



Test / Exam Name: English - Lost Spring **Standard: 12th Science** **Subject: English Core**

Student Name: **Section:** **Roll No.:** **Questions: 28** **Time: 01:45 hh:mm** **Marks: 50**

Instructions

1. Make sure to write in the point formation. You handwriting should be neat and clean
2. New section on new page
3. Honesty is the best policy.

SECTION-A

- Q1.** The squatters in Seemapuri arrived as refugees from Bangladesh in.
A 1965 **B** 1971 **C** 1980 **D** 1986 **1 Mark**
- Q2.** What is the meaning of Saheb-e-Alam?
A Owner **B** Rich man **C** Poor man **D** Lord of the Universe **1 Mark**
- Q3.** What is the meaning of Saheb E Alam?
A Owner **B** Rich man **C** Poor man **D** Lord of the Universe **1 Mark**
- Q4.** Later, Saheb is found wearing shoes. Who gave him the shoes?
A The writer **B** A policeman **C** A doctor **D** A rich boy **1 Mark**
- Q5.** The author visited the town and temple of Udipi after.
A 10 years **B** 5 years **C** 30 years **D** 15 years **1 Mark**
- Q6.** What two distinct worlds does the author see in the lives of the bangle makers?
A Sahukars-pollicemen **B** Policemen-bureaucrats **C** Middleman-poor people **D** Poor people-influential people **1 Mark**
- Q7.** Savita,a young girl is seen by the author.
A stitching clothes **B** washing clothes **C** soldering pieces of glass **D** embroidering a sheet **1 Mark**
- Q8.** Name the birth place of the author.
A U.S.A **B** California **C** Kochi **D** Rourkela **1 Mark**
- Q9.** What forces the children to live a life of exploitation?
A greed **B** Extreme Poverty **C** peers **D** parents **1 Mark**
- Q10.** Why did Saheb E Alam not go to school?
A not interested **B** no bucks to pay fees **C** wants to go for movie **D** wants to earn **1 Mark**
- Q11.** What are the reasons for the migration of people from villages to city in the lesson?
A Sweeping of houses and fields by storms **B** poverty **C** education and unemployment **D** safety **1 Mark**
- Q12.** What is the metaphorical symbol of Seemapuri in the lesson?
A poverty **B** exploitation **C** enjoyment **D** a little hell **1 Mark**
- Q13.** Infer their meaning from the context.
Roof over his head. **1 Mark**
- Q14.** What makes the city of Firozabad famous? **1 Mark**
- Q15.** Although this text speaks of factual events and situations of misery it transforms these situations with an almost poetical prose into a literary experience. How does it do so? Here are some literary devices:
 - Hyperbole is a way of speaking or writing that makes something sound better or more exciting than it really is. For example: Garbage to them is gold.
 - A Metaphor, as you may know, compares two things or ideas that are not very similar. A metaphor describes a thing in terms of a single quality or feature of some other thing; we can say that a metaphor "transfers" a quality of one thing to another. For example: The road was a ribbon of flight.
 - Simile is a word or phrase that compares one thing with another using the words "like" or "as". For example: As white as snow.
Carefully read the following phrases and sentences taken from the text. Can you identify the literary device in each example?
Seemapuri, a place on the periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it, metaphorically. **1 Mark**

SECTION-B

- Q16.** Infer their meaning from the context.
Perpetual state of poverty. **1 Mark**
- Q17.** What vicious circle are the bangle-makers trapped in? **2 Marks**
- Q18.** Is Saheb happy working at the tea-stall? Explain. **2 Marks**

SECTION-C

- Q19.** What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps? Where is he and, where has he come from? **2 Marks**
- Q20.** What explanations does the author offer for the children not wearing footwear? **2 Marks**
- Q21.** Would you agree that promises made to poor children are rarely kept? Why do you think this happens in the incidents narrated in the text? **2 Marks**
- Q22.** How, in your opinion, can Mukesh realise his dream? **3 Marks**
- Q23.** How is Mukesh's attitude to his situation different from that of his family? **3 Marks**
- Q24.** What could be some of the reasons for the migration of people from villages to cities? **3 Marks**
- Q25.** Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry? **3 Marks**
- Q26.** What forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty? **4 Marks**
- Q27.** Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry. **4 Marks**
- Q28.** Why should child labour be eliminated and how? **4 Marks**