

Question Bank

Year :- 2020-21

Class - 11th

Sub. – English

लोक शिक्षण संचालनालय म.प्र. भोपाल

ब्लूप्रिंट (प्रश्न पत्र का स्वरूप)

परीक्षा हायर सेकेण्डरी वर्ष 2020-21

कक्षा-11वीं

विषय-English

पूर्णांक-100

समय-03 घण्टे

स. क्र.	इकाई क्र.	इकाई एवंविषयवस्तु	इकाई पर आवंटित अंक	वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न					कुल प्रश्न
				1 अंक	2 अंक	3 अंक	4 अंक	5 अंक	
	I. Reading:		26						
1		Unseen Passage (Factual, descriptive or literary) [10 out of 11 Question]		10					01
2		Unseen passage analytical in nature with visual or verbal input like statistical data, chart etc. [8 out of 9 Question]		8					01
3		Note making and Summarization based on a passage of approximately 200-250 words. [5+3 marks]				1		1	01
	II. Grammar		10						
4		Multiple Choice Question on Gap filling based on determiners, tenses [5 out of 6 Question]		5					01
5		Multiple Choice Question on re-ordering / transformation of sentences [5 out of 6 Question]		5					01
	III. Literature Section		34						
6		Multiple Choice Question on extract of poetry from Hornbill [Any 1 out of 2 extracts]		3					01
7		Multiple Choice Question based on extract of prose from Hornbill [Any 1 out of 2 extracts]		3					01
8		Multiple Choice Question based on text to assess, analysis and interpretation skills of students [6 out of 7 Question]		6					01
9		Two short answer type questions 1 from prose 1 from poetry. [30 to 40 words] from Hornbill [2 out of 4 Question]			2				01
10		Four short answer type question to be answered from prose [Hornbill] [04 out of 05 Question]			4				01
11		1 long answer type question from prose [Hornbill] [01 out of 02Question]						1	01
12		One long answer type question from poetry assessing analytical response of students [Hornbill] any 1 out of 2Question						1	01
	IV. Writing Section :-		30						
13		a) Short writing task Notice writing any1 out of 2Question.				1			01
		b) Short writing task Poster making any1 out of 2 Question.				1			
		c) Short composition					1		
14		a. Formal Letters based on verbal or visual input [about 120-150 words] any1 out of 2Question. b. Informal Letters based on verbal or visual input [about 120-150 words] any1 out of 2Question.						1	01
15		a. Writing composition based on verbal / Visual input themed on contemporary topical issue. (120 to 150 words) b. current topics) essay/ paragraph (120 to 150 words) [1out of 2Question]						1	01
		Grand Total	100	40	12	09	04	35	15

नोट:—इस वर्ष के लिए हटाया गया पाठ्यक्रम—Lesson-3 ‘Discovering tut: the saga continues.’, Lesson-6 ‘The browning version’., Lesson-7 ‘The adventure.’, Lesson-8 Silk Road.

Note:- English Supplementary Reader ‘Snapshots’ will be kept for fun reading.it will not be included in assessment this year. (No questions will be asked from this book.)

निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न क्र. 1,2,4,5,6,7,8 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न होंगे, जिसके अंतर्गत रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति, एक वाक्य में उत्तर, सही जोड़ी तथा सही विकल्प आदि के प्रश्न होंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में 01 अंक निर्धारित हैं।
2. प्रश्न क्र. 09 से 15 तक प्रत्येक प्रश्न की उत्तर सीमा निम्नानुसार रहेगी।

अतिलघुउत्तरीय प्रश्न	2 अंक	20 से30 शब्द
लघुउत्तरीय प्रश्न	3 अंक	60 से75 शब्द
लघुउत्तरीय प्रश्न	4अंक	75 से 100 शब्द
दीर्घउत्तरीय प्रश्न	5 अंक	120 से150 शब्द

नोट—व्यावहारिक प्रश्नों के लिए उत्तर सीमा का बंधन नहीं है।
3. प्रश्न क्र. 03 को छोड़कर सभी प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का प्रावधान रखा जाएगा। यह विकल्प समान इकाई एवं समान कठिनाई स्तर वाले होंगे।
4. कठिनाई स्तर— 40%सरल प्रश्न, 45% सामान्य प्रश्न, 15% कठिनप.श्न।

आयुक्त
लोक शिक्षण म.प्र.

Section - I
Reading comprehension

Q. 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Passage-1

Too many parents these days can't say no. As a result, they find themselves raising 'children' who respond greedily to the advertisements aimed right at them. Even getting what they want doesn't satisfy some kids; they only want more. Now, a growing number of psychologists, educators and parents think it's time to stop the madness and start teaching kids about what's really important: values like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion. The struggle to set limits has never been tougher—and the stakes have never been higher. One recent study of adults who were overindulged as children, paints a discouraging picture of their future: when given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty coping with life's disappointments. They also have distorted sense of entitlement that gets in the way of success in the work place and in relationships. Psychologists say that parents who over indulge their kids, set them up to be more vulnerable to future anxiety and depression. Today's parents themselves raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice, grew up in a culture where 'no' was a household word. Today's kids want much more, partly because there is so much more to want. The oldest members of this generation were born in the late 1980s, just as PCs and video games were making their assault' on the family room. They think of MP3 players and flat screen TV as essential utilities, and they have developed strategies to get them. One survey of teenagers found that when they crave for something new, most expect to ask nine times before their parents give in. By every measure, parents are shelling out record amounts. **In the heat of this buying blitz, even parents who desperately need to say no, find themselves reaching for their credit cards.** Today's parents aren't equipped to deal with the problem. Many of them, raised in the 1960s and 70s, swore they'd act differently from their parents and have closer relationships with their own children. Many even wear the same designer clothes as their kids and listen to the same music. And they work more hours; at the end of a long week, it's tempting to buy peace with 'yes' and not mar precious family time with conflict. Anxiety about the future is another factor. How do well intentioned parents say no to all the sports gear and arts and language lessons they believe will help their kids thrive in an increasingly competitive world? **Experts agree: too much love won't spoil a child. Too few limits will.**

Questions: Answer the following questions (any ten) 10

(i) What do the psychologists, educators and parents want to teach the children?

- a) To teach them about treachery.
- b) To teach them about indiscipline.
- c) To teach them about the values of life like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion.
- d) None of these

(ii) What is essential to become a successful adult?

