

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2022-23

CLASS XI
ENGLISH CORE

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All sections are compulsory.
- 2 Separate instructions are given with each part and question wherever necessary.
- 3 Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- 4 Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION - A

Reading

1. Read the passage given below.

(10)

Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations, documents, actual events, and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000. Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often demeaning programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no tsukai), to surveillance or voyeurism focused productions such as Big Brother or Big Boss. Critics say that the term 'reality television' is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques. (Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For instance, on the ABC show "The Bachelor", an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales.

Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programmes such as Indian Idol, though frequently Survivor and Big Boss participants also reach some degree of celebrity status. Some commentators have said that the name 'reality television' is an inaccurate description for several styles of programme included in the genre. In competition-based- programmes such as Big Boss and Survivor, and other special-living-environment shows such as 'The Real World', the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely fabricated world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of Survivor and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word 'reality' to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It actually is unscripted drama."

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions by choosing the correct option. (1×10=10)

- (i) In para 1, the writer says 'it is claimed' because the statement.
(a) he agrees with (b) everyone agrees with
(c) no one agrees with (d) he wants to distance himself from
- (ii) Reality Television covers a wide range of programs including.....
(a) game shows (b) quiz shows (c) talent shows (d) All of these
- (iii) which, it is claimed," Pick the option in which the meaning of 'claimed' is not the same as it is in the passage.
(a) He'd made his claim clear.
(b) Under, what conditions can we claim victory in this war on disease?
(c) The restaurant's real claim to fame is the cooking method.
(d) Tom claimed that he didn't kill anybody.
- (iv) Pick the option showing the CORRECT use of the 'misnomer'.
(a) Since Fred is very skinny, calling him fat Fred is indeed a misnomer.
(b) The name she chose made no sense to anyone so we could only assume it was a misnomer.
(c) No one can understand why my aunt has given her friendly dog the 'misnomer'.
(d) All of the above

- (iv) The Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) will help the exporters
 (a) to increase business. (b) to recover the input costs involved in the production of handicrafts.
 (c) to reduce competition. (d) to manage supply demand ratio.
- (v) Highest handicraft export is made to.....
 (a) USA (b) UK (c) UAE (d) Netherlands
- (vi) A significant fall in the exports was witnessed which year?
- (vii) Which is the apex body for handicraft Export?
- (viii) EPCH has the distinction of being considered a 'model council'. Why?
- (ix) Under which scheme did the Government of India increase incentive rates?
- (x) What does the Indian handicrafts industry promote?

3. Read the passage given below. (8)

In Indian homes, the floor of the house is always the best maintained element, cleaned twice a day and wiped down to a sparkling state. In front of the threshold of the home, the floor is often decorated with Rangoli and other ritual diagrams. This is true in rural as well as in many urban homes in metropolitan cities. When building a new home, people spend as much money per square foot for a beautiful floor as they would spend on the entire structure. Yet, this pride and obsession for a clean floor suddenly vanish as we step out into the street: the floor of the city.

In Delhi, where 80% of the people are pedestrians in some stage of their commuting, the least attention is paid to pedestrian paths. Delhi's sidewalks are too narrow, very poorly maintained and full of potholes, poles, junction boxes and dangerous electrical installations, not to speak of the garbage dumps that stink and stare at the pedestrian.

Delhi's citizens leave home and want to get to their destination as fast as they can. No one wants to linger on the road, no leisure walks, no one looks at a stranger in the eye. It is on the pedestrian path that the citizen encounters head-on the poor public management and the excuse called 'multiplicity of authorities'. One agency makes the road, another digs it up to lay cables, a third one comes after months to clear up the mess and the cycle of unaccountability goes on. Meanwhile, crores are spent in repairing the carriageway for vehicles and in construction of flyovers without a care for the pedestrians below. The solution offered is to make an expensive underpass or an ugly foot overbridge, ostensibly for facilitating the pedestrian, while in reality, it only facilitates the cars to move faster at the expense of the pedestrians.

In modern cities across the world, the pedestrian is king. The floor of the city is designed and maintained as an inclusive environment, helping the physically challenged, the old and the infirm, children and the ordinary citizen to move joyfully across the city. Delhi aspires to be a 'world class city'. Hopefully, the authorities would look once again at the floor of Delhi. The pleasure of strolling on the road is deeply connected to our sense of citizenship and sense of belonging. Pride in the city grows only on a well designed floor of the city.

