the extract and Fill in the blank.

- a) cat

- b) movement
- c) sorrow
- d) silently/quickly

Q.6 : Read the passage and Fill in the blank.

- a) oxen meadow
- b) strange
- c) true
- d) strange

Q.7 : Read the extract and Fill in the blank.

- a) coldness/hatred
- b) destruction
- c) false
- d) suffice

GRAMMAR

Q.11 Tick the correct option given below and fill in the blanks.

- a) have
- b) has
- c) for
- d) have
- e) were
- f) is

Q.2 Read the sentences given below and complete the paragraph that follows.

- a) should not be used by them
- b) are choked by them
- c) the animals are killed

Q.3 Fill in the blanks using the passive form of the verbs given in the bracket:

- a) was
- b) formed
- c) was made
- d) was considered
- e) was established
- f) was
- g) founded

Monnet DAV PS, Raigarh-2

QUESTION BANK

ENGLISH CORE

CLASS-XII

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1-What does the boy do when the narrator comment on unlatching shoes ?
 - a) He change his shoes
 - b) he hides behind the other boys
 - c) he shuffles his shoes without responding
 - d) he rebukes the narrator and mocks her dress
- 2- Where is sahib home located?
 - a) Delhi, India
 - b) Dhaka, Bangladesh
 - c) Karachi, Pakistan
 - d) Kabul, Afganistan
- 3- Why did the narrator sit on the side of the pool?
 - a) To enjoy the beauty of the pool
 - b) he was afraid of entering the pool alone
 - c) to wait for the coach to arrive
 - d) to prepare himself mentally to enter the pool
- 4- How did the jump help the narrator?
 - a) He got to the surface
 - b) he reached the bottom
 - c) it made no difference
 - d) it provided him with a rope
- 5- Sinking on the ground what did the pedler think ?
 - a) Where to hide the stolen wealth
 - b) how to find food and shelter
 - c) how to protect from the wild animals
 - d) that his last moment had come.
- 6- What was the Christmass present for the guest?
 - a) The rat-trap
 - b) the daughter herself
 - c) the suit worm by him
 - d) the food he got

- 7- Who came to learn that Germany had developed Synthetic Indigo?
 a) The peasant b) the British official c) the landlords d) Gandhiji
- 8- For what did Gandhi and the lawyers proceed ?
 a) For the dropping of the case b)for far-flung inquiry in to grievance of farmers c)to collect the document d) for transfer of the magistrate
- 9- Why was the audience silence and perplexed ?
 a) speaker`s accent was unfamiliar b) his topic was not understand by the audience c) his voice was very faint d)both a and b
- 10- What was the uniform of the department in make-up ?
 a) coat and trousers b)kurta-pyjama c) khadi dhoti and khadi shirt d) any casual dress
- 11- What is the speciality of Umberto Eco literary writing ?
 a) highly philosophical b)drammatised C) full of narrative style d)full of figure of speech
- 12)Why does the author love to watch T.V. after 9 pm?
 a) To listen to important news b) to relax c) to entertain himself d) both b and c
- 13- For whom did Sophie ask Danny to give autograph ?
 a) For Geoff b) for Jansie c)for her mother d)for little derek
- 14- What is the wooden bench a solitary elm symbolic of ?
 a) Peacefulness b) isolation c)distant and lonely d) lover`s point
- 15- Where from had all the bad news come for last two year ?
 a) School b) bulletin board c) Prussia d)Alsac
- 16- what does uncle`s wedding band refer to ?
 a) The wedding ceremony b) wedding gown c) the wedding ring on aunt Jennifer`s finger d) th wedding dowry
- 17- who are referred to as "the power of cities" ?
 a) The poor people b) the elite class c) village people d) intended
- 18- The poor people look at the city money for their..... ?
 a) Survival and betterment b) sorrow and misery c) growth and opportunity d)well being
- 19- Which of these provide joy and respite in the hot season ?
 a) Shade of trees in the forest b)Daffodils c) clear water stream d) both a and c
- 20- Why according to the poet ,the moment will be exotic ?
 a) It will initiate non-violence b) it will foster peace and brother hood c) as it will be something extraordinary d)all of the above
- 21- what does the image of the mended glass like bottle bit`s suggest ?
 a) a state of ignorance b) a state of hopelessness c) impoverished exitence d) both a and b
- 22- which type of people can create history ?
 a) people with vision and hope b) educated people with clarity of thoughts c) born leaders who can face all odds d) both a and b

B. Fill in the blanks.

23) The narrator withdraws three hundred dollars from the bank next day to buy the currency of _____.

24) A high ranking british officer visited _____ with a wish to hunt tigers.

25) "oh, how he is bleeding! Hana whishpered again in a _____ voice.

26) So Rogar felt very bad. He had no _____.

27) The reverend _____ was an invigilator on "o" level German examination for Even.

28) The Index number 313 and centre number _____ referred to the area where Evan could be.

29) Zitkala-sa crawled under the bad farthest from the _____.

30) The advice given to _____ by her elder brother Annan to overcome this problem is study hard and excel in her studies.

C. Rad the extract given below and write the answer.

"a thing of beauty is joy for ever.

Its loveliness increases, it will never

Pass into nothing; but will never

A power quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing.”

- 31) How does a thing of beauty give us everlasting joy?
- 32) What is the effect of increase in its loveliness?
- 33) Which one example of the beauty of nature which the poet has given in these lines?
- 34) The expression “pass into nothingness” implies that beautiful things.
- 35) Name the poet?

