

Unseen Passage For Class 12

Unseen Passage For Class 12 – Passage 1

Maharana Pratap ruled Mewar alone for 25 years. However, he achieved such greatness during his reign that his glory transcended the borders of countries and time making him an immortal personality. He along with his kingdom became synonymous with courage, sacrifice and patriotism. Mewar had been a leading Rajput kingdom even before Maharana Pratap took the throne. The kings of Mewar, with the cooperation of their nobles and subjects, had established traditions in the kingdom that added to its magnificence despite the obstacles of having a smaller area under their rule and less population. There were a few thorny occasions where the kingdom flag seemed to slide down. His flag flew high in the sky again, thanks to the bravery and brilliance of the people of Mewar.

Mewar's fate was good in the sense that, apart from a few kings, most of the rulers were competent and patriotic. This glorious tradition of the kingdom almost continued for 1500 years since its establishment, from the reign of Bappa Rawal. In fact, just 60 years before Maharana Pratap, Rana Sanga brought the kingdom to the height of fame. His reputation went beyond Rajasthan and he reached Delhi. Two generations before him, Rana Kumbha had given the kingdom a new stature through victories and development work. During his reign, literature and art also made tremendous progress. Rana himself was inclined to writing and his works are read with reverence even today. The atmosphere of his kingdom was conducive to the creation of high-quality works of art and literature. These achievements were the result of a long tradition sustained by several generations.

The lives of the Mewar people must have been peaceful and prosperous for a long period of time; otherwise such an extraordinary achievement in these fields would not have been possible. This is reflected in his art and literature, as well as his loving nature. They make up for the lack of an admirable physique by his firm but pleasant nature. The atmosphere of Mewar remains charming thanks to the cheerful and liberal character of its people.

One can observe amazing pieces of workmanship not only in the forts and palaces of Mewar but also in the public service buildings. The ruins of many structures that still stand tall in their grandeur are testimony to the fact that Mewar was not only the land of the brave, but also a seat of art and culture. Amid the aggression and bloodshed, literature and art flourished and the creative activities of literature and artists did not suffer. Imagine, how glorious the period

must have been when the Vijaya Stambha was built, which is the sample of our great ancient architecture even today. In the same fort, Kirti Stambha stands tall, reflecting how liberal the administration was at the time, allowing people from other communities and kingdoms to come and do construction work. It is useless to indulge in the debate of whether the Vijay Stambha or the Kirti Stambha was built first. The fact is that both capitals are next to each other and reveal the proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar.

The cycle of time does not remain the same. Where Rana Sanga's reign was crucial in raising the kingdom to the pinnacle of glory, she also turned out to be his nemesis. The story took a turn, the fortune of Mewar, the land of the brave, began to decline. Rana tried to save the day with his insight that went against the tide and glorious traditions for some time.

Unseen Passage With Questions And Answers Class 12 (Passage 1):

Question: 1) Difficulties in the way of Mewar were:

- lack of cooperation the nobility
- ancient traditions of the kingdom
- its small area and small population
- the poverty of the subjects

Question: 2) Maharana Pratap became immortal because:

- he ruled Mewar for 25 years
- he added a lot of grandeur to Mewar
- of his valour, sacrifice and patriotism
- both 2. and 3.

Question: 3) During thorny occasions:

- the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered
- the flag of Mewar was hoisted high
- the people of Mewar showed gallantry
- most of the rulers heaved a sigh of relief

Question: 4) Mewar was lucky because:

- all of its rulers were competent
- most of its people were competent
- most of its rulers were competent
- only a few of its people were incompetent

- Answer: 1) its small area and small population
- Answer: 2) he added a lot of grandeur to Mewar
- Answer: 3) the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered
- Answer: 4) most of its rulers were competent

Question: 1) Who is the earliest King of Mewar mentioned in the passage?

Answer: Bappa Rawal is the earliest king of Mewar.

Question: 2) What does the writer find worth admiration in the people of Mewar?

