

12th Exam 2026 Cheat Guess Questions – Science, commerce, Arts

PROSE

- 1. Indian civilization and culture**→**M.Gandhi** (Essay) (The Father of Nation/Bapu/India)
- 2. Bharat is my home**→**Dr.ZakirHussain** (Speech) (Nationalist/3rd President of India)
- 3. A Pinch of snuff**→**Manohar Malgaonkar** (Short Story) (Novelist/Writer)
- 4. I have a dream**→**Martin Luther King Jr** (Speech) (civil right activist/Negro/America)
- 5. Ideas that have helped Mankind**→**Bertrand Russell** (Essay) (Philosopher/historian/scientist/mathematician)
- 6. The Artist**→**Shiga Naoya** (Short Story) (Japanese Novelist)
- 7. A child is born**→**Germaine Greer** (Essay) (Feminist/Journalist)
- 8. How free is the press** →**Dorothy L Sayers** (Essay) (Writer/First graduate woman from Oxford)
- 9. The Earth**→**H.E. Bates** (Short Story) (Journalist/Writer)
- 10. India through a traveller's eyes**→**Pearl S.Buck** (Essay) (American Writer/ Travelogue)
- 11. A marriage Proposal** → **Anton Chekhov** (Drama) (Russian Writer/ Sketcher/ Physician)

POETRY

- 1. Sweetest love I do not Goe** → **John Donne** (lyric/love poem) (Metaphysical/Poet/London)
- 2. Song of myself**→ **Walt Whitman** (lyric) (Printer, Teacher, Nurse/Editor/American)
- 3. Now the leaves are Falling Fast**→ **W.H. Auden** (Pessimistic-cum-optimistic/Lyric) (Anglo-American/20thCen.)
- 4. Ode to Autumn**→ **John Keats** (ode) (Romantic Poet/London)
- 5. An Epitaph**→ **Walter De la Mare** (Melancholy) (Children's Poet/London)
- 6. The Soldier**→ **Rupert Brooke** (sonnet/patriotic poem) (war poet)
- 7. Macavity: The Mystery cat** → **T.S. Eliot** (Humorous Poem) (Poet/Dramatist/Critic/London)
- 8. Fire-Hymn**→ **Keki N. Daruwala** (Religious)- (Zoroastrian/Poet and short story writer/Indian)
- 9. Snake**→ **D.H Lawrence** (lyric) (Fiction Writer/Poet/Short Story Writer/U.K.)
- 10. My Grand Mother's House**→ **Kamla Das** (lyric) (Indian English Poet)

Trick

- 1. John Donne** - goe, thee, mee, dye, tis, sunne
 - 2. Song Of Myself** - myself, age, hazard, loafe, creeds, atom, thirty seven
 - 3. W.H Auden**- White, mountain, nurse, false left tight, food, freeze, cold, nightingale, wooden, reprove
 - 4. John Kets**- Sesson, conspiring, twitter, cottage trees, plump, cease, granary, hook, breast
 - 5. Walter De La Mare**- beautiful lady, west country, crumble, vanishes
 - 6. Keki N. Daruwala** - sin, fire, swore, ghat, child, ash, twenty years
 - 7. D.H. Lawrence** - water, trough, snake, kill, voice, earth
 - 8. Kamala Das**- Grandmother, house, moon, receive love, stranges, door
- EXAMLE:- (i) These lines have been taken from the poem 'Fire-Hymn' which is written by Keki N Daruwala.**
 (ii) जिस Poem Line में Old Meaning (like: goe, thee, mee, dye, tis, sunne, etc.) रहे तो poet का नाम John Donne लिख देंगे।
 (iii) जिस poem के line में myself, age, hazard, loafe, creeds, atom, thirty seven, etc रहे तो वह लाइन song of myself का होगा।

Q. Write the name of five modern English poets?

Ans:- T.S. Eliot, W.B. Yeats, W.H. Auden, Philip Lark, D.H. Lawrence

Q. Write the name of five English novelists?

Ans:- Richardson, J. Austen, C. Dickens, Oliver Goldsmith, Daniel Defoe

Q. Write the name of five English dramatists?

Ans:- Shakespeare, Sheridan, T.S. Eliot, O. Goldsmith, G.B. Shaw

Q. Name five major Indian Writers in English/ Indian Novelists.

Ans:- Raja Rao, M. Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan, M. Malgonokar, R.N. Tagore

Q. Write the name of the dramatic elements:-

Ans:- Plot, Character, Dialogue, Gesture, Scenic effect, Music and soliloquy are the names of the dramatic elements.