- a) Learn not to overcome challenges
- b) Learn how to overcome challenges
- c) Nothing is essential.
- d) None of these

(iii) Why do children need limits on their behaviour when they live within a secured structure?

- a) They feel more secure and better.
- b) They feel insecure.
- c) They feel bored.
- d) None of these.

(iv) What is the drawback of giving children too much too soon?

- a) They fail to cope with life's disappointments when they grow up.
- b) They do not study seriously.
- c) They become quarrelsome when they grow up.
- d) None of these.

(v) What values do parents and teachers want children to learn?

(vi) What are the results of giving the children too much too soon?

(vii) Why do today's children want more?

(viii) What is the balance which the parents need to have in today's world?

(ix) What is the necessity to set limits for children?

(x) How did older children learn self-control?

(xi) What is the noun form of 'anxious'?

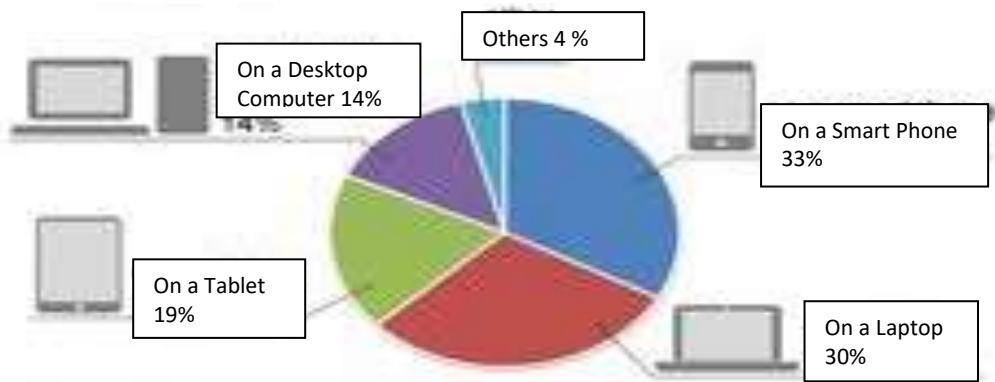
Passage – 2

Parenting is an art. It requires a lot of time, dedication and hard work. There is no parenting manual that is perfect for everyone. Effective parenting involves many qualities- showing love, providing support setting limits, being a role model, teaching responsibilities, making a healthy family environment etc. Being a good parent means you need to teach your children the moral values; what is right and what is wrong; being sympathetic as well as strict; criticizing their follies as well as appreciating their virtues; supporting them in difficult times as well as rejoicing with them is important. It is the duty of parents to boost their children's self-esteem. They should be flexible as well as strict at some times. It is the value of their connection that determines how well the children listen to them, accept their limits and values and co operate. Harsh discipline should also be avoided. A child needs interaction, stable relationship, care, a safe and healthy home environment, acceptance, recognition and appreciation from his parents. Parents should always try to foster active and curious mind. Imparting values, insight and perspective is also a part of parenting. One of the biggest things we can do for our children is to apologize and ask for forgiveness when we mess up. It will teach children to do the same and show them true humility. Once we apologize we don't just move on. Now is the time to have a talk. Find out how it affected your children.

Questions: Answer the following questions (any ten)

- Q.1. What ensures effective parenting?
- Q.2. What is the duty of parents?
- Q.3. What ensures obedience from children?
- Q.4. What should we do if we make mistakes in parenting?
- Q.5. What should parents foster in their children?
- Q.6. How can we teach our children true humility?
- Q.7. What do children expect from their parents?
- Q.8. What is the noun form of 'safe'?
- Q.9. What is the verb form of 'forgiveness' ?
- Q.10. What is the antonym of 'healthy'?
- Q.11. Write a synonym of 'perfect'.

Q.2. Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the data analysis.



The pie chart illustrates how internet users aged 16+ prefer to access the internet at home and in other places. This chart shows the results of a survey in which people aged 16 and over were asked about their preferred devices for accessing the internet. The question referred to going online at home and in other places. Participants mentioned four main devices in their answers: a smart phone, a laptop, a tablet and a desktop computer.

From the pie chart it is clear that the majority of participants prefer to use smart phones and laptops, with just three per cent difference between the two. Nearly a third of participants prefer to go online with a smart phone. Thirty per cent like to use a laptop. A desktop computer accounts for fourteen per cent of users' preferred devices. Only a small minority prefer a device other than these main four. In conclusion, since mobile and portable devices are the most popular choices, it is clear that many participants are accessing the internet outside their homes. The desktop computer is the least popular of the four main devices. In future, we can probably expect to see more and more people accessing the internet with smart phones as their preferred choice.

Questions: Answer the following questions (any nine)

1. What is the topic of survey?
2. Which four devices are mentioned by the participants?
3. What is the age group of the participants?
4. What is the question referred here?
5. What is the percentage of smart phone users?
6. Only 19% of the participants use tablets. True/ False
7. Which is the least popular device of the main four devices?
8. What can we expect in the future?
9. What is the conclusion of the survey?
10. What percentage of people are not using the four most popular devices?

Q.3. Read the following passage and make notes on the basis of your comprehension of the passage. Give a suitable title. Write a short summary on the basis of your notes.

Passage-1

Despite all the research every one of us catches a cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practices transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such fatal diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it.

It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs but the confusing variety of viruses makes study and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated. There is also the difficulty that because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes.

Passage-2

I remember my childhood as being generally happy and can recall experiencing some of the most carefree times of my life. But I can also remember, even more vividly, moments of being deeply frightened. As a child, I was truly -terrified of the dark and getting lost. These fears were very real and caused me some extremely uncomfortable moments.

Maybe it was the strange way things looked and sounded in my familiar room at night that scared me so much. There was never total darkness, but a street light or passing

car lights made clothes hung over a chair take on the shape of an unknown beast. Out of the corner of my eye, I saw curtains move when there was no breeze. A tiny creak in the floor would sound a hundred times louder than in the daylight and my imagination would take over, creating burglars and monsters. Darkness always made me feel helpless. My heart would pound and I would lie very still so that ‘the enemy’ wouldn’t discover me.