D. Read the extract given below and answer the question.

I started for school very late that morning and was in a great dread of a scolding, especially because M. Hamel had said that he would question us in participles, and I did not know that first word about them. For a moment I thought of running a way and spending the day out of doors. It was so warm, so bright; the birds were chirping at the edge of the woods; and in the open field back of the sawmill the Prussian soldiers were drilling.

- 36) Whom does “I” refer to in the extract?
- 37) why was Franz afraid?
- 38) What made Franz think about spending the day out of doors for a moment?
- 39) _____ in the extract means “discipline”.
- 40) Who were chirping at the edge of the woods?

Answer Sheet

- 1) c- He shuffles his shoes with out responding.
- 2) b- Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 3) b- He was afraid of entering the pool alone
- 4) c- it made no difference
- 5) d- that his last moment had come
- 6) c- the suit worn by him
- 7) c- landlords
- 8) b- for-far flung inquiring into grievance of the farmers
- 9) d- both a and b
- 10) c- khadi dhoti and khadi shirt
- 11) c- full of narrative style
- 12) d- both a and b
- 13) d- for little derek
- 14) d- lover’s point
- 15) b- bulletin board
- 16) c- the wedding ring on Aunt’s juniffer’s finger
- 17) a- the elite class
- 18) a- survival and betterment
- 19) d- both a and b
- 20) b- it will foster peace and brotherhood
- 21) b- both b and c
- 22) d- both a and b
- 23) 1980
- 24) Pratibandapuram
- 25) solemn
- 26) friends
- 27) s. mclecry
- 28) 271
- 29) door
- 30) Bama
- 31) increases in loveliness
- 32) give a peaceful sleep, provide good health
- 33) a shady place
- 34) never fade away
- 35) John Keats

- 36) Franze
- 37) of questioning by M.Hamel on participle
- 38) warm and bright weather besides besides chirping of birds
- 39) Drilling
- 40) Birds

DAV ISPAT SR. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL
RAJHARA MINES
ENGLISH (CORE) : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
CLASS XII

MM:40

Q.1 Read the following extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

“And looked out at young
trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
out of their homes, but after airport’s
security check, standing a few yards away
I looked again at her, wan, pale
As a late winter’s moon.”

- (a) How can the trees sprint?
- (b) Why did the poet look at her mother again?
- (c) What did she observe?
- (d) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.

Q.2 “Far far from gusty waves these children’s faces,
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor
The tall girl with her weighed-down head.

- (a) Name the poet and the poem.
- (b) What children are described here?
- (c) What do you mean by ‘gusty waves’?
- (d) What has made the tall girl’s head down?
- (e) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.

Q.3 “What I want should not be
confused with total inactivity.
Life is what it is about;
I want no truck with death.”

- (a) What should not be confused with ‘total inactivity’?
- (b) What is life about?
- (c) Explain “I want no truck with death”.
- (d) What does the poet not want himself to be?
- (e) Name the poet of the poem.

Q.4 “A thing of beauty is a joy forever
It’s loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet
breathing.”

- (a) How does a thing of beauty remain a joy forever?
- (b) Give any two sources of joy we get from a thing of beauty.
- (c) Explain "never pass into nothingness".
- (d) What is meant by "bower"?
- (e) How is our health related to the thing of beauty?

Q.5 "Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her
 wool. Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
 The massive weight of uncle's wedding band
 sits heavily upon aunt Jennifer's hand."

- (a) Why does aunt Jennifer find the needle hard to pull?
- (b) What is meant by the "massive weight"?
- (c) What is aunt Jennifer doing with the wool and needle?
- (d) How has the weight affected her life?

Q.6 Read the extract given below and answer the questions.

"Honoured and noble miss, since you have been so nice to me all day long, as if I was a captain, I want to be nice to you in return, as if I was a real captain- for I was embarrassed at this Christmas season by a thief."

- (a) Who is addressed as 'honoured and noble miss' here?
- (b) Why did the peddler think himself a real captain?
- (c) How was Edla nice to the peddler?
- (d) Did the peddler mend his way of life? How?
- (e) Who is the thief referred to here?
- (f) Why was the peddler invited to the house of the iron master?

Q.7 Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow.

"A father sees his son nearing manhood.
 What shall he tell that son?
 "Life is hard; be steel; be a rock."
 And this might stand him for the storms
 and serve him for humdrum monotony
 and guide him among sudden betrayals
 and tighten him for slack moments.
 "Life is a soft loam; be gentle; go easy."
 And this too might serve him.
 Brutes have been gentled where lashes failed.
 The growth of a frail flower in a path up
 has sometimes shattered and split a rock.
 A tough will counts. So does desire.
 So does a rich soft wanting.
 Without rich wanting nothing arrives.
 Tell him too much money has killed men
 And left them dead years before burial :
 The quest of lucre beyond a few easy needs
 has twisted good enough men
 sometimes into dry thwarted worms.
 Tell him to be a fool every so often
 and to have no shame over having been a fool
 yet learning something out of every folly
 hoping to repeat none of the cheap follies
 thus arriving at intimate understanding

of a world numbering many fools.
Tell him to be alone often and get at himself.....
Carl Sandburg

On the basis of your reading of the poem, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow.

