

Roll No. ....

**11016**

**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 -**

- (i) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Marks are indicated in front of each questions.*



**SECTION – A**

**(Reading)**

- Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions on the basis of comprehension of the passage -

**[1×10=10]**

A dance which is created or choreographed and performed according to the tenets of the Natya Shastra is called a classical dance. The two broad aspects of classical dancing are the tandava and the lasya. Power and force are typical of tandava, grace and delicacy, of the lasya. Tandava is associated with Shiva, and Lasya with Parvati. Dance which is pure movement is called nritya, and dance which is interpretative in nature is called nritya. The four main schools of classical dancing in India are Bharatanatyam, Kathakali, Manipuri and Kathak.

Bharatanatyam is the oldest and the most popular dance form of India. Earlier, it was known by various names. Some called it Bharatam, some Natyam, some Desi Attam and some Sadir. The districts of Tanjore and Kanchipuram in Tamil Nadu were focal points in the development of Bharatanatyam. It has danced as a solo performance by Devdasis (temple dancers) on all auspicious occasions. Later, kings and rich people lent their patronage to it and it started shedding its purely sacred character.



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The dancer is directed by the naturanar, who is musician and in variably, a teacher. Another musician plays cymbals. The music for Bharatanatyam is from the Carnatic school of music. The mridangam (a drum), played on both side with the hands, provides the rhythm.



The home of Kathakali is Kerala. Kathakali literally means story play. It combines music, dance, poetry, drama and mime. Its present form has evolved out of old forms such as Ramanattam and Krishnattam.

Kathakali dance drama last from dusk to dawn. The artists use elaborate costumes, mask like make up and towering head dresses. The dancers are all males. Female roles usually played by young boys. There is no stage – a few mats spread on the ground for the audience to sit on. The only stage lighting is a brass lamp fed with coconut oil.

The two singers provide the vocal music. The chenda, a large drum, which is beaten on one side with two slender curved sticks, is an integral part of the Kathakali performance. A metal gong, a pair of cymbals and another drum complete the orchestra. Besides providing the beat, they are also the means by which all the sounds effects are created.

#### Questions :-

- (i) What is Natya Shastra?
  - (a) A scientific study of classical dance
  - (b) The science of dances
  - (c) Shiva's sacred thread
  - (d) Practice of dance
- (ii) When did Bharatanatyam start shedding its purely sacred character?
  - (a) When the Devdasis stopped dancing
  - (b) When it was danced as a solo performance
  - (c) When kings and the rich patronised it
  - (d) When they used Carnatic music
- (iii) Which of the following lists the elements are not present in Kathakali?

1. Drama	2. Costume	3. Mime
4. Stage	5. Dance	6. Tabla

  - (a) 4 and 6
  - (b) 1, 2, 3
  - (c) 3, 4, 5
  - (d) 1 and 3



- (iv) Bharatanatyam is most popular in -
- (a) Kerala
  - (b) Tanjore
  - (c) Kanchipuram
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (v) Which two schools of classical dance are described in the passage?
- (a) Bharatanatyam and Kathak
  - (b) Kathak and Kathakali
  - (c) Bharatanatyam and Kathakali
  - (d) Manipuri and Kathak
- (vi) In which drama form the dancers are all males?
- (a) Bharatanatyam
  - (b) Kathakali
  - (c) Desi Attam
  - (d) Lasya
- (vii) Kathakali, it can be said is ..... dance form.
- (a) male dominated
  - (b) female dominated
  - (c) stage performative
  - (d) street performative
- (viii) The word 'invariably' in the passage denotes -
- (a) the temporary nature
  - (b) the unchanging nature
  - (c) the domination
  - (d) the usual
- (ix) Pick the option showing the correct use of "serving" as used in the passage -
- (a) She got a beautiful slender figure.
  - (b) A slender hope still flickered within him.
  - (c) These claims are based on slender evidence.
  - (d) The builders have perched a light concrete dome on eight slender column.
- (x) Which of the following words is the synonym of 'delicacy' in the paragraph 1?
- (a) Mouth watering
  - (b) Weakness
  - (c) Difficulty
  - (d) Fineness



