

11012**कक्षा 11वीं वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2024-25****[052]****ENGLISH****अंग्रेजी**

[Total No. of Questions: 15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

Instructions -

- Read all the questions carefully.
- Read the instructions given with the questions before attempting them.
- Marks of each question are indicated against them.

**SECTION – A****(Reading)****Q 1** Read the passages and answer the questions that follow -**[1×10=10]**

Reading Comprehension (RC, as it normally called) is the most peculiar section in almost all scholastic, entrance and employment tests. The skills in RC make a lot of difference to one's chances of good grades/selection.

Most students find it difficult to tackle topics that are diverse from the field they are in or they are comfortable with. So one needs to develop a taste for even the most obscure and boring topic on this planet. For success in RC one should be able to understand. And even with an average speed one can succeed if one implements the strategies.

Broadly speaking, RC passages can be classified in a few categories. Fact based RC is the simplest form of RC. These types of passages have lot of information in the form of names, numbers etc. In this type of passages one should read very fast. Don't try to

memorize any facts, numbers or names etc. In fact there is no need to even remember them. Just make yourself familiar with the structure of passage. Just see, in which paragraph what is the author talking about, mark it. Then when you go to the questions, identify in which paragraph information regarding that question is mentioned. Go to that paragraph, read the numbers, names etc.

and mark the answer.

Inference based RC is the toughest form of RC. Here the passage is fairly tough to understand. This includes passages on topics like religion, spirituality, philosophy, etc. most of the students will be comfortable attempting these passages at least in RC. The reading speed is fairly slow in this type of passages. The way to master this type of passages is to read them again and again while practising.

Topic based RC includes passages on any particular topic like economics, astrology, medical science, etc. Generally what makes these passage tough is usages of technical terms. If a topic is new to us then presence of technical term scares us even if they are defined in the passage. For success in this type of passages we need to have a clear understanding of the definition of the term if it is defined in the passage. Read that definition twice if you need to. But don't worry about technical terms if they are not defined in the passage. Assume them to be non-existent and proceed. Key principal in these passages is that don't go to the next line unless the previous line is clear.

Reading passage first and then questions is the most popular strategy for RC. While answering the questions you may come back to the passage to find answer as you have just read the passage initially and not crammed it. But you should not come back for each and every question. If you come back for majority of questions then you have not read the passage properly. The key to success for this strategy is that you should understand the passage very well. We will suggest students to follow this technique from the beginning and work upon this.

Reading questions first and then passage is the strategy followed by a few new students. They just look at the questions and not options. The objective is that after seeing the questions when you read the passage then you read only that part carefully where the answer is given. The flaw with this is that you will not be able to remember all the questions. Besides this, this strategy fails when there are questions that require understanding of the passage.

Questions :-

- (1) Most students find Reading Comprehension difficult because-
- (a) the language is tough
 - (b) the vocabulary is difficult
 - (c) the style is too obscure
 - (d) the topics are unrelated to their interest
- (2) Fact based RC is the easiest because.....
- (a) it is written in simple language
 - (b) there are no allusions
 - (c) it contains information
 - (d) it can be memorised easily
- (3) For answering a question on RC, one should.....
- (a) memorise the facts, figures, etc.
 - (b) mark what the author is taking about in the para
 - (c) mark the essential details of the passage
 - (d) remember the names, number, etc.
- (4) Topic based RC is tough as
- (a) it contains technical terms
 - (b) it is based on different topics
 - (c) it demands instant understanding
 - (d) one can't read them fast enough
- (5) Careful reading of the passage is essential for
- (a) answering difficult questions
 - (b) solving time and effort
 - (c) proper understanding and answering correctly
 - (d) selective identification of relevant parts
- (6) According to passage which one is the most peculiar section in almost all the entrance and employment tests
- (a) reading comprehension
 - (b) composition
 - (c) grammar
 - (d) part of speech
- (7) According to passage which type of passages can be read very fast for understanding.....
- (a) topic based
 - (b) fact based
 - (c) inference based
 - (d) none of them
- (8) Which one is the most popular strategy for solving reading comprehension.....
- (a) reading question first then passage
 - (b) reading passage first then questions
 - (c) read only questions
 - (d) read only passage

- (9) Find the word from the passage that is similar in meaning to "accept as true".....
(a) diverse (b) assume (c) familiar (d) peculiar
- (10) The word 'diverse' means in the passage -
(a) variety (b) similar (c) same (d) different

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it, also give a suitable title to it.

