

MODEL SET-I

Class-XI

ENGLISH

Candidates are required to write their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Figures in the margin indicate full marks :

Time : 3 Hours + 15 Minutes

Full Marks : 100

SECTION-A

1. Read the passage given carefully and answer the questions that follow. 3× 4 = 12

Buddha was one of the world's great religious teachers. His real name was Gautam Sidhartha. He was born a prince. His father was the king of Kapilvastu. But he did not want to become a king. He wanted to find out the meaning of life. He left his place as a young man. He went out to seek the truth. For years he lived a hard life of poverty. He went to many teachers. But they could not help him. At last, the light came to him. He was thinking deeply under a Bodhi tree near Gaya. He became the Buddha or 'Enlightened One'.

Questions :

- (a) Who was Buddha?
 - (b) When and where was Buddha born?
 - (c) What was his real name?
 - (d) How did he become the Buddha or "Enlightened one"?
2. Write an essay in about 100-150 words on any one of the following topics: 10
- (a) Your ambition in life.
 - (b) Mobile mania.
 - (c) The book you like most.
 - (d) Television .
 - (e) The value of English in India .
3. Translate the following sentences into English : 5
- (a) स्वामी विवेकानन्द को कौन नहीं जानता है?
 - (b) हमलोगों को उन पर गर्व है?
 - (c) वे अब नहीं रहे।
 - (d) हमलोग उनके जीवन से प्रेरणा ले।
 - (e) मैं विवेकानन्द को कभी नहीं भुल सकता हूँ।

4. Make a precis of the following passage' 1 + 2 + 4 =7

Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809. He was a self-made man. His father was a poor farmer. Abraham worked hard as a wood- cutter. But he wanted to make progress in life. He learnt how to read and write. He got a job as clerk. Then he was a store-keeper, and then a postmaster. He studied law in his spare time. He became a lawyer .He took-up politics. Soon he was well-known as an orator. In 1860 he made a famous

speech against slavery. At that time slaves were kept in southern States of America. The same year he was elected president of the United States. He was a great and good man. He was the greatest American president.

- 5. Put the verbs in any three of the following sentences into the correct tense form. [3]**
- (a) Columbus (discover) America.
 - (b) He was (dance) on the road.
 - (c) We (know) Mahendra Singh Dhoni.
 - (d) E.M.Forster (write)" A Passage to India".
 - (e) I (teach) English since 1984.
- 6. Change the following Sentences into the passive Voice. 3**
- (a) Who killed Indira Gandhi?
 - (b) I know William Wordsworth.
 - (c) Advertise the Post.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable auxiliary Verbs: 3**
- (a) We _____ obey our parents and teachers.
 - (b) She _____ running on the road.
 - (c) He and I _____ walking in the morning.
- 8. Turn the following into Indirect Narration. 3**
- (a) The teacher said to me," Where do you live?"
 - (b) The doctor says to me, "Health is wealth."
 - (c) My friend said to me, "Believe in God and do the right."
- 9. Transform the following sentences without changing the meaning . 3**
- (a) Gaya is hotter than Patna . (To Positive)
 - (b) You are too fat to run on the road . (Remove too)
 - (c) Students should follow the rules of grammar. (To Interrogative)
- 10. Use three of the following idioms and phrases in your own sentence: 3**
- Crocodile tears, In lieu of , take after, Break into , at all.
- 11. Analyse the following sentences. 3**
- (a) He that is down needs fear no fall.
 - (b) This is the place where I learn English.

Or,

Pick out the compound sentences and complex sentences:-

- (a). I could not go out because it was raining
- (b) I teach English but you teach Sanskrit.
- (d) I know Shakespeare who is the greatest poet and dramatist of the world.

SECTION-B

- 12. Summarise any one of the following poems. 5**
- (a) The marriage of True Minds.
 - (b) Where the mind is without fear .
 - (c) Village song
 - (d) Voice of the unwanted girl

- 13. Name the poets who composed the following lines .** **5**
- (a) The woods are lovely dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
 - (b) Into that heaven of freedom, my Father let my country awake.
 - (c) If this be error and upon me proved,
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.
 - (d) When my mother died I was very young.
 - (e) Ram Re Ram! I shall die.