Answer: The people of Mewar are loving, cheerful, liberal, peaceful, prosperous and have a pleasant nature. According to the writer, these are the qualities that make them worth admiration.

Question: 3) How did the rulers show that they cared for their subjects?

Answer: By building Vijaya Stambha and Kirti Stambha side by side, rulers revealed the proximity between the king and subjects of Mewar.

Unseen Passage For Class 12 – Passage 2

The suspense ended when my high school results finally came out. But he was upset. He hadn't done as well as he'd hoped. My father tried to comfort me. "Why are you worried? You've done very well, my dear." "No, I haven't, Baba," I protested, fighting my tears and wondering if I had let him down. What did I get when I finished high school?" I looked at Baba's face and waited for the answer to his own question. "You know," he said. "I never told you this. I only have a third division. did quite well." Baba got a third division! I was almost in

shock, but the thought of having done so much better made me realize that I had no reason to complain. I certainly felt better! "Everything is under control" said Baba, smiling. That was his favorite phrase. Posted in Calcutta, my father was then a senior civil servant in the Indian Railway Service and an expert in freight traffic operations. Railways When he retired in 1981, he was general manager of Central Railways. When Baba passed away in November 2000, his name had also found a place in many hearts. He was open, easy to get to know and full of life. We were very close, but I had a lot more to learn about him than a lot of things I came to know after his death.

In September 2000, he was in the hospital for cancer treatment and had only two months to live. When he found out, his reaction was extremely rational. He asked me to find files in his closet so he could explain the details of my mother's pension. He also dictated her will from his hospital bed. "It's all under control!" After Baba's death, Satish, our former family servant, was heartbroken. We try to cheer him up. "Your Baba had scolded me only once in all these years!" he yelled. Satish pointed to the watch on his left hand. "He was late for work and everyone in the family was complaining," Satish said. "Then one day your Baba gave me this watch and said, 'Now that you have a watch, you can't be late.'" That was the scolding Satish received. On the fourth day after Baba's death, my sister and I had to perform a ceremony. As several relatives were expected, we decided to order lunch from a caterer in our town, famous for its homemade food. But, when we went to pay the owner, we got a surprise. He refused to accept money! "When I wanted to start my catering business, it was your father who lent me money," he told us. It seems that Baba never asked him. Now, after four or five years, the catering company wanted to pay off that debt. Of course we made him accept full payment for the excellent food and service. 'It was Baba's gift and must remain so,' I told him.

A few days later, there was more information as we prepared for the main ceremony. Vikram, my brother took me to the local market. Recognizing our car, the parking attendant, in his twenties, came running up to us and asked why he hadn't seen his owner in a long time. We had to break the news to him and to our surprise he started crying. We were really surprised by this reaction from a stranger, until the man told us that Baba used to pay his daughter's school fees and buy her books. Apparently, it was on my father's advice that he even started sending the boy to school. More than three years after Baba's death, while going through Baba's personal belongings, we found an old file with Baba's certificates and found among them, his high school diploma from 1937, the one he had told me some 30 years before. , about the third division that had not made any difference in his life or career.

He had made me see beyond mere grades and first classes as the main path to success. But there was one more fact. In fact, Baba had achieved a first division, a rare achievement in his time. Today, years after his passing, when I think of Baba, I see a man who was able to sympathize with others so easily and touch their lives in such a special way.

Unseen Passage With Questions And Answers Class 12 (Passage 2):

Question: (1) Why did the narrator's sick father want her to fetch files from his cupboard ?

Answer: (1) so that he could explain details of mother's pension / he had cancer with 2 months to live

Question: (2) Why did Baba buy Satish a watch ?

Answer: (2) so that he was not late for work

Question: (3) Why did the caterer not want to take money from the narrator ?

Answer: (3) father had lent him money to start his catering business / felt grateful to the narrator for what Baba had done for him

Question: (4) Why were the narrator and her brother surprised on meeting the parking assistant ?

Answer: (4) he started crying on learning of the father's death / came to know that father had been helping his daughter by paying for her school fee and books

Question: (5) Today years after his passing away what has the narrator realized about her Baba ?