- (a) The father asked his son to be hard as steel to.....
- (i) face the problems of life boldly.
 - (ii) be able to bear setbacks.
 - (iii) be unaffected during sad times.
 - (iv) youthful days of man.
- (b) The underlying theme of the poem is that.....
- (i) one should earn a lot of money.
 - (ii) one should be tough and strong.
 - (iii) one shouldn't behave like a fool.
 - (iv) one should not be gentle and easy going.

Answer the following :

- (c) Explain the line: "Life is a soft loam; be gentle; go easy."
- (d) Which line tells that 'love is more powerful than cruelty.'
- (e) Why has the poet described the life both as hard and soft at the same time?
- (f) What wonders can a tough will do?
- (g) What does the 'quest of lucre' signify?
- (h) Why should one be a fool and be at oneself sometime?
- (i) Mention the synonyms of-
 - 1. boring (lines 5-10)
 - 2. riches (lines 15-20)

D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL, ACC JAMUL, 2019-20
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
Subject-English
CLASS - XII

Q.1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:-

The fog comes
On little cat feet.
It sits looking
Over harbor and city
On silent haunches
And then moves on.

- 1) The city is full of _____
a) mist b) dew c) clouds d) fog
- 2) It sits looking _____ what is the poetic device used here ?
a) Personification b) Simile c) Metaphor d) Allegory
- 3) What does the phrase by 'little cat feet' means _____?
- 4) What does the word from the extract mean 'hips'?
a) Harbour b) Moves c) Little cat feet d) Haunches

- Q.2. But if it had to perish twice.
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice
- a) What does the poet want to convey through the poem ?
- We should not be greedy
 - All humans should check their desires and hatred
 - Restrain our desires and love fellow beings
 - Both (a) and (c)
- b) The word in the extract which is an antonym of 'survive' is
- destruction
 - suffice
 - perish
 - None of these

- Q.3 There is a languid, emerald sea,
Where the sole inhabitant is me
A mermaid, drifting blissfully,
- a) In the above extract 'Me' refer to _____
- b) The mermaid wants to _____
- c) Amanda want to become the sole inhabitant of sea because she wants to get _
- away from noise
 - away from mother
 - away from home
 - away from people
- d) "free flowering act of going with motion and force " is encapsulated in
- languid
 - drifting
 - emerald
 - blissfully

- Q.4. "He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass
- a) The poem, "A Tiger in the Zoo " is written by :
- Leslie Norris
 - William Blake
 - Peter Niblett
 - Robert Frost
- b) The tiger should be lurking in the shadow :
- for his prey
 - for taking rest
 - for leisure
 - for scaring others
- c) The deer frequents the water hole _____
- d) The phrase 'lurking in the shadow' here means _____

- Q.5. The forest that was empty all these days
Where no bird could sit
No insect hide
No sun bury its feet in shadow
The forest that was empty all these nights
Will be full of tress by morning
- a) This poem is written by _____
- b) The forests were empty because
- there were no animals
 - there were no trees and plants
 - there were no birds and insects
 - All of these
- c) The antonym of 'empty' used in the extract is _____
- inside
 - unoccupied
 - full
 - hide

- Q.6. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its great wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination.

- i) What opinion does the speaker have about the people of his country ?
- ii) When do men and women risk their lives, according to the extract ?
- iii) The people of South Africa are compared with
 - a) All minerals and germs
 - b) Nelson Mandela himself
 - c) Purest diamonds
 - d) comrades of the struggle
- iv) The word _____ means 'ability to deal with any kind of hardship'.
 - a) courage
 - b) strength
 - c) wealth
 - d) resilience

Q.7. These people married amongst the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites, which are distinct from the Hindu mainstream. The theory of Arab Origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus. Known as Kuppia, it resembled the Kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

- a) The similarities between the Kodavus and Arabs is _____
- b) They represented their culture _____
- c) The culture of the Kodavus are _____ from Hindu culture.
 - i) different
 - ii) similar
 - iii) overlapping
 - iv) None of these
- d) _____ means 'related to war'
 - i) Mainstream
 - ii) Apparent
 - iii) Martial
 - iv) Kurds.

Q.8. The moment the letter fell into the mail box, the post master went to open it. It said, "God, out of the money that I asked for, only seventy person reached me. Send me that rest since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks."

- a) 'rest' in the above lines refers to _____
- b) Who was in Lencho's mind then he was writing the letter?
 - i) The Post-Office staff
 - ii) God
 - iii) His friend
 - iv) His neighbour
- c) A word opposite of 'honest' from the passage is _____
- d) Who are denoted as a bunch of crooks ?
 - i) Visitors
 - ii) Post office employees
 - iii) Cleaners of the Post-office
 - iv) Passers-by

Q.9. "Tea was first drunk in China", Rajvir added, 'as far back as 2700 B.C. In fact, words such as tea, chai and chini are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than a beverage.'

- a) Where was first tea drunk ?
- b) When was tea first drunk ?
 - i) 2500 BC
 - ii) 2700 BC
 - iii) 2600BC
 - iv) 300BC
- c) From which language are the words 'chai' and 'chini' derived ?
 - i) French
 - ii) Hindi
 - iii) English
 - iv) Chinese
- d) When was tea introduced in Europe ?
 - i) 16 Century
 - ii) 17 Century
 - iii) 18 Century
 - iv) 15 Century

.10 . He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage
On pads of velvet quiet,

In his quiet rage.

