

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - SET-01

CHAP. 01 - THE LAST LESSON

ABOUT THE AUTHOR :- Alphonse Daudet was a French novelist and short story writer born in 1840 in France. Formerly, a school teacher he quit it to make a living as a journalist in Paris.

SUMMARY :- The story is narrated by a French boy, Franz. He is lazy but sensitive and likes to play. He dislikes studying French and hates his teacher M. Hamel. It is the last day of their French teacher M. Hamel, who has been there for forty years. As a mark of respect to his hard work, the village men also attend his 'last lesson'. They are sad as they did not learn their mother tongue, French in their childhood.

Franz is shocked to know that it's his last lesson, as he does not know French. Now suddenly he gets interested in learning it and understands everything taught on that day. M. Hamel patriotism is reflected in his praise for the French language as being the most beautiful and most logical language in the world.

They realise the importance of learning their mother tongue and that they have been defeated by the Germans because of their illiteracy.

CHAPTER I - The Last Lesson

Important question Answers :-

Q17 What did M. Hamel say about French language?

Ans M. Hamel had a high opinion about the French language. He said that it was the most beautiful language in the world - the clearest, the most logical that they must guard it among them and never forget it, because when a people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language it is as if they had the key to their prison.

Q27 What surprised did little Franz feel when he went to school that day?

Ans Usually there was a great ~~great~~ hustle and bustle in the school during morning hours. The opening and closing of desks and the unwrapping of Hamel's ruler created a log of commotion. But today it was still due to an order by ^{Berlin} Germany to teach German language in the schools. That day every thing was "as quiet as Sunday morning."

Q37 What was the order that came from Berlin?

Ans In "The Last Lesson", Alphonse describes the reaction of the people of Alsace due to an order by Berlin. It was for the two occupied French districts. All the schools of Alsace & Lorraine would teach German from the next days. A new teacher would come tomorrow to teach German.

Q47) How did Franz react to the declaration that it was their last French lesson?

Ans) Franz was shocked and sad when he heard this news. Suddenly he developed a liking for his language for his language & was keen to learn French. He was remorseful for ~~not~~ not learning well in the past and was sad that his teacher, M. Hamel would go away.

Q57) Why were the elders of the village sitting in the classroom?

Ans) The elders of the village came to the classroom to attend the last lesson of French in the school as a mark of respect to the French teacher M. Hamel who had been teaching there for the last forty years.

Q58)

X X

ENGLISH CORE CLASS XII

CHAP. - 02 - LOST SPRING

ABOUT THE AUTHOR :- Arundhati Roy is an Indian woman author, journalist and columnist. She belongs to an aristocratic family of poets. Her most noted work, Unweaving India (1987) was a detailed chronicle of the lives of women in India.

SUMMARY :- The author tell us stories of her interactions with children from deprived backgrounds. She describes their poor condition and life in an interesting manner. The story touches the reader and is though provoking. Through this children she wants to highlight the plight of street children forced into labour early life.

The first encounter is with a rag-picker boy named Sahab-E-Alam who migrated from Bangladesh in 1971. He lives in Seemapuri in Delhi. He look for valuables shoes which are as precious as gold for them. The children hunted through the garbage heaps looking for things which partially fulfill their unfulfilled dreams. Once the boy get job in tea stall of 800 rupees and all the meals. The writer noticed that Sahab had lost the freedom of being his own master.

The second boy was Mukesh who belonged to a family of bangle makers in Firozabad. The boy had a dream of becoming a car mechanic. But his family was traditionally engaged in bangle making.

~~Still~~ Still, no one dared to dream of doing something else due to the fear of the police and the middleman. The family elders were content that other than teaching the art of bangle-making to their children they had been able to build them a house.

to live in. The boy wanted to be a car mechanic. Cars were all that Mukesh had seen on the roads of his town and so, he could not dream any further.

Important Question Answers :-

Q17 What is Sahab looking for in the garbage dump?

Ans Sahab is looking for any precious thing which he cannot afford to buy. Things like a rupee, silver coin or a pair of shoes.

Q27 What is the meaning of Sahab-E-Alam?

Ans It means lord of the universe. It is quite ironical that this Sahab-E-Alam is a young barefoot ragpicker. He scrounges for gold in the garbage of dump of Delhi.

Q37 Sahab is no longer his own master. What does Anes Jung mean by this sentence?

Ans Sahab now works in a tea stall down the roadside. He is paid 800 rupees and all his meals. But even then he doesn't seem to be happy.

Q47 Who was Mukesh? What was his ambition?

Ans Mukesh belongs to a family of bangle-maker in Ferozabad. He doesn't like the



profession of bangle making. He wants to become a motor mechanic. He wants to go to a garage and learn his art. He seems to be determined to achieve his modest aim.

Q57. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry?

Ans: The poor bangle makers in Ferozabad work in dangerous conditions. The furnaces have very high temperature and no ventilation. Hence, they are prone to ailments like lung cancer. While polishing the bangles, the dust harms their eyes and many lose their vision. They remain in dark for long hours and so are unable to see during the daytime.

Q67. Why should child labour be eliminated & how?

Ans: Forcing a child to work is a crime. This is so in order to prevent exploitation of children. If forced to work, children cannot enjoy their childhood. They cannot get proper education. This destroys their future. Their parents ~~also~~ overlook all these facts as they need money. So, the government has to become proactive & take measures to check child labour and enforce the law strictly.