Roll No.	Code: 112017-301-A

Please check that this question paper contains 13 questions and 8 printed pages.

CLASS-XI ENGLISH CORE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) This paper consists of 3 sections-A, B and C.
- (ii) Attempt all questions.
- (iii) Do not write anything on the question paper.
- (iv) All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided.
- (v) Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
- (vi) Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
- (vii) Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.

Section-A (Reading Skills)

(20 Marks)

Typology	Reading Skills	Conceptual Understanding,
		Decoding, Analysing, Inferring,
		Interpreting, Summarising & using
		appropriate formats.

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

The feeling of finally completing school and standing on the threshold of a new life i.e. the college life, is simply indescribable. It gives an individual a pleasant feeling that finally, he/she is free from the closed circuit environment of a school and is ready to lead a jolly, yet responsible life, in the college campus. As the college reopens, the fresh batches of students enthusiastically step into their campus, with much excitement about their days ahead, including the interaction with their seniors.

Very often, there is also a huge fear of ragging lurking as well, at the back of most minds, which acts as a major dampener for all the excitement. This fear is not unfounded, as it's a fact that college ragging has, at times, taken very ugly forms. What is normally supposed to be amicable welcoming of fresher's into college life, by their seniors, sometime turns into gory act of physical and mental harassment. But, just like the two sides of a coin, the practice of ragging also has its own positives as well. Let us examine why one should support ragging or oppose it and how to deal with the situation.

Many people think that by ragging, teenagers are provided a brief outline of what to expect during the first weeks of college. Ragging is ideally meant to break the ice between the new entrants and the seniors. It gives a chance to the freshly passed out school students to act maturely and interact with their seniors. In fact, ragging is a fun-filled way to make the new students get acquainted with the rigours of college life. Some light-hearted comedy, mimicry and jokes during ragging can make it a lot of fun. Hence, if conducted in a healthy manner, the practice provides a great kick-start to college life.

Over the years, the practice of ragging has turned ugly. Instead of just being a fun way of interaction, it has turned into a type of molestation (both physical and emotional) of the freshers. Every year, we hear a number of cases of severe physical ragging as well as sexual abuse during ragging. This has a great adverse psychological impact on the personality of the students and the scars of such incidents take a very long time to heal. Suicide cases have reached a peak, just because of misbehaviour of the seniors, during ragging. This is the reason why educational institutions, especially those which provide hostel facilities, are strictly against ragging.

Go to the college with an open mind. If the ragging is in the form of a healthy banter and jovial leg pulling, enjoy it. But, if it turns out to be nasty and you are forced to do certain things against your will, don't take it lying down. Report the matter to the appropriate authorities. These days, every college has an anti-ragging squad within its campus. Such squads consist of volunteers who are responsible for keeping a check on unhealthy ragging among students. Get hold of the helpline installed by the college authorities, to counsel students on how to deal with ragging and whom to approach in such circumstances.

Source: iloveindia.com

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. (5 marks)
- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made by you. (3marks)

- 2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (12 marks)
 - 1. Gandhi never urged anyone to renounce wealth or power. He taught a set of values that might make happiness less dependent on material possessions. "As long as you desire inner help and comfort from anything, you should keep it," he suggested tolerantly. Otherwise, he said, you might renounce a worldly asset 'in a mood of self-sacrifice or out of a stern sense of duty' but want it back and suffer.
 - 2. "I wholeheartedly detest," Gandhi declared, "this mad desire to destroy distance and time, to increase animal appetites, and to go to the ends of the earth in search of their satisfaction. None of this is taking the world a step nearer its goal."
 - 3. Gandhi is known for his successful efforts to liberate India. Actually, for him the development of the Indian into a free man was more important than the freeing of India. Most of Gandhi's followers in India were not Gandhian and did not share his ideals; they mere accepted his leadership because it smoothed the way to their objective which was an Indian nation without the British but with all the usual attributes of nationhood. For them, national independence was an end, a goal in itself: for him it was a means to a better man and better life, and because his heart was heavy with doubts whether these purposes would be furthered by the manner in which independence was achieved-two bleeding children torn violently from the body of mother India-he did not celebrate on August 15, 1947, the day the Indian nation came into his own world-he was sad and refused congratulations.
 - 4. Gandhi was a nationalist, he loved India, but he was no Indo-maniac. He said he would not hurt England to help India. All the years he fought British-Boer racial discrimination in South Africa and British imperialism in India he never despised or revised 'the enemy'. He wanted to understand them. The British in India were victims of their past. In liberating India Gandhi thought he was also freeing England for a new future.
 - 5. For mental health, Gandhi prescribed truth. He brought for himself a unity of what he believed, what he did and what he said. Creed, deed and word for one. This is the integration which is integrity or truth. When utterances conflict with actions and actions with beliefs the individual is split, and sick. Gandhi preached what he practised and practised what he believed. I found him healthy, happy, and light-hearted despite his many sorrows and burdens. He enjoyed inner harmony.
 - 6. 'Perhaps', the Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore wrote of Gandhi, 'he will not succeed. Perhaps he will fail as the Buddha failed and as Christ failed to wean men from their iniquities, but he will always be remembered as one who made his life a lesson for all ages to come.'