- (i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary (minimum 4). Supply an appropriate title to it. (5)
- (ii) Write a summary of the given passage in 80-100 words. (3)

SECTION - B

Grammar

4. I. Choose the correct option.

(1 X 4 = 4)

- (i) He knows I won't come to school tomorrow.
 (a) what (b) when (c) this (d) that
- (ii) You haven't told me care this is.
 (a) whose (b) whom (c) where (d) how
- (iii) The river Thames through London.
 (a) is flowing (b) has been flowing (c) flows (d) has flowed
- (iv) There is something wrong with her car so she to work by bus.
 (a) has been going (b) goes (c) went (d) is going

II. Choose the correct option. Answer any three.

(1 X 3 = 3)

- (i) Transform the given sentence into Future Continuous Tense.

He is waiting for us.

- (a) He will being wait for us. (b) He will wait for us.
 (c) He will be waiting for us. (d) No change needed

- (v) Which of the following is not a competition based program?
 (a) Big Boss (b) The Real World (c) Survivor (d) The Bachelor
- (vi) The word 'fabricated' in para 6 means.....
 (a) invented (b) manufactured (c) assembled (d) concocted
- (vii) Since when has reality television been popular?
- (viii) Why do reality shows appeal to people?
- (ix) What advantage does reality show provide to its participants?
- (x) Why do people feel that reality television is an inaccurate description?
- (xi) What are reality shows according to Mark Burnett?
- (xii) Who selects the participants? How do they encourage conflicts?

(8)

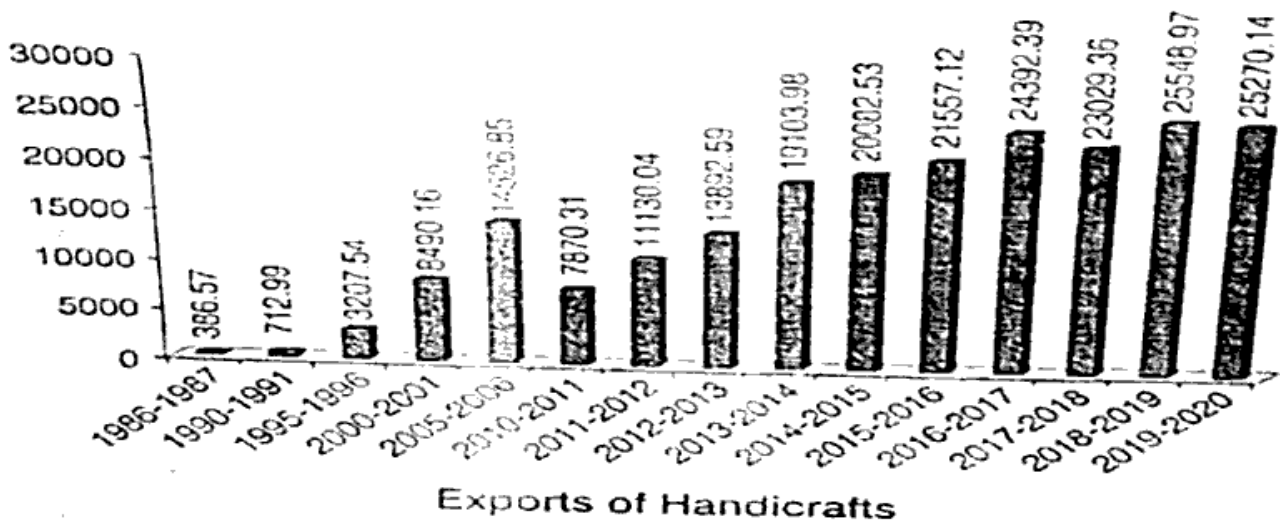
2. Read the passage given below.

The handicrafts sector is of importance to the Indian economy as it is one of the largest employment generators and account for a significant share in the country's export. The state and regional clusters contribute significantly to handicrafts export. The Indian handicrafts industry is fragmented with more than seven million regional artisans and over 67,000 exporters/ export houses promoting regional art and craftsmanship in the domestic and global markets.

Government of India increased incentive rates under the Merchandise Export from India scheme (MEIS) to seven per cent from five per cent for handicraft items which will help exporters to recover the input costs involved in the production of handicrafts and will lead to competitive pricing and boost export.

Indian handicrafts are exported across geographies, with the top 10 destinations being the US, the UK, the UAE, Germany, France, Latin American Countries (LAC), Italy, the Netherlands, Canada and Australia.

The Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) is the apex Government body and operates under the administrative control of the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India. EPCH has the distinction of being considered a 'model council', a self-sustaining body that self-finances all its promotional activities.



On the basis of your understanding, answer any eight of the following questions by choosing the correct options.

