

Tamil Nadu State Board - Class XII

Communicative English Practical

(Model Paper)

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 150

Section - A

Listening (Recorded / Read) (15 marks)

I would This happened not so long ago in a remote village in South India. There lived in this village a young man named Venkatesh. He earned a living by exchanging new stainless steel utensils for old clothes. For this he visited the houses of the rich people in the city. Later, he used to sell the clothes to the poor people in the village. He had considerable income from this business. However, not content with his earnings, he used to steal things from the houses he visited. The stolen items were then sold off in the pawn-shop. Near Venkatesh's house lived Naresh, who was of the same age as Venkatesh. Naresh had a small grocery shop in the village. Although he did not make large profits in his business, he was quite satisfied with what he gained. Venkatesh and Naresh were very good friends. However, Naresh did not approve of Venkatesh's habit of stealing. He always advised his friend to lead an honest life. But Venkatesh never gave heed to his friend's advice and went on with his activities.

One day Venkatesh went to the house of a young woman to ask for old clothes. The woman went inside her house and brought out a heap of old clothes. Seeing this Venkatesh thought that he was in for another good deal. But that was not to be. Just as he and the housewife were bargaining over the number of sarees to be exchanged for a large utensil, his eyes stopped at a long glittering chain dangling around the woman's neck. Without further thought, he grabbed the chain and fled, leaving behind his wares. After reaching home, he hid the chain under his bed. For the next few days he stopped going about his work and wasted away all the money he had saved. When he was desperately in need of money, he took out the chain he had looted and went straight to the jewellery shop in the village. The jeweler took the chain in his hand and after examining it carefully, declared that it was fake. Apparently, the necklace was shiny, but not made of real gold. It was worth a few rupees only. Venkatesh stood dumb-founded on hearing the jeweller's words. He soon understood his folly and left the shop, realizing the merit of the old proverb: "All that glitters is not gold". Meanwhile, at the sudden departure of Venkatesh, the housewife coolly went back to her kitchen, amply satisfied at getting a basketful of utensils for a fake gold chain.

1. Naresh earned his living by
 - a. stealing things from the shops
 - b. running a shop in the village
 - c. selling old clothes to the poor people
 - d. doing small jobs in the city
2. Yes, thank you. I would like to have The housewife was not unhappy at losing her chain because
 - a. the chain did not belong to her
 - b. she was thinking of exchanging it for some utensils
 - c. she got a good bargain
 - d. Venkatesh was very well known to her
3. How did Venkatesh earn his living?
 - a. He sold clothes and utensils in the city

- b. He bought clothes from the people in the village
 - c. He took utensils and gave sarees in return
 - d. He sold old clothes to the poor people in the village
4. What did Venkatesh do with the chain soon after stealing it?
 - a. He hid it under the ground
 - b. He sold it to the jeweler
 - c. He kept it below his own bed
 - d. He hid it in his friend's house
 5. What did the jeweler say after examining the chain?
 - a. He said that the chain was costly but not made of real gold
 - b. He said that he would not buy stolen ornaments
 - c. He said that the chain was not actually made of gold
 - d. He said that the chain was not shiny, but was made of gold.
 6. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
 - a. Venkatesh had the habit of stealing things from the houses he visited
 - b. Venkatesh never acted on Naresh's advice regarding his activities
 - c. Venkatesh knew that the chain was a fake one while stealing it
 - d. Venkatesh wasted away all his money after stealing the chain
 7. The sentence, "But that was not to be" (second paragraph, fourth sentence) means that.....
 - a. Venkatesh could not make a good bargain with the young woman
 - b. The young woman could not prevent Venkatesh from stealing her chain
 - c. The number of sarees was not sufficient enough to be exchanged for a large utensil
 - d. The young woman succeeded in getting all the utensils
 8. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage?
 - a. Venkatesh realized that shiny things are not essentially made of gold
 - b. In order to sell the chain, Venkatesh had to go to the city
 - c. Naresh made large profits in his business
 - d. Naresh was the brother of Venkatesh
 9. What can be inferred from the passage regarding the ages of Venkatesh and Naresh?
 - a. Naresh was older than Venkatesh
 - b. Venkatesh was a young man but, Naresh was a middle-aged man
 - c. Naresh and Venkatesh were both young men of the same age
 - d. Naresh was younger than Venkatesh
 10. give heed means:
 - a. felt happy
 - b. took notice
 - c. gave chance
 - d. went against
 11. went on means:
 - a. continued
 - b. worked
 - c. decided
 - d. returned
 12. lead means:
 - a. try
 - b. guide
 - c. perform
 - d. live
 13. considerable means:
 - a. large
 - b. satisfactory

- c. extra
 - d. small
14. departure means:
- a. disappearance
 - b. rushing
 - c. exit
 - d. bringing
15. content
- a. satisfied
 - b. disagreed
 - c. proud
 - d. anxious

Section - B

Speaking (any topic of students choice) (10 marks)

Lot of changes have occurred in the sporting arena. 'Sportsman spirit' is a thing of the past. Winning is all that matters. The spectators also show aggressive behaviour and winning or losing has become a matter of national prestige. Is this a healthy trend? Express your views on these changes on the sporting field under the topic 'Sporting-fields are more Like Battlefields Today'.

Section - C

Reading Aloud (Play / Poem / Passage) (15 marks)

Textiles are materials made by weaving. Until quite recently, the only textiles available were limited to cotton, linen, wool and silk. All these substances are natural fibres coming from animals and plants.

Cotton fibres are found in the seed pods of cotton plants, which grow well in tropical climates. The cotton pods are harvested. The seeds, leaves and other impurities are removed. The process is called ginning. Then the fibres are spun into yarn.

Linen is made from the fibres of flax plants. The stems of the plants produce flax. The plants are harvested and then subjected to a series of treatments. The long fibres are then sorted out for spinning into yarn.

Wool is animal hair. It comes mostly from sheep. Other animals such as goats, camels and rabbits also produce wool. Wool is first sheared from the animals and then processed. Before being spun into yarn, the wool is combed to remove the short fibres.

Silk is the finest of all natural fibres. Historians believe that the Chinese started to use this material as long ago as 2,000 BC. Evidence of the cultivation of silkworms to produce silk was found in a province in China.

The process was a closely guarded secret then and it was considered a crime to bring the silkworm or its eggs out of the ancient land. However, the Japanese and Indians later learnt how to produce silk and it was not until the sixth century that the silkworm was smuggled out of China to the Western world.

In the silk farms of the Chinese villages, the young insects emerge from the eggs as larvae. They feed on mulberry leaves and turn themselves into silky cocoons. The cocoons are collected by skilful workers who draw the silk threads from these fluffy little white balls. The silk threads are then used in weaving.

Section - D

Writing (10 marks)

Write a book review on any fiction you have read. Do not exceed 200 words.

(*Note: Please Refer To The Text Book For Writing A Book Review*)

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