



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Class : XI

Subject : English Core (301)

M.M : 80

Date : 19-02-2024

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-Reading Section has three passages for comprehension. One of them is for making notes.
3. Section B-Grammar and Writing Section has 6 questions. For grammar questions only write the answers and adhere to the word limit as given in the instructions with each question of the writing tasks.
4. Section C-Literature Section has 7 questions. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit.

SECTION-A

Reading Section (26 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below. (10)

- 1 In the late 1960s, when I was five or six, Baba decided to build an orphanage. I heard the story through Rahim Khan. He told me Baba had drawn the blueprints himself despite the fact that he'd had no architectural experience at all. Sceptics had urged him to stop his foolishness and hire an architect. Of course, Baba refused, and everyone shook their heads in dismay at his obstinate ways.
- 2 Then Baba succeeded and everyone shook their heads in awe at his triumphant ways. Baba paid for the construction of the two-story orphanage, just off the main strip of Jada-e Maiwand south of the Kabul River, with his own money. Rahim Khan told me Baba had personally funded the entire project, paying for the engineers, electricians, plumbers, and labourers, not to mention the city officials whose "moustaches needed oiling."
- 3 It took three years to build the orphanage. I was eight by then. I remember the day before the orphanage opened, Baba took me to Ghargha Lake, a few miles north of Kabul. He asked me to fetch Hassan too, but I lied and told him Hassan had the runs. I wanted Baba all to myself. And besides, one time at Ghargha Lake, Hassan and I were skipping stones and Hassan made his stone skip eight times.
- 4 The most I managed was five. Baba was there, watching, and he patted Hassan on the back. Even put his arm around his shoulder. We sat at a picnic table on the banks of the lake, just Baba and me, eating boiled eggs with kofta sandwiches - meatballs and pickles wrapped in naan. The water was a deep blue and sunlight glittered on its looking-glass- clear surface.

Source: Excerpt from Kite Runner by Khalid Hosseini

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions. (Any 10)

- (i) What does the phrase "moustaches needed oiling." mean? (1)
(A) Grooming facial hair (B) Bribing
(C) Flattering (D) Complimenting
- (ii) The tone of the passage is: (1)
(A) Nostalgic (B) Sad
(C) Jubilant (D) Angry
- (iii) Why do you think the narrator lied about Hassan and did not invite him to the picnic? (2)
- (iv) Which two literary devices are at work in the last line of the passage? State with evidence. (2)

- (v) How would you describe narrator's father? (1)
- (A) Irrational, Kind, Unattached (B) Stern, Dogmatic, Emotional
(C) Headstrong, Philanthropic, Skilled (D) Strict, Creative, Efficient
- (vi) Choose the correct statements. (1)
- (i) The narrator of the story seems in awe of his father. (iv) Narrator does not want Hassan to accompany on the trip. (1)
(ii) The narrator hates his father. (v) Narrator is not good at outdoor sports
(iii) Narrator's father is a stern man. (vi) Narrator's father is a well-respected man
(A) i, iii, iv (B) ii, iv, vi
(C) v, i, iii (D) iv, vi, i
- (vii) Pick a word from the passage to describe "people who doubt the truth or value of an idea or belief". (1)
- (viii) Statement 1: Narrator's father is a strong, skilled and well-respected man. (1)
Statement 2: Narrator is proud of his father.
Conclusion: The narrator is self-critical.
(A) Both statement one and two are correct and the conclusion can be derived from them.
(B) Both the statements are correct but the conclusion does not necessarily follow.
(C) Statement 1 is correct but 2 is incorrect.
(D) Statement 2 is correct but 1 is incorrect.

2. Read the passage given below. (8)

- 1 Whoever speaks of 'Indian' or 'India', must hasten to add that India contains many Indias. Over a hundred languages, ten major script systems and several minor ones, many old religions with innumerable sects and cults, racial mixtures over millennia, a variety of landscapes and climates and so on have contributed to an incredibly complex braiding of traditions and countertraditions. It has been said more than once that whatever you can truly say about India, you can also say the exact opposite with equal truthfulness.
- 2 Nothing exemplifies the variety of the Indian scene better than the languages. In the 1961 census, 1,652 mother tongues were recorded with the names of speech varieties that the speakers said they spoke. Linguists have classified these speech varieties, or dialects, and subsumed them under 105 or so languages, which belong to four language families. Of these 105 or so languages, 90 are spoken by less than 5 per cent of the entire population; 65 belong to small tribes.
- 3 To these should be added Sanskrit, the father tongue, the language of religious texts, literary classics, and native sciences--and also the English of colonial and postcolonial India, a widely used second language. Fifteen of the languages are written, read, and spoken by 95 per cent of the people of India, and each of them is spoken by several million people. The literatures of these fifteen languages, some of which have long histories, are just beginning to be taught and translated in the West.
- 4 Literature in a language such as Tamil goes back two thousand years, and in several others such as Bengali and Gujarati, at least eight hundred years. In addition to these written literatures there are oral traditions--riddles, proverbs, songs, ballads, tales, epics, and so on--in each of the 1,600-odd dialects or mother tongues that we have classified under the 105 languages. Indeed, one way of defining verbal folklore for India is to say it is the literature of the dialects, those mother tongues of village, street, kitchen, tribal hut, and wayside tea shop. This is the wide base of the Indian pyramid on which all other Indian literatures rest.

