

CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth 12th

CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth [Class 12 English](#) 2023 will contain short questions and answers, long questions and answers, a template of long questions and answers, and reading comprehension of Section C of LITERATURE. CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth 12th is part of the upcoming "CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Class 12 English(Core) 2022-2023" article. These CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth Class 12 English 2023 are designed per the CBSE's revised pattern for Class 12 English. Free PDF of CBSE SureShot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth Class 12 English 2023 is available for students.

The article "CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth Class 12 English 2023" will include long answer questions (5 marks), most important short answer questions (2 marks), and reading comprehension of 'Journey to the End of the Earth'. CBSE Sure-Shot Questions: Vistas, Class 12 English (Core) 2022–23 will help you revise Vistas, Supplementary Reader, quickly near the examinations.

Related Article on The Tiger King:

- [The Tiger King completes NCERT Solutions For Class 12 English Vistas Chapter 2.](#)

The short answer questions for Vistas will be worth 4 marks, and you will find these questions under Question No. [VI: "Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40–50 words each." 2*2=4](#) in Section C of Literature. You have to attempt two questions from the three questions.

The long answer question of Vistas will be of 5 Marks and comes under the Section-C of Literature. ["VIII. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120–150 words. 1*5=5 "](#)

CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Class 12 English(Core) 2023

- [CBSE SureShot Questions The Third Level Class 12 English 2023](#)
- [CBSE SureShot Questions The Tiger King Class 12 English 2023](#)

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- [CBSE Sample Question Paper 2022-2023 Class 12 English Solved SET-1](#)
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Important Points to Understand CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth

Human Impact on Antarctica: 'Journey to the End of the Earth'

Antarctica has always been a part of history. It tells us our origin history and future life where we are going. It consists of Cordilleran folds, pre-Cambrian granite shields, ozone, and carbon. It tells us about the evolution and extinction of humans. It tells us about human civilisation and tells us how we behave with nature by building villages, towns, cities, and megacities. The increase in the population has adversely affected our resources, and the burning of fossils has created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which has become the main cause of global warming. Will the West Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? These are the burning issues of global warming.

'Students on Ice' Programme: 'Journey to the End of the Earth'

Students from high schools are taken to Antarctica, which is considered the end of the world. It inspires the students to understand and respect our planet. This programme is in operation and has been running for six years, headed by Canadian, Geoff Green, who offers the opportunity to people for a life-changing experience at an age when they can easily absorb, learn, and act. The programme is successful because it's impossible to reach certain places alone. It provides the opportunity to realise the real threat of global warming. Antarctica has a simple ecosystem and a lack of biodiversity, so the impacts of [environmental change](#) have been visible in this place. Therefore, the Student on Ice programme was excellent for students to understand the impacts of global warming on our future lives.

CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth 12th: Short Questions

'Journey to the End of the Earth' Questions and Answers are critical In the Class 12 English CBSE/HBSE exams. Tishani Doshi, author of "Journey to the End of the Earth," describes her trip to Antarctica in this chapter. The following are the key questions and answers from "Journey to the End of the Earth."

Journey to the end of the Earth Reading with insight

Q. 1. How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind?

Ans: Geological phenomena are always helpful to us in understanding our history of origin and where we are heading. Tishani Doshi, the writer of "Journey to the End of the Earth", explains in this chapter the evolution of human beings with the help of her visit to Antarctica, which tells us about the origin of humans when dinosaurs were wiped out and then the age of mammals came into existence. This is how the current world order came into existence.

Q. 2. 'The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica How is the study of this region useful to us?

OR

Q. 3. What is unique and special about Antarctica? (HBSE 2020)

OR

Q. 4. Why is Antarctica the place to go to understand the earth's present, past and future? (HBSE 2014, Sept.2019, 2020)

Ans: Tishani Doshi, the writer of 'Journey to the End of the Earth', found Antarctica as a white landscape, the "coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world". It is an isolated and immense continent. "If you want to know more about the planet's past, present, and future, Antarctica is the place to go to." Bon Voyage! **Gondwana, a giant southern supercontinent**, was established six hundred and fifty million years ago. There were no human beings present on the Gondwana continent. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in **"flora and fauna."** It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe came into shape. History has always included Antarctica. It explains our founding story and where we are headed in the future.

Q. 5. How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind in "Journey to the End of the Earth"?

Ans: Tishani Doshi, the writer of 'Journey to the End of the Earth', found Antarctica as a white landscape, the "coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world". It is an isolated and immense continent. "If you want to know more about the planet's past, present, and future, Antarctica is the place to go to. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in **"flora and fauna."** It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe came into shape. Our resources have been negatively impacted by the growing population, and the combustion of fossil fuels has resulted in a worldwide carbon dioxide ozone layer that is now the primary contributor to global warming. Is the West Antarctic ice sheet going to completely melt?