Another childhood fear of mine was that I would get lost, especially on the way home from school. Every morning, I got on the school bus right near my home—that was no problem. After school, though, when all the buses were lined up along the curve, I was terrified that I would get on the wrong one and be taken to some unfamiliar neighbourhood. I would scan the bus for the faces of my friends, make sure that the bus driver was the same one that had been there in the morning, and even then ask the others over and over again to be sure I was in the right bus. On school or family trips to an amusement park or a museum, I wouldn’t let the leaders out of my sight. And of course, I was never very adventurous when it came to taking walks or hikes because I would go only where I was sure I would never get lost.

Perhaps, one of the worst fears I had as a child was that of not being liked or accepted by others. First of all, I was quite shy. Secondly, I worried constantly about my looks, thinking people wouldn’t like me because I was too fat or wore braces. I tried to wear ‘the right clothes’ and had intense arguments with my mother over the importance of wearing flats instead of saddled shoes to school. Being popular was very important to me then and the fear of not being liked was a powerful one.

One of the processes of evolving from a child to an adult is being able to recognise and overcome our fears. I have learnt that darkness does not have to take on a life of its own, that others can help me when I am lost and that friendliness and sincerity will encourage people to like me. Understanding the things that scared us as children helps to cope with our lives as adults.

Section – II Grammar

Q. 4 Fill in the blanks-

(5 marks)

1. Holland is – european country. (a/an/the)
2. They are watching – movie. (a/an/the)
3. Suresh is – boy who got a place in merit list. (a/an/the)
4. Monika is – B. Sc. Student. (a/an/the)
5. He is – M. B. A. (a/an/the)
6. --- highest peak is Mount Everest. (a/an/the)
7. He hasn't got – money in his pocket. (any/some)
8. How – time do you take to reach your school. (many/much)
9. The – milk was taken for tea. (all/whole)
10. The school library has – books on Psychology. (few/little)
11. The milkman --- milk daily in the evening. (bring/brings)
12. They --- to a restaurant yesterday. (go/went)
13. I – here since 2001. (use correct form of the verb 'live')
14. He is poor --- happy. (and/but)
15. The traffic rules – be followed. (must/should)
16. --- I come in sir ? (Can/May)
17. The cat jumped – the rat. (on/upon)
18. Sarita did not come to school – she was ill. (because/so)
19. The people got the way – goes to his colony. (that/ who)
20. This is the man --- name is written on the board. (who/whose)
21. She was born and brought – Ambala. (at/in)
22. The ball passé – his head. (over/above)
23. He --- walk fast when he was young. (can/could)
24. You – stop smoking. (must/should)
25. Mohan was fined --- his misdeed. (for/of)
26. Rohit prefers milk – tea. (at/to)
27. He died – malaria. (from/of)
28. You can write --- a pencil. (by/with)
29. The weather was cold but there was --- wind. (any/no)
30. No sooner did the thief see the police – he ran away. (because/than)
31. You – not feel sorry for this mistake. (are /need)
32. I think it – rain today. (may/can)
33. I have – spare book. (no/any)
34. English is --- in many countries. (speaking/spoken)
35. Have you --- complaint against me? (any/much)
36. I don't like --- of them. (either/neither)
37. Every student --- wear school uniform. (must/should)
38. Sunil --- jump from here. (can/may)
39. Seema bought – umbrella. (a/an/the)

40. there aren't --- good books on this subject. (any/many)
41. Five boys were seated on --- bench(each/every)
42. The table is --- by him.(broke/broken)
43. Sunday – be a holiday. (may/will)
44. She often --- us in the evening. (visit/visits)
45. The --- class was busy with project. (all/whole)

Q. 5 Do as directed

5 marks

- 1 We did it.(Change into negative)
- 2 He teaches English. (change into negative)
- 3 Raja cried for milk. (change into present indefinite)
- 4 They are playing football. (change the voice)
- 5 He makes nice tea. (change the voice)
- 6 Sita does not sing. She does not dance. (combine using 'neither—nor')
- 7 Mohan is too weak to lift this bag. (rewrite using 'so – that')
- 8 a/apple/an/day/the/keeps/away/doctor. (rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)
- 9 If Rajesh does not act now, he will lose everything. (rewrite the sentence using 'unless')
- 10 She is working hard. She wants to crack NEET examination.(combine the sentences into one using 'to + infinitive)
- 11 Pawan speaks French. Pawan speaks English. (combine the sentences using 'both')
- 12 The man has not come for two days. He brings milk.(combine the two sentences using a relative clause)
- 13 The/is /Himalaya/highest/the/world/mountain/of/the. (rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)
- 14 If they work properly, they will not be punished. (rewrite using 'unless' in place of 'if')
- 15 He is too poor to pay his fees. (rewrite the sentence using 'so—that')
- 16 Some people are rich. They are not happy. (combine the two sentences using a suitable conjunction)
- 17 The boy is my cousin. He is wearing a red shirt.(combine the sentences using a relative clause)
- 18 In/this/many/book/are/there/pages/how/?(rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)
- 19 She cannot afford it. She buys a car. (combine the two sentences using non-finite clause)
- 20 Rohit is so tall that he can not sit here.(Rewrite using 'too.... to')
- 21 It is so cold that no one can go out. .(Rewrite using 'too.... to')
- 22 My name is Mahesh. (frame a question)

- 23 Metal/lead/is/ than/other/any/heavier. (rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)
 - 24 I shall do this work. (change the voice)
 - 25 He wrote a letter. (change the voice)
 - 26 We will leave. We finish our work. (combine the two sentences using 'as soon as')
 - 27 The peon had slept on duty. He was tired. (combine the sentences using suitable conjunction)
 - 28 As soon as Mohan got money he started spending it. (rewrite the sentence using 'No sooner----than')
 - 29 I have two thousand rupees. (frame a question using 'How many')
 - 30 Suraj shut the door. (change into negative)
 - 31 Our team won the match. (change into past perfect)
 - 32 She hid the keys. (change the voice)
 - 33 Tea is made by him. (change the voice)
 - 34 Do it before you forget. (find out the adverb clause)
 - 35 I (wash) my hands when the telephone (ring). (use correct form of verbs given in brackets)
 - 36 He replied that he would come. (underline the noun clause)
-
37. She is watching a movie.(Change the voice)
 - 38.They had completed their task. .(Change the voice)
 - 39.Mona is writing a letter.(Make interrogative)
 - 40.She does her homework daily.(Make interrogative)

2. Who comes to feed the young ones?

(a) a lizard	(b) goldfinch
(c) a cuckoo	(d) a sparrow

3. Who gives shelter to the bird and her young ones? S

(a) An old building	(b) A peepul tree
(c) An oak tree	(d) Laburnum tree

Extract – 3

And who art thou? said I to the soft falling shower,
 Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated:
 I am the poem of Earth, said the voice of rain,
 Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea,
 Upward to heaven, whence vaguely form'd, altogether changed, and yet the
 same.

