

CLASS: XII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE

TOPIC: Literature: The Last Lesson
My mother at 66

Writing Skills: Notices,
Advertisements

Reading: Note making

I) Answer in 30-40 words each:

- 1) Give 2 instances to show that the French loved their language.
- 2) Why do you think M Hamel decided to be dressed in his best finery?
- 3) Franz received a shock when he reached school. Comment
- 4) Why did the children want to laugh and cry on hearing old Hauser
- 5) How does the poet dispel the thought of losing her mother?
- 6) What did the poet realize with pain and what triggered that pain?

II) Answer in 150 words each

- 1) Bring out the gloomy atmosphere of M Hamel's last lesson.
- 2) How did Franz's attitude towards his language undergo a sea change?

III) (a) You are Shruti / Saurabh, Secretary, Literary Association of Queen Victoria School, Nagpur. Write a notice giving details of the inauguration of the literary association activities.

b) You are Prashant / Purnima of 202, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi. You lost your briefcase while traveling by bus from Laxmi Nagar to Connaught Place, New Delhi. The briefcase contains some valuable documents, including your Board's certificate for All India Secondary School Examination. Draft a notification in not more than 50 words to be published in The Indian Express under their column "Lost & Found". Include all necessary details about the lost briefcase to establish your claim.

- c) You are Rakesh / Raveena, Head boy/Head girl of Oasis Public School, Bareilly. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words for the school notice board, asking the students to give their names for taking part in the Inter-class Swimming Competition

IV) NOTE MAKING

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows:

1. New Delhi : It seems the common house sparrow has disappeared from the city. But ornithologists maintain that while sparrow numbers are dwindling, the bird has not disappeared entirely from the city and only shifted to more inhabitable parts. Conservationists are now trying to understand why some areas have managed to hold back sparrows and what has driven them away from others.

2. A recent countrywide survey initiative called Citizen Sparrow is now roping in residents who want to report about their experience with sparrows. So far this unique sparrow survey organized by the Bombay National History Society (BNHS) and ministry of environment and forests (MOEF) has received close to 410 responses from Delhi. Of these, 86 have claimed they have not seen any sparrows at all. But the majority seems to have sighted the bird, which gives new hope to conservationists.

3. I have seen lots of sparrows in Ghaziabad, in Sheikh Sarai where I live but hardly any in say the Greater Kailash area. What is different in GK and other parts is still a mystery. But certain factors drawing the birds have become clearer, such as they nest more around old buildings, houses or may be in houses where there are old electricity meters, kitchen gardens, shrubs, says co-in-vestigator, BNHS Citizen Sparrow Project, Koustubh Sharma.

4. Another conservationist and birder, Ananda Banerjee says she has seen lots of sparrows in parts of Lutyens Delhi, Mayur Vihar, parts of old Delhi and parts of Noida. He cites urban landscape to be the reason behind the decline in the sparrow population.

5. "Urban architecture, tall glass buildings that lack nesting spaces for the sparrow, pesticides used in farming that kill the worms that sparrows feed on are some of the reasons. Even our markets have changed. There are not many open markets where

they can get grains. But you can see lots of sparrows in Khari Baoli open grain market," he says.

6. But there is no doubt among conservationists that sparrows are fast disappearing. Declining number of sparrows and their complete absence from some parts of the city isn't just about missing the tiny bird. It is an indicator of something much graver.

7. Ecologist and forestry expert, Neeraj Khera, who has been studying the sparrow population in Delhi, feels that sparrows are an important indicator species. "There is always a threshold level. Big changes like an epidemic outbreak for instance will not happen overnight, but when we cross the buffer line then changes take place in our ecosystem. Sparrows as an indicator species is very sensitive to change. So it's obvious that a lot must have changed in our ecology to have driven them away," says Khera.

8. Some of the important factors responsible are air and water pollution, loss of native herbs and shrubs.

9. Another trend being noticed by experts is the increase of rock pigeons in most parts of Delhi. They seem to have almost replaced the sparrows that used to nest in the same places.

10. "Rock pigeons have almost grown out of proportion and taken up the space of sparrows. They can be seen nesting in houses and other buildings. Studies have shown that it is not a welcome change as the excreta of rock pigeon carries a lot bacterial pathogens," said Khera.

11. She says that sparrow population is moderate in places where there are old government buildings, water bodies or green spaces. Saving the sparrow, she says is not a lost cause yet. It is the right time to intervene and check further decline. It will take 'Citizen Sparrow' survey a couple of more months to come up with the preliminary analysis of the results from their – survey and may offer a stronger argument on why the sparrows are disappearing from the city

Source : The Times of india

- A. (a) What is Citizens Sparrow and who has initiated it? 2
- (b) What has increased the hope of conservationists? 2
- (c) According to survey study, which type of house is sparrows first choice of nesting? 2
- (d) How use of pesticides in farming responsible for decrease in sparrows population? 2
- (e) What did the ecologist Neeraj Khera observe? 1

B. Find out words from the passage which means the same as the following:(1x3) = 3

- (a) becoming less or smaller (Para 1)
- (b) secret/observe/impossible to understand (Para 3)
- (c) picture of inland scenery (Para 4)