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# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION



## MODEL ANSWERS

Subject: English 'B'

CLASS XII

Full Marks: 80

Duration: 3 hrs 15 mins.

Date: 15.11.2019

### PART-B

1. Complete the following sentences, choosing the correct answers from the alternatives given below: 1x4=4

a. What did Mrs. Jones offer the boy?

- i. lunch
- ii. supper
- iii. breakfast
- iv. fruits

Ans. **ii. supper**

b. The engine's whistle

- i. shouted
- ii. shrieked
- iii. rang mildly
- iv. blew loudly

Ans. **ii. shrieked**

c. Kalam was convinced that there exists a

- i. political power
- ii. natural power
- iii. divine power
- iv. mysterious power

Ans. **iii. divine power**

d. The Tsar repeated his questions after digging

- i. two beds
- ii. one bed
- iii. several beds
- iv. the whole field

Ans. **i. two beds**

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions in a complete sentence: 1x4=4

a. Where did the Tsar fall asleep?

Ans. **The Tsar fell asleep on the threshold of the hermit's hut.**

b. What was Mrs. Jones final advice to the boy?

Ans. **Roger was advised to behave properly and never to steal again.**

c. How did Jainulabdeen start his day?

Ans. **Jainulabdeen started his day by reading the namaz at 4 a.m everyday before dawn.**

d. Who were the most necessary people according to the learned men?

Ans. **According to the learned men, doctors, councillors, priests and warriors were the most necessary people.**

e. How did the narrator try to initiate a conversation with the girl?

Ans. **The narrator tried to initiate a conversation with the girl by asking whether she was going all the way to Dehra.**

f. What do blind people or people with poor eyesight do?

Ans. **Blind people or people with poor eyesight take in the most essential details that register most tellingly on their remaining senses.**

g) How did Mrs. Jones drag the boy up the street?

Ans. **Mrs. Jones put a half-nelson around Roger's neck and dragged him up the street.**

h. How has Kalam tried to emulate his father?

Ans. **Kalam has tried to emulate his father in his own world of science and technology.**

3. Complete the following sentences, choosing the correct answers from the alternatives given below: 1x4=4

a. The birds take shelter in

- i. nests
- ii. old houses
- iii. cooling trees
- iv. cages

Ans. **iii. cooling trees**

b. The killing of a tree is described as

- i. an innocent act
- ii. a purposeful act
- iii. a deliberate act
- iv. a joyous act

Ans. **iii. a deliberate act**

c. The sun's rays flow from the

- i. sky
- ii. valley
- iii. heaven
- iv. mountain top

Ans. **iv. mountain top**

d. Death has no control over

- i. the poet
- ii. the youth
- iii. beauty
- iv. poetry

Ans. **ii. the youth**

4. Answer *any four* of the following questions in a complete sentence: 1x4=4
- a. How has the poet described the sun in the second quatrain of the poem?  
**Ans. In the second quatrain of the poem, the poet describes the sun as 'the eye of heaven'.**
- b. What is meant by 'sun-soaked bed'?  
**Ans. 'Sun-soaked bed' refers to the bed of grass and thick undergrowth that is warmed by the sunlight.**
- c. What would not kill the tree alone?  
**Ans. Hacking and chopping will not kill the tree alone.**
- d. What does the expression 'nature's changing course' suggest?  
**Ans. 'Nature's changing course' refers to the inconsistencies and vagaries of nature that are transient.**
- e. Where will green twigs rise from?  
**Ans. Green twigs will rise from miniature boughs that grow close to the ground.**
- f. 'A pillow made of fern beneath his head' – What does this line imply?  
**Ans. This line implies that the ferns in the valley form the pillow under the head of the dead soldier.**
- g. Where can the grasshopper be found?  
**Ans. The grasshopper can be found hopping merrily from hedge to the hedge in the newly-mown meadow.**
- h. Who mistakenly identifies the cricket's song as the grasshopper's song?  
**Ans. The cricket's song is mistaken for the grasshopper's song by one who is in a state of drowsiness.**
5. Complete the following sentences, choosing the correct answers from the alternatives given below: 1x4=4
- a. When Lomov came to meet Natalya, she was  
 i. ironing her clothes    ii. shelling peas for drying    iii. having lunch    iv. sleeping  
**Ans. ii. shelling peas for drying**
- b. The request which Lomov made to Chubokov was  
 i. to borrow the threshing machine    ii. to drink champagne with Chubokov    iii. to borrow some money  
 iv. to ask the hand of his daughter  
**Ans. iv. to ask the hand of his daughter**
- c. Lomov was wearing a  
 i. coat    ii. dress jacket    iii. jacket    iv. suit  
**Ans. ii. dress jacket**
- d. Chubokov thought that Lomov had come  
 i. to borrow money    ii. to invite him to a party    iii. to talk about his land    iv. to show his dress  
**Ans. i. to borrow money**