Tourism has emerged as the world's largest industry growing rapidly in the last two decades. It accounts for 6% of world output and employs some 100 million people around the globe. Tourism, the travel based recreation provides people with a change of place and a break from the monotony of daily life. It brings people of different nations together allowing them to come into close contact with each other's customs and other aspects of life. It reveals the scenic beauty and past heritage of a country. It can lead to greater understanding and tolerance and can even further world peace.

The contribution of tourism can be nowhere seen more clearly than on the economic front. A study conducted by the United Nations has shown that developing countries in particular can reap handsome benefits out of tourism which greatly boosts national income.

Tourism generates employment and adds to the wealth of a nation.

SECTION – B

(Writing Skill)

- Q.3 You are the secretary of "Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals". Prepare an attractive poster appealing the people to be kind to animals.

OR

You are Kartik, student of class XI of Govt. H.S.S. Guna. You have found a bag in the school campus. Prepare a notice for the school notice board giving information about the bag.

- Q.4 Write a letter to your friend Dharmendra, advising him to study English, Maths, General Knowledge and Reasoning for upcoming NDA exam. You are Devendra, residing at 54, Rajghat colony, Datia.

OR

You are Ravindra Prakash Sharma. Prepare a job application for the post of a typist to the Principal of Modern Children Higher Secondary School, Guna.

11012-25102-B



Q.5 Write a short paragraph on any one of the following topics in about 120 words

[4]

- (a) Power of press in democracy
- (b) Value of Games and Sports
- (c) Online Education: Boon or Bane
- (d) Women Empowerment



OR

You are Nidhi of class XI. You observe that there is a steep decline in reading habits among children. The major cause for this is the T.V. Write an article for a newspaper on "Ways to promote reading".

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

Q.6 Fill in the blanks. (Any five)

[1×5=5]

- (I) Work hard, lest youfail. (can, should, will)
- (II) Where isbook that I gave you yesterday? (a, an, the)
- (III) Would you like to havecoffee? (any, some, many)
- (IV) There iswater in glass.
(a little, a few, any)
- (V) He is goodEnglish. (in, at, of)
- (VI) They are goinga book.
(to publish, published, publish)

Q.7 Do as directed. (Any five)

[1×5=5]

- (I) People speak English all over the world.
(Change into passive voice)
- (II) Guna is not as big as Gwalior.
(Rewrite using Comparative degree)
- (III) Pawan is so weak that he cannot solve this paper.
(Rewrite using too...to)
- (IV) If you take a taxi, you will catch the train. (Rewrite using unless)
- (V) He gets up as soon as the sun rises.
(Rewrite using no sooner.....than)
- (VI) The Earthround the sun. (move)
(Rewrite using correct form of verb)

SECTION – D

(Textbook)

Q.8 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.
For the Peshwas the immediate result was an increase in the influence of Bhausaheb and Vishwasrao who eventually succeeded his father in 1780 A.D. The trouble-maker, Dadasaheb, was relegated to the background and he eventually retired from state politics.

[1×5=5]



To its dismay, the East India Company met its match in the new Maratha ruler, Vishwasrao. He and his brother, Madhavrao, combined political acumen with valour and systematically expanded their influence all over India. The company was reduced to pockets of influence near Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Just like its European rivals, the Portuguese and the French.



