

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Code : 11201819E-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 :**

1. This paper consists of 3 sections : A, B, & C.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper.
4. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided.
5. Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
6. Read each section carefully and follow the instructions.
7. Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.

**SECTION-A (READING)**

**(20 Marks)**

1. Read the following passage carefully. (8)

In a country like India (as in other multilingual countries in the world), it may be difficult to find a classroom that does not have children speaking several languages. Yet, a multilingual classroom is often treated as a headache rather than as an asset. We often try to impose monolingual methods of instruction on our students. We do not appreciate the fact that if a child knows several languages he is intellectually more developed and is likely to have greater linguistic sensitivity and social tolerance. If we can tune our curriculum, syllabi, methods, materials and teacher training to the multilingual nature of the classroom, we will certainly open up new educational possibilities.

In the teaching of grammar in particular it is possible to utilize the multiplicity of languages represented in a given class very fruitfully. Notice that in order to get whatever linguistic data you want, you don't have to make any efforts or incur any cost. All the data is already there in the minds of children. We just have to train ourselves to systematically elicit it and then go through a process of segmentation, classification, categorization and rule formation. Different languages represented in a multilingual class can be used to sharpen the understanding of the target language. These languages can be used to create an atmosphere of joy and enquiry in the classroom. A comparative study of the rules of different languages is probably the best way to enhance linguistic sensitivity, to learn grammar and to cultivate respect for not so well known

languages spoken by children in the class. However the main problem is regarding the teaching of grammar of different languages.

Nothing causes more anxiety to teachers, parents, examiners and society in general than the errors that a learner makes while learning a language. In fact, we often treat errors as if they were diseases which need immediate treatment. The truth is that making errors is a necessary part of learning process. As we all know every child learns his first language perfectly without making any conscious effort. And yet, he makes a variety of errors which disappear only with the passage of time at the appropriate stage of learning. Similarly, while learning his second language a child inevitably makes errors which more often than not are evidence of his knowledge rather than his ignorance.

It is also important to notice that rules of the grammar of a language are created by those who use it. We often behave as if rules are not subject to change. In the ways in which we enshrine our rules in grammars, dictionaries and reference books, we do create the impression as if rules and languages will never change. But as you all know languages keep changing all the time. It is difficult for us to see these changes. Yet, the rules that governed the language of your great grandfather may be significantly different from the rules that will govern the language of your great grandchild and in this process it is possible that today's errors may become tomorrow's rules. It is, of course, entirely possible that at a highly abstract level, all languages share a universal grammar. Hence, the multilingual approach can help understand the various aspects of grammar in a fruitful way.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Suggest a suitable title for the passage. 5

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made by you. 3

2. Read the following passage carefully. (12)

1. The school has always been the most important means of transferring the wealth of tradition from one generation to the next. This applies today in an even higher degree than in former time, for through modern development of the economic life, the family as bearer of tradition and education has been weakened. The continuance and health of human society is therefore in a still higher degree dependent on the school than formerly.

2. Sometimes one sees in the school simply the instrument for transferring a certain maximum quantity of knowledge to the growing generation. But that's not right. Knowledge is dead; the school, however, serves the living. It should develop in the young individuals those qualities and capabilities which are of value for the welfare of the commonwealth. But that does not mean that individuality should be destroyed and the individual becomes a mere tool of the community, like a bee or an ant. For a community of standardized individuals without personal originality and personal aims would be a poor community without possibilities for development. On the contrary, the aim must be the training of independently thinking and acting individuals, who, however, see in the service of the community their highest life problem.

3. But how shall one try to attain this idea? Should one perhaps try to realize this aim by moralizing? Not at all. Words are and remain empty sounds, and the road to perdition has ever been accompanied by lip service to an ideal. But personalities are not formed by what is heard and said but by labour and activity.

4. The most important method of education accordingly has always consisted of the way in which a pupil was urged to actual performance. This applies as well to the first attempts at writings of the primary boy as the doctor's thesis on graduation from the university, or as to the mere memorizing of a poem, the writing of a composition, the interpretation and translation of a text, the solving of a mathematical problem or the practice of a physical sport.