#### PART-A

6. Answer *any two* of the following questions each within 100 words: 2x6=12
- a. Bring forward the discussion that Mrs. Jones had with Roger in her house.  
**Ans: Taking Roger to her home, Mrs. Jones asked him to wash his face and make himself presentable. Then she told him about her childhood and her life. As if in a dream she revealed her childhood memories where she too wanted things that she could not get. She too had done things which she would not reveal to anybody, not even to God. Perhaps this was the reason for her understanding the situation of the boy and so she tried to reform him instead of taking him to the police. She made him eat a good meal and as they ate she did not embarrass Roger by asking him about his family. Rather she talked about her present profession of working in a hotel beauty shop and the various kinds of women who came in there. Finally handing him ten dollars, Mrs. Jones gave a very valuable instruction to Roger. She told him that things which come by devilish ways never allow one to live in peace.**
- b. How did Jainulabdeen explain the 'natural reaction of human beings to an impasse'?  
**Ans: While explaining some spiritual concepts to Kalam, his father Jainulabdeen told him that every human being is a specific element within the entire manifest divine being. He also said that instead of being afraid of difficulties, one must try to find out the reason for this suffering. Jainulabdeen said that whenever men find themselves alone, they start searching for company. If they face any difficulty they start looking for someone to help them. They hope that someone will show them the way out of an impasse. Hence, even after considering this to be a wrong approach, he helped the distressed with his prayers to provide an emotional support to them. He did this out of sheer sympathy and love for them. He acted as a mediator in order to appease the demonic force in their lives.**
- c. "Here comes someone running." - Who was running and why? Describe his condition. How was he received at the hermit's cottage?

**Ans:** A bearded man who had a serious wound in his stomach, was running. He was running to save his life from the royal bodyguards who wanted to kill him. Actually, the bearded man was the Tsar's arch-enemy who took an oath of slaughtering the Tsar, but instead he was badly wounded by the guards. It was his fortune that saved him and helped him reach the cottage of the hermit. The man was pressing his hands against his stomach that was bleeding profusely. After reaching the hermit's cottage, the man fell on the ground almost unconscious. Unable to bear the pain that he was suffering, he was moaning feebly.

The wounded man was received with sympathy and care at the hermit's cottage. The hermit and the Tsar did their best to stop the blood from flowing by washing and bandaging the wound repeatedly. Finally the blood ceased flowing and the bearded man was saved.

d. What attempts does the narrator make to prevent the girl from discovering that he was blind?

**Ans:** The narrator made various attempts to prevent the girl from discovering that he was blind. At the beginning he told that he had only heard her come in and had not seen her. He gave a beautiful description of Mussoorie in October. Throughout the journey he did not leave his seat. However, he made a mistake by asking her what could be seen from the window of the train but he promptly rectified the mistake by pretending to look outside. He also said that the trees seemed to be moving while they seemed to be stationary. He answered confidently that there were no animals to be seen outside. Towards the end of the journey he told the girl that she had an interesting face.

7. Answer *any two* of the following questions in not more than 100 words:

2x6=12

a. Write a note on the significance of the title of the poem "The Poetry of Earth".