Louis Fischer

2.	(A)	On the basis of your reading the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given options: $(1 \times 6 = 6)$
	(a)	The set of values that Gandhiji taught people
		 (i) made them renounce wealth or power. (ii) to give up the mad desire to destroy distance and time. (iii) made happiness less dependent on material assets. (iv) to have a spirit of self-sacrifice.
	(b)	For Gandhiji, the most valuable object was
		 (i) political freedom of India. (ii) material development of India. (iii) renouncing worldly assets. (iv) development of Indians into free people.
	(c)	Most of Gandhiji's followers accepted his leadership because
		 (i) they were his dedicated disciples. (ii) it smoothed the way to their objective. (iii) they did not share his ideals. (iv) they had a common objective.
	(d)	Gandhiji fought for national independence because
		 (i) it was a means to a better man and better life. (ii) it was an end in itself. (iii) he thought it worth achieving. (iv) it was to take the world a step forward.
	(e)	The author found Gandhiji healthy, happy and light-hearted because
		 (i) he had no sorrows or burdens. (ii) he had no worldly possessions. (iii) he enjoyed inner harmony. (iv) his life was an open book.
	(f)	The word 'material' in Para 1 means (i) fabric for clothes/customs. (ii) information or ideas used in books. (iii) items used in a performance. (iv) relating to worldly possessions.

2. (B) Answer the following Questions: (6) Why was Gandhiji accepted as leader by his followers? (1)(b) Why did Gandhiji fight for national Independence? (1)(c) How can you say that Gandhiji was no Indo-maniac? (1) Why was Gandhiji healthy, happy and light hearted? (d) (1) Find the words from the passage which mean the following. (2)Hated (Para 2)

Section-B (Writing Skills & Grammar) (30 marks)

(ii)

To give up (para 1)

Typology	Writing Skills & Grammar	Reasoning, Knowledge, Compre-
		hension, Appropriacy of Style &
		Tone, using appropriate format and
		fluency, Analysis, Evaluation,
		Creativity & Synthesis.

3. You are Aman/Amita, co-ordinator-Students' Council 'of Army Public School, Ambala Cantt. Write an election notice inviting nominations for the post of President, Secretary and Treasurer of the 'Students Entrepreneurship Club'. Give all necessary details.

(4 marks)

OR

You are Shireen / Shiva of 50-Jain Nagar, Ludhiana and have a very good knowledge of places of tourist interest in Punjab. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the 'Classified Advertisement' column of a local newspaper in about 50 words seeking a job as a tourist guide in a reputed Travel Agency in Punjab. (4 marks)

4. You are Rahul Gupta residing at 99, Pushpanjali Enclave, Indore. Last month you got an inverter installed at your house through 'Sargam Electronics'. Now you find that the inverter is not working properly and the local electrician has told you that it has some major technical defect. Write a letter to the dealer asking him to replace it immediately under the terms and conditions of the deal. (6 marks)

OR

You are Riya/Ranjan, write a letter to the Editor of a national daily about how students have become totally dependent on coaching and tuition classes which are mushrooming everywhere. Students feel that attending regular classes is a waste of time. This is a cause of concern for schools and teachers. Express your opinion on this problem in about 150 words.

(6 marks)

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5.	Recently you read about an extreme act of violence by a student again	nst a teacher.
	Such sudden outburst of violence by the students in our schools	has made it
	obligatory on the part of educationists to introduce value education	effectively in
	schools. Write an article in 150-200 words expressing your views or	n the need of
	value education. You are Sahil/Sonam.	(10 marks)

OR

You are Gagan/Gunjan. You have been selected to represent your school at an inter-school debate contest. Prepare a debate speech favouring the motion on the topic 'News channels have become Entertainment Channels.' (10 marks)

6. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the words that come before and after it.

