

## प्रश्न-पत्र की योजना 2024-2025

कक्षा – 12<sup>th</sup>

विषय –English Compulsory

अवधि –3.15 Hours.

पूर्णांक-80

1. उद्देश्य हेतु अंकभार-

क्र.सं.	उद्देश्य	अंकभार	प्रतिशत
1.	ज्ञान	24	30
2.	अवबोध	24	30
3.	ज्ञानोपयोग	16	20
4.	कौशल	08	10
5.	विश्लेषण	08	10
योग		80	100

2. प्रश्नों के प्रकारवार अंकभार-

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नों का प्रकार	प्रश्नों की संख्या	अंक प्रतिप्रश्न	कुल अंक	प्रतिशत (अंको का)	प्रतिशत (प्रश्नों का)	संभावित समय
1.	बहुविकल्पात्मक	15	1	15	18.75	29.41	15
2.	रिक्त स्थान	6	1	6	7.50	11.76	10
3.	अतिलघूत्तरात्मक	15	1	15	18.75	29.41	30
4.	लघूत्तरात्मक	8	2	16	20	15.69	40
5.	दीर्घउत्तरात्मक	3	3	9	11.25	5.88	40
6.	निबंधात्मक	4	1X4 3X5	4 15	23.75	7.85	60
योग		51		80	100	100	195 मिनट

विकल्प योजना : प्रश्न संख्या 3,4,5,11,13,14 एवं 16 में हैं

3. विषय वस्तु का अंकभार-

क्र.सं.	विषय वस्तु	अंकभार	प्रतिशत
1	Unseen Passage	9	11.25
2	Unseen Passage	6	7.50
3	Advertisement/Notice/Invitation/Arguments	4	5
4	Report /Paragraph	5	6.25
5	Letter/Application	5	6.25
6	Clauses	2	2.50
7	Synthesis	2	2.50
8	Phrasal verbs	3	3.75
9	Conjunctions	3	3.75
10	Flamingo (Text)	13	16.25
11	Poetry (Text)	12	15
12	Vistas (Text)	16	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>100</b>

प्रश्न-पत्र ब्लूप्रिन्ट 2024-2025

कक्षा -12<sup>th</sup>

विषय :-English Compulsory

समय 3:15 Hours.

पूर्णांक-80

क्र.सं.	उद्देश्य इकाई/उपइकाई	ज्ञान					अवबोध					ज्ञानोपयोग					कौशल					विश्लेषण					योग	
		बहुविकल्पात्मक	रिक्तस्थान	अतिलघूत्तरात्मक	लघूत्तरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरात्मक	निबन्धात्मक	बहुविकल्पात्मक	रिक्तस्थान	अतिलघूत्तरात्मक	लघूत्तरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरात्मक	निबन्धात्मक	बहुविकल्पात्मक	रिक्तस्थान	अतिलघूत्तरात्मक	लघूत्तरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरात्मक	निबन्धात्मक	बहुविकल्पात्मक	रिक्तस्थान	अतिलघूत्तरात्मक	लघूत्तरात्मक	दीर्घउत्तरात्मक	निबन्धात्मक			
1	Unseen Passage								1(7)						1(2)												9(9)	
2	Unseen Passage														1(6)												6(6)	
3	Advertisement/Notice/Invitation/Arguments						4(1)*																				4(1)	
4	Report /Paragraph											5(1)*															5(1)	
5	Letter/Application																				5(1)*						5(1)	
6	Clauses														2(1)												2(1)	
7	Synthesis														2(1)												2(1)	
8	Phrasal verbs		1(3)																								3(3)	
9	Conjunctions		1(3)																								3(3)	
10	Flamingo (Text)	1(6)				3(1)*									2(2)												13(9)	
11	Poetry (Text)						5(1)*					3(1)*													2(2)		12(4)	
12	Vistas (Text)							1(9)																3(1)*		2(2)	16(12)	
	योग	6(6)	6(6)			3(1)	9(2)	9(9)	7(7)		3(1)	5(1)			8(8)	8(4)									3(1)	5(1)	8(4)	80(51)
	सर्वयोग	24(15)					24(18)					16(12)					8(2)					8(4)					80(51)	

