

EVALUATION SCHEME

CLASS XII

SUB: FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

MAX MARKS 100

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION		
1	One unseen passage followed by ten questions (MCQs, vocabulary, yes/no, fill in the blanks, etc.)	10 x1=10 marks
SECTION B: LITERATURE		
2	One passage from the prescribed essays followed by five questions based on understanding, structure, context, etc. (15-20 words each)	5x2=10 marks
3	Three out of five questions from the prescribed short stories based on appreciation, theme, characterization, etc. (30-40 words each)	3x3=9 marks
4	One passage from the prescribed poems followed by three questions based on appreciation, theme, devices, form, etc. (20-30 words each)	3x2=6 marks
5	One out of two questions on the prescribed plays based on appreciation, theme, structure, conflict, characterization, technique, etc. (150-200 words)	7 marks
SECTION C: LANGUAGE SKILLS		
6	One out of two questions on drafting a classified advertisement. (30-35 words)	4 marks
7	One out of two questions on drafting a commercial advertisement.	6 marks
8	One questions on précis writing.	6 marks
9	One out of two questions on drafting a memorandum. (50-80 words)	6 marks
10	One out of two questions on drafting a circular.(60-80 words)	6 marks
11	One question on writing a school magazine report (80-100 words) or one question on writing a newspaper report (150-200 words).	6 marks
12	One questions on note-making.	6 marks
13	One questions on editing an unedited passage.	6 marks
14	One questions on writing short notes on one of the following from three alternatives (50-80 words): Dialect, Register, Style, Accent	6 marks
15	One out of two questions on interpretation of one of the following (50-80 words): Tables, Bar charts, Histograms	6 marks

MODEL PAPER

CLASS XII

SUB: FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

MAX MARKS 100

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 1x10=10 marks

The famous *Bhagavad Gita*, which is one small section of the *Mahabharata*, presents a tussle between two contrary moral positions — Krishna's emphasis on doing one's duty, on one side, and Arjuna's focus on avoiding bad consequences (and generating good ones), on the other. The debate occurs on the eve of the great war that is a central event in the *Mahabharata*. Watching the two armies readying for war, profound doubts about the correctness of what they are doing are raised by Arjuna, the peerless and invincible warrior in the army of the just and honourable royal family (the Pandavas) who are about to fight the unjust usurpers (the Kauravas).

Arjuna questions whether it is right to be concerned only with one's duty to promote a just cause and be indifferent to the misery and the slaughter—even of one's kin—that the war itself would undoubtedly cause. Krishna, a divine incarnation in the form of human being (in fact, he is also Arjuna's charioteer), argues against Arjuna. His response takes the form of articulating principles of action—based on the priority of doing one's duty—which have been repeated again and again in Indian philosophy. Krishna insists on Arjuna's duty to fight, irrespective of his evaluation of the consequences. It is a just cause, and, as a warrior and a general on whom his side must rely, Arjuna cannot waver from his obligations, no matter what the consequences are.

- a) The Bhagvad Gita is a small portion of the Mahabharata? (yes/no)
- b) What is Arjuna's focusing on?
- c) The word *emphasis* has been used as
 1. verb
 2. noun
 3. adjective
 4. adverb
- d) Who are fighting the war?
- e) Who does 'the peerless and invincible warrior' refer to?
- f) Give a synonym of *invincible*.
- g) Which word in the passage means 'one who takes control or a position of power, especially without having the right to'?
- h) What are Krishna's principles based on?
- i) In 'just cause' the word just is
 1. verb
 2. noun
 3. adjective
 4. adverb
- j) *Incarnation* means?
 1. embodiment
 2. entombment
 3. embellishment
 4. establishment

SECTION B: LITERATURE

2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 5x2=10 marks

Palmer Station, Antarctica, is a remote American research base. It has been warning the world against ignoring global warming. Thirty years ago, the then new Palmer Station was about fifty meters from the giant glacial front. Now it is a quarter kilometer walk. Earth is unstoppably entering a heat wave that could last for centuries.

