

Sample Question Paper

1

(Issued by CBSE in September 2018 for March 2019 Examination)

Solved _____

General Instructions :

1. This paper is divided into three Sections : A, B and C.
2. All the sections are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION 'A' : READING

(30 marks)

1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below: 20
 1. India has never subscribed to the doctrine of militarism and war in her history. Here war was never treated as an ideal. It was only tolerated as unavoidable and inevitable, and all attempts were made to check it and bring it under control. In spite of the frequency of wars in ancient India, in spite of highly developed military organization, techniques of war and imperialism, and in spite of the open justification of war as national policy, the heart of India loved pacifisms as an ideal capable of realization. India's symbolic role was that of a peacemaker and it sincerely pinned its faith on the principle of 'Live and let live'. At least philosophically, India's intelligence supported the cause of peace not only in national affairs but in international affairs also. All the great seers of the yore visualized the unity of life, permeating all beings, animate or inanimate, which ruled out killing and suicidal wars.
 2. This doctrine of philosophical pacifisms was practiced by ancient Aryans is, no doubt, a question of controversial nature. Certainly, the great Indian teachers and savants stuck to this doctrine tenaciously and in their personal life they translated it into practice and preached it to masses and even to princes of military classes.
 3. Another culture of those times, the existence of which has been proved by the excavations of Mohan-jo-Daro, also enunciated the doctrine of pacifism and friendship to all. Strangely enough, the Indus Valley civilization has revealed no fortification and very few weapons.
 4. Ahimsa or the doctrine of non-violence in thought, speech and action assumed a gigantic importance in the Buddhist and Jain period. By a constant practice of this virtue, man becomes unassailable by even wild beasts, who forgot their ferocity the moment they entered the circumference of his magnetic influence. The monks and nuns of these churches were apostles of peace, who reached every nook and corner of the world and delivered the message of love to war-weary humanity. The greatest votary was the royal monk Ashoka, who in reality was responsible for transforming Ahimsa as an act of personal virtue, to Ahimsa as an act of national virtue.

5. Many a historian recounting the causes of the downfall of the Mauryas, hold the pacific policy of Ashoka which had eschewed the aggressive militarism of his predecessors, responsible for an early decay of the military strength of the state and its consequent disintegration, leading to the rise of Sungas, Kanvas and Andhras. But, in reality the fault lies with the weak successors of Ashoka who could not wield the weapon of non-violence with a skill and efficiency which required the strength of a spiritual giant like Ashoka. They failed due to their subjective weakness: Pacifism itself was no cause of their failure.
6. Besides the foregoing philosophical and religious school of thought, even many political authorities gave their unqualified support to the cause of pacifisms. They recognized the right of rivals to exist not mainly as enemies, but as collaborators in the building of a civilization operation. Thus, for centuries, in the pre-Mauryan India, scores of small independent republics existed and flourished without coming in clash with each other.
7. With regard to Kautilya, the much maligned militarist and the so called Machiavelli of India, He thinks that the object of diplomatic is to avoid war.
8. The Mahabharata observes in the connection: "A wise man should be content with what can be obtained by the expedients of conciliation, gift and dissention." It denounces the warring world of men by comparing it to a dog-kennel. "First there comes the wagging of tails, then turning of one round to other, then the show of teeth, then the roaring and then comes the commencement of the fights. It is the same with men; there is no difference whatever." Yajnavalkya adds: "War is the last expedient to be used when all others have failed." Likewise, Sri Krishna who's Bhagwad-Gita has been styled by some as „a song of the battle', should not be considered out and out militarist. When all the three expedients were exhausted, then alone the fourth was resorted to.
9. All possible avenues of peace such as negotiation, conciliation through conference, meditation and so on, were explored by before the war was resorted to. This proves that the heart of ancient India was sound and it longed for peace, although war also was not treated as an anathema, which was to be avoided as far as possible. (Words- 737)

(Extract from 'Culture India-Pacifism has been the Ideal' by Sri Indra)

1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (1×5=5)

- (i) The heart of India loved ____
 - (a) A highly developed military organization
 - (b) Techniques of wars and imperialism
 - (c) Loans
 - (d) Pacifism
- (ii) Principle of 'Live and let live' means
 - (a) Imperialism
 - (b) Militarism
 - (c) Frequency of wars among nations
 - (d) Role of peace makers
- (iii) Aryans preached and practiced this to the masses
 - (a) Non-violence
 - (b) Freedom of speech and action
 - (c) Philosophical pacifisms
 - (d) Practice of Military organization
- (iv) Mahabharata compares the warring world with
 - (a) Wise men
 - (b) Dog kennel
 - (c) Song of the battle
 - (d) Militarist
- (v) Unearthing Mohan-jo-Daro reinforced the following of Pacifism
 - (a) as there was no fortification and very few weapons
 - (b) they delivered the message of love
 - (c) as they were apostles of peace
 - (d) thinks that the object of diplomatic is to avoid war

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

(1 × 6 = 6)

- (i) How war was treated in India?
- (ii) Describe India's preparedness for war in spite of their belief in Pacifism.
- (iii) How did the Aryans practice the Doctrine of Pacifism?
- (iv) What is Ahimsa?
- (v) What is the meaning of co-existence with rivals?
- (vi) Why Bhagvad-Gita should not be considered as "A song of the battle"?

