

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
(CHENNAI REGION)
REVISION - 2012 - 2013
ENGLISH (CORE)
Class XII**

Time : 3 Hrs

Marks : 100

General Instruction :

- i) The Paper is divided into 3 sections. A, B and C. All the three sections are compulsory.
- ii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the question.
- iii) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer script before attempting it.

SECTION-A (READING) 20 MARKS

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 12

1. Capsicum, which is known as sweet pepper in Britain, bell pepper in the USA and Canada, is popularly called as Shimla mirch back home. One wonders what is the connection of capsicum with Shimla town of Himachal Pradesh?
2. Going back to history, it was the Britishers who first brought capsicum seeds to India and planted these in Shimla hills. And from this moment it became popular as Shimla mirch.
3. While some claim that the first cultivation took place at kandaghat in 1959-60 on experimental basis, there are some who claim that when shimla was the summer capital during the British Raj in India some Britishers who loved capsicum started growing it in their kitchen gardens.
4. According to people, when the Britishers came to Shimla they brought the seed with them As their spacious bungalows provided enough area to develop kitchen gardens they grew this veggie at the hill station. Agriculture scientists said Shimla mirch grew successfully in Himachal due to its congenial environment.
5. The seed which was brought by a British officer to this hill town, has today become a major source of earning for many not only in Himachal Pradesh but outside the hill state also.
6. Capsicum species are native to the USA, where they have been cultivated for hundred of years by the people of tropical America, and are now cultivated world wide.
7. After Shimla, though its cultivation has been started in other parts of the state, still people prefer to call it Shimla mirch.
8. In this hill state, the cultivation of Shimla mirch has spread out of Shimla hills and today it is grown in the districts of Bilaspur, Hamirpur, kangara, Kullu, Mandi besides Lahaul-Spiti and Chamba.
9. While the green variety is grown in the open, yellow and red varieties of Shimla mirch are grown in polyhouses. As the demand for new varieties of this vegetable is growing among pizza outlets and hotels, including five-star ones, more and more people are opting for polyhouse scheme of the state government.
10. N.I. Pathania, head of the vegetable department of Palampur-based agriculture university, says that in the past 60 - 70 years Shimla mirch has become an important cash crop for farmers of the state. The suitable climatic condition here ensures its round-the-year cultivation. Except December and January, it is grown all over the state in the remaining months, he stated.
11. Bhut-Jalokia, hottest chilli in the world, grown in the north-eastern states having scoville heat units (SHU) of 1,001,304 may leave you in tears and panting for breath.
12. But Shimla mirch with zero SHU will continue to satiate the taste buds of food lovers.

I.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions briefly. 9

- (a) Why is the capsicum called 'Shimla mirch'? 2
- (b) Why was the capsicum grown in Himachal Pradesh? 2
- (c) What is the difference in growing different varieties of capsicums? 2
- (d) How the capsicum added to the economy of the State? 1
- (e) Why is capsicum preferred to Bhut Jalokia? 2

1.2 Find Words from the passage which mean the same as the following. 3

- (i) having a large area para 4
- (ii) making a choice para 9
- (iii) to satisfy Para 12

I.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions the follow: 8

Kiwis originated in China and are also called Chinese gooseberry. The fruit was introduced to New Zealand in 1906 and here it was rechristened after its national bird. A late comer in the international market, kiwi cultivation was largely confined to China, Italy, Spain, France, New Zealand and California (US) until recently. In India, it was introduced only a few years ago and still belongs to the exotic fruit category. Despite this, the fruit's popularity has grown and local varieties have been grown successfully. The fruit is both aesthetically appealing and tasty but its health benefits are often not known.

While most foods boast of one or two nutrients, kiwi offers an unusual combination of health promoting substances. For example, it is extremely rich in vitamin C; kiwis contain almost 80 milligrams in 100 grams (two kiwis), double of an equivalent weight of orange. Simply said, a single kiwi per day can help meet an adult's daily requirement for vitamin C. Kiwis also offer several other cardio-protective nutrients including folic acid, potassium, Vitamin E and carotenoids.

Kiwis are also rich in pectin, a type of soluble fibre which helps in cholesterol reduction. Kiwi has a significant amounts of polyphenols, chlorophyll and glutathione. With only 90 calories, this makes it an immensely nutrient dense food. Thus it has the name, super food.

Kiwi consumption can help boost body's antioxidants as they are a powerhouse of nutrients and substances that help neutralise free radicals. Free radicals damage healthy cells of our body, leading to inflammation and finally resulting in variety of chronic diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer and more.

Kiwis can also promote heart health by lowering triglyceride levels, reducing platelet aggregation, thereby limiting the tendency of blood to form clots. Combination of vitamin C and Vitamin E along with polyphenols, magnesium, potassium, folic acid, B-vitamins and copper-together act to protect cardiovascular system.

In a study done in 2004 in Oslo, Norway, the people who ate two or three kiwis per day for 28 days reduced their potential for clot formation by 18 per cent as compared to those who ate no kiwis. Kiwi eaters also enjoyed a triglyceride drop of 15 per cent in comparison to controls.