- (i) Which one of the following is TRUE about the importance of handicraft sector in Indian economy? (1x8=8)
 (a) It is the highest revenue generating sector.
 (b) It is one of the largest employment generators and account for a significant share in the country's export.
 (c) It creates a brand name for India.
 (d) It has the highest share in export.
- (ii) The highest export was in the year.....
 (a) 2017-2018 (b) 2016-2017 (c) 2018-2019 (d) 2015-2016
- (iii) The antonym of individual in the given passage is
 (a) significant (b) clusters (c) fragmented (d) incentives

For the Motion: No more multiple exam fees - one application form is enough - single window procedure - one exam - saving time - saving resources
Against the Motion: If disqualified, have to wait a year - no more waiting list - single window method selections no chance of redemption if failed in the CET as against the present system where a candidate can appear in other exams

or

"Rising prices can be controlled only by the Government". Write a debate in 120 - 150 words either for or against the motion.

SECTION - C

Literature Textbooks

[31 Marks]

6. I. Read the given extracts carefully and answer the following questions. (Do any one). (1x3 =3)

A. "When did my childhood go?
 Was it the day I ceased to be eleven
 Was it the time I realised that
 Hell and Heaven
 Could not be found in Geography
 And therefore could not be
 Was that the day!"

- (i) Which is the correct meaning of the word 'ceased'?
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (a) Started | (b) Resumed | (c) Forgot | (d) Stopped |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
- (ii) What did he realise about Hell and Heaven?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) They were near his house. | (b) They were in some other country. |
| (c) They were imaginary. | (d) They were difficult to find. |
- (iii) How did the poet realise that Hell and Heaven were imaginary?

OR

B. Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea,
 upward to heaven, whence, vaguely form'd altogether changed, and
 yet the same.

- (i) What does 'eternal I rise' mean here?
- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (a) It is a continuous process. | (b) It rises to eternity. |
| (c) It keeps on rising until it reaches heaven. | (d) None of the above |
- (ii) The word 'impalpable' in the extract means
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) something that can be touched. | (b) something that cannot be heard. |
| (c) something that can be heard. | (d) something that cannot be touched. |
- (iii) How is 'I' altogether changed and yet the same?

II. Read the given extracts carefully and answer the following questions. (Do any one) (1 x 3 = 3)

A. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me. I used to go to an English school in a motor bus. There were no dogs in the streets and she took to feeding sparrows in the courtyard of our city house. As the years rolled by we saw less of each other. For some time she continued to wake me up and get me ready for school. When I came back she would ask me what the teacher had taught me. I would tell her, English words and little things of Western science and learning, the Law of Gravity, Archimedes' Principle, the world being round, etc. This made her unhappy.

- (i) The given extract DOES NOT talk about
- | |
|--|
| (a) the grandmother's dissatisfaction with Western education |
| (b) the narrator nostalgia about his village school |
| (c) the narrator learning at the new school |
| (d) the increasing loneliness of the grandmother |
- (ii) Choose the option that gives the correct significance of the given lines.
- | |
|--|
| (a) It talks about the orthodox views of the grandmother. |
| (b) It talks about the lack of Indian scriptural education. |
| (c) It talks about the gradually changing relationship between the author and the grandmother. |
| (d) It talks of the effects of city life on the grandmother. |
- (iii) What made the grandmother unhappy?

OR

B. Regardless of his fame and the speculations about his fate, Tut is one mummy among many in Egypt. How many? No one knows. The Egyptian Mummy Project, which began an inventory in late 2003, has recorded almost 600 so far and is still counting. The next phase scanning the mummies with a portable CT machine donated by the National Geographic Society and Siemens, its manufacturer. King Tut is one of the first mummies to be scanned in death, as in life, moving regally ahead of his countrymen.

- (i) In which of the following options is the word 'regally' not used correctly?
- (a) In those days, we lived regally, practically doing nothing
 - (b) As Rosa spoke, her words came out so regally, just like a queen
 - (c) She is tall and ate regally in front of the guest
 - (d) I welcome you most regally
- (ii) The given extract does not talk about
- (a) the new advanced CT scanner discoveries about Tut
 - (b) the Egyptian tradition of mummifying
 - (c) speculations of Tut's death
 - (d) the inaccuracy of the data presented prior to the CT
- (iii) What is the significance of the CT scan done on King Tut?

III. Read the given extracts carefully and answer the following questions. (Do any one) (4x1 = 4)

A. 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. And what should I have done with them in a small rented room where the shreds of black-out paper still hung along the windows and no more than a handful of cutlery fitted in the narrow table drawer? I resolved to forget the address. Of all the things I had to forget, that would be the easiest.

- (i) Why did she not claim her mother's belongings?
- (a) Because she did not care for her mother.
 - (b) Because it brought back painful memories.
 - (c) Because she did not have place to keep them.
 - (d) Because she understood that the lady would not give them back.
- (ii) The closing lines of this passage depict
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. the mental depression of the narrator. | 2. the suffering brought by the war. |
| 3. the pain caused by the rudeness of the lady. | 4. the disinterested attitude of the narrator. |
- (a) Only 1 (b) Both 1 and 2 (c) Both 3 and 4 (d) Only 2
- (iii) Why did the narrator not want to go back?
- (iv) What is the depiction of the author's room symbolic of?

