

12th Standard - English

TENTATIVE KEY

PART – I

20 X 1 = 20

1. Advent - (d) Arrival
2. GST - (a) Goods and Service Tax
3. She can play the Guitar well
4. (a) Sons -in - law
5. Enigma - (c) mystery
6. (d) Disagree strongly
7. (d) <u>il</u> legitimate
8. (c) strength
9. Censure x (a) Praise
10. (a) SAVCA
11. (d) mark
12. Status quo - (d) retain the existing condition
13. (a) Preposition + Noun
14. Indifferent x (b) interested
15. (c) information + commercial
16. Publicise (Text book pg.no.90)
17. (a) Where
18. (a) crib
19. (d) would finish
20. (c) Since

PART – II

7 X 2 = 14

(i) APPRECIATION

4 X 2 = 8

21.(a) Snake

(b) Simile

22.(a) Poet & his enemy

(b) It is a glass for drinking beer or wine

23.(a) English Words

(b) English words are compared to a group of stars.

24.(a) The spider symbolise the hardworking and restless nature of the human soul.

(b) It is a high point of land standing from the coastline.

25.(a)Men who against women's liberation

(b) rob-rights

26.(a) Man came from dust. After his death, he returns to dust.
(Physical body is mortal but our soul is immortal)

(b) Biblical allusion/The Bible

(ii) DO AS DIRECTED

3 x 2 = 6

27.Geetha asked Vimal how he had managed to locate her house.

28.Had I completed my homework, I would not have got the punishment.

29.The first prize was won by Sooraj and he was congratulated by his teacher.

30.Unless you follow the traffic rules , you will be booked by the traffic police.

PART – III

7 x 3 = 21

SECTION - I

31. *“So let us, unobtrusive and unnoticed,
But happy none the less,”*

2 x 3 = 6

Reference

These lines are taken from the poem **Women’s Rights** written by **Annie Louisa Walker**.

Context

The poetess confirms that even uncared women feel happy.

Explanation

Though women are unnoticed and uncared for, they ever live most affectionate with their family members and radiate love.

Comment

Women create happiness even if we avoid them.

32. *“The burthen of a waneless, winterless spring;
The gospel of an endless blossoming”*

Reference : This passage is taken from the poem **English Words** written by **V.K. Gokak**

Context : The poet compares **English Words** to homing bees which come back to their home with harvest of honey.

Explanation :

Here the poet compares English Language to homing bees. Bees bring home nectar from various flowers. They pollinate from various flowers. They help to get sweet fruits. Likewise words in English, collected from various sources sweeten our soul with the honey of delight. As the humming bees chant the music of spring, English Words spread the Gospel of an endless blossoming of fresh ideas.

Comment: English Words become musical when they reach Indian soil.

33. “And I have something to expiate
a pettiness.”

Reference: These lines are taken from the poem ‘Snake’ written by D.H. Lawrence.

Context: The poet feels how he missed the opportunity.

Explanation:

The poet considers him one of the lords of life because he brings awe and alarm.
He is ready to make amends for his pettiness.

Comment: The poet feels remorse for his meanness.

SECTION – II

2 x 3 = 6

34. What is true morality?

True morality never offends human dignity. It consists not in following the beaten track but in finding out the true path for ourselves and **fearlessly following it.**

35. Why can “no dictionary of a living tongue ever be perfect”?

No dictionary can be perfect because of the pressure of completion of work at the stipulated time; a pressure given by the publishers. Some new words are emerging to use, some become archaic. Thirdly time cannot be spent upon syntax and etymology of word at all times. A living language is subject to change. It updates to the changing scenario. Thus no dictionary of a living tongue ever be perfect.

36. Who were the three men who took the final decision to drop bomb on Hiroshima?

The three men, who took the final decision to drop the bomb on Hiroshima were president

- Truman of USA
- Prime minister Attlee of UK
- Marshal Chiang Kai-shek of China.

SECTION – III

3 x 3 = 9

37. Any suitable answer

38. Describe the process

39. Take a brown sheet

40. Cut the sheet to size using the measurements for your book.

41. Fold the paper $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the top and bottom of the book.

42. Tape down the top and bottom folds

43. Create the folds for the sides of the book.

44. Fit your book inside of the cover.

45. Tuck the top cover of the book carefully into the front of the paper cover.

39. Any suitable answer

40. (a) Don't bite the hand that **feeds** you.

(b) All roads lead to **Rome**.

(c) An idle mind is the **devil's** workshop.

(d) Ignorance is **bliss**.

(e) A fool and his **money** are soon parted.