- 14. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow.** **5**
- Three years she grew in sun and shower.
Then Nature said," A lovelier flower
On earth was never sown;
This child to myself will take;
She shall be mine, and I will make
A Lady of my own.
- (a) Who wrote these lines?
 - (b) Who is 'she' in the opening line?
 - (c) Where and how long did she grow?
 - (d) What is meant by a lovelier flower on earth was never sown?
 - (e) What is the meaning of Nature?
 - (f) Who is 'I' in this stanza?

SECTION-C

- 15. Write in brief the summary of any one of the following pieces.** **10**
- (a) Mother India
 - (b) The leader of Men
 - (c) Animals in Prison
 - (d) A snake in the grass
 - (e) National unity, Nation and Nationalism.
- 16. Name the author of the following prose pieces.** **3**
- (a) Dolly at the Dentist.
 - (b) The Three vows.
 - (c) The Rule of the Road.
- 17. Complete any two of the following on the basis of your textual reading–** **2**
- (a) Animals in Prison shows Nehru's affection for
 - (b) Mother India demonstrates that Subhash Chandra Bose is a great
 - (c) The leader of Men is
 - (d) Roop Singh studied at

SECTION-D

18. Discuss the future of English? 5

Or,

Write the name of five great poets.

19. Discuss John Milton as a poet . 5

Or,

Point out the names of three Romantic Poets.

20. Match Colum 'A' with Column 'B'. 5

Column -A

- (i) Paradise Lost
- (ii) Macbeth
- (iii) The Scholar Gipsy
- (iv) Ode to the Westwind
- (v) Lamia

Column- B

- (a) John Keats
- (b) P.B. Shelley
- (c) John Milton
- (d) Matthew Arnold
- (e) Shakespeare



MODEL SET-II

SECTION-A

1. Read carefully the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : $3 \times 4 = 12$

The editorial policy of a popular daily is controlled by two chief factors. The first is the interest of the advertisers from whom it gets the money which enables it to keep up its large circulation. No widely circulated newspaper dare support a public policy, however, much in the national interest that might conflict with the vested interest of its advertisers. Thus, any proposal to control the marketing of the branded goods will be violently opposed, on the lofty hygienic grounds, by the papers that carry the branded advertising. On the other hand, any product that refuses to pay the high advertising rates of powerful national organ will be (against on the high moral and hygienic grounds) denounced, smashed, and driven of the market; you are not allowed to use any product that dissociates itself from the advertising ring. All this is understandable, since a big circulation spells bankruptcy if the paper has to depend on its sales for its revenue. Every newspaper lives in perpetual precarious balance; it must increase its sales, it must sell itself far below the cost of production; but if sells more copies than its advertising will pay for, it faces financial disaster. Consequently, the more widespread and the powerful the organ, the more closely it has to subserve vested interests.

(Adapted from "How Free Is The Press")

By Dorothy L. Sayers)

Questions :

- (a) What is the first factor that controls the editorial policy of a newspaper ?
(b) Who will oppose any proposal to control the marketing of branded goods ?
(c) Why will a product go out of market ?
(d) Why does a newspaper face financial disaster ?
2. You are Rohit/Rashmi of Kankarbagh, Patna. Write a letter (in about 100-150 words) to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the growth of slums in you locality. Also suggest possible remedies. 10

Or,

You are Mahesh/Mohini of Sultanpur, Samastipur. Write a letter (in about 100-150 words) to your father living in Delhi requesting him to send you Rs. 500 to buy books.

3. Translate the following sentences into English : 5

- (a) मेरे गाँव का नाम सुलतानपुर है ।
(b) यह गंगा नदी के किनारे बसा है ।
(c) इस गाँव में एक उच्च विद्यालय है ।
(d) इस गाँव में कोई कॉलेज नहीं है ।
(e) इस गाँव के लोग बहुत मिहनत करते हैं ।

4. Make a precis of the following passage : 1 + 2 + 4 = 7

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, whom the world called Mahatma or the Great Soul, was the only political leader of our times to achieve a major revolution by means of policy of non-violence. He was born at Porbandar in 1869, being the youngest son of Kaba Gandhi, Dewan of Rajkot. He was married at thirteen to Kasturba.