विकल्पों की योजना :- प्रश्न संख्या 3,4,5,11,13,14 एवं 16 में आंतरिक विकल्प है नोट:-कोष्ठक के बाहर की संख्या 'अंकों' की तथा अंदर की संख्या 'प्रश्नों' की द्योतक है।

यह ब्लू प्रिंट केवल मॉडल प्रश्न पत्र का है, बोर्ड का प्रश्न पत्र निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रम एवं अंक योजनानुसार ही होगा।

माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड राजस्थान, अजमेर  
उच्च माध्यमिक परीक्षा-2025  
मॉडल प्रश्नपत्र  
विषय – English Compulsory  
कक्षा – 12<sup>th</sup>

समय- 3 घण्टे 15 मिनट

पूर्णांक – 80

**सामान्य निर्देश :-**

1. परीक्षार्थी सर्वप्रथम अपने प्रश्न पत्र पर अपना नामांक अनिवार्यतः लिखें।  
Candidate must write first his/her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
2. सभी प्रश्न हल करने अनिवार्य हैं।  
All the questions are compulsory.
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर दी गई उत्तर पुस्तिका में ही लिखें।  
Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.
4. जिन प्रश्नों में आन्तरिक खण्ड है उनके उत्तर एक साथ ही लिखें।  
For questions having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity .
5. प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखने से पूर्व प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।  
Write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
6. प्रश्न पत्र के हिन्दी व अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में किसी प्रकार की त्रुटि/अन्तर/विरोधाभास होने पर हिन्दी भाषा के प्रश्न को सही मानें।  
If there is any kind of error/difference/contradiction in Hindi & English version of the question paper, the question of the Hindi version should be treated valid.

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## SECTION- A

### 1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

The therapeutic value and healing powers of plants were demonstrated to me when I was a boy of about ten. I had developed an acute persistent abdominal pain that did not respond readily to hospital medication. My mother had taken me to the city's central hospital on several occasions where different drugs were tried on me. In total desperation she took me to Egya Mensa, a well known herbalist in my home-town in the western province of Ghana. This man was no stranger to the medical doctors at the hospital. He had earned the reputation of offering excellent help when they were confronted with difficult cases where western medicines had failed to effect a cure.

After a brief interview, not very different from what goes on daily in the consulting offices of many general medical practitioners in the united States, he left us waiting in his consulting room while he went out to the field. He returned with several leaves and the bark of the tree and one of his attendants immediately prepared a decoction I was given a glass of this preparation, it tasted extremely bitter, but within an hour or so I began to feel relieved. The rest of the decoction was put in two large bottles so that I could take doses periodically. Within about three days, the frequent abdominal pains stopped and I recall gaining a good appetite. I have appreciated the healing powers of medicinal plants ever since.

My experience may sound unusual to those who come from urban areas of the developed world but for those in the less affluent nations such experiences are a common occurrence. In fact, demographic studies by various national governments and inter governmental organisations such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) indicate that for 75 to 90 percent of the rural populations of the world, the herbalist is the only person who handles their medical problems.

In African culture, traditional medical practitioners are always considered to be influential spiritual leaders as well, using magic and religion along with medicines. Illness is handled with the individual's hidden spiritual powers and with application of plants that have been found especially to contain healing powers .

Over the years I have come to distinguish three types of medicinal practitioners in African societies and to classify the extent to which each uses medicinal plants. The first is the herbalist who generally enjoys the prestige and reputation of being the real traditional medical professional . The second group represents the divine healers. They are, fetish priests whose practice depends upon their purported supernatural powers of diagnosis credited with ability to intercept the evil deeds of a witch.

- (i) What are traditional medical practitioners considered to be, in Africa ? (1)
- (ii) What powers do the plants have ? (1)
- (iii) How did the writer feel relief ? (1)
- (iv) What does the study of WHO tell ? (1)
- (v) Why did the writer's mother take him to Egya Mensa ? (1)
- (vi) What is the status of traditional medicinal practitioners distinguish with ? (1)

Find out the word from the passage which means : -

- (i) Depression (1)
- (ii) Fluid (1)
- (iii) Longing (1)

### 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :-

Roshni Bairwa remembers running all the way from her home in Mahmoodnagar Dhani village to the room where the 'balsamoooh' (children's group) met. "My grandparents are getting me married, You have to do something' the girl then 12 year old told, the 20 or so children sitting there.