Questions:

1. Who is the poem of earth ?

(a) Tree	(b) River
(c) Rain	(d) Flower

2. What is the meaning of impalpable?

(a) Something that cannot be eaten	(b) Something that cannot be digested
(c) Something that cannot be smelled	(d) something that cannot be touched

3. From which poem these line have been taken ?

(a) The Voice of the Rain	(b) A photograph
(c) The laburnum top	(d) Father to son

Extract – 4

When did my childhood go?
 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:

1. Who do not practice what they preach?

(a) Adolescents	(b) Children
(c) Adults	(d) Middle aged people

2. Who is the composer of the poem from which these lines have been taken?

(a) Markus Natten	(b) Shirley Toulson
(c) Elizabeth Jennings	(d) Walt Whitman

3. What does the poet miss?

(a) His school days	(b) His childhood
(c) His adulthood	(d) None of these

Extract – 5

The seed I spent or sown it where,
The land is his and none of mine?
We speak like strangers, there's sign
Of understanding in the air,
This child is built to my design
Yet what he lives I cannot share,

Questions:

1. What does the father wish for?
(a) Understanding (b) Financial support
(c) Moral support (d) None of these
2. What kind of a relationship the father and the son have?
(a) cordial (b) strained
(c) warm (d) good
3. These lines show-
(a) alienation (b) lack of mutual understanding
(c) grief of a father (d) All of these

Q. 7 Read the following passage from the textbook and answer the following question.

Passage- 1

We lifted her off the bed and, as is customary, laid her on the ground and covered her with a red shroud. After a few hours of mourning we left her alone to make arrangements for her funeral. In the evening we went to her room with a crude stretcher to take her to be cremated. The sun was setting and had lit her room and verandah with a blaze of golden light. We stopped half-way in the courtyard.

All over the verandah and in her room right up to where she lay dead and stiff wrapped in the red shroud, thousands of sparrows sat scattered on the floor. There was no chirruping. We felt sorry for the birds and my mother fetched some bread for them. She broke it into little crumbs, the way my grandmother used to, and threw it to them. The sparrows took no notice of the bread. When we carried my grandmother's corpse off, they flew away quietly. Next morning the sweeper swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin.

Questions:

1. Who was covered with a red shroud ?
(a) the grand father (b) the grand mother
(c) the mother (d) the poet's sister
2. Why did the birds not eat the breadcrumbs?
(a) because they were not hungry (b) because they were mourning
(c) because they wanted to eat something else (d) because they had no time to eat
3. Which word in the passage means a dead body?
(a) shroud (b) blaze
(c) corpse (d) funeral

Passage- 2

IN July 1976, my wife Mary, son Jonathan, 6, daughter Suzanne, 7, and I set sail from Plymouth, England, to duplicate the round-the-world voyage made 200 years earlier by Captain James Cook. For the longest time, Mary and I — a 37-year-old businessman — had dreamt of sailing in the wake of the famous explorer, and for the past 16 years, we had spent all our leisure time honing our seafaring skills in British waters. Our boat Wavewalker, a 23 meter, 30-ton wooden-hulled beauty, had been professionally built, and we had spent months fitting it out and testing it in the roughest weather we could find.

Questions:

1. What was the occupation of the writer?
(a) a businessman (b) a sailor
(c) a doctor (d) a Navy office
2. What does 'seafaring' mean?
(a) swimming in a sea (b) trading by sea
(c) regular travelling by sea (d) None of these
3. What was the name of their boat?
(a) Titanic (b) Voyager
(c) Wavewalker (d) Avenger

Passage- 3

A wonderful old tale is told about the painter Wu Daozi, who lived in the eighth century. His last painting was a landscape commissioned by the Tang Emperor Xuanzong, to decorate a palace wall. The master had hidden his work behind a screen so only the Emperor would see it. For a long while the emperor admired the wonderful scene, discovering forests high mountains, waterfalls, clouds floating in an immense sky, men on hilly paths, birds in flight. "Look Sire", said the painter, "in this cave, at the foot of the mountain, dwells a spirit." The painter clapped his hands, and the entrance to the cave opened. "The inside is splendid, beyond anything words can convey. Please let me show Your Majesty the way." The painter entered the cave; but the entrance closed behind him, and before the astonished Emperor could move or utter a word, the painting had vanished from the wall. Not a trace of Wu Daozi's brush was left- and the artist was never seen again in this world.

Questions:

1. What was the name of the emperor?
(a) We Doozi (b) Xuanzong
(c) Sire (d) Majesty
2. Where did they go?
(a) in a cave (b) in a pond
(c) on a mountain (d) in a forest

3. What is the synonym of splendid?
(a) impressive (b) extravagant
(c) modest (d) unremarkable

Passage- 4

Article 48A of the Constitution of India provides that “the State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country”. But what causes endless anguish is the fact that laws are never respected nor enforced in India. (For instance, the Constitution says that casteism, untouchability and bonded labour shall be abolished, but they flourish shamelessly even after forty-four years of the operation of the Constitution.) A recent report of our Parliament’s Estimates Committee has highlighted the near catastrophic depletion of India’s forests over the last four decades. India, according to reliable data, is losing its forests at the rate of 3.7 million acres a year. Large areas, officially designated as forest land, “are already virtually treeless”. The actual loss of forests is estimated to be about eight times the rate indicated by government statistics.

