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नामांक

ROLL NO.

SP - 102

अर्द्ध वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2019-20

कक्षा-11

समय : 3¼ घण्टे

विषय - अंग्रेजी अनिवार्य

पूर्णांक : 70

Instructions : (i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) All Marks are in front of the questions.

Section - A (Reading)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions : 7
Purity does not mean physical cleanliness. It has wider meaning, purity of speech is sincere truth and purity of heart is love without any selfishness. Similarly, purity of thought is right reason and provides mental peace. Purity of mind is peace of mind. Unselfish service is the purity of action. Purity of environment gives calm and quiet which uplift over soul. Impurity damages our body and soul both.

An example of purity is that, Drona, the teacher of the Pandava and the Kaurava princess asks Yudhishtira to bring one bad person and Duryodhana to bring one good person. Yudhishtira cannot see any evil man in society. Duryodhana also returns empty-handed as he was asked to bring one good man. Being of impious mind, he could not see goodness in any man. The world is our own reflection. Thus, as is the mind, so is the vision.

It is right that bringing up and the atmosphere available around make all the difference in shaping lives. Once there were two baby parrots born to same mother. One of them was taken by a hunter and another was taken by a scholar. The baby parrot with the hunter had negative bringing up and atmosphere so he became crude, rude and uncivilized. The brother baby parrot with the scholar had positive bringing up and atmosphere so he became sweet-tongued, refined and cultured. Thus we should be brought up in a pure atmosphere among cultured people. Pure atmosphere really makes us good. To illustrate this, we can have many examples. As street dogs are physically and habitually dirty. But a well brought up dog is not only clean but also behaves methodically and decently. When a man is truly pure, he can transform the other person. A wicked man becomes good in the presence of a pure man. A murderer can become a votary of peace. Once a saint named

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pavaharibaba was sleeping in his hut at night. A thief entered his hut, stole food and began to run. Pavaharibaba ran after the thief had sympathy and kindness for the thief. He wanted to give rest of the food. He behaved affectionately and lovingly with the thief. He offered him the vessels of vegetables, curd and food and asked him to eat peacefully, without any fear. The thief was surprised. He fell prostrate before the Baba. Thus purity changed the thief and his mind.

Thus we need pure food, water and air for physical health. We want pure surroundings for the health of our mind. Pure heart and pure love make our soul pure. Pure society is required for good culture. Environmental purity is good for overall health. Purity of heart is good for cheerfulness.

Samskaras are important in our life because they make us a good human being. The supremacy of forgiveness, courtesy, politeness, mercy, all these enable us to purify our soul. The faithful performance of duty and welfare of others develop virtues and purity.

1. How did Pavaharibaba behave with the thief?
2. Why did Drona summon the Pandavas and the Kauravas?
3. Who ran after the thief and why?
4. Write the importance of purity of environment.
5. What is the importance of purity?
6. 'Samskaras play an important role in our life'. Justify.
7. Find out the words from the passage which mean :
(a) destroys (b) killer

Section - B

2. Recently you attended the wedding of your cousin. It was a great event of your life. Describe the procession in your own words in 100-120 words using the following hints.

6
 Marriage band bridgeroom guests
 dresses mood varmala
 stage programme dancing and singing DJ
 decoration reception dinner
 marriage rituals enjoyment returns.

OR

You went to market to buy vegetables. On the way, you witnessed a fire accident in the super market. Write the incident in your own words in 100-120 words with the help of the following hints.

A very devastating fire godown of toys timely
 alarm rays of smoke spread like wild fire
 buckets of water uncontrolled fire

brigade under control whole market
short circuit.

3. Write an article on 'Wonders of Science' in 100-120 words : 6

OR

You are a student of XI. Your school is organizing 'Bal Sabha' on Saturday. You are asked to prepare a speech on 'Importance of Time'. Prepare the speech on the topic in 100-120 words only. You may begin like this.

Honourable Chair Person, Principal, teachers and my dear friends. Today I would like to speak on 'Importance of Time'.

4. Imagine you are Prakash. You have lost your original mark sheet of class X. Write a letter to the Secretary, Board of Secondary Education Rajasthan, Ajmer asking for a duplicate copy of your mark sheet. 6

OR

Imagine you are Chetan residing at 14-Shastri Nagar, Kashi Nagar. Write a letter to the Chairman, Municipal Corporation complaining against the insanitary condition in your locality.