	The bulk of the continent had warmed a degree or so in the same time. Even this is enough to make some climate scientists worry that a significant part of the ice cap could someday melt, raising sea levels precariously. But there is no sign of that yet, and the south itself, atop a three kilometer thick layer of ice, may actually have cooled a bit. Such inconsistency is among reasons skeptics assert that global warming is too uncertain to merit costly programmes to contain it. But changes are taking place and they are not subtle. In recent years, hints of wildlife migrations and local extinctions have been picked up around the world – butterflies moving to new ranges for instance or plants moving to higher attitudes on mountains. But the picture here (Palmer Station) is simpler and starker. Not only is warming greater but, except for the occasional scientist or the carefully monitored tourist, direct human impact is scant, so one cannot blame wildlife changes on factors like toxic pollution, agriculture or urbanization. a) What is Palmer Station known for? b) What is the difference between Palmer Station now and thirty years ago? c) What is the worry of some climate scientists about global warming? d) What do the skeptics assert and why? e) What is the author referring to in 'changes are taking place and they are not subtle'?	
3	Attempt three of the following in 30-40 words each. a) Why had Mr Jacobs refused to do any more night duty at the morgue? b) Explain 'O Creator of Rats, bear with us' with reference to <i>The Rightful Inheritors of the Earth</i>. c) Why did the writer think that Ha'penny was a clever boy? d) What made the peasant believe that the devil was after him? e) Why is the story titled <i>The Turning Point</i>? convey through the following lines?	3x3=9 marks
4	Read the following passage answer the questions that follow in 20-30 words each. <i>We were taken from the ore bed and the mine. We were melted in the furnace and the pit – We were cast and wrought and hammered to design. We were cut and filed and tooled and gauged to fit. Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask, And the thousandth of an inch to give us play: And now, if you will set us to our task, We will serve you four and twenty hours a day. We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive. We can print and plough and weave and heat and light, We can run and race and swim and fly and dive, We can see and hear and hear and count and read and write!</i> a) The opening lines begin with 'We'. What effect does that create? b) Explain 'the thousandth of an inch to give us play.' c) What are the different machines referred to in the last four lines?	3x2=6 marks
5	Attempt one of the following in 150-200 words. a) The time that the fugitive spends in Raina's bedchamber is a source of enlightenment for her. Discuss b) Justice delayed is justice denied. Discuss in light of <i>The Count's Revenge</i>.	7 marks
SECTION C: LANGUAGE SKILLS		
6	Attempt one of the following in 30-35 words. a) You want to sell your old Maruti Swift car. Draft a classified advertisement giving the necessary details. b) You are Principal, Green School, Srinagar. Draft a classified advertisement for the post of Math teacher in your school.	4 marks
7	Attempt one of the following.	6 marks

	a) Draft a commercial advertisement offering 30% discount on kids wear at your shop. b) Draft a commercial advertisement for the launch of a brand new shampoo giving its features.	
8	Attempt one of the following in 50-80 words. a) Parvez Khan is a Senior Teacher at Rainbow School, Rajbagh, Srinagar. He wishes to join a one-month refresher course in teaching at IIT, Delhi. he requests the Principal of his school to allow him to join the course. Write the memorandum giving him permission. b) You are Mahjabeen Saraf, Head of sales in Hitech Softwares. You want to discuss with your staff the fall in sales of the company for the last one month. Write a memo calling a meeting for the purpose.	6 marks
9	Attempt one of the following in 60-80 words. a) You are the Librarian of Allama Iqbal Library, Srinagar. Your library has recently started a new browsing centre with latest facilities. Draft a circular giving the necessary details to the members. b) You are Principal of City College, Srinagar. Draft a circular for the students giving them details and instructions regarding a blood donation camp being held on the campus.	6 marks
10	Attempt one of the following. a) Write a report for your school magazine on the plantation of trees in your city organized by your school on environment day in 80-100 words. b) Write a newspaper report on the adverse effects of mobile phones on young adults and children in 120-150 words.	6 marks
11	Write a précis of the following passage. Jemubhai Poptalal Patel had, in fact, been born to a family of the peasant caste, in a tentative structure under a palm roof scuffling with rats, at the outskirts of Piphit where the town took on the aspect of a village again. The year was 1919 and the Patels could still remember the time when Piphit had seemed ageless. First it had been owned by the Gaekwad kings of Baroda and then the British, but though the revenue headed for one owner and then another, the landscape had remained unaffected: a temple stood at its heart, and by its side, a several-legged banyan tree; in its pillared shade, white-bearded men regurgitated their memories: cows mooed <i>oo aaw, oo aaw</i>; women walked through the cotton fields to collect water at the mud-muddled river, a slow river, practically asleep. But then tracks had been laid across the salt pans to bring steam trains from the docks at Surat and Bombay to transport cotton from the interior. Broad homes had come up in the civil lines, a courthouse with a clock tower to maintain the new, quick-moving time, and on the streets thronged all manner of people: Hindu, Christian, Jain, Muslim, clerks, army boys, tribal women. In the market, shopkeepers from the cubbyhole shops in which they perched conducted business that arced between Kobe and Panama, Port-au-Prince, Shanghai, Manila, and also to tin-roofed stalls too small to enter, many days' journey away by bullock cart. Here, in the market, upon a narrow parapet that jutted from a sweet-seller's establishment, Jemubhai's father owned a modest business procuring false witnesses to appear in court.	6 marks
12	Make notes on the following passage. At birth we humans are helpless. We spend about a year unable to walk, about two more before we can articulate full thoughts, and many more years unable to fend for ourselves. We are totally dependent on those around us for our survival. Now compare this to many 6 marks other mammals. Dolphins, for instance, are born swimming; giraffes learn to stand within hours; a baby zebra can run within forty-five minutes of birth. Across the animal kingdom, our cousins are strikingly independent soon after they're born. On the face of it, that seems like a great advantage for other species – but in fact it signifies a limitation. Baby animals develop quickly because their brains are wiring up according to a largely preprogrammed routine. But that preparedness trades off with flexibility. Imagine	6 marks