Extract from the Introduction to Folk Tales from India by A.K. Ramanujan

- (i) What does the passage mean when it says that India contains many “Indias”? (1)
 (A) There are many fragments in this nation that do not get along
 (B) The diversity in this nation creates many different conflicting groups
 (C) There are many diverse groups which have different cultural identities
 (D) There is no unified identity in the nation
- (ii) What is the linguistic characteristic of Indian folk literature? (1)
 (A) It is rich in stories and fables
 (B) It is performed by Dalits in rural India
 (C) It is narrated orally in dialects spoken by the masses
 (D) It tells unrealistic and fictitious stories based on classical literature
- (iii) Adbhut: I don’t understand what all the fuss is about. Hindi must be declared the national language. It is spoken by 95% of Indians. (2)
 Do you think Adbhut is right? Express your opinion based on the passage given above.
- (iv) “Folk literature is the literature of the masses.” Justify the statement with the help of the data in the passage. (2)
- (v) Which among the following are true? (1)
 i. English is widely used as a second language due to India’s colonial history.
 ii. Folk literature is mostly orally transmitted among through dialects.
 iii. Sanskrit has contributed immensely to the structure of other Indian languages
 iv. Sanskrit is older than Tamil
 v. India must have a standardised language and script system
 (A) i, iv, v (B) i, ii, v
 (C) ii, iii, iv (D) i, ii, iii
- (vii) Which word in paragraph two of the passage means the same as “illustrate, demonstrate by example”? (1)

3. Read the passage given below. (8)

We look at successful people and marvel at their talents. We watch all-star basketballs players win championship titles and talk about how gifted they are. People see great golfers win one tournament after another and think they were born with a special gift. We notice how artists turn out one masterpiece after another and wish we were born with such luck. When billionaires top the “richest person in the world” list we wonder at their gift at business. Little do we realize that anyone who has attained anything in life has put in a tremendous amount of effort to get where he or she is. Success is not a gift one is born with. Success lies in determination.

Few see how many hours the artist puts in to perfect his or her art. Few see how many business losses and failed attempts to make money a billionaire may go through before he or she is successful. Anyone who has achieved anything in life has done so by being persistent and never giving up.

Meditation provides a way to perfect our ability to stay focused so we can find the inner treasures. Through meditation, we perfect our ability to increase our concentration. We learn patience and perseverance. These two qualities help us progress spiritually within and will also help us achieve success in the outer world. If we do not succeed in meditation one day, we should not quit and stop meditating altogether. We should sit again the following time. If we do not succeed, we should sit again. Day by day, we will find that we will begin to improve, until finally we will achieve success.

In meditation, improvement is measured by the ability to keep our body and mind stilled and to keep our gaze focused in the field of darkness or light lying in front of us. We must continue to keep our attention focused without any distractions. Keep trying again and again. We should never give up. Then we will find that one day our goal will be achieved.

- (i) Make notes of the above passage, using abbreviations and appropriate indentation. Supply a suitable title. (5)
- (ii) Make a summary of the passage (3)

SECTION-B

Grammar and Creative Writing Skills (23 Marks)

4. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences as directed in the given bracket. (4)
- (i) Venice is one of the most beautiful in the world. (use city/cities)
- (ii) She is rich she leads an unhappy life. (use a connector)
- (iii) Victor said, "How are they playing?"
Victor asked..... playing. (change the narration)
- (iv) I had already watched this movie.
The movie..... by me. (change the voice)
5. Rearrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences. (3)
- (i) are the ones who burn fossil fuels / temperatures to rise / we humans / chopping down forests, / and / causing average / worldwide
- (ii) before the industry started to boom / warmed by about 1 degree Celsius, / since the 19th century, / Earth has already
- (iii) our responsibilities / the betterment of / and / we need to / understand / work towards / our planet
- 6 (A) 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

