

## **NEERAJ**®

# **ENGLISH**

N-302

Chapter wise Reference Book Including MCQ's & Many Solved Sample Papers

Based on

National Institute of Open Schooling

By: A Panel of Educationists



(Publishers of Educational Books)

Website: www.neerajbooks.com

MRP ₹ 450/-

# CONTENTS

# **ENGLISH**

#### Based on: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OPEN SCHOOLING - XII

S.N	o. Chapters	Page			
Solved Sample Paper - 1 1–12					
So	Solved Sample Paper - 2 1–10				
Solved Sample Paper - 3 1–10					
Solved Sample Paper - 4 1–10					
Solved Sample Paper - 5 1–11					
1.	My First Steps	1			
2.	Leisure	11			
3.	Reading With Understanding – I	17			
4.	Father, Dear Father	27			
5.	Fuel of The Future	37			
6.	My Grandmother's House	48			
7.	Reading With Understanding – II	56			
8.	A Case of Suspicion	66			
9.	My Son Will Not a Beggar Be	78			
10.	Where the Mind is Without Fear	92			
11.	Reading With Understanding-III	99			
12.	If I Were You!	115			
13.	The Tiger in The Tunnel	131			
14.	The Road Not Taken	144			

S.No	. Chapters	Page		
15.	Reading With Understanding-IV	153		
16.	I Must Know The Truth	157		
17.	India: Her Past and Future	167		
18.	Night of the Scorpion	177		
19.	Reading With Understanding-V	185		
20.	Reading With Understanding-VI	193		
21.	Reading With Understanding-VII	199		
22.	Reading With Understanding-VIII	207		
23.	Reading With Understanding-IX	214		
24.	Reading With Understanding-X	224		
25.	Bholi	234		
OPTIONAL MODULES ESP Receptionist				
26A.	•	246		
27A.	Managing the Telephone	248		
28A.	Analysing Turns in Telephoning	251		
29A.	Controlling Strategies and Outgoing Calls	254		
30A.	Aids for a Receptionist	256		
ESP Office Use				
26B.	Face-to-Face Communication in Business	265		
27B.	Writing Memos and Letters	269		
28B.	Writing e-Mails	272		
29B.	Writing Reports	275		
30B.	Writing Job Applications	278		
31B.	Appearing for an Interview	281		
		-		

# Sample Preview of the Solved Sample Question Papers

Published by:



www.neerajbooks.com

# Solved Sample Paper - 1

#### **Based on NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling)**

#### English – XII

N-302

Time: 3 Hours ] [ Maximum Marks: 100

**Note:** (i) There are 45 questions in all divided into *two* parts. (ii) All questions are compulsory. (iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it. (iv) Q. Nos. 1 to 25 are carrying I mark each. Some of them are in subparts that include MCQ. Fill in the blanks, True-False, Match the column, One Word answers type questions. (v) Q. Nos. 26, 28 to 34, 41, 43 are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 30 words each. (vi) Q. Nos. 27, 36 and 40 are carrying 3 marks. Answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words. (vii) Q. Nos. 44 and 45 are carrying 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words. (viii) Q. No. 42 is a long answer question of 5 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words. (ix) Q. Nos. 35, 37 to 39, have 2 test items in subparts of 1 mark each. (x) Questions have to be attempt either from optional Module I or optional Module II in all sections.

#### PART-A

Section-A

(Prescribed Texts)

Answer the following questions:

Q. 1. Whom does she address as 'darling'?

(My Grandmother's House)

**Ans.** In the poem "My Grandmother's House" by Kamala Das, the poet addresses the reader or possibly a close confident as 'darling'.

#### Q. 2. When the poet says, "let my country awake" what does he expect from every person?

(Where the Mind is Without Fear)

Ans. When Tagore says "let my country awake," he expects every person to be fearless, truthful, knowledgeable, united, striving for perfection, and free from oppression, embracing dignity, broad-mindedness, and integrity to build a just and enlightened society.

#### Q. 3. (a) Who is the poet of the poem, Night of the Scorpion?

Ans. The poet of the poem "Night of the Scorpion" is Nissim Ezekiel.