 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4 \text{ marks})$

	Before	Missing Word	After
Whatever may the aim of your life,	eg. may	be	the
You need a positive feeling for successful. It is	(a)		
Possible only when you realise secret of achieving	(b)		
a sense of well-being. You will not get it running after	(c)		
it or by stretching too far. The story of tortoise and the	(d)		
rabbit is well known- the way the hasty rabbit failed	(e)		
to achieve the goal while the slow steady tortoise won the	(f)		
race. So why not slow down and steady up? This possible if you	(g)		
are practising meditation which you calm and composed.	(h)		

The Speaking Tree (TOI)

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in front of it in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example.

(½×8=4 marks)

		Incorrect	Correct
The greatest danger to us achieving our goals	e.g.;	us	our
comes from our own lack in confidence in our abilities.	(a)		
This danger are further increased when we allow	(b)		1
ourselves to been distracted from our purpose	(c)		
of developing the country for those who seek	(d)		
to divide the people or spoil our sense of being	(e)		

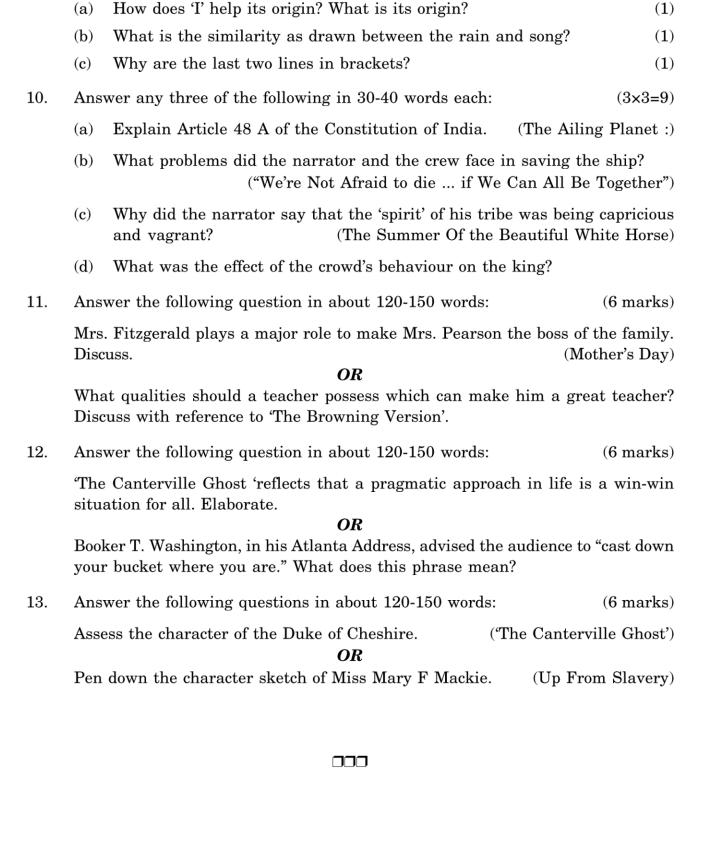
one united nation in	n quest for a common go	oal.	(f)
The Indian Constitution bestows equally on all (g)			
citizens. The time h	as come for we to stop di	ifferentiating	(h)
between people of d	ifferent religions and ca	stes.	
1 - 1	8		India -By A.P.J Kalam
Arrange the follow	ring sentences in a prop		$(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ marks})$
	ere told to be ready to	•	(,2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	up between the planks.	-	
	v knew there was fire or		
•	le fanned the smoulder		
(, 8		8	
Section-C (Li	terature and Long R	Reading Text	t) (30 Marks)
Typology	Literature	ting Lite inference,	Reasoning, Appreciaerary Conventions, analysis, evaluation, with fluency.
Read the given ext	ract carefully and answ	er the question	ns that follow: (3 marks)
Yet have I killed	V	•	
The seed I spent o	r sown it where		
The land is his an	d none of mine?		
We speak like stra	ingers, there's no sign		
Of understanding	in the air.		
This child is built	to my design		
Yet what he loves	I cannot share.		
(a) Where are th	ese lines from and who	is the poet?	(1)
(b) Explain 'built	t to my design.'		(1)
(c) Why was the	father unable to share	what his son	loved? (1)
	OR		
"And forever, by d	ay and night, I give		
Back life to my ow	n origin,		
And make pure an	d beautify it;		
(For song, issuing	from its birth-place,		

8.

9.

After fulfilment, wandering

Reck'd or unreck'd duly with love returns.)"



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