

PT4/ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2022-23

ENGLISH

Time – 3 hrs.

Class – XI (Set-A)

M.M. – 80

Name of the student _____ Section _____ Date - 11.02.2023 (Saturday)

General Instructions :

- The Question paper is divided into three sections:
Section A: Reading - 26 marks
- Section B: Writing Skills and Grammar - 23 marks
- Section C: Literature - 31 marks.
- All questions are compulsory.
- You may attempt any section at a time.
- All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION – A

Q1. Read the passage carefully:

1. The New Year is a time for resolutions. Mentally, at least, most of us could compile formidable lists of do's and don'ts. The same old favourites recur year in and year out with monotonous regularity. We resolve to get up early each morning, eat less, find more time to play with the children, do a thousand and one jobs about the house, be nice to people we don't like, drive carefully and take the dog for a walk every day. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishments are beyond attainment. If we remain deep-rooted liars, it is only because we have so often experienced the frustration that results from failure.
2. Most of us fail in our efforts at self-improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time to carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolution to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our bad old ways. Aware of these pitfalls, this year I attempted to keep my resolutions to myself. I limited myself to two modest ambitions: to do physical exercise every morning and to read more every evening. An all-night party on New Year's Eve provided me with a good excuse for not carrying out either of these new resolutions on the first day of the year, but on the second, I applied myself assiduously to the task.
3. The daily exercise lasted only eleven minutes and I proposed to do them early in the morning before anyone had got up. The self-discipline required to drag myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual was considerable. Nevertheless, I managed to creep down into the living-room for two days before anyone found me out. After jumping about on the carpet and twisting the human frame into uncomfortable positions, I sat down at the breakfast table in an exhausted condition. It was this that betrayed me. The next morning the whole family trooped in to watch the performance. That was really upsetting but I fended off the taunts and jibes of the family good humorously and soon everybody got used to the idea. However, my enthusiasm waned, the time I spent at exercises gradually diminished. Little by little the eleven minutes fell to zero. By 10th January, I was back to where I had started from. I argued that if I spent less time exhausting myself at exercises in the morning I would keep my mind fresh for reading when I got home from work. Resisting the hypnotizing effect to television, I sat in my room for a few evenings with my eyes glued to a book. One night, however, feeling cold and lonely, I went downstairs and sat in front of the television pretending to read. That proved to be my

undoing, for I soon got back to the old bad habit of dozing off in front of the screen. I still haven't given up my resolution to do more reading. In fact, I have just bought a book entitled 'How to read a Thousand Words a Minute'. Perhaps it will solve my problem, but I just haven't had time to read it.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option: (1x6=6)

- i. What did the writer's family do in the morning next to his exercise regime?
 - (a) They went back to sleep
 - (b) They made fun of him
 - (c) They came down to watch him exercising
 - (d) They encouraged him to continue his performance
- ii. Most of us fail in our efforts at self-improvement because _____
 - (a) our schemes are too ambitious
 - (b) we never have time to carry them out
 - (c) we announce our resolution to everybody
 - (d) All of these
- iii. It is a basic mistake to announce our resolution because _____
 - (a) we have no excuse to revert back to our earlier life
 - (b) we can't be nice to people we don't like
 - (c) we look more foolish when we slip back to our old ways
 - (d) None of these
- iv. The writer did not carry out his resolutions on New Year's Day because _____
 - (a) he had attended an all night party
 - (b) he was glued to the TV
 - (c) the exercise was only for eleven minutes
 - (d) everyone was awake and watching him
- v. The writer thought of keeping his mind fresh by _____
 - (a) watching TV
 - (b) exercising for eleven minutes
 - (c) reading
 - (d) finding much more time to play with children
- vi. The word which is similar in meaning to 'decrease' is _____
 - (a) formidable
 - (b) monotonous
 - (c) attainment
 - (d) diminish

B. Answer the following questions: (Any 4) (1x4=4)

- i. The New Year is a time for _____.
- ii. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishments are beyond _____.
- iii. I limited myself to two modest _____.
- iv. The self-discipline required to drag myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual was _____.
- v. The next morning the whole family trooped in to watch the _____.
- vi. I still haven't given up my _____ to do more reading.