In September, 1987, having given his mother a solemn vow to observe strict vegetarianism, he was sent to London to study law. On the voyage and in his first London hotel he almost starved to death because of this vegetarian vow. His shyness cut him off from all normal contacts and he was so confused and puzzled at English habits that he decided to train himself for polite society by “becoming a gentleman”. He purchased stylish western clothes, even took lessons in dancing and music, but Western rhythms proved quite beyond him. Suddenly he came to his sense and decided that “if my character makes a gentleman of me, so much the better otherwise I should forgo ambition.”

[Adapted from “Gandhiji in London” By M. K. Gandhi]

- 5. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of verbs given in the brackets : 3**
- (a) I (see) him a month ago.
 (b) I will ring you up as soon as I (reach) Mumbai.
 (c) I wish I (be) the C.M. of Bihar.
- 6. Change the Voice of the following sentences : 3**
- (a) I was laughed at by her.
 (b) It is time to open the shop.
 (c) She has to type five letters.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals given in the brackets : 3**
- (a) you succeed in life ! [Can/May]
 (b) What you do if you fail ? [shall/will]
 (c) Work hard lest you fail. [may/should]
- 8. Change the following sentences into Indirect speech : 3**
- (a) She said to him, “I cannot marry you as you are lazy.”
 (b) He said Sita, “What do you want from ?”
 (c) The poet said, “What a lovely sight !”
- 9. Transfer the following sentences without changing their meanings : 3**
- (a) The news is too good to be true. [Remove ‘too’]
 (b) Sita is better than you. [Into Positive Degree]
 (c) Does the sun not rise in the east ? [Into Assertive]
- 10. Use the following idioms and phrases in sentences of your own so as to bring out their meanings clearly : 3**
- Send for, look down upon, by leaps and bounds
- 11. Analyse the following sentences : 3**
- (a) The teacher said that the earth is round.
 (b) If you work hard, you will succeed.
 (c) He is the man who has stolen my purse.

Or,

Pick out the Subordinate Clauses in the following sentences :

- (a) What he says is not true.
 (b) He is not such a good man as I expected.
 (c) This is the book I like most.

SECTION–B [Rainbow Part–I (Poetry)]

- 12. Give, in short, the summary of any one of the following poems :** **5**
- (a) Where the Mind is Without Fear
 - (b) Three Years She Grew
 - (c) The Chimney Sweeper
 - (d) Follower
- 13. Name the author/poet who wrote the following lines :** **5**
- (a) My father worked with a horse-plough
 - (b) The nature said, “A lovelier flower.”
 - (c) That thousand of sweepers, Dick, Joe, Ned & Jack.
 - (d) A stout old lady was walking with her basket
 - (e) The woods are lovely, dark and deep
- 14. Read the following extract or poem and answer the questions that follow :** **5**
- When my mother died I was very young,
And my father sold me while yet my tongue
Could scarcely cry, ‘weep !’ ‘weep !’ ‘weep !’
So your chimney I sweep, and in soot I sleep.
There’s little Tom Darce, who cried when his head,
That curl’d like a lamb’s back, was shav’d : so I said
“Hush, Tom ! Never mind it, for when your head’s bare
you know that the shoot cannot spoil your white hair”.
- (a) Who is ‘I’ in the first line ?
 - (b) What was the consolation given to Tom by the speaker ?
 - (c) Write the line in which a simile has been used.
 - (d) What does the speaker do and where does he sleep ?
 - (e) What happened to Tom ?

SECTION–C [Rainbow Part–I (Prose)]

- 15. Write, in short, the summary of any of the following :** **10**
- (a) Animals in Prison
 - (b) The Rule of the Road
 - (c) Mother India
 - (d) The Tree Vows
- 16. Answer the following questions in one sentence only :** **3**
- (a) How many students and teachers were at Nalanda University when Hieun T’sang visited there ?
 - (b) Who, according to A. G. Gardiner, is a civilized man ?
 - (c) Why was Gavaskar finding it easy to play ?
- 17. Read the following sentences and say whether they are True or False :** **2**
- (a) The Indian industrial class can effectively oppose imperialism.
 - (b) Philip and Dolly invited Valentine to lunch ?

SECTION–D [Rainbow (Story of English)]

18. Write a brief note on how English began : 5

Or,

Write some important features of Middle English.

