

[BSEH](#) Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core)]QP Half Yearly Design & Solution will help in final exams. The Haryana Board of School Education conducted a half-yearly assessment in September 2022 for Class 12 English(Core) on October 6, 2022, in different schools in Haryana. Students might have attempted the question paper to the best of their knowledge. You want to know how you attempted the Half Yearly Assessment in September 2022 for Class 12 English(Core) to assess your score. In this article, we will provide the solution for the half-yearly assessment in September 2022 for Class 12 English(Core). BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) Solution.

BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) held on October 6, 2022

[Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English\(Core\): Solution](#)

BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) Solution will help the students to find out the best solution for exams and plan accordingly for their future examinations.

Q.1-10 MCQs choose the correct answer. $10 \times 1 = 10$

Answers of questions from 1-10(MCQs)

Answer 1. (ii) Stephen Spender

Answer 2. (i)

Answer 3. (ii)

Answer 4. (i)

Answer 5. (iv)

Answer 6. (iii)

Answer 7. (iv)

Answer 8. (ii)

Answer 9. (ii)

Answer 10. (i)

BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) Solution

Q. 11-15, Do as directed 5*1=5(BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) Solution)

Q.11 She was writing an application when the bell(ring). (Use the correct form of verb)

Ans. Rang/was ringing

Q.12 Look there, the man.....(beat) the child. (Use the correct form of verb)

Ans. is beating

Q.13 The thieves had run away before the police.....(arrive). (Use the correct form of verb)

Ans. arrived

Q.14 He said to the Principal,"I made a mistake". (Change the form of narration)

Ans. He told the Principal that he had made a mistake.

Q.15 I said to him, "What have you brought for me?"(Change the form of narration)

Ans. I asked him what he had brought for me.

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Q. 16-18, Write answer in 20-30 words. 3*2=6(BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) Solution)

Q.16 What brought about a change in the life of the peddler in the story ["The Rattrap"](#)?

Ans.

Edla Willmansson handled the peddler in a respected way. Therefore, her empathy toward the peddler helped him to change his life. This is the main idea of The Rattrap where the author, Selma Lagerlof asks us that a bad man can be turned into a good human being if we treat the person with a human touch.

Elda cooperates with the peddler to change himself and offers him a Christmas suit as a gift. Therefore, her love and care help him to become a nice fellow. Thus, the peddler wrote to Elda and appreciated her, **"Honoured and noble Miss," since you have been so nice to me all day long. "**

In the last, he was a changed human being. Therefore, compassion and empathy play a vital role and can change the world; moreover, it teaches us that material possessions never bring inner joy; only love and reverence does.

Q.17 Why did the servants take Gandhi Ji to be another peasant at Rajendra Prasad's house?

Ans.

Rajkumar Shukla insisted on taking Gandhiji with him to Champaran. On their way, they stayed at the house of Rajendra Prasad, who later became the President of India. The servant knew Shukla as a poor "woman," or farmer. Therefore, the servant considered Gandhiji as another poor farmer and allowed him to stay at home, but he didn't allow Gandhiji to draw water from the well, thinking he might be an untouchable person. As a result, the author provides a detailed explanation of untouchability in Bihar.

Q.18 What message does the poem "A Thing of Beauty" convey?

Ans.

What pleasure does a beautiful thing give us? "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." John Keats elaborates on his main idea through this line. A beautiful thing always brings joy to our lives. It never "passes into nothingness". He emphasises that beautiful things never go extinct. Its attraction always increases. Beautiful things always act as a "bower", which gives us shade in the summer, where everyone can relax and calm down. **The poet uses all positive words like joy, loveliness, beauty, bliss, quiet, sleep, and sweet dreams. They convey the positive aspects of beautiful things.** John Keats belonged to the Romantic Era when poets used to write about nature and its surroundings. The poet explains the natural things that are always beautiful. John Keats was a sensual poet, and his theme of beauty is related to the human senses.

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Q. 19-21, Write answer in 30-40 words. 3*3=9(BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) Solution)

Q.19 Why has mother been compared to the late winter's moon in the poem " My Mother at Sixty-six"?

