

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

GRADE 12

ENGLISH WORKSHEET

2016 - 2017

LESSON : THE LAST LESSON .

Answer the following in 30 - 40 words.

Q1. What things were more tempting to Franz than attending the class that day ?

Q2. What had been put up on the notice board?

Q3. What announcement did M.Hamel make and what was the impact of the same on Franz?

Q4. Who did M.Hamel blame for the neglect of learning on the part of boys like Franz?

Answer the following in 120 -150 words .

Q5. The day of the last lesson was full of regret and sadness . Describe the events of the day in the classroom in the light of the above remark .

Q6. Mention the changes did the narrator find in the school when the order from Berlin came.

Q7. At the end of the last lesson M.Hamel wrote , Vive La France on the black board in bold letters. Why do you think he wrote that and how did he expect the people of Alsace – Lorraine to keep their identity intact ?

Q8. Give a character sketch of M.Hamel on the basis of your study of the story , “The Last Lesson”.

Q9. After reading the lesson , you realize that education is of prime importance if the nation has to rise from the status of a developing country to that of a developed one. Write a paragraph on the role of education in leading the nation on the path of progress. Mention the merits of compulsory primary education and as an agent of change and progress .

Q10. ‘See how it is ! Every day we have said to ourselves ,Bah ! I’ve plenty of time . I’ll learn it tomorrow .’

In the light of the above statement bring out the importance of making the optimum use of their time and not delaying the things that need to be done .

Bring out the fact that time is an importance and valuable resource , which if used well will benefit not just the individual but the society as a whole .

LESSON : LOST SPRING, stories of stolen childhood

Answer the following in 30 - 40 words.

Q1. What does the writer mean when he says , Saheb is no longer his own master” .

Q2 . What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps? Where is he and where has he come from ?

Q3. “ Together they have imposed the baggage on the child that he cannot put down .” Who do they refer to ? What is the baggage and can the child not get rid of it ?

Q4. “ When I sense a flash of it in Mukesh I am cheered. What is this reference to and why does it gladden the writers heart ?

Q5. Who is Mukesh ? What is his dream ?

Q6. Why could the bangle makers not organise themselves into a cooperative ?

Answer the following in 120 -150 words.

Q7. Lost Spring explains the grinding poverty and traditions that condemn thousands of people to a life of abject poverty . Do you agree ?Elucidate your justification .

Q8. The paradoxes of the society that elive in are aptly featured in “Lost Spring’ .Comment .

Q9 .Write a paragraph or two , about the virtues of a literate society urging young people to take on the task of educating at least one or two children .

Q10 .“ Years of mind numbing toil have killed all initiative and the ability to dream” . With the reference of the above comment , bring out the need to remember that the youth of today have to carry forward the legacy of the architects of our freedom keeping he ideals of hard work and honesty in all dealings as their guiding spirit .

LESSON : THE RATTRAP

Answer the following in 30 - 40 words.

Q1 . Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler and invite him home ?

Q2. What were peddlers feeling as the night fell in the woods ?

Q3. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap ?

Answer the following in 120 -150 words.

Q4. How did the peddler feel after robbing the crofter ? What course did he adopt and how did he react to the new situation .

Q5. Compare and contrast the character sketch of the ironmaster with that of his daughter .

Q6. The story “The Rattrap” , explores the idea that human beings possess the innate tendency to redeem themselves from the dishonest ways given the right motivation . Discuss

Q7.Despite of all the odds the reader’s sympathies lie with the peddler in the story, “The Rattrap” .

Q7. What was the philosophy that the peddler had adopted ? How did he live it out ?

Q9.How did the peddler come out of the rattrap he had fallen into ?

Q10 .“ The old man was just as generous with his confidences as with his porridge and tobacco” .

Write a paragraph , about the importance of helping to uplift the downtrodden of our society in whatever we can.

LESSON : INDIGO

Answer the following in 30 - 40 words.

Q1. How were Shukla and Gandhiji received in Rajendra Prasad’s house ?

Q2. How did Gandhiji begin his mission in Champaran ?

Q3. How did Gandhiji react to the commissioner’s advice and where did he go ?

Q4. Why is RajkumarShukla described as resolute ?

Q5. Why did Gandhiji protest against the delay in the trial ? What did his statement pleading guilty read ?

Q6.How did Gandhijin manage the workings of the ashram at Ahmedabad while he was at Champaran?

Answer the following in 120 -150 words.

Q7 . “Self -Reliance , Indian independence and help to sharecroppers were all bound together” . Elucidate with reference to the excerpt .

Q8 .RajkumarShukla was illiterate but resolute . How did this work in the favour of his comrades inChamparan ?

Q9 . Discuss how the Champaran episode became a turning point in Gandhiji’s life ?

Q10 .“ This was the typical Gandhi pattern – his politics were intertwined with the day to day problems of the millions” . Discuss the role of leaders and the importance of developing leadership qualities in the youth for today , with reference to the lesson.