#### OR

(b) "Then took the other, as just as fair, And having perhaps the better claim,"

Does the poet guess the other path would be better one?

**Ans.** The poet is guessing that the other path might be the better one, but he acknowledges that this is speculative and not based on concrete knowledge.

#### Q. 4. (a) When the poet refers to the 'yellow wood', which season could it be?

**OR** 

Ans. When the poet refers to the "yellow wood", it suggests that the season is autumn. The yellow leaves

are characteristic of fall, when the foliage changes colour before the leaves fall off the trees.

(b) "My father, sceptic, rationalist, trying every curse and blessing,"

What act of the poet's father says he was 'rationalist'?

Ans. The specific act that illustrates his rationalism is his attempt to try "every curse and blessing." This suggests that despite being a rationalist, he was willing to experiment with traditional beliefs and practices, possibly as a way to find a solution or out of desperation.

#### Q. 5. (a) Whom is the poet missing?

Ans. The poet does convey a deep sense of empathy and concern for his mother, who is at the centre of this traumatic event.

#### **OR**

#### (b) How does the poet portray the mother's reaction to the scorpion's sting?

Ans. In "Night of the Scorpion" by Nissim Ezekiel, the mother's reaction to the scorpion's sting is portrayed through her suffering, endurance, and ultimately, her selflessness.

#### Read the given text carefully and answer the Question Nos. 6 and 7.

Adopted child! Aradhana an adopted child? I stared at her. Our eyes locked. I held out a hand that didn't quite reach Aradhana. Like Aunt Pamela's poisoned words, my arm hung suspended in mid-air. I feel a sickening wave pull me off the ground from somewhere, from a cloud of mist and fog, my grandmother's voice reached me.

## Solved Sample Paper - 2

#### **Based on NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling)**

#### English – XII

(N-302)

Time: 3 Hours ] [ Maximum Marks: 100

**Note:** (i) There are 45 questions in all divided into *two* parts. (ii) All questions are compulsory. (iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it. (iv) Q. Nos. 1 to 25 are carrying I mark each. Some of them are in subparts that include MCQ. Fill in the blanks, True-False, Match the column, One Word answers type questions. (v) Q. Nos. 26, 28 to 34, 41, 43 are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 30 words each. (vi) Q. Nos. 27, 36 and 40 are carrying 3 marks. Answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words. (vii) Q. Nos. 44 and 45 are carrying 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words. (viii) Q. No. 42 is a long answer question of 5 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words. (ix) Q. Nos. 35, 37 to 39, have 2 test items in subparts of 1 mark each. (x) Questions have to be attempt either from optional Module I or optional Module II in all sections.

#### Part-A Section-A (Prescribed Texts)

Answer the following questions:

Q. 1. Which souvenir did Gavaskar like the most? (My First Steps)

Ans. Ref.: See Chapter-1, Page No. 3, Q. No. 7 (Intext Questions-2).

Q. 2. What irritated the doctor about the man? (A Case of Suspicion)

**Ans. Ref.:** See Chapter-8, Page No. 68, Q. No. 2(c) (Intext Questions-2).

Q. 3. Is the writer a good student? Which words give you the answer? (Father, Dear Father)
Ans. Ref.: See Chapter-4, Page No. 28, Q. No. 2(Intext Questions-1).

#### OR

At what age did Bholi have an attack of smallpox? (Bholi)

Ans. Ref.: See Chapter-25, Page No. 235, Q. No. 2 (Intext Questions-1).

Q. 4. Why did the Tehsildar ask Ramlal to send his daughters to school? Give one reason. (Bholi)
Ans. Ref.: See Chapter-25, Page No. 236, Q. No. 5 (Intext Questions-1).

#### OR

What model of change does Gandhiji provide? (India: Her Past and Future)

Ans. Ref.: See Chapter-17, Page No. 170, Q. No. 2(c) (Intext Questions-2).

Q. 5. What did Aunt Pramela say that hurt Aradhana? (I Must Know The Truth)

**Ans. Ref.:** See Chapter-16, Page No. 163, Q. No. 7 (Other Important Questions).

#### OR

What according to Tagore will be the effect of free knowledge? (Where the Mind is Without Fear)

Ans. Ref.: See Chapter-10, Page No. 95, Q. No. 13 (Other Important Questions).