1.3 Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words:

(2 × 3 = 6)

- (i) What kind of unity did all the seers visualize?
- (ii) By some, Ashoka was considered as the cause of the downfall of the Mauryas. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- (iii) Which options were explored by Sri Krishna before resorting to war?
- (iv) Throw some light on the thinking of Kautilya regarding war.

1.4 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (1×3=3)

- (i) express in definite and clear terms (para 3)
- (ii) defensive wall (para 3)
- (iii) the beginning (para 8)

2. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

10

1. There is a clear dichotomy between Jayashankar Prasad's daily life and the one that found expression in his literature. In his literary formulations, Prasad advocated an escape- from- personality ideal and categorically stated: "An artist's art, and not his person, is the touchstone to assess his work . . . it is only after losing his personality that he emerges in his art as an artist".
2. In Prasad's works – his poems, short stories, novels, dramas etc. – what emerges is life as shaped in the writer's inner self by his emotions, fancies, dreams, reveries . . . His writings are a record not of outer reality, but of the artist's inner world. As such, of a proper appreciation and understanding of his works more emphasis needs to be placed on the working of his mind, than the events of his day-to-day life.
3. Prasad was born in a renowned family of Varansi. His grand-father Shiv Ratan Sahu, a dealer in high quality perfumed tobacco (snuff). Besides being an astute businessman, he was endowed with a marked cultural taste. His home was the meeting place of the local poets, singers, artists, scholars and men of religion. Prasad's father Devi Prasad Sahu carried forward this high tradition of family. Prasad, therefore, had a chance to study the various phases of human nature in the light of the business traditions, artistic taste and religious background of his family.
4. When the business had somewhat recovered, Prasad planned the publication of a literary journal. Prasad started the "Indu". The inaugural number appeared in July 1909. By this time Prasad's notions of literature had crystallized into a credo. In the first issue of Indu, he proclaimed, "Literature has no fixed aim; it is not slave to rules; it is free and all-embracing genius, gives birth to genuine literature which is subservient to none. Whatever in the world is true and beautiful is its subject matter. By the dealing with the True and Beautiful it establishes the one and affects the full flowering of the others. Its force can be measured by the degree of pleasure it gives to the reader's mind as also by criticism which is free of all prejudice". The words sound like the manifesto of romanticism in literature.
5. Even while recognizing the social relevance of literature, Prasad insisted, "The poet is a creator . . . he is not conditioned by his milieu; rather it is he who moulds it and gives it a new shape; he conjures up a new world of beauty where the reader for the time being, becomes oblivious of the outer world and passes his time in an eternal spring garden where golden lotuses blossom and the air is thick and pollen". Thus, the chief aim of literature according to Prasad is to give joy to the reader and to create a state of bliss in him. Later under the impact of Shaivadvaitism, this faith of Prasad got further strengthened.

(word length- 490)

(Extract from 'Jayashankar Prasad- His Mind and Art' by Dr. Nagendra)

2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5

2.2 Write a summary of the passage in about 100 words. 5

SECTION 'B' : ADVANCE WRITING SKILLS

3. You are Simar / Smriti of Lotus International School, Jodhpur. Your school is organizing a workshop on 'Prevention of Drug Abuse' in the coming week. Prepare a poster with complete information for the students of class X-XII. 4

OR

- You are Simar / Smriti of Lotus International School, Jodhpur. Your school has decided to contribute in controlling traffic near your school and require the names of volunteers from IX to XII. Write a notice to be displayed on the notice board. (50 words) 4
4. Public demonstration causes a lot of disturbance in daily routine of common man. You almost missed your important entrance examination as people blocked the highway. As Tarun / Taruna, a student aspiring to be a doctor, write a letter to the editor of The Times of India highlighting the need to discourage such demonstrations and disturbance by public on highways which causes a great loss of time and opportunity for many. (100-125 words) 6

OR

- You are Tarun / Taruna who bought a new Luminous Inverter for your home from R.K. Electronics, Noida but found many functional problems as the charging is not done properly and battery water is getting leaked. Write a letter of complaint to the proprietor to take care of the same. (100-125 words) 6
5. You are Mukul / Mahima of Alps Public School. Your school has organized a debate on 'Social Media and It's Effects' and you will be participating from your school. Prepare your views against or in favour of the motion. (150-200 words) 10