Questions:

1. What does the constitution of India ensure?
(a) protection of wildlife (b) protection of forests
(c) None of these (d) both (a) and (b)
2. What does our constitution abolish?
(a) Casteism (b) education
(c) laws (d) labour
3. Which word in the passage means ‘reduction’ in number or quantity’ ?
(a) instance (b) depletion
(c) untouchability (d) bonded labour

Q. 8. Multiple choice questions from Prose- 6

1. ‘The Portrait of a Lady’ is written by-
(a) Khushwant Singh (c) V.S. Naipaul
(b) Raja Rao (d) T.S. Elliot
2. In the village grandmother used to feed-
(a) dogs
(b) sparrows
(c) cuckoos
(d) crows

3. How did the grandmother spend her time in the city?

- (a) singing devotional songs
- (b) spinning wheel
- (c) reading novels
- (d) reading newspaper

4. The chief character in the lesson 'The Portrait of a Lady' is-

- (a) The grandmother
- (b) The grandfather
- (c) The father
- (d) The mother

5. When the author in 'The Portrait of a Lady' started learning music his grandmother was-

- (a) angry
- (b) happy
- (c) afraid
- (d) disturbed

6. The author of 'The Portrait of a Lady' went abroad for studies for-

- (a) five years
- (b) ten years
- (c) thirteen years
- (d) fourteen years

7. The turning point in the friendship of the author and his grandmother was-

- (a) Their moving to village
- (b) Their moving to city
- (c) Author's joining the university
- (d) Author's joining the music classes

8. When the author returned after finishing his studies what did grandmother bring to celebrate his arrival?

- (a) drum
- (b) xylophone
- (c) flute
- (d) piano

9. The meaning of the word 'cherish' is-

- (a) to hate
- (b) to ignore
- (c) to overlook
- (d) to hold dear

10. In his ancestral village, the author lived with his-

- (a) parents
- (b) grandfather
- (c) grandmother
- (d) siblings

11. In which year the author went round the world voyage?

- a. 1976
- b. 1980
- c. 2015
- d. 1977

12. What is the name of the boat?

- a. Wavewalker
- b. Wavecutter
- c. Wavelength
- d. Wavemaker

13. The name of author's wife was:

- a. Mary
- b. Eden
- c. Suzanne
- d. Anny

14. 'We Are Not Afraid to Die'... is written by

- a. Gordon Cook and Alan East
- b. Alien and Harry
- c. Shakespeare
- d. Freddy and George

15. How many years ago the voyage was made by Captain James Cook

- a. 200 years
- b. 100 years
- c. 300 years
- d. 400 years

16. Who duplicated the voyage:

- a. Gordon Cook and Alan East
- b. Brian cook.
- c. Avian tank
- d. Larry Herb

17. Which is the world's roughest sea?

- a. Indian Ocean
- b. Pacific Ocean
- c. Arabian sea
- d. Arctic Ocean

18. The author hired two..... for the ship.

- a. crewmen
- b. labors
- c. mechanics
- d. driver

19. The screaming of the wind and spray wasto the ears.

- a. painful
- b. soothing
- c. bitter
- d. happy

20. What is the age of Mary's husband ?

- a. 30 years
- b. 37 year
- c. 40 years
- d. 50 year

21. Mary's husband was a :

- a. teacher
- b. doctor
- c. businessman
- d. scientist

22. The speed of boat was:

- a. eight knots
- b. seven knots
- c. eighteen knots
- d. nine knots

23. What were they sailing with?
- a. a small jib
 - b. engine
 - c. bamboo stick
 - d. a small stick
24. Catamaran is a kind of a.....
- a. bike
 - b. bus
 - c. boat
 - d. aeroplane
25. Voyage is a...
- a. sea journey
 - b. cycle race
 - c. a promise
 - d. car race
26. Wu Daozi is a.....
- a. painter
 - b. artist
 - c. general
 - d. sculptor
27. Wu Daozi's last painting was a....
- a. market scene
 - b. landscape
 - c. ocean
 - d. river scene
28. Daozi's last painting was a landscape commissioned by
- a. Xuan
 - b. Xuanzong
 - c. Zong
 - d. Wong
29. Xuanzong was an....
- a. soldier
 - b. fighter
 - c. emperor
 - d. warrior
30. The master had hidden his work behind:
- a. a screen
 - b. a wall
 - c. a picture
 - d. a door
31. The painter entered
- a. the room
 - b. the cave
 - c. the city
 - d. the village
32. The painting hadfrom the wall.
- a. fallen
 - b. torn
 - c. vanished
 - d. broken
- 33., A master blacksmith called..... fell in love with the painter's daughter.
- a. Quinten Metsys
 - b. Quiren
 - c. Quiren Anten
 - d. Anten
34. French paintermooted the concept of 'art brut' in the 1940.
- a. Jean Dubuffet
 - b. Jean Anderson
 - c. John Buffen
 - d. Sean Don
- 35 'The Landscape of the Soul' is written by
- a. Nathalie Wood
 - b. Nathalie Trouveroy

Multiple choice questions from poetry-

1. A photograph is written by
 - a. Shirley Toulson
 - b. Davidson
 - c. Browning
 - d. Shelly
2. Cardboard is a..... in the poem.
 - a. scenery
 - b. photograph
 - c. painting
 - d. sketch
3. In the photograph poetess's mother was standing at the.....
 - a. beach
 - b. footpath
 - c. roof
 - d. floor
4. The photograph revives..... feelings in the poetess.
 - a. nostalgic
 - b. happy
 - c. ecstatic
 - d. sad
5. The camera has captured somemoments from the childhood
 - a. sad
 - b. gloomy
 - c. happy
 - d. painful
6. had clicked the photograph.
 - a. Father
 - b. Brother
 - c. Uncle
 - d. Mother
7. The age of poetess's mother was..... years in the photograph.
 - a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
 - d. 14
8. The Laburnum Top is written by....
 - a. Ted Hughes
 - b. Shirley Toulson
 - c. Markus
 - d. Browning
9. The Laburnum Top is.....
 - a. silent
 - b. happy
 - c. loud
 - d. sad
10. Goldfinch is a
 - a. cub
 - b. bird
 - c. dog
 - d. cat
11. When the Goldfinch appears there is a sudden strong..... in the tree .
 - a. tremor
 - b. rain
 - c. autumn
 - d. stress
12. The movement of the Goldfinch is like a.....
 - a. lizard
 - b. snake
 - c. crocodile
 - d. aligator