19. Write the names of the varieties of English used in the following words/phrases/sentences : 5

- (a) color _____
- (b) match box _____
- (c) petrol _____
- (d) you like coffee, don't you ? _____
- (e) She like tea, isn't it ? _____

Or,

What does Langland do in "The Vision of Piers the Plowman" ?

20. Name the languages from which the following words have been borrowed in English : 5

- (a) anatomy _____
- (b) cricis _____
- (c) violin _____
- (d) balcony _____
- (e) passport _____



MODEL SET-III

SECTION-A

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

12

ROMANCING THE RAIL

A Couple of weeks ago, while detailing the many ways in which coping with the bleak economy can actually better our lives, I touched upon the romance of train travel and suggested that we would do well to introduce our children to its charms. I have to confess that I was surprised by the kind of response this triggered from readers with stories to tell of their own rail adventures. Browsing through them reminded me yet again why trains have such a special place in our lives. Well, perhaps not in the lives of a generation brought up on the dubious pleasures of cheap air travel. I still vividly recall every detail of my first such excursion, taking a train from Sealdah station in Calcutta to visit my aunt's tea garden in Assam. I settled down at my window seat and even before the train had pulled out, I was burrowing deep into the pleasures of Indian mythology. But as the scene outside grew more rustic, even picturesque, my attention wandered to the marvellous moving display outside my window. There were gentle rolling fields, green and lush, more palm trees than I could count and endless expanse of bright blue sky. Just then, a man entered my peripheral vision. Scythe in hand, he was intently cutting down some tall grass in the fields. "Oh look," I cried out my mother, "It's a farmer, a real-life farmer!" A city-bred child, I hadn't realised until then that farmers actually had an independent existence outside of my story books. That wasn't the only discovery I made in the course of that first train journey or the many others to follow. Gazing out of the train window as I travelled across the country, I was introduced to a new India that was far removed from the bland boundaries of my middle-class urban existence. And I like to believe today that this made me more aware of the complexities of the society that we live in.

- (a) Readers response to her suggestions made the writer realise _____ 1
- (b) The pleasure/joys of travelling by train would not be appreciated by _____. 1
- (c) The writer was lured away from the pleasures of Indian mythology when _____. 1
- (d) The two discoveries made during the train journey were 2
- (i) _____.
- (ii) _____.
- (e) Travelling by train, enhanced the writer's awareness of _____ 1
- (f) While travelling by train, the writer's time was spent 2
- (i) _____.
- (ii) _____.
- (g) Travelling introduced the writer to _____ 1
- (h) The writer has existence. 1
- (i) The aunt's tea garden was in _____
- (j) Sealdah station is in _____

2. **Write an essay on any one of the following in about 100- 150 words:** **10**
- (a) The relevance of newspaper in the age of electronic media
 (b) Status of women in our society
 (c) Your English Textbook: Rainbow Part-1
3. **Translate any five into English :** **5 × 1= 5**
- (1) चोरी करना पाप है।
 (2) बिना टिकट यात्रा करना दंडनीय अपराध है।
 (3) सिगरेट पीना स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है।
 (4) बिना हेलमेट पहने स्कूटर चलाना खतरनाक है।
 (5) क्या मैं आपकी मदद कर सकता हूँ?
 (6) हमें जल प्रदूषित नहीं करनी चाहिये।
4. **Write a letter in about 100 words to your father narrating how you were caught in a storm and how you felt at that time.** **7**
- Or,
- Write a letter to your friend describing how your love for someone made you more determined to achieve something.**
5. **Complete the sentences, using the appropriate form of verbs given in brackets :** **3 × 1 = 3**
- (a) The doctor (tell) me that he (go) to Goa for a holiday.
 (b) My father (lose) his new shoes shortly after he (buy) them.
 (c) If it rains in the evening, the match
6. **Change the following sentences into passive voice:** **3 × 1 = 3**
- (a) Somebody calls me everyday.
 (b) Emperor Ashoka enlarged the samadhi of Sariputra.
 (c) Give the order.
7. **Complete the sentences by using appropriate Modal verbs** **3 × 1 = 3**
- (a) One respect one's parents
 (b) I come in, Sir ?
8. **Change the following sentences into indirect speech:** **3 × 1 = 3**
- The Young lady: Do you charge five shillings for everything?
 The Dentist: Yes.
9. **Combine the following sentence** **3 × 1 = 3**
- (a) Ram is very intelligent. Shyam is very dull.
 (b) My friend called me. It was 5o'clock in the evening.
 (c) He has three daughters. They are unmarried.
10. **Use the following phrases in sentences of your own:** **3 × 1 = 3**
- look down upon, get rid of, drop in.