Read the text given below and answer the Q6 and Q7.

The November wind was bringing sounds of winter as it blew around the little white house. The doctor got into his clothes. He went to the table and stared a moment at his watch, his spirit complaining at the job ahead of him.

Two o'clock. His mind also complained at the horrible hour and he wondered why children had to be born at such improper times. He took up two small handbags, the short pill bag, as the people of the town knew it, and the long obstetrical case, the baby bag they called it.

- Q. 6. Identify the true and false sentences.
- (a) The doctor was enthusiastic about the job ahead of him.

Ans. False.

- (b) The doctor carried two small handbags, one known as the pill bag and the other as the baby bag. Ans. True.
- (c) The doctor checked his watch and it was two o'clock in the afternoon.

Ans. False.

Q. 7. The doctor took up two small handbags, one known as the short pill bag and the other as the long \_\_\_\_\_ case.

(a) medical

(b) obstetrical

(c) surgical

(d) emergency

Ans. (b) obstetrical.

# Sample Preview of The Chapter

Published by:



www.neerajbooks.com

# ENGLISH

#### **My First Steps**



#### INTRODUCTION

It is an excerpt of autobiography of the famous former cricketer Sunil Gavaskar. He was born on 10th July 1949. On the very first day of his birth, he had faced a horrible situation. On the very first day, his uncle "Nan- Kaka" (Mr. Narayanan Masurekar) noticed a small hole near the top of his (Sunils) left ear lobe which was not there on the second day. It resulted in the search of every child of the hospital. Sunil was found sleeping calmly and unaware about the happenings of the world, beside a fisherwoman. It was all by mid-wifes mistaking while she was giving bath to infants. Otherwise he would be in fisherman's house. Sunil does not know anything about the baby who was replaced by mistake. Also he doesn't know that whether the fisherman's child has an interest for cricket or not but Sunil work that if he (fisherman's boy) read his book, he would start liking Sunil Gavaskar much. Sunil had cricket in his blood. His father was a good club cricketer and a keen student of game. His uncle Madhav Mantri also played for India in four official tests. His mother used to encourage him and used to play 'daily match' with a tennis ball in the small gallery of their house. Once Sunil got frightened as while playing one day, the ball hit his mother's nose and it started bleeding. But his mother washed her face

and as the bleeding stopped, she again started playing. Sunil loved to go to his uncle's house and liked to take out his India Test pullovers. Once he asked for one from his uncle, his uncle refused him to give that and taught him to sweat and earn India 'colours'. He also taught him that 'There is no short-cut to the top'. Sunil was also fond of the souvenirs, large number of trophies and above all the stump bearing autographs of 1952 India and England teams. From the childhood Sunil wanted to be a batsman and whenever he used to get 'out' while playing with his mates, he used to come back home with his bat and ball. His friends used to call him names. But they all used to be together again soon. Whenever he batted, his friends would decide beforehand that they would appeal at a particular ball, and he had to go with the decision of all, whether 'out' or not. They used to collect money and purchase trophies for Rs. 1.50 each and used to play matches against teams of neighbourhood area.

#### परिचय

यह पाठ सुनील गावस्कर की 'जीवनी', 'आत्मकथा' का हिस्सा है। सुनील गावस्कर का जन्म 10 जुलाई, 1949 को हुआ था। जन्म के पहले दिन ही उसे एक भयानक स्थिति से गुजरना पड़ा। जन्म के पहले दिन ही उसके मामा 'नान–काका'

