

CBSE Class 12 English Core 2022 - Set 1-4-3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 6 questions in three sections: Reading, Writing and Literature.
- (ii) Attempt questions according to the choices and instructions for each question. Write the correct question number and part on your answer sheet.
- (iii) Adhere to the word limits prescribed for each question.
- (iv) In Question 4, attempt one alternative. In Question 5, answer any five of the six questions within 40 words each.
- (v) In Question 6, answer any two of the three questions in about 120–150 words each.
- (vi) In Question 1, answer any eight of the nine subquestions. In Question 2, answer any six of the seven subquestions.

Section A — Reading (14 Marks)

1. (1) Very often, we do not take the first step towards a good cause because we say to ourselves, “The task is so big. What can I do alone?” So nothing gets done. There is much talk about environmental protection, air pollution and saving our forests. Do we really care? If we do, here are a few things we can do to make our surroundings more pleasant.

(2) It is good to adopt a two-uses-attitude! By putting an article to a second use, we are giving it a longer lease of life and using up less raw material from nature. One of the worst things we do is the abuse of paper. The clean sides of envelopes can be used to write small notes, lists and reminders around the house. The more paper we use, the more trees will have to be cut down. For the same reason, we should avoid the use of paper napkins or paper plates. Cloth napkins are just as good, for they can be washed and used over and over again.

1. (continued)

(3) The one area which needs the most urgent attention is effective garbage disposal. People who are conscious about it follow rules and laws strictly. As a result, their neighbourhoods are clean and beautiful. A lot of people don't care about the environment because they don't understand the adverse effect that society has on it. It is important to convince people to care about the environment. The first step would be to convince people to change by providing simple alternative solutions and ways of doing things. The Internet is a powerful tool and a group of like-minded people can be formed on social media. People can share environmental stories and issues as well as pool in solutions and alternatives to educate one another. With the current state that our planet is in, it is imperative that people actively care about the environment and most importantly, act now.

1. (continued)

(4) Similarly, each one of us can contribute to a cleaner environment. All kitchen waste should be collected separately. Those who have green fingers can turn this into valuable manure. Dig a pit and put the kitchen waste into it. When the pit is a little over half full, cover it up with mud. Let nature do the rest. Within three or six months, we will have a good garden manure. It can also be done as a community project by digging a large pit in the colony. Do take help of all the members, for nothing succeeds like co-operation.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight questions from the nine given below:

1(i). Why don't we take the first step towards a good cause?

1(ii). What is a two-uses-attitude?

1(iii). What can we do to avoid the abuse of paper? (Any two points)

1(iv). What is the result of an effective way of garbage disposal?

1(v). How can the Internet be a powerful tool in spreading environmental awareness?

1(vi). How can the making of garden manure be done as a community project?

1(vii). How long does it take to make good garden manure?

1(viii). Select a suitable word from the passage which means — something in a bad and undesirable way. (Para 2)

1(ix). Pick out the word from the passage which means — completely necessary. (Para 3)

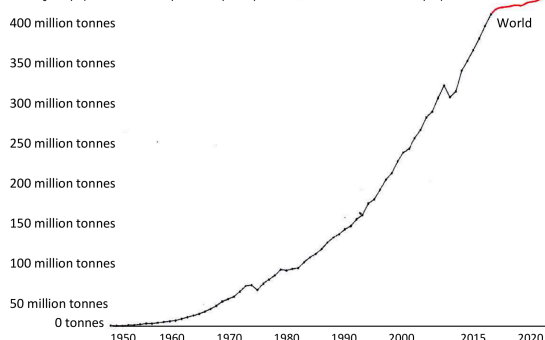
2. (1) Our history makes it evident that the Indian Plastics Industry made a vigorous beginning in 1957 but it took more than 30 years for it to pervade Indian lifestyles. In 1979, 'the market for plastics' was just being seeded by the State-owned Indian Petrochemicals and it was only in 1994 that plastic soft drink bottles became a visible source of annoyance.

(2) In the same year, people in other cities were concerned about the state of public sanitation and also urged regulatory bodies to ban the production, distribution and use of plastic bags. However, the challenge was greater than it appeared at first.

(3) The massive generation of plastic waste in India is due to rapid urbanisation, spread of retail chains, plastic packaging from grocery to food and vegetable products, to consumer items and cosmetics. The projected high growth rates of GDP and continuing rapid urbanisation suggests that India's trajectory of plastic consumption and plastic waste is likely to increase.