Q. 6. What are Geoff Green's reasons for including high school students in the Students on Ice expedition?

Ans: Geoff Green, a Canadian, offers the opportunity to high school students to get a life-changing experience at an age when they can easily absorb, learn, and act. The **'Students on Ice' Programme** is successful because it's impossible to reach certain places alone. It provides the opportunity to realise the real threat of global warming. Antarctica has a simple ecosystem and a lack of biodiversity, so the impacts of environmental change have been visible in this place. Therefore, the Student on Ice programme was an excellent programme for students to understand the impacts of global warming on our future lives.

Q. 7. 'Take care of the small things and the big things will take care of themselves.' What is the relevance of this statement in the context of the Antarctic environment?

Ans: The climate was warmer, and it was rich in "**flora and fauna.**" It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe came into shape. Antarctica has a simple ecosystem and a lack of biodiversity, so the impacts of environmental change have been visible in this place. Therefore, the Student on Ice programme was excellent for students to understand the impacts of global warming on our future lives, which are visible in Antarctica.

Q. 8. Why is the author filled with wonder when she reached Antarctica?

or

Q. 9. What was the first reaction of the writer when she set foot in Antarctica?

Ans: She had been travelling for over 100 hours in a combination of a car, an aeroplane, and a ship. She found Antarctica the most beautiful white landscape and an unexplored blue horizon. She felt relieved and wondered about its immensity and isolation. She wondered at the thought of how there could ever have been a time when India and Antarctica were part of the same landscape.

Q. 10. How was Gondwana 650 million years ago? (HBSE 2010,2012)

Ans: Gondwana, a giant southern supercontinent, was established six hundred and fifty million years ago. There were no human beings present on the Gondwana continent. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in "**flora and fauna.**" It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe came into shape.

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Template: Long Question and Answer CBSE Class 12 English of Journey to the End of the Earth

Long Answer Word Limit: 125-150

Q. You have been part of the programme on 'Students on Ice' in 'Journey to the End of the Earth'. Share your experiences of the programme 'Students on Ice' with the students of your class. Include: the way of journey, time to reach, atmosphere of Antarctica, and How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind? You can start with the address: Dear friends.....

Introductory Paragraph of the Long Answer Question

Dear friends as all of you know that I have been part of the programme "Students on Ice" which had 52 students in high school. I am sharing my experience of the programme "Students on Ice" to enhance your knowledge of the way of journey, the time to reach, the atmosphere of Antarctica, and How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind? I hope you will be excited to hear me on the programme.

Main Paragraph of the Long Answer Question

It is an isolated and immense continent. "If you want to know more about the planet's past, present, and future, Antarctica is the place to go to." Bon Voyage! **Gondwana, a giant southern supercontinent**, was established six hundred and fifty million years ago. There were no human beings present on the Gondwana continent. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in "**flora and fauna**." It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe came into shape. History has always included Antarctica. It explains our founding story and where we are headed in the future.

Conclusion Paragraph of the Long Answer Question

I hope, you might have got all the information and challenges on the Antarctic continent.

CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth 12th: Long Answer Questions

Question.1 :

You have been part of the programme on 'Students on Ice' in 'Journey to the End of the Earth'. Share your experiences of the programme 'Students on Ice' with the students of your class. Include: the way of journey, time to reach, atmosphere of Antarctica, and How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind? You can start with the address: Dear friends.....

Answer:

Dear friends as all of you know that I have been part of the programme "Students on Ice" which had 52 students in high school. I am sharing my experience of the programme "Students on Ice" to enhance your knowledge of the way of journey, the time to reach, the atmosphere of Antarctica, and How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind? I hope you will be excited to hear me on the programme.

By the time I set foot on the Antarctic continent I had been travelling over 100 hours in a combination of a car, an aeroplane and a ship. It is a very cold continent where cold water meets the warmer waters of the world's oceans. "The Antarctic covers approximately 20 per cent of the Southern Hemisphere. Antarctica is the fifth-largest continent in terms of total area." [National Geographic](#).

It is an isolated and immense continent. "If you want to know more about the planet's past, present, and future, Antarctica is the place to go to." Bon Voyage! **Gondwana, a giant southern supercontinent**, was established six hundred and fifty million years ago. There were no human beings present on the Gondwana continent. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in "**flora and fauna**." It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe came into shape. History has always included Antarctica. It explains our founding story and where we are headed in the future.

I hope, you might have got all the information and challenges on the Antarctic continent.

