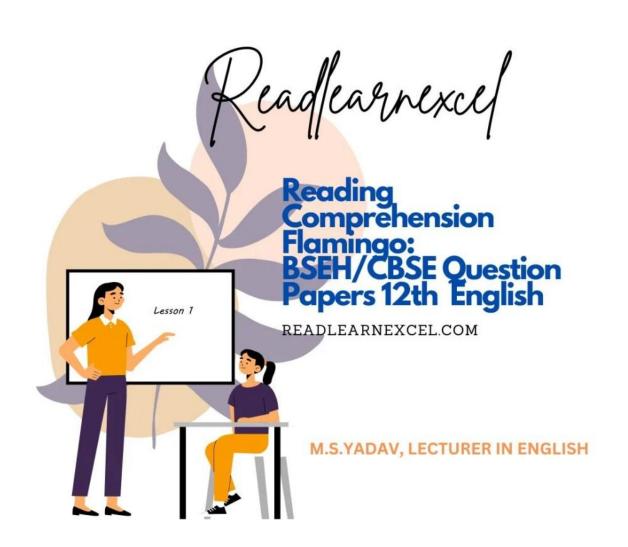
Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English

Class 12 English, Examinations, Reading Comprehension / By M.S. Yadav / 3
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Are you worried about the revision of the reading comprehension of Flamingo? The article "Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers for 12th English" is the solution to your worries. Download the free pdf of Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English.

The practice of reading comprehension of BSEH question papers in 12th-grade English will help you to solve all the passages of Flamingo's prose section. Students' reading comprehension skills will be boosted with Flamingo's Passages of BSEH Class 12 English Question Papers Solution. Hence, solving the <u>reading comprehension of passages</u> from different years' question papers of different lessons of Flamingo of class 12 English will be a way of securing 100 % marks in the examination.

Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English comes under Section C of question papers. In this article, you will get solutions for passages from 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 on reading comprehension. Readlearnexcel provides you with the best opportunity to prepare for the class 12 final examination. Revision of <u>reading comprehension</u> in one article will help you prepare for your exam. Hence, students must read all these reading comprehension passages of Flamingo before appearing in the final examination of CBSE/BSEH. Teachers can easily ask the students to revise the following paragraphs after finishing the book, Flamingo.



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Table of Contents

- Important points for Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English
- The Name of the Chapters and Writers of Flamingo: Textbook for Class 12 (Core Course)
- Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English
 MCQs
 - 1. Reading Passage The Last Lesson: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2020 Set A
 - 2. Indigo Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English
 2020 Set A
 - 3. Reading Passages Poets and Pancakes: BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2020 Set B
 - 4. Poets and Pancakes' Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English 2020 Set B
 - 5. Read the Passage of Poets and Pancakes: Answer BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English 2020 Set C

- 6. Read the Passage of Poets and Pancakes: Answer BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English 2020 Set C
- 7. Reading Comprehension Passages Poets and Pancakes: BSEH
 Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set D
- 8. Reading Comprehension Indigo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English
 2020 Set D
- 9. Reading Comprehension The Last Lesson: BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2019 Set A
- 10. Reading Comprehension Poets and Pancakes: BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English 2019 Set A
- 11. Reading Comprehension Poets and Pancakes: BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English 2019 Set B
- 12. Reading Comprehension Going Places: BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2019 Set B
- 13. Reading Comprehension The Last Lesson: BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2019 Set C
- 14. Reading Comprehension Indigo: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2019 Set C
- 15. The Rattrap Reading Comprehension : BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2019 Set D
- 16. Indigo Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2019 Set D
- Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English
 - 17. The Last Lesson Reading Comprehension : BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2018 Set C
 - 18. Deep Water Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2018 Set C
 - Check your Reading Comprehension skills of The Last Lesson

- 19. The Last Lesson Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2018 Set B
- 20. Lost Spring Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2018 Set B
- o Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Lost Spring
- 21. Lost Spring Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2018 Set D
- 22. The Rattrap Reading Comprehension : BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2018 Set D
- Check your Reading Comprehension skills of The Last Lesson
- 23. The Last Lesson Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2017 Set A
- Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Lost Spring
- 24. Lost Spring Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2017 Set A
- o Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Deep Water
- 25. Deep Water Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2017 Set B
- Check your Reading Comprehension skills of The Rattrap
- 26. The Rattrap Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2017 Set B
- 27. Indigo Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th
 English 2017 Set C
- 28. Poets and Pancakes Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English 2017 Set C
- Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Poets and Pancakes
- 29. Poets and Pancakes Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question
 Papers 12th English 2017 Set D

- 30. The Interview Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers
 12th English 2017 Set D
- ReadLearnExcel Conclusion of Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH
 Question Papers 12th English
- Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English:
 PDF

Important points for Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English

Before solving Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English, the students need to follow the following important points for getting the best result in reading comprehension of passages from Flamingo:

- Remember the name of the chapters of Flamingo.
- Remember the name of the writers of all the chapters of Flamingo.
- Learn main points of each chapters.
- Read the chapters in detail as the Flamingo comes under detailed study.
- Note down the mainideas of the chapters.
- Think of the theme of the chapters.
- Keep in mind that the you can score full marks in the questions.
- Learn to solve the mcqs of the reading comprehension of passages.
- There are 8 chaptes in Flamingo.
- Note down the vocuballary of main paragraphs.
- Leran synonyms and antonyms of the main words.

