



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION 2016-17
ENGLISH (Core)

Class: XI

Date: 28.11.2016

Marks: 80

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions:

- *This paper consists of three sections: Section A, B, and C. All the sections are compulsory.*
- *Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- *Read these instructions carefully and follow them faithfully.*
- *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

SECTION A – READING (20 Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)

1. Just a decade ago, Nepal was a Himalayan kingdom where Buddhists and Hindus from surrounding countries travelled on pilgrimage to see the temples of Pashupatinath, Swayambhunath, Boudhinath, Buddha Neelkantha and Guhyeshwari among scores of others. They also thronged this tiny strip of an incredible Himalayan landscape to see the great heritage cities of Kathmandu, Where the Durbar Squares has a unique collection of ancient buildings; Patan-Lalitpur, the city of art where the quaint combination of Hindu and Buddhist architecture creates a memorable group of ancient buildings and Bhaktapur, where once again, the melee of ancient shrines displays the finest buildings and carving art cherished by Nepal's builders over the centuries.

2. Ten years down the line, this tiny Himalayan kingdom has undergone a dramatic change. Millions of people still travel to this country for pilgrimages and nature treks. It has some of Asia's best luxury resorts, deluxe hotels and conference centres, supermarkets and, of course, restaurants offering not only the exotic Nepalese cuisine, but also the best food from all over the world. Suddenly, Nepal has become the country for marriages, parties, holidays, business deals, adventure holidays, gourmet eating and, of course, for old world sightseeing. The Tribhuvan International Airport is as full of backpackers as it is of business tycoons, who come to Kathmandu to conduct important meetings with international group for joint projects all over Asia and to shape import-export business in the next decade along the renowned old silk route.

3. Apart from Kathmandu, most nature lovers visit Pokhara, Where the highest peaks of the sprawling Annapurna range of the Himalayas and the Machchepuchra peak stand brooding over several resorts. The town's crowning glory is Fulbari, a 167-room resort which offers every kind of luxury one can dream of. A fitness, yoga and beauty centre, a spa, a sports complex, several restaurants and landscaped gardens which overlook the mountains and a viewpoint from where the rising sun looks gorgeous – these are some of the attractions of the resort. The lakeside bazaar is really a shoppers's delight. A number of Kashmiri migrants have settled around the Pokhara Lake, where boating is available, and have opened shops selling leather and metal goods, semi-precious stones, beads and Kashmiri, Tibetan and Nepalese handicrafts of the Hindu, Muslim and Buddhist variety. Pokhara is the hill station from where several helicopter flights take off to see the fabulous mountain ranges around the area. The ride to see Mount Everest, which is also available from Kathmandu, is the most popular.

4. Apart from Kathmandu and Pokhara, the cities which attract hordes of culture visitors are Patan-Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Dhulikhel and Nagarkot. The last two are towns from where sunset and the beauty of the snow-clad mountain ranges are unforgettable. Nagarkot and Dhulikhel – both have luxury resorts where one can go lotus-eating to one’s heart content and meditate upon the setting sun and its magnificent beauty each evening! The earlier mentioned towns, namely Patan-Lalitpur and Bhaktapur are a different kettle of fish. Here are Durbar Squares of majestic beauty, buildings built by the great rulers of Nepal’s past royal families and the best work of architects, and Nepal can be everything to everyone. It is a one-stop holiday for the religious people, the pleasure-seekers, the adventure-seeker and the business tycoons. It is a heaven for nature lovers and for those who are fascinated by the animal and bird world. It is a sanctuary for those who want peace and quiet, away from the hectic world, down in the plains and their duty cities.

5. Most of all, Nepal is a wonderful destination for all those who want to gaze at the eternal Himalayas endlessly, and store a treasure of peace in their souls to last for a lifetime.