- 13..... is the sound made by birds .
- a. Chirruping
 - b. Panting
 - c. Whistling
 - d. Snoring
14. The voice of the rain is written by.....
- a. Ted Hughes
 - b. Shirley Toulson
 - c. Walt Whitman
 - d. Shelly
15. The shower fallson the earth
- a. gently
 - b. roughly
 - c. smoothly
 - d. evenly
16. The rain rise from thesea
- a. bottomless
 - b. with bottom
 - c. depth
 - d. surface
17. If it doesn't rain thewill remain hidden and will not germinate.
- a. seeds
 - b. plants
 - c. trees
 - d. leaves
18. The rain gives back to the earth.
- a. light
 - b. life
 - c. loaf
 - d. base
19. There are.....voices in the poem.
- a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
 - d. four
20. In 'The Voice of Rain' ,the rain chats with the
- a. woman
 - b. man
 - c. poet
 - d. reader
21. Childhood is written by
- a. Markus Natten
 - b. Walt Whitman
 - c. Elizabeth Jennings
 - d. Shirley Toulson
22. The poet thinks that his childhood ceased when he completed his years.
- a. 10
 - b. 11
 - c. 12
 - d. 13
23. The poet is about his childhood.
- a. nostalgic
 - b. aggressive
 - b. fancy
 - d. imaginative
24. Childhood is hidden in the face of an innocent...
- a. lamb
 - b. kitten
 - c. infant
 - d. cub

25. The poet is.....with the problem of his childhood.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. obsessed | b. possessed |
| c. observed | d. watched |

Q. 9/10

(Q9 - 4 marks)

Answer the following questions in brief.

(Q.10-8 marks)

1. Why was the grandmother sad when the author was admitted in an English school?
2. When was the link of the friendship between the author and his grandmother snapped?
3. What did the grandmother do when the author returned from abroad after five years?
4. What did grandmother use to feed village dogs and why?
5. Why did grandmother carry stale chapattis with her?
6. Why was the grandmother upset with the author when he joined music classes?
7. What was the feat that Gordon Cook repeated after 200 years back ?
8. What injuries did the father suffer in the accident ?
9. Who were other two crew men that accompanied the journey ?
10. Which island did they find nearby using their charts ?
11. How did the children console the fear stricken parents ?
12. What is the base element in Pranayama ?
13. What does European paintings reproduce ?
14. What was written at Lusaka zoo ?
15. What are the earth's principal biological systems?
16. What is article 48A?
17. When did the concept of sustainable development was popularised ?
18. Who is the biggest polluter of the Earth's environment?
19. What is the concept of 'Shanshui'?

Q.9/10 Short Answer Type Questions from Poetry-

1. Who are the persons in the photograph?
2. What does the cardboard refers to in the poem?
3. What has not changed over the year?
4. What is the colour of Laburnum tree in September?
5. Why the Laburnum tree become yellow in the month of September?
6. What was compared with Goldfinch's movement ?
7. What will happen if it doesn't rain?
8. How does the shower fall ?
9. What took the shape of showers in the sky?
10. What happens when the rain falls on the seeds?
11. What does the rain wash?
12. What makes the earth beautiful ?
13. What does the poet experience about the adults?
14. What were the things that poet couldn't find in the books of geography?
15. What kind of thoughts could poet produce?

Q.11 Answer the following questions in detail.

5 marks

1. Bring out the contrast between the city school education and village school education.
2. What was the turning point in the friendship between the grandmother and the author?
3. Describe the author's grandmother.
4. Explain three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to a city school.
5. Does the title of the lesson 'The Portrait of a Lady' justify the personality and character sketch of grandmother?
6. What differences did you notice between the reaction of the adults and the children when faced with danger?
7. How does the story suggest that optimism helps to endure 'the direst stress'?
8. Discuss the first two sections of the events on the sea voyage.
9. Who was the untutored genius who created a paradise in India? What is his contribution towards Indian art forms?
10. Who introduced the concept of Art brut and when?
11. What is holistic view of environment problem?
12. What are the four principal biological systems?
13. Why are the local forest decimated in poor countries ?

14. What do you mean by catastrophic depletion of Indian forests?

15. What is Yin and Yang?

Q.12 Long answer type questions from poetry :-

5 marks

1. What are the three phases described in the poem 'A Photograph' ?

2. Describe the central idea of the poem 'A Photograph' ?

3. What is the central theme of the poem, 'The Laburnum Top'?

4. What do you notice about the beginning and end of the poem 'The Laburnum Top'?

5. What is the central idea of the poem, The Voice of the Rain ?

6. When did the poet lose his childhood and how did he feel ?

Section – IV
WRITING SECTION
Notice writing

Q. 13 (a)

3 marks

1. You are Jyoti of class XI of School of Excellence, Gwalior. You are the Cultural Secretary of your school. Draft a notice informing the students about the inter-school dance competition and request the interested participants to get them registered with you.
2. You are the school captain of the Govt. Boys H.S.S. Jabalpur. Write a notice for all the other members of the student council to attend a meeting to prepare a plan for annual function.
3. You are the member of school 'Echo Club'. Write a notice informing the students about the tree plantation drive in your school.
4. You are the member of Ojas Club in your school. Write a notice informing all the students about the science exhibition in your school.
5. You are Abhinav/ Ankita of Govt. H.S.S. Anand Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.) A charitable trust has come to your school asking for help. Write a notice requesting the students to donate items of daily use.

(b)

Poster Making

3 marks

1. You are Mohan, student of Govt.M.G.H.SS Bhopal. Your school is going to organize a blood donation camp. Design an attractive poster.
2. Design a poster to be issued by the Delhi Police cautioning people not to touch any unclaimed objects.
3. Design an attractive poster to make people aware about the traffic rules.
4. Design an attractive poster to make people aware about the dowry system.
5. Design a poster on the need to 'Save the Environment'.

(c) Short Composition

4 marks

Suggested topics for short composition in about 75 to 100 words

- i) Environmental Protection
- ii) My Favourite Role Model
- iii) Pollution
- iv) Importance of using Public Transportation and Carpooling.
- v) Importance of Books
- vi) Festivals of India

Q.14 (a) Formal Letter Writing

5 marks

1. You are Ankit Gupta, residing at A-14, Mandakini colony, Kolar Road, Bhopal. Write a letter to the District Collector complaining against the poor water supply in your locality. You can use the following inputs-
 - (i) Scorching heat of June
 - (ii) Water scarcity
 - (iii) Water supply twice in a week
 - (iv) Long queues for water
 - (v) Quarrels , disputes and arguments
 - (vi) Difficulty in routine activities

2. You are Abhishek Saxena, residing at 54, DIG Colony Indore. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the nuisance caused by loudspeakers in your locality, using following inputs-
 - (i) Noise pollution
 - (ii) Old people, patients with insomnia
 - (iii) Unable to focus
 - (iv) Examinations approaching
 - (v) Stress, irritability and anxiety