Q. Name the four dialects on Old English(AD449 – AD1066):-

Ans:- (a) Kentish (b) Northumbrian (c) Mercian, (d) West Saxon

Q. Name the dialects of the Middle English(AD1150 – AD1500)

Ans:- (a) Northern (b) Southern (c) East Midland (d) West Midland (e) Kentish

Official Letters (Formal Letters)

1. Write a letter to the principal of your school, asking for leave due to illness.

To,
The Principal
+2 X Y Z School
Date:-
Sub: For leave

Sir,
Most humbly I beg to say that I could not attend the class due to illness. I was suffering from cough and cold.
Therefore, I request you to grant me three days leave from 01 to 13th Feb, 20205. I shall be grateful to you for this.

Yours obediently

Name:- ABC/ XYZ

Roll no:-

An Epitaph [Telegram - @BsebNow]

'An Epitaph' has been composed by Walter De La Mare. In this poem, the poet expresses his sad feeling for the lady whom he loved very much. Here the poet weeps bitterly at her grave and says that she was the most beautiful lady that was ever born in the west country but now she is no more. According to the poet, she used to move at that place but she spend her last hour there itself and She is in the grave now. According o him, beauty is not permanent because it vanishes or passes but such beautiful lady is rare in the west country.

Ode to Autumn [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Ode to autumn' is a simile poem which has been composed by a romantic English poet, John Keats. Actually, the poet has composed this great poem upon the basis of natural beauty. The poet says that the autumn season is such a season which is filled up with beautiful vines and trees. All the vines and trees are laden with beautiful flower and sweet fruit. All the fruit begin to ripe with core. The whole surroundings is filled up with sweet choir of gnats and crickets. The gourds ripe upon the thatches and smells sweet. After studying all the palms of this season, can say that this season has also its own beauty. Because the winnowing wind hoist the beautiful hair of autumn which appears very nice. After all, I can say that the poet has described about nature's beauty.

My Grandmother's House [Telegram - @BsebNow]

In "My Grandmother's House", Kamala Das nostalgically recalls her happy childhood spent in her grandmother's home, a place of love, intimacy, and freedom. She contrasts this with her less fulfilling married life, longing for the warmth and care her grandmother once provided. Although her grandmother has passed away, Das revisits the house, feeling her presence in the cold winter winds. The poem beautifully expresses her deep yearning and emotional connection to her past and her grandmother's love.

Fire-Hymn [Telegram - @BsebNow]

"Fire-Hymn" by Keki N. Daruwala reflects religious flexibility and human compassion. The poem describes a burning ghat where fire fails to perform its duty of cremating bodies. The poet, a Parsi, recalls burning his elder son's body due to the unavailability of a *Tower of Silence*. This act, though against his religion, helps him understand and justify Hindu customs. The poem warns against religious fanaticism and highlights the importance of tolerance and understanding in society.

Now the Leaves are Falling Fast [Telegram - @BsebNow]

"Now the Leaves are Falling Fast" by W.H. Auden is a didactic poem highlighting the fleeting nature of human life. The poet compares humans to falling leaves, emphasizing that life is temporary and all living things face death. Just as leaves grow, age, and fall, humans are born, grow old, and eventually die. Auden reminds humans to fulfill their purpose before death. The poem conveys a pessimistic yet realistic message: *man is mortal* and nothing in this world is permanent.

The Soldier [Telegram - @BsebNow]

The Soldier is a patriotic sonnet written by Rupert Brooke. The poem expresses an English soldier's deep and idealistic love for his motherland, England. He believes that if he dies in a foreign land, that land will become sacred because of his sacrifice. He lovingly remembers England's nature, air, flowers, friends, sights, and sounds, showing that his life and soul are completely shaped by his country.