The Name of the Chapters and Writers of Flamingo: Textbook for Class 12 (Core Course)

- 1. THE LAST LESSON Alphonse Daudet 2: The importance of mother tongue for the country.
- 2. LOST SPRING Anees Jung 13: Living conditions of the poor people.
- 3. DEEP WATER William Douglas 23: How to overcome the childhood fear?
- 4. THE RATTRAP Selma Lagerlof 32: The world is full of rattrap and humanity can bring a big change in humans.
- 5. INDIGO Louis Fischer 46: The zest of Indian Freedom Movement
- 6. POETS AND PANCAKES Asokamitran 57: Groups of people of diffent cultures, the real picture of India at Gemini studios.
- 7. THE INTERVIEW: The tecniques, pros, and cons of an interview.

PART I Christopher Silvester

PART II An Interview with Umberto Eco 68

8. GOING PLACES A. R. Barton 77: The theme of adolescent and hero worship.

Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English MCQs

Reading Passage The Last Lesson: <u>BSEH</u> Question Papers
 12th English 2020 Set A

SECTION - C (A) Main Reader [Prose]

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

Then as I hurried by as fast as I could go, the blacksmith, Wachter, who was there with his apprentice, reading the bulletin, called after me, "Don't go so fast bub; you'll get to your school in plenty of time!" I thought he was making fun of me and reached Mr. Hamel's little garden all out of breath.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken?

- (a) The Last Lesson
- (b) The Enemy
- (c) The Rattrap
- (d) Lost Spring

Ans. (a) The Last Lesson

Q. (ii) Who was Wachter?

- (a) A blacksmith
- (b) A carpenter
- (c) A teacher
- (d) An apprentice

Ans. (a) A blacksmith Q. (iii) Who is the writer of this chapter? (a) Anees Jung (b) Alphonse Daudet (c) A. R. Barton (d) Asokamitran Ans. (b) Alphonse Daudet Q. (iv) Who was standing with Wachter? (a) His wife (b) His son (c) His apprentice (d) His teacher Ans. (b) His son Q. (v) Who does 'I' in the passage refer to? (a) the writer (b) the student

- (c) the teacher
- (d) the blacksmith

Ans. (a) the writer

OR

2. Indigo Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

Most of the arable land in the Champaran district was divided into large estates owned by Englishmen and worked by Indian tenants. The chief commercial crop was indigo. The landlords compelled all tenants to plant three twentieths or 15 percent of their holdings with indigo and surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent. This was done by a long-term contract.

Ouestions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who owned large estates in the Champaran district?
- (a) The Indian tenants
- (b) The Englishmen
- (c) The government
- (d) The lawyers of the district

Ans. (b) The Englishmen

(ii) Who worked at the estates ?
(a) The Indian tenants
(b) The English tenants
(c) The labourers engaged by the government
(d) None of the above
Ans. (a) The Indian tenants
(iii) Name the chief commercial crop of Champaran.
(a) Wheat
(b) Sugarcane
(c) Barley
(d) Indigo
Ans. (d) Indigo
(iv) How much of the land was planted with indigo?
(a) 25% (b) 50%
(c) 20% (d) 15%

Ans. (d) 15%

- (v) What do you mean by 'arable land'?
- (a) Land suitable for growing crops.
- (b) Land suitable for giving on rent.
- (c) Land suitable for developing a park.
- (d) Land suitable for using as a playground.

Ans. (a) Land suitable for growing crops.

3. Reading Passages Poets and Pancakes: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

He had the ability to look cheerful at all times even after having had a hand in a flop film. He always had work for somebody —— he could never do things on his own —— but his sense of loyalty

made him identify himself with his principal completely and turn his entire creativity to his principal's advantage. He was tailor-made for films.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who does 'he' refer to in the passage?
- (a) Kothamangalam Subbu

(b) S. D. S. Yogiar
(c) Sangu Subramaniam
(d) Krishna Sastry
Ans. (a) Kothamangalam Subbu
(ii) Who was his principal ?
(a) Mr. Robert Clive
(b) Mr. Stephen Spender
(c) Mr. Vasan
(d) Mr. Subramanyam
Ans. (c) Mr. Vasan
(iii) What was the special feature in Subbu's character?
(a) To look sad at all times.
(b) To look cheerful at all times.
(c) To be friendly with everyone.
(d) To be hostile towards everyone.
Ans. (b) To look cheerful at all times.

(a) He was a talented actor.
(b) He could write very good poetry.
(c) He put his soul in the making of a film.
(d) All of the above
Ans. (c) He put his soul in the making of a film.
(v) What one drawback did he suffer from ?
(a) He always had a hand in a flop film.
(b) He never had any work for anybody.
(c) He could never do things on his own.
(d) He had no creative ideas.
Ans. (a) He always had a hand in a flop film.
OR
4. Poets and Pancakes' Reading Comprehension: BSEH

Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

(iv) "He was tailor-made for films." Explain.

