

RBSE BOARD ZONE PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS ENGLISH C.

CLASS 12

ENGLISH COMPULSORY

राजस्थान बोर्ड में पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूछे गए सभी प्रश्न

- FOR RBSE EXAMINATION 2023-24
- सभी प्रश्न CHAPTERWISE/TOPIC WISE
- BASED ON RATIONALISED NCERT 2023-24
- ERRORLESS PDF
- ALL REPEATED QUESTIONS ARE MENTIONED

Maniesh Kr

S 9216765400







CHAPTER/TOPIC	PAGE NO
1. Unseen Passages	02-13
2. Writing	14-19
3. Grammar	20
4. Flamingo Prose Unseen Passages	21
5. Flamingo Prose Questions	22-24
6. Flamingo Poetry Questions	25-27
7. Vistas Questions	28-30

TOPIC = UNSEEN PASSAGES

1. Read the following passage given below and answer the questions that follow : [9M]

Every man that is born in this world has a desire to live well. The life has various aims for various people. To some life is an empty dream without a motive. They eat and drink and continue to exist for the sake of living. They have no ideal, no mission for which to struggle and fight. Their ideal is to eat well, to make merry and enjoy the material things of life. Their activities aim at amassing the wealth by hook or by crook and using that wealth for the sake of luxury and comfort and pleasures.

The life is, however, not so easy at present. Even to make money for the sake of comforts and luxuries you have got to work hard and perform the social duty before the society can allow one to earn lot of money and amass the wealth. Modern states work under certain principles of social behaviour and do not allow people to go about making money without caring to perform certain duties which are useful to society. A businessman or an industrialist must pay to his labourers well so that the labour does his duty honestly and diligently and enable the enterpriser to make profits from the goods produced. The only easy way of making money is cheating or stealing which have consequences of their own. Law has prescribed imprisonment for the robbers, thieves and the cheats.

Life is complicated in modern life. It needs to be well planned if you want to achieve anything worthwhile. Whether your mission or ideal is materialistic or spiritual you have got to plan. To make life worth living you must work hard towards the object of your mission. A life without mission is a life lost. A life without planning is a life wasted. Discipline, mission and hard work are important virtues of a successful man. If you are a patriot and desire to be a politician to earn name and fame in the service of society, you must plan exactly what you want. If you want to do the service to the people and to represent their cause in elected assemblies, you must win over the support of the voters by giving them honest account of services. You must fight for their interest, show great achievements before you can enjoy the popularity of the masses. It is not simply slogan mongering that matters in politics now-a-days. A successful public man has to be a qualified administrator who can fight out practical issues with the authorities and win practical benefits for the people.

- (i) What is the desire of every man in this world ?
- (ii) What is the ideal of majority of people?
- (iii) Why do they act in this world?
- (iv) What is needed to achieve anything worthwhile ?
- (v) Write the important virtues of a successful man.
- (vi) How can a man reach up to assemblies?
- Find out a word from the passage which means
 - (vii) useful enough.
 - (viii) purpose of doing something.

(ix) phrase expressing a political or advertising message.

2. Read the following passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

All round development of man is the true aim of education. It should train not only the head, but also the hands and the heart. But our present system of education has miserably failed to achieve this aim. It suffers from many grave defects. The present system of education was founded by the British for their own convenience. Lord Macaulay was the father and founder of this system. He wanted it to produce clerks to help the British in running their administration. Today the English have gone but the same old system of education still continues. We are free but we are still slavishly following the system evolved by the British. This system of education has many defects. It must be changed and overhauled.

The greatest defect in our present system of education is that it is too theoretical. An educated man has only bookish knowledge. He knows nothing about practical things. He finds that his education has not made him fit to do any useful work for his society. The present system of education does not teach us the dignity of labour. A student is not taught or trained to do things with his hands. Manual or physical labour finds no place in education. Educated young men are fit only to be clerk in offices. They look down upon manual labour. They consider it below their dignity to work with their hands in fields or factories.

Vocational education is the need of the hour. We need more and more technicians, engineers and doctors. But the number of vocational institutions — Engineering and Medical colleges, Polytechnics and I.T.I's — is limited. A large number of young men and women, who can do well as technicians, are deprived of technical or vocational knowledge.

