

ALL INDIA MOCK TEST

(Academic Session: 2021 - 2022)

Board Pattern
TERM-II
TEST-1

CLASS XII - CBSE

ENGLISH (SOLUTIONS)

SECTION -A

- **1.** (i) Parents and teachers want to inculcate the values of life like honesty, hard work and contentment among children.
 - (ii) When children are given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty in coping with the disappointments of life. Such children may develop distorted sense of entitlement that comes in the way of success in the work place and relationships.
 - (iii) Today's children want much more partly because there is so much more to want. They crave for something new. They consider even luxurious items as essential commodities.
 - (iv) Parents need to find a balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical lessons of life that come from waiting, saving and working hard to achieve goals in today's world.
 - (v) Children need limits on their behaviours because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secured structure.
 - (vi) Older children learn self-control by watching how others, especially parents act.
 - (vii) They fail to cope with life's disappointments when they grow up.
 - (viii) They feel more secure and better.
- **2.** (i) The students dropout of school slows down the economic and social well being as well as reduces the literacy rate of the country and causes a non innovative environment.
 - (ii) The percentage of school dropouts in education at the secondary level is 19.8.
 - (iii) 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
 - (iv) The sustainability and efficiency of the education system is to be analysed to implement the government's right to educations act and National Policy on Education.
 - (v) Help in domestic work, economic condition and lack of interest were found to be the topmost cause of discontinuing education.
 - (vi) About 30.2% of the girls gave the domestic work as the reason for discontinuing education and about 36.90% of boys left studies because they had to support their families.
 - (vii) 13.2 percentage of girls leave studies because of early marriage.

SECTION - B

3.

M/S SHYAM LAL & SONS announce the opening of GALAXY NOVELTIES a general store

in Geetanjali Enclave, Dwarika, Delhi

INAUGURATION

on
SUNDAY, the 19th of OCTOBER, 20xx

At 11 a.m.

All are cordially invited

Visit for all kinds of Grocery & Domestic items

Avail Inaugural Discount of 10% on all goods

R.S.V.P Galaxy Novelties Phone: 011-27543201

4. 21, Vasant Marg

Bhilai

01 March, 20XX

The Principal Bal Vidya Public School Bhilai

Subject- Application for the post of a post-graduate teacher

Sir/Madam

In response to your advertisement in The Bhilai Express, dated February 25, 20XX for the post of a political science teacher in your renowned school, I wish to offer my candidature. I am enclosing a copy of my biodata for your perusal and kind consideration. I am available for the interview on any day of your convenience. If given a chance to serve you, I assure you that I shall work with utmost sincerity and dedication up to your satisfaction.

Thank you

Yours faithfully

Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma

Encl.: Resume

RESUME

NAME : Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma

FATHER's NAME : Mithun Sharma

DATE OF BIRTH : 25 July, 1984

ADDRESS : 21, Vasant Marg, Bhilai

PHONE : 98100XXXXX

E-MAIL : <u>sanjsharma@gmail.com</u>

MARITAL STATUS : Single
AGE : 28 years



NATIONALITY : Indian

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS : i. B.A. in Political Science

ii. M.A. Political Science

iii. B. Ed

HOBBIES : Trekking and reading

STRENGTHS : Good communication skills, computer literate,

proficient in English, Hindi and German

REFERENCES : i) Mr. Vijay Mathur, Principal

D.A.V. School, Gurudwara Rd., Delhi

Mob. 94651XXXXX

ii) Mr. Satish Ohri

Head of Commerce Department

Punjab University, Chandigarh

Mob. 97834XXXXX

OR

ROBBERS STRIKE IN DAYLIGHT AGAIN

By: -Deepika, Staff Reporter

New Delhi, April 19: "Three robbers armed with knives entered a house in Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara, on Sunday morning at around 8 am and after thrashing an old couple and their daughter-in-law they decamped with Rs 10 lakhs worth jewellery and cash", the vicitims said. Babu Lal Sharma was busy reading the morning newspaper, when the robbers barged in, brandished knives and asked the family to hand over valuables. They beat up Babu Lal Sharma, his wife Angoori Devi and daughter-in-law Rani Devi. They ransacked the house and went away taking jewellery and cash including \$6,000. The face of one of the robbers has been captured on a CCTV camera in a nearby house. Police is investigating the case.