OR

- As Mukul / Mahima of Alps Public School, write a speech to be delivered in school assembly highlighting the importance of cleanliness suggesting that the state of cleanliness reflects the character of its citizens. (150-200 words) 10
6. By 2050, India will be amongst the countries which will face acute water shortage. You are highly alarmed and terrified of the future world without water. So, write an article on 'Save water- are we doing enough?' for the local daily in 150-200 words. 10

OR

- You are Karan / Kirti of L.M. Memorial Public School, Dwarka. Your school has adopted a village as a social responsibility. Students are being taken to teach the children of that village on a regular basis. Write a report, for your school magazine, on the various other programmes organized there in 150-200 words. 10

SECTION 'C' : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND EXTENDED READING TEXT

7. Read the following extract and answer the following questions briefly: (40 marks)

What I want should not be confused
with total inactivity.

Life is what it is about;

I want no truck with death.

(i) Name the poem and the poet of the above stanza.

(ii) What does the poet mean by „inactivity' ?

(iii) Explain what life is all about, according to the poet?

(iv) What is the ultimate expectation of the poet from all human beings? (1×4=4)

OR

When aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie

Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.

The tigers in the panel that she made

Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

(i) Name the poem and the poet of the above stanza.

(ii) What lies in store for the Aunt?

- (iii) Explain 'ringed with ordeals'.
- (iv) Identify and name the poetic device used in the last line of the above stanza. (1×4=4)
8. Answer any four the following questions in 30-40 words: (3×4=12)
- (i) "We've all a great deal to reproach ourselves with" said M.Hamel. Refer to the context and explain what he wanted to convey to his students.
- (ii) Why was Edla happy to see the gift left by the peddler?
- (iii) When Gandhi got the whole hearted support of the lawyers, he said, "The battle of Champaran is won". What was the essence behind his statement?
- (iv) Did the prophecy of the astrologer come true at the end of the story? How?
- (v) What were the indignities that Zitkala-Sa had to suffer for being from a marginalized community?
- (vi) What story did Jo want to hear the next day and why? What was father's reaction to it?
9. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-125 words: 6
- (i) Mukesh is not like the others. His 'dreams loom like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad'. Justify the statement in the light of contrast in the mind-sets of Mukesh and the people of Firozabad.
- (ii) Unrealistic dreams often lead to a great deal of unhappiness. Justify the statement on the basis of the story 'Going Places'.
- (iii) The childhood experience of terror of Douglas made him stronger and more determined. Elucidate the above statement supporting it with evidences from the text.
10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words: 6
- (i) The servants of Sadao and Hana reflect a particular mind-set of the general public in society towards the thinking and broad minded human beings. Elaborate with the help of the story "The Enemy".
- (ii) Optimism in one's attitude helps deal with all the challenges in life. Prove the statement by referring to the character Mr. Lamb from the chapter 'On the Face of It'.
- (iii) Give a detailed account of the preparations made by the Governor for Evans James to write his examination.
11. Answer any one the following questions in about 120-150 words: 6
- (i) "I do not agree to this. Why dream of playing a game against the race. How can you hope to gain happiness? Do not be a lone wolf. Publish your results, take the world-take the nation at least-into your confidence", said Dr. Kemp. These words sum up, to a large extent, the downfall of a genius like Griffin. Elucidate from the novel 'The Invisible Man'.
- (ii) Mr. Hall is a carefree man as he has a typical working life-partner in Mrs. Hall. Such persons are found in every society. Give a peep into both their characters. (The Invisible Man)
- (iii) How are the weavers treated differently from the farmers by the locals of Raveloe? (Silas Marner)
- (iv) Describe in your own words, the village of Raveloe. List out some of the differences between Raveloe and Lantern Yard.
12. Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words: 6
- (i) The unveiling of the stranger was as unplanned and sudden for himself as for the people of Iping. Explain the reason, incident and consequence of his unveiling.
- (ii) Describe and analyse the contribution of rustic characters in the development of plot of the novel, 'The Invisible Man'.
- (iii) What is the significance of Gold in the novel, „Silas Marner.
- (iv) In the war between love and luxury, love has priority. Justify on the basis of Silas Marner.

Sample Question Paper

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Note: This Paper is solely for 'reference purpose only'. The format has now been modified by CBSE for March 2019 Exam. The new format is followed in the subsequent Sample Question Papers.

General Instructions :

1. This paper is divided into three Sections : A, B and C.
2. All the sections are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions are wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully given with each section and question.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION 'A' : READING

(30 marks)

Q.1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

12

1. We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eyes can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the deserts surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven Lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea level, at the foot of one of the higher snow-peaks.
2. As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear : it is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goats' cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is a resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.
3. Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snow melt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the in flowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.