The present system of education gives too much importance to English. At many places, it is the medium of instruction. English may be an international language. It may have rich treasures of science and literature. But it can never be our national language. Education must be imparted in the mother tongue. This will save much talent of the country from going waste.

A number of commissions have been set up since the dawn of independence to plan afresh the country's system of education. After much thought, the 10 + 2 + 3 system was introduced. It was designed to divert the students to different fields and vocations according to their talent and the needs of the society. But different states have taken to it only half-heartedly. As the things stand today, the 10 + 2 + 3 system has become a riddle. No one knows what exactly it is.

Meanwhile, our education system is as rotten and muddy as it used to be. Students find it purposeless. Therefore, they feel restive and go on strikes. They take no interest in their studies because they know that after finishing their education, they will only join the army of unemployed. There is an urgent need that the present system should be overhauled and made purposeful.

(i) What is the true aim of education ?

[9M]

(ii) Who was the father and founder of the present system of education?

- (iii) What is the greatest defect in our present system of education?
- (iv) What type of education is the need of the hour?
- (v) Why was the system 10 + 2 + 3 introduced ?
- (vi) Why do the students take no interest in their studies ?

Find out a word from the passage which means —

(vii) provided(viii) useless(ix) without any work.

(RBSE 2014)

3. Read the following passage given below and answer the questions that follow : [9M]

The end of sumptuary laws did not mean that everyone in European societies could now dress in the same way. The French Revolution had raised the question of equality and ended aristocratic privileges, as well as the laws that maintained those privileges. However differences between social strata remained. Clearly, the poor could not dress like rich, nor eat the same food. But laws no longer barred people's right to dress in the way they wished. Differences in earning, rather than sumptuary laws, now defined what the rich and poor could wear. And different classes developed their own culture of dress. The notion of what was beautiful or ugly, proper or improper, decent or vulgar, differed.

Styles of clothing also emphasised differences between men and women. Women in Victorian England were groomed from childhood to be docile and dutiful, submissive and obedient. The ideal woman was the one who could bear pain and suffering. While men were expected to be serious, strong, independent and aggressive, women were seen as frivolous, delicate, passive and docile. Norms of clothing reflected these ideals. From childhood, girls were tightly laced up and dressed in stays. The effort was to restrict the growth of their bodies, contain them within small moulds. When slightly older, girls had to wear tight fitting corsets. Tightly laced, small-waisted women were admired as attractive, elegant and graceful. Clothing thus played a part in creating the image of frail, submissive Victorian women.

Many women believed in the ideals of womanhood. The ideals were in the air they breathed the literature they read, the education they had received at school and at home. From childhood they grew up to believe that having a small waist was a womanly duty. Suffering pain was essential for a woman. To be seen as attractive, to be womanly, they had to wear the corset. The torture and pain this inflicted on the body was to be accepted as normal.

But not everyone accepted these values. Over the nineteenth century, ideas changed. By the 1830s, women in England began agitating for democratic rights. As the suffrage movement developed, many began campaigning for dress reform. Women's magazines described how tight dresses and corsets caused deformities and illness among young girls. Such clothing restricted body growth and hampered blood circulation. Muscles remained underdeveloped and the spines got bent.

WRITING = 1.SHORT COMPOSITIONS

1. You have received an invitation letter from the Principal and staff of Govt. Senior Secondary School, Alwar. You have to attend Career Day function on 15th February, 2013 at 2.00 p.m. as Chief Guest of the function. Write a refusal to the invitation owing to your being busy in an import meeting. [4M]

2. D. K. International is looking for a receptionist for the school. Write an advertisement on behalf of the administrative officer in the classified columns of the local newspaper giving necessary details. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words. [4M]

(RBSE 2014)

(RBSE 2013)

- 3. You have constructed a new house. You want to let out a portion of that house. Write an [4M] advertisement to be published in the 'To Let' classified columns of a local newspaper. (RBSE 2015)
- 4. You are the Editor of your school magazine. Draft a notice for your school students and staff members inviting articles, sketches etc. for your school magazine. Sign as PQR of Govt. S. S. School, Sitapur. [4M] (RBSE 2015)
- 5. As the principal of your school you are going to organise a science fair in your school. Write a notice inviting the names of the students who want to participate in charts, models and Quiz competition. [4M]
- 6. Mr. Rajveer Gupta is looking for a bride for his son. Write an advertisement to be published in the 'Matrimonials' column of a local newspaper. [4M]
- 7. You are Govind/Chharu studying in Govt. Sr.Sec. School Kota. Your school is organising a blood donation camp in your locality. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students of class XII. [4M]
 - (RBSE 2018)