11. Write a paragraph in about 50-60 words on any one of the following: 3

- (a) Where there is will there is a way.
- (b) Work is worship
- (c) Crown and glory of life is character

12. Answer any two of the following questions in 3-5 lines. 2 × 2 = 4

- (a) If you have to choose between worldly pleasures and the goal of your life, what will you choose? Why? Give two reasons.
- (b) Write the theme of the poem 'Where the mind is without Fear'.
- (c) Describe, after Shakespeare, the nature of true love?

13. Answer the following questions very briefly: 5 × 1 = 5

- (a) Who is called the 'Nightingale of India'?
- (b) 'Where the Mind is Without Fear' is an extract from.....
- (c) What does 'sleep' mean in the poem 'Stopping by woods...'
- (d) Who takes care of the girl in the poem 'Three She years She Grew'?
- (e) Who does the girl in 'Voice of the Unwanted Girl' address to?

14. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it. 6

The passionate Shepherd to his love
Come live with me and my Love,
And we will all the pleasures prove
That hills and valleys, dates and field,
And all the craggy mountains yield.

There will we sit upon the rocks
And see the shepherds feed their flocks,
By shallow rivers, to whose falls
Melodious birds sing madrigals.

There will I make thee beds of roses
And a thousand fragrant posies,
A cap of lowers, and a kirtle
Embroider'd all with leaves of myrtle.

A gown made of the finest wool,
Which from our pretty lambs as we pull,
Fair lined slippers for the cold,
With buckles of the purest gold.

A belt of straw and ivy buds
With coral clasps and amber studs:

And if these pleasures may thee move,
 Come live with me and be my Love.
 Thy silver dishes for thy meat
 As precious as the gods do eat,
 Shall on an ivory table be
 Prepared each day for thee and me.

The Shepherd swains shall dance and sing
 For thy delight each May-morning:
 If these delights may thy mind may move,
 Then live with me and be my Love,

I. On the basis of your reading of the poem, complete the following statements or answer the questions with words or phrases **4 × 1/2 = 4**

- (a) The cap will be made of.....
- (b) The wool for the gown will be pulled from
- (c) Each May morning, the lovers will.....
- (d) The belt will be made of.....

II. Answer the following questions in one or two lines: **2×2 = 4**

- (a) List two activities that the lovers will do while sitting upon the rocks.
- (b) By ‘these pleasure’ the lover means many things. Mention any two of them.

15. Answer any two of the following questions in 3-5 lines. **2 × 3 = 6**

- (a) At what age did Roop get married? Was it a proper age to marry?
- (b) Does environment affect the death rate? Illustrate with an example.
- (c) What two types of reading does Gardiner refer to? How are they different?

16. Answer any two of the following questions in 2-3 lines: **2 × 2 = 4**

- (a) In what way is the Press ‘the vehicle of intelligence’?
- (b) What are the two charges against science?
- (c) Why does Subhash call India ‘God’s beloved land’?

17. Answer the following questions very briefly: **5 × 1 = 5**

- (a) Where was Rajendra Prasad born?
- (b) How long did Nehru live in his little cell in Dehra Dun jail?
- (c) Who is popularly called Netaji?
- (d) Why did Roop send a letter to Ritwik’s father?
- (e) What fault did people find with Dasa?

18. Answer any four of the following questions briefly **4 × 2 = 8**

- (a) Which languages were called ‘Englisc’?
- (b) Name two effects of the worldwide spread of English.
- (c) Why did the Old English period fail to produce literature of much significance?

- (d) What aspect of modern civilization does T.S. Eliot present in his poems?
- (e) What were the two concerns of the American poets writing in English?
- (f) What were the major concerns of the early Indian poets writing in English?

19. Discuss William Wordsworth as a poet.

3

SECTION-B

20. Complete the statements given below:

4 × 1 = 4

- (a) English language is than Persian.
- (b) English we speak today has come from of tribe.
- (c) The Anglo- Saxons were people.
- (d) Through English belongs to the ancient family of languages.