A Pinch of Snuff [Telegram - @BsebNow]

"A Pinch of Snuff" by Manohar Malgonkar is a humorous story featuring Nanukaka, the narrator's clever and cunning maternal uncle. Nanukaka uses his wit and lies to gain prestige and navigate situations effectively. He first tricks Ratiram, then impresses an auto car dealer with a show of wealth, and finally deceives a minister's staff by posing as the priest of the Maharaja of Ninnore.

The narrator finds Nanukaka's visit puzzling and full of complications. Nanukaka's quick thinking and presence of mind make him the story's hero, leaving the narrator astonished about his true purpose for meeting the minister.

A Marriage Proposal [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Anton Chekhov's A Marriage Proposal is a humorous one-act play about Natalia, the daughter of Chubukov, and his friend Lomov, who ends up proposing to her accidentally. Lomov loves Natalia but lacks the courage to propose. Chubukov supports their marriage but struggles to unite them.

When Lomov visits Chubukov's house, he and Natalia argue about their dogs' superiority and a disputed piece of land. Their heated quarrel leads Chubukov to feign dying, forcing them to reconcile and accept the marriage proposal.

How free is the Press [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Dorothy L. Sayers, in her essay *How Free Is the Press*, explains that a free press is the true watchdog of democracy. Ideally, press freedom means freedom from government control and censorship. However, she points out that the modern press is not fully free, as it is heavily influenced by press owners and advertisers rather than public interest.

Because newspapers depend on advertisers for financial survival, they often shape news to suit commercial interests. As a result, facts may be distorted and public opinion manipulated. Sayers advises readers not to trust news blindly and to support independent journalism.

The Earth [Telegram - @BsebNow]

"The Earth" by H.E. Bates depicts the tragic life of the Johnson family, whose son Benjy mistreats them. Recognizing Benjy's limitations, his parents involve him in caring for hens, leading him to become successful. On his 21st birthday, they gift him their savings, but Benjy selfishly keeps the money, buys their rented land, and marries Florence against their wishes. Ultimately, he divides the house, seizes their property, and drives them out, leaving his parents destitute and abandoned.

Indian Civilization and Culture [Telegram - @BsebNow]

In "*Indian Civilization and Culture*", Mahatma Gandhi highlights the superiority of Indian civilization, emphasizing its strong foundation preserved by ancestors. Unlike other civilizations such as Rome, Greece, and Egypt, which adopted Western influences, Indian civilization remains intact and glorious.

Gandhiji states that true civilization teaches us to control our desires and avoid dependence on machines, as they can enslave humanity. He criticizes big cities for fostering crime and unhappiness. Indian culture, he concludes, thrives on limiting wants rather than multiplying them.

The Artist [Telegram - @BsebNow]

"The Artist" by Shiga Naoya highlights the cruelty of adults toward children. Sebei, a young boy skilled in art, enjoys polishing gourds, but his parents and teacher disapprove. When caught polishing a gourd in class, Sebei is scolded, and his father destroys his work, forcing him to give up his passion. The story reflects how adults often suppress children's talents, delivering the message that children should be encouraged to pursue their abilities.

India Through a Traveller's Eye [Telegram - @BsebNow]

'India Through A Traveller's Eyes' has been written by Pears Buck. She says that her purpose to visit India was not to see The Taj Mahal or Fatehpur Sikari. She wanted to meet and listen to the People of two groups. They were young intellectuals in cities and farmers of villages. She met young intellectuals in small rooms in cities. She was also greatly shocked to see the wretched condition of farmers. The author is much impressed by Indian Cultural. In this way, Pears Buck tries her best to present a vivid picture of India what she saw, experienced and understood all about India and its culture.

Snake [Telegram - @BsebNow]

The poem "Snake" by D.H. Lawrence describes a snake that comes to a water trough to drink on a hot summer day. The poet admires the snake and considers it a guest but is conflicted by societal teachings that label it dangerous. Overcome by fear and inner struggle, he strikes the snake with a log as it leaves. Immediately regretting his action, the poet feels he has wronged a noble creature, like a "king of the underworld," and wishes for its return.

I Have a Dream [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech, delivered on August 28, 1963, at the Lincoln Memorial, highlights the ongoing racial discrimination faced by African Americans despite promises of freedom and equality. He dreams of a future where all people—Black and white—live together in harmony, sharing freedom and prosperity.