My American publisher said while she loved my book, she didn't expect to sell more than 3000 copies in a country where nobody has seen a cathedral or studies Latin. So I was given an advance for 3000 copies, but in the end it sold two or three million in the U.S. A lot of books have been written about the medieval past far before mine. I thinks the success of the book is a

mystery. Nobody can predict it.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) Who is the Speaker in the above lines:

- (a) Christopher Silvester
- (b) Rudyard Kipling
- (c) Umberto Eco
- (d) Mukund Padmanabhan

Ans. (c) Umberto Eco

(ii) What did the American publisher think of the Speaker's novel?

- (a) That it was a fabulous novel.
- (b) That it was a very serious novel.
- (c) She didn't expect it to sell more than 300 copies.
- (d) She didn't expect it to sell more than 3000 copies.

Ans. (c) The middle ages

5. Read the Passage of Poets and Pancakes: Answer BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

The magistrate announced that he would pronounce sentence after a two hour recess and asked Gandhiji to furnish bail for those 120 minutes. Gandhiji refused. The judge released

him without bail. When the court reconvened, the judge said he would not deliver the judgement for several days. Meanwhile he allowed Gandhi to remain at liberty.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) What did the magistrate announce?

- (a) That Gandhiji would have to pay a fine of Rs. 100.
- (b) That he would pronounce sentence after two hours.
- (c) That Gandhiji would not leave town.
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (b) That he would pronounce sentence after two hours.

(ii) What did Gandhiji refuse to do?

(a) He refused to furnish bail.
(b) He refused to go to jail.
(c) He refused to leave the town.
(d) All of the above
Ans. (a) He refused to furnish bail.
(iii) When was the court reconvened?
(a) After two days
(b) After an hour
(c) After two hours
(d) The next day
Ans. (c) After two hours
(iv) What did the magistrate say when the court reconvened?
(a) He acquitted Gandhiji of all charges.
(b) He sentenced Gandhiji to six months' imprisonment.
(c) He ordered Gandhiji to pay a fine of Rs. 100.
(d) He would not deliver the judgement for several days.

Ans. (d) He would not deliver the judgement for several days.

- (v) For how long was Gandhiji to remain at liberty?
- (a) Till the judgement was delivered.
- (b) Till the bail was rejected.
- (c) Till the court was reconvened.
- (d) Till the end of 120 minutes.

Ans. (a) Till the judgement was delivered.

OR

6. Read the Passage of Poets and Pancakes: Answer BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

On the days when there was a crowd shooting, you could see him mixing his paint in a giant vessel and slapping it on the surface of the face in the process of applying makeup. He wasn't exactly a boy; he was in his early forties, having entered the studios years ago in the hope of becoming a star actor or a top screen writer, director or lyrics writer. He was a bit of a poet.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) Who does 'he' refer to in the passage?

(b) A star actor (c) A top screen writer (d) A lyrics writer Ans. (a) The office boy (ii) What work did he do in the Gemini Studios? (a) He did the makeup of heroes. (b) He did the makeup of heroines. (c) He did the makeup of child artists. (d) He did the makeup of those who played the crowd. Ans. (d) He did the makeup of those who played the crowd. (iii) Why did he join the studios? (a) He hoped to become a star actor? (b) He hoped to become a top screen writer.	(a) The office boy
(d) A lyrics writer Ans. (a) The office boy (ii) What work did he do in the Gemini Studios? (a) He did the makeup of heroes. (b) He did the makeup of heroines. (c) He did the makeup of child artists. (d) He did the makeup of those who played the crowd. Ans. (d) He did the makeup of those who played the crowd. (iii) Why did he join the studios? (a) He hoped to become a star actor? (b) He hoped to become a top screen writer.	(b) A star actor
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(iii) Why did he join the studios?(a) He hoped to become a star actor?(b) He hoped to become a top screen writer.	(d) He did the makeup of those who played the crowd.
(a) He hoped to become a star actor?(b) He hoped to become a top screen writer.	Ans. (d) He did the makeup of those who played the crowd.
(b) He hoped to become a top screen writer.	(iii) Why did he join the studios ?
	(a) He hoped to become a star actor?
	(b) He hoped to become a top screen writer.
(c) He hoped to become a director.	(c) He hoped to become a director.
(d) All of the object	(d) All of the above
(a) All of the above	

Ans. (d) All of the above

(iv) Why was he disappointed?