Question 2:

How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind? What are the indications for the future of humankind? Explain the history of humankind using your knowledge of "Journey to the End of the Earth".

Ans: Tishani Doshi, the writer of 'Journey to the End of the Earth', found Antarctica as a white landscape, the "coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world". It is an isolated and immense continent. "If you want to know more about the planet's past, present, and future, Antarctica is the place to go to.

History has always included Antarctica. It explains our founding story and where we are headed in the future. It is made up of carbon, ozone, pre-Cambrian granite shields, and Cordilleran folds. It provides information on the extinction and evolution of people. By creating towns, cities, and megacities, we demonstrate human civilisation and how we interact with the natural world.

Our resources have been negatively impacted by the growing population, and the combustion of fossil fuels has resulted in a worldwide carbon dioxide ozone layer that is now the primary contributor to global warming. Is the West Antarctic ice sheet going to completely melt?

Question 3:

What makes Antarctica an ideal subject of study? Is the title "Journey to the End of the Earth" relevant to the main ideas of the chapter?

Answer:

The writer uses the title to explain his or her main ideas, and it must reveal the plot and theme of the chapter. Tishani Doshi, the writer of "Journey to the End of the Earth," found Antarctica as

a white landscape, the "coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world." It is an isolated and immense continent. "If you want to know more about the planet's past, present, and future, Antarctica is the place to go and an ideal subject to study as it is related to human existence."

"Journey to the End of the Earth" explains the planet's past, present, and future. The programme "Students on Ice" provides an opportunity for the students to learn about the evolution of mankind. **Gondwana, a giant southern supercontinent**, was established six hundred and fifty million years ago. There were no human beings present on the Gondwana continent. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in "**flora and fauna**." It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe took shape. History has always included Antarctica. It explains our founding story and where we are headed in the future.

Hence, the title "Journey to the End of the Earth" is appropriate and suitable for the study of Antarctica.

Writing Skills on "Journey to the End of the Earth".

Question 1:

Reporting on the programme of the "Students on Ice".

"If you want to know more about the planet's past, present, and future, Antarctica is the place to go to. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in "flora and fauna." You have part of the programme "Students on Ice". Being a reporter for the newspaper, writing a report on the programme "Students on Ice".

Answer:

Report on "Students on Ice"

By Sonakshi, The Times of India

Delhi

March 20, 2023.

I got an opportunity to be part of the "Students on Ice" trip to Antarctica. The journey of the "Students on Ice" took more than 100 hours in a combination of a car, an aeroplane, and a Russian ship. Geoff Green directed "Students on Ice," which taught the history of humanity in Antarctica to 52 high school students.

Antarctica was an isolated and immense continent, and the students were able to learn about the planet's past, present, and future. We found that Antarctica was a white landscape, the "coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world." **Gondwana, a giant southern supercontinent**,

was established six hundred and fifty million years ago. There were no human beings present on the Gondwana continent. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in **"flora and fauna."** It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe took shape.

Antarctica was explained, the future of which is made of carbon, ozone, pre-Cambrian granite shields, and Cordilleran folds. It provided information on the extinction and evolution of people. Is the West Antarctic ice sheet going to completely melt? That was the question before the students on the "Students on Ice" trip to Antarctica. History has always included Antarctica. It explains our founding story and where we are headed in the future.

Question 2:

Article on: "Antarctica: The Effects of Pollution"

You are a student in the 12th class, and you have just gone through the chapter "Journey to the End of the Earth." Write an article on "Antarctica: The Effects of Pollution," explaining the history of mankind, the bad effects of pollution on Antarctica, and the result of the pollution.

Answer:

Antarctica is a remote and vast continent that provides human protection. Antarctica is a white landscape, the "coldest, driest, and windiest continent in the world." **Gondwana, a giant southern supercontinent,** was established six hundred and fifty million years ago. There were no human beings present on the Gondwana continent. The climate was warmer, and it was rich in **"flora and fauna."** It existed for 500 million years when the dinosaurs were wiped out, the age of mammals came into existence, and the present system of the globe took shape.

By creating towns, cities, and megacities, we demonstrate human civilization and how we interact with the natural world. Our resources have been negatively impacted by the growing population, and the combustion of fossil fuels has resulted in a worldwide carbon dioxide ozone layer that is now the primary contributor to global warming. Is the West Antarctic ice sheet going to completely melt? Antarctica is the place to realize the impact of global warming and the future of the earth. Hence, we need to protect Antarctica for the benefit of mankind.