The children, all aged between eight and sixteen, trooped up to Roshni's house and urged her grandparents to stop the impending wedding . Others including village elders and teachers, joined in. The wedding was stopped, She had discovered a way out of the quagmire with the help of a local NGO and the village children.

When she was in 12<sup>th</sup>, the pressure to get married returned .This time her uncle found a match for her. When she resisted, she was taunted and beaten. People would point to her as the girl who brought shame to her family and asked their children not to speak to her. I was 16 years old and alone in the world . I walked to school with my eyes fixed to the ground . I would think sometimes what have I done that is so terrible for every one to hate me so much ?

"I would cry myself to sleep", recalls Roshni, who lost her father when she was two and had been abandoned by her mother shortly after. But even in those dark moments, Roshni didn't give up, moving out of the village to Peeplu tehsil in Rajasthan where she rented a room and attended college.

With education and independence came a sense of confidence. " I kept in touch with the children in the village. Every time, there was a child marriage, they would call me and I would go to stop it. I realised, I had already been thrown out of the village, the worst had already happened, what else could the villagers do? So I went and fought with every one who was getting their child married , " she says with a laugh. So far she has stopped over a dozen marriages.

Even without the support of the law , young girls have been crusading against the practice . Earlier this month, 19 year old Sushila Bishnoi from Barmer succeeded in getting her marriage annulled, submitting photographs and congratulatory messages from her husband's facebook account to the court. The court accepted these as evidence that the union took place when both the bride and groom were 12 years old and declared the marriage invalid .

Seema Bairwal (name changed) was 15 when she was married to a man a few years older. Later when she started attending 'Bal Smoooh' meeting with NGO Shiv Shiksha Samiti, and Save the Children, it dawned on her that she had a choice, "I learnt that my life is mine. I have the power to say no to marriage.

- (i) What is rebelled against by the brides in the passage ? (1)
- (ii) Who helped Roshni at the age of twelve years to succeed in her mission ? (1)
- (iii) How did people of the village behave with Roshni when she was sixteen years old? (1)
- (iv) Why did Roshni move out of the village ? (1)
- (v) Write the word from the passage which means: 'fighting' (1)
- (vi) Write the opposite word of 'Failed' from the passage. (1)

## SECTION- B

3. You are Abha/Abhay,. The secretary of Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Amritsar . The school is going to organize 'Yuva Mahotsav' in the next month. Invite the names of the participants for various activities through notice. (4)

OR

Prepare a thanking message to your friend Leena/Tejasvi whose invitation to their sister's marriage is accepted by you. Sign yourself as Riddhi/Sidharth.

4. Your school organised a 'Nipun Mela' Prepare a report for the local news-paper using the given hints and your experience. (planning, model display, stalls, decoration, visit of guests, prizes)

(5)

OR

Write a paragraph on the topic:  
'Advantages of yoga'

5. Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily newspaper to draw the attention of authorities on the condition of roads in the city.

(5)

OR

Write an application for the post of a school lecturer in a school . Enclose your detailed C.V.also.

### SECTION- C

6. Join the following sentence using the word given in the bracket :  
I am convinced .  
I am doing the same thing. (that)

(2)

7. Combine set of sentences into one sentence as directed.  
Suman learnt all answers.  
She got first position in the class.  
(Make a compound sentence )

(2)

### 8. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate phrasal verbs given in the brackets :

- (i) The Second World War.....in 1939. (1)  
(broke out /broke off)
- (ii) The Government is trying to.....prices. (1)  
(bring out/bring down)
- (iii) You can .....your work without fear. (1)  
(carry on / carry out)

### 9.Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct conjunction given in the brackets :

- (i) Siddhi saw her brother ..... ran to hug him. (1)  
(and /so)
- (ii) .....it was raining, I was ploughing the field . (1)  
(While /When)
- (iii) A book is a book.....there is nothing in it . (1)  
(if /although)

### SECTION- D

#### 10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Besides, the whole school seemed so strange and solemn. But the thing that surprised me most was to see, on the back benches that were always empty, the village people sitting quietly like ourselves; Old Houser, with his three cornered hat, the former Mayor, the former Postmaster, and several others, besides. Everybody looked sad and Houser had brought an old primer, thumbed at the edges and he held it open on his knees with his great spectacles, lying across the pages.