1.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make note on it, using an appropriate format. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and give a title to your Note-Making. **(5 marks)**

1.2. Write the summary of the passage in not more than 80 words, using the notes made. **(3 marks)**

2. Read the following passage carefully: (12 marks)

EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP

1. It is good to see the NCERT director raising some fundamental issues about education for public debate. Krishna Kumar writes about the philosophical failure of education by not recognizing education as an experience and by missing out its core components, which are understanding and values. According to him we fail to take a long term view by treating education as an opportunity to proceed further in life and to increase income.

2. It is indeed often forgotten, and India is no exception, that the purpose of education is primarily to help students become better human beings and effective citizens. Making people into good engineers, doctors, accountants, managers and lawyers is, at least in the long term, a secondary objective of education.

3. The kind of education, which is now imparted starting at a very early stage and continuing into what is often referred to as higher education, can be at best be called vocational education because it prepares participants to become proficient in their chosen profession. The looser is what should appropriately be called basic education. The result is that the trained personnel we have are good at doing vocational and professional work but lack basic human qualities. The myriad social tensions and issues that we face today, are an inevitable consequence of this.

4. In my work on electoral and political reforms as a civil society activist, I continue to be struck by a large proportion of people from all walks of life, including intelligentsia and college students, who seem to be blissfully ignorant of the fact that being a citizen also entails some responsibilities. While most people I come across, seem to be quite aware and knowledgeable about the fundamental rights enshrined in our constitution, few seem to be aware of the fundamental duties of citizens listed in Article 51 (a).

5. This is one of the major ills of Indian society. The civics and social studies curriculum at various levels of education do not seem to have been effective in delivering the appropriate level of citizen education.

There is, therefore, an urgent need to devise mechanisms to ensure that all citizens, not only school and college students, become conscious of their responsibilities as citizens.

6. US Supreme Court Judge, Felix Frankfurter, noted that an active citizenry is an essential condition for democracy to succeed. No office in the land is more important than that of being a citizen.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices. (4 marks)

- (i) **What is the mistaken view people take about education?**
(a) Education gives opportunity to do progress in life
(b) Education is for earning more.
(c) Education refines quality through experience and values.
(d) Education make people civilized and heuristic
- (ii) **What is the primary purpose of education?**
(a) To give knowledge of science and technology
(b) To make people become good human beings and effective citizens
(c) To give life skills to the students
(d) To teach literature and philosophy
- (iii) **The NCERT director believes that education should be recognised as**
(a) A means to earn well
(b) An opportunity to progress
(c) For making good engineers, doctors, etc.
(d) An experience which imparts understanding and values
- (iv) **The most important element of citizen education is that**
(a) Citizen should know their rights
(b) Citizens should know the constitution of India
(c) Citizens should be aware of their responsibilities
(d) Citizens should know that taxes must be paid

2.2. Answer these question briefly. (6 marks)

- (i) Who or what are losers in the education process?
(ii) What strikes the author in the course of his work on electoral and political reform?
(iii) What is meant by ‘no office in the land is more important than that of being a citizen’?
(iv) How can citizen education be improved?
(v) What is one of the major ills of Indian society according to the NCERT director?
(vi) What are the reasons for philosophical failure of education?

2.3. Find words in the passage which mean the same as the following. (2 marks)

- (a) Embodied – paragraph 4
(b) Staff – paragraph 3

SECTION B - WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR

(30 Marks)

3. You lost your briefcase while travelling in Delhi Metro. Write an advertisement in not more than 50 words for the “Lost and Found” column of a newspaper.

(4 marks)

OR

Prepare a poster on behalf of an NGO to be placed in various parts of the city urging the people to save trees in not more than 50 words.

(4 marks)

4. Standard Chartered Bank requires Officer Trainees to serve in its branches. The candidates should be first class graduate in any stream, and should have participated in extra curricular activities. One year of work experience is desirable. Apply for this job stating your qualification and experience. Write a letter in 120-150 words to The Head, Human Resources, Box. No. L-198-D, The Times of India, Mumbai.