Global plastics production, 1950 to 2020

Annual global polymer resin and fiber production (plastic production), measured in metric tonnes per year.



2. (continued)

(4) According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Report of 2018, India stands among few other countries like France, Mongolia and several African countries that have initiated total or partial national level bans on plastics in their jurisdictions. On World Environment Day in 2018, India vowed to phase out single-use plastics by 2022, which gave a much needed impetus to bring this change.

(5) In this context, thereafter, ten States (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu) are currently sending their collected waste to cement plants for co-processing. Twelve other States/UTs are using plastic waste for polymer bitumen road construction and still four other States are using the plastic waste for waste-to-energy plants and oil production. A world of greater possibilities has now opened up to initiate appropriate and concrete actions to build up the necessary institutions and systems before oceans turn, irreversibly, into a thin soup of plastic.

(6) However, there is no one single masterstroke to counter the challenges witnessed by the staggering plastic waste management in the country. The time is now to formulate robust and inclusive National Action Plans, and while doing so, the country will establish greater transparency to combat the plastic jeopardy in a more sustainable and holistic way.

2. (continued)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the seven questions given below:

2(i). What does the writer mean by 'visible source of annoyance'?

2(ii). Why did people demand a ban on plastics?

2(iii). What suggests that India's plastic consumption and waste is likely to increase?

2(iv). What does the line, 'oceans turn, irreversibly into a thin soup of plastic', suggest?

2(v). What step can be taken to combat the challenges of plastic waste management? What will be its impact?

2(vi). With reference to the graph, write one conclusion that can be drawn about the production of plastics in 2019 (approximately).

2(vi)-VI. What accelerated the partial ban for plastics in India?

2(vii). What does the upward trend of the graph indicate?

2(vii)-VI. How are certain states in India recycling plastic waste productively?

Section B — Writing (8 Marks)

3. You are the Secretary of the Civil Medical Doctors' Association, Doctors Lane, Shimla. You have organised a seminar on COVID-19. Draft a letter of invitation for Dr. Hamid, a medical specialist to be the guest speaker in not more than 50 words. Invent necessary details.

4(a). You are Prakriti/Prabhat, a resident of College Road, Bhopal. You see the following advertisement, in the newspaper, for the job of a 'Marketing Officer' in Chaitanya Enterprises, Mumbai. Write an application with detailed bio-data in about 120 — 150 words to the Public Relations Officer of the firm.

SITUATION VACANT

Chaitanya Enterprises requires an experienced Marketing Officer for its Mumbai branch.

The applicant must have

- B.Sc./B.A. in Marketing
- 6+ years experience
- Additional skills
 - Effective written and communication skills
 - Thorough understanding of marketing techniques and principles
 - Knowledge of MS Office, social media and web analytics

Apply to Sunil Baweja, Public Relations Officer.

OR

4(b). You are Akhili/Akhil Keno, student reporter for 'Panorama', the school magazine of R.L.M. Public School. The school organised a 'Blood Donation Camp' in collaboration with the Red Cross Society of India. Renowned physician, Dr. Sushil Seth inaugurated the camp. The refreshments were sponsored by the Parent Teacher Association of the school. There was a special counter for thalassemia check. The students had decorated the hall with posters on Blood Donation. Write a report in about 120 – 150 words mentioning date, time, venue, number of donors, refreshments, special features and response of donors.

Section C — Literature (18 Marks)

5(i). Explain the metaphor of 'The Rattrap' as explained by the peddler.

5(ii). In the Motihari court, what caused the delay in the trial?

5(iii). Describe the contrast between the tigers and Aunt Jennifer.

5(iv). Evans' refusal to take off his bobble hat contributed to the success of his escape plan. Explain.

5(v). When Mr. Lamb tells Derry that, while some describe the sound that the bees make as 'buzzing', to him it seems they are singing. What character trait of Mr. Lamb is brought to light? Why?

5(vi). How did the governor trace down Evan's location in the story 'Evans tries an O-Level'?

6(i). The tigers' description as 'chivalric' is a contrast to that of Aunt Jennifer. Explain.

6(ii). In the lesson 'The Rattrap', the narrator takes an empathetic approach towards the rattrap seller. Considering the above statement, discuss the narrator's portrayal of the peddler.

6(iii). Jack comes across as a loving father and a good storyteller in the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy?'. Comment.

- End of Question Paper -