



Student Name					
Date	17/07/2020	Grade	XII Com	Roll No.	
Subject	ENGLISH	Marks	50	Teacher's Sign	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT – I [2020-21]

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

The question paper is divided into three sections

Section A: Reading	12 Marks
Section B: Advanced Writing Skills	20 Marks
Section C: Literature	18 Marks

SECTION A: Reading

Q 1 Read the passage given below carefully

12 Marks

- 1 Smoking is the major cause of mortality with bronchogenic carcinoma of the lungs and is one of the factors causing death due to malignancies of larynx, oral cavity, esophagus, bladder, kidney, pancreas, stomach and uterine cervix and coronary heart diseases.
- 2 Nicotine is the major substance present in the smoke that causes physical dependence. The additives too produce damage to the body- for example ammonia can result in a 100 fold increase in the ability of nicotine to enter into the nose.
- 3 Clavulanic acid, added to cigarettes to mask the harsh taste of the nicotine, can increase the binding of nicotine to brain receptors, which increase the 'kick' of the nicotine.
- 4 Smoke from the burning end of a cigarette contains over 4000 chemicals and 40 carcinogens. It has long been known that tobacco smoke is carcinogenic or cancer – causing.
- 5 The lungs of smokers collect an annual deposit of 1 to pound of goeey black material. Invisible gas of cigarette smoke contains nitrogen, oxygen and toxic gases like carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, acrolein, hydrogen cyanide and nitrogen oxides. These gases are poisonous and, in many cases, interfere with the body's ability to transport oxygen.
- 6 Like many carcinogenic compounds, they can act as tumor promoters or tumor initiators by acting directly on the genetic makeup of the cells of the body leading to the development of cancer.
- 7 During smoking, within the first 8-10 seconds, nicotine is absorbed through the lungs and quickly 'moved' into the bloodstream and circulated throughout the brain. Nicotine can also enter the bloodstream through the mucous membranes that line the mouth (if tobacco is chewed) or nose (if communicate with each other by chemical messengers called neurotransmitters.
- 8 Nicotine is one of the most powerful nerve poisons and binds stereo selectively to nicotine receptors located in the brain, they play a critical role in cognitive processes and memory.
- 9 The nicotine molecule is shaped like a neuro- transmitter called acetylcholine which is involved in many functions including muscle movement breathing, heart-rate, learning and memory. Nicotine, because of the similar structure with acetylcholine when gets into the brain attack itself to acetylcholine sites and produces toxic effect.

- 10 Recent research studies suggest that acute nicotine administration would result in increased dopamine released from the brain, producing perception of pleasure and happiness, increased energy and motivation, increased alertness, increased feeling of vigor during the early phase of smoking.
- 11 However, notwithstanding these superficial effects, research shows that relationship between smoking and memory loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarettes each day and this is not specific to socio-economic status, gender and a range of associated medical condition. Smoking may speed up age related memory loss is strongest in people but the details are not clear yet clear. Some studies suggest that repeated exposure to high nicotine smoke related to the 'Brain Wiring'

Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) (i) How is smoking the major cause of mortality?
(ii) Name the major substance present in the smoke that causes physical dependence?
(iii) What does the invisible gas phase of cigarette smoke contain?
(iv) What is neuro-transmitters?
(v) How does nicotine produce toxic effect?
- (b) **On the basis of your understanding of this passage answer the following questions with the help of given options:**
- (a) **Which of the following disease is not caused by smoking?**
- | | | | |
|-------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (i) | AIDS | (ii) | Bronchogenic Carcinoma of lungs |
| (iii) | Memory loss | (iv) | Coronary heart diseases. |
- (b) **What is added to the cigarettes to mask the harsh taste of nicotine?**
- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|------|-----------------|
| (i) | Sulphur acid | (ii) | Clavulanic acid |
| (iii) | Nitric acid | (iv) | Acetic acid |

SECTION B: (Writing Skills and Grammar)

[20 MARKS]

- 1 A] Water supply will be suspended for eight hours (10 am to 6 pm) on 6th of March for cleaning of the water tank. Write a notice in about 50 words advising the residents to store water for a day. You are Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj, Secretary, Janata Group Housing Society, Palam Vihar, Kurnool.
- 2 After rains, cases of dengue, Chikungunya etc. are on rise in your city. As a principal of Rosary School, Vadodara, you have decided to allow your students to wear full sleeves shirt and trousers in the school for a period of one month. Write a notice in about 50 words.
- 3 'Recent floods in many metropolitan cities of the country during the monsoon season laid bare the hollowness of the claims of the civic authorities of their preparedness. The poor had to bear the brunt of the problem while no one was ever held accountable. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on the common man's woes during the monsoons and the need for accountability of the officials concerned. You are Sumit/Smita Verma.

SECTION C

Q5 Read the passage given below carefully

3 Marks

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.
The waves beside them danced, but they
Out-did the sparkling leaves in glee;
A poet could not be but gay,
In such a jocund company!
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:
For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils

Questions:

A. Choose the most appropriate option:

(a) Poet has compared rows of daffodils with which of the following?

1. Rows of twinkling stars
2. Rows of glistening leaves
3. Rows of milky-way
4. All of these

(b) Why does the poet become happy after seeing daffodils?

1. They look beautiful.
2. They will give fond memories to him.
3. They shine brilliantly.
4. They look like twinkling stars.

(c). Find words in the passage similar in meaning as:

1. Loneliness
2. joy happiness

6 Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words.

[9 Marks]

- (a) How did Franz react to the declaration that it was their last lesson?
- (b) Describe the irony in Saheb's name?
- (c) What were Kamala Das, fears as a child? Why do they surface when she was going to the airport??

7 Answer any one of the following questions in 120- 150 words.

[6 Marks]

- a) In India we believe in prayers, whenever we are with a problem, we pray God. A son of a priest at Udupi, while going to school, prayed at the temple for a pair of shoes. Thirty years later we find his son well dressed in a school uniform. What has brought about this change – father's prayer or father having gone to school or both / Give a reasonable answer?

or

Our native language is a part of our culture and we are proud of it. How does the presence of village elders in the classroom and Mr. Hamel's last lesson show their love for French?