Questions :-

- (I) From which lesson has this extract been taken?
 (a) The Portrait of a Lady (b) The Ailing planet
~~(c) The Adventure~~ (d) Silk Road
- (II) What is the meaning of the word 'relegated to' used in the passage?
~~(a) assigned to lower rank~~ (b) detailed account
 (c) assigned to higher rank (d) partnership
- (III) In the passage Gaitonde was reading the description of -
 (a) Battle of Buxar ~~(b) Battle of Panipat~~
 (c) Indo-British war (d) Indo-Pakistan war
- (IV) Who was Madhavrao?
 (a) Vishwasrao's son (b) Vishwasrao's father
 (c) Vishwasrao's friend ~~(d) Vishwasrao's brother~~
- (V) Bhansaheb and Vishwasrao succeeded his father in -
~~(a) 1780 A.D.~~ (b) 1779 A.D.
 (c) 1780 B.C. (a) 1800 A.D.

Q.9 Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

(A) When did my childhood go?

[1×3=3]

was it the time I realised that adults were not
 all they seemed to be,
 They talked of love and preached of love,
 But did not act so lovingly,
 was that the day!

Questions :-

- (I) Who do not practice what they preach?
 (a) adolescents (b) children
~~(c) adults~~ (d) middle aged people
- (II) Who is the composer of the poem from which these lines have taken?
~~(a) Markus Natten~~ (b) Shirley Toulson
 (c) Elizabeth Jennings (d) Walt Whitman
- (III) What does the poet miss?
 (a) his school days ~~(b) his childhood~~
 (c) his adulthood (d) none of these

- (B) My mother seemed to notice that I was not entirely convinced. She looked at me reprovingly and after that we spoke no more about it meanwhile I had arrived at the station without having paid much attention to things on the way. I was walking in familiar places again for the first time since the war, but I did not want to go further than was necessary. I did not want to upset myself with the sight of streets and houses full of memories from precious time.

[1x4=4]



In the train back I saw Mrs. Dorling in front of me again as I had the first time I met her. It was the morning after the day my mother had told me about her. I had got up late and coming downstairs, I saw my mother about to see someone out.

Questions :-

- (I) From which lesson this text has been taken?
(a) The Address
(b) Mother's day
(c) The Tale of Melon City
(d) The Ghat of the Only World
- (II) Who had told the author about Mrs. Dorling?
(a) The women (b) The girl
(c) Her mother (d) Her daughter
- (III) Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word 'Precious' - <https://www.mpboardonline.com>
(a) Cheap (b) Valuable
(c) Worthless (d) Moderate
- (IV) The author did not want to get upset by.....
(a) Her mother (b) Mrs. Dorling
(c) Memories (d) Familiar places

Q.10 Answer the following questions in about 30 words. (Any five)

[2x5=10]

- (I) What did grandmother used to feed village dogs?
(The Portrait of a Lady)
- (II) Who were the other two crewman that accompanied the journey? (We're not Afraid to Die....)
- (III) What is Article 48 A of the India Constitution?
(The Ailing Planet...)
- (IV) What does 'Kora' mean? (Silk Road)
- (V) What things formed a part of the funerary treasure, recovered from Tut's tomb? (Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues)
- (VI) What did the professor experience at the meeting in Azad Maidan? (The Adventure)

Q.11 Answer the following questions in about 30 words. (Any three)

- (I) What has camera captured? (A photograph)
- (II) What do you notice about the beginning and the ending of the poem? (The Laburnum Top)
- (III) What makes the earth beautiful? (The voice of the Rain)
- (IV) What does the father reveal in poem "Father to son"?

[2]

Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words. (Any two)

- (I) Who visited Aram's house that afternoon after Aram rode the horse? (The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse)
- (II) What are the chief qualities of the King that are mentioned in "The Tale of Melon City"?
- (III) Why was Joe Morgan waiting for the doctor? (Birth)

[2]

Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words. (Any two)

- (I) Describe the way in which the sparrows expressed their sorrow, when the author's grandmother died? (The Portrait of a Lady)

[3]

- (II) What does the notice "The world's most dangerous animal at a cage in the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, signify? (The Ailing Planet)

- (III) Justify the title "Silk Road".

Q.14 Answer the following question in about 75 words.

What are the three phases described in the poem "A Photograph"?

[3]

OR

Write the central idea of the poem "The voice of the Rain".

Q.15 Answer the following question in about 75 words.

There lies a great difference between textbook medicine and the world of a practising physician. Elaborate (Birth)

[3]

OR

What are the issues raised by the play Mother's Day?