**Ans:** In this poem, the poetry of earth is expressed in the form of the songs of different creatures, big or small. In summer, when the unbearable heat silences the song-birds, the grasshopper keeps the poetry of earth going through its chirpings. Undaunted by the fury of summer, he sings merrily from hedge to hedge. Then in winter, as the frost engulfs the earth and creates a contrasting environment, the shrill voice of the cricket announces that the poetry of earth just cannot stop. There is always somebody to recite the poetry of earth throughout the cycle of seasons. So, the title of the poem is justified.

b. How does the poem criticize the action of human beings in the poem 'On Killing a Tree'?

**Ans:** The poet not only criticizes the action of human beings but also provides instructions as to how to kill a tree. The tree refuses to die easily. Therefore, to kill a tree it needs to be uprooted and left in the open to starve to death. But in these very directions for killing a tree lies the scathing indirect criticism leveled at human beings for their mindless, ruthless perverse nature, which is evident in the act of cutting down a tree. The poet's criticism of the action of human beings, which has resulted in widespread deforestation, is subtle but very effective in the poem. Through the subtle use of irony of encouraging the destroyers of good to be more severe and relentless in their evil act, the poet actually lashes out at them in utmost disgust.

c. Express the anti-war attitude of the poet in the poem 'Asleep in the Valley'.

**Ans:** Rimbaud realized early in life that war culminates in tragedy alone spelling the doom of the human race. In this poem, he represents two very conflicting images – one, that of the benign nature, motherly in its affection and warmth, and the other, that of the cold, lifeless body of the young soldier lying helplessly in the lap of nature. The poet is of the opinion that war intrudes the ugliness of destruction upon this otherwise serene and beautiful world. It destroys youth with all its dreams unfulfilled and with all the joys of life untasted. The innocence evident on the soldier's face is Rimbaud's own way of exposing the cruelty and futility of war.

d. Explain how Shakespeare has logically concluded that death shall not be able to conquer the beauty of the youth.

**Ans:** Shakespeare concludes that death will never be successful to take the poet's friend to its dark realm. The cold, cruel death will remain unable to claim his friend's beauty. The poet's eternal lines of verse will give him immortality which no ravages of time can ever take away. As long as the human race lives and loves to read, this very sonnet, written in praise of his friend will remain to celebrate his beauty. Even though his beloved friend dies physically, his verse will give him an eternal life.

8. Answer *any one* of the following questions in not more than 100 words:

1x6=6

a. What does Chubokov at first suspect that Lomov has come for? Is he sincere when he says "and I've always loved you, my angel, as if you were my own son"? Give reasons for your answer.

**Ans.** Chubokov first suspects that Lomov has come to borrow money.

Chubokov is not sincere when he praises Lomov by stating that he regarded Lomov as his own son. He had decided from beforehand that he would not give Lomov any money. If he truly meant what

he said he wouldn't have thought like this about Lomov. Later also he out rightly supports his daughter Natalya when the fight regarding the Oxen Meadows and the dogs takes place. He shouts at Lomov, abuses him and asks him to leave. Like all business deals, he even looks for the lucrative aspects in Natalya's marriage. Emotions do not really matter to him much. This shows his insincerity in praising Lomov by flattering him.

b. What are the reasons of dispute regarding Oxen Meadows? What are the results of it?

**Ans:** Both Lomov and Natalya fight over the ownership of the Oxen meadows. Lomov claims that his aunt's grandmother gave the free use of the Meadows in perpetuity to the peasants of Natalya's father's grandfather, in return for which they were to make bricks for her. Those peasants had the free use of the Meadows for forty years and had got into the habit of regarding them as their own. To this Natalya said that both her grandfather and great grandfather recognized that their land extended to Burnt Marsh which meant that the Oxen Meadows was theirs. Natalya also went on to say that the Meadows belonged to them for nearly three hundred years. The results of the argument were not conclusive. Chubokov joins in the argument and a nasty fight takes place. Both of them shout and abuse each other. Subsequently Lomov feels sick and leaves the house.

c. Why do you think Lomov wants to get married?

**Ans:** Lomov is thirty-five years old. Moreover he was hypochondriac in nature. He suffers from nervous dysfunction. Thus he was in need of leading a regular and quiet life and the only way for him to achieve such kind of a life was by getting married to a suitable girl. If he gave himself more time to think, to hesitate, or to look for an ideal match or for real love, he would never get married. He just needed a wife who would take care of him and look after the household.