- 6 (B) A highly placed IT professional settled in London seeks alliance with an exceptionally beautiful, educated, cultured and tall girl of status Punjabi family. Write a suitable advertisement for the 'Matrimonial' column of a national daily. (50 words)
- 7 (A) A social welfare group 'Samnvay' making an effort to spread the message of communal harmony. Prepare a poster with catchy slogans to be displayed in the school premises. (50 words)

OR

- 7 (B) Prepare a poster on the behalf of a Kochi based NGO 'Sahayam' advising people not to take alcoholic drinks illustrating the danger of consuming alcohol. (50 words)
- 8 (A) Climate change is a serious concern. Increase in population, emissions from industries, cutting down forests, transportation running on fossil fuels, producing food which causes emission of greenhouse gases, and increase in the consumption of goods such as clothing, electronics, and plastics have all contributed to it. Take yourself as Dibankar / Devyani Banerjee and write a speech on the topic 'Climate Change-A threat to human race'. Use following hints for your speech. (120-150 words)

- Hotter temperatures
- More severe storms
- Increased drought
- A warming, rising ocean
- Loss of species
- Not enough food
- More health risks
- Poverty and displacement

OR

(5)

8 (B) You are Adhira / Maniraj Selvaraju and a member of Youth Club of Indi(A) You are asked to deliver a speech in a school on the occasion of Swami Vivekanand's birth anniversary which is celebrated as National Youth Day (12th January) in Indi(A) Write a speech on the topic 'Role of Youth for the change in the society'. You can use following hints; (120-150 words)

- are expected to advance the current technology, education, politics, peace of the country
- maintain the culture of our culture, all good values in the societies, development projects, etc.
- renew and refresh the current status of our society including leadership, innovations, skills etc.
- will also be the key driver for the successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

9 (A) Education and healthcare are basic human rights that should be accessible to all individuals regardless of their financial status. Equal access to education and healthcare, in turn, promotes equality and social justice. You are Paramjeet / Joginder Saluja a student of class XI participating in a debate competition on the topic 'Education, Medical, Electricity and Water must be given free of cost'. Write a script for the debate (for/against) in 120-150 words.

OR

(5)

9 (B) Technology is an essential part of our daily lives. Communication technologies, the Internet, smart phones, applications, smart devices, computers and many other tools have contributed to changing the way we live and made the world more connected. Write a script for the debate (for/against) in 120-150 words on the topic 'Technology making people less productive'. You are Bhupen / Taruna Lal.

SECTION-C

Literature Text Book and Supplementary Reading Text (31 Marks)

Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY ONE excerpt.

(3)

10 A

*"All three stood still to smile through their hair
At the uncle with the camera,
A sweet face, My mother's,
that was before I was born.
And the sea, which appears to have changed less.
Washed their terribly transient feet."*

- (i) What does the phrase "smiling through their hair" signify in the poem?
(ii) What has remained constant over time?
(A) The photo (B) The cardboard
(C) The girls (D) The sea
(iii) Which poetic device is used in 'terribly transient'?
(A) Transferred epithet (B) Metaphor
(C) Simile (D) Imagery

OR

10 B

*Father and son, we both must live
On the same globe and the same land,
He speaks: I cannot understand
Myself, why anger grows from grief.
We each put out an empty hand,*

- (i) How does the poet feel when his relationship with his son comes under strain?
(A) The father is angry with his son (B) The father is frustrated because of their relationship
(C) The father is anxious and wants his son (D) The father has surrendered and is ready to accept his son's demands
to return to his home

- (ii) What could be the cause for their distancing from each other?
- (iii) What is the rhyme scheme used in the given stanza?

Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY ONE excerpt.

(3)

11 A *“A good guess. I was indeed wondering what course history would have taken if the result of the battle had gone the other way,” Professor Gaitonde said, “That was going to be the topic of my thousandth presidential address.” “Now you are in the happy position of recounting your real life experience rather than just speculating,” Rajendra laughed, But Gangadharpant was grave. “No, Rajendra, my thousandth address was made on the Azad Maidan when I was so rudely interrupted. No, the Professor Gaitonde who disappeared while defending his chair on the platform will now never be seen presiding at another meeting—I have conveyed my regrets to the organisers of the Panipat seminar.”*

- (i) Why could Professor Gangadharpant Gaitonde not deliver his thousandth presidential address?
- (ii) What was going to be the topic of Professor Gaitonde’s thousandth Presidential address? Could he deliver it?
- (iii) Select the sentence in which the word ‘recount’ is used in the same way as being used in the extract.
 - (A) We are recounting our awkward first encounter.
 - (B) They're doing a recount of the votes
 - (C) The children arrange and rearrange the objects in a set and recount them each time.
 - (D) The accountant recounted the money but couldn’t fix the problem.