#### 2 / NEERAJ: ENGLISH (O.S.-XII)

(श्री नारायण मसुरेकर) ने उसके बाएं कान के ऊपर की लटकन पर एक छोटा-सा छेद देखा, जो अगले दिन नहीं था। परिणामस्वरूप अस्पताल के सभी बच्चों को देखा गया। सुनील को एक मछुआरन के पास बहुत शांतिपूर्वक व दुनिया की हलचल से बेखबर, सोते हुए पाया गया। ये धाय की गलती से उस समय हुआ, जब वह शिशुओं को स्नान करा रही थी। आज वह शायद एक मछुआरा होता या उसके घर पर होता। सुनील उस बच्चे के बारे में कुछ नहीं जानता जो उसकी जगह बदला गया था। उसे यह भी नहीं पता कि मछुआरे के बेटे की क्रिकेट में कोई रुचि है या नहीं, पर सुनील चाहता है कि अगर वह (मछुआरे का बेटा) उसकी यह पुस्तक पढ़े, तो वह उसे थोड़ा और पसंद करने लगे। सुनील के खुन में ही क्रिकेट था। उसके पिता एक महान 'क्लब-क्रिकेटर' व खेल के अच्छे विद्यार्थी भी थे। उसके मौसा 'माधव मंत्री' ने भी भारत की तरफ से चार 'अधिकारिक टैस्ट मैच' खेले थे। उसकी माँ उसे सदैव प्रेरणा देती थी व अपने घर के छोटे से दालान में 'टेनिस-बाल' के साथ 'डेली-मैच' खेला करती थी। एक बार सनील बहुत डर गया था. क्योंकि खेलते समय गेंद उसकी माँ की नाक पर लग गई थी और खुन बहने लगा था, लेकिन माँ ने चेहरा धोया और जब खुन रुक गया तो उसके साथ खेलने लग गई। सनील को अपने मौसा के घर जाना बहुत अच्छा लगता था और वहाँ वह उनके 'इंडिया टैस्ट' वाले 'पुलोवर' निकाल लेता व देखता। एक बार उसने मौसा जी से एक पुलोवर माँगा। उसके मौसा जी ने मना कर दिया और उसे भारत के रंग में रंगने के लिए 'कडी मेहनत करने' की शिक्षा दी। उन्होंने उसे यह भी सिखाया कि 'शीर्ष पर पहुँचने का कोई शॉर्ट-कट' नहीं है।" सुनील उनके मैडलों, बहुत सारी ट्रॉफियों से भी प्रभावित था। वह सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित था. इंडिया व इंग्लैंड टीम की 1952 की हस्ताक्षरित विकेटों से। बचपन से ही वह एक बल्लेबाज बनना चाहता था। जब भी वह खेलते समय 'आऊट' हो जाता, तो अपना बल्ला और गेंद लेकर घर वापस आ जाता था। उसके दोस्त उसका नाम लेकर चिढ़ाते रहते थे। पर जल्द ही वे फिर एक हो जाते थे। जब भी वह बल्लेबाजी करता, उसके दोस्त पहले निर्णय कर लेते कि एक विशेष बाल पर 'अपील' होगी और उसे यह निर्णय मानना पड़ता, फिर वह चाहे 'आऊट' होता या नहीं। वह सब पैसे एकत्र करते और ट्राफी खरीदते थे। वह ट्रॉफी 1 रु. 50 पैसे की होती थी। वह आसपास के क्षेत्रों की टीमों के साथ मैच भी खेलते थे।

#### **SUMMARY**

Sunil Gavaskar was bron with a little hole near the top of his left ear lobe. His near relation, Narayan Musurekar noticed it on the very day of his birth in the hospital. He again visited the hospital the next day. He was horrified to discover another baby lying on the crib with his mother. After a search he was located sleeping

beside a fisherwoman as a result of his being marked out by nature.

He would have grown up as an obscure fisherman if providence had not helped him to retain his true identity. He is unware of the fate of the baby who had replaced him for a day due to the nurse's folly.

#### सारांश

जन्म के समय सुनील गावस्कर के बाएँ कान की लटकन (खाल) में एक छोटा (बारीक) सा छेद था। अस्पताल में उसके जन्म वाले दिन ही नारायण मासूरेकर नामक उसके एक सम्बन्धी ने इस बात को गौर से देख लिया था। अगले दिन दोबारा वह अस्पताल में गया। उसने देखा कि अपनी मां के पास पलंग पर (पालने में) दूसरा बच्चा लेटा हुआ था, तो वह भयभीत हो गया। प्रकृति द्वारा चिह्नित किए जाने (कान की लटकन में छेद बनाए जाने) के कारण, तलाश करने पर वह एक मछुआरी महिला के पास लेटा हुआ पाया गया।