Q2. Read the passage carefully:

1. Delhi tried very hard but it wasn't enough. In the run-up to D-Day firecrackers had not been heard. The Supreme Court ban on sales had made procuring them difficult, but many people, including school children had resolved to buck tradition for clean air. And till 7:00 pm on Diwali, most neighbourhoods were quiet. Around that time the first sound of firecrackers going off was heard, and gradually it rose to a crescendo. But it was nowhere near the blitzkrieg of the past, not even half of that. And well before midnight, it was all over.
2. The bad news broke at dawn. It was a visibly smoggy morning. Air pollution levels had peaked to "severe" on Diwali night and remained dangerously high till Friday afternoon as reflected in the real-time monitoring data of Central pollution control board (CPCB) and Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC).
3. The CPCB, however pointed out the silver lining. It said the air quality index (AQI) this year was better than the ones on Diwali in the past two years in spite of a hostile meteorological conditions. On Diwali last year (October 30, 2016), the average AQI for the city was in the "severe" category at 426 while the year before that (November 11, 2015), it had been in the "very poor" category at 327. This time, it was marginally lower at 326.
4. There are so many factors impacting air quality-from the speed and direction of the wind to burning of crop stubble in neighbouring states-that it is difficult to definitively identify the main culprit. What, however, has to be acknowledged is that at least in majority of people have the will to stick to what may appear to be unpalatable decisions for better quality of life.

The data, however, is making informed observers worry-particularly the massive peaks in PM(Particulate Matter) 2.5 (fine, respirable pollution particles) and PM10 (Coarse pollution particles) levels on Thursday night after 10 pm. Delhi peaked to 656 micrograms per cubic metres around midnight.

However, the data also shows that in spite of unfavourable Meteorological conditions, the air quality on Diwali this year was better than last year. It had not been so good in the two days preceding Diwali due to intrusion of humid air from the south- east coupled with prevailing calm wind conditions. The average mixing height (the height to which smoke or air will rise, mix and disperse) recorded on October 18 and 19 where 547 meters and 481 metres, respectively, according to CPCB. It should be at least 1000 metres for proper dispersal.

On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices: (1×8=8)

- i. In the run-up to D-Day, the sound of firecrackers had not been heard because the _____
 - (a) supreme Court banned the sales of firecrackers
 - (b) children resolved to back traditions for clean air
 - (c) neighbourhoods did not like the sound of firecrackers
 - (d) children were afraid of the sound of firecrackers
- ii. The 'bad news' that broke at dawn was that _____
 - (a) there was smog in the sky
 - (b) the air pollution levels were dangerously high
 - (c) CPCB release real time figures that were alarming
 - (d) All of the above

- iii. The AQI levels after Diwali this year was_____
- (a) the same as in the other years (b) higher than other years
(c) better than past two years (d) could not be ascertained
- iv. There will be no air pollution if_____
- (a) school children do not burst crackers on Diwali
(b) there is a strong wind on Diwali night
(c) if the motor vehicles do not run on Diwali day
(d) None of the above
- v. 'Crescendo' in Para 1 means_____
- (a) to happen successfully (b) an increase in intensity
(c) better quality of life (d) meteorological conditions
- vi. 'unpalatable' in para 4 means-
- (a) 6,000 m for proper dispersal (b) feeling happy
(c) dispersal (d) not pleasant
- vii. The massive peaks in PM(Particulate matter) 2.5 and PM 10 (coarse pollution particles) on the Diwali day made the observers worried_____
- (a) True (b) False (c) Maybe (d) Don't know
- viii. Despite the supreme court ban on the sale of firecrackers, many people including school children were adamant to burst firecrackers on the Diwali day_____
- (a) True (b) False (c) Maybe (d) Don't know

Q3. Read the passage carefully:

- The whole movement of man's life is towards greater freedom. As a child grows up, his dependence upon his parents and family progressively diminishes, while his freedom and self-reliance increase all the time. The goal of life seems to be headed in the direction of complete liberty. But what do we understand by the word 'freedom'? Freedom only means the capability of self-government. For the highest function of freedom is to make us capable of governing ourselves. Nietzsche says, "He who cannot obey himself will be commanded." Freedom does not mean liberty to do anything that one pleases. Freedom has no meaning without responsibility, for only the responsible can be truly free for nothing is liable to a greater abuse than freedom.
- All development is a process whereby we learn how to make the right choices. Hence, it won't be far from truth to say that all values are created in freedom. And what, one may ask, is the purpose of freedom? The purpose of freedom is only one - it is perfection. "The entire process of time and development is from the less to the more perfect, whether it be in moral, ethical, physical, mental or spiritual perfection. Freedom is the necessary condition in which the ideal of perfection may be realised. Complete freedom of choice means complete freedom to do what you want to do - and is the only means to self-realization. The fully realised being is the highest ideal, not only because he fulfils himself, but also because being fully realised, helps others to achieve their true potential. Mill says, "In proportion to the development of his individuality, each person becomes more valuable to himself and is, therefore, more capable of being more valuable to others."
- Freedom, rather than meaning unrestricted licence, means total self-discipline, for discipline alone gives us freedom. Discipline is the means of achieving that which a free mind has evolved. Discipline is not an obstruction to freedom, but a passage to it, for the