- Q.2 Read the following passage and make notes on it and provide a suitable title too -

[4]

Good governance is the ability, capacity and efficiency to formulate citizen centric policies and their implementation. Its aim is to upgrade the quality of life of the common people, to protect them from hazards, to facilitate and accelerate the process of modernization and change to make society more competitive and development oriented, to protect the rights and human rights of the people, to bring peace and prosperity and to cope with the global activities in all walks of life. It refers to adoption of new values of governance to establish greater efficiency, legitimacy and credibility of the system and thus, in simple terms, it can be considered as citizen friendly, citizen-caring and responsive administration.

Good governance means the efficient administration, which aims at 'cost less and work better'. It is an alternative to the traditional administration. Woodrow Wilson, the father of the Public Administration, advocated the idea of administration and governance and defined the role of the government to implement delegated tasks from the legislature, which in the modern context has been perceived by contemporary scholars like Osborne and Gabler as "Reinventing Government". Governance can be explained as a system for steering and co-ordinating collective actions.

### **SECTION – B**

#### **(Writing)**

- Q.3 You are Anumeha Doshi of class XI B. Your school is organising its "5<sup>th</sup> Inter School Music Carnival" for the students of class XI and XII. Write a notice, inviting those interested to appear for an audition.

[4]

**OR**

- Q.4 Draft an attractive poster for 'Save Trees, Save Earth' campaign. You are Aditya Bhandari of class XIth of Government Higher Secondary School, Bhopal. Write an application to your principal to give admission in Tourism and Hospitality course.

[4]

**OR**

- Q.5 You are Priyanka Chauhan. Write a letter to your friend Savita about the 'Science Fair', which is going to be organised on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2024. Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 120 words -

- (a) Importance of games and sports.
- (b) Status of women in society.
- (c) Each one teach one.
- (d) Benefits of Modern Technology.

[4]

**OR**

You are Garima the secretary of your school cultural show. Write a report in 120-150 words for your school magazine.

### **SECTION – C**

#### **(Grammar)**

- Q.6 Fill in the blanks – (Any five) [1×5=5]
- (i) The boy fell ..... the river. (in/on/into)
  - (ii) I am suffering ..... Malaria. (of/from/for)
  - (iii) One who is born ..... die one day. (may/shall/can)
  - (iv) They don't ..... cricket. (play/plays/played)
  - (v) ..... Earth moves round the Sun. (A/An/The)
  - (vi) She ..... me when I was young. (meet/met/meets)

- Q.7 Do as directed – (Any five) [1×5=5]
- (i) Combine the sentences using relative clause.
    - (a) The university is in Canada.
    - (b) My brother goes to school there.
  - (ii) (a) You won't pass.  
(b) You work hard.  
(Combine the sentences using 'unless')
  - (iii) I was not at home when he came to see me.  
(underline the clause)
  - (iv) He did the home work.  
(change into passive voice)
  - (v) Surekha said to me, "The Earth moves round the Sun."  
(change the narration)
  - (vi) (a) She will take the medicine.  
(b) She likes or not.  
(Combine the sentences make a complex sentence)

### **SECTION – D**

#### **(Textbook)**

- Q.8 Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions - [1×5=5]
- I half-swam, half crawled into the children's cabin. "Are you all right?" I asked. "Yes", they answered from an upper bunk. "But my head hurts a bit," said Sue, pointing to a big bump above her eyes. I had no time to worry about the bumped heads. After finding a hammer, screws and canvas, I struggled back on deck. With the starboard side bashed open, we were taking water with each wave that broke over us. If I couldn't make some repairs, we would surely sink.

