

कुल छपे पृष्ठों की संख्या - 6
कुल छपे प्रश्नों की संख्या - 17

नामांक

Yearly Examination 2016 - 2017

Class - XI (Eleventh)

Subject - English

Time : 3.15 Hrs.

Marks : 100

General Instructions for the Examinees :

- (1) All the questions are compulsory.
- (2) Write the answers in the given answer book only.
- (3) Write down the correct serial number of each question before attempting it.
- (4) Answer to all the parts of a question must be written together at one place.
- (5) Do not exceed the word limit while answering the questions.
- (6) Candidate must write his/her Roll No. on the question-paper.

Section - A (Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions : 10

There was a time when all homework was done by the women and girls of the household. Few husbands ever dreamt of washing up, preparing breakfast or tending the baby! Such duties were no concern of theirs. Any normal schoolboy assumed that if help were needed in the home. His sisters would be called on to give it, and the whole family supported the view that the males should not - or could not - clean, mend, wash, cook or make beds.

Things are very different today. Doctors or barristers find nothing undignified or shameful in putting on an apron to help in the kitchen or nursery and even boast of their superior organisation of the washing of dishes of the household or personal lines. The school-boy is more often than formerly expected to help his mother. One reason for the change is the shortage of domestic servants. Girls could once be found to do the hard work in middle and upper class homes for very moderate wages; such girls can now-a-day earn in factories in a short working day more money than most householders can afford to pay. Thus the wife now does the house-work herself with the aid of labour-saving equipment; and she expects some help from her husband.

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Questions :

- (i) What was done by women and girls?
- (ii) What were few husbands dreamt of?
- (iii) What view was supported by the whole family?
- (iv) How are things today?
- (v) Who find nothing undignified and shameful in helping in the kitchen etc.?
- (vi) For what is schoolboy expected?
- (vii) What is the one reason for this change?
- (viii) Where do the girls earn more money?
- (ix) How does the wife now work?
- (x) Find the words from the passage which means :
 - (a) of home or household
 - (b) medium not extreme

Section - B (Writing)

2/ Write a task in 100-120 words giving description of an event on 'An Indian Wedding' based on the hints given below: 10

- (i) Attended marriage ceremony
- (ii) bridegroom on decorated mare with 'barat'.
- (iii) Barati's danced up to the bride's decorated house
- (iv) Garlanded each other
- (v) Dinner
- (vi) 'Phere'

OR

Write a task in 100-120 words giving description of an incident on 'How You Helped Your Playmate' based on the hints given below :

- (i) Play evening games
- (ii) Playmate Mukesh hurt his arm
- (iii) Hospital, treatment
- (iv) Informed Mukesh's parents
- (v) Thanked me

3/ Write an article on 'Morning walk' in about 100-120 words. 10

OR

Write a speech on 'Modern Age' is the age of computer.

4. Imagine that you are Ramesh living in Jaipur. Your father is dead. Write an application to your principal requesting him to issue you books from the library. 10

OR

Write a letter to a wholesaler of ready-made garments asking for quotations for ready-made garments and their terms regarding payment and delivery and rate of discount.

Section - C (Grammar)

5. In the following part of speech do as directed : 5
1. Ramesh is working hard. (Find helping verb)
 2. She ran fast. (Find Adverb)
 3. Any dictionary can tell its meaning. (Find the determiner)
 4. The hills are above the fields. (Find the preposition)
 5. She is an intelligent girl. (Find the Adjective)
6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs : 5
1. We ~~have not been~~ the milkman for three weeks. (not play)
 2. Two and two four. (make)
 3. Rita to the radio when Rakesh called at her. (listen)
 4. She tomorrow to see her father. (go)
 5. We in Amritsar when the war began. (live)
7. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals : 4
1. you please tell me the time? (polite request)
 2. She speak English well. (ability)
 3. The students attend the classes regularly. (compulsory)
 4. If you pass, I give you a watch. (promise)
8. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice : 4
1. We must search your things. <http://www.rbseonline.com>
 2. The Sahib liked the Indian dishes.
9. Rewrite the following sentences by changing them from direct to indirect speech : 4
1. The student said to the teacher, "My one question is incomplete."
 2. Mohan said to me, "When will the night bus for Jaipur leave?"
10. Combine each of the following sentences into one compound sentence as directed : 4
1. Arun switched the light off. He went out. (use and)
 2. Madhu can speak English. She can speak French too. (Use both-and)