CBSE Sure-Shot Questions on Reading Comprehension of 'Journey to the End of the Earth' 12th

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

By the time I set foot on the Antarctic continent, I had been travelling over 100 hours in a combination of a car, an aeroplane and a ship; so, my first emotion on facing Antarctica's expansive white landscape and the uninterrupted blue horizon was a relief, followed up with an

immediate and profound wonder. Wonder at its immensity, its isolation, but mainly at how there could ever have been a time when India and Antarctica were part of the same landmass

Q.1. How many hours did the author travel to land in Antarctica?

(A) 200

(B) 100

(C) 152

(D) None

Ans. (B) 100

Q.2. How did she travel to Antarctica?

Ans. She travelled to Antarctica using a car, an aeroplane, and a ship.

Q.3. How was she welcomed in Antarctica?

Ans. She was welcomed by the white landscape and uninterrupted blue horizon of Antarctica.

Q.4: What did the author feel about reaching Antarctica?

Ans. She felt relief.

Q.5. What did she see in Antarctica?

Ans. She saw Antarctica's expansive white landscape and uninterrupted blue horizon.

Q.6. What were the wonderful things he noted in Antarctica?

Ans. She was astounded by the universe's vastness and isolation.

2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Six hundred and fifty million years ago, a giant amalgamated southern supercontinent — Gondwana — did indeed exist, centred roughly around the present-day 2022-23 Journey to the end of the Earth 19 Antarctica. Things were quite different then: humans hadn't arrived on the global scene, and the climate was much warmer, hosting a huge variety of flora and fauna. For 500 million years Gondwana thrived, but around the time when the dinosaurs were wiped out and the age of the mammals got underway, the landmass was forced to separate into countries, shaping the globe much as we know it today.

Q. 1. When did Gondwana exist?

Q. 2. Where was Gondwana?

Q. 3. Was there any presence of human beings in Gondwana?

Q. 4. How was the climate in Gondwana?

Q. 6. Why was there a huge variety of flora and fauna?

Q. 6. (a) After flora and fauna, the dinosaurs were wiped out.

(b) The age of mammals started.

(c) Later it was forced to disintegrate into various countries of today

(d) all are correct

Ans. (d) all are correct

3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Human civilisations have been around for a paltry 12,000 years — barely a few seconds on the geological clock. In that short amount of time, we've managed to create quite a ruckus, etching our dominance over Nature with our villages, towns, cities, and megacities. The rapid increase of human populations has left us battling with other species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature.....

Q. 1. What does Antarctica tell us about our history?

Ans. : Antarctica tells us about our past and future.

Q.2. What is the effect of human civilization on nature?

Ans. It spoils our nature.

Q. 3. What is the result of burning?

Ans. It creates more carbon dioxide.

Q. 4. What is the effect of carbon dioxide on global temperatures?

Ans: Temperature increases due to carbon dioxide.

Q. 5. Which chapter did these lines come from?

Ans., Journey to the End of the Earth,

Q. 6. What is the name of the writer?

Ans. Tishani Doshi

How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind?

4. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Students on Ice, the programme I was working with on the Shokalskiy, aims to do exactly this by taking high school students to the ends of the world and providing them with inspiring educational opportunities which will help them foster a new understanding and respect for our planet. It's been in operation for six years now, headed by Canadian Geoff Green, who got tired of carting celebrities and retired, rich, curiosity-seekers who could only 'give' back in a limited way. With Students on Ice, he offers the future generation of policy-makers a life-changing experience at an age when they're ready to absorb, learn, and most importantly, act.

Q. 1. The research vessel, "Akademik Sholanskiy," belongs to

Ans: The research vessel "Akademik Sholanskiy" belongs to **Russia**.

Q. 2. What was the "Students on Ice" programme?

"Students on Ice" was the programme to take high school students to the end of the earth.

Q. 3. What was the target audience for "Students on Ice"?

Ans. The target of the programme "Students on Ice" was to make them learn to respect the planet.

Q. 4. How long was the "Students on Ice" programme?

Ans. The "Students on Ice" programme lasted for six years.

Q. 5. Who was the head of the "Students on Ice" programme?

Ans. Geoff Green was the head of the "Students on Ice" programme.

Q. 6. To which country did the head of the "Students on Ice" programme belong?

Geoff Green was a Canadian citizen.

Q. 7. Why did Geoff Green prefer to work with the students?

Ans. Geoff Green preferred to work with students because they provide the greatest returns to society.

[ReadLearnExcel's CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth Class 12 English 2023 is useful for quick revision near the exams. We have covered three parts of the question paper, short questions, long questions, and comprehension of extracts. Moreover, I expect that you will get almost all questions from the article on CBSE Sure-Shot Questions Journey to the End of the Earth Class 12 English 2023.](#)

