

CBSE
XII



Me 'n' MineTM

English

Core

(Pullout Worksheets)

SALIENT FEATURES

- Chapterwise Guidelines with Solved Examples
- Chapterwise and Topicwise Pullout Worksheets
- Selected Other Important Practice Questions
- Five Practice Papers with space for writing answers
(Based on the guidelines in the latest syllabus)

Strictly in accordance with the latest CBSE syllabus



Me 'n' Mine

ENGLISH CORE (PULLOUT WORKSHEETS)

XII

SALIENT FEATURES

- ◆ Topicwise Guidelines with Solved Examples
- ◆ Chapterwise and Topicwise Pullout Worksheets
- ◆ Selected Other Important Practice Questions
- ◆ Five Practice Papers with space for writing answers
(Based on the latest CBSE guidelines)

By

Dr. M.M. Sharma

M.A., Ph.D.

New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd.

New Delhi-110002 (India)

Published by:

Atul Gupta

Saraswati House Pvt. Ltd.

9, Daryaganj, Near L.I.C. Office, New Delhi-110002

Post Box: 7063

Phone: 43556600 (100 lines), 23281022

Fax: 43556688

E-mail: delhi@saraswathouse.com

Website: www.saraswathouse.com

Import-Export Licence No. 0507052021

Branches

Ahmedabad ☎ (079) 22160722 • **Bengaluru** ☎ (080) 26619880 • **Chandigarh** ☎ (0172) 2624882

Chennai ☎ (044) 24343740 • **Dehradun** ☎ (0135) 2669381 • **Guwahati** ☎ (0361) 2457198

Hyderabad ☎ (040) 23220456 • **Jaipur** ☎ (0141) 4006022 • **Kochi** ☎ (0484) 3925288 • **Kolkata** ☎ (033) 40042314

Lucknow ☎ (0522) 4062517 • **Mumbai** ☎ (022) 26874022 • **Patna** ☎ (0612) 2570403 • **Ranchi** ☎ (0651) 2210300

© Author

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of the publishers.

New Edition

• **Free download solutions from our website—www.saraswathouse.com**

Printed at Sharda Press Pvt. Ltd., Greater Noida (U.P.)

PUBLISHERS' NOTE



We are glad to present *Me'n' Mine* English (Core) for class XII students.

This invaluable *Me'n' Mine* series provides useful practice material to the students.

Salient features of the book are:

- ▶ Topicwise Guidelines with Solved Examples.
- ▶ A number of sectionwise, chapterwise and topicwise Pullout Worksheets having variety of examination oriented questions.
- ▶ Selected Other Important Practice Questions have also been given separately.
- ▶ Five Practice Papers based on the latest CBSE curriculum guidelines with ample space for writing answers.

Suggestions from readers are most welcome.

SYLLABUS

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

30 marks

40 periods

READING UNSEEN PASSAGES AND NOTE-MAKING

Two unseen passages with a variety of Very Short Answer/Short Answer or MCQ questions to test comprehension, interpretation and inference. Vocabulary such as word formation and inference of meaning will also be tested.

The total length of the two passages will be between 1100–1200 words. The passages will include two of the following:

1. **Factual passages** e.g., instructions, descriptions, reports.
2. **Descriptive passages** involving opinion e.g., argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.
3. **Literary passage** e.g., extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography. A poem could be 28-35 lines.
 - The passage can be literary, factual or discursive to test comprehensions. The length of one passage should be between 600-700 words.
 - A third passage of 400-500 words for note-making and abstraction.

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS

30 marks

70 periods

4. **Short Answer Questions**, e.g. advertisement and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies. 4 marks

5. **Long Answer Questions:** Letters based on verbal/visual input. 6 marks

Letters types include

- Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies)
- Letters to the editor (giving suggestions on an issue or opinion on issue on public interest)
- Application for a job

6 & 7. **Very Long Answer Questions:** Two compositions based on visual and/or verbal input may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, a debate or a speech. 20 marks

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT

40 marks

100 periods

FLAMINGO AND VISTAS

8. **Very Short Answer Questions**—based on an extract from poetry to test comprehension and appreciation. 4 marks

9. **Short Answer Questions**—based on prose/drama/poetry from both the texts. $3 \times 4 = 12$ marks

10. **Long Answer Question**—based on texts to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the texts to bring out the key messages and values. 6 marks

11. **Long Answer Question**—based on texts to test global comprehension along with analysis and extrapolation. 6 marks

12. **Long Answer Question**—based on theme, plot and incidents from the prescribed novels. 6 marks

13. **Long Answer Question**—based on understanding appreciation, analysis and interpretation of the character sketch. 6 marks

Prescribed Books

1. **Flamingo: English Reader** published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi.
2. **Vistas: Supplementary Reader** published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi.