यदि भाग्य ने उसकी सही पहचान करने में सहायता न की होती, तो वह एक भद्दा मछुआरा बन जाता । नर्स की गलती के कारण जो शिशु एक दिन के लिए उसके स्थान पर आ धमका था, उसके भाग्य के बारे में वह अनभिज्ञ है ।

#### WORD-MEANINGS

Alike-similar; Exchanged-change of persons with persons and goods for goods; Certainly-definitely; Eagle-eyed-having keen observation; Noticed-observed; Lobe-hanging part; Picked up -lifted; Crib-child-bed; Utter-extreme; Horror-fright; Discovered-found out; Frantic-wildly excited; Eventually-ultimately; Located-searched out; Blissfully-joyfully; Beside-by the side of; Oblivious-unaware; Commotion-tumult, uproar; Providence-luck, destiny; Retain-keep secure, in place; Process-course of action; Charter-channelise; Abnormality-irregularity; Obscure-rough; Toiling-working hard; Coast-beach, shore; Spell-short period.

#### INTEXT QUESTIONS-1

#### Q. 1. When was Sunil Gavaskar born?

Ans. Sunil Gavaskar was born on 10th July 1949.

Q. 2. What did Sunil's uncle Mr. Narayan Masurekar notice when he came to see the baby in hospital?

**Ans.** He noticed a little hole near the top of Sunil's left ear lobe

Q. 3. (a) What was the horrible thing that happened the next day?

MY FIRST STEPS / 3

Ans. Next day Sunil's uncle Mr. Masurekar discovered that the baby hadn't the hole on the left ear lobe

#### (b) Where was the missing child found?

**Ans.** The missing child was found sleeping calmly besides fisherwoman.

#### Q. 4. If Nan-Kaka had not noticed the hole on his ear where would be he living?

**Ans.** He would have been living with the fishermen.

#### Q. 5. Find words from the passage which mean the same as

- (a) looking at things with great attention and noticing small details
- (b) unaware of what is happening
- (c) unknown, nor will be known
- (d) a short period.

**Ans.** (a) Frantic search (b) oblivious (c) obsure (d) spell.

#### INTEXT QUESTIONS-2

#### Q. 1. How did Gavaskar break his mother's nose?

**Ans.** While playing cricket with a tennis ball with his mother, Gavaskar hit one straight back on her nose.

Q. 2. What qualities of his mother's character are brought out through this part of the extract. Pick the two words/phrases that best describe her from the ones given below:

Patient, encouraging, excellent cricketer, clever, unwilling to cooperate, helpful.

Ans. Patient, encouraging.

#### Q. 3. When Gavaskar says, 'Cricket is in my blood' he means that (tick the correct choice)

- (i) he struggles and gives his blood to play cricket.
- (ii) his family has taught him the game.
- (iii) he has inherited interest in the game from his family members.
- (iv) it is a dangerous game.

**Ans.** He has inherited interest in the game from his family members.

#### Q. 4. What did Gavaskar like to do whenever he went to his uncle's house? Why?

Ans. Gavaskar liked to take out his uncle's pullovers and caress them with a sense of longing. He used to admire his uncle for being on the Indian test team through this.

#### Q. 5. What lesson did his uncle teach him?

Ans. His uncle taught him to work hard to earn the distinction i.e. to sweat and earn the India 'colours'. His uncle also taught him that there was no short-cut to the top.

#### Q. 6. There is no short-cut to the top means (tick the correct choice):

- (i) you can have a high position in life through short-cuts.
- (ii) you must work hard to succeed in life.
- (iii) you can reach the top of the mountain by taking short steps.
- (iv) to succeed in life you must take big jumps.

**Ans.** (iii) You can reach the top of the mountain by taking short steps.

#### Q. 7. Which souvenir did Gavaskar like the most? Why?

**Ans.** The souvenir Gavaskar liked the most was the stump as it was bearing the autographs of the 1952 India and England teams.

#### Q. 8. Gavaskar says, 'I hated loosing my wicket.'

- (a) What would happen whenever he got out?
- (b) How would other boys react to it?
- (c) What does this behaviour show about Gavaskar?

