



CLASS: XI  
DATE: 28/02/2023

MAX. MARKS: 80  
TIME: 3 HOURS

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
- The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
- Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.

**SECTION A: READING (26 MARKS)**

**I Read the passage given below:**

**10**

1. Mankind's experience of various evolutionary changes from primitive times to the present day has been extensive and varied. However, man's problems were never before as complicated as they seem to be today. Man's economic activity centres primarily around the factor of production; its role, therefore, has been given a lot of importance. It should be useful to have an overall view of the economic history of man – from the nomadic times to the modern factory system – and study its relevance to the various labour problems of today.
2. Initially, man passed through 'the hunting and fishing stage'. During this period, his basic needs were adequately met by Nature. Wild animals, birds and fruits satisfied his hunger, and his thirst was quenched by the waters of springs and rivers. Caves gave him shelter and barks of trees were used as clothing. During this stage of man's progress, no labour problem arose because of the absence of any economic, political and social system.
3. Then came 'the pastoral stage', which was marked by a certain amount of economic activity. The nomadic and migratory nature of man persisted, and, together with his goats and cattle, he moved on to fresh pastures and meadows. Some conflicts would sometimes take place among herd owners, for, during this period, the institution of nominal private property ownership was not known.
4. This stage paves the way for 'the agricultural stage' during which the class system began to develop. There was a small artisan class mostly self-employed; and there were also landed properties or Zamindars as well as slaves. Thus, arose the feudal system. During the fourth stage of these developments, 'the handicrafts stage', a number of social and economic changes took place which marked the beginning of the labour problem in the world. The self-sufficient economy of the village underwent a drastic change. A community of traders and merchants emerged.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:**

**1X10**

1. Humanity's evolution from the primitive stage to the present has been..... 1
  - A. static and smooth.
  - B. huge and diversified.
  - C. always violent.
  - D. always peaceful.
2. "... man's problem was never before as complicated as they seem to be today" means that 1
  - A. the present times are the best times for humanity.
  - B. the present times are the crucial period for humanity.
  - C. the present times pose much more challenges to humans than the previous times.
  - D. the present times provide much more facilities than the previous times.

3. Why does the author say that labour problems did not exist during ‘the hunting and fishing stage’? 1
4. “The pastoral stage was marked by a certain amount of economic activity.” How? 1
  - A. Humans started migrating and held goat herds.
  - B. Humans started owning land.
  - C. Conflicts started as humans owned goats.
  - D. Humans started agriculture.
5. Which word in the passage means ‘appeared’ (para 4)? 1
6. What were the consequences of the Feudal system? 1
7. Arrange in the right order: 1
  - a. Handicraft stage
  - b. The hunting and fishing stage
  - c. Pastoral stage
  - d. The agricultural stage
  - A. d, b, c, a
  - B. d, b, a, c
  - C. b, c, d, a
  - D. b, c, a, d
8. The passage overall pictures ..... 1
  - A. the labour issues.
  - B. the stages of man’s development professionally and economically.
  - C. wild animals and birds in nature.
  - D. nomadic man and modern man.
9. In which stage was there an absence of any economic, political and social system? 1
10. Write a word from the passage which is the opposite of ‘modern’ (para 4). 1

**II Read the passage given below:**

**8**

**Poverty estimation in India**

The percentage of the population living below the poverty line in India decreased to 22% in 2011-12 from 37% in 2004-05, according to data released by the Planning Commission in July 2013. This blog presents data on recent poverty estimates and goes on to provide a brief history of poverty estimation in the country. National and state-wise poverty estimate: The Planning Commission estimates levels of poverty in the country on the basis of consumer expenditure surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. National poverty estimates (% below poverty line) (1993 - 2012)

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
1993 - 94	50.1	31.8	45.3
2004 - 05	41.8	25.7	37.2
2009 - 10	33.8	20.9	29.8
2011 - 12	25.7	13.7	21.9

**Source:** Press Note on Poverty Estimates, 2011-12. The current methodology for poverty estimation is based on the recommendations of an Expert Group to Review the Methodology for the Estimation of Poverty (Tendulkar Committee) established in 2005. The Committee calculated poverty levels for the year 2004- 05. Poverty levels for subsequent years were calculated on the basis of the same methodology, after adjusting for the difference in prices due to inflation. The table shows national poverty levels for the last twenty years, using the methodology suggested by the Tendulkar Committee. According to these estimates, poverty

declined at an average rate of 0.74 percentage points per year between 1993-94 and 2004-05, and at 2.18 percentage points each year between 2004-05 and 2011-12.

