



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM I EXAMINATION (2019 - 2020)
ENGLISH (Core)

CLASS: XI

MAX. MARKS: 80

DATE: 22.9.2019

DURATION: 3HRS.

Instructions:

- This paper is divided into three sections:

Section A: Reading	(20 Marks)
Section B: Advanced Writing Skills& Grammar	(30 Marks)
Section C: Literature	(30 Marks)
- All sections are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given for each section and question wherever necessary. Read the instructions carefully and follow them faithfully.
- Strictly adhere to the prescribed word limit.

SECTION A: READING**(20 Marks)****1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:****(8)**

1. Doing what you need to do, day after day, with total focus and resolve...that's how you succeed. And that's why we all want to develop greater willpower and self-control. Willpower, determination, and resilience help successful people keep working hard to achieve their long-term goals. Kelly McGonigal, author of **The Willpower Instinct**, says willpower is a response that comes from both the brain and the body. The prefrontal cortex is the part that helps us with things like decision-making and regulating our behaviour. Self-control, or willpower, falls under this heading, and thus is taken care of in this part of the brain. To be effective at controlling our urges and making sound decisions, the prefrontal cortex needs to be looked after. That means feeding it with good-quality food so that it has enough energy to do its job and for getting enough sleep.
2. McGonigal points out that one of the most replicated findings about willpower is that it seems to be finite--that is, we only have so much and it runs out as we use it. Trying to control your temper, ignore distractions, or refuse - all tap the same source of strength. There are some researchers who believe, we might be able to strengthen our willpower by training it. Stress and normal self-control depletes our resource. Let's see what options we have for increasing the pool of willpower we have to draw from.
3. To start with, we need to manage our stress levels, says McGonigal. Being under high levels of stress means that our body's energy is used up in acting instinctively and making decisions based on short-term outcomes. Our prefrontal cortex loses out in the battle for our energy when high-stress is involved. Stopping to take a few deep breaths when we feel overwhelmed or tempted can be a great start in managing our stress levels and improving our willpower.
4. To make it even easier, it appears that self-affirmation can help you have more self-control when you're running out, according to a study published in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. A good example of this is the difference between telling yourself "I can't" and "I

don't." Taking back control of the situation using the phrase "I don't" has been shown to be more effective at helping you to stick to your plan and break bad habits: Every time you tell yourself, "I can't," you're creating a feedback loop that is a reminder of your limitations.

5. Getting enough sleep makes a big difference to how efficiently our prefrontal cortex works. Sleep deprivation is a kind of chronic stress that impairs how the body and brain use energy. The prefrontal cortex is especially hard hit. Meditation has also been linked to increasing the reserve of willpower we have available, as well as improving attention, focus, stress management, and self-awareness.
6. Another great way to train the brain is regular physical exercise. Both relaxing, mindful exercise like yoga and intense physical training can provide these benefits. What you feed your body affects how much energy the prefrontal cortex has to work with. This is why nutrition is so important. Not only will exercise and good nutrition improve your willpower, they'll make you feel better as well.
7. Postponing something you really shouldn't do can be effective if you're trying to break a bad habit. In *Willpower: Rediscovering the Greatest Human Strength*, Roy F. Baumeister explains that people who tell themselves "not now, but later" are generally less tormented by the temptation of something they are trying to avoid.
 - a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. **(5)**
 - b. Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. **(3)**

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: **(12)**

1. University of Cambridge, is an institution of higher education, the second-oldest university in the United Kingdom after the University of Oxford. It is located in the city of Cambridge, Cambridge shire.
2. The University of Cambridge is a loose confederation of academic faculties and departments, and 31 colleges. There are over 15,500 full-time students taught at the university: 11,000 undergraduates and 4,500 graduates. Although the colleges and the university per se are separate bodies, all are parts of an integrated educational entity. The university examines candidates for degrees during their residency and at the conclusion of their studies; confers degrees; regulates the curricula of the colleges and the system of education; deals with disciplinary problems; and administers facilities, such as libraries, lecture rooms, and laboratories, that are beyond the scope of the colleges. The colleges provide their students with lodgings and meals, assign tutors, and offer social, cultural, and athletic activities. Every student at the University of Cambridge is a member of a college.
3. The academic year is divided into three terms of approximately eight weeks each: Michaelmas (autumn), Lent (late winter), and Easter (spring). Students are required to be in residence for the duration of each term. Much of the year's work is done, however, out of term time, during the

holidays. Students usually study under the supervision of members of the college's faculties, who maintain close relationships with the small groups of students in their charge and assist them in preparing for university exams.