Note: Long answer questions based on values can be given in the writing section or in the literature section.

Textbooks

Flamingo

Vistas

Long Reading Text/Novel (either one)

Silas Marner

The Invisible Man

Name of the lessons deleted

1. Poets and Pancakes

2. The Interview

3. A Road Side Stand (Poetry)

4. The Third Level

5. Journey to the End of the Earth

Author

George Eliot

H.G. Wells

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN										
Time 3 hours									Marks 100	
Typology	Typology of questions/ learning outcomes	MCQ 1 mark	Very Short Answer Question 1 mark	Short Answer Question 3 marks	Short Answer Question 4 marks	Long Answer-1 80-100 words 5 marks	Long Answer-2 120-150 words 6 marks	Very Long Answer 150-200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Total marks	Over all %
Reading Skills	Conceptual, understanding, decoding, Analysing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary conventions and vocabulary, summarising and using appropriate format/s	6	16	1	—	1	—	—	30	30
Writing Skills	Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	30	30
Literary Textbooks and Long reading text	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating literary conventions, inference, analysis, evaluation, creativity with fluency	—	4	4	—	—	4	—	40	40
	TOTAL	6 × 1 = 6	20 × 1 = 20	5 × 3 = 15	1 × 4 = 4	1 × 5 = 5	5 × 6 = 30	2 × 10 = 20	100	100

CONTENTS

TOPICWISE GUIDELINES WITH SOLVED EXAMPLES	3-34
TOPICWISE PULLOUT WORKSHEETS	37-296

SECTION-A:READING SKILLS

Unseen Passages

▶ Worksheets 1 to 31	37-98
----------------------------	-------

SECTION-B:WRITING SKILLS

Short Composition (*Advertisements*)

▶ Worksheets 32 & 33	101-104
----------------------------	---------

Short Composition (*Notices*)

▶ Worksheets 34 to 38	105-114
-----------------------------	---------

Short Composition (*Posters*)

▶ Worksheets 39 to 42	115-122
-----------------------------	---------

Short Composition (*Invitations*)

▶ Worksheets 43 & 44	123-126
----------------------------	---------

Short Composition (*Replies to Invitations*)

▶ Worksheets 45 & 46	127-130
----------------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Business/official letters*)

▶ Worksheet 47	131-132
----------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Making enquiries*)

▶ Worksheet 48	133-134
----------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Registering complaints*)

▶ Worksheets 49 & 50	135-138
----------------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Asking for or giving information*)

▶ Worksheet 51	139-140
----------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Placing orders*)

▶ Worksheets 52	141-142
-----------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Sending replies*)

▶ Worksheets 53	143-144
-----------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Letters to the Editor*)

▶ Worksheets 54 to 56	145-150
-----------------------------	---------

Letter Writing (*Application for a Job*)

▶ Worksheets 57 & 58	151-154
----------------------------	---------

Long Composition (*Speeches*)

▶ Worksheets 59 to 61	155-160
-----------------------------	---------

Long Composition (*Speech/Article*)

▶ Worksheets 62 & 63	161-164
----------------------------	---------

Long Composition (*Debates*)

▶ Worksheets 64 & 65	165-168
----------------------------	---------

SECTION-C:LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS AND LONG READING TEXTS

1. FLAMINGO (English Reader)

POETRY

My Mother at Sixty-six (*Kamala Das*)