more disciplined you are, the more free you are to do that which you desire. And discipline must be imposed upon you if you cannot discipline yourself. Discipline means order while freedom may exist in chaos. And nothing worthwhile can be achieved where there is disorder and anarchy. Chaos has no power to affect anything worthwhile. So, give up all ideas you may have that freedom meant doing anything that you fancy, for if you fancy disorder, you are not free, but bound. Know that only he has liberty who has control. Only he has speed, who has brakes. Only he must fly, who can land. Only he must start, who can stop. Liberty without control is like a car without brakes. It will crash. Freedom has no meaning to achieve the objectives of humanity

- i. On the basis of your reading the passage, make notes using headings and subheadings. Use recognisable abbreviations, whenever necessary. **(5)**
- ii. Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. **(3)**

Section - B

(Grammar)

Q.4 Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences. (3x1=3)

(a) tourist/ have made/a popular/it/its/historical buildings/destination

(b) like/digital/while/prefer/wrist watches/mechanical ones/others/some people

(c) temple architecture/form an/sculpture and painting/part of the/essential

Q.5 Fill in the blanks with the correct options given below: (Any 4) (4x1=4)

The newspaper recently (a)_____a report of a man in search of his newly born twin. The babies were missing at hospital where his wife (b)_____birth to them. The hospital authorities claimed that the babies (c)_____but they refused to hand over (d) _____bodies. Now, the unfortunate father (e)_____a complaint with the police.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| (a) (i) carries | (ii) is carrying | (iii) will be carried | (iv) carried |
| (b) (i) has given | (ii) had given | (iii) will be given | (iv) giving |
| (c) (i) to die | (ii) has died | (iii) is dying | (iv) had died |
| (d) (i) theirs | (ii) her | (iii) his | (iv) their |
| (e) (i) to lodge | (ii) is lodging | (iii) has lodged | (iv) lodges |

(Creative Writing Skills)

Q6. Design and draft a poster for 'Book Week' to be held in your School, from 14th March to 16th March 2023. Make the poster attractive, by using catchy slogans.

(Word limit-50 words)

(3)

OR

Vibhu Eye Clinic is holding a free eye check-up camp. **Design and draft a poster** informing people about the camp and raising awareness about proper and timely eye care and eye donations.**(Word limit-50 words)**

Q7. You are the Manager of Super Software Solution Ltd. Draft an advertisement (Situation Vacant) in not more than 50 words for your company for the post of Chief Programmer (Solutions) giving details as per your requirement. **(3)**

OR

You want to sell off some office furniture such as computer table, filing cabinet, chairs, cupboard etc. as you are moving into a new office. **Draft an advertisement (For Sale) in not more than 50 words** to be published in a local daily.

- Q8.** A recent survey by the Ministry of health shows that the growing tendency of obesity among children of well-off families is caused by addiction to junk food and lack of physical exercise and it adversely affects their learning power. **Write a speech on "Prevention is better than cure" in 120-150 words** to be delivered in the morning assembly of the school highlighting the importance of good health and motivating the children to eat healthy, balanced diet. You are Manik/Manika. **(5)**
- Q9.** Consumerism is increasing day by day. Luxuries of yesterday have become the necessities of today. The result is that the more we want, the more miserable we become. **Write a debate in 120-150 words** on 'The only way to minimize human suffering and pain is to control our needs'. You are Navtej/Navita. **(5)**

OR

'The policy of reservation of seats for admission to the professional courses is good for the deprived sections of society'. **Write a debate** in 120-150 words either for or against the motion. You are Navtej/Navita.

Literature (30 marks)

- Q10. (I) Read the following extracts and answer the question that follow: (3x1=3)**

(A) The sea holiday was her past, mine is her laughter

Both wry

With the laboured ease of loss

(a) Why do 'both wry'?

(i) Both were happy moments which cannot be relived

(ii) Both poet's mother and her cousin were dead

(iii) Both photograph and cardboard were torn

(iv) Both poet and her mother were not talking to each other

(b) Which figure of speech is used in 'laboured ease of loss'?

(i) Alliteration (ii) Transferred Epithet (iii) Personification (iv) Oxymoron

(c) Who is 'her' in the above lines?

OR

(B) Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore, could not be,

Was that the day!

(a) Which concepts are not found in Geography books?

(i) Gravity

(ii) Force

(iii) Hell and Heaven

(iv) Constellations

(b) What does 'that day' denote in the poem?

(i) The day poet lost his friend

(ii) The day poet lost his mother

(iii) The day poet lost his life

(iv) The day poet lost his childhood

(c) Find the word in the extract which means 'comprehend'.