4. For those who live in the resort there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am not affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy-dinner will be long in coming—and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.
5. "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says, "You aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"
6. "I thought I might, I confess. What's the water like?"
7. He doesn't answer me immediately, turning instead to examine some receipts with exaggerated interest. Mr. Cao, with great off-handedness, addresses the air. "People are often drowned here", he says. After a pause, he continues. "When was the last one?" This question is directed at the cook, who is preparing a tray of mantou (squat, white steamed bread rolls), and who now appears, wiping his doughy hand across his forehead. "Was it the Beijing athlete?" asks Mr. Cao.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow : (1 × 4 = 4)

- (a) One benefit of sitting in the last row of the bus was that :
- (i) The narrator enjoyed the bumps (ii) No one stared at him
(iii) He could see the sunflowers (iv) He avoided the dullness of the city
- (b) The narrator was travelling to :
- (i) Mount Bogda (ii) Heaven Lake
(iii) A 2,000 metre high snow peak (iv) Urumqi
- (c) On reaching the destination the narrator felt relieved because :
- (i) He had got away from the desert
(ii) A difficult journey had come to an end
(iii) He could watch the snow-peak.
(iv) There were thick quilts on the beds
- (d) Mount Bogda is compared to :
- (i) A horizontal desert surface (ii) A shining prism
(iii) A constable landscape (iv) The overcast sky

Answer the questions given below briefly :

- (a) Which two things in the bus made the narrator feel uncomfortable ?
(b) What made the scene look like a Constable landscape ?
(c) What did he regret as the bus climbed higher ?
(d) Why did the narrator like to buy food from outside ?
(e) What is ironic about the pair of trousers lent by Mr. Cao ?
(f) Why did Mr. Cao not like the narrator to swim in the lake ?

(e) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

- (i) Sellers (para 4) (ii) Increased (para 7)

(1 × 2 = 2)

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

1. Thackeray reached Kittur along with a small British army force and a few of his officers. He thought that the very presence of the British on the outskirts of Kittur would terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur, and that they would lay down their arms. He was quite confident that he would be able to crush the revolt in no time. He ordered that tents be erected on the eastern side for the fighting forces, and a little away on the western slopes tents be put up for the family members of the officers.

who had accompanied them. During the afternoon and evening of 20th October, the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these camps.

2. On the 21st morning, Thackeray sent his political assistants to Kittur fort to obtain a written assurance from all the important officers of Kittur rendering them answerable for the security of the treasury of Kittur. They, accordingly, met Sardar Gurusiddappa and other officers of Kittur and asked them to comply with the orders of Thackeray. They did not know that the people were in a defiant mood. The commanders of Kittur dismissed the agent's orders as no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.
3. Thackeray was enraged and sent for the commander of the Horse Artillery, which was about 100 strong, and ordered him to rush his artillery into the Fort and capture the commanders of the Desai's army. When the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, Sardar Gurusiddappa, who had kept his men on full alert, promptly commanded his men to repel and chase them away. The Kittur forces made a bold front and overpowered the British soldiers.
4. In the meanwhile, the Desai's guards had shut the gates of the fort and the British Horse Artillery men, being completely overrun and routed, had to get out through the escape window. Rani's soldiers chased them out of the fort, killing a few of them until they retreated to their camps on the outskirts.
5. A few of the British had found refuge in some private residences, while some were hiding in their tents. The Kittur soldiers captured about forty persons and brought them to the palace. These included twelve children and a few women from the British officers' camp. When they were brought in the presence of the Rani, she ordered the soldiers to be imprisoned. For the women and children she had only gentleness, and admonished her soldiers for taking them into custody. At her orders these women and children were taken inside the palace and given food and shelter. Rani came down from her throne, patted the children lovingly and told them that no harm would come to them.
6. She, then, sent word through a messenger to Thackeray that the British women and children were safe and could be taken back any time. Seeing this noble gesture of the Rani, he was moved. He wanted to meet this gracious lady and talk to her. He even thought of trying to persuade her to enter into an agreement with the British to stop all hostilities in lieu of an *inam* (prize) of eleven villages. His offer was dismissed with a gesture of contempt. She had no wish to meet Thackeray. That night she called Sardar Gurusiddappa and other leading Sardars, and after discussing all the issues came to the conclusion that there was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow : (1 × 2 = 2)

(a) Thackeray was a/an :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) British tourist | (ii) Army officer |
| (iii) Advisor to the Rani of Kittur | (iv) Treasury officer |

(b) British women and children came to Kittur to :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (i) Visit Kittur | (ii) Enjoy life in tents |
| (iii) Stay in the palace | (iv) Give company to the army officers |

(1 × 6 = 6)

Answer the following questions briefly :

- (a) Why did Thackeray come to Kittur ?
- (b) Why did Kittur officials refuse to give the desired assurance to Thackeray ?
- (c) What happened to the Horse Artillery ?