King urges nonviolent struggle for justice, emphasizing that America can only achieve greatness when freedom is extended to everyone. He envisions a day when former oppressors and the oppressed will unite as brothers, declaring, "We are free."

A Child is Born [Telegram - @BsebNow]

In A Child is Born, Germaine Greer explores the social and cultural aspects of pregnancy and childbirth, highlighting the challenges faced by modern women. She discusses the fear and difficulties women experience during the nine months of pregnancy, especially when living away from family support. In many societies, women traditionally return to their mothers' homes for care and comfort during the final months of pregnancy and early months of the baby's life. Childbirth is celebrated as a joyful event, with ceremonies, gifts, and traditions that emphasize family support and love.

Song of Myself [Telegram - @BsebNow]

"Song of Myself" by Walt Whitman celebrates life, unity, and the interconnectedness of humanity. The poet emphasizes that all people share the same essence and feelings, questioning why conflicts arise. Observing nature, like grass and the elements, he reflects on the shared origin of all life. At 37, he expresses a desire for continuous work and warns against disrupting nature. Whitman advocates for communal harmony, urging people to embrace life, spread happiness, and live in unity.

Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe [Telegram - @BsebNow]

John Donne's poem "Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe" expresses the deep emotions of love and separation. Addressed to his wife, the poet assures her that his departure is not due to dissatisfaction but an inevitable part of life, like death. He promises to return faster than the sun and conveys that true love transcends physical separation. Lovers, though parted in life, are spiritually united and will reunite in heaven after death.

8 MARKS

Artificial Intelligence. [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Artificial intelligence is transforming the way people live, work, and learn. In the future, AI will improve healthcare through faster diagnosis, support education with personalized learning, and make cities smarter and safer. Automation will increase productivity and reduce human error in many industries.

However, responsible use is essential. Governments and developers must ensure data privacy, fairness, and human control over machines. When guided by ethical values, AI can create new jobs, solve complex problems, and help humanity build a more efficient, inclusive, and sustainable world.

The Importance of Discipline in life. [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Discipline is one of the most important qualities in life. It teaches us how to manage time, follow rules, and work sincerely toward our goals. A disciplined person develops good habits, self-control, and patience. Discipline helps students focus on their studies and achieve success. It also builds strong character and makes a person responsible and trustworthy. Without discipline, life becomes disorganized and careless. Discipline guides us to make right decisions and live a balanced life. Therefore, discipline is the key to personal growth, success, and happiness.

Energy Global Warming. [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Renewable energy plays a vital role in combating climate change by reducing the use of fossil fuels. Sources such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass produce clean energy without releasing harmful greenhouse gases. This helps to decrease air pollution and slow down global warming. Renewable energy also conserves natural resources and promotes sustainable development. It creates new job opportunities and supports energy security for future generations. By adopting renewable energy, countries can protect the environment, improve public health, and build a cleaner, greener, and safer world for all.

Deforestation [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Deforestation means cutting down forests on a large scale. Trees are very important because they give us oxygen, control climate, and provide shelter to animals. When forests are destroyed, many animals lose their homes and the balance of nature is disturbed. Deforestation also causes soil erosion, floods, and global warming. Humans cut trees for farming, buildings, and fuel, but this harms the environment. We should plant more trees and protect forests to save our planet and ensure a healthy future for coming generations.

Floods: Causes and Impacts [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Floods are natural disasters caused by heavy rainfall, river overflow, dam failure, melting snow, and poor drainage systems. Deforestation and rapid urbanization also increase the risk of floods by reducing water absorption in soil. Floods damage homes, crops, roads, and public property, leading to economic loss and food shortages. They also spread diseases like cholera and malaria, affecting human health. Many people become homeless and lose their livelihoods. Proper planning, tree plantation, strong embankments, and early warning systems can help reduce flood damage and protect lives.

The Indian Culture [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Indian culture is one of the oldest and richest cultures in the world. It teaches us values like respect, honesty, kindness, and unity. India is known for its diversity in languages, religions, food, festivals, and traditions. People celebrate festivals such as Diwali, Holi, Eid, and Christmas together with joy and harmony. Indian culture also gives importance to family, education, and moral duties. Yoga, meditation, and Ayurveda are gifts of India to the world. Our culture teaches us to live peacefully and respect all living beings.