- a) Which animal has stripes and velvet pads?
- b) Why does he move only a few steps, it is because of
 - i) Zoo ii) Room iii) Jungle iv) Cage
- c) Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as 'clear'.
 - i) stripes ii) velvet iii) vivid iv) rage
- d) Who has written the above lines ?
 - i) Leslie Norris ii) Robert Frost iii) Carolyn Wells iv) Robin Klein

Q.11. Lunch became a ceremonial occasion with two glasses of wine before and several during the meal.

- 1) The people eating the lunch were _____
- 2) The wine came from _____
- 3) For whom was the wine sent ?
 - a) Tricki b) Narrator c) Tristan d) Mr Pumphrey
- 4) _____ means 'worth celebrating'
 - a) Wine b) Ceremonial c) Occasion d) None of these

Q.12. His ball went. I would not intrude on him ;

A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now

He senses first responsibility

In a world of possessions.

- a) (_____) eyes are desperate
- b) Find the word from the passage which means same as 'interfering' into something
 - i) worthless ii) possessions iii) intrude iv) responsibility
- c) Losing the ball reaches the boy to become _____
- d) Giving another ball to the boy is _____
 - i) worthless ii) sensible iii) correct iv) wrong

Q.13. Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread, Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there.

- i) The elders remember the most _____
- ii) The Portuguese were famous for _____
- iii) Who have vanished?
 - a) Portuguese b) Makers of Portuguese bread
 - c) Eaters of Portuguese bread d) The Portuguese tourists
- iv) Which word from the lines means 'remember' ?
 - a) Nostalgically b) Vanished c) Reminiscing d) Famous

Q.14. I think I could turn and live with animals,
They are so placid and self-contain'd,
I stand and look at them long and long.

- i) The poet wants to live with _____
- ii) The poet looks at the animals for a long time because _____
- iii) What qualities of animals are highlighted in the given unit?
 - a) Self contained b) Savage c) Placid d) Both (a) and (c)
- iv) Which word in the passage is a synonym of serene ?
 - a) Placid b) Self contained c) Stand d) None of these

- Q.15. Money is external.
He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
Knowing what every man must one day know
And most know man days, how to stand up.
- "The Ball Poem" is written by _____
 - 'He' here stands for _____
a) the poet b) the boy b) boy's friend d) boy's father
 - What is the boy learning ?
a) About life b) About worldly things c) About loss d) All of these
 - The word 'epistemology' mean here _____
- Q.16. Of course, you could do that. But I would telephone the police and tell them all about you They'd get you at once.
- These words are spoken by _____ and to whom _____
 - The expression 'do that' referred to by the speaker means _____
 - Who would get him at once ?
a) Police b) Dogs c) Her husband d) Her sons
 - _____ means 'arrest'.
a) Tell b) Get c) Telephone d) None of these
- Q.17. Creeping downstairs, they heard the chink of money being taken from the clergyman's desk.
- 'They' in the above extract are _____
 - They crept downstairs to _____
 - What does 'creeping downstairs' mean ?
a) Going downstairs b) Walking to and fro
c) Using a lift d) Silently walking
 - _____ in the extract means the same as 'jingling sound'
a) Creeping b) Chink c) Money d) Taken
- Q.18. 'I'll tell you what. I've got a hack. I'll get it out and we can drive around together and find Lutkins. I know most of the places he hangs out'.
- The 'important' and 'secret' fact was _____
 - The two people conversing in the above extract are _____
 - How does the stranger offer to help the narrator ?
a) He was going to drop the narrator at the location
b) He was going to get lunch for the narrator.
c) He was going to help the narrator look for Lutkins
b) Both (b) and (c)
 - _____ means 'hangs out' in the extract.
a) Important b) Has lunch c) Visit frequently d) None of these
- Q.19. Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.
- Poet's change of mood was due to falling of _____
i) ripe fruit ii) beautiful flowers iii) dust of snow iv) Leaves
 - Who shook the hemlock tree ?

Q .24. Now, walking in the bright July sunshine, he felt sure that this year's robbery was going to be as successful as all the others.

- a) 'He' in the above extract is _____
b) The 'Robbery' 'he' is planning is _____
c) What does 'as all the other' mean ?
i) Other thieves ii) Other safe's iii) Other robberies iv) None of these
d) _____ from the extract is a synonym of 'Profitable'.
i) Bright ii) Sure iii) Sunshine iv) Successful

Q.25. Complete the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow :

Most Indian schools fail to ensure their students adequate playtime and fitness regime. Two out of every five school going children (a) _____ have a healthy Body Mass Index (BMI) and 50% of children. (b) _____ adequate lower body strength. Some schools (c) _____ found to offer three or more physical education periods per week

- (a) i) Does ii) Does not iii) don't iv) do
(b) i) lack ii) lacked iii) have lacked iv) had lacked
(c) i) was ii) are iii) is iv) have

Q.26. Fill the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow.

(a) _____ cultures and attitude converge. The first thing they learned in primary school.
(b) _____ that there are so many different kinds of people. They experience the pains and pleasures of getting to know (c) _____ schoolmates. They discover their own strength.

- (a) i) If ii) Is iii) Their iv) That
(b) i) that ii) while iii) is iv) around
(c) i) each ii) their iii) them iv) there

Q.27. Choose the most appropriate options from the ones given below to complete the following passage

There was a child of five, (a) _____ had saved two children from a burning hut, one who had fought a cheetah (b) _____ working in the forest: one who had received a bullet on her hand while trying to save her father from dacoits. These children had (c) _____ great courage and presence of mind in moments of crisis.

- (a) i) who ii) which iii) that iv) one
(b) i) when ii) while iii) during iv) where
(c) i) shown ii) seen iii) see iv) saw

Q.28. Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options:

No matter how old you are, drink at least a glass of milk every day (a) _____ you want to sharpen (b) _____ mental skills. A new study has claimed that drinking (c) _____ glass of milk daily not only boosts one's intake of much needed nutrients, but it also positively

- (a) i) that ii) if iii) then iv) how
(b) i) her ii) his iii) my iv) your
(c) i) a ii) and iii) an iv) the

Q.29. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-

Birds and animals live in the lap (a) _____ nature and can predict the likely changes accurately Swallows usually fly high (b) _____ the sky, But during a storm, they come down (c) _____ fly close to the ground. If they fly low you.

- (a) i) in ii) of iii) on iv) for

- (b) i) in ii) of iii) on iv) to
 (c) i) nor ii) or iii) but iv) and

Q.30. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-

He will fly (a) _____ Madras (b) _____ 7th December. The plane (c) _____ reach Madras.

- (a) i) in ii) on iii) to iv) after
 (b) i) on ii) in iii) for iv) from
 (c) i) may ii) can iii) will iv) could

Q.31. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-

(a) _____ they set out for the vacation, they made sure that all doors of the house were locked. There (b) _____ many burglaries in the area and it was important to remain cautious. They also requested (c) _____ neighbors to keep an eye on their house.

- (a) i) After ii) Between iii) When iv) Before
 (b) i) has been ii) had been iii) being iv) be
 (c) i) their ii) there iii) those iv) these

Q.32. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-

As a young boy I (a) _____ to play on the ground near my home. At the (b) _____ end of the ground was a library. I (c) _____ often seen people walk in. And out of it (d) _____ books in their hands. One day I will also go into the library just for experience.

- (a) i) use ii) used iii) had iv) were
 (b) i) far away ii) further iii) far iv) fore
 (c) i) has ii) having iii) did iv) had
 (d) i) with ii) at iii) while iv) carry

Q.33. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-

One of the (a) _____ problems facing the world today is global warming. Many scientists (b) _____ that our production of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases is having a heating effect on the atmosphere, The (c) _____ be very dangerous for human life. It is (d) _____ at an alarming rate.

- (a) i) bigger ii) biggest iii) big iv) most big
 (b) i) believe ii) believed iii) believes iv) must believe
 (c) i) shall ii) is iii) could iv) ought
 (d) i) increase ii) increasing iii) increased iv) increases

Q.34. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-

Reservation (a) _____ seats is one of the most sensitive issues in the country today. It has generated more heat (b) _____ light. The topic needs (c) _____ from a dispassionate point of view. This is essential (d) _____ we get a better understanding of the issue. There should be no place of jealousy and ill will.

- (a) i) in ii) of iii) on iv) for
 (b) i) or ii) too iii) then iv) than

- (c) i) studies ii) to be studied iii) studied iv) being studied
 (d) i) by ii) to iii) such that iv) for

Q.35. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-
 Once there was a family (a) _____ lost all its money. They had (b) _____ sell their big house and all their fields. But the parents (c) _____ not forget that they had once been rich, and they did not let their daughter forget that either. (d) _____ to this, they became heavily indebted to many people.

- (a) i) which ii) that iii) thus iv) whom
 (b) i) too ii) so iii) to iv) for
 (c) i) do ii) done iii) also iv) did
 (d) i) for ii) due iii) because iv) by

Q.36. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-
 Education is as important (a) _____ human being as is food. No one can progress (b) _____ education. It actually makes man as (c) _____ real man. Hence, we should make sure that everyone (d) _____ educated.

- (a) i) to ii) for iii) in iv) at
 (b) i) in ii) across iii) with iv) without
 (c) i) the ii) an iii) a iv) proper
 (d) i) gets ii) get iii) getting iv) got

Q.37. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-
 It was (a) _____ rainy day and the traffic was busy on the road. A speeding bus accidentally hit a car (b) _____ the market. Five commuters were badly (c) _____ while one person died on the spot. An ambulance (d) _____ hurriedly called.

- (a) i) the ii) an iii) a iv) on
 (b) i) on ii) into iii) off iv) in
 (c) i) injure ii) injured iii) injuring iv) hurting
 (d) i) would ii) is iii) was iv) has been

Q.38. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-
 Life is (a) _____ a sad and a joyful experience. Everyone undergoes these experiences (b) _____ their lives. (c) _____ these are great for the eldest one in a family. He has to bear the burden (d) _____ raising the family.

- (a) i) surely ii) neither iii) both iv) each
 (b) i) at ii) of iii) about iv) in
 (c) i) Nor ii) But iii) Sure iv) Never
 (d) i) on ii) of iii) cut iv) off

Q.39. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-
 (a) _____ Diwali night, many children were admitted to the BC Roy Children Hospital. Children were exposed to the deafening sounds (b) _____ residents of the nearby multi-storey buildings burst crackers. It was the (c) _____ Diwali in Kolkata's recent mentor. The sounds were (d) _____ loud that children were given saline.