SECTION - C

- 5. (i) The peddler did not try to correct the ironmaster when he mistook him for an old regimental officer thinking he might get a couple of kronor in the bargain. But he had to decline the ironmaster's offer to take him home due to the apprehension of being caught for stealing the crofter's money. To go up to the manor house would be like throwing himself voluntarily into the lion's den.
 - (ii) What began as an attempt to fight injustice against the helpless peasants and to alleviate their sufferings later turned out to be Gandhi's loud and clear pronouncement that Britishers could not order him about in his own country. It encouraged the meek and mute masses into courage. The episode established the efficiency of non-cooperation as a means of fighting injustice.
 - (iii) The poet uses the image of perennial fountain which pours forth the bounties on the earth in the form of elixir from the heavens above. The sun, the moon, the trees, the sheep, the daffodils and the green pastures and clear rivers are the images and reflections of the bounties of beauty on the earth which God has showered on us.



- (iv) The wedding band is symbolic here of the oppressions of women by custom and law which imposes an implied slavery in matrimony. Marriage is specially and legally binding on the women and so they allow themselves to be suppressed in this imposed relationship.
- (v) Mr. Lamb told Derry that it is all about individual perception and their belief about what is beautiful and what is ugly. A weed and any other flowering plant are equal and each has its own importance or beauty but it depends on the admirer that which out of the two appeals to his/her senses in particular.
- (vi) Jackson asks Evans to remove the pin-ups from the cell as Evans was to appear in an O-level exam of German language for which he had been having classes since last September. He might be trying to avoid any possibility of cheating of an escape plan.
- 6. (i) James Roderick Evans was a smart fellow. He was known as 'Evans the Break' among the prison officers. He had escaped from prison three times. Now he was taking O-Level German Examination in prison. His solitary cell was located in D-Wing, which had two heavy gates—outer and inner. Both were locked securely. Evans's cell was kept under strict observation. Prison officer Mr Stephens watched his activities every minute through the peep-hole. Mr Jackson, the incharge of D-Wing, was in constant touch with the Governor on phone. The Governor himself listened in to the conversation in the cell. During his stay in prison, Evans was not allowed to have any visitor or letters.

All potential weapons such as knife, scissors, nail-file and razor had been removed from the cell of Evans. Reverend S. McLeery and the contents of his suitcase were also thoroughly searched. Even the paper-knife was taken away. In short, all precautions had been taken to see that Evans did not get a means to escape.

- (ii) Gandhi went to Champaran on receiving reports of exploitation of the poor sharecroppers at the hands of British planters. He began by trying to investigate and collect facts. The British landlords as well as the commissioner of Tirhut were non-cooperative. Lawyers from Muzzafarpur briefed him about the court cases of the peasants. Gandhiji and lawyers collected depositions from peasants. Notes were made on other evidences. Documents were collected. The whole area was thrilled with the activities of the investigators and forceful protests of landlords.
 - The lieutenant governor summoned Gandhi. After four protracted interviews, an official commission of inquiry was appointed to look into the indigo sharecroppers' condition. Gandhi was the sole representative of the peasants. The official inquiry assembled huge quantity of evidence against the big planters. They agreed in principle to make refunds to the peasants. After consultation a settlement of 25 per cent refund to the farmers was agreed on. This was a moral victory of the peasants. They recognised their rights and learned courage. Within a few years the British planters gave up their estates. Which were reverted to the peasants. They became the masters of land. Thus indigo sharecropping disappeared.
- (iii) A thing of beauty brings joy in our lives simply by existing. Its beauty never fades away, but in fact, keeps increasing with time. These things of beauty are present all around us in the most simple form. They include the sun, the moon, the trees, rivers and also tales from history that we read or hear about. All of these things of beauty act as a source of peace for us. Being in their midst can relax and calm our minds and help us find light even in darkness. These beautiful things bind us to the Earth and give us the strength to deal with the hardships of life.