9.

A. Do as directed:

1x6=6

i. Natalya said to Lomov, "Won't you have some lunch?" (Change the mode of narration)

**Ans:** Natalya asked Lomov if he wouldn't have some lunch.

ii. This water was carried home for invalids. (Change the Voice)

**Ans:** People carried this water home for invalids.

iii. I'm not nearly as attractive a travelling companion as the one who just left. (Change into Affirmative)

**Ans:** The one who just left was a more attractive travelling companion than me.

iv. He put his hands on my shoulders and looked straight into my eyes. (Change into Simple)

**Ans:** Putting his hands on my shoulders, he looked straight into my eyes.

v. The Tsar turned around and saw a bearded man come running out of the wood. (Change into Complex)

**Ans:** The Tsar turned around and saw a man who was bearded come running out of the wood.

vi. You didn't have to snatch my pocketbook to get some suede shoes. (Change into Interrogative)

**Ans:** Did you have to snatch my pocketbook to get some suede shoes?

B. Fill in the blanks using appropriate articles and prepositions:

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

It was a fairly large pucca house made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameswaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine and clothing. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood.

C. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:

Our locality were predominantly Muslim, but there were quite a number of Hindu families too.

(Options: is, was, have been)

**Ans.** Our locality was predominantly Muslim but there were quite a number of Hindu families too.

10. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some

rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

A. State whether the following statements are True or False: 1x4=4

i. Plato's work has not helped to shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Ans. **False**

ii. Many educationists consider philosophy as a weak and woolly field.

Ans. **False**

iii. "The Republic" is the most important and practical theory written around 360 B.C.

Ans. **False**

iv. Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education.

Ans. **True**

B. Answer the following questions briefly: 2x3=6

i. How can education be defined?

Ans. **Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.**

ii. What was Plato's belief about talent and intelligence?

Ans. **Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.**

iii. What does Plato advocate in "The Republic"?

Ans. **In 'The Republic' Plato advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able.**

11. Attempt *any one* of the following:

a. Write a report within 200 words on an Environmental Pollution Awareness Campaign which has taken place in your school recently. 2+8=10

Ans. Heading/Title

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Date

Reported by:  
Name  
Designation  
Class Sec

OR

b. Horizon High School had placed an order with Multi Book House for a bulk of books. But the shop has failed to supply the books on time. Write a letter of reminder to the shop to supply the required books at the earliest. 10

Ans. **Horizon High School  
Address & Pin Code**

Ref. No.

Date

The Manager  
Multi Book House  
Address & Pin Code

Sub: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Sir,

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Yours sincerely,  
Signature  
(Full Name)  
Designation  
Horizon High School

OR

- c. Write a précis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. 2+8=10
- Discipline is of the utmost importance in student life. If the young students do not obey their superiors and go without discipline, they will be deprived of much of the training they should have at this period and in future they will never be able to extract obedience from other in the society. Society will never accept them as persons fit for commanding and taking up any responsible positions in life. So it is the duty of all students to observe discipline in the preparatory stage of their life. A college without discipline can never impart suitable education to students. The rule of discipline in the playground and the battle field as well plays a very important role. A team without discipline may not fare well in spite of good players for want of mutual understanding and cooperation. In any army everyone from the rank of the general down to the ranks of an ordinary soldier must observe discipline. In case a soldier does not obey his immediate superior the army becomes a rabble quite unfit for the achievement of the common ends of war. At first sight it may appear to us that discipline takes away individual liberty. But on analysis it is found that it does not do so, for liberty is not license. We find disciplined liberty at the root of all kinds of human happiness. (229 words)

Ans. **Importance Of Discipline In A Student's Life**  
Discipline is of utmost importance in a student's life. Without it, he/she will neither be able to take up any responsible position in life nor be able to extract obedience from others. Every school and college is duty-bound to instil discipline in its students. Discipline is a quality that is required in all walks of life be it on the playground or on the battle field. Disciplined liberty is the key to human happiness. (74 words)