- (d) How do we know that the Rani was a noble soul ?
- (e) How, in your opinion, would the British women have felt after meeting the Rani ?
- (f) Why did the Rani refuse to meet Thackeray ?
- (c) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (1 × 2 = 2)
- (i) Aggressive/refusing to obey (para 2)
- (ii) Entered forcibly (para 3)

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

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass or corn, or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reach a state of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contains elements that are hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there are short-wave radiations with power to injure. Given time, life has adjusted and a balance reached. For time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.

The rapidity of change and the speed with which new situations are created follow the heedless pace of man rather than the deliberate pace of nature. Radiation is no longer the bombardment of cosmic rays; it is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals to which life is asked to make adjustments are no longer merely calcium and silica and copper and all the rest of the minerals washed out of the rocks and carried in the rivers to the sea; they are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, brewed in his laboratories, and having no counterparts in nature.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations (wherever necessary—minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. 5

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

SECTION 'B' : ADVANCE WRITING SKILLS

(30 marks)

4. Your friend, P.V. Sathish, has invited you to attend the wedding of his sister, Jaya. You find that you have an important paper of pre-board examination on the day of the wedding. Thus you cannot attend the event. Write in about 50 words a formal reply to the invitation expressing your regret. You are Puneet/Puneta Vij, M-114, Fort Road, Chennai. 4

OR

You are Vikram/Sonia, an electronics engineer who has recently returned from the U.S. and looking for a suitable job in the IT industry. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for the Situations Wanted column of a national newspaper. Your contact number is 9193010203.

5. Mountview Public School, Kalka is run by an NGO to give quality education to the children of the deprived sections of society. The principal of the school feels that blackboards in the classrooms need to be replaced. She decides to ask the chairperson of the NGO named "Education for All" for funds. Write her letter in 120-150 words. Her name is Shweta Pandit. 6

OR

National Book Trust organised a week-long book fair at Anna Grounds, Chennai. You visited the fair and bought a few books. You were pleased with the arrangements, enthusiasm of the visitors and the fact that books have not yet lost their relevance in the world of the Internet. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a local newspaper to express your feelings. You are Lalit/Latha, 112, Mount Road, Chennai.

6. Every teenager has a dream to achieve something in life. What they are going to become tomorrow depends on what our youth dream today. Write an article in 150-200 words on "What I want to be in life". You are Simranjit/Smita. 10

OR

History Society of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Krishna Nagar sent a group of students to visit a place of historical interest. You, Anant/Anita, were its leader. Write a report in 150-200 words for the school newsletter on the tour, describing the place, its history, how you reached there and all that you have learnt.

7. Holi is a festival of colours. It expresses pure and simple joy. Sometimes we start throwing coloured water and that too on strangers. As the Head boy/girl of your school write a speech in 150-200 words that you will deliver in the morning assembly of your school, describing why Holi is played and how it should be played. 10

OR

"It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep." Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

SECTION 'C' : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND EXTENDED READING TEXT

(40 marks)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

(1 × 4 = 4)

At back of the dim class

One unnoted, sweet and young, His eyes live in a dream

Of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

- Why is the class dim ?
- How is the young child different from others ?
- What is he doing ?
- What is a tree room ?

OR

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool

Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.

The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band

Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

- What is Aunt Jennifer doing with her wool ?
- Why does she find it difficult to pull her ivory needle ?
- What does 'wedding band' stand for ?
- Describe the irony in the third line ?

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each :

(3 × 4 = 12)

- Why were some elderly persons occupying the back benches that day ? (The Last Lesson)
- Why did Jansie discourage Sophie from having dreams ?
- Having looked at her mother, why does Kamala Das look at the young children ?
- How would keeping quiet affect life in and around the sea ?

(e) Why did the Maharaja decide to get married ?

(f) What is Mother Skunk's role in the story ?

10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

"For the children it is wrapped in wonder, for the elders it is a means of survival". What kind of life do the rag-pickers of Seemapuri lead ?

OR

The peddler believed that the whole world is rattrap. How did he himself get caught in the same ?

11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

In India, the so-called lower castes have been treated cruelly for a long time. Who advised Bama to fight against this prejudice, when and how ?

OR

To choose between professional loyalty and patriotism was a dilemma for Dr. Sadao. How did he succeed in betraying neither ?

12. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

Attempt a character sketch of Dr. Kemp as a law-abiding citizen.

OR

Lammeter sisters have money but not class or education. What do you think about them ?

13. Attempt the following question in 120-150 words :

Why and how did Griffin burglarise the vicarage ?