7. Reading Comprehension Passages Poets and Pancakes: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set D
Ans. (d) The office boy
(d) The office boy
(c) The lyrics writer
(b) The director
(a) The screen writer
(v) Who has been called "a bit of a poet" ?
Ans. (a) Because he could not become a character artist.
(d) Because he couldn't become an office boy.
(c) Because he could not become a lyrics writer.
(b) Because he could not become a music director.
(a) Because he could not become a character artist.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

Stephen Spender! Suddenly the book assumed tremendous significance. Stephen Spender the poet who had visited Gemini Studios! In a moment I felt a dark chamber of my mind lit up by a hazy illumination. The reaction to Stephen Spender at Gemini Studios was no longer a mystery. The Boss of the Gemini Studios may not have much to do with Spender's poetry. But not with his god that failed.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who was Stephen Spender?
- (a) English poet
- (b) English essayist
- (c) The editor of a daily magazine
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (a) English poet

- (ii) Which book is referred to in the given passage?
- (a) "The Encounter"
- (b) "The God that Failed"
- (c) "The God of Small Things"
- (d) "The Brave New World"

Ans. (b) "The God that Failed"

(iii) Which English poet had visited the Gemini Studios when the writer worked there ?
(a) Alfred Tennyson
(b) Stephen Spender
(c) Andre Gide
(d) Richard Wright
Ans. (b) Stephen Spender
(iv) The Boss of Gemini Studios may not have any concern with
(a) God that failed
(b) Subbu's poetry
(c) Other writers
(d) Spender's poetry
Ans. (d) Spender's poetry
(v) How did the dark chamber of writer's mind lit up?
(a) With the name of Gemini Studio in a book
(b) With the name of Stephen Spender in a book
(c) With the name of Subbu in a book

(d) With the name of his friend in a book

Ans. (b) With the name of Stephen Spender in a book

OR

8. Reading Comprehension Indigo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2020 Set D

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

Health conditions were miserable. Gandhiji got a doctor to volunteer his services for six months. Three medicines were available – castor oil, quinine and sulphur ointment. Anybody who

showed a coated tongue was given a dose of castor oil; anybody with malaria fever received quinine plus castor oil; anybody with skin eruptions received ointment plus castor oil.

Ouestions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Where were the health conditions miserable?
- (a) In Ranchi
- (b) In Patna
- (c) In Calcutta
- (d) In the Champaran villages

Ans. (d) In the Champaran villages

(ii) What was given to the one who showed a coated tongue?
(a) Quinine
(b) Castor oil
(c) Sulphur ointment
(d) Quinine and castor oil
Ans. (b) Castor oil
(iii) What was given to one with malaria fever?
(a) Quinine and sulphur ointment
(b) Quinine
(c) Sulphur ointment and castor oil
(d) Quinine and castor oil
Ans. (d) Quinine and castor oil
(iv) What was given to one with skin eruptions?
(a) Quinine
(b) Quinine and castor oil

- (c) Quinine and Sulphur ointment
- (d) Sulphur ointment and castor oil

Ans. (d) Sulphur ointment and castor oil

- (v) What did Gandhiji do for the sick villagers?
- (a) He helped them as doctor
- (b) He got them a doctor
- (c) He got them a shopkeeper
- (d) He helped them as a nurse

Ans. (b) He got them a doctor

9. Reading Comprehension The Last Lesson: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2019 Set A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

I started for school very late that morning and was in great dread of a scolding, especially because M. Hamel had said that he would question us on participles, and I did not know the first word about them. For a moment I thought of running away and spending the day out of doors. It was so warm, so bright! The birds were chirping at the edge of the woods; and in the open field back of the sawmill the Prussian soldiers were drilling. It was all much more tempting than the rule for participles, but I had the strength to resist, and hurried off to school.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$ (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken: (a) The Last Lesson (b) Lost Spring (c) Deep Water (d) The Rattrap Ans. (a) The Last Lesson (ii) Who does 'I' refer to these lines? (a) M. Hamel (b) Franz (c) Alphonse Daudet (d) None of the above Ans. (b) Franz (iii) M. Hamel was going to ask the questions on:

(a) gerunds

(b) infinitives

(c) participles
(d) tenses
Ans. (c) participles
(iv) What was the narrator full of?
(a) fear
(b) pain
(c) happiness
(d) all of the above
Ans. (a) fear
(v) Who was M. Hamel?
(a) the narrator's neighbour
(b) the narrator's father
(c) the narrator's teacher
(d) the narrator's friend

10. Reading Comprehension Poets and Pancakes: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2019 Set A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

The makeup room had the look of a hair-cutting salon with lights at all angles around half a dozen large mirrors. They were all incandescent lights, so you can imagine the fiery misery of those subjected to makeup. The makeup department was first headed by a Bengali who became too big for the studio and left. He was succeeded by a Maharashtrian who was assisted

by a Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, an Anglo-Burmese and the usual local Tamils. All this shows that there was a great deal of national integration long before

A.I.R and Doordarshan began broadcasting programmes on national integration.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken :
- (a) Indigo
- (b) Poets and Pancakes
- (c) The Interview
- (d) Going Places

Ans. (b) Poets and Pancakes

(ii) How did the makeup room look?
(a) like a hair-cutting saloon
(b) like a junk-shop
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) neither (a) nor (b)
Ans. (a) like a hair-cutting saloon
(iii) Of the following who headed the makeup department first of all ?
(a) A Maharashtrian
(b) A Tamil
(c) A Bengali
(d) All of the above
Ans. (c) A Bengali
(iv) The makeup room presented a picture of :
(a) Social discrimination
(b) The rich and the poor
(c) National Integration