5. But behind every achievement exists the motivation which is at the foundation of it and, which in turn is strengthened and nourished by the accomplishment of the undertaking. Here, there are the greatest differences and they are of the greatest importance to the education value of the school. The same work may owe its origin to fear and compulsion, ambitious desire for authority and distinction or loving interest in the object and a desire for truth and understanding, and thus to that divine curiosity which every healthy child possesses, but which so often is weakened early. The educational influence which is exercised upon the pupil by the accomplishment of one and the same work may be widely different, depending upon whether fear of hurting egoistic passion, or desire for pleasure and satisfaction, is at the bottom of this work. And nobody will maintain that the administration of the school and the attitude of the teachers do not have an influence upon the moulding of the psychological foundation for pupils.

6. To me the worst thing seems to be for a school principally to work with methods of fear, force and artificial authority. Such treatment destroys the sound sentiments, the sincerity, and the self-confidence of the pupil. It produces the submissive subject. It is not so hard to keep the school free from the worst of all evils. Give into the power of the teacher the fewest possible coercive measures, so that the only source of the pupil's respect for the teacher is the human and intellectual qualities of the latter.

Extracted from Albert Einstein's Essay on Education

(A) On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given options : 1×6=6

- (a) The role of the school has increased in modern times because
- (i) Children have become self-centered
  - (ii) The curriculum has increased
  - (iii) Children adore their teachers
  - (iv) Family values have weakened
- (b) The school should develop individuals
- (i) Who are highly competitive in nature
  - (ii) Who see their own development in the development of the community
  - (iii) Who are multifaceted
  - (iv) Who can adapt themselves to any situation
- (c) The most important method of education according to the author is
- (i) Where students are urged to actual performance
  - (ii) Where there is healthy interaction between students and teachers
  - (iii) Where the teacher doesn't force himself on his students.
  - (iv) Where students are free to choose their own subjects
- (d) The most important things that mould the psychological foundation of pupils are
- (i) School and parents
  - (ii) Peer groups and siblings
  - (iii) School administration and attitude of teachers
  - (iv) School and college

(e) Find the correct synonym for the word 'contrary' from the options given below

- (i) Similar (ii) Adjacent  
(iii) Vague (iv) Opposite

(f) Find the antonym of the word 'artificial' from the words given below

- (i) Natural (ii) Casual  
(iii) Individual (iv) Plural

(B) Answer the following questions briefly 1×6=6

- (i) How does the author differentiate between school and knowledge?  
(ii) Mention some of the factors for a child to work.  
(iii) What are the factors that destroy the self-confidence of the pupils?  
(iv) When will a pupil respect his teacher only for his human and intellectual qualities?  
(v) Which word in para 1 means the same as 'carrier'?  
(vi) Mention the word from para 5 which means the act of completing something successfully.

**SECTION-B (WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR)**

**(30 Marks)**

3. You are Ramesh/Rashmi, the Headboy/Headgirl of Riverdale School, Shimla. Prepare a notice in about 50 words to be put up on the school notice board urging students to donate generously for the flood affected people of Kerala. 4

**OR**

Inspired by the Government's cleanliness drive, your school, Daffodils Public School, Delhi is organizing a poster making competition on the topic 'Cleanliness is next to Godliness'. Prepare a suitable poster.

4. You are Arun/Arana, living in 12, Bungalow Road, Kamla Nagar NOIDA, You have seen an advertisement in a national daily for the post of a 'Software Engineer' in Apex Infotex Ltd., Sector 14, Gurugram. Write an application with bio-data to the manager of the company applying for the post. (120-150 words) 6

**OR**

You are Daksh/Dikshita, the president of the Residents Welfare Association (RWA) of Chirag Apartments, Sector 10, Dwarka. The park near your society

has become a haven for anti-social elements. As a result residents of the society have stopped going to the park after dusk. Write a letter to the SHO of the local police station about the issue, requesting him to look into the problem immediately.