Answer: (5) he had been a sympathetic man / had been able to touch people's lives in a special way

Question: (6) What was the story that Baba had invented on the day the narrator's results were published ?

Answer: (6) that he had got a third division in high school

Unseen Passage For Class 12 MCQ Question-

(1) Why was the narrator in tears when her school results came out?

- (i) She did better than she expected.
- (ii) She did not do as expected.
- (iii) Her Baba had not done well.
- (iv) Her Baba had done better than her.

(2) On knowing the result, how did the narrator's father react?

- (i) He scolded her.
- (ii) He beat her.
- (iii) He consoled her.
- (iv) He made fun of her.

(3) Why did the narrator say that she had nothing to complain?

- (i) She had done better than her father.
- (ii) She had done as well as her father.
- (iii) She had topped in her school.
- (iv) She had not worked hard at all.

(4) Choose the option that is not correct.

- (i) Baba was a senior official in the Indian Railway Service.
- (ii) Baba was to become a director with the Railway Board.
- (iii) Baba was the general manager of the Central Railways.
- (iv) Baba had got a third division in high school

- Answer: (ii) She did not do as expected.
- Answer: (iii) He consoled her.
- Answer: (i) She had done better than her father.
- Answer: (iv) Baba had got a third division in high school.

Unseen Passage For Class 12 – Passage 3

Too many parents these days can't say no. As a result, they find themselves raising "children" who eagerly respond to advertisements directed directly at them. Even getting what they want doesn't satisfy some kids; they just want more. Now, a growing number of psychologists, educators, and parents think it's time to stop the madness and start teaching kids what's really important: values like hard work, contentment, honesty, and compassion. The struggle to set boundaries has never been tougher, and the stakes have never been higher. A recent study of adults who were pampered as children paints a grim picture of their future: When they are given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have a hard time coping with life's disappointments. They also have a distorted sense of entitlement that gets in the way of success in the workplace and in relationships.

Psychologists say that parents who pamper their children make them more vulnerable to anxiety and depression later in life. Today's parents themselves, raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice, grew up in a culture where "no" was a common word. Today's children want so much more, in part because there is so much more to want. The oldest members of this generation were born in the late 1980s, just as PCs and video games were storming the living room. They think of MP3 players and flat screen TVs as essential utilities and have developed strategies to get them. A survey of teens found that when they crave something new, most wait to ask nine times before their parents give up. In each measure, parents are shelling out record amounts. In the heat of this shopping blitz, even parents who desperately need to say they're not reaching for their credit cards.

Parents today are not equipped to deal with the problem. Many of them, raised in the 1960s and 1970s, swore they would act differently from their parents and have closer relationships with their own children. Many even wear the same designer clothes as their children and listen to the same music. And they work longer hours; At the end of a long week, it's tempting to buy peace with a 'yes' and not spoil precious family time with conflict. Anxiety about the future is another factor. How do well-intentioned parents say no to all the sports equipment and art and language lessons they think will help their children thrive in an increasingly competitive world? Experts agree: Too much love doesn't spoil a child. Very few limits will.

What parents must find is a balance between the advantages of a prosperous society and the critical life lessons that come from waiting, saving, and working hard to achieve goals. That search for balance has to start soon. Children need limits on their behavior because they feel better and safer when they live within a safe structure.

Older children learn self-control by observing how others, especially parents, act. Learning to overcome challenges is essential to becoming a successful adult. Few parents ask children to do chores. They think their children are already overwhelmed by social and academic pressures. Each individual can be of service to others, and life has meaning beyond one's own immediate happiness. That means parents eager to teach values have to take a hard look at their own.

Unseen Passage With Questions And Answers Class 12 (Passage 3):

Question: (1) What values do parents and teachers want children to learn?

Answer: (1) Parents and teachers want to inculcate the values of life like honesty, hard work and contentment among children.

Question: (2) What are the results of giving the children too much too soon?