Global Terrorism [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Global terrorism is a serious problem that affects peace and safety all over the world. Terrorism creates fear, destroys lives, and damages property. Innocent people often suffer the most in such attacks. Terrorist groups spread violence to gain power, money, or political control. This problem also affects education, tourism, and economic growth. Governments and international organizations work together to stop terrorism by improving security, sharing information, and promoting peace. People should support unity, tolerance, and respect for others to reduce hatred and violence. Only through cooperation and awareness can the world become safer and more peaceful.

Importance Of Labour [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Labour is the backbone of every nation. All progress in society depends on the hard work of labourers. They build roads, houses, factories, and grow food for us. Without labour, no industry or business can run smoothly. Labour teaches us the value of discipline, honesty, and responsibility. It helps people earn their livelihood with dignity and self-respect. Every successful person

depends on the efforts of many workers. Therefore, we should respect labour and treat workers kindly. A nation can grow strong and prosperous only when labour is valued and honored.

Value of Friendship [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Friendship is one of the most precious relationships in human life. A true friend supports us in happiness as well as in difficult times. Friends share our joys, reduce our sorrows, and give us courage to face problems. Friendship teaches us trust, honesty, kindness, and cooperation. It helps us grow emotionally and morally. A good friend guides us on the right path and corrects our mistakes. Life becomes joyful and meaningful when we have sincere friends around us. Therefore, we should respect our friends, help them sincerely, and always value true friendship.

Education Should Be Free [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Education is the foundation of a strong and progressive society. Every child deserves the opportunity to learn, regardless of their financial background. Free education helps poor and rural children gain knowledge, skills, and confidence to build a better future. It reduces inequality and creates equal chances for everyone to succeed. An educated population improves the economy, health, and social harmony of a nation. When education is free, more students attend school regularly and dropouts decrease. Therefore, the government should ensure free and quality education for all citizens so that every child can achieve their dreams and contribute positively to society.

The Value of Trees [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Trees are one of the greatest gifts of nature. They provide us with oxygen to breathe and absorb harmful carbon dioxide from the air. Trees help in keeping the environment clean and cool. They give shade, fruits, flowers, wood, and medicines. Trees also prevent soil erosion and help in bringing rain by maintaining the water cycle. Many birds and animals depend on trees for shelter and food. Without trees, life on earth would become difficult and unbalanced. Therefore, we should protect trees and plant more trees to save our environment and ensure a healthy future for coming generations.

Child Labour [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Child labour is a serious social problem that affects millions of children around the world. It means making children work at a young age instead of going to school and enjoying their childhood. Child labour harms a child's physical and mental health and stops proper education. Poverty, lack of awareness, and unemployment are major causes of child labour. Children often work in factories, farms, shops, and homes under unsafe conditions. Society must work together to stop this practice by spreading awareness, supporting poor families, and enforcing strict laws. Every child deserves a safe, happy, and educated life.

My Favourite Book

My favourite book is The Story of My Experiments with Truth by Mahatma Gandhi. This book teaches us the value of truth, honesty, and self-discipline. Gandhi explains his life experiences in a simple and inspiring way. I like this book because it motivates me to live a moral and meaningful life. It also teaches patience, courage, and respect for others. Whenever I feel confused or weak, I read a few pages of this book and feel encouraged. This book helps me become a better person and think positively.

Health Is Wealth [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Health is wealth means that good health is the greatest treasure of life. A healthy person can work hard, think clearly, and enjoy life happily. Without health, money and success have no value. We should eat healthy food, drink clean water, exercise daily, and take proper rest to stay fit. Clean habits and a positive mind also help us remain healthy. When we are healthy, we can study well, help others, and achieve our goals easily. Therefore, everyone should care for their body and mind. Truly, health is the real wealth of life.

Man And Machine [Telegram - @BsebNow]

Man and machine work together to make life easier and faster. Machines help humans in factories, hospitals, schools, and homes. They save time, reduce hard work, and increase accuracy. However, humans must control machines wisely because machines cannot think or feel. Proper use of technology can improve progress and comfort, but misuse can cause problems. Therefore, man should use machines responsibly for the benefit of society and future generations.