4. Bachelor of Arts degrees may be conferred, upon the satisfactory completion of exams, after nine terms, or three years of residency. The majority of students are candidates for honours degrees and take a special examination called a tripos (named after the three-legged stools on which examiners formerly sat). Successful candidates for triposes are classified as first, second, or third class according to their standing. Other degrees conferred by the university include the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees, as well as higher doctorates in law, medicine, music, science, and theology.
5. The University of Cambridge figured prominently in the Protestant Reformation in the 16th century. The Dutch scholar Desiderius Erasmus was a professor of Greek and divinity at Cambridge from 1511 to 1514 and translated the New Testament from Greek into Latin there; the religious reformers William Tyndale, Hugh Latimer, and Thomas Cranmer were educated at Cambridge. As a result of the decrees of Henry VIII establishing the Church of England, the humanistic method of study replaced the scholastic. Canon law studies were ended, public lectures in Latin and Greek were held, and the Bible was studied in the light of contemporary learning.
6. A reaction took place, however, during the reign of Elizabeth I, when Cambridge became a stronghold of Puritanism. Restrictive legislation enacted in 1570 transferred teaching authority to the heads of the colleges. In 1604, early in the reign of James I, the university was granted the right to elect two members to the English Parliament; this right was ended in 1949. During the 17th century the group of scholars known as the Cambridge Platonists emerged, and, through the influence of such faculty members as the scientists Isaac Barrow and Sir Isaac Newton, an emphasis on the study of mathematics and natural sciences developed for which Cambridge has subsequently become renowned.

a. Answer the following questions choosing the most appropriate option from those given below them: (4)

i. What is not true about Cambridge University?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. confers degrees | 3. loose confederation of colleges etc. |
| 2. can nominate British PM | 4. the second-oldest university |

ii. _____ was the Professor of Greek.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Hugh Latimer | 3. Desiderius Erasmus |
| 2. Issac Barrow | 4. All the Above |

iii. What is a tripos in this context?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Three-legged stool | 3. Honours Degree |
| 2. Special exam | 4. None of the above |

iv. Which word in para 6 means the opposite of anonymous?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. renowned | 3. Puritan |
| 2. stronghold | 4. None of the above |

b. Answer the following questions briefly: (6)

- i. Comment on the life style of students at Cambridge.
- ii. What changes overtook the Cambridge University during the reign of Queen Elizabeth and during the 17th century?
- iii. What are the basic functions that the colleges perform in respect of the students?
- iv. Does the University provide only bachelor degrees? Explain.
- v. In which period of history was there a massive shift in the fields of study for the University and what were they?
- vi. How is the academic year and studies distributed?

c. Pick out one word/phrase from the passage that means the same as: (2)

- i. by itself (para. 2)
- ii. strict religious conduct (para. 6)

SECTION B: ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (30 Marks)

3. You want to sell your car as you are going abroad. Draft a suitable **advertisement** in not more than 50 words to be published in classified columns of 'The Hindu'. Give necessary details of the car. You are Suman/Sushil, 21 Ram Nagar, Delhi. (4)

OR

You are President, RWA Geeta Vihar. Recently you have seen a lot of poor people and beggars lying on the roads in a very miserable condition. You really want to help them. Write a **notice** in 50 words to be put up on the society notice board asking the families to voluntarily donate two chapatis each day for these underprivileged people. (4)

4. You are Preetinder Singh Gill. Recently you read an advertisement for the post of Mechanical Engineer in ITC Technologies Ltd., Manipal Centre Bangalore. Write an **application for this job** in not more than 150 words. (6)