(d) None of the above

Ans. (c) National Integration

- (v) Which of the following contributed to National Integration?
- (a) All India Radio (A.I.R.)
- (b) Doordarshan
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (c) Both (a) and (b)

11. Reading Comprehension Poets and Pancakes: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2019 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

This gang of nationally integrated makeup men could turn any decent-looking person into a hideous crimson hued monster with the help of truck-loads of pancake and a number of other

locally made potions and lotions. Those were the days of mainly indoor shooting and only five percent of the film was shot outdoors. I suppose the sets and studio lights needed the girls and

boys to be made to look ugly in order to look presentable in the movie.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$ (i) Name the author of the chapter from which this passage has been taken : (a) Louis Fisher (b) Asokamitran (c) Christopher Silvester (d) A. R. Barton Ans. (b) Asokamitran (ii) What could makeup men do? (a) change the appearance of a person (b) cheat any person (c) teach moral values (d) all of the above Ans. (a) change the appearance of a person (iii) What is used by makeup men? (a) pancakes

(b) potions

(c) lotions
(d) all of the above
Ans. (d) all of the above
(iv) What type of shooting was done mostly in those days?
(a) indoor
(b) outdoor
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) neither (a) nor (b)
Ans. (a) indoor
(v) In those days only films were shot outdoors.
(a) 1% (b) 5%
(c) 10% (d) 20%
Ans. (b) 5%
OR
12. Reading Comprehension Going Places: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2019 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

On Saturday they made their weekly pilgrimage to watch United. Sophie and her father and little Derek went down near the goal – Geoff, as always, went with his mates higher up. United won two-nil and Casey drove in the second goal, a blend of innocence and Irish genius, going round the two big defenders on the edge of the penalty area, with her father screaming for him

to pass, and beating the hesitant goalkeeper from a dozen yards. Sophie glowed with pride. Afterwards Geoff was ecstatic.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who went on weekly pilgrimage?
- (a) Sophie
- (b) Sophie's younger brother, Derek
- (c) Sophie's father
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (d) All of the above

- (ii) Where did Sophie's family go every Saturday?
- (a) Picnic
- (b) Theatre
- (c) Pilgrimage

(d) All of the above
Ans. (c) Pilgrimage
(iii) Casey was a
(a) Football player
(b) Hockey player
(c) Cricket player
(d) Chess player
Ans. (a) Football player
(iv) Casey belonged to
(a) England
(b) Ireland
(c) Holland
(d) Poland
Ans. (b) Ireland
(v) How does the author describe Casey's
second goal ?

- (a) A blend of innocence
- (b) Irish genius
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b

Ans. (c) Both (a) and (b)

13. Reading Comprehension The Last Lesson: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2019 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

I heard M. Hamel say to me, "I won't scold you, little Franz; you must feel bad enough. See how it is! Every day we have said to ourselves, 'Bah! I've plenty of time. I'll learn it tomorrow.' And

now you see where we've come out. Ah, that's the great trouble with Alsace; she puts off learning till tomorrow. Now those fellows out there will have the right to say to you, 'How is it; you

pretend to be Frenchmen, and yet you can neither speak nor write your own language?' But you are not the worst, poor little Franz. We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with."

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken:
- (a) The Last Lesson

(b) Lost Spring
(c) Deep Water
(d) The Rattrap
Ans. (a) The Last Lesson
(ii) Who does 'I' refer to in these lines?
(a) M. Hamel
(b) Alphonse Daudet
(c) Vincent Daudet
(d) None of the above
Ans. (b) Alphonse Daudet
(iii) Who would not scold Franz?
(a) His father
(b) His mother
(c) M. Hamel
(d) None of the above
Ans. (c) M. Hamel

(iv) What is the trouble with Alsace? (a) she is putting off learning till tomorrow (b) she is leaving the city till tomorrow (c) she is coming back till tomorrow (d) none of the above Ans. (a) she is putting off learning till tomorrow (v) Which language does M. Hamel teach? (a) English (b) German (c) French (d) Hindi Ans. (c) French

OR

14. Reading Comprehension Indigo: BSEH Question Papers12th English 2019 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

Gandhi decided to go first to Muzzafarpur, which was en route to Champaran, to obtain more complete information about conditions than Shukla was capable of imparting. He accordingly

sent a telegram to Professor J. B. Kripalani, of the Arts College in Muzzafarpur, whom he had seen at Tagore's Shantiniketan school. The train arrived at midnight, 15 April, 1917. Kripalani

was waiting at the station with a large body of students. Gandhi stayed there for two days in the home of Professor Malkani, a teacher in a government school. "It was an extraordinary

thing in those days," Gandhi commented, "for a government professor to harbour a man like me". In smaller localities, the Indians were afraid to show sympathy for advocates of home-rule.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Where did Gandhiji decide to go first?
- (a) Sevagram
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Patna
- (d) Muzzafarpur