(6 marks)

OR

You wish to buy an inverter to cope with frequent power cuts. Write a letter in 120-150 words to Plaza Batteries, 55, Pataliputra Road, Patna, asking them if they supply branded inverters or those manufactured in their own factory. Ask about voltage, number of batteries, expected life, guarantee, price and other relevant details.

(6 marks)

5. Hypocrisy exists in abundant measure in our society. People do not practice what they preach. They have double standards, are rude and dishonest but expect politeness and honesty from others. There are numerous instances of lack of sincerity that we can come across in our daily life. Write an article in 150 – 200 words, showing how such behavior causes disharmony at home, in the neighbourhood and at the workplace.

(10 marks)

OR

Your school has recently celebrated cleanliness week organizing a number of inter-house competitions and awarded the prizes in a gala function. As the secretary of the Cultural Club of your school, prepare a report in 150-200 words, suitable to be published in your school magazine. You are Deepak / Deepika.

(10 marks)

6. Look at the following words/phrases. Rearrange them to form a meaningful sentence. **(3 marks)**

- (a) of the owner/a computer virus/that can/infect a/ computer/ is a programme/ without the knowledge
- (b) can spread/ or even a CD/ a true virus/through the internet/ or a USB drive
- (c)and eliminate / install/ anti-virus / many users/ known viruses/ software that/ can detect

7. The following passage is not edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect and correct words in your answer sheet. **(4 marks)**

	Incorrect	Correct
It take a long time for a country to rebuild after	a) _____	_____
an earthquake. There must be aftershocks for days	b) _____	_____
or weeks. Rebuilt cannot start until all the	c) _____	_____
aftershocks have stop. Aftershocks are small	d) _____	_____
tremors when shake the ground after an earthquake	e) _____	_____
When rebuilding starts, new buildings may be very	f) _____	_____
carefully planned. Sometimes they are built in huge	g) _____	_____
blocks of rubber that will absorb no further earthquake.	h) _____	_____

8. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verbs

(3 marks)

The newspaper recently (a) ----- (carry) a report of a man in search of his newly born twin. The babies (b) ----- (miss) from the hospital where his wife (c) ----- (give) birth to them. The hospital authorities claimed that the babies (d)----- (die) but they (e)----- (refuse) to hand over their bodies. Now the unfortunate father (f) ----- (lodge) a complaint with the police..

SECTION C - LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXT (30Marks)

9. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

(3 marks)

*When did my childhood go?
Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
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) What does the question in line 1 mean? **(1 mark)**
(b) Which two occasions come to his mind as an answer? **(1 mark)**
(c) How does the line “And therefore could not be” relate to the end of childhood? **(1 mark)**

OR

*And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my
Own origin,
And make pure and beautify it;
(For song, issuing from its birthplace, after fulfilment,
Wandering
Reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns.)*

- (a) How does “I” give life to its origin? **(1 mark)**
(b) Explain the comparison of rain with song. **(1 mark)**
(c) Explain the meaning of last two lines? **(1 mark)**

10. Answer any three of the following in 30-40 words each:

(9 marks)

- (a) The three stanzas of the poem ‘A Photograph’ depict three different phases. Explain.
(b) Mr Crocker-Harris is the subject of the conversation between Taplow and Frank. What kind of a picture emerges of Mr Harris as a teacher and as a person?
(c) What was Ranga’s views on marriage and did he select his bride accordingly?
(d) What was Elsa’s advice to Albert regarding studies and examination?

11. Answer any one of the following in about 120-150 words:

(6 marks)

“The story We’re not Afraid to Die.....” is a saga of values like courage & bravery in the face of adversities of life.Comment.

OR

Is there hope for environmental enrichment in future? What is needed to bring about the change from degradation to enrichment?

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

(12 marks)

- (a) What do you know about Virginia? How does she play a crucial role in the story “The Canterville Ghost”?
- (b) Describe the anxiety of the Otis’ family when Virginia is discovered to be missing. Who does Mr.Otis think is responsible for Virginia’s disappearance? Was he right?