3. You are Anita Patel, residing at 254 ,Saket Nagar, Balaghat. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper expressing your concern about deteriorating law and order situation in the city , using following inputs-
 - (i) Law and order situation
 - (ii) Incidents of theft and kidnapping
 - (iii) Criminals roaming free
 - (iv) Safety of people
 - (v) Need to restore law and order in the city

Q. 14 (b) Informal Letter Writing

5 marks

1. You are Anil Verma, residing at 20, Shivaji Nagar, Sagar. Write a letter to your friend Dinesh inviting him to spend summer vacation in your village, using the following inputs-
 - (i) Beautiful village
 - (ii) Abundance of natural beauty

- (iii) Nearby sight seeing
 - (iv) Swimming in the river
 - (v) Friends and fun
2. You are Manish ,residing at 45,M.P.Nagar,Ujjain. Write a letter to your younger brother sharing your experiences of visit to a hill station. You can use following inputs-
- (i) Booking train tickets
 - (ii) Journey by train
 - (iii) Places you visited there
 - (iv) How you felt and your overall experience
3. You are Nishant, residing at 43, Anupam Nagar, Civil Lines, Jabalpur (M.P.). Your friend has passed in the final examination. Write a letter congratulating him on his success. You may take help of the following inputs-
- (i) Good marks in all subjects
 - (ii) Hard work and regular studies
 - (iii) Making notes
 - (iv) Good daily routine
 - (v) Determination and goal setting

Q. 15 Composition (Based on Visual /Verbal inputs)

5 marks

- (a) 1. Using the following inputs produce a write-up in 120 to 150 words on 'Importance of Protecting Trees':
- (i) Prevent erosion of top soil
 - (ii) Provide oxygen
 - (iii) Help in cloud formation
 - (v) Dead leaves fertilize soil
 - (vi) Provide firewood, fruits and medicine
2. With the help of the given inputs below, produce a write-up on 'The Republic Day Celebration' in 120 to 150 words:
- (i) 26th of January
 - (ii) Students assembled
 - (iii) Arrival of chief guest
 - (iv) Flag hosting
 - (v) National anthem
 - (iv) speeches and patriotic songs

(b) Essay/Paragraph writing on current topics in 120 to 150 words

5marks

- 1. Impact and Prevention of Covid-19
- 2. Importance of Games and Sports
- 3. Benefits of Modern Technology
- 4. Global Warming
- 5. Corruption

MODEL ANSWER

Section - Reading Comprehension

Q1.Ans. Unseen passage-1

10 marks

(i) C (ii) b (iii) a (iv) a

v) Parents and teachers want their children to learn values of life like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion.

vi) They fail to cope with life's disappointments when they grow up.

vii) Today's parents can't say no to their children. As a result their children are not satisfied even after getting what they want. Besides, there is much more to want like designer clothes, video games etc.

viii) The parents need to say 'no' to their children and set limits on their demands for nonessential things.

ix) It is important to set limits for children because overindulgence makes them more vulnerable to future anxiety and depression.

x) The older children learned self control by growing up in a culture where 'no' was a household word. They were raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice.

xi) Anxiety

Passage-2

Q1.ans. Showing love, providing support, setting limits, being a role model ensures effective parenting.

Q.2 ans. It is the duty of parents to boost their children's self-esteem.

Q.3 ans. The value of the connection between parents and children ensures obedience from children.

Q.4ans. If we do mistakes in parenting , we should apologize and ask for forgiveness. It will teach children to do the same and show humility.

Q.5ans .Parents should always try to foster active and curious mind.

Q.6.ans. We can teach our children true humility by asking for forgiveness when we mess up.

Q.7.ans. Children need interaction, stable relationship, care , a safe and healthy home environment, acceptance, recognition and appreciation from their parents.

Q.8 ans. Safety

Q.9 ans. Forgive

Q.10 ans. Unhealthy

Q.11ans. Model

Q.2 Ans. Analytical passage

9 marks

- 1) The topic of the survey is people aged 16 and their preferred devices for accessing the internet.
- 2) The participants mentioned four main devices in their answers: a smart phone, a laptop a tablet and a desktop computer
- 3) 16 and over
- 4) The question referred to going online at home and in other places.
- 5) 33%
- 6) True
- 7) The desktop computer is the least popular device of the main four devices
- 8) We can probably accessing the internet with smart phone as their preferred choice.
- 9) smart phone are the most popular device for internet access among youth
- 10) 4%

Q.3Ans . Note making and summary

5+3 marks

Title – Causes of common cold / The problem of common cold

Notes –

1. The Problem of the common cold
 - 1.1 everyone catches it
 - 1.2 Failure to control
 - 1.3 Much has yet to be done to solve it.
2. Causing factors
 - 2.1 Viral infection
 - 2.2 Confusing variety of viruses
 - 2.3 Rhinoviruses
3. Difficult to cure
 - 3.1 No virus isolated
 - 3.2 Smaller than bacteria
 - 3.3 Cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes

Summary –

Medical science has failed to control and find cure for common cold. Much has yet to be done to solve it. The causing factors are viral infection confusing variety of viruses and rhinoviruses. It is difficult to cure common cold because no viruses has yet been isolated. These are smaller than bacteria and cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes.

Grammar section

Q4. Ans. Fill in the blanks-

5 marks

1.a 2.a 3.the 4.a 5.an 6.the 7.any 8.much 9.whole 10.few 11. Brings 12.went
13.have been living 14 but 15.must 16 may
17.upon 18 because 19. that 20.whose 21. in 22. Over 23.could 24. Should 25. For 26. To
27. Of 28. With 29. no 30.than 31. Need 32. May 33. No 34. Spoken 35. Any 36.either 37. Must
38. Can 39.an 40. Any 41. Each 42. Broken 43.will 44. Visits 45. Whole

Q.5 Ans.