Ans. (d) Muzzafarpur

- (ii) Why did Gandhiji decide to stay there briefly?
- (a) to meet old friends
- (b) to meet the sharecroppers

(c) to obtain complete information
(d) to find the official version
Ans. (c) to obtain complete information
(iii) Whom had Gandhiji informed telegraphically?
(a) Professor J. B. Kriplani
(b) Rajendra Prasad
(c) Professor Malkani
(d) Brij Kishor Babu
Ans. (a) Professor J. B. Kriplani
Ans. (a) Professor J. B. Kriplani (iv) When did Gandhiji's train arrive there?
(iv) When did Gandhiji's train arrive there ?
(iv) When did Gandhiji's train arrive there? (a) at noon
(iv) When did Gandhiji's train arrive there?(a) at noon(b) at midnight
(iv) When did Gandhiji's train arrive there?(a) at noon(b) at midnight(c) at sunset

- (a) Sharecroppers
- (b) Home-rule supporters
- (c) Lawyers
- (d) College students

Ans. (d) College students

15. The Rattrap Reading Comprehension : BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2019 Set D

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

One dark evening as he was trudging along the road he caught sight of a little gray cottage by the roadside, and he knocked on the door to ask shelter for the night. Nor was he refused. Instead of the sour faces which ordinarily met him, the owner, who was an old man without wife or child, was happy to get someone to talk to in his loneliness. Immediately he put the porridge pot on the fire and gave him supper; then he carved off such a big slice from his tobacco roll that it was enough both for the stranger's pipe and his own. Finally he got out an old pack of cards and played 'mjölis' with his guest until bedtime.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter from which this passage has been taken:
- (a) The Last Lesson
- (b) Lost Spring

(c) Deep Water
(d) The Rattrap
Ans. (d) The Rattrap
(ii) Name the writer of this passage :
(a) Alphonse Daudet
(b) Anees Jung
(c) William O Douglas
(d) Selma Lagerlof
Ans. (d) Selma Lagerlof
Ans. (d) Selma Lagerlof (iii) What did the vagabond see one dark evening?
(iii) What did the vagabond see one dark evening?
(iii) What did the vagabond see one dark evening?(a) a little gray cottage
(iii) What did the vagabond see one dark evening?(a) a little gray cottage(b) an old woman
(iii) What did the vagabond see one dark evening?(a) a little gray cottage(b) an old woman(c) a small boy

(b) an old man
(c) a rattrap seller
(d) the author himself
Ans. (b) an old man
(v) Who were these two men ?
(a) The old man and his guest
(b) The old man and his son
(c) The old man and his wife
(d) The old man and his father
Ans. (a) The old man and his guest
OR
16. Indigo Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2019 Set D
Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: MCQs

(a) an old woman

When I first visited Gandhi in 1942 at his ashram in Sevagram, in central India, he said, "I will tell you how it happened that I decided to urge the departure of the British. It was in 1917."

He had gone to the December, 1916 annual convention of the Indian National Congress party in Lucknow. There were 2,301 delegates and many visitors. During the proceedings, Gandhi recounted, "a peasant came up to me looking like any other peasant in India, poor and emaciated, and said, I am Rajkumar Shukla. I am from Champaran, and I want you to come to

my district'!" Gandhi had never heard of the place. It was in the foothills of the towering Himalayas, near the kingdom of Nepal.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Where was Gandhiji's ashram situated?
- (a) Champaran
- (b) Sevagram
- (c) Rohtak
- (d) New Delhi

Ans. (b) Sevagram

- (ii) Where was the ashram of Gandhiji situated?
- (a) Central India
- (b) Northern India

(c) Southern India
(d) Eastern India
Ans. (a) Central India
(iii) When was the annual convention of the Congress Party held?
(a) 1942
(b) 1917
(c) 1916
(d) 1919
Ans. (c) 1916
Ans. (c) 1916 (iv) What was the name of the peasant?
(iv) What was the name of the peasant?
(iv) What was the name of the peasant? (a) J. B. Kriplani
(iv) What was the name of the peasant?(a) J. B. Kriplani(b) Malkani
(iv) What was the name of the peasant?(a) J. B. Kriplani(b) Malkani(c) Jawahar Lal

- (a) poor
- (b) emaciated
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) neither (a) nor (b)

Ans. (c) both (a) and (b)

Reading Comprehension Flamingo: BSEH Question Papers 12th English

17. The Last Lesson Reading Comprehension : BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2018 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.

Ans. The Last Lesson

Q. (ii) Name the author of the chapter.

Ans. Alphonse Daudet

Q. (iii) What were the old men of the village sorry about?

Ans. They had not gone to school much to learn French.

Q. (iv) Why was 'their country theirs no more'?

Ans. Their country was no more theirs' as German have defeated them.

Q. (v) Why was the man in fine Sunday clothes?

Ans. M. Hamel was in special dress as it was his last day in the school.

OR

18. Deep Water Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2018 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childhood fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings, watching the other boys and trying to learn by aping them. I did this two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the water when the misadventure happened.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.