**Ans.** (a) Whenever he got out, he would stop the game, would fight eventually and would walk off with his bat and ball.

- (b) The other boys used to curse him and call him names.
- (c) It shows that he had a great love for his game i.e. cricket.

#### Q. 9. Find words from the passage, which mean the same as

(i) Clear (Para 3)

(ii) Controlled /checked (Para 3)

(iii) Of great value (Para 4)

(iv) An object kept as a reminder of an event

(Para 4)

(v) A strong feeling/desire/idea (Para 5)

**Ans.** (i) Vivid (ii) Restrained (iii) Invaluable (iv) Souvenir (v) Obsession.

#### OVERALL QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions in 50-55 words:

Q. 1. How did his uncle's keen observation help Gavaskar in retaining his identity?

#### 4 / NEERAJ : ENGLISH ( O.S.-XII )

Ans. On the very first day of Gavaskar's birth, his uncle went to hospital and noted a hole in the left ear lobe of Gavaskar. On the second day when he (uncle) picked up the baby lying next to his mother, the hole was not in the ear lobe. Immediately frantic search was made which resulted in the finding of baby near a fisherwoman. Gavaskar was back to his own family. In this way his uncle's keen observation helped Gavaskar in retaining his identity.

#### Q. 2. How did Gavaskar's family members help him to become a good cricketer? (What did his mother, father and uncle do?)

Ans. Gavaskar's mother always encouraged him. She used to play with him at home. She was very patient lady and supported his play even after being hurt. His father used to give him valuable advice from to time enabling him to become a good cricketer. He also used to have discussions on game with Gavaskar. Gavaskar's uncle also encouraged him always. He inspired him to sweat and earn the Indian colours and suggested him not to adopt any short-cut way.

# Q. 3. How did Gavaskar behave during 'matches' played in his childhood days? How did his friends handle him on these occasions?

Ans. Gavaskar, from his childhood, wanted to become a batsman and hated losing his wicket. Whenever he used to got out, he would fight and would eventually walk home with the bat and ball. The boys used to curse him or call him names. Later, they again used to be friendly. Whenever Gavaskar batted they would decide beforehand that they would appeal at a particular ball and Gavaskar had to go by the majority whether he was out or not.

# Q. 4. (a) In his childhood days Gavaskar was not a sporting player. He would walk away with the bat and ball whenever he was declared 'out' which brought the game to an abrupt end. How would you convince a friend of yours who behaves in a similar fashion?

Ans. I would convince him by telling him the importance of the 'team-work' and to owe the 'defeat' also as a part of game. I would try to inculcate the sportsmanship feeling in him and would try to make him realize that to 'win' or to 'lose' is the part of game as well as of life and one should learn to live in both the conditions.

# Q. 4. (b) What are the qualities you require in order to be a good team player? Pick up five qualities from the box.

Cooperation	over-competitiveness	egostical
		behaviour
Collaboration	over-ambition	individualistic
		approach
Consideration	taking	acceptance
	responsibility	

Ans. (i) Cooperation (ii) consideration (iii) Collaboration (iv) taking responsibility (v) acceptance.

#### INTEXT QUESTION-3

#### Q. Form new words by choosing one word from Group A and one from Group B:

-	Group A	Group B
1.	first	footed
2.	four	year old
3.	three	over
4.	gas	man
5.	trouble	mother
6.	inter	class
7.	short	handed
8.	bread	hand
9.	white	crumbs
10.	bald	sighted
11.	brother	coloured
12.	letter	headed
13.	right	in law
14.	bats	box
15.	pull	maker
16.	far	sighted
17.	grand	cut
18.	before	stove

Ans. 1. First class, 2. Bald-headed, 3. Four-footed, 4. Brother-in-law, 5. Three-year-old, 6. Gas stove, 7. Trouble maker, 8. Inter-class, 9. Short-sighted, 10. Bread crumbs, 11. White coloured, 12. Letter-box, 13. Right-handed, 14. Bastman, 15. Pullover, 16. Farsighted, 17. Grandmother, 18. Beforehand.

#### INTEXT QUESTION-4

Q. Fill up the blanks in the following paragraph with some of the compound words you have formed: