

**CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION****Practice Question Paper-1****Session : 2021-22****SUBJECT : ENGLISH****CLASS : XII****Time : 2 Hours****Marks: 40****General Instructions:**

1. The Question Paper contains **THREE sections-READING, WRITING and LITERATURE.**
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

**SECTION A – READING (14 marks)****1. Read the following passage carefully :****[1 × 8 = 8]**

- (1) School is a place where students learn the initial lessons of life. Within the precincts of a safe environment, children experience moments of joy, challenges, achievements, failures and disappointments, all which have a lasting impact on their future. However, there has been a paradigm shift in the way we look at the teaching learning process. The hybrid school model, and a dynamic style of synchronous and asynchronous blended learning is here to stay. Before we realised... the new normal has become 'the normal' for the times to come.
- (2) Our future is shaped by the generation that stands strong mentally and physically. Amid uncertainty and a stressful event like the Covid-19 pandemic, some children develop more intense reactions of anxiety, depression, or behavioural problems.
- (3) While this can happen to any child, it is important to know that there are some children who are at higher risk as they may have had significant losses or may have experienced traumatic events. Children in this group may need even more consistency with routines, sleep schedules, emotional support, and reassurance about the outbreak.
- (4) It is imperative for them to get a support for their mental well-being and at the same time, empower them to deal with change by accepting it the way it is. It is important to teach them coping strategies and instil psychological characteristics such as engagement, perseverance, resilience, optimism, connectedness, and happiness. With increased focus on emotional and mental well-being, we create a scaffold for children, so that they emerge from this experience as a resilient generation.
- (5) As per the educational philosophy, teaching students to be lifelong learners is important. Education today, is not just limited to classrooms or textbooks. Participation in extra-curricular activities provides students an opportunity to express their inner creativity and showcase their talent and skill in the areas of interest.
- (6) Creativity, pro-social skills, problem solving, conflict resolution are some of the skills that one develops through play. Extra-curricular activities create opportunities to communicate, developing skills of negotiation and patience in children. It also teaches students to work as a 'unit' and be team players.
- (7) Technology has transformed the education sector to a larger scale and will continue to do so. Tech integration in the teaching learning process has become a 'way of life' and also the need of the hour. New and innovative approaches to teaching by integrating technology in the classroom offers multiple benefits. With planning and creativity, digital technology can be used to create meaningful learning experiences. When students leave the classroom to enter the real world, adapting to the use of technological tools will be an integral part of their professional lives.

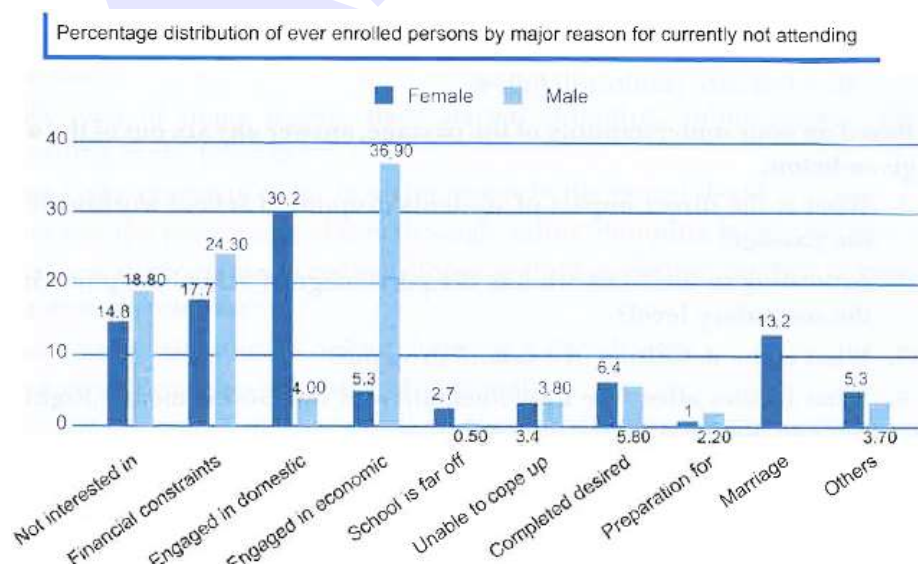
- (8) For the educators, imbibing technology has become an irreplaceable professional tool. Due to its everyday use, technology has become its own form of literacy. Allowing students to learn and refine these skills prepare them for life beyond the classroom.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY EIGHT questions from the nine given below.**

- (i) How the narrator has defined the role of schools, according to paragraph 1? [1]
- (ii) What is hybrid school model? [1]
- (iii) Define synchronous and asynchronous blended learning in your own words. [1]
- (iv) What is new normal, according to the passage? [1]
- (v) How has the Covid-19 pandemic impacted some children? [1]
- (vi) What has the narrator suggested about the children who have experienced traumatic events? [1]
- (vii) Why is it important to instil psychological characteristics amongst the children? [1]
- (viii) How is the contemporary education defined in the above passage? [1]
- (ix) Find out the word from paragraph 7 which means 'inherent or intrinsic'. [1]

**2. Read the following passage carefully.**

- (1) Every year, a large number of students drop out of school worldwide. This hinders their economic and social well-being as well as reduces the literacy rate of the country and creates a non-innovative environment. The issue of dropout in India is of particular importance and interest.
- (2) A recent survey by National Statistical Office (NSO) has revealed that around 12.6% of students drop out of school in India, 19.8% discontinue education at the secondary level, while 17.5% drop out at the upper primary level. As per the survey, a dropout is an "ever-enrolled person" who does not complete the last level of education for which he/she has enrolled and is currently not attending any educational institution. The Government's Right to Education Act and National Policy on Education may have been motivating to provide education to all, but it is equally important to analyse the sustainability and efficiency of the education system. Dropout rates are considered to be a great wastage in the education system, not only do many students leave school without acquiring basic skills, but their premature departure represents a significant waste of scarce education resources.



- (3) Help in domestic work, economic condition, and lack of interest were found to be the topmost cause of discontinuing education. About 30.2% of the girls gave domestic work as the reason for discontinuing education and about 36.90% of boys left studies because they had to support their families. It becomes especially difficult for girls to continue studying because of concerns about their safety. They face sanitary problems due to poor school facilities ultimately forcing them to stay back at home. Considered to be a liability, many girls are imposed to stay back at home, or are forced to get married at an early age (13.2%).
- (4) Many children believe that there is no point in studying if they have to do the same job as their parents, thus, they leave school at primary level itself. More than 30% of children involved in the survey showed a lack of interest in studies, they preferred to drop out because whatever was being taught in schools barely intrigued them. India is also dealing with the problems of inclusion and equality, children from the marginalized sections of the population, or with physical disability/health issues have to leave schools when they face hostile behaviour from their peers.
- (5) It is recommended that the government conducts awareness camps in cities, towns, and villages to expose the hazards of illiteracy and unemployment. National Education Policy 2020 has mentioned two initiatives that will be undertaken to curb the problem. The first is to provide efficient and sufficient infrastructure to all students and the second is to set up alternative and innovative education centres for the children of migrant labourers. These are vital steps to ensure that children have access to safe and engaging school education as well as bring back the ones out of school. A dropout early warning system enables schools to identify students who are at risk of dropping out of school, and to focus on individuals who struggle to perform well. Schools should practice innovative teaching methods to draw students towards education and spark interest in them. Digital learning strategies can be used to provide education in the confines of their homes, students can access free educational content through smart-phone applications or YouTube provided by different institutions.
- (6) Education enables a person to achieve a better job or means of self-employment, and climb out of intergenerational poverty. It cultivates cultural values and beliefs in the child. Once the awareness to send students regularly to the school continues, slow but sure results will follow.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY SIX out of the seven questions given below.**

- (i) What is the direct impact of students dropout of school worldwide, according to the passage? [1]
- (ii) According to the NOS, what is the percentage of school dropouts in education at the secondary level? [1]
- (iii) What is the definition of a school drop out? [1]
- (iv) What factors affect the implementation of the Government's Right to Education Act and National Policy on Education? [1]
- (v) According to the bar graph, what are the most important reasons of school dropouts? [1]
- (vi) Give one most important reason of dropouts in girls and one most important reason for dropouts in boys according to the data provided. [1]
- (vii) What percentage of girls leave school because of early marriage as mentioned in the passage? [1]

### SECTION B – WRITING (8 Marks)

3. Your school is planning to organise a talk on the 'Importance of Promoting Art Education' at all levels. You plan to invite The Director, Delhi School of Art, as a Key Note Speaker. As CCA Coordinator of Vidya Mandir Vidyalaya, draft an invite for the same giving all the necessary details. (50 words) [3]

4. Attempt ANY ONE from the given below : [5]

You are Tapas/ Tapasya of A-150, Mount Road Chennai. You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, 'The Chennai Times' for the post of Manager (Accounts) in Sundaram website Chennai. Apply for the post with your complete bio data. (120-150 words)

OR

Programme on ' Swachh Bharat Mission' was organised in your school on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Posters were prepared and pasted in the colony near your school. A procession was taken out. School premises and its surroundings were cleaned by the students. Public was advised to make the mission successful. Write a report on the programme in 150-200 words. You are Srinivasan/Latha

### SECTION C – LITERATURE (18 Marks)

5. Attempt ANY FIVE of the six questions given below, within 40 words each. [2×5=10]

- (i) How is 'a thing of beauty, a joy forever' ? [2]  
 (ii) Why do you think Aunt Jennifer's hands are fluttering through her wool? Why does she find the needle so hard to pull? [2]  
 (iii) Should criminals in the prison be given the opportunity of learning and education ? [2]  
 (iv) Why was story telling "especially fatiguing" for Jack on Saturdays ? [2]  
 (v) Who was Rajkumar Shukla ? What do you get to know about him from the chapter "Indigo" ? [2]  
 (vi) What do the tigers made by the Aunt symbolize? [2]

6. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120-150 words each. [4×2=8]

- (i) How does the poem "A thing of Beauty" highlighted the poet's immense faith in the Divine ? [4]  
 (ii) What are the instances in the story that show that the character of the ironmaster is different from that of his daughter in many ways ? [4]  
 (iii) Why did Gandhiji's casual visit to Champaran get extended to over a year ? [4]