OR

Write a **letter to Elite stationers limited**, Kanpur, placing an order for stationery and other items to be supplied to your educational institute, Jaspal Kaur Public School, Kashmiri Gate, Kanpur. Sign in as Shubhangi/Shubham. (150 words) (6)

5. You are Gagan/Geeta Katiyal of B-5/67 Safdarganj Enclave, New Delhi. You feel that films and television programmes are full of violence and have a bad effect on young minds. Write a **letter to the Editor** of a National daily voicing your concern and giving suggestions for telecasting value-based programmes. (150 words) (6)

OR

Write a **letter to the Superintendent of Police** complaining against the apathetic attitude of the traffic police towards rash driving and violations of traffic rules in the city. You are Sumit/ Radhika of 9, Lawrence Road, Amritsar. (150 words) (6)

6. Internet is a window to global information. It has brought the distant parts of the world closer and made it a global village. Write an **article** on the topic “**Internet: A Craze for Modern Youth and A Revolutionary Change for Common Man**”. (150-200 words) (8)

OR

You are Swati / Sarthak of St. Xavier School, Delhi and commute to your school every day by the newly started Metro Rail. You notice its benefits of travelling and of controlling air pollution as well as traffic jams. Write an **article** in 150-200 words with the title “**Metro Rail - A Boon for Traffic**”. (8)

7. The following passage is **not edited**. There is one error in each line. Find the error in the line. Write the error and the correct word in front of the right number in your answer sheet. (2)

	Incorrect	Correct
The house was on fire. The fire had reach the second floor.	E.g. The	A
It was a terrible sight. When the brave firemen climbed up, battle the flames.	a.
Till two full hours, the firemen succeeded in bringing the fire under control.	b.
	c.
	d.

8. Transform the following sentences in other forms as given in brackets. Sense of the sentences must not be changed. (2)
- a. David plays the piano – he started when he was seven years old. (use ‘since’)
- b. It’s possible that Shivam will not be here next week, (use ‘might not’)
9. Rearrange the following words/ phrases into meaningful sentences. (2)
- a. be the cost / the government should / whatever / I think / health service, / improve the
- b. this part of the / next year, /by this time / be looking amazing / building will

SECTION C: LITERATURE

(30 Marks)

10. Read the extract given below and answer any two of the questions that follow: (2)

I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust- layers of the globe,
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, unborn;

- a. What impact does the rain have on the earth?
- b. What is latent and unborn and why?
- c. What does the phrase ‘lave the droughts’ mean?

11. Answer any five of the following questions in 30 - 40 words each: (10)

- a. Explain the contrast between man and nature as given in the last lines of the first stanza of **A Photograph**.
- b. Explain the statement: "King Tut is one of the first mummies to be scanned – in death, as in life, moving regally ahead of his countrymen"
- c. Which is the third important element in Daoism? Why?
- d. What does the phrase 'her barred face identity mask' mean?
- e. "I don't want both of us to be liars". How could Aram and Mourad be liars? What is ironic about the statement?
- f. "I stopped horrified. I was in a room I knew and I did not know." What made the narrator feel so?

12. Answer the following question in about 120 - 150 words: (6)

- a. Animals do recognize and value a relationship established with human beings. Write an article pertaining to the above sentence keeping in mind the relationship established by Khushwant Singh's Grandmother with animals.

OR

- b. All the dangers and disasters could be confronted with patience's, courage and determination. The writer with his family and crew members reached safely to the island, only because of these virtues. How far these virtues are essential for life? Discuss.

13. Answer the following question in 120 - 150 words: (6)

- a. Compare and contrast the values which Mrs. S and Mrs. Dorling possess.

OR

- b. The narrator successfully portrays the simplicity of village life in Hoshahalli through **Ranga's Marriage**. Substantiate.

14. Answer the following question in 120 - 150 words: (6)

- a. How do superstitious beliefs harm us? How do we differentiate between traditions and such beliefs? Discuss with reference to the chapter, '**Discovering Tut: Saga continues**'.

OR

- b. As a society, what kind of environment are we offering to our future generations? With reference to the chapter '**The Ailing planet the Green Movement's Role**', discuss the knowledge and values human beings are giving their younger generations.

*****THE END*****