Answer: (2) When children are given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty in coping with the disappointments of life. Such children may develop distorted sense of entitlement that comes in the way of success in the work place and relationships.

Question: (3) Why do today's children want more?

Answer: (3) Today's children want much more partly because there is so much more to want. They crave for something new. They consider even luxurious items as essential commodities.

Question: (4) What is the balance which the parents need to have in today's world?

Answer: (4) Parents need to find a balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical lessons of life that come from waiting, saving and working hard to achieve goals in today's world.

Question: (5) What is the necessity to set limits for children?

Answer: (5) Children need limits on their behaviours because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secured structure.

Question: (6) How do older children learn self-control?

Answer: (6) Older children learn self-control by watching how others, especially parents act.

Unseen Passage For Class 12 CBSE – Passage 4

Bhagwati Kumari, 23, was on the threshold of a promising career in athletics when he had the chance to meet sprinter PT Usha at a national sporting event in 2007.

The three-time state-level athletics champion, who represented Rajasthan in several U-19 national championships and acquired the nickname 'Bhago' due to her passion for running, lives in utter misery these days, earning her living as a Representative National Rural Employment. Worker of the Guarantee Regime.

Practicing in a sports stadium is a thing of the past for Bhago, who works with her sister-in-law near Nagini village in Sirohi district. The athlete can barely afford two full meals a day now. Traditional clothing and a pair of sneakers have replaced tracksuits and sneakers.

This is a stark contrast to her feat in 2006 when she came to Jaipur to participate in the state athletics championship and gave the best performance of her career. "I became a champion in the 800 meters, completing the race in 2 minutes and 32 seconds," Bhago recalls proudly.

Bhago's passion to become a national champion in the open category was overtaken by a sequence of events that began with the death of her brother six years ago and her father two years later. Her husband also divorced her two years ago. She now lives with her mother, her brother and her sister-in-law helping them make ends meet.

Born in 1992, Bhago made her village proud when she participated in a district-level athletics championship in 2002. "I was the sarpanch of Nagani village at the time," recalls Narayan Singh. "She won gold medals in different championships held in the state. Today I feel bad when I see her work as a laborer," she adds.

After winning the 400m race at her school in a district under-14 tournament in 2002, Bhago represented Sirohi and won gold in the 200m race in 2003 in Didwana, Nagaur. However, the defining moment of her career came when she was chosen to represent the state at the national games held in Pune in 2005-06 at the under-14 level.

She was subsequently selected for the All India Rural Sports Championships which were held in Assam in January 2007 and Tamil Nadu in November 2007. "I met PT Usha in Tamil Nadu. That was the time of my life. I wanted to become like her;" Bhago said.

An NGO, Society for All Round Development, has taken up Bhago's case. "We are trying to help her. She is the icon of her people. The villagers honor her during Republic Day and Independence Day celebrations, but her financial condition is really bad," says Sunita Sharma, secretary of SARD.

Unseen Passage With Questions And Answers Class 12 (Passage 4):

Question: (1) How did Bhagwat Kumari get the nickname "Bhago"?

Answer: 1) Bhagwati got the nickname 'Bhago' because of her passion for running.

Question: (2) Where is Bhagwati working presently?

Answer: 2) Bhagwati is presently working as a labourer with her sister-in-law near Nagane villages in Sirohi district.

Question: (3) What does she recall proudly?

Answer: 3) Bhagwati recalls her feat in 2006 at Jaipur when she became champion in 800 metres, completing the race in 2 minutes and 32 seconds.

Question: (4) When did the defining moment of her career come?

Answer: 4) Bhagwati's defining moment came when she was picked up to represent her state for the national games held in Pune in 2005-2006 in the under-14 category.

Question: (5) Who is Bhagwati's role model and where did she meet her?

Answer: 5) Bhagwati's role model is PT Usha. She met her in Tamil Nadu.

Question: (6) Who has taken up Bhago's case now?

Answer: 6) An NGO-SARD (Society for All Round Development) has taken up Bhago's case now.