PART – IV

7 x 5 = 35

41.(a) 1. JULIUS CAESAR

- WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE (1564-1616)

‘Julius Caesar’ is one of the best historical plays of William Shakespeare. The present extract occurs in Act III Scene II. The funeral orations of Brutus and Mark Antony have their effect not only on the Roman audience but the readers as well. Whether it is Brutus or Antony, Shakespeare is the ultimate victor. Caesar was brutally murdered by Brutus and his men. Brutus addressed the Romans to justify his act. He spoke to the emotions of the crowd. Mark Antony used his eloquence in reply to the accusations of Brutus. He appealed to the heart of the Romans. Antony started his speech with a catchy sentence: **“I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him”**. The sentences of Antony came

Which he did thrice refuse: was this

that men do lives after them; The good is oft Antony continued with his crusade against Brutus. He told the crowd that he presented **interred with their bones**”. According to Caesar a kingly crown thrice on the Lupercal. Caesar rejected it. The men whom Caesar Antony, Caesar was not ambitions. He filled the loved murdered him. Brutus, who was Caesar’s angel made the unkindest cut of all coffers of Rome. When the poor cried, Caesar Antony cleverly ruffled up the feelings of the crowd. He told the crowd that if Brutus wept. **“Ambition should be made of sterner** were Antony, he would put a tongue in every wound of Caesar. That would move even **stuff**”. Yet Brutus called him ambitious. In a the stones of Rome to rise in revolt. mocking tone Antony says, **“ And Brutus is an honourable man.**

“Friendship is the best ship for our life’s journey”.

(b)

**THE MARK OF VISHNU
-KHUSHWANT SINGH (1915)**

Piety is not just blind faith in God and sacred things. It involves a subtle combination of reason and faith in God and sacred things. The sad end of Gunga Ram is a lesson to all credulous people. In “The Mark of Vishnu” we see the mark of Khushwant Singh as well. Gunga Ram’s regard for snakes. Gunga Ram was a pious but an illiterate Brahmin. He was also superstitious. He believed in the Trinity and was most devoted to Vishnu. Every morning, he smeared his forehead with a ‘V’ mark in sandal wood” paste to honour the deity. He considered all life sacred. “The more dangerous the animal the more devoted Gunga Ram was to its existence”. A snake was a vile creature. Hence Gunga Ram’s regard for snakes was more. One day the monsoon rain poured down heavily. The earth was teeming with life. The rain had flooded the hole of Kala Nag. Kala Nag had come out and it was basking on the lawn. Its shiny black hood glistened in the sunlight. The boys surrounded Kala Nag which did not have much of a chance. The boys attacked Kala nag with bamboo sticks . Kala Nag could not escape as the ground was muddy and it slithered. The boys reduced it to a squishy – squashy pulp of black and white jelly spattered with blood and mud. The head of Kala Nag was undamaged. The boys put Kala Nag in a large biscuit tin and tied it up with string.

Knowledge without thinking is useless
Thinking without knowledge is dangerous

The following day, while leaving for school, the boys told Gunga Ram what they had done. The untouched saucer of milk also roused Gunga Ram’s suspicion. Gunga Ram was standing at the door. He put the saucer near the threshold. He poured the milk into

Blind faith may end in danger.

42. (a)

A PSALM OF LIFE

- H.W. LONGFELLOW

In this poem, “A Psalm of Life”, the poet, H.W. Longfellow preaches, “Life is not an empty dream”. He optimistically says that the soul of a man never dies. He cautions us not to get deceived by appearances. Life is real and earnest. Death is not the ultimate since soul is immortal. He quotes from the Bible, “Dust thou art, to dust returnest.” Pain and pleasure should not change our life. It is fair to commit at present to have a bright future. Our hearts beat solemnly like muffled drums in funeral march. It should beat with vigour and vitality and every beat should have gaiety and gladness. He hints that the world is like a battlefield and we have a short stay. Every one should be brave and courageous like a hero and not to be voiceless like driven cattle. The poet insists that the past is dead; future seems to be bright but deceptive. The present is certain. He urges the people to be pious and committed. He suggests that everyone should follow the footsteps of great men to overcome the trials and tribulations and make their lives noble.

“.....be up and doing,

With a heart for any fate;

Still achieving, still pursuing,

Learn to labor and to wait”.

The poet insists that the people should learn to put forward their untiring efforts and show Himalayan patience to attain their goal and should not be disheartened by failures and flops.

(b) **THE MAN HE KILLED**

- THOMAS HARDY

The poet's views on war and soldiers

The poet was a soldier. He narrated the situation. The poet was in the battle field. His fellow soldiers were with him. The rival soldiers were also assembled in the battle field.