▶ Worksheets 66 & 67	171-174
----------------------------	---------

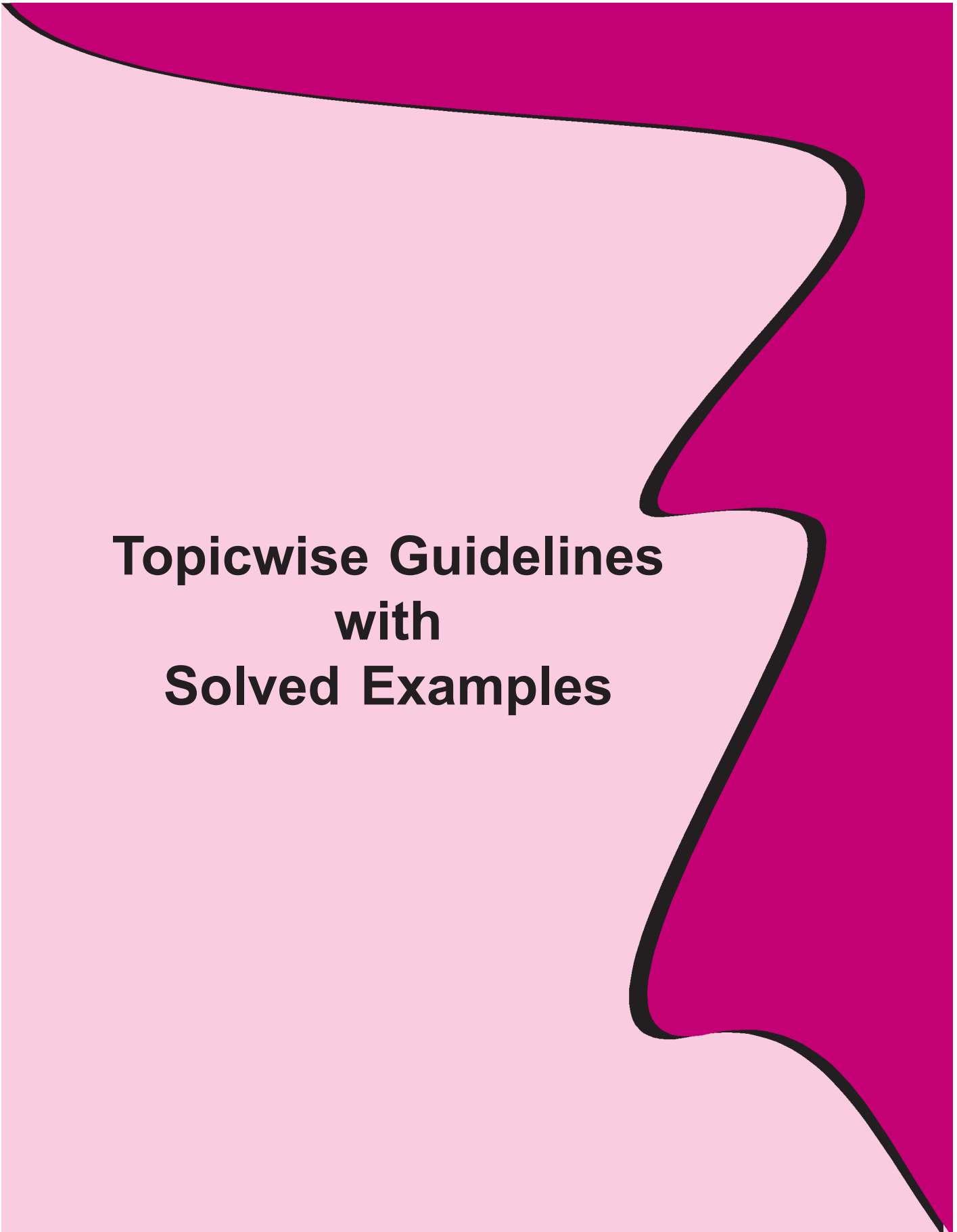
An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum (<i>Stephen Spender</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 68 & 69	175-178
Keeping Quiet (<i>Pablo Neruda</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 70 & 71	179-182
A Thing of Beauty (<i>John Keats</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 72 & 73	183-186
Aunt Jennifer's Tigers (<i>Adrienne Rich</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 74 & 75	187-190
PROSE	
The Last Lesson (<i>Alphonse Daudet</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 76 to 78	191-196
Lost Spring (<i>Anees Jung</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 79 to 82	197-204
Deep Water (<i>William O. Douglas</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 83 to 85	205-210
The Rattrap (<i>Selma Lagerlöf</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 86 to 91	211-222
Indigo (<i>Louis Fischer</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 92 to 94	223-228
Going Places (<i>A.R. Barton</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 95 to 97	229-234

2. VISTAS (Supplementary Reader)

The Tiger King (<i>Kalki</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 98 to 101	235-242
The Enemy (<i>Pearl S. Buck</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 102 to 107	243-254
Should Wizard Hit Mommy? (<i>John Updike</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 108 to 111	255-262
On the Face of It (<i>Susan Hill</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 112 & 113	263-266
Evans Tries an O'Level (<i>Colin Dexter</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 114 to 116	267-272
Memories of Childhood	
• The Cutting of My Long Hair (<i>Zitkala-Sa</i>)	
• We Too are Human Beings (<i>Bama</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 117 & 118	273-276

3. NOVELS

Silas Marner (<i>George Eliot</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 119 to 123	277-286
The Invisible Man (<i>H.G. Wells</i>)	
▶ Worksheets 124 to 128	287-296
OTHER IMPORTANT PRACTICE QUESTIONS	297-308
PRACTICE PAPERS (1 to 5)	311-380



**Topicwise Guidelines
with
Solved Examples**

Some Useful Tips

Reading is a skill that can be acquired. Every skill demands practice. The aim is to develop the capacity to read better and faster and thereby comprehend in lesser time.