- (a) i) In ii) On iii) After iv) Before
 (b) i) if ii) useless iii) as iv) for
 (c) i) noisy ii) noisier iii) noisiest iv) noise
 (d) i) gets ii) get iii) have got iv) got

- Q.40. Fill in of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:-
 There was a child of five, (a) _____ had saved two children from a burning hut, one who had fought a cheetah (b)_____ working in the forest; one who had received a bullet on her hand while trying to save her father from decoits. These children had (c) _____ great courage and presence of mind in moments of crisis. (d) _____ should be rewarded by the government.
- (a) i) who ii) which iii) that iv) one
 (b) i) when ii) while iii) during iv) where
 (c) i) shown ii) seen iii) see iv) saw
 (d) i) Every ii) Each iii) All iv) They

DAV PS, CHIRIMIRI

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, S.E.C.L., CHIRIMIRI CLASS XII (ENGLISH) 2019-20

01 Mark Questions based on Literature

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow;

..... but soon put that thought away, and looked out at young trees sprinting, the merry children Spilling out of their homes.

- 1 Who looked out at young trees?
- 2 Which thought did she put away?
- 3 What do young sprinting trees signify?

“Perhaps the Earth can teach us 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.”

- 4 What does the earth teach us?
- 5 Why does the poet count up to twelve?
- 6 What will keeping quiet help us to achieve?

“Unless, governor, inspector, visitor, this map becomes their window and these windows that shut upon their lives like catacombs.”

- 7 Why does the poet invoke ‘governor, ‘inspector’ and ‘visitor’?
- 8 What does ‘this map’ refer to? How can it become ‘their window’?
- 9 What have ‘these windows’ done to their lives?
- 10 What do you understand by catacombs?
- 11 Which literary device has been used? Explain.

“A thing of beauty is a joy forever Its loveliness increases, it will never Pass into nothingness; but will keep a bower quiet for us, and a sleep full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing A flowery band to bind us to the earth.”

- 12 What is the special virtue of a beautiful thing?
- 13 How does it bless us?
- 14 Explain the expression “A bower quiet for us”.
- 15 What do we do every day?

. “When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by. The tigers in the panel that she made will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.”

- 16 What is Aunt Jennifer’s death symbolic of?
- 17 Explain: “terrified hands”.
- 18 What does ‘ringed with ordeals’ imply?

19 Is the society in any way affected by Aunt Jennifer's death?

20 Explain: "the tigers in the panel....will go on prancing, proud and unafraid".

Gandhiji chided the lawyers for collecting big fee from the sharecroppers. He said, "I have come to the conclusion that we should stop going to law courts. Taking such cases to the courts does little good. Where the peasants are so crushed and fear stricken, law courts are useless. The real relief for them is to be free from fear".

21 Gandhiji visited Champaran for what reasons?

22 Why did Gandhiji chide the lawyers?

23 According to Gandhiji, going to law courts did not serve any purpose. Why?

25 Which word in the passage will be antonym of 'encouraged'?

But nothing happened. M Hamel saw me and said very kindly, "Go to your place quickly little Franz. We were beginning without you".

I jumped over the bench and set down at my desk. Not till then, when I got a little over my fright, did I see that our teacher had on his beautiful green coat, his frilled shirt and little black Silk cap, all embroidered that he never wore except on inspection and prize days.

26 what was Franz's anticipation while entering the class late?

27 There was something special about the clothes that M Hamel was wearing that day. What was it?

28 Why was M Hamel so kind to Franz even though he had come late to class?

29 Which word in the extract means the same as 'scare' or 'petrify'?

The old man was just as generous with his confidence as with his porridge and tobacco. The guest was informed at once that in his days of prosperity his host had been a crofter at Ramsjo Ironworks and had worked on the land. Now that he was no longer able to do day labour, it was his cow which supported him. Yes that bossy was extraordinary. She could give milk for the creamery every day and last month he had received all of 30 kronor in payment.

30 Who is the old man referred to here?

31 How had he treated the rattrap peddler?

32 What more information about old man's job and life do we get in this passage?

33 the expression 'generous with his confidences,' means.....

He had a genuine love for anyone he came across and his house was a permanent residence for dozens of near and far relations and acquaintances. It seemed against Subbu's nature to be even conscious that he was feeding and supporting so many of them. Such a charitable and improvident man, and yet he had enemies! Was it because he seemed so close and intimate with the Boss? Or was it his general demeanour that resembled a sycophant's? Or his readiness to say nice things about everything?

34 Who is 'he' referred to here?

35 Which adjectives best describe Subbu's nature as elaborated in these lines?

36 Who did not like Subbu or considered him as his enemy?

37 Which word in the passage can also mean "a person who acts in a flattering way towards someone important in order to gain advantage?"

Sophie watched her back stooped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron string. The delicate seeming bow and the crooked back. The evening had already blacked in the windows and the small room was steamy from the stove and cluttered with the heavy-breathing man in his vest at the table and the dirty washing filed up in the corner.

38 Who is 'her' mentioned in the first line?

39 What does the phrase 'room was steamy' and 'dirty washing piled' indicate about sophie's social status?

40 Who is Geoff? What does he do?

41 What does the word incongruity in the first line of the passage mean?

This settlement was adopted unanimously by the commission. Gandhiji explained that the amount of the refund was less important than the fact that the landlords had been obliged to surrender part of money and with it, part of their Prestige. Therefore, as far as the peasants were concerned, the planters had behaved as Lords above the law. Now the presents saw that he had rights and defenders. He learned courage.