MODEL SET-IV

SECTION-A

1. Read carefully the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : $3 \times 4 = 12$

The landlords of India, as is well known, are largely the creation of British imperialism. The bigger landlords have always solidly stood with imperialism and have been its strongest props in the countryside. Nationalism has no meaning to these people – except jobs in the higher services; and if any political power is to be given to Indians on account of nationalist forces gathering strength, then the balance of such power. They themselves are not interested in opposing or even agitating against imperialism. Their entry into politics is merely to ensure that their interests do not suffer on account of any power being ‘transferred’ to Indian hands. No one with the least political understanding or experience can talk of unity with the landlords. Here is the second breach in national unity.

Questions:

- Who are the creations of British imperialism?
- Why are they not interested in opposing imperialism?
- What are their interests in entry into politics?
- What, according to the author, is the second breach in national unity?

2. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 100 words: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- National Unity
- The Indian Farmer
- Discipline
- Problems of Modern Youth

3. Translate into English :- $1 \times 5 = 5$

- हम सत्य और अहिंसा के पुजारी हैं।
- हमारे पूर्वजों ने हमें यह सिखाया है।
- भारत एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष देश है।
- यहाँ अनेक धर्मों के लोग रहते हैं।
- सबों में एकता एवं भाईचारा है।

4. Make a précis of the following passage with a suitable title : $1+2+4=7$

Success comes to those who work with concentration and have thoroughness in action. Anyone who achieves success in management of any great affair of life is entitled to honour. May he be an artist who paints a picture, an author who writes a book, a housewife who manages household affairs or a soldier who wins the battle – the credit goes to his ardent spirit which is responsible for getting the job done thoroughly without getting discouraged by the failures. Nothing great and durable was ever achieved without perseverance. It is only by practice, patience, labour, thoroughness and an eye for perfection that man reaches the minutest details of the problem, overcomes them and attains his goal.

5. Fill in the blanks with correct tense form as given in the brackets : 3

- The magistrate and collector _____ coming. (is/ are)
- The picture was _____ on the wall. (hanged/ hung)
- The earth _____ round the sun. (will go / goes)

6. **Change the following sentences into the passive voice :** 3
 (a) He wrote a letter.
 (b) They are reading a newspaper.
 (c) His father gave him a book.
7. **Fill in the blanks with suitable Modal verbs:** 3
 (a) We _____ go for a morning walk daily.
 (b) _____ I come in, Sir?
 (c) The train _____ be late today.
8. **Change the following sentences into indirect narration :** 3
 (a) He said to me, "You are my friend".
 (b) Ram said to me, "What is your name?"
 (c) The father said to Sony, "Go to school daily."
9. **Transform the following sentence as directed:** 3
 (a) Kolkata is the busiest city in India. (into positive degree)
 (b) Man is mortal. (into negative)
 (c) He is too late to catch the train. (remove 'too')
10. **Use the following idioms and phrases in sentences:** 3
 In search of, at all, at home in.
11. **Pick out the sub-ordinate clauses and name them:** 3
 (a) The boy, who is coming is, my brother.
 (b) He said that he was right.
 (c) Go where you like.

SECTION-B

12. **Write the gist of the poem, "The Chimney Sweeper".** 5
 Or
Explain the rhyme scheme of the poem," Village Song".
13. **Name the poems in which these lines occur:** 5
 (a) Let me not to the marriage of true minds
 (b) The woods are lovely, dark and deep
 (c) My father worked with a horse plough
 (d) Mother, I am the one you sent away
 (e) Full are my pitchers and far to carry Lone is the and long
14. **Write the name of poets who composed the following poems :** 5
 (a) Follower (b) The Village Song (c) The Chimney Sweeper
 (d) Voice of the Unwanted Girl (e) South Delhi Murder.

SECTION-C

15. **Write a summary of any one of the following pieces:** 10
 (a) Mother India (b) The Three Vows (c) Animals in Prison
16. **Name the authors of the following pieces:** 3
 (a) The Rules of the Road (b) The Leader of Men (c) A Snake in the Grass

17. **Complete the following sentences on the basis of your textual reading:** 2
- (a) At the time of Hieun Tsang's Visit, Nalanda had _____ students and _____ teachers.
- (b) The print media today is competing with the _____ media.