Do as directed:

5 marks

- 1 We did not do it.
- 2.He does not teach English.
3. Raja cries for milk.
4. Football is being played by them.
5. Nice tea is made by him.
- 6.Sita neither sings nor dances.
7. Mohan is so weak that he can not lift this bag.
8. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- 9.Unless Rajesh acts now , he will lose everything.
10. She is working hard to crack NEET examination.
11. Pawan speaks both ,French and English.
12. The man who brings milk has not come for two days.
13. The Himalaya is the highest mountain of the world.
14. Unless they work properly they will be punished.
15. He is so poor that he can not pay his fees.
- 16.Some people are rich but they are not happy.
17. The boy who is wearing a red shirt is my cousin.
- 18.How many pages are there in this book?
- 19.She can not afford to buy a car.
- 20.Rohit is too tall to sit here.
- 21.It is too cold to go out.
22. What's your name?
- 23.Lead is heavier than any other metal.
- 24.This work will be done by me.
25. A letter was written by him.
26. As soon as we finish our work, We will leave.
27. The peon had slept on duty because he was tired.
- 28.No sooner did Mohan get money than he started spending it.
- 29.How many rupees do you have?
30. Suraj did not shut the door.
- 31.Our team had won the match.
32. The keys were hidden by her.
- 33.He makes tea.
34. before you forget.
- 35.was washing , rang
36. that he would come.

37. A movie is being watched by her.
38. Their task had been completed by them.
39. Is Mona writing a letter?
40. Does she do her homework daily?

Literature

Q.6. Extracts from poetry 3 marks

extract -1

Ans.1 a) a photograph

2. a) the poetess

3. d) both (b) and (c)

extract -2

1. a) goldfinch

2. b) goldfinch

3. d) Laburnum tree

extract -3

1(c.) rain

2.(d) something that can not be touched

3 (a) The Voice of Rain

extract -4

1.(c) adults

2.(c) Markus Natten

3.(b) his childhood

extract-5

1.(a) understanding

2.(b) strained

3.(d) All of these

Q.7 ans. Extracts from prose

3 marks

Passage-1

1.(b) The grandmother

2.(b) because they were mourning

3.(c) corpse

Passage-2

1.(a) a businessman

2.(c) regular travelling by sea

3.(c) Wavewalker

Passage-3

1.(b) Xuanzong

2.(a) in a cave

3.(b) extravagant

Passage-4

1.(d) both (a) and (b)

2.(a) Casteism

3.(b) depletion

Q.8 Multiple Choice Questions From Prose

6 marks

- 1.(a) Kushwant Singh 2.(a) dogs 3.(b) spinning wheel 4.(a) the grandmother 5.(a) angry 6.(a) five years
7.(b) Their moving to city 8.(a) a drum 9.(d) to hold dear 10.(c) grandmother 11.(a) 197
12.(a) Wavewalker 13.(a) Mary 14.(a) Gordon Cook and Alan East 15.(a) 200 years 16.(a)) Gordon Cook
and Alan East 17.(a) Indian ocean 18.(a) crewmen 19. (a) painful 20.(b) 37 years 21.(c) businessman
22. (a) 8 knots 23. (a) a small jib 24. (c) boat 25.(a) sea journey 26.(a) painter 27. (b) landscape
28. (b) Xuanzong 29.(c) emperor 30.(a) a screen 31. (b) the cave 32.(c) vanished 33. (a) Quinten
Metsys 34. (a) Jean Dubuffet 35.(b) Nathalie Trouveroy 36.(a) Nekchand 37.(a)actual 38.(a) mountain
water 39.(a) Chandigarh 40. (a) 1972 41. (b) New Zealand 42. (b) Lusaka Zoo 43. (b)Mr. Lester Brown
44. (b) croplands 45.(b) Environment 46.(a) man 47. (b) trustee

Multiple Choice Questions From Poetry

- 1.(a) Shirley Toulson 2.(b) photograph 3.(a) beach 4.(a) nostalgic 5. (c) happy 6.(c) Uncle
7.(b) 12 8.(a) Ted Hughes 9.(a) silent 10. (b) bird 11.(a) tremor 12.(a) lizard 13.(a)
Chirruping 14. (c) Walt Whitman 15.(a) gently 16.(a) bottomless 17.(a) seeds !8.(b)life
19.(a) two 20. (c) the poet 21.(c) Markus Natten 22.(b) 11 23.(a) nostalgic 24.(c) infant
25.(a) obsessed

Q 9/10 Ans. **Q.9/10**

Question no.9 carries 4 marks

Question no. 10 carries 8 marks

- Ans 1) The grandmother was sad when the author was admitted in an English School because the teachings were related to western science and learning. There was no teaching about God and scriptures and music lessons.
- Ans 2) When they both shifted to city house and the author joined university and was given a private room, the common link between them was snapped.
- Ans.3) When the author returned from abroad after five years, his grandmother came to receive him at the station. She collected the women, got an old drum and started to sing the songs of the home –coming of warriors.
- Ans 4) The grandmother used to feed stale chapattis to village dogs because she was very kind to animals.
- Ans.5) The grandmother carried stale chapattis to feed village dogs.
- Ans 6) The grandmother was upset with the author when he joined music classes because she considered it the monopoly of harlots and beggars.
- Ans 7) The round the world voyage made 200 years earlier by Captain James Cook was the feat.
- Ans 8) The father had injured his left ribs. His mouth was filled with blood and broken teeth
- Ans 9) The two crewmen were American Larry Vigil and Swiss Herb Seigler who accompanied the journey.
- Ans 10) They found Ile Amsterdam was a French scientific base using their charts.
- Ans 11) The children consoled the fear stricken parents by saying that they were not afraid of dying if they could all be together.
- Ans 12) The base element in Pranayama is breathe in, retain, breathe out. The suspension of breathe is the void where meditation occurs.

13) European Paintings reproduced an actual view of an external or real object. The viewer should look at the particular landscape exactly as the painter had seen it.

Ans 14) In the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia there was a cage and notice board with the line written "The world's most dangerous animal". Inside the cage, there was no animal but a mirror which showed the visitor's reflection.

Ans 15) According to Mr. Lester R. Brown, there are four principal biological systems of the earth. These systems are fisheries, forests, grasslands and croplands.

Ans 16) Article 48 A of the constitution of India provides that "the state shall endeavor to protect and improve the environment and to safe guard the forest and wildlife of the country."

Ans 17) The concept of sustainable development was popularized in 1987 by the world commission on Environment and Development.

Ans 18) The man is the biggest polluter of the earth's environment. The industrialization and urbanization by man has polluted the earth environment

Ans.19) According to the Chinese painter, the landscape is a spiritual and conceptual space. This concept is expressed as 'shanshui' which means mountainwater.

Q.9/10 Short Answer type Questions from poetry

Ans 1