While I was wondering about it all, M. Hamel mounted his chair and in the same grave and gentle tone which he had used to me, said "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new master comes tomorrow.

- (i) The most surprising to the boy was to see -  
(A) back benches were filled by villagers.  
(B) big crowd in school.  
(C) M. Hamel was in very good dress.  
(D) everyone was very serious and gloomy . (1)
- (ii) The schools of Alsace and Lorraine will teach -  
(A) French (B) German  
(C) English (D) Russian (1)
- (iii) The villagers who were sitting in class were all looking very -  
(A) serious (B) sad  
(C) grumpy (D) happy (1)
- (iv) The lesson taught by M. Hamel that day to students was -  
(A) first lesson (B) moral lesson  
(C) last lesson (D) spiritual lesson (1)
- (v) Choose the word similar in meaning to 'Queer' -  
(A) Strange (B) Quiet  
(C) Sad (D) Thumbed (1)
- (vi) Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'Present' -  
(A) Now (B) Everyday  
(C) Former (D) Strange (1)

**11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 60 words :- (1X3=3)**

Describe about Seemapuri.  
(Lost Spring)

OR

Write the theme of the lesson 'The Rattrap'  
(The Rattrap )

**12. Answer the following questions in 20-30 words :-**

- (i) What is the 'Misadventure' the writer William Douglas speaks about ?  
( Deep Water) (2)
- (ii) Who was Rajkumar Shukla ?  
(Indigo) (2)

**13. Explain any one of the following stanzas with the reference to the context : (1X5=5)**

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,  
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.  
They do not fear the men beneath the tree ;  
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

OR

Fishermen in the cold sea.  
would not harm whales  
and the man gathering salt

would look at his hurt hands .

**14. Answer the following question in about 60 words :**

(1X3=3)

Write the central idea of the poem 'Keeping Quiet'  
(Keeping Quiet)

OR

Why is 'grandeur' associated with the 'mighty' dead ?  
(A Thing Of Beauty)

**15. Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words :**

- (i) What is the 'Childish longing' that the poet refers to ? (2)  
(A Roadside Stand)
- (ii) What idea do you form about the poetess as a daughter ? (2)  
(My Mother At Sixty Six)

**16. Answer the following question in about 60 words :**

(1X3=3)

Write the character sketch of Dr. Sadao.  
(The Enemy)

OR

Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the earth's present, past and future?  
(Journey To The End Of The Earth)

**17. Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words :**

- (i) What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley ? (2)  
(The Third Level)
- (ii) What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb ? (2)  
(On The Face Of It)

**18. Choose the correct alternative :**

- (i) What is the name of the narrator of the story 'The Third Level' ?  
(A) Louisa (B) Sam  
(C) Fames (D) Charley (1)
- (ii) In what hour was the prince born ?  
(A) The hour of the moon (B) The hour of the star  
(C) By the blessings of god (D) The hour of the bull (1)
- (iii) Who were stretching and sunning themselves ?  
(A) Whales (B) Crabeater Seals  
(C) Penguins (D) Star Fish (1)
- (iv) What was the messenger wearing ?  
(A) Official uniform (B) Warm clothes  
(C) Wollen clothes (D) Civil dress (1)
- (v) What did the kids call Mr. Lamb ?  
(A) Mr. Lamb (B) Lamey Lamb  
(C) Fat Lamb (D) Old Lamb (1)
- (vi) How was the day on the land of apples ?  
(A) rainy day (B) very hot  
(C) very cold (D) normal (1)



- (vii) What do people not speak openly about ?  
(A) Untouchability (B) Poverty  
(C) Corruption (D) None of the above (1)
- (viii) What does Derry like to hear ?  
(A) sound of rain on roof (B) sound of wind  
(C) songs (D) sermons (1)
- (ix) How was the behaviour of Yumi ?  
(A) Kind (B) Pitiful  
(C) Stubborn (D) Careless (1)

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