



# B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

MID-APRIL TEST 2025-26

ENGLISH

Class: XII

Date: 15.04.25

Admission no:

Time: 1hr.

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

General Instructions:

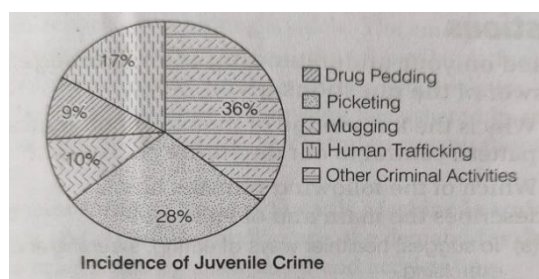
1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

## SECTION A: READING SKILLS (7 marks)

### 1. Read the passage given below.

In recent years India has seen a manifold increase in crimes committed by minors. While analysing the factors responsible for the spurt in crime rate the experts believe that the rural-urban conflict is at the core of these crimes in cities especially under-age crimes. The largely rural and semi-urban background of most of the offenders point to that direction. According to the researchers these young people are not benefitting from the economic reforms in comparison to the educated and professional counterparts in the cities. They feel neglected, frustrated and distressed which leads to crimes such as murder, etc.

An increase in the number of rural people migrating to cities in search of better life opportunities however do not prepare them for the urban value system. The children are often neglected, as both parents are working and unable to spend time with them. The children do not get the attention and right values essential for upbringing.



The report 'Why Children Commit Offences' published by Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR) in June 2015 focused on children in conflict with the law in Delhi. The report looks at multiple issues like the socio-economic profile of children with a criminal record, the nature of offence that these children were accused of and analyzed the factors that push children towards deviant behavior. The report highlighted the role of the family, the community, the school and education as well the peer influence. The report after studying 182 children in observation homes, special homes found that poverty is one of the biggest contributing factors in children taken to crimes. Most of the children had undergone multiple deprivations with low economic households, uneducated parents; disrupted families. The children were dropouts and working independently to support their families.

A first step would be for the government to support those families that have poor economic status. In addition, universal education among children is absolutely necessary to eradicate crime among teens. However, only passing legislation is not enough. Society has to ensure that every family sends its children to school, rather than making them work at home or outside, or simply neglecting them. The problem has to be nipped in the bud. A good family atmosphere and proper counseling are needed at all stages for children belonging to vulnerable social groups.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.**

- I. What was the common characteristic of the children found in special homes?
- II. What did the report highlight?
  - A. Role of education and school
  - B. Role of family and community
  - C. Role of friends and peer influence
  - D. All of the above
- III. What was the conclusion of the survey conducted by the DCPCR?
- IV. What is the central reason for an increase in crimes in India?
  - A. Poverty
  - B. Illiteracy
  - C. Rural-urban conflict
  - D. Unemployment
- V. Which of the following factors was analysed in 'Why Children Commit Offences' report?
  - A. Social profile of children
  - B. The nature of offence
  - C. Economic profile
  - D. All of the above
- VI. What is the result of neglecting a child as per the given passage?
- VII. Complete the sentence appropriately.  
.....has the highest percent among Juvenile Crimes.

### **SECTION B- WRITING (4 marks)**

2. You are Ram/ Rajani, Secretary, Social Service Club, Sun Public School, Nagpur. Your club is organising a health awareness camp for the students. There will be a special focus on obesity among children. Draft a notice for your school notice board giving all relevant information about the camp, in not more than 50 words.

**SECTION C – LITERATURE (14 marks)**

**3. Read the following extracts and answer the questions:**

**1x4=4**

I saw my mother,  
beside me,  
doze, open mouthed, her face  
ashen like that  
of a corpse and realised with pain  
that she was as old as she  
looked but soon

put that thought away

I. Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

**Statement 1** The poet accepts with resignation that she may not be able to meet her mother again.

**Statement 2** The poet's mother sees through the poet's smile.

- (a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- (b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- (c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred from the poem.
- (d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred from the poem.

II. Which of the following is NOT an example of the 'ache' that the poet was feeling?

- (a) Ritika was sitting in front of her laptop all day and now her head is aching.
- (b) Prachi and her family went to the hill station where the cloud had burst. Now she is unable to find her brother and she feels an unknown ache.
- (c) Reyansh was playing with his ball when it bounced into the sewer.
- (d) Samiksha and her friend were aching to see the pop-star Justin Bieber.

III. Complete the following analogy.

Children spilling: metaphor ::.....: personification

IV. In the given extract, the phrase 'realised with pain' indicates the poet's

- (a) Anxiety
- (b) Desperation
- (c) Troubled past
- (d) Ill-health

**4. Answer the following two questions in 40 50 words each:**

**2x2=4**

- I. Why did the booking clerk refuse to accept the money of a by Charley?
- II. How would you evaluate Sam's? Elucidate any two qualities and substantiate with evidence from the text.
- III. Why did M. Hamel write 'Vive La France' on the blackboard?

**5. Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 100-120 word:**

**1x6=6**

A. Our native language is part of our culture and we are proud of it. How does the presence of village elders in the classroom and M. Hamel's last lesson show their love for French?

OR

B. Comment on the tone of the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-Six'.