(RBSE 2016)

(RBSE 2016)

8. You are Ajay/Sunita. You have received an invitation from your friend Gopal/Chitra to join his/her birthday party. But as you have an urgent work so you are unable to attend it. Write an informal reply to decline the invitation. [4M] (RBSE 2018)

9. You have been transferred to Jaipur from Mumbai. You want to sell your house in Mumbai along with furniture. Prepare an advertisement for it for a classified column in not more than 50 words. [4M] (RBSE 2019) YOUTUBE : BOARD ZONE

WhatsApp : <u>9216765400</u>

FLAMINGO PROSE QUESTIONS

1.THE LAST LESSON

- 1. What sad news was written on the bulletin-board as Franz passed the townhall ?[2M]
- 2. What did the French teacher tell his students in his last French lesson ? What impact did it have on them ? Why ? [7M]
- 3. What did Frenz notice that was unusual about the school that day? [2M] (RBSE 2015) 4. Why did M. Hamel say that it was his last lesson? [2M] (RBSE 2016) 5. Why did Franz start for school very late that morning? [2M] (RBSE 2019) 6. I never saw him look so tall. M. Hamel ____ [1M] (a) had grown taller (b) stood on the chair (c) seemed very confident (d) None of these (RBSE 2022) **2.LOST SPRING** 7. Why was Saheb unhappy working at the tea-stall? [2M] (RBSE 2013) 8. What makes the city of Firozabad famous ? [2M] (RBSE 2014) 9. Describe the condition of Seemapuri and the families of the rag-pickers who live there. [7M] (RBSE 2016) 10. "It is his Karam, his destiny." Who said this and why? [3M] (RBSE 2022)

11. Who wants to drive a car? [1M]

WhatsApp : <u>9216765400</u>

(RBSE 2013)

(RBSE 2014)

FLAMINGO POETRY QUESTIONS

1.MY MOTHER AT SIXTY-SIX

1. Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon'? [2M]? (RBSE 2014) 2. Why is the mother's face compared to a corpse? [2M] (RBSE 2016) 3. What does smile signify in the poem? (RBSE 2022) Write a short summary of My Mother at Sixty-six'. 4. (RBSE 2023) 'Her face ashen like that of a corpse', _____ device is used in this line of the poem. 5. (a) Simile (b) Metaphor (c) Personification (d) Alliteration (RBSE 2022) **2.KEEPING QUIET** 6. What is the theme of the poem Keeping Quiet ? [2M] (RBSE 2013) 7. What does counting up to twelve and keeping still help us achieve ? [2M] (RBSE 2015) What should the people do instead of preparing wars during the silence? [2M] 8. (RBSE 2016) 9. What does counting upto twelve and keeping still help to achieve ? [2M] (RBSE 2022) 10. The poet suggests to keep quiet for _____:- [1M] (a) one hour (b) two hours (c) one minute (d) one second

YOUTUBE : BOARD ZONE

(RBSE 2022)

VISTAS QUESTIONS

1.The Third Level

1. Why do the people in the modern world want to escape ? [2M]	(RBSE 2013)
2. How is the Grand Central Station a symbol of escape ? [7M]	(RBSE 2014)
3. What does the third level refer to ? [2M]	(RBSE 2015)
4. How did Charley make sure that he was on the third level and not on the second leve	l? [7M] (RBSE 2016)
5. What is meant by the modern world ? [1M]	(RBSE 2022)
6. Describe about Galesburg, Illinois. [3M]	(RBSE 2022)
2.The Tiger King	
7. How did the prediction of the astrologer about the king of Pratibandapuram come tr	ue ? [4M] (RBSE 2013)
8. Who was the Tiger King ? Why did he get that name ? [2M]	(RBSE 2014)
9. What does the chief astrologer predict to be the cause of the Maharaja's death ? [2M]	(RBSE 2015)
10. What did the tiger king do to find the required number of tigers to kill? [2M]	(RBSE 2016)
11. How was the hundredth tiger found and killed? [7M]	(RBSE 2018)
12. Why does the name "Tiger King' justify in the story ? [1M]	(RBSE 2022)