SECTION-D

18. **Make a list of difference between British English and American English.** 5
Or,
Write briefly the effects of the worldwide spread of English.
19. **Why is Latin no longer popular in use?** 5
Or,
Show your acquaintances with modern uses of English.
20. **Match the list B with the list A:** 5

List A

- (i) The Farie Queen
- (ii) Macbeth
- (iii) Edward II
- (iv) Mac Flecknoe
- (v) Paradise Lost

List B

- (a) William Shakespeare
- (b) John Dryden
- (c) John Milton
- (d) Edmund Spenser
- (e) Christopher Marlowe



MODEL SET-I

Class-XI

ENGLISH

Candidates are required to write their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Figures in the margin indicate full marks :

Time : 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours + 15 Minutes]

[Full Marks : 50

1. Answer any two of the following : 2 × 5 = 10
- (a) Why are order and safety necessary for civilization ?
 - (b) Why did the photographer take so much time ?
 - (c) What should be the rule about conversation ?
 - (d) Why do some people have difficulty in writing letters ?
2. Write a critical appreciation of any one of the following: 10
- (a) The Daffodils (b) Echo (c) If
3. Sketch the character of David copperfield. 10
- Or,
- Justify the title of the novel “ David Copperfield “
- Or,
- Sketch the character of Micawber.
4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: 5
- between, of, by, to, from
- (a) He has not returned _____ Gaya so far.
 - (b) Distribute these books _____ Sonu and Lovely.
 - (c) His answer is full _____ errors.
 - (d) Kindly listen _____ what I say.
 - (e) David copperfield has been written _____ Charles Dickens.
5. Use the following words and phrases in the sentences : 5
- ups and downs, sympathy, artificial, fatal, look after.
- (a) I request you to _____ my property.
 - (b) Cancer is a _____ disease.
 - (c) I have seen many _____ in my life.
 - (d) _____ is far greater than gold.
 - (e) I do not like an _____ flower at all.

6. Rewrite the following sentences as in the example given below in (I) and (II). $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2=7$

- (i) How do we solve this problem ? we don't know
- (ii) We don't know how to solve this problem.
- (a) How do we manage our machines ? we don't know.
- (b) How do we start the engine? the instruction don't tell us.

7. State which of the following is an example of a simile and which one of a metaphor. $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (a) The camel is the ship of the desert.
- (b) I wandered lonely as a cloud.
- (c) Life is like a bubble.



MODEL SET-II

1. **Answer any two of the following :** 2 × 5 = 10
- (a) Do men invent machines because they are lazy ?
 - (b) What is the greatest danger from political divisions ?
 - (c) Do you agree that machines rule our lives ?
 - (d) How had the photographer arranged his studio ?
 - (e) What had the photographer done with the author's eyes ?
2. **Write a summary of any one of the following :** 10
- (a) The Daffodils
 - (b) If
 - (c) Echo
- Or,
- Answer any two of the following :
- (a) Give a description of the daffodils as seen by Wordsworth.
 - (b) Do you think that Walter De La Mare describes a sense of unreality and mystery in the poem "Echo" ?
 - (c) Describe some of the instructions that the father gives to his son in the poem "If".
3. **Answer any one of the following :** [10]
- (a) Describe the childhood of David Copperfield.
 - (b) Sketch the character of Mr. Micawber.
 - (c) Describe some of the qualities of Miss Betsey.
4. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given below :** 5
- in, into, with, to, through
- (a) Please go your work.
 - (b) You ought to filter that water some cloth.
 - (c) I looked at him amazement.
 - (d) He burst loud laughter
 - (e) He is reconciling himself a lower salary.
5. **Use the following words or phrases only once in the following sentences :** 5
- reconstruct, depicts, trifle, enthusiasm, filtered
- (a) This scene a humble beggar maid in rags.
 - (b) The police are going to the scene of the murder.
 - (c) Sea water must be before you drink it.
 - (d) Don't worry about that broken vase; it was only a
 - (e) He has great for books; he is always in the library.
6. **Put the verbs in the brackets in the sentences given below in their correct Tense :** 5
- (a) Now-a-days illness is less terrible because anaesthetics (use).
 - (b) Today a man (live) longer than he did before.