Kiwis are a unique non-leafy green source of carotenoid. This group of nutrients has been associated with a decreased risk for cataracts, macular degeneration and the development of atherosclerotic plaques. A recent study showed enhanced iron absorption in women with kiwi intake of four weeks as compared to other fruits. Although low in iron, kiwis have been found to increase iron absorption significantly as compared to other fruits. This could be of great significance in the Indian context where 60 to 70 per cent of our women are anaemic.

Being rich in fibre, kiwis are known to have laxative effect. Kiwis have a low glycemic index which makes them especially useful for weight watchers and diabetics.

Available in most super markets all year round, there are two popular varieties internationally - the green and the gold. The gold kiwi having a bronze coloured fresh, is slightly sweeter and higher in its vitamin C and E and carotenoid content. This variety, however, is not easily available in India.

A.2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes using a suitable format. Also give the passage a suitable title. 5

A.2.2. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 - 100 words. 3

SECTION - B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS) 35 Marks

3. You are Rohit/Ritu, secretary Welfare Association ABC Colony, Chennai. Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be placed on the notice board informing the residents that there would be no water supply for two days in the colony due to major pipe-line repair work. 5

OR

You are Krishna/Tisha, Secretary, Greeland Enterprises Ltd., Delhi-6. Your Chairman has asked you to draft an advertisement for a local daily under the classified columns for the vacant posts of one accountant and two office assistants. Draft the advertisement in not more than 50 words.

4. Write a report in 100 - 125 words to you Principal, on your recent visit to a school in Japan on a Student Exchange Programme. Describe which aspects of that school appealed to you the most. You are Major/Manisha of D.P. School Chennai. 10

OR

Recently you visited a 'Home for the Aged.' Narrating your experience with the aged, write a report in 100 - 125 words for your school magazine. You are Sita / Ram Senior Pupil Leader of your School.

5. You are Asha / Ashwin of 15, Esplanade Road, Bangalore-3. Write a letter to the Editor of 'Deccan Herald' about rising prices of essential commodities. Give suggestions on how to control the price rise. **10**

OR

You are Rani / Ravi, 336, W.E. Area, Chennai. You had sent a letter for the replacement of your electricity meter, but you have neither received a reply nor has the work been attended to. Send a polite reminder to the General manager, Electricity Board, Shankar Road, New Delhi, requesting him to look into the matter. Your meter number is 0396369.

6. Due to massive influx of population into all major cities of the country, the management of traffic has become a serious problem. To tackle it needs planning and specialized training for the traffic personnel. You are Shyam / Suda. Write an article in 150-200 words on the problems of traffic jams in bigger cities of the country and how to tackle them. **10**

OR

Plastic is a wonder material having its advantages and disadvantages. Its non-biodegradable nature has made it a great environmental hazard. You are Rahul / Rita Write an article in 150-200 words on the growing menace of plastic and how to control it.

SECTION - C [TEXTBOOK] 45 MARKS

7. (a) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: **3**

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
Made for our searching :

- (i) What are the flowery hands that bind us to the earth? **2**
(ii) What message do the above lines convey? **1**

OR

It is the news that all these pitiful kin
Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in
To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store,
Where they won't have to think for themselves anymore,

- (a) Who are 'all these pitiful kin'? **1**
(b) Where will they be settled? **1**
(c) Why won't they have to think for themselves any more? **1**

8. Answer any three of the following in 30 - 40 words each? **2X3=6**

- (a) Under the apparent stillness there is life.
Justify this statement giving an example from the poem, 'Keeping Quiet'.
(b) Why is 'grandeur' associated with the mighty dead?
(c) What is the weight that lies heavy on Aunt Jennifer's hand? How is it associated with her husband?
(d) What does the poet want for the children of the slums?

9. Answer any three of the following in 30-40 words each: **3X2=6**

- (a) Is Saheb happy working at the tea-stall? How do you know?
(b) "Edla sat and hung her head even more dejectedly than usual." Which two reasons forced her to behave in that manner?
(c) Why does Asokamitran call Subbu, "a Charitable and improvident man"?
(d) What secret does Umberto Eco reveal about his time management?

10. Answer the following in 125 - 150 words: **10**

Describe how the story, 'The Rattrap' shows that basic human goodness can be brought out by understanding and love.

OR

Which factors helped the fear-stricken peasants of Champaran to achieve freedom?

11. "Fear should be kept at bay as it is a great deterrent to success". **5**
In the lesson "Deep Water" William Douglas tries to overcome his aversion and fear of water and finally succeeds.

Write an article in about 100 words on "Determination is the key to success"

12. Answer the following in 125 - 150 words each :

7

What explains the attitude of the General in the matter of the enemy soldier? Was it human consideration, lack of national loyalty, dereliction of duty or simply self-absorption?

OR

How is an adult's perspective on life different from that of a child? Explain with reference to the lesson, 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy'.

13. Answer the following in 30-40 words each :

2X4=8

- (a) How did the psychiatrist explain the narrator's visit to the third level of the Grand Central?
 - (b) How does the hundredth tiger take its final revenge upon the Tiger King?
 - (c) What unique opportunities does the Antarctic environment provide to the scientists?
 - (d) How does Mr. Lamb try to remove the baseless fears of Derry?
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