(II) (A) He was just a teenager when he died. The last heir of a powerful family that had ruled Egypt and its empire for centuries, he was laid to rest laden with gold and eventually forgotten. Since the discovery of his tomb in 1922, the modern world has speculated about what happened to him, with murder being the most extreme possibility. **(1x3=3)**

(a) Who is the author of these lines?

(i) Khushwant Singh (ii) James Cook (iii) A.R. Williams (iv) Nani Palkhiwala

(b) Who is 'he' in these lines?

(i) The narrator (ii) James Gordan (iii) Steeve Cook (iv) King Tutankhamun

(c) What has happened to 'he' recently?

(i) Undergone heart surgery (ii) Undergone CT scan
(iii) Undergone blood test (iv) Experienced kidney failure

OR

(B) Meanwhile, the racing mind of Professor Gaitonde had arrived at a plan of action in Bombay. Indeed, as a historian he felt he should have thought of it sooner. He would go to a big library and browse through the history books. That was the surest way of finding out how the present state of affairs was reached. He also planned eventually to return to Pune and have a long talk with Rajendra Deshpande, who would surely help him understand what had happened. That is, assuming that in this world there existed someone called Rajendra Deshpande! The train stopped beyond the long tunnel. It was a small station called Sarhad. An Anglo-Indian in uniform went through the train checking permits.

(a) Who was Professor Gaitonde and where did he hail from?

(i) A historian from Pune (ii) A historian from Bombay
(iii) A historian from Sarhad (iv) A historian from Nagpur

(b) Why was he going to library?

(i) To browse through history books to determine his plan of action.
(ii) To browse through history books to find out more about Rajendra Deshpande
(iii) To browse through history books to find out how the present day of affairs was reached
(iv) To browse through history books to find more about historic events.

(c) In which period the incident might have taken place?

(i) During the British- rule (ii) During the Portuguese invasion
(iii) Post-independence (iv) None of the above

(III) (A) 'O King, you do not realize **(1x4=4)**

The bricks were made of the wrong size'

'Summon the masons!' said the King

The masons stood there quivering.

(a) The speaker of the first two lines is/are_____

(i) Workmen (ii) Masons (iii) King (iv) Chief builder

(b) The masons were summoned because_____

(i) They had stopped the way of the King (iii) They had changed the plan
(ii) They had made the bricks of the wrong size (iv) None of these

- (c) The word 'quivering' means _____
(i) Crying (ii) Shouting (iii) Trembling (iv) Shrieking
- (d) Name the poem from which the extract has been taken?
(i) A Photograph (ii) The Tale of Melon City (iii) The Melon's Tale (iv) Silk Road

OR

- (B)** I rubbed it. My fingers grew warm from rubbing. I followed the lines of the pattern. Somewhere on the edge there should be a burn mark that had never been repaired. 'My mother will be back soon,' said the girl. 'I've already made tea for her. Will you have a cup?' 'Thank you'. I looked up.
- (a) What was the author rubbing?
(i) Woollen cardigan (ii) Woollen table cloth (iii) Silver fork (iv) Cloth elastic
- (b) How did the narrator discover for certain that 'it' was hers?
(i) Because of its colour (ii) Because of the fabric used
(iii) Because of tea stain (iv) Because of a burnt edge
- (c) In which room did the incident take place?
(i) Bed room (ii) Drawing room (iii) Dining room (iv) Living room
- (d) When did the girl's mother return?
(i) Half an hour (ii) An hour (iii) Six hours (iv) Not given in the story

Q11. Answer the following questions in 40 – 50 words: (2x3=6)

- (a) The author's experience at Hor was in stark contrast to earlier accounts of the place. Elucidate.

OR

'But why did I make the transition?' What explanation did Rajendra give to the professor?

- (b) What does the poet observe about the behaviour of adults. 'How is the observation significant?

OR

Why do you think father appears helpless?

Q12. Answer the following questions in 40 – 50 words: (3)

- (a) Why was Dr Andrew Manson so emotionally attached to his efforts to bring the seemingly lifeless baby back to life?

OR

- (b) In 'Mother's Day', what was wrong with George's attitude towards his wife, Annie?

Q13. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words: (6)

- (a) It is not easy to let off past memories and possessions. Do you agree? Why/Why not?

OR

- (b) 'She's awful set upon the child. Ay, we all are, I fancy'. Why did the old lady say so?

Q14. Answer the following questions in 120 – 150 words: (6)

- (a) The poem 'Father to Son' has a universal appeal, although it deals with the poet's personal experience. Justify this statement with reference to the poem.

OR

- (b) Who was Norbu? How did the author strike friendship with Norbu?