- 42 Why did big planters agree to pay refunds to small farmers?
- 43 How much amount was to be refunded to the farmers as per settlement between Gandhiji and the planters?
- 44 What was Gandhiji's argument for accepting only 25% of refund from planters?
- 45 Which word in the passage will be antonym of word 'resistance'?

It was late in December. Darkness was already descending over the forest. This increased the danger and increased also his gloom and despair. Finally he saw no way out and he sank down on the ground, tired to death thinking that his last moment has come. But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound - a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. "Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill", he thought. There must be people nearby." He summoned all his strength got up and staggered in the direction of the sound.

- 46 Who is he referred to in these lines?
- 47 Where has he got lost?
- 48 What type of sound was heard by this person?
- 49 Which word in these lines means the same as walk falteringly?
- 50 Name the lesson from which the extract has been taken.

DAV PS, BHATGAON

1 Mark Question

Class – XII

Subject: English

1. What was the name of the French teacher who taught in the school of Alsace?
2. What was the significance of the dress that the French teacher wore particularly on that day?
3. Which thought did the poet put away?
4. What do the sprinting trees signify?
5. What are the merry children spilling out of their homes symbolic of ?
6. Explain late winter's moon.
7. What was the poet's childhood fear?
8. What does the poet mean by gusty waves?
9. Who is the unlucky heir?
10. What does with mended glass mean?
11. What is meant by Break O Break?
12. Explain Run azure on gold sands?
13. What does the Earth teach us?
14. Explain Life is what it is all about.
15. What do you mean by exotic?
16. Explain let's not speak in any language.
17. Explain never pass into nothingness.
18. Who are the mighty deads?
19. List the things that cause suffering and pain .
20. Why did she make tiger?
21. Why is she ringed with ordeals ?
22. Why are Aunt Jennifer's hands flutter ?
23. Why is the ivory needle hard to pull?
24. Who occupied the last benches in the classroom on the day of last lesson?
25. What tempted Franz to stay away from school ? Explain Vive La France!
26. It is his karam who said this to whom ?
27. What is Mukesh's dream ?
28. Explain lost spring.
29. What is the misadventure that William Douglas speaks about ?

30. What made the paddler accept Edla's invitation.?
31. What impression do you form of Edla ?
32. What did the peasants pay to the British landlords as rent

33. In the Last Lesson why was the narrator sorry for?
34. What is the meaning of "Saheb-e-Alam"?
35. Who shuffles his feet and why?
36. Why, according to the writer, do the children go barefoot?
37. Where did the rag pickers come from?
38. Why did the narrator feel the YMCA pool safe to learn swimming?
39. Where did the misadventure take place?
40. What idea struck the rattrap paddler one day?
41. Who did the Ironmaster send to take the rattrap paddler to his house?
42. What did Edla think about the paddler when she saw him the first time?
43. What information did the father and the son get in the church?
44. Where did Gandhiji decide to go before he went to Champaran?
45. Why did Gandhiji chide the lawyers of Muzzafarpur?
46. Who was J Z Hodge?
47. Name the British disciple of Gandhiji?
48. Why did Gandhiji get ready to break his dead lock?
49. What was Gemini studio in the past?
50. What work did the narrator perform in the Gemini studio?
51. Name the visitor who visited Gemini studio?
52. Why do some people dislike being interviewed?
53. What is meant by "thumbprint on one's windpipe"?
54. What are interstices?
55. Name Sophie's brothers.
56. What is the nationality of Danny Casey?
57. Where did Sophie and Jansie have to work after their schooling?
58. What was Sophie jealous of her brother?
59. 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.....
 - a. What was the poet's childhood fear?
 - b. Why is the mother compared to a late winter's moon?
 - c. What were the poet's parting words?
 - d. Name the poem and the poet.
60.but soon
Put that thought away, and
Looked out at Young
Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
Out of their home,....
 - a. Which thought did the poet put away?
 - b. What do the sprinting trees signify?
 - c. What are the merry children spilling out of their homes symbolic for?
 - d. What contrast does the poet find inside and outside of her car?

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECL, BISHRAMPUR
QUESTION BANK 2019-20
CLASS – XII SUBJECT – ENGLISH

- Q.1. Why did M. Hamel want everyone to be attentive?
- Q.2. How does M. Hamel pay tribute to the French language?
- Q.3. How did Franz react to the declaration that it was their last French lesson?
- Q.4. What changes did the order from Berlin cause in the school?
- Q.5. Seemapuri was in the periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it metaphorically. Discuss.
- Q.6. Why could the bangle makers not organize themselves into a co-operative?
- Q.7. What does the writer mean when she says, 'Saheb is no longer his own master'?
- Q.8. What is the condition of the children working in the glass furnaces in Firozabad?
- Q.9. Mention any two long term consequences of drowning incident on Douglas?
- Q.10. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
- Q.11. When Douglas realized that he was sinking, how did he plan to save himself?
- Q.12. Why did Douglas go to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire?
- Q. 13. What made the peddler finally change his ways?
- Q.14. How did the Iron Master react on seeing the stranger lying close to the furnace?
- Q. 15. Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Von Stahle?
- Q.16 Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the peddler?
- Q.17. What were the terms of the indigo contract between the British landlord and the Indian peasants?
- Q.18. Why was Gandhi ji opposed to C.F. Andrews helping him in Champaran?
- Q.19. How did Gandhi uplift the peasants of Champaran?
- Q.20. Why is Rajkumar Shukla described as being resolute.
- Q.21. What advantage did the office boy thing Subbu had?
- Q.22. Why did Stephen Spender visit Gemini Studios?
- Q.23. Why does Ashokamitran say that prose writing is not the true pursuit of a genius?
- Q.24. Why did Umberto Eco start writing novels at the age of 50?
- Q.25. What is the position of the interviewer during the interview?
- Q.26. What does the author say about the interview?
- Q.27. What did Sophie tell Geoff about her meeting with Danny Casey?
- Q.28. Why did Jansie discourage Sophie from having dreams?
- Q. 29. What did Sophie imagine about her brother Geoff?
- Q.30. What were Kamala Das' fears as a child?
- Q.31. What does the poet want for the children of the Slums?
- Q.32. How is Shakespeare wicked and the map a bad example for the children of the school in a slum?
- Q. 33. In the poem 'Keeping Quiet' what is the appeal made by the poet Pablo Neruda?
- Q.34. How does Keats define a thing of beauty?
- Q.35. Why is grandeur associated with the mighty dead?
- Q.36. What kind of support do the country folks expect to receive from city dwellers?