Comprehension skill requires:

- (i) **grasping** the meaning of the passage.
- (ii) **understanding** the main issues/problems raised.
- (iii) **identifying** the relevant phrases/clauses/clues for answer to comprehension questions.
- (iv) **answering** questions precisely in simple, clear and grammatically correct language.

HOW TO MASTER THE ART OF COMPREHENSION

Follow the following steps:

1. Read the passage quickly to get the general sense.
2. Try to understand the various ideas/issues raised in it.
3. Give a second (or third) reading to grasp its meaning fully. Now you may read slowly and carefully.
Caution. You may come across certain difficult words. You may miss their full meaning. Make a guess by relating them to the preceding and following sentences. Just grasp the main thread of ideas. Rather than concentrating on words, look for the main ideas.
4. Read each question carefully and one by one.
5. Now read the passage again keeping the questions in mind, *i.e.*, read selectively to locate the answers.
6. Underline the key sentences/words related to the questions.
7. Pen the answers down one by one.
8. Be brief and to the point. Precise and relevant answers are rated high.
9. Write the answers in your own language. There is no credit for just copying or reproducing the language of the passage.
10. Check your spellings, punctuations. Correct the grammatical errors, if any.
11. Last, but not the least, do revise your answers. Get rid of unnecessary details or superfluous matter. On the other hand, you may add a point, if needed, to make the answer more comprehensive.

Reading Unseen Passages and Note making

(30 marks)

Two unseen passages with a variety of Very Short Answer or MCQ questions to test comprehension, interpretation and inference. Vocabulary such as word formation and inference of meaning will also be tested.

The total length of the two passages will be between 1100-1200 words. The passage will include two of the following:

1. Factual passages, *e.g.*, instructions, descriptions, reports.
2. Descriptive passages involving opinion, *e.g.*, argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.
3. Literary passages, *e.g.*, extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography. A poem could be of 28-35 lines.
 - The passages can be literary, factual or discursive to test comprehensions. The length of one passage should be between 600-700 words.
 - A third passage of 400-500 words for note-making and abstraction.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

Question No. 1 (11 Marks)

SOLVED EXAMPLE

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

11

MAGIC MACHINE

Mohammed Jamshed Khan replaced the ATM card in his wallet and counted the crisp new notes he'd just withdrawn from the machine. ₹ 6000? "This can't be right!" thought the young Mumbai civil contractor. He counted again. It was indeed ₹ 6000. "All I'd asked for was ₹ 1200," Khan told his friend Faisal Mukhi who was standing nearby. "You pressed the wrong buttons, silly," said Mukhi.

"No way!" exclaimed Khan as he pushed his card back in again, keyed in his numeric password and asked for ₹ 1000. Beep, clickwhirr, beeeep ! Out popped ₹ 5000 and a little transaction slip that read. WITHDRAWAL ₹ 1000.

"Let's try again," said Khan. Card, password, 2-0-0-0.....beeeep ! But he got ₹ 10,000. By now it seemed certain that the ATM was giving away 500-rupee notes instead of hundreds.

"May be something's wrong with your card," Mukhi told Khan, "let me try mine." Mukhi's balance was low—only ₹ 1300. He pushed his card in and asked for ₹ 1000. The machine spat out 5000.

"ATMs (short for automated teller machines) are extremely secure and among the hardiest of machines. Look up the Encyclopaedia Britannica for "ATMs" and you'll find entered under "Locks"—it's virtually impossible to fool an ATM. And the probability of an ATM overpaying is virtually nil. But here they were, two buddies with ₹ 26000 between them—₹ 20,800 of it free money.

There were no other customers in sight on that warm July afternoon. And they could have kept on going. Instead, Khan and Mukhi went outside the ATM's enclosure and summoned the guard on duty. "The machine's all mixed up," they told him. The two men then gave the guard a demo: "Look here," said Khan as he inserted his card one last time and hit the buttons, "I'm withdrawing ₹ 500but here's 2500! "Don't let anybody near this place," they told the guard as they hopped into an auto-rickshaw and sped off with all the money.