Ans.

Old age is real and everyone tries to run away from the situation by claiming they are too afraid of old age. The poetess turns her attention towards the 'Young Trees', merry children. It shows us that all of us are worried about old age and always imitate being young. This is a human dilemma. She compares her mother's face with "winter's moon", which shows that in old age things are not always the same as the winter's moon, which doesn't shine as in summer.

Q.20 You are Sports Secretary of your school. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board asking the students to give their names for participation in various events to be held on the Annual Day of school. Sign as Anuj/Anuja.

Ans.

Notice

On its annual day, G.S.S. Bahadurgarh is hosting a variety of events. The students who want to participate in painting, sports, poster making, and speech can give their names to the Sports Secretary. The annual function will be on March 20, 2023, at 9 a.m. There will be prizes for various events. Interested students may contact the undersigned for more information:

Sports Secretary

Anuj/Anuja

Q.21 Who was the tiger king? Why does he get the name?

Ans.

The Tiger King was the king of Pratibandapuram. His real name was Jang Jang Bahadur. He got this name because he had killed so many innocent tigers in different states. The author gave this name to the king to prove the feudal attitude of kings towards wild animals. The astrologer declared that one day they would die. The small child asked the chief astrologer to disclose the way the death would come. The astrologer was surprised to hear this and replied that the death would come from a tiger. The young prince growled and warned, "Let tigers be aware!" Therefore, he decided to kill a hundred tigers and got the name "The Tiger King."

Q. 22-23, Write answer in 50-60 words. 5*2=10(BSEH Half Yearly Assessment September 2022 Class 12 English(Core) Solution)

Q.22 Describe the life of ragpickers in Seemapuri in detail.

Ans.

Lost Spring explains the grim poverty of Saheb, who was compelled to leave his country, Bangladesh, due to excessive floods that spoiled their crops. Anees Jung asks the question, "Why do you do this?" She explains the life of ragpickers in Seemapuri.

Anees Jung goes to Seemapuri, situated on the periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it. People came to Seemapuri in 1971, and the Saheb family was one of them. 10,000 ragpickers are living in Seemapuri. Seemapuri is devoid of all facilities like sewage, drainage, and sanitation. There is no drinking water in the colony. She further asks about the reason for leaving their country. "Garbage to them is gold". They make both ends meet by collecting garbage. Children had a different angel for collecting garbage. "I sometimes find a rupee, even a

ten-rupee note." Saheb was fond of tennis, and he used to go to the club to watch the playing boys. After some time, Saheb starts working at a tea stall where he was earning 800 rupees, but he was not happy as he was no longer his own master.

OR

Q.22 Describe how the story "The Rattrap" brought the basic human goodness out by hospitality and love.

Ans.

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Ans.

Q.23 Why did Dr. Sadao help the American soldier to escape? How did he do it?

OR

How did Douglas overcome his fear of water in the story "Deep Water"?

Ans.

In Deep Water, William Douglas discusses his fear of water and how he finally overcame it. He uses his own story to make us understand how it is very difficult to overcome our childhood fears. He went to the pool and practised five days a week, an hour each day. The instructor put a belt around him and a rope attached to the belt and held the rope himself.

The instructor developed the author's swimming techniques; "piece by piece, he built a swimmer." This way, the instructor said, "Now you can swim. Dive off and swim the length of the pool, crawl stroke. " Thus, the instructor was finished. The author was a swimmer, but the fear was not finally ended.

So, it's now up to the author to figure out if he's gotten to the point where he can swim without fear. So, he tried on his own in a swimming pool to test his fear, and he confidently declared that

the terror of swimming couldn't scare him. He went to a lake called Wentworth in New Hampshire where he tried swimming the crawl, breaststroke, side stroke, and backstroke.

The author himself tells us that the experience of coming out of the water had a deep meaning. Fear of childhood takes time and needs proper training to overcome. In death there is peace. There is terror only in the fear of death, as Roosevelt said, "All we have to fear is fear itself." The author had experienced both. Therefore, it was very difficult to overcome such fear.

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