Section - C

5. Name the part of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences : 2

(i) This chair is made of plastic.

(ii) Nidhi has hurt herself.

(iii) Mandakini wrote him a letter.

(iv) Vandan is working in the room.

6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets : 4

(i) Saroj the place before she left. (clean)

(ii) The oldman fell down while he the road. (cross)

(iii) I to temple daily. (go)

(iv) If he a bird, he would fly. (be)

7. Complete the following sentences using suitable modals with the help of clues given in the brackets : 4

(i) you live long! (blessing)

(ii) Kishan is a strong boy so he lift this table. (strength)

(iii) She consult the doctor because she looks seriously ill. (necessity)

(iv) I help you when you need. (promise)

8. Change the following sentences into passive voice : 2

(i) The farmers grow rice in Tamilnadu.

(ii) Open the window.

9. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech : 3

[4]

(i) Gopal said to Suman, "I like folk dances."

(ii) Yash said to me, "Happy Diwali."

10. Combine each of the following sets of sentences as directed : 4

(i) The problem was very difficult. The girls failed to solve it. (use 'so-that')

(ii) Hetal saw a snake. The snake was very long. (use 'which')

(iii) She did not obey me. She failed. (change into Compound Sentence)

(iv) I know the lady. She stole your purse. (change into Complex Sentence)

11. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below : 5

Learn obedience first. Among these western nations, with such a high spirit of independence, the spirit of obedience is equally strong. We are all of us self-important, which never produces any work. Great enterprise, boundless courage, tremendous energy, and above all, perfect obedience—these are the only traits that lead to individual and national regeneration. These traits are altogether lacking in us.

Jealousy is the bane of our national character, natural to slaves. Even the Lord with all His power could do nothing on account of this jealousy. Think of me as one who has done all his duty and is now dead and gone. Think that the whole work is upon your shoulders. Think that you, young men of our motherland, are destined to do this. Put yourselves to the task.

I am thoroughly convinced that no individual or nation can live by holding itself apart from the community of others Give and take is the law; and if India wants to raise herself once more, it is absolutely necessary that she brings out her treasures and throws them broadcast among the nations of the earth, and in return be ready to receive what others have to give her. Expansion is life, contraction is death. Love is life, and hatred is death. We commenced to die the day we began to hate other race; and nothing can prevent our death unless we come back to expansion, which is life.

(i) What is the bane of our national character?

(ii) Which traits are there that lead to individual and national regeneration?

(iii) What is necessary if India wants to raise herself once more?

(iv) When did we commence to die?

(v) Find the word from the passage which means :

'very large or great in size of amount.'

OR

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

The oldest human rights organization - 'the Anti Slavery Society' - was founded in 1839. It is still in business because slavery is still in business. Slavery was abolished in the British empire only in 1833 and in the United States in 1862; but bonded labour still prevails in parts of India. The Anti-Slavery Society's latest publication, 'A Pattern of slavery; India's Carpet Boys', shows how millions of small children are pressed into bonded labour in India under conditions so object as to make the distinction between their lot and conventional slavery a matter of semantics. No doubt it is still a world of brutalities. But the historical perspective would make us realize that ours is a perfecting world, though its progress is painfully slow, sometimes by the millimeter.

- (i) Why is the Anti Slavery Society still alive?
- (ii) Where does bonded labour still prevail?
- (iii) Is slavery still in business? How?
- (iv) Name the oldest human rights organization and when was it founded
- (v) Find the word from the passage which means : 'established or originated'.

12. Answer the following questions in about 10-15 words each : 4
(attempt any four)

- (i) What was Dr. Kalam's second vision for India?
- (ii) Why does Max Muller call India a paradise on earth?
- (iii) How can one be a true leader?
- (iv) Where does English have a bazaar status?
- (v) Who is the ancestor of our domestic poultry?
- (vi) What is eco-tourism?

13. Read the following stanza and answer the question that follow : 4

I am Ganga
Snow from the mountains
The keeper of water
I am the plains
I am the foothills
I carry the wishes of my streams
To the sea
I am both man and woman

- (i) What does the river Ganga carry to the sea?
- (ii) From where does the Ganga get its water?
- (iii) Explain the line- 'I am both man and woman'.