Unseen Passage For Class 12 CBSE – Passage 5

Scientists have developed a gel that helps brains recover from traumatic injuries. It has the potential to treat head injuries sustained in combat, car accidents, falls, or gunshot wounds. Developed by Dr. Ning Zhang at Clemson University in South Carolina, the gel is injected in liquid form at the site of injury and stimulates the growth of stem cells there.

Brain injuries are particularly difficult to repair, as the injured tissues swell and can cause further damage to cells. Until now, treatments have tried to limit this secondary damage by lowering the temperature or relieving pressure at the site of injury. However, these techniques are often not very effective.

More recently, scientists have considered transplanting donor brain cells into the wound to repair damaged tissue. This method has so far had limited results in the treatment of brain injuries. Donor cells often fail to grow or stimulate repair at the site of injury, possibly due to inflammation and scarring there. The injury site also often has a very limited supply of blood and connective tissue, which could prevent the donor cells from getting the nutrients they need.

However, Dr. Zhang's gel can be loaded with different chemicals to stimulate various biological processes at the site of injury. In previous research done on rats, he was able to use the gel to help restore the full blood supply to the site of brain injury. This could help create a better environment for the donor cells. In a follow-up study, Dr. Zhang loaded the gel with immature stem cells, as well as the chemicals they needed to develop into full-fledged adult brain cells. When severely brain-injured rats were treated with this mixture for eight weeks, they showed signs of significant recovery.

The new gel could treat patients at different stages after injury and is expected to be ready for human testing in about three years.

Unseen Passage With Questions And Answers Class 12 (Passage 5):

Question: 1) What kind of brain injuries can the gel mentioned in the passage cure?

- (i) Car accidents
- (ii) Gunshot injury
- (iii) Falls
- (iv) All of these

Question: 2) Why, according to the author, brain injuries are hard to mend?

- (i) As it is difficult to find good doctors to repair it
- (ii) As injured tissues swell up and can cause additional damage to the cells
- (iii) As the person dies instantly after his head is injured
- (iv) All of the above

Question: 3) Which of the following statements is/are true in context of the passage?

- (i) Dr. Ning Zhang at Clemson University in South Carolina has developed a gel which could help brain recover from injuries
- (ii) The gel developed for curing brain injuries is injected in gaseous form at the site of injury and stimulates the growth of stem cells there
- (iii) The gunshot wounds are the worst injuries that a brain could experience and could not be cured by anyone
- (iv) The new gel would be ready for testing in humans in the next five years

Question: 4) Which animal has Dr. Ning Zhang use to test her gel?

- (i) Cows
- (ii) Mouse
- (iii) Rats
- (iv) Dogs

Question: 5) Which of the following statements is/are false in context of the study performed by Dr. Ning Zhang?

- A. She applied the gel on rats to help reestablish full blood supply at the site of brain injury
- B. Dr. Zhang loaded the gel with immature stem cells, as well as the chemicals they needed to develop into full-fledged adult brain cells
- C. When rats with minor brain injuries were treated with the mixture produced by her, for eight weeks, they showed signs of significant recovery

- (i) Only A
- (ii) Only C
- (iii) Both A and C
- (iv) Only B

Question: 6) Why do the donor cells often fail to grow according to the author?

- (i) Because of the inflammation and scarring present there
- (ii) Because it is the most sensitive part of the body
- (iii) Because the brain cells once damaged take three years to repair altogether
- (iv) Because the donor cells are always infected

Question: 7) Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage?

TRAUMATIC

- (i) Painful
- (ii) Outrageous
- (iii) Minor
- (iv) Ridiculous

1. Answer : (iv) All of these
2. Answer : (ii) As injured tissues swell up and can cause additional damage to the cells
3. Answer : (i) Dr. Ning Zhang at Clemson University in South Carolina has developed a gel which could help brain recover from injuries
4. Answer : (iii) Rats

5. Answer : (ii) Only C
6. Answer : (i) Because of the inflammation and scarring present there
7. Answer : (iii) Minor

STUDYBABA.IN