Ans. Deep Water

Q. (ii) Name the author of the chapter.

Ans. William Douglas

Q. (iii) What stirred childish fears in the author?

Ans. The fear of drowning stirred childish fears in the author

Q. (iv) What did the author do two or three times?

Ans. He tried to swim with with paddlling his new water wings.

Q. (v) When did the misadventure happen?

Ans. The misadventure happened when a boy threw him in water.

Check your Reading Comprehension skills of The Last Lesson

19. The Last Lesson Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2018 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

While I was wondering about it all, M. Hamel mounted his chair, and in the same grave and gentle tone which he had used to me, said, "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin to teach

only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new master comes tomorrow. This is your last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive."

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.
- (ii) Name the author of the chapter.
- (iii) How did the teacher speak to the students?
- (iv) When was the new master coming?
- (v) What did the teacher want the students to do?

OR

20. Lost Spring Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2018 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Saheb too is wearing tennis shoes that look strange over his discoloured shirt and shorts. "Someone game them to me," he says in the manner of an explanation. The fact that they are discarded shoes of some rich boy, who perhaps refused to wear them because of a hole in one of them, does not bother him. For one who had walked barefoot, even shoes with a hole is a dream come true. But the game he is watching so intently is out of his reach.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.

Ans. Lost Spring

Q. (ii) Name the author of the chapter.

Ans. Anees Jung

Q. (iii) What looks strange?

Ans. Tennis shoes look strange.

Q. (iv) Why did some rich boy discard the shoes?

Ans. The rich boy discarded the shoes due to minor hole.

Q. (v) What is a dream come true for Saheb?

Ans. A dream became truth when Saheb got shoes.

Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Lost Spring

21. Lost Spring Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2018 Set D

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Savita, a young girl in a drab pink dress, sits alongside an elderly woman, soldering pieces of glass. As her hands move mechanically like the tongs of a machine, I wonder if she knows the

sanctity of the bangles she helps make. It symbolises an Indian woman's suhag, auspiciousness in marriage. It will dawn on her suddenly one day when

her head is draped with a red veil, her hands dyed red with henna, and the red bangles rolled onto her wrists. She will then become a bride.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.
- (ii) Name the author of the chapter.
- (iii) What is Savita wearing?
- (iv) What sanctity is attached to bangles?
- (v) What job is Savita doing?

OR

22. The Rattrap Reading Comprehension : BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2018 Set D

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

But half an hour later, the rattrap peddler stood again before the door. He did not try to get in, however. He only went up to the window, smashed a pane, stuck in his hand, and got hold of the pouch with the thirty kronor. He took the money and thrust it into his own pocket. Then he hung the leather pouch carefully back in its place and went away.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.

Ans. The Rattrap

Q. (ii) Name the author of the chapter.

Ans. Selma Lagerlof

Q. (iii) Why did the rattrap peddler not try to get in?

Ans. He didn't enter as he the pouch was hanging outside the window.

Q. (iv) Where had the leather pouch been hanging?

Ans. It was hanging in the window.

Q. (v) What was there in the leather pouch?

Ans. There were thirty kronor in the pouch.

Check your Reading Comprehension skills of The Last Lesson

23. The Last Lesson Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

My last French lesson! why, I hardly knew how to write! I should never learn any more! I must stop there, then! Oh, how sorry I was for not learning my lessons, for seeking birds' eggs, or going sliding on the Saar! My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago, so heavy to carry, my grammar, and my history of the saints, were old friends now that I couldn't give up. And M. Hamel, too; the idea that he was going away, that I should never see him again, made me forget all about his ruler and how cranky he was.

Ouestions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) Who is "I" in these lines?
- (iii) The narrator is talking about a language. Name it.
- (iv) What was the narrator sorry for?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
- (a) Something annoying
- (b) Whimsical

OR

Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Lost Spring

24. Lost Spring Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

I remember a story a man from Udipi once told me. As a young boy he would go to school past an old temple, where his father was a priest. He would stop briefly at the temple and pray for a pair of shoes. Thirty years later I visited his town and the temple, which was now drowned in an air of desolation. In the backyard, where lived the new priest, there were red and white plastic chairs. A young boy dressed in a grey uniform, wearing socks and shoes, arrived

panting and threw his school bag on a folding bed. Looking at the boy, I remembered the

prayer another boy had made to the goddess when he had finally got a pair of shoes let me never lose them" The goddess had granted his prayer. Young boys like the son of the priest now wore shoes. But many others like the ragpickers in my neighbourhood remain shoeless.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What was the young boy's father?
- (iii) Who is "I" in the first line of the passage?
- (iv) What did the boy pray for?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
- (a) Ruin

Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Deep Water

25. Deep Water Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

It had happened when I was ten or eleven years old. I had decided to learn to swim. There was a pool at the Y. M. C. A. in Yakima that offered exactly the opportunity. The Yakima River was treacherous. Mother continually warned

against it, and kept fresh in my mind the details of each drowning in the river. But the Y. M. C. A. pool was safe It was only two or three feet deep at the shallow end; and while it was nine feet deep at the other, the drop was gradual. I got a pair of water wings and went to the pool. I hated to walk naked into it and show my skinny legs. But I subdued my pride and did it.