- (c) These days food (bring in) from different countries.
- (d) In the modern world, states still (divide) by frontiers.
- (e) He (be) ill for five days.

7. Rewrite the following sentences like sentence (ii) given below.

5

- (i) Perhaps he will be badly injured.
- (ii) He may be badly injured.
- (a) Perhaps he will be promoted next year.
- (b) Perhaps the results will be announced today.
- (c) Perhaps the theatre will be closed tomorrow.
- (d) Perhaps the patient will die.
- (e) Perhaps they will fail in this examination.



MODEL SET-III

1. Answer any two of the following questions 2×5 = 10
- (a) Why did the author ask "Is it me"? When he saw the photograph?
 - (b) What does the author say about statesmen's memories?
 - (c) What should you be careful about when talking of other people?
 - (d) What is the difference between a good essay and a good letter?
2. Show your acquaintance with any one of the following poems: 10
- (a) The Daffodils
 - (b) Echo
 - (c) If
3. Who has written 'David Copperfield'? Why do you like it? Give reasons. 10
Or. Sketch the character of Mr. Micawber or David Copperfield in your own words.
4. Rewrite the following sentences (a, b, c, and d) like the sentence (i) below 5
- (a) Our car has been repaired, so we can go.
 - (b) The door has been unlocked, so we can leave,
 - (c) The moon has risen, so we can see our way.
 - (d) The gusts have left, so we can go to bed.
- [(i) Now that the horse has been stolen, I am remembered]
5. Use the following prepositions only once in the sentences given below: 5×1 =5
(into, in, on, to, through)
- (a) Please go with your work.
 - (b) You ought to filter that water a cloth.
 - (c) I looked at him amazement.
 - (d) He burst loud laughter.
 - (e) He is reconciling himself a lower salary.
6. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the choices given in the brackets: 7×1= 7
- (a) Hari is most disciplined boy in the class. (a/the)
 - (b) The majority of the boys against your proposal (are/is)
 - (c) She English for seven years. (has studied / is studying)
 - (d) am going to the railway station. (myself/ I)
 - (e) The child died jaundice. (from/ of)
 - (f) The house is under (repair/ repairs)
 - (g) One must keep word. (his /one's)
7. Pick out the similes and metaphors from the sentences given below: 3×1 = 3
- (a) Beauty came like the setting sun, as all experienced freedom.
 - (b) Shakespeare has said that the world is a stage.
 - (c) Margaret Thatcher was called an iron lady.



MODEL SET-IV

1. **Answer any two of the following :** **2 × 5 = 10**
- (a) What does J.C.Hill say about truth? Answer in brief.
- (b) What is the importance of good manners in life? Elaborate your answer as per the prose piece you have read.
- (c) What problems do arise due to forgetfulness? Write in short on the basis of the topic 'Forgetting'.
- (d) Explain the factors that are responsible for the decline of the art of letter writing.
2. **Write a critical appreciation of any one of the following poems :** **10**
- (a) If
- (b) The Daffodils
- (c) Echo
3. **Write the theme of "David Copperfield".** **10**
- Or, **Give a character sketch of Micawber.**
- Or, **Write down the humorous situation found in "David Copperfield".**
4. **Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with suitable prepositions :** **1×5=5**
- (a) The fan is moving _____ his head.
- (b) The frog jumped _____ the well.
- (c) He was guilty _____ murder.
- (d) They are pleased _____ me.
- (e) The sun rises _____ the east.
5. **Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through example I & II :** **5**
- Example – (i) The child has been forced to sit.
- (ii) The child has had to sit.
- (a) They have been forced to accept.
- (b) We have been forced to write in their favour.
- (c) The train has been forced to stop.
- (d) The authority has been forced to postpone the examination.
- (e) The thief has been forced to live in the jail.
6. **Match the words in List A with the words in List B :** **5**
- | List A | List B |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Affect | (a) Lawful |
| (ii) Conflict | (b) Influence |
| (iii) Liberty | (c) Solemn promise |
| (iv) Vow | (d) Freedom |
| (v) Legitimate | (e) War |

7. Use the following phrases in the sentences :

5

All in all, Put out, Play on, Black and white, Get up

- (a) He is piano.
- (b) We must early in the morning.
- (c) Please give the notice in
- (d) His father is in his family.
- (e) Please the light.