**“But ranged as infantry,
And staring face to face”**

They met face to face. They shot at each other. The rival soldier was killed on the spot. The poet was alive. The soldier was his enemy. It was clear enough in the war front. So he killed the soldier. He would not have killed him, if it had not been a war. The poet says, The poet and the soldier were enlisted in the army. They did not join the army for patriotism. They were poor and unemployed. They had sold all their belongings. So they joined the army in a casual manner without any objective or purpose. There was no personal rivalry between them. **The poet thought of a situation that if the poet and the soldier had met in an inn, they would have enjoyed by sharing some beer or wine. “Yes; quaint and curious war is!”** The nature of war was very strange. It was very curious too. It had forced one to shoot others. If they met in any bar, they would treat each other. He would be ready to spend half-a-crown for a drink. Just as I -

**Was out of work - had sold his traps
No other reason why”**

43.(a)

THE LOTTERY TICKET

-ANTON CHEKHOV

Anton Chekhov was one of the greatest Russian masters of short story. In “Lottery Ticket” Chekhov dramatizes the unleashing of selfish and cruel impulses of the human mind when it is lured by the prospect of sudden riches. Ivan Dmitritch, a middle – class man who lived with his family on an income of twelve hundred a year and was very well satisfied with his income. One night he was reading the newspaper. His wife asked him to see the result of the lottery ticket she had bought. The series number of the ticket was 9499 and the number was 26. But Ivan had no faith in lottery luck. Ivan was stunned to see the series 9499 there in the newspaper. There was a probability that they would win. The possibility of winning the lottery prize bewildered them. Ivan began to dream how to spend huge amount. Ivan wanted to spend 25000 on real estate, 10,000 on immediate expenses and travelling and the rest to be deposited in the bank for interest. The prize was 75,000, a huge amount to win the world. Both of them wanted to go abroad . But Ivan thought it was waste to take his wife abroad with him.

“TO torment and tantalize oneself with hopes of possible fortune is so sweet, so thrilling”.

Masha was stingy . She did not have the novelty of enjoying abroad. Ivan also thought of her relatives, all were wretched people. If they were given anything, they would ask for more. If they were refused anything, they would swear at him. They were such reptiles. Then he looked at his wife. She had her own day dreams and own plans. She asked him to stop his daydreaming and to see the number. Quickly he went to the fourth page and saw the number. It was 46 and 26 . They missed the chance of winning the lottery luck. **Hatred and hope both disappeared at once**. Their rooms appeared dark and small. The supper they had been eating was not doing them good and the evening were long and wearisome. Dmitritch became desperate and illhumoured. He shouted. Damnation take my soul entirely! . “

I shall go and hang myself on the first aspen - tree!". Here in the piece "The Lottery Ticket" we see how the middle class husband and wife imagine their luck and meet the reality. Thus Chekhov affirms that empty dreaming leads to damnation and drains the happy and hopeful cup of life.

Moral : For the love of money is the root of all evil - Bible.

(b)

THE REFUGEE

-PEARL S.BUCK.

Pearl S Buck was a novelist, short story writer and translator. Many of her books have a Chinese background. She was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1938. In "The Refugee" Pearl S Buck highlights the importance of the dignity of labour . A true labourer will catch the opportunity to work by the forelock. In the new capital, there were many refugees. They were begging at every door. They were doing any unskilled trade. The usual pullers of rickshaws cursed the refugees because "They would pull for anything given and so fares were low for all, and all suffered". There were several hundreds refugees and if any city – dweller notices them, it was to think with increased bitterness". The refugees were not beggars, "They were men and women of which any nation might have been proud". They were all from one region. They wore garments woven out of the same dark blue cotton stuff. They had moved out of their lands because of starvation. The men and the women were tall and strong in frame. "Every man and every lad bore a burden on his shoulder". They were moving in a procession.

"They were men and women of which any nation might have been proud".

The last one of this long procession was a little wizened old man. He too carried a load and although the load was light it was too much for the old man. "His breath whistled as he staggered along". Suddenly he could go no more. He sank upon the

ground and gasped. A passerby pities him. “If my own father had been alive, I would have given it to him” was his observation. He gave the old man a silver coin and after a moment’s hesitation added to it a copper penny. The old man bought some noodles with the copper coin. He fed his only grandson who was lying in the quilt. The noodle vendor was astonished as the old man did not spend the silver coin, the old man said, “That is for seed. As Soon as I saw it, I knew I would buy seed with it”. Not only that. The old man told the vendor that if he had land he would know that the land must be put to seed again or there would be starvation yet another year. That was the best he could do for his grandson whose parents were drowned as they worked on their land when the dikes broke. The old man took up his load and staggered on. Thus, pearl S Buck impresses upon the readers the importance of dignity of labour. Though gasping for breath, the old man did not wish to remain a beggar. It is a man of humanity “Be up and doing still achieving, still pursuing and learn to labour and to.