OR

How did Silas' treatment of Sally Oates affect his life at Raveloe ?

Together with®

Unit Assignment-1

Determiners

Marks Awarded _____

Name _____

Class & Sec. XI _____

Roll No. _____

Time
40 min.

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners :

Kashmir is one of most popular tourist destinations in India. It is beautiful region in northern part of country. There are natural springs and lakes. region was made more beautiful by Moghul emperors. They built gardens with terraces and fountains. Moghul emperors used to spend leisure in charming environment of Kashmir.

2. Complete the following dialogue with suitable determiners :

"Are you pleased with donkey you bought at fair?" I asked old man. "Oh yes, he is fine beast. But that bridge is nuisance. His ears catch on arch. So I am cutting grooves for his ears in stone."

3. Complete the passage using determiners :

..... children were hurt in road accident. school bus collided with truck while trying to save elderly man. There was doctor nearby but there were nurses passing in van. They stopped vehicle to give first aid to children.

4. Complete the passage using determiners :

The national food is what people of particular country eat most often. Rice with accompaniment is popular in most parts of country. In north, however, wheat is most popular cereal.

5. Complete the passage using determiners :

I love to walk through Natural History Museum. favourite gallery is on first floor. It has exhibits showing dinosaurs. They lived in bygone age. I am fascinated by size.

6. Complete the passage using determiners :

We only take few seconds to pass through earth's atmosphere which is relatively hardly thicker than skin of plum or peach. As we pass through, we gradually leave behind particles of air, dust which scatter sun's light and make the sky look blue.

7. Complete the following passage by filling in suitable determiners :

Ashok was emperor of India. He ruled from Patliputra as capital city of empire. In his youth, Ashoka waged battles against enemies. One of best known expeditions was against Kalinga. battle proved to be a turning point in life.

8. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with 'some' or 'any' as needed :

- (i) There are very good books in this library.
- (ii) There isn't time to go to the fort.
- (iii) We met interesting people in the train.
- (iv) There were scarcely roses available.
- (v) This time we couldn't see tigers there.

9. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

	Incorrect Word	Correction
I. We have the crucial decision to make. His prime minister is deeply worried about our consequences. It could make or break that Government. According to this opinion polls, he is in the tight spot. We need an inputs to decide what will be a next step.	(a)	
	(b)	
	(c)	
	(d)	
	(e)	
	(f)	
	(g)	
	(h)	
II. We may have made the mistake in letting down the defences and allowing a situation to get out of hand. An other side has	(a)	
	(b)	
	(c)	
	(d)	

Marks Awarded _____	Name _____ Class & Sec. XI _____ Roll No. _____	Time 20 min.
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6. Complete the dialogue given below by using the clauses given in the box : 4

even if one has an average academic record, who are enterprising, that they pay well, which is an entirely new field

- (a) Today, many job opportunities are open to youngsters
- (b) One can get a good job
- (c) There are many jobs in Information Technology.....
- (d) A good thing about the jobs today is.....

7. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after against the correct blank number. Underline the word that forms your answer : 4

Sleep very essential for all human beings. It is must for freshening the body. When all activities stopped, the body a chance to do some repair work. Children need sleep than elders, since great deal of their energy is used in their play. Moreover, bodies have provide new cells for growth and replace old ones.

Sleep is very

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)
- (g)
- (h)

8. Rearrange these word groups to make meaningful sentences :

(a) is/Russia/not/in/Moscow/oldest city/the

(b) the provincial capital/belongs/Ukraine/of/that honour/to Kiev

CLASS NOTES

English Core

Code No. 301

Class XI

Model test Paper

Time : 3 hrs.

M. Marks 80

General Instructions :

This question paper is divided into four sections :

Section A	Reading	20 Marks
Section B	Writing	20 Marks
Section C	Grammar	10 Marks
Section C	Literary Text Books & Long Reading Text/ Novel	30 Marks

All questions are compulsory marks are indicated against each question :-

Section A - Reading

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :- (12 Marks)

With its interesting history and dedicated residents, Tombstone has become an important tourist destination in the U. S. The San Pedro valley of Southern Arizona, U. S., was ruled by the Apaches and they were led by great warriors. Their animosity towards the settlers was no secret But the settlers were adventurous, defying all risks and Continued to explore the land prospecting for gold and mineral ore. One such prospector was Edward Lawrence Schieffelin, from Pennsylvania, a man of indomitable spirit. Schieffelin spent years exploring and travelled from Idaho and ultimately reached the San Pedro valley. Hiding himself from the Apaches in the lonely desolate mountains, he starved and faced death many times over. But he continued with his quest. When he reached the San Pedro valley one of his comrades commented, "You keep fooling around out there amongst the Apaches and the only rock you will find will be you will find will be your tombstone." Turning a deaf ear to this warning Schieffelin continued his search and finally fortune smiled on him. He found an entire silver lode. He decided to name his first silver claim "Tombstone" keeping in mind what his comrade had told him. Soon the town came to be known as Tombstone keeping in mind what his comrade had told him. Soon the town came to be known as Tombstone.