5. On the eve of Diwali, your school organized an anti-cracker campaign in which various activities were organized such as poster making, slogan writing, street plays and rallies. As Anupam/ Anupama, the Cultural Captain of King's school, Nainital, write a report in 150-200 words.

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**OR**

Children today are so addicted to gadgets and gizmos that outdoor games have taken a back seat. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic 'Children and Gadgets'.

6. Read the passage given below carefully. Each line contains an error. Locate the error and write the correct word in your answer sheet.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

	Incorrect	Correct
In the 1960s Indian English add the word	(a) _____	_____
'Gherao' on its lexicon which stands	(b) _____	_____
for a process in which workers prevents	(c) _____	_____
their employers from leaving a place to	(d) _____	_____
work until certain demands is met.	(e) _____	_____
As the noun it has gheros	(f) _____	_____
as it's plural. As a verb, it	(g) _____	_____
has gheroed for its past tense.	(h) _____	_____

7. Read the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet.

4

- (a) global genius / consider / people / a / Einstein
- (b) tools / strongest of animals / early man / the / made / more / than / powerful / the
- (c) gold / glitters / is not / all / that
- (d) qualities / patience / of / truthfulness / develop / children should / and

8. Transform the sentences as directed.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) Why hasn't the assignment been completed by you? (Change the voice)

- (b) We reached the station. The train had left. (Join using a subordinate clause)

**SECTION-C (LITERATURE)**

**(30 Marks)**

9. Read the given extract carefully and answer any three of the questions that follow. 1×3=3

I do not understand this child  
Though we have lived together now  
in the same house for years. I know  
nothing of him, so try to build  
up a relationship from how  
he was when small

- (a) Identify 'I' and 'this child' in the above lines.  
(b) What is the speaker's complaint?  
(c) How does the speaker wish to resolve the problem?  
(d) Why has the poet used the phrase 'this child'?  
(e) Name the poem and the poet of the above lines.

**OR**

A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.  
Then sleek as lizard, and alert, and abrupt,  
she enters the thickness and a machine starts up  
of chitterings, and a tremor of wings and trillings

- (a) What is the cause of 'a suddenness and a startlement'?  
(b) Explain the comparison in the second line.  
(c) What is the reference to 'a machine'?  
(d) Identify a figure of speech in the second line.  
(e) Name the poem and the poet of the above lines.

10. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each 3×3=9

- (a) Briefly explain the concept of 'Yin' and 'Yang' in classical Chinese painting.  
(b) Despite his illness Sahid was very popular and enjoyed company. Explain.

- (c) What shift in human perception has been seen after the Green Movement?
- (d) Who was Mr. Koch and what were his views regarding Albert Einstein?
- (e) Write a brief description of Uncle Khosrove.
- (f) How does Khushwant Singh describe his grandfather's portrait?

11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words. 6

- (i) "By making a transition, you were able to experience two worlds, although one at a time". What made Rajendra Deshpande say this to professor Gaitonde?
- (ii) "The family that had ruled for centuries was coming to an end and then Akhenaten went a little wacky". In view of this remark made by Ray Johnson, give a brief description of the family lineage of King Tut.
- (iii) The chapter 'The Browning Version' is a depiction of student teacher relationship. This relationship has undergone a sea change in today's world. Discuss.

12. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words. 6

- (i) 'I resolved to forget the address. Of all the things I had to forget, that would be the easiest'. Mention the circumstances which made the narrator forget the address.
- (ii) Although deeply rooted to his culture and traditions, Ranga's views on marriage was different from the narrator. Explain.
- (iii) In your opinion what made Mrs. Fitzgerald exchange her personality with Mrs. Pearson's?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words. 6

- (i) The author's meeting with Norbu in a small, dark cafe proved to be both an advantage and a disadvantage for him. Elaborate.
- (ii) All the people on board the 'Wave Walker' contributed in their own way to save the ship from capsizing. Explain.
- (iii) Why is man called, 'The World's most dangerous animal'? (The Ailing Planet)