if some hapless rhinoceros found itself on the Arctic tundra, or on top of a mountain in the Himalayas, or in the middle of urban Tokyo. It would have no capacity to adapt (which is why we don't find rhinos in those areas). This strategy of arriving with a pre-arranged brain works inside a particular niche in the ecosystem – but put an animal outside of that niche, and its chances of thriving are low.

In contrast, humans are able to thrive in many different environments, from the frozen tundra to the high mountains to bustling urban centers. This is possible because the human brain is born remarkably unfinished. Instead of arriving with everything wired up – let's call it "hardwired" – a human brain allows itself to be shaped by the details of life experience. This leads to long periods of helplessness as the young brain slowly moulds to its environment. It's "livewired".

13 Edit the following passage.

If you are regularly physical active, there is a lower risk of developpeing type 2 diabetes. the greater the amount of physical activity you do the lower your risk of developing type 2 diabetes. If you have been diagonosed with impaired glucose tolerance a condition called pre-diabetes regular physical activity can help to prevent this from developing into diabetes.

6 marks

14 Write a short note on one of the following.

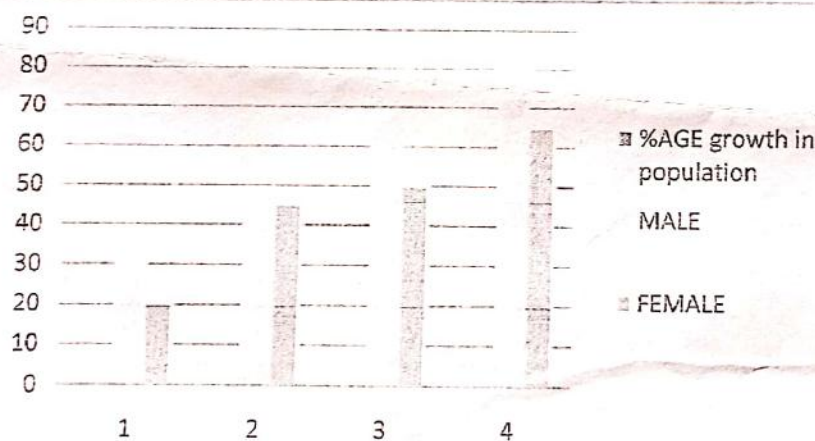
- Register
- Style
- Accent

6 marks

15 Attempt one of the following.

- On the basis of the data given in the chart below write a report on the sex-wise growth of population.

6 marks



- On the basis of the information given in the table below write a paragraph on the causes of increasing number of dropouts.

S.No	Cause	%age of dropouts
1	Poverty	50
2	Bad company	25
3	Cruel treatment by teachers	15
4	Long distance to school	10

Blue print for Functional English Question Paper: Class 12th
Year 2020

Objectives	Knowledge				Comprehension				Expression			Total
Type of Questions	L	S A	V S A	O	L	SA	VSA	O	L	S A	VSA	
Reading												20(15)
1. Passage (Advertisement/poster/notice /informative passage)				4(4)				6(6)				
2. Seen Passage (Prescribed essays from the Text)							10(5)					
Writing Skills/Language Skills (internal choice)												58(10)
1. Classified advertisement	1(1).....3(*)											
2. Commercial Advertisement	1(1).....5(*)											
3. Precis									6(1)			
4. Memorandum									6(1)			
5. Circular	1(1).....5(*)											
6. Magazine Report/Newspaper Report	1(1).....5(*)											
7. Note Making	1(1).....5(*)											
8. Editing	1(1).....5(*)											
9. Dialect\Register\Style\Acce nt	2(1).....2(*).....2(*)											
10. Interpretation of Data	1(1).....5(*)											
Poetry												6(3)
3. Short Answer(internal choice)							3(3).....3(*)					
Literature Short stories/Essays/play												16(4)
Short Answer questions(internal choice)							9(3)					
Long Answer questions(Internal Choice)							4(1).....3(*)					
Sub-Total	9(8)			4(4)	6(1)	3(3)	19(8)	6(6)	50(2)	3(*)		100(32)
Total	13(12)				34(18)				53(2)			100(32)

Notes: Figures within brackets indicate the number of questions and figures outside the brackets indicate marks. *Denotes that marks have been combined to form one question.