By 1880, Tombstone became a flourishing town, notorious for its saloons like the Crystal Palace and Big Nose Kate's and gambling houses. The Tombstone Epitaph, a daily begun by John. P. Clum, continues to be in business. News of the riches of Tombstone spread far and it became a place of easy target for the unscrupulous. A gang of outlaws who operated along the Mexican borders stole cattle robbed stagecoaches and ambushed teamsters.

The government decided to resolve the lawlessness and posted a police team of four, headed by Virgil Earp whose first job was to get Clanton, a member of the gang. The result was the notorious Earp-Clanton gunfight at OK Corral Today, visitors to OK Corral see life-size replicas of the fighters. A photo gallery gives you an idea of how the place was in the 1880s and Apache chief Geronimo takes the visitor through the colourful pas of Tombstone.

Every day, the gunfight at OK Corral is enacted by the Boothill Gunslingers. The funds raised from these shows go to charity the Tombstone Cowboys perform a comedy and their slogan is "we guarantee you'll laugh or we'll shoot you". The Six Gun City wild west show takes you through the historic events of the town. The gunfights at Allen Street are also a major tourist it of the cowboys lingers on. This is a town " Too tough to Die". Shops sell cowboy paraphernalia-stetsons, long boots leather pants.

In 1882 there was a devastating fire and the estimated loss of property was more than half a million in dollars. The mines produced millions of dollars in silver and gold but had to be abandoned due to underground water seepage in 1886. But the story of Tombstone did not end. Through hard work and dedication the residents put it on the tourist map and today it is one of the major attractions of the U. S. A.

Write the options you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet 1x6.Marks

a) The Apaches treated the settlers as -

(i) their mothers

(ii) their friends⁹⁸ English Core&XI

(iii) their enemies

(iv) theirneighbours.

b) Basic items for cowboys sold at shops are -

(i) Gums, cows and pants

(ii) stetsons, long boots and leather pants.

(iii) stetsons, gums and long boots

(iv) Gums, leather pants and long boots.

c) The leader who controlled the lawlessness at the site was-

(i) Ok Corral

(ii) Virgil Earp

(iii) Cowboys

(iv) John. P Clum

d) Funds at this place are raised by

(i) Gun fight at OK Corral

(ii) Gambling games

(iii) Contributions from the Tombstone

(iv) Allen Street Donation

e) Find a word in the passage that mean the same as

(i) make a surprise attack on someone

(ii) encourage the team mates

(iii) embrace someone

(iv) threaten someone

f) Find a word that is the opposite of : with no moral principles

(i) Uncharitable

(ii) lacking guarantee

(iii) Unscrupulous

(iv) lawlessness

(B) Answer the following questions briefly-

(a) Why did the settlers take the risk and explore the land?

1X6=6

- (b) Why did Schieffelin hide himself in San Pedro valley?
- (c) Why did Schieffelin call his first silver code on Tomstone?
- (d) How did Tombstone Epitaph help the outlaws?
- (e) How did the government try to resolve the lawlessness?
- (f) Why were the mines of gold and silver abandoned?

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow :- (8 Marks)

Did you know that two Hollywood blockbusters, "Water World" and "Day after Tomorrow" were based on aspects of climate change (with a little dramatic exaggeration, of course)? They portrayed how reckless industrial activity causes global warming which in turn has disastrous consequences. Climate change is very real. Houses have been destroyed by typhoons and freak storms. Thousands of Europeans died in a heat wave two years ago. Melting ice caps, dying coral reefs and permanent flooding of several coastal zones are imminent. People in the Arctic regions have seen unusual birds, and animals in their locality that are normally only found in warmer climates.

When fossil fuels like oil, coal and natural gas are burnt, the carbon dioxide generated envelops the earth and traps heat inside the planet's atmosphere just like a greenhouse traps heat inside itself. Coal-based thermal power plants are the largest source of carbon dioxide emissions. Petrol, diesel and natural gas based transport, CFC gases, coolants in air conditioners, fridges and air freshener sprays also contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Today, scientists warn that if average temperatures of the planet rise by 2 Celsius terrible things could happen. The ice sheet over Greenland could melt entirely. The Amazon rain forest ecosystem could get completely destroyed. Tens of millions of people could be deprived of even the most basic food, millions could have their homes flooded and many more will face water shortages. Governments of several industrialized countries have signed the Kyoto Protocol, an agreement to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases in the coming years.

