



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
UNIT TEST – CLASS XII
ENGLISH CORE- ANSWER KEY

Q1.

i. Rectify the following statement with reference to information in paragraph 1:i. (NBT) operators in Antarctica and other locations play an **increasingly important role in mitigating negative** environmental tourist impacts.

ii. Which industry does the writer refer to, in the phrase, industry-wide assumptions‘?

Tourism / Nature-based Tourism industry

iii. The given study wishes to the performance of NBT.

D. assess

iv. Select the option that best describes the two statements given below.

1.The study questionnaire was pilot-tested.

2.The 2001-2002 season had two Antarctic cruises.

B. Both (1) and (2) are true, but (2) is not the correct explanation of (1).

v. **augment / enhance**

vi. 96% of them agreed that the guidelines learned on their Antarctic trip were useful for future trips into the natural world.

Vii . Table 1 reveals about the environmental behavioural intentions of the tourists. ---Significant change occurred in the behaviours, immediately after the participation in the trip. Even though there was significant change immediately post trip, it dropped considerably and reached close to what it was prior to the trip. (accept any other relevant answers)

viii.

1. Less than 30% respondents do not agree with the behaviour of their fellow visitors regarding their approach to wildlife.

2. Around 60% respondents stated that other visitors/tourists approached wildlife closely.

A. Both (1) and (2) can be deduced from the given information.

ix. Select the option that DOES NOT display the quality of an Antarctic Ambassador tourist.

C. Is involved in sincere promotion of Antarctic tours.

x. **satisfied**

Q2.

Notice- 4 Marks

Format And Layout – 1 Mark

Content – 2 Marks

Expression – 1 Mark

DEDUCT 1 MARK IF NOT PLACED IN A BOX

Q3. Read the given extract and answer the questions given. (5x 1=5 marks)

“ Driving home to Cochin last Friday ...

... their homes,”

(i) The thought of mother’s old age and lack of energy is the depiction of _____.

(a) bonding of mother with poet’s family members

(b) sickness and ill-health due to stress

(c) memory of fun and joy of youth

(d) **poet's helplessness at mother aging**

(ii) Choose the option that displays the same poetic device as used in lines 4 to 6 of the extract.

- (a) deafening silence
- (b) swaying softly and slowly
- (c) pitter-patter rain
- (d) **as white as snow**

(iii) What does the phrase 'realise with pain' indicate?

- (a) guilt
- (b) **anguish**
- (c) woundedness
- (d) **revelation**

(iv) On seeing her mother dozing, open mouthed, the poet felt _____.

The familiar pain of losing her mother/ pain of separation from her mother

(v) The merry children symbolise all of the following except-

- (a) freedom and energy
- (b) playfulness and cheerfulness
- (c) vigour and health
- (d) **maturity and thoughtfulness**

Q4. Answer ANY THREE of the following four questions in about 40-50 words: (3 X 2=6 marks)

i. What does Anees Jung mean by the expression 'children becoming partners in survival'?

Ans: Ragpickers live in congested unhygienic slum-like dwellings with rag picking the only means of survival. Children grow up there becoming partners in survival- having nothing else to do.

ii. Suggest some instances from the text that might raise a question about M Hamel's 'faithful service' as a teacher.

Ans: He would send students to water his plants, gave them off when he wanted to go fishing.

iii. What did Charley find in his collection of first day covers? Why was it strange?

Ans: Found an envelope that wasn't there earlier- it was addressed to his grandfather mailed from Galesburg. It was strange as the sheet inside was addressed to Charlie who didn't exist at the time.

iv. How did the news from the bulletin board affect Franz, the villagers and M Hamel?

Ans: Franz suddenly felt close to his books, would even miss M Hamel, felt sorry for not learning his lessons. Villagers felt sorry for not learning/ for not having gone to school. M Hamel felt sad leaving the place where he taught for 40 years.

Q5. Answer the following question in about 100- 120 words (5 marks)

i. Firozabad presents a strange paradox - the beauty of the glass bangles and the misery of the people who make bangles. Discuss.

ANS : The lesson 'Lost Spring' describes the apathy of the bangle-makers on twoplanes. Firstly, it is the plight of the s children forced into labour early in life and denied the opportunity of studying in schools. Secondly, the glass industry has its own hazards. The employment of very young children in thepathetic working conditions is illegal. They work

in glass furnaces with high temperatures. Their dingy cells have no light, no ventilation. Children work in these extreme conditions while welding pieces of coloured glass to make bangles. Their eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside. They often lose their eyesight at a young age. The other reason for which the poverty-stricken bangle makers suffer is because of the exploitation at the hands of the middlemen and politicians. They do not work to bring an improvement in their conditions, instead they get brutally beaten up by the police. They are unable to organize themselves. Hence, their life is full of sufferings both physical and emotional.

OR

ii. We find an overlapping of space and time in the chapter 'The Third Level'. Substantiate your answer with evidences from the text.

Ans: Yes, there are a lot of instances that tell us about the intersection of time and space in the story. First intersection being the one between the first two levels of the Grand Central Station and its third level which is based somewhere in the 1890s whereas the former exists in the present times. Also when Charley went to buy tickets for Galesburg which existed in 1894 while he and his wife exist in the present times. Not to ignore the old-fashioned architecture of the third level in contradiction to the modern interiors of the first two levels. Lastly, the letter dated 18th July, 1982 that Charley found also throws light upon the intersection of time and space as both the sender (Sam) and the receiver (Charley) exist in the present times.

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