11. Transform the following sentences into Negative : 4

1. Gopal gave me some chocolates.
2. Raju is weak in English.

Section - D (Text)

12. Read the text given below and answer the that follow : 6

There is a growing solidarity among the nations of the world who believe in freedom. The human rights record of a state has become the legitimate concern of the international community. Today the human rights movement is genuinely worldwide. There is as Jerame she stack observed 'a moral inevitability to human rights.'

To attempt to define human rights definitively would be, merely to illustrate how the human mind tries, and tries in vain, to give a more precise definition than the subject matter warrants. Human rights may be summed up in one word liberty. But Isaiah Berlin noted that there are more than 200 definition of liberty.

In the Third World today, governments which are most successful economically are authoritarian ones and veneration for human rights promises to be a cult of slow growth.

1. Among whom is the solidarity growing?
2. What is genuinely world wide?
3. How may human rights be summed up?
4. In which world are government authoritarian?
5. What is to be cult of slow growth?
6. Find from the passage the words which mean :
(A) valid (B) respect

OR

As our's story suggests, people think together best when they have something important in common. Networking technologies can often be used to create a space for communities of practice; like that photocopier technicians to think together in their own ways. This is perhaps the most common use of the Internet, discussion groups organized by people who wish to pool their information and ideas about a topic of shared interest. At the same time we should not, consider the Internet in isolation. Regardless of whether they are located in the same geographic region or distributed around the world a

community's members will typically think together using several media, such as the telephone, electronic mail, printed publications, and face-to-face meetings, and the Internet is best conceived as simply one component of this larger ecology of media.

1. When do people think together best?
2. What is the most common use of internet?
3. Is Internet the only medium to think together?
4. Which other media are available to the people for exchanging ideas?
5. What is Internet at the best?
6. Find out the words from the passage which mean :
(a) separation (b) surroundings

13. Answer any four of the following questions in about 10-15 words : 4

1. ✓ What according to Kalam are the challenges before us? (vision 2020)
2. What does Vivekananda ask to give up? (India : Our mother land)
3. How according to Gandhi can the poor be helped?
(Technology with a human Face)
4. What is the greatest evil of advertising? (A Talk on advertising)
5. ✓ How can Internet become a tool of social progress?
(Building an Internet culture)
6. With what has India been most richly endowed?
(What India can teach us)

14. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions : 4

No one wanted

To touch me-expect later in the autopsy room

When they knew my mouth would not search

For anything- and my head could be measured
and bent cut apart.

I looked like a sliced pomegranate.

The fruit you never touched.

1. What was the girl's complaint?
2. When did they touch the girl?
3. How did the girl look when her head was cut apart?
4. Did the mother ever touch her dead child?

OR

In summer I tend watermelons

And in flood I stay

Near the postman's house

I am a beggar

I am a clown

And I am shadowless

1. What does the Ganga do in summer?
2. Where does it stay in flood?
3. Which different roles does the river play?
4. What does the Ganga mean by 'And I am shadowless?'

15. Answer any three questions in about 10-15 words : 6

1. Who is addressing the mother and why? (Voice of the unwanted girl)
2. Why does the mother want to get rid of the girl child?
(Voice of the unwanted girl)
3. What kind of weather do we have around Raksha-Bandhan?
(Raksha-Bandhan)
4. Why do children, Fisherman and monks seek the Ganga?
(Songs of the Ganga)

16. Answer any one of the following questions in about 50-60 words : 6

1. Why did Sindhu hesitate to reveal the secret of the girl's hair?
(The three dancing goats)

OR

2. Why did Datta sit with both hands clutching his head?
(The gold frame)

17. Answer any two of the following question in about 30-40 words : 4

1. How did the mother kill the son and herself? (The mother of a traitor)
2. How does the man passing help the old man? (The Refugees)
3. Why did the aunt transfer her property to Jumman's name?
(Panchpameshwar)