Questions :-

- (i) Which side of the ship is known as Starboard side?  
(a) Left side  
(b) Right side  
(c) Front side  
(d) Back side
- (ii) Which among the following things were collected by the author?  
(a) Screws  
(b) Hammer  
(c) Canvas  
(d) All of these
- (iii) Why the ship in the danger of sinking?  
(a) Ship was flooding with water  
(b) Due to wide-open holes in the ship  
(c) Ship has overturned  
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- (iv) "But my head hurts a bit" who said this?  
(a) Jim  
(b) Sue  
(c) Jonathan  
(d) Narrator
- (v) Find the antonym of 'float' from the extract –  
(a) flood  
(b) wave  
(c) sink  
(d) deck

Q.9 (A) Read the following extract from the poem and answer the questions given below -

"The cardboard shows me how it was when the two girl cousins went paddling. Each one holding one of my mother's hands, and she the big girl - some twelve years or so".

[1×3=3]

**Questions :-**

- (i) What does the cardboard refer to here?  
(a) a diary entry .  
(b) a sketch  
(c) a photograph  
(d) a card
- (ii) It here refers to -  
(a) the poet's childhood  
(b) the poet's mother's childhood  
(c) the beach holiday .  
(d) the relationship between poet and her mother

(iii) What is the age of poetess' mother?

- (a) 16 yrs.
- (b) 12 yrs.
- (c) 14 yrs.
- (d) 10 yrs.



- (B) Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions-  
My mother brought the lonely visitor coffee and tobacco and he rolled a cigarette and sipped and smoked, and then at last, sighing sadly, he said, my white horse which was stolen last month is still gone - I cannot understand it. My uncle Khosrove became very irritated and shouted. It's no harm. What is the loss of a horse? Haven't we all lost the homeland? What is this crying over a horse?

[1×4=4]

**Questions :-**

- (i) Write the title of the lesson -
  - (a) The winter of the beautiful white horse
  - (b) . The summer of the beautiful white horse
  - (c) The story of the white elephant
  - (d) The story of the black elephant
- (ii) Who is the lonely visitor mentioned in the extract?
  - (a) Mourad
  - (b) Uncle Khosrove
  - (c) John Byro
  - (d) Fetva
- (iii) Where was the white horse?
  - (a) With the narrator
  - (b) With Mourad
  - (c) Behind their house
  - (d) In the surrey
- (iv) Uncle Khosrove's reaction shows that he was -
  - (a) angry .
  - (b) depressed
  - (c) resentful
  - (d) regretful

Q.10 Answer the following questions from Hornbill in about 30 words –  
(any five)

[2×5=10]

- (i) Who did the author use to live with in the village?  
(The Portrait of a Lady)
- (ii) What did the narrator and his family want to duplicate?  
(We're not afraid ..... together)



(iii) Write the place of the zoo, where the notice. "The world's most dangerous animal" was written.

(iv) What is Kora?

(v) What is the Cemetery of Tut called? (Discovering Tut)

(vi) What is sustainable development? (Ailing Planet)



Q.11 Answer the following questions from poetry in about 30 words – (any tree)

[2×3=6]

(i) Give the name of the bird that comes to the Laburnum Top.

(ii) Who is speaking in the poem "Father to Son"?

(iii) There are two voices in the poem "The Voice of the Rain" name them.

(iv) What has not changed over the years in the poem "A Photograph"?

Q.12 Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words – (Snap shot) (any two) <https://www.mpboardonline.com>

[2×2=4]

(i) What time is described in the lesson "The Address"?

(ii) What according to Aram, was his first longing?

(iii) What was the address of Mrs Dorling's house?

(iv) What advice did Mrs Fitzgerald give to Mrs Pearson?

Q.13 Answer the following questions in not more than 75 words - (any two)

[2×3=6]

(i) The three phases of the author's relationship with his grandmother before he left the country to study abroad.

(ii) Who found King Tut's mummy? What problem did he face?

(iii) What actions does the catastrophe theory explain?

(The Adventure)

Q.14 What is the central Idea of the poem "Childhood"?

[3]

**OR**

How is the cyclic movement of the rain described in the poem?

Q.15 How does the story explore the impact of a war on personal relationship? (The Address)

[3]

**OR**

Describe the character of Mourad.

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