**Pre-independence poverty estimates:** One of the earliest estimations of poverty was done by Dadabhai Naoroji in his book, 'Poverty and the Un-British Rule in India'. He formulated a poverty line ranging from ₹ 16 to ₹ 35 per capita per year, based on 1867-68 prices. The poverty line proposed by him was based on the cost of a subsistence diet consisting of 'rice or flour, dhal, mutton, vegetables, ghee, vegetable oil and salt'. Next, in 1938, the National Planning Committee (NPC) estimated a poverty line ranging from ₹ 15 to ₹ 20 per capita per month. Like the earlier method, the NPC also formulated its poverty line based on 'a minimum standard of living perspective in which nutritional requirements are implicit'. In 1944, the authors of the 'Bombay Plan' (Thakurdas et al 1944) suggested a poverty line of ₹ 75 per capita per year.

**Post-independence poverty estimates:** In 1962, the Planning Commission constituted a working group to estimate poverty nationally, and it formulated separate poverty lines for rural and urban areas – of ₹ 20 and ₹ 25 per capita per year respectively. VM Dandekar and N Rath made the first systematic assessment of poverty in India in 1971, based on the National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1960-61. They argued that the poverty line must be derived from the expenditure that was adequate to provide 2250 calories per day in both rural and urban areas. This generated debate on minimum calorie consumption norms while estimating poverty and variations in these norms based on age and sex.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:**

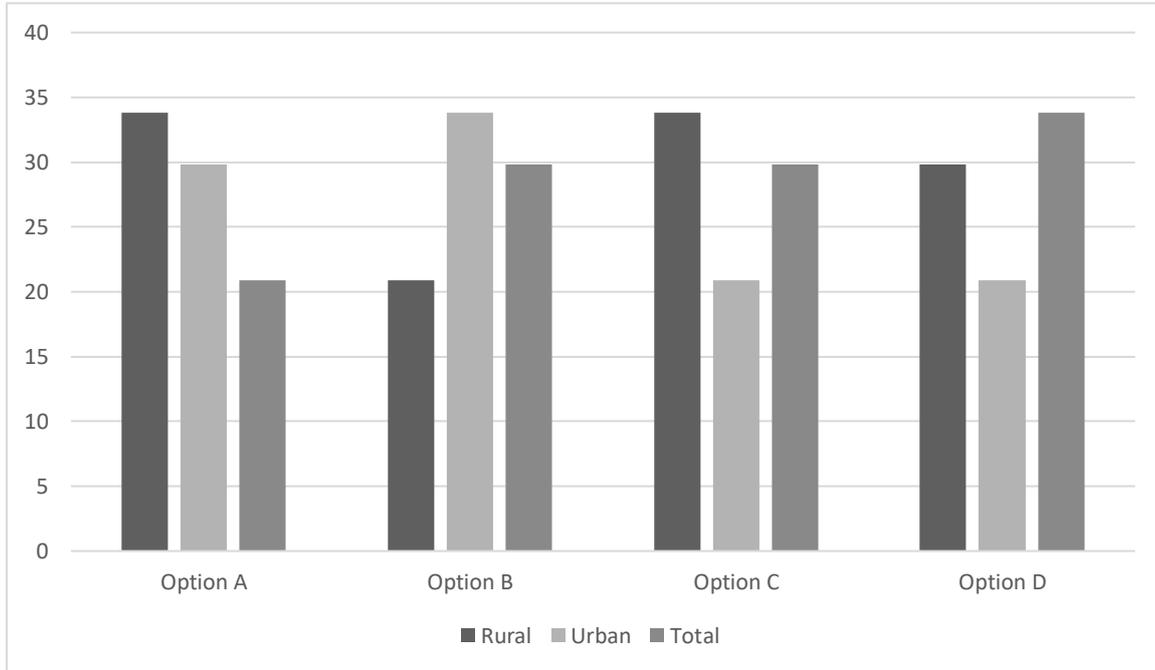
**1X8**

1. The Planning Commission estimates levels of poverty in the country on the basis of..... 1
2. According to the passage, the percentage of the population living below the poverty line in India has decreased by \_\_\_\_\_ from 2004-05 to 2011 -12. 1
  - A. 22%
  - B. 12%
  - C. 15%
  - D. 13%
3. **Like the earlier method, the NPC also formulated its poverty line...** Which is the earlier method mentioned here? 1
4. **This generated debate on minimum calorie consumption norms while estimating poverty and variations in these norms based on age and sex.** 'This' here refers to..... 1
5. Based on the passage, choose the options that list the statements that are TRUE according to the information: 1
  - i. In 1962, the Planning Commission constituted a working group to estimate poverty nationally.
  - ii. The NPC did not formulate its poverty line based on 'a minimum standard of living perspective in which nutritional requirements are implicit'.
  - iii. In 1938, the National Planning Committee (NPC) estimated a poverty line ranging from ₹ 15 to ₹ 20 per capita per month.
  - iv. V M Dandekar and N Rath made the second systematic assessment of poverty in India in 1971
  - A. i and ii
  - B. ii and iii
  - C. i and iii
  - D. ii and iv
6. Which of the following statement is NOT substantiated by any information from the passage? 1
  - A. In 1938, the National Planning Committee (NPC) estimated a poverty line ranging from ₹ 15 to ₹20 per capita per month.
  - B. The NPC based its poverty estimate calculation on Dadabhai Nairoji's methods.

C. V M Dandekar and N Rath made the first systematic assessment of poverty in India in 1971, based on the National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1960-61.

D. In 1962, the Planning Commission formulated separate poverty lines for rural and urban areas - of ₹ 20 and ₹ 25 per capita per year, respectively.

7. Based on the passage, choose the option that correctly demonstrates the poverty estimates for 2009-10: 1



- A. Option B
- B. Option A
- C. Option D
- D. Option C

8. What did the Tendulkar Committee suggest? 1

**III Read the following passage carefully:**

**8**

Everyone requires a vacation to unwind and change their surroundings. At the end of the vacation, vacationers are calm and rejuvenated, and they anticipate returning to work, whether at school, the workplace, or the factory, with renewed vigor. This is why all businesses provide yearly leave to their workers. Schools and colleges give their students an extended summer vacation when the academic year ends.

The traditional holiday season in the United Kingdom achieves its pinnacle with the arrival of August, and most of the holiday destinations are fully booked. Some people prefer to start their vacation early to escape the crowds if the facilities allow it. Those who have already had their vacations may comfort themselves not only with joyful memories of days spent in the country, at the beach, or abroad, but also with the knowledge that their vacation costs are done for the year, and that they avoided the August rush by taking a vacation earlier.

The most important factor is, of course, the weather, which would be dangerous to predict. However, regardless of the weather, the core of a vacation for most people is the relaxed mood in which it may be enjoyed. "Take only what you need and leave your troubles at home," is excellent advice for vacationers. It's not always simple to get away from private concerns.

Holidays are unquestionably a time for letting go of serious concerns and indulging in our favorite pastimes. True, we may not always be successful in locating them; in fact, some argue that the best part of the trip is that it allows you to appreciate home comforts more fully – a viewpoint shared by the elderly, no doubt, more than you.

- i. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and a suitable format. Also, supply an appropriate title to it. **5**
- ii. Write a summary of the passage in not more than 50 words. **3**

### SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (23 MARKS)

#### IV Grammar

- i. Fill in the blanks as per the instructions given in brackets. **3**
1. I \_\_\_ when the alarm \_\_\_\_\_ off at 6.30 this morning. (still sleeping, go) (Fill in the correct verb form)
  2. My mother -----dinner when the doctor ..... (prepare, arrive) (Fill the correct verb form)
  3. I am glad to hear that you have passed. (Identify the underlined clause) .....
- ii. Do as directed: (any two) **2**
1. Where were you born? Do you know the place? (Combine using an adjective clause)
  2. He confessed to his crime. (Transform into a complex sentence)
  3. Your father is honest, so he is honoured. (Transform into simple)
- iii. Re-arrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences: **2**
1. below/ not/ must/age/ of/ eighteen/ years/ drive/ the/ children.
  2. The / complaint/from/ Principal/ one/school/ a/ received/ of/ our/ parents/ today/of/the

#### V Creative Writing Skills **16**

- i. You want to purchase a flat. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for a newspaper, detailing your requirements and your capacity to pay. **3**

**OR**

You are the General Manager of Pioneer Software Solutions, Hyderabad. You need three software engineers for your organization. Draft an advertisement for the classified column of a national daily. (Word limit 50 words)

- ii. Your school is holding an exhibition of the handicraft objects made by the students. Prepare a poster announcing the event and showing its highlights. You are Rohan/Reena. (Word limit 50 words) **3**

**OR**

You are a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA). Draft a poster in not more than 50 words to create awareness on the need to prevent cruelty to animals. You are Suhas/Suhasini.

- iii. Write a speech in 120-150 words on the topic, 'Discipline Shapes the Future of a Student'. It is to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Karuna/Karan. **5**

- Discipline should be maintained in every span of life.
- Self-discipline is the key of success.
- Discipline plays an important role in shaping bright future as it contains every success.

**OR**

"Our Good Earth", an environmental awareness magazine has launched a marathon 'Clean Your City' campaign. As an active participant write a speech to be delivered in the morning

assembly urging students to participate in the campaign in 120-150 words. You are Deepak/Deepika.

- Importance of tidiness within and around the individual and society.
- Cleanliness is a vital way to live a healthy life.
- The Indian Government has also taken many steps in ensuring cleanliness in our country like the “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.”

iv. 'Aggression and Sledging are an essential part of Sports.' Write a debate in 120-150 words either **for or against** the motion. You are Shivam/Shivani.

5

**'FOR' the Motion:**

- Aggression is important
- Creates killing instinct
- Sharpens the desire to win

**'AGAINST' the Motion:**

- Outcome should be based on better game than aggression
- Loses the fun element
- Compromises sportsman spirit

**OR**

“Academic Excellence is the only Requirement for a Successful Career.” Write a debate either **for or against** the motion. You are Hritik/Ritika (120 – 150 words)

**In Favour** -strengthens competencies and skills -helps in clearer understanding of the subject, in-depth knowledge, decision making ability -ensures admission to higher centres of learning -prepares one for competitions

**Against** -Academic Excellence: may not be sufficient to ensure success in life, skills are more important, academics does not ensure all round personality / confidence / multitasking abilities / leadership qualities -skills and talents can give more options

**SECTION C: LITERATURE (31 MARKS)**

**VI Read the given extracts to attempt the questions with reference to context.**

**i. Attempt EITHER ONE of the two extracts given.**

A. The Laburnum Top is silent, quite still

**3X1=3**

In the afternoon yellow September sunlight,

A few leaves yellowing, all its seeds fallen.

Till the goldfinch comes, with a twitching chirrup

A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.

*(The Laburnum Top)*

1. **Mary said: Close your cluttered closet.** Identify a similar figure of speech in the above extract as used by Mary.

- A. its seeds fallen
- B. Laburnum Top is silent
- C. yellow September sunlight
- D. a twitching chirrup

2. Which season has been described in these lines?

3. What commotion does the bird create?

**OR**

B. Where did my childhood go?

**3X1=3**

It went to some forgotten place,

That's hidden in an infant's face,

That's all I know

*(Childhood)*

1. The tone of the poet in the given poem is.....

A. contented B. remorseful C. jovial D. happy

2. Choose a word from the extract which is synonymous with 'concealed'.
3. Where did the poet's childhood go?

ii. Attempt **EITHER ONE** of the two extracts given.

A. A FLAWLESS half-moon floated in a perfect blue sky on the morning we said our goodbyes. Extended banks of cloud-like long French loaves glowed pink as the Sun emerged to splash the distant mountain tops with a rose-tinted blush. Now that we were leaving Ravu, Lhamo said she wanted to give me a farewell present. One evening I'd told her through Daniel that I was heading towards Mount Kailash to complete the kora, and she'd said that I ought to get some warmer clothes. After ducking back into her tent, she emerged carrying one of the long-sleeved sheepskin coats that all the men wore. 3X1=3  
*(Silk Road)*

1. Towards which place was the author heading?
2. Which figure of speech is used in the line **banks of cloud-like long French loaves**?
3. Which of the following facts can be inferred from the above extract?
  - A. Lhamo didn't try to understand the author
  - B. Daniel was the translator of the author
  - C. Daniel was the translator of the author and the Moon and the Sun were both visible in the sky
  - D. Moon and Sun were both visible in the sky

**OR**

B. All over the verandah and in her room right up to where she lay dead and stiff wrapped in the red shroud, thousands of sparrows sat scattered on the floor. There was no chirruping. We felt sorry for the birds and my mother fetched some bread for them. She broke it into little crumbs, the way my grandmother used to, and threw it to them. The sparrows took no notice of the bread. 3X1=3  
*(The Portrait of a Lady)*

1. Why were the birds not chirruping?
2. Which of the following rightly explains the phrase 'took no notice of' as used in the extract?
  - A. Did not write a notice
  - B. Did not give any direction
  - C. Did not pay any attention
  - D. Did not worry
3. In your opinion, why did the author's mother bring some bread?

iii. Attempt **EITHER ONE** of the two extracts given.

A. CYRIL : [moving to the table; annoyed] Why not? 4X1=4  
MRS. PEARSON: [coolly] I couldn't bother.  
CYRIL : Feeling off-colour or something?  
MRS. PEARSON: Never felt better in my life.  
CYRIL : [aggressively] What's the idea then?  
MRS. PEARSON: Just a change.  
CYRIL : [briskly] Well, snap out of it, Ma-and get cracking. Haven't too much time.  
*(Mother's Day)*

1. What can you say about Cyril from the conversation above?
2. The phrase feeling off colour means.....
  - A. feeling sleepy
  - B. feeling tired
  - C. feeling ill
  - D. feeling lazy
3. Why does Cyril act aggressively?

4. The change referred to here is a change in the way she is treated by the neighbour. True/False?

**OR**

B. At the corner of the road, I looked up at the name-plate. Marconi Street, it said. I had been at Number 46. The address was correct. But now I didn't want to remember it any more. I wouldn't go back there because the objects that are linked in your memory with the familiar life of former times instantly lose their value when, severed from them, you see them again in strange surroundings. (The Address) **4X1=4**

1. Where was the name plate of Marconi Street put up?
  - A. at the far end of the road
  - B. at the edge of the road
  - C. at the front of the house
  - D. at the corner of the road
2. How did the author convince herself that she had come to the right address?
3. What is the 'strange surroundings' she refers to?
4. Why did the author not want to go back there again?
  - A. she noticed her own thing there
  - B. her own things had lost their importance for her
  - C. her former life was still in her memory
  - D. the surrounding was unfamiliar

**VII. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in about 40-50 words. 3X2=6**

- i. Behind the apparent simplicity, the poem hides a deep meaning. What exactly does the poem convey to the reader? (*The Voice of the Rain*)
- ii. What points did Rajendra make while explaining the mystery of reality? (*The Adventure*)
- iii. How was Sue able to make her father laugh even in unfortunate situations? (*We are not Afraid to Die...if we can be Together*)
- iv. The father is ready to have his prodigal son return. What inference can you draw from this? (*Father to Son*)

**VIII Answer EITHER ONE of the following questions in about 40-50 words. 3X1=3**

- i. "I'm not worried about you, he shouted." Who is "he" in this line and whom does he shout at and why does he shout? (*The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse*)
- ii. The poem, "*The Tale of Melon City*" mocks the process of proper judgment and fair trial. Elucidate.

**IX. Answer EITHER ONE of the following questions in about 120-150 words. 1X6=6**

- i. The poet in '*A Photograph*' has paid a tribute to her mother. Similar instances can be seen in '*The Portrait of a Lady*'. This made you think that writing about a loved one is much better than building their statues or drawing their portraits. Comment.
- ii. "The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s," said Zahi Hawaas, the expert on Egyptian antiquity. How far is the statement true? Discuss (*Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues*)

**X. Answer EITHER ONE of the following questions in about 120-150 words each: 1X6=6**

- i. If you work to respect the feelings, yearnings and desires of others, success is always yours. Explain on the basis of the lesson '*Birth*' by A. J. Cronin.
- ii. What is Magic Realism? How has the dramatist used the device of Magic Realism in making the plot of the play believable for the reader? (*Mother's Day*)

X