आदर्श प्रश्नपत्र / Model Que. Paper : II/23-24 / English / वेदिनभूषण द्वितीय-वर्ष / Vedavibhushan Second Year / कक्षा 12वीं / उत्तर मध्यमा - II / Class 12th / Uttar Madhyama - II वर्ष / Year 2023-24
Subject - English

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100 M

General Instructions:

Please check that this question paper contains 12 questions.

15-minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at a.m. From a.m. to a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer during this period.

i) The Question Paper is divided into three sections:

Section A: Reading 20Marks
Section B: Writing and Grammar 40Marks
Section C: Literature 40Marks

- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Separate instructions are given with each question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section – A (Reading – 20M)

Sanskrit literature is as vast as the human life. There are four aims of

1. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

human life which are called Purusharthas. They are Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha. Dharma stands for the duties and responsibilities of man. Artha communicates the monetary necessities; Karma stands for the human desires of all types and Moksha is freedom from birth and re-birth and worldly involvement. Any and every literature surrounds these four aims of human

Vedas are the root of Dharma. There are four Vedas Rigveda, Yajurveda,

life. Sanskrit literature first presents Vedas which are the basis for Dharma.

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Samaveda, and Atharvaveda. Brahman granthas explain the Vedic literature and give the detailed process to perform the Yajnas. Aranyakas and Upanishads discuss the internal meaning of the Vedas and the path of renunciation – Moksha Purushartha. Pratishakhyas explain the grammatical issues of the Vedas. Six Vedangas i.e., Shiksha, Vyakarana, Kalpa, Chhandas, Nirukta, and Jyotish help to understand the Vedas. As per the Indian tradition the Veda is not written by any author but in fact it is the respiration of God. Veda has been seen by the seers, the Rishis. Later it was diversified into four Samhitas by the great seer Vyasa.

Answer the following questions:

•	Write the aims of human life?
2.	Define Karma.
	What is Brahman granthas?

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Give the suitable	title to the passage.	

2. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead.

Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India.

While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air!

This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle). At the time when Abdul was growing up, no one had even dreamt of such a happening.

Rameshwaram, where Abdul was born on 15th October 1931, was a small town with narrow streets lined with old houses made of limestone and brick.

The town was famous for its Shiva Temple. Abdul stayed in the house with his father, mother, brothers, and sister and led a secure and happy childhood.

Abdul's father, Jainulabdeen was a pious man. He led an austere life without depriving his family of the basic comforts.

In this closely knit family, dinner was always a special meal. During dinner they exchanged views on a variety of topics ranging from family matters to spiritual subjects.

The main income for Abdul's family came from ferrying pilgrims across the sea between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. Pilgrims visiting Rameshwaram made it a point to visit Dhanushkodi, twenty kilometres away in the sea. Dhanushkodi has religious significance.

Ferrying pilgrims fetched good money and the family lived comfortably. However, a devastating cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram and their boat was destroyed. The family lost their only source of livelihood in one swift, tragic stroke.

The enterprising young Abdul wanted to help the family through the crisis. He realized that there was demand for tamarind seeds. He decided he would collect them and sell them to a shop near his house. His family wanted him to concentrate on his studies. He said he would study as well as help his family. Reluctantly, everyone agreed. Even while studying or enjoying the evenings with his friends on the beach, he set aside some time to collect tamarind seeds and sell them to a nearby shop. For this he was paid a princely sum of one anna!

However, it was the joy of being able to care for his family that Abdul cherished most. Even decades later, he recalls earning his own money for the first time, with immense pleasure and a sense of pride

Answer the following questions:

(1)	Who does this passage tell us about?

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(ii)	What inspired Abdul to design a rocket?	
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(iii)	What was SLV-3?	
(III <i>)</i>		
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(iv)	Where did Abdul spend his childhood?	
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(v)	Why was dinner a special meal in the Kalam's family?	

Set-B (Grammar and Writing – 40M)

in :	100-150 words.

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4.	Desig	gn a poster in not more than 50 words on 'India of my dream'	. 10
5.	Trans	slate the following into English	5
	(i)	हमे अपने देश पर गर्व है ।	
	(ii)	वेद् अपौरुषय है ।	

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(iii) -	में तुमसे ज 	ाल्द ही मिलुंगा । 		
(- (iv) -	वह रोज म 	न्दिर जाता है । 		
(- (v) -	वह रा जा व	ना बेटा है। 		
			gerunds in the following se	ntences.	5
		Gerund			
2	2.	I love ea	ting ice creams.		
	,	Gerund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
S		Gerund	joy chanting Veda.		
4	1.	Painting	is an interesting hobby.		
		Gerund			
5	5.		gives me joy.		
		Gerund			

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7.		on "The Need of Guru" in our life. (Word limit- 150	0-200 words). 10

Set-C (Literature – 40M)

8.	Read the stanza given below & answer the following questions
	Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
	From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,
	Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
	For simple sheep; 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,

Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;

Questions

(a)	Name the poem and the poet.	2
(b)	What removes the pall from our dark spirits?	1
(c)	What makes the mid-forest brake rich?	2

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9.	Ansv	wer any five of the following questions in 25-30 words each:	2×5=10						
	a)	How do learned men keep the speech?							
	b)	Name the commentators of the Vedas mentioned in the chapter.							
		^ 							
	c)	Who established 'Arya Samaj'?							

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	nowledge.
W	hat are the two kinds of Truth?
V	That is the charge against India?
 W	

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Model Paper - A

10.	Ans	wer any five of the following questions in 50-60 words each:	3×5=15						
	a)	Why did our ancestor choose to be satisfied with small villages?							
	b)	Who is <i>Guru</i> and who is <i>Shishya</i> ?							
	U)	who is <i>Guru</i> and who is <i>Smsnya</i> :							
	c)	What will 'a thing of beauty' give to us?							

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d)	Accordi	ng to Muller, what is the speciality of Sanskrit?								
e)	Explain the following;									
	"And su	ch too is the grandeur of the dooms								
We have imagined for the mighty dead"										
f)	Name t	he games which are believed to be of Indian origin.								

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Model Paper - A

Ans	wer any two of the following questions in 120-150 words each: $2\times5=10$								
a)	Write short on the topic 'Value of Sports'?								
b)	Give a brief account of the life and works of Dr. Radhakrishnan.								

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c)	What is construc	-		M.	Spink	about	the	second	phase	Of