“Work is Worship”

44. Summary Writing :

5 Marks

Rough Draft

..... **1 Mark**

Suitable Title

..... **1 Mark**

Fair Draft with all salient points

..... **3 Marks**

45. Responding to advertisement

5 Marks

Distribution of Marks

Sender’s address and date

..... **1/2 Mark**

Receiver’s address

..... **1/2 Mark**

Salutation and subscription

..... **1/2 Mark**

Subject and Reference 1/2 Mark
Body of the letter 2 Marks
Resume / Bio - Data / Curriculum Vitae 1/2Marks
Signature and superscription 1 /2Mark
(Maximum Marks can be awarded for a good response)

From yyy,
XXXX, 05.03.2019.

YYYY.
To
Post Box No. 2736,
C/o The Hindu,
Chennai-2.

Sir,

Sub : Application for the post of Clerk regarding.

Ref : Your advertisement in 'THE HINDU' dated 1.03.2019.

With reference to your advertisement in 'THE HINDU' dated 1.3.2019, I wish to apply for the post of Clerk . I have herewith enclosed my bio-data for your perusal and favourable consideration. If I am appointed, I assure you Sir, that I will discharge my duties in an exemplary manner.

Thanking you,

Place : YYYY

Yours faithfully,

Date : 05.03.2019.

XXXX.

BIO – DATA

Name : XXXX
Father's Name : ABC
Postal Address : YYYY
Age / Date of Birth : 30-03-80 (38)
E-mail id : 1. xxx@yahoo.com
2.xxx@hotmail.com
Gender : Male.
Religion : Hindu.
Nationality : Indian.
Marital Status : Single.
Qualification :

S.No.	NAME OF THE DEGREE	NAME OF THE COLLEGE	NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	PERCENTAGE OF MARKS	YEAR OF PASSING
1.	B.Com.,	TMG Arts College., Pollachi.	M.K.University., Madurai.	75 %	2001

Experience : 5 years in Madura Coats, Madurai
Languages known to speak : Tamil, English, Hindi
Languages known to read & write : Tamil, English, Hindi
Salary expected : 10,000.
Other Skills : DCA with Tally. Senior Grade in type writing and short hand.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all the above given details are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Station : YYYY.

Date : 5.3.2019.

XXXX

Signature of the applicant

Address to the envelope:

Application for the post of clerk

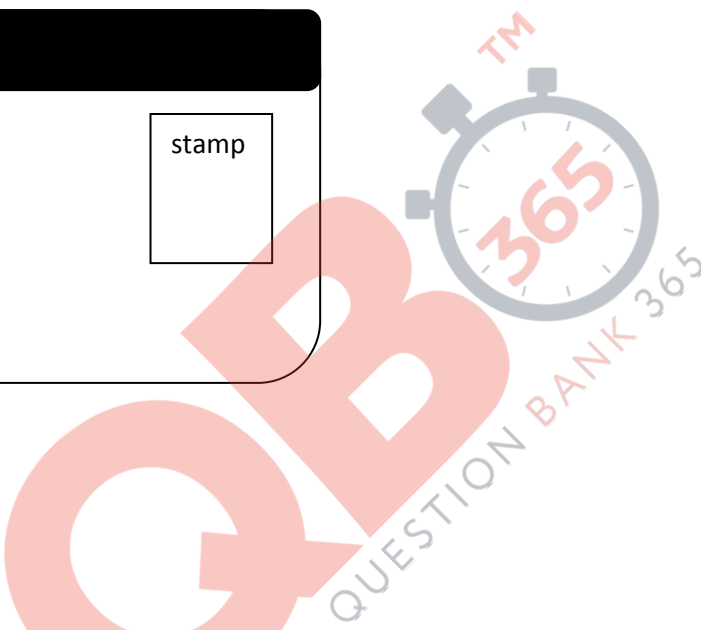
To

Post Box No. 2736.

C/o The Hindu

Chennai-2

stamp



46. Spot the Error

- a) Kailash told Nithish that he **could** drive a car.
- b) The Flights **are often** late.
- c) No sooner did the doctor give me an injection **than** I became alright
- d) **Sheela** and **I** attended the seminar last week. (**2 , 3,& 1 pattern**)
- e) We **have** a son, who is now studying abroad.

(Some verbs like have, own, possess, belong, want, like, understand, appeal, seem, etc. should not be used in progressive(continuous) tense.

(or)

Fill in the blanks appropriately:

- (a) The book which has been **__Prescribed__** for CBSE class 6 has been **__Proscribed__** for containing some remarks against a particular religion.
- (b) **_In spite of_/ despite_** her illness, she attended her dance class.
- (c) My mother **__used to__** take long walks during her school days.
- (d) If they had tried hard, they **_____ would have won _____** the trophy.

47. (a) Environment

(b) Computer

(c) Cooking

(d) Media

(e) Medicine

(Or)

- (a) Weathering refers to the ways in which rocks can be broken down.
- (b) Soil
- (c) The nature of rock and climate.
- (d) Lithosphere with the atmosphere and hydrosphere .
- (e) Mature soil is darker, richer in microscopic life and more conducive to plant growth.

SMART WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS!!!