Ouestions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What does Y. M. C. A. stand for ?
- (iii) Name the river mentioned in the passage.
- (iv) Did the writer enter the YMCA pool?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
- (a) Chance
- (b) Dangerous

OR

Check your Reading Comprehension skills of The Rattrap

26. The Rattrap Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set B

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

During one of the long dark evenings just before Christmas, the master Smith and his helper sat in the dark forge near the furnace waiting for the pig iron, which had been put in the fire, to be ready to put on the anvil. Every now and then one of them got up to stir the glowing mass with a long iron bar, returning in a few moments, dripping with perspiration, though, as was the custom, he wore nothing but a long shirt and a pair of wooden shoes. All the time there were many sounds to be heard in the forge. The big bellows groaned and the burning coal cracked. The fire boy shovelled charcoal into the maw of the furnace with a great deal of clatter. Outside roared the waterfall, and a sharp north wind whipped the rain against the brick-tiled roof.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) Who sat in the dark forge near the furnace?
- (iii) What sounds were coming from the furnace?
- (iv) What was he wearing as was the custom?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
- (a) Shining
- (b) Put through shovels

27. Indigo Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Months passed. Shukla was sitting on his haunches at the appointed spot in Calcutta when Gandhi arrived; he waited till Gandhi was free. Then the two of them boarded a train for the city of Patna in Bihar. There Shukla led him to the house of a lawyer named Rajendra Prasad who later became President of the Congress Party and of India. Rajendra Prasad was out of town, but the servants knew Shukla as a poor yeoman who pestered their master to help the indigo sharecroppers. So they let him stay on the grounds with his companion, Gandhi, whom they took to be another peasant. But Gandhi was not permitted to draw water from the well lest some drops from his bucket pollute the entire source; how did they know that he was not an untouchable?

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter and its author.

Ans. Indigo

Q. (ii) Where was Shukla waiting for Gandhiji?

Ans. Shukla was waiting for gandhi in Calcutta.

Q. (iii) For which station did Gandhiji and Shukla board a train?

Ans. They boarded for Patna.

Q. (iv) Why was Gandhiji not permitted to draw Water from the well?

Ans. Gandhi was not permitted to draw water from the well as the servant considered him untouchable.

Q. (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

(a) Squatting: sitting

(b) Friend: yeoman

OR

28. Poets and Pancakes Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set C

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Subbu was the No. 2 at Gemini Studios. He couldn't have had a more encouraging opening in films than our grown-up make-up boy had. On the contrary, he must have had to face more uncertain and difficult times, for when he began his career, there were no firmly established film producing companies or studios. Even in the matter of education, specially formal education, Subbu couldn't have had an appreciable lead over our boy. But by virtue of being born a Brahmin-a virtue, indeed!—he must have had exposure to more affluent situations and people.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter and its author.

Ans. Poets and Poets

Q. (ii) Who was Subbu?

Ans. Subbu was the No. 2 at Gemini Studios.

Q. (iii) Where did Subbu work?

Ans. He was working at Gemini Studios.

Q. (iv) What was Subbu by caste?

Ans. he was a Brahmin.

Q. (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

(a) On the other hand: contrary

(b) Rich: affluent

Check your Reading Comprehension skills of Poets and Pancakes

29. Poets and Pancakes Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set D

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Film-making must have been and was so easy with a man like Subbu around and if ever there was a man who gave direction and definition to Gemini Studios during its golden years, it was Subbu, Subbu had a separate identity as a poet and though he was certainly capable of more complex and higher forms, he deliberately chose to address his poetry to the masses. His success in films overshadowed and dwarfed his literary achievements—or so his critics felt. He composed several truly original 'story poems' in folk refrain and diction and also wrote a sprawling novel Thillana Mohanambal with dozens of very deftly etched characters.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What was the identity of Subbu?
- (iii) What kind of poems did Subbu compose?
- (iv) Who wrote Thillana Mohanambal?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
- (a) Recognition
- (b) Big

OR

30. The Interview Reading Comprehension: BSEH Question Papers 12th English 2017 Set D

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

When I presented my first Doctoral dissertation in Italy, one of the Professors said, "Scholars learn a lot a certain subject, then they make a lot of false hypotheses, then they correct them and at the end, they put the conclusions. You, on the contrary, told the story of your research. Even including your trials and errors." At the same time, he recognized I was right and went on to publish my dissertation as a book, which meant he appreciated it.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. (i) Name the chapter and its author.

Q. (ii) Where did the speaker present his first Doctoral dissertation?

Ans. The speaker presented his first Doctoral dissertation in Italy.

Q. (iii) Whose academic work is being discussed?

Ans. Umberto Eco's work has been discussed.

Q. (iv) Who is the interviewer of this passage?

Ans. Mukund Padmanabhan of The Hindu is the interviewer.

Q. (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

- (a) Supposition: hypotheses
- (b) Attempt: trials and errors

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