Unfortunately the U. S., the biggest emitter, responsible for nearly a quarter of the world's carbon dioxide emissions (though it has only four percent of the world's population) has refused to ratify the Kyoto Protocol

Global fossil fuel reserves are diminishing but we need to do something soon. Governments need to stop giving easy loans and benefits to fossil fuel industries and start funding technologies that don't cause global warming.

Safer and cleaner sources of energy like windmills, energy from windmills, energy from biomass, wave energy from seashores and of course solar energy are becoming increasingly popular.

It is up to governments to acknowledge that these are viable profitable sources of energy, and increase investments in clean energy.

- A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using heading and sub. headings also use recognizable abbreviation wherever necessary (Minimum 4) Supply a suitable Title (5 Marks)
(3 Marks)
- B. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.

Section B Writing -

(20 Marks)

1. You are Rita/Rani of Army Public School, Delhi. Design a poster for literary festival to be organized in your school by the literary club during 'Literary week', campaign
(4 Marks)

or

Your father, a resident of 15 B, VasantVihar is transferred to Pune. He wants to sell the electronic goods like T. V., A.C. and music player write an advertisement for the sale in the columns of the time of India.

2. You are Abhinav/ Aardhana of Rohini. You are appalled to read the survey reports of UNICEF which depict the miserable condition of millions of children in India. You feel that educated and rich children can play a vital role in changing their attitude towards education and health. Write an article on the topic "Role of children in the development of society" in about 150-200 words.
(10 Marks)

Or

Your friend Niharika was asked to write a story to participate in 'National story writing contest.' But she could not complete the story as she fell ill. Complete her story in about 150-200 words on the basis of the beginning given here. Kiran was wide awake. She tried to sleep but couldn't, as per parents were away from home and her maid had to leave early to go to the doctor. She switched on T. V. but suddenly.....

3. You are Preeti/Ajay, head of school examination committee of SKV, Mangolpuri you want to place an order for supply of some articles with Gupta stationers, Daryaganj, Place the order with the dealers regarding stationery items required for the exams.
(6 Marks)

Or

You are Raveena/Ravi from PitamPura you read the advertisement for the post of coaches for Junior girls and Junior boys table tennis tournaments. Write a letter to the principal secretary of Rohini Sports Club applying for the job giving your complete Bio Data.

4. The following passage has not been edited, Underline the error in each line and write the correction in the space provided.

In order to release examination
 related tension create the peaceful
 atmosphere after you that sets you free
 It helps you for know yourself observe his health. It does not
 mean that he has to count your health. It means being aware
 of a movement of your health
 students should practice 'Pranayam'

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.

5. In the unedited passage given below one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

There nutrients in nearly any type
 of food- but nutrients need eaten
 in the right amount. Too much or doesn't
 help you stay healthy. To help
 guide everyone how much of each
 type of food a person eat scientists
 came up the idea of a food pyramid
 if you eat too much of the food groups
 the top and too little of the food groups at the bottom
 the pyramid collapse.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.
- j.

6. Rearrange the following up words into meaningful sentences.

a. to/and/herself/hillside/the/with/story/grumbling/ down/begins/rat/tumbling/the/muttering

b. Valley/are/the/their/humans/invading/peaceful/beautiful/and

1x2=2

The rat fell from the top down the hillside.

Section - D

Textual Questions (30 Marks)

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-

Some twenty-thirty-years later
 She'd laugh at the snapshot
 *See Betty and Dolly; she'd say, "and look how they

dressed us for the beach" The sea holiday was her past, mine is
her laughter. Both wry
with the laboured ease of loss.

- a. Who would laugh seeing the snapshot?
- b. Who are Betty and Dolly?
- c. Why does the poet try to forget the memories of her mother?

(1X3=3 Marks)

or

Yet have I killed
The seed I spent or sown it where the land is his and none of mine?

We speak like strangers, there's no sign of understanding in the air

- a. Who does 'I' refer to here?
- b. The 'seed' here refers to
- c. Why do 'we' speak like strangers?

8. Answer any THREE of the following question in about 40 words?

(3X3=09 Marks)

- a. Why was Tut's demise a big event?
- b. Why were Aram and Mourad crazy about the beautiful white horse?
- c. Why did the narrator finally decide to forget the address?
- d. Why was Joe Morgan waiting for the doctor?
- e. How does the rain highlight its rise and fall?

9. Answer the following question in about 150 words :-

(6 Marks)

Describe the changing relationship between the author and his grandmother.

Or

Compare and contrast the character sketches of Mrs. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald ?

1. Mention the plans made by the ghost to frighten the Otis family. (150 Words)

(6 Marks)

Or

Virginia's disappearance brings her to the forefront. Explain

Q13. Describe the role of twins in driving the ghost to a depressed state of mind in 130 words

(6 Marks)

Or

The ghost desired to befriend another ghost. Give reasons.