- Q.37 Why does Aunt Jennifer create the creature opposite to her own character?
- Q.38. How was Charley often lost on the Grand Central Station?
- Q.39. How does the hundredth tiger take its final revenge upon the Tiger King?
- Q.40. Why was the Maharaja once in danger of losing his kingdom?
- Q.41. How is present day Antarctica different from Gondwana?
- Q.42. What are the reasons for the success of the 'students on ice' programme?
- Q.43. Why was Dr. Sadao not sent abroad along with the troops?
- Q. 44 Why was Dr. Sadao in dilemma to save the American soldier?
- Q.45. Why did Dr. Sadao help American soldier escape?
- Q.46 What is the moral issue that the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy'?
- Q.47. How does Jo want the story to end and why?
- Q.48. What makes Jack feel caught in an ugly position?
- Q.49. What advice did Annan offer to Bama?
- Q.50 How did Bama feel when Annan told her about untouchability?

DAV PS, PANADAVPARA

CLASS XII ENGLISH

61. What was the name of the French teacher who taught in the school of Alsace?
62. What was the significance of the dress that the French teacher wore particularly on that day?
63. In the Last Lesson why was the narrator sorry for?
64. What is the meaning of "Saheb-e-Alam"?
65. Who shuffles his feet and why?
66. Why, according to the writer, do the children go barefoot?
67. Where did the rag pickers come from?
68. Why did the narrator feel the YMCA pool safe to learn swimming?
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71. Who did the Ironmaster send to take the rattrap paddler to his house?
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83. What is meant by "thumbprint on one's windpipe"?
84. What are interstices?
85. Name Sophie's brothers.
86. What is the nationality of Danny Casey?
87. Where did Sophie and Jansie have to work after their schooling?
88. What was Sophie jealous of her brother?
89. Why does Aunt Jennifer's hands flutter?
90. Why does the poet ask the readers to count up to twelve?
91. Who finally escaped to Galesburg Illinois?
 - a. Charley
 - b. Sam

- c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
92. The tiger king gifted his son on his _____ birthday.
a. Second
b. Third
c. Fourth
d. Fifth
93. Who refused to wash the American prisoner of war?
a. Dr. Sadao
b. Hana
c. Yumi
d. Gardener
94. The general didn't send his private killers to kill Tom because he _____
a. was casual
b. Didn't like it
c. Was Self absorbed
d. Was a hypocrite
95. Who bade bye bye to McLeery at main prison gate
a. Stephens
b. Jackson
c. Governor
d. Carter
96. Which time of the exam was very important for Evans?
a. First three minutes
b. Mid three minutes
c. Last three minutes
d. None of the above
97. 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.....
e. What was the poet's childhood fear?
f. Why is the mother compared to a late winter's moon?
g. What were the poet's parting words?
h. Name the poem and the poet.
98.but soon
Put that thought away, and
Looked out at Young
Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
Out of their home,....
e. Which thought did the poet put away?
f. What do the sprinting trees signify?
g. What are the merry children spilling out of their homes symbolic for?
h. What contrast does the poet find inside and outside of her car?
99. The rattrap is a Christmas present from a rat who would have been caught in this world's rattrap if he had not been raised to captain, because in that way he got power to clear himself.
a. The rattrap that the peddler left behind for Edla , was a Christmas present from a rat. (true/false)
b. The peddler would have able to escape the rattrap if he was not raised to captain. (true/false)
c. The peddler had written that he was treated like a _____
d. The rattrap is a _____ present from a peddler who called himself a rat who got power to clear himself
100. Those who prepare green wars
Wars with gas, war with fire,
Victory with no survivors,
Would put on clean clothes

And walk about with their brothers,
In the shade, doing nothing.

- a. The types of war the poet talks about are
 - i. Nuclear war
 - ii. Technological warfare
 - iii. Verbal war
 - iv. Green wars, wars with gas and fire
- b. What does the poet mean by Green Wars
 - i. Chemical war
 - ii. War with firearms
 - iii. War against environment
 - iv. War against nature
- c. Explain the phrase : victory with no survivors
 - i. Celebrating victory
 - ii. Due to mass death no one is left to celebrate victory
 - iii. Huge loss of human life
 - iv. Huge loss of property
- d. What does the expression “put on clean clothes imply”?
 - i. Leave the evil ways
 - ii. To make peace with fellow human beings
 - iii. Attend a conference in decent clothes
 - iv. Both i and ii