

Roll Number

Subject Code : 001

Question Booklet Series : B

Total No. of Questions : 40]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

Senior Secondary (XII - 212T21)

December, 2021

TERM-I Examination System

GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

1. You are given a Question Booklet as well as an OMR (Optical Mark Recognition) Answer Sheet. This Question Booklet contains 40 questions of General English (Q. 1 - 40). Count the pages of the Question Booklet and be sure that they are in proper order. Write and mark the Subject Code 001 and Question Booklet Series B in your OMR Answer Sheet.
2. Students are required to indicate their answers at an appropriate place on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken only one circle for each question as per instructions given in the OMR Answer Sheet. For each question, there are **four** probable answers, out of which only **one** is **correct**. The student is required to select the correct answer and darken the corresponding circle of the chosen answer.
3. Only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen is to be used to write on the OMR Answer Sheet. Students should bring their own Ballpoint Pen. **Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.**
4. **All** questions are compulsory. No choice is given in any of the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
5. Overwriting, striking, cutting, applying white/correction fluid and erasing on the OMR Answer Sheet is not allowed. Such answers will not be evaluated. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. No change in the darkened circle is allowed once marked in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Rough work must not be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use the last page of the Question Booklet for **rough work**.
7. No negative marking will be done.

General English

Read the following passage and answer the questions (1 - 10) given below :

10×1=10

Constitution is a fundamental legal document on the basis of which the government of a country is run or administered. This fundamental law of the land explains the organisation of the organs of government, their functions and their mutual relationship. It lays down boundaries of fundamental rights between citizens and the government. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, superior to all laws of the country, and no law can be formulated which either violates a Constitution or is not in accordance with it. In every country, a government maintains law and order and peace in the society. This function is performed by the government through legislation. But a government cannot make laws of its own and run the administration arbitrarily. The government of the country runs the administration in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Thus, the Constitution is the main source of all laws of the government. The Constitution determines the mutual relations of various organs of the government and citizens; and also prohibits the government from its misuse of power.

1. Right to Freedom is a _____ right of every citizen of India. (Fill in the blank with a suitable word from the passage)
(A) fundamental (B) social
(C) cultural (D) unnecessary
2. In the above passage, what is the meaning of "formulate" ?
(A) Run (B) Prohibit
(C) Frame (D) Perform
3. The Constitution _____ the government from its misuse of power.
(A) allows (B) formulates
(C) prohibits (D) determines
4. The Constitution _____ mutual relations between organs of the government and its citizens. (Fill in the blank with an appropriate word)
(A) applies (B) determines
(C) prohibits (D) approves
5. The Constitution is a _____ legal document that forms the basis to run a government in any country. (Fill in the blank with an appropriate word)
(A) personal (B) fundamental
(C) provisional (D) old

6. There are other laws in a country which are superior to the Constitution.
(A) True (B) False
(C) Not given (D) None of these
7. It is the duty of the government to _____ law and order in the society.
(A) destroy (B) maintain
(C) disturb (D) solve
8. The government of the country is run according to the _____.
(A) society (B) police
(C) Constitution (D) citizens
9. Match the word "Prohibits" with its synonym.
(A) Allows (B) Permits (C) Forbids (D) Supports
10. Match the word "Superior" with its antonym.
(A) Higher (B) Upper (C) Inferior (D) Newer

Questions from 11 – 30 are based on Textbook.

20×1=20

11. What is the Marine Band ?
(A) Brass band
(B) Official band of the President of the United States
(C) Indian Army band
(D) Marina Beach band
12. Who does *not* compel us to say 'Please' or 'Thank You' ?
(A) Teacher (B) The law (C) The police (D) People
13. Who is author of the lesson "On Saying Please" ?
(A) Robert Frost (B) A.G. Gardiner
(C) Ruskin Bond (D) R.K. Narayan
14. What is the narrator's profession in the lesson 'Hassan's Attendance Problem' ?
(A) College teacher (B) Doctor
(C) Football player (D) Speaker

15. Where did Philip find the sandwiches ?
 (A) In the box (B) On the table
 (C) In the refrigerator (D) In the tiffin
16. What was Hassan studying ?
 (A) Hassan was studying Science.
 (B) He was studying in Masters in Computer Applications.
 (C) He was a school student.
 (D) He was studying Commerce.
17. When did Thomas go to the bank to return the bank loan ?
 (A) After two months (B) After two days
 (C) After two weeks (D) After twenty days
18. What did Edward de Bono propagate ?
 (A) Intelligence (B) The art of travelling
 (C) The art of lateral thinking (D) The art of writing poetry

Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow :

I am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin.

I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty. 'Ye who pass by, listen to my prayer: Harm me not.'

Questions :

19. Who is the narrator in this poem ?
 (A) Poet (B) Woods (C) Heat (D) Poet's friend
20. What is the prayer of the woods to the human beings ?
 (A) To quench our thirst (B) To cut them
 (C) Not to harm the woods (D) Not to water them
21. Name the poem that contains these lines.
 (A) Prayer of the bees (B) Prayer of the woods
 (C) Prayer of the people (D) Prayer of the citizens
22. *I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty.* This means the woods give us :
 (A) Business and love (B) Food and decoration
 (C) Kind feelings and loveliness (D) Heat

23. What was Bholi's real name ?
- (A) Seema (B) Bholi
(C) Sulekha (D) Mangla
24. How many siblings did Bholi have ?
- (A) Five
(B) Three brothers and three sisters
(C) Two sisters and three brothers
(D) Five brothers
25. Whom did the dog bite ?
- (A) Policeman (B) Hryukin
(C) Prohor (D) Cook
26. Bholi would _____ while speaking. (Fill in the blank with an appropriate word)
- (A) stand up (B) stammer
(C) cry (D) shout
27. What did Hryukin display to the crowd ?
- (A) Directed towards the dog
(B) Displayed a bleeding finger to the crowd
(C) Showed his bleeding nose to the crowd
(D) Directed the crowd to the dog
28. Where was the Police Superintendent Otchumyelov walking ?
- (A) In a park (B) In the market square
(C) In the forest (D) In a garden
29. Which day was the most difficult for the children ?
- (A) Blind day (B) Deaf day
(C) Dumb day (D) Lame day
30. Miss Beam is _____
- (A) an old lady (B) a middle-aged woman
(C) a young woman (D) a lazy woman

Questions from 31 – 34 are based on translation. Choose the correct translation.

10×1=10

31. ਬੱਚਾ ਰੋ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ । ਬੱਚਾ ਰੋ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ ਥਾ ।
(A) The child was crying. (B) The child was not crying.
(C) The child is crying. (D) The children were crying.
32. ਬਕਵਾਸ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ । ਬਕਵਾਸ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ ।
(A) Don't speak ugly. (B) Don't talk nonsense.
(C) Don't talk sweet. (D) Don't speak out of turn.
33. This house is not for sale.
(A) ਇਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਵਿਕਾਉ ਹੈ । यह मकान बिकाऊ है ।
(B) ਇਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਵਿੱਕ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ । यह मकान बिक चुका है ।
(C) ਇਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਵਿਕਾਉ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । यह मकान बिकाऊ नहीं है ।
(D) ਇਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਵਿੱਕ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । यह मकान बिक रहा है ।
34. Always speak the truth.
(A) ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸੱਚ ਬੋਲੋ । हमेशा सत्य बोलो ।
(B) ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸੱਚ ਨਾ ਸੁਣੋ । हमेशा सत्य न सुनो ।
(C) ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਖੁਸ਼ ਕਰੋ । हमेशा खुश करो ।
(D) ਸਦਾ ਹੱਸਦੇ ਰਹੋ । सदैव हँसते रहो ।

Do as Directed : Choose the correct option from questions 35 – 40.

35. He is too strong to lose the bout. (Rewrite using 'so that')
(A) He is so strong that he could not lose the bout.
(B) He so strong that he cannot lose the bout.
(C) He was so strong that he cannot lose the bout.
(D) He is so strong he cannot lose the bout.
36. The teacher says to the students, "I have checked your homework." (Change the narration)
(A) The teacher told the students that she had corrected their homework.
(B) The teacher tells that students that she has corrected their homework.
(C) The teacher asked the students to correct their homework.
(D) The teacher said that she checked their homework.

37. I said to my parents, "Good night." (Change the narration)
- (A) I told my parents good night.
 - (B) I exclaimed my parents good night.
 - (C) I said to my parents good night.
 - (D) I bade my parents good night.
38. Give me _____ more money. (Fill in the blank with a suitable determiner)
- (A) some
 - (B) any
 - (C) a few
 - (D) much
39. He is proud of _____ success. (Fill in the blank with a suitable determiner)
- (A) his
 - (B) her
 - (C) many
 - (D) this
40. She won a difficult match. (Change into a complex sentence)
- (A) She won a match with difficulty.
 - (B) She won a match that is melodious.
 - (C) She will won a match of difficulty.
 - (D) She won a match that was difficult.