OR

B. Andrew, abruptly recalled from the contemplation of his own affairs, told Morgan to wait. He went into the house for his bag, then together they set out for Number 12 Blaina Terrace. The night air was cool and deep with quiet mystery. Usually so perceptive, Andrew now felt dull and listless. He had no premonition that this night call would prove unusual, still less that it would influence his whole future in Blaenelly. The two men walked in silence until they reached the door of Number 12, then Joe drew up short.

"I'll not come in," he said, and his voice showed signs of strain. "But, man, I know he'll do well for us."

- (i) What was odd about Andrew that night?
- (ii) Why did Joe refuse to go in?
- (a) Because he was nervous.
 - (b) Because he was not needed inside.
 - (c) Because he had to go somewhere else.
 - (d) Because he had some work to do.
- (iii) "He had no premonition that this night call would prove unusual". Did the night turn out to be unusual?
- (a) Yes (b) No (c) Not mentioned in the story (d) None of these
- (iv) Why does Joe refuse to enter the house?

7. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words. (3 x 2 = 6)

- (i) Which movement of the goldfinch compared with lizard? What is the basis for this comparison?
(The laburnum Top)
- (ii) How did the sparrows express their grief over grandmother's death in the chapter 'The Portrait of a lady'?

(ii) Transform the given sentence into Present Perfect Tense.
I always wanted to be a scientist.

- (a) I has always wanted to be a scientist.
(b) I have always wanted to be a scientist.
(c) I have always want to be a scientist.
(d) I has always want to be a scientist.

(iii) Transform the given sentence into Past Perfect Continuous Tense.
I have worked all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.

- (a) I have been working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.
(b) I had been working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.
(c) I shall be working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.
(d) I am working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.

(iv) Transform the given sentence into Simple Past Tense.
He wants to know more about the job.

- (a) He wanted to know more about the job.
(b) He has wanted to know more about the job.
(c) He had wanted to know more about the job.
(d) He did want to know more about the job.

[16 Marks]

Writing

5. I. You are Karan Kumar/ Karuna Bajaj, a leading lawyer practising in Surat. You want to buy an independent house at City Light Road to be used as office-cum-residence. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for the classified columns of a local newspaper. You can be contacted at 45645678. (3)

or

You are Vikram/Sonia, an Hon's graduate in history with specialization in Medieval India. You are well acquainted with places of historical interest in Delhi, Agra and Jaipur. You are looking for the job of tourist guide. Write an advertisement in about 50 words for the situations wanted column of a local newspaper. Your contact no. 999751234.

II. National Book Trust is organising an exhibition displaying books on yoga on the occasion of International Yoga Day on 21st June. Design a poster highlighting the advantages of developing the habit of yoga for the occasion. (50 words) (3)

or

Design an attractive and instructive poster on behalf of the Delhi Police to educate and warn the people against any suspicious or unclaimed objects in public places/trains/ buses to avert bomb blasts. (50 words)

III. The recent rise in incidents of violent behaviour of students is a matter of concern for all. The problem can be cured if students learn how to manage anger. Write a speech on the topic in 120-150 words to be delivered in the school's morning assembly. <https://www.upboardonline.com> (5)



Or

You are the Class Representative, Class XI of Gandhi Memorial School, Pushp Vihar. You have been asked to prepare a speech on the need to imbibe principles of truthfulness, gentleness and cooperation to counter the growing violence in today's world. Write this speech in 120-150 words.

IV. "Introduction of Common Eligibility Test is a step in right direction." Give your views for or against the motion. (120-150 words)

(iii) How did Gangadharant Gaitonde conclude that in this world his son did not exist?

(iv) What is the poet's feeling towards his childhood in the poem 'Childhood'?

8. Answer any one of the following questions in 40-50 words.

What did people say about Mourad? From whom had he inherited those traits?

(3 x 1 = 3)

Or

Who is the first person to face Mrs Pearson's anger and what happens to the person?

9. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words.

What according to the poem 'Childhood' is involved in the process of growing up?

(1 x 6 = 6)

Or

Justify the title 'Silk Road'.

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words.

(1 x 6 = 6)

“For doctors the duty towards the patients is foremost, irrespective of their own personal affairs.”

Discuss with reference to the excerpt, 'Birth'.

Or

The chapter is about an autobiographical note at one level, while at another it portrays how futile the war is. What are your views regarding war? Is it fruitful? Base your views on the chapter 'The Address'.

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