It looked like a daylight robbery—in reverse. For they drove two kilometres, to the nearest branch of the bank that owned the ATM, placed the cash—₹ 28,500 on the bank manager's desk and complained about their faulty machine.

"We could have lost a real lot that day," says the manager. This is the kind of honesty we can only dream about. A human error made while loading cash in the ATM had caused the problem. Although we could have traced the customers, it might have meant a lot of trouble for us, had they kept our money."

But did either Mohammed Khan or Faisal Mukhi ever think of keeping the money during their moment with the magic machine? "Not once," says Khan. Adds Mukhi: "Never."

A. Choose the most appropriate option:

1 × 3 = 3

(a) The theme of the passage is

(i) Dishonesty

(ii) Loyalty

(iii) Honesty

(iv) Sincerity

(b) The passage proves the machines

(i) do not make mistakes

(ii) never make mistakes

(iii) do make mistakes

(iv) all of the above

(c) The manager says that “This is the kind of honesty we can only dream about” because

- (i) most of the people are corrupt (ii) man is greedy by nature
(iii) riches attracts people (iv) all of the above

B. Answer the following questions briefly:

1 × 6 = 6

- (a) Why was Mohammed Jamshed Khan surprised? How did he express it and to whom?
(b) What efforts did the two friends make to verify the behaviour of the machine?
(c) What do you know about ATM? What was peculiar about this particular ATM?
(d) “It looked like a daylight robbery—in reverse.” Substantiate this statement.
(e) How did the manager react to the disclosure?
(f) What did they ask the guard to do?

C. Find words in the passage similar in meaning as:

1 × 2 = 2

- (a) slightly stiff (b) almost

Answers

- A. (a) (iii) Honesty
(b) (iii) do make mistakes
(c) (iv) all of the above
- B. (a) He had asked for ₹ 1200, but the ATM machine gave him ₹ 6000. He counted the money twice. He expressed his surprise to his friend Faisal Mukhi who was standing nearby.
(b) Faisal thought Jamshed had pressed wrong buttons. So Khan’s ATM card was inserted again for ₹ 1000. ₹ 5000 popped out. But the transaction slip showed withdrawal as ₹ 1000 only. Two other attempts were made: one with Khan’s card and another with Mukhi’s. They had inserted cards for ₹ 5200, but got five times the money i.e., ₹ 26,000.
(c) ATM is short for Automated Teller Machine. It is a counting device run by automatic machine. It is quite tough and exact. It is almost impossible to commit an error. This ATM was issuing money five times more.
(d) Here the men were returning the easy money to the rightful owner i.e., the bank. They presented the whole money to the manager.
(e) The manager praised the customers for their dream honesty. A human error while loading cash was responsible for the erratic behaviour of ATM.
(f) They asked the guard not allow anybody to use the ATM.
- C. (a) crisp (b) virtually

Question No. 2 (11 Marks)

2. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

11

ALL THE WORLD’S A STAGE

All the world’s a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages.
At first, the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse’s arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel

And shining morning face, creeping like snail
 Unwillingly to school.
 And then the lover,
 Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
 Made to his mistress' eyebrow.
 Then a soldier,
 Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
 Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
 Seeking the bubble reputation
 Even in the cannon's mouth.
 And then the justice,
 In fair round belly with good capon lined,
 With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
 Full of wise saws and modern instances;
 And so he plays his part.
 The sixth age shifts
 Into the lean and slippered pantaloon,
 With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
 His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
 For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
 Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
 And whistles in his sound.
 Last scene of all,
 That ends this strange eventful history,
 Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
 Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

— William Shakespeare

Answers

A. Choose the most appropriate option:

1 × 3 = 3

- (a) What have men and women been compared with?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (i) audience | (ii) actors |
| (iii) judges | (iv) narrators |
- (b) What does the poet try to indicate to by 'bubble reputation'?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) transitory nature of life | (ii) meaningless heroics |
| (iii) short-lived reputation | (iv) all of the above |
- (c) The human world is like a
- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| (i) stage | (ii) movie |
| (iii) devil | (iv) none of the above |

B. Answer the following questions briefly:

1 × 6 = 6

- (a) How has the lover been described here?
 (b) How does a school boy behave?
 (c) What happens at the sixth stage?

Me n Mine English Core For Class 12



Publisher : SChand Publications ISBN : 9788173354724

Author : Saraswati Experts

Type the URL : <http://www.kopykitab.com/product/18113>



Get this eBook