OR

11 B *“Tsetan took me to the Darchen medical college the following morning. The medical college at Darchen was new and looked like a monastery from the outside with a very solid door that led into a large courtyard. We found the consulting room which was dark and cold and occupied by a Tibetan doctor who wore none of the paraphernalia that I’d been expecting. No white coat, he looked like any other Tibetan with a thick pullover and a woolly hat. When I explained my sleepless symptoms and my sudden aversion to lying down, he shot me a few questions while feeling the veins in my wrist.”*

- (i) Where was the medical college situated?
- (ii) What is a monastery?
- (iii) How did the narrator recover from his cold?
 - (A) He took some allopathic medicines.
 - (B) His guide gave him some home remedy.
 - (C) He was admitted in a local hospital.
 - (D) He recovered by taking Tibetan medicines.

Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY ONE excerpt.

(4)

12 A *Every time she leaves here she takes something home with her,” said my mother. ‘She took all the table silver in one go. And then the antique plates that hung there. She had trouble lugging those large vases, and I’m worried she got a crick in her back from the crockery. My mother shook her head pityingly. I would never have dared ask her. She suggested it to me herself. She even insisted. She wanted to save all my nice things. If we have to leave here we shall lose everything, she says.*

- (i) What excuse does Mrs. Dorling give while take all their belongings?
 - (A) She would keep them safe.
 - (B) She wants to save their life.
 - (C) She would exchange her things.
 - (D) She needs those things and ready to pay for it.

- (ii) What does the narrator mean by 'Silver'?
- (A) Silver cutlery (B) Silver jewellery
(C) Silver Hanukkah (D) All of the above

- (iii) Mrs. S had to give everything to Mrs. Dorling.

Statement 1: She wanted to leave the country anytime without any problem.

Statement 2: She was afraid that if she would say no to Mrs. Dorling, she may prove to be a threat in future.

- (A) Statement 1 is true but 2 is false (B) Statement 1 is false and 2 is correct
(C) Both the statements are true (D) Both the statements are false
- (iv) What does the word 'Lugging' mean?
- (A) Carrying with ease (B) Carrying with difficulty
(C) Carrying with comfort (D) None of these

OR

12 B *As he gazed at the still form a shiver of horror passed over Andrew. After all that he had promised! His face, heated with his own exertions, chilled suddenly. He hesitated, between his desire to attempt to resuscitate the child, and his obligation towards the mother, who was herself in a desperate state. The dilemma was so urgent he did not solve it consciously. Blindly, instinctively, he gave the child to the nurse and turned his attention to Susan Morgan who now lay collapsed, almost pulseless, and not yet out of the ether, upon her side.*

- (i) How was the child born?
- (A) Lively (B) Lifeless
(C) Disabled (D) Unconscious
- (ii) Which ugly middle position was Manson caught in?
- (A) Whether to save the child or not (B) Whether to save the mother or not
(C) Whether to pay attention to child or to mother (D) What reason he should give for failing the family
- (iii) What had Dr. Manson promised to the Morgans?
- (A) Safe delivery of the child (B) Saving the child but would try to save the mother
(C) Saving both the child and the mother (D) He would remain there for the whole night
- (iv) What does the word 'Resuscitate' mean?
- (A) To revive (B) To bathe
(C) To clean (D) To stamp
13. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in 40-50 words. (6)
- (i) Who was Howard Carter? What was his discovery?
- (ii) What did the narrator plan to do? What preparations did he make for it? ("We're Not Afraid to Die... if We Can be Together)
- (iii) What happened when the goldfinch came to the laburnum tree?
- (iv) According to Markus Natten, when does the child become an adult?

14. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 40-50 words. (3)

(i) Mourad had a way and some sort of understanding with three creatures. Who were they?

(ii) George was angry that there was no tea even though he didn't want any. What does this reflect about his character?

Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 120-150 words. (6)

15 (A) From a foster mother in the village to a lonely old lady in the city describe the grandmother's journey through the later part of her life.

OR

15 (B) How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem "The Voice of the Rain"? What points of similarity do you notice between rain and music?

Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 120-150 words. (6)

16 (A) Discuss 'The Tale of Melon City' as a humorous as well as an ironic poem with the help of examples from the poem.

OR

16 (B) If you were to write about the issues raised in 'Mother's Day' in today's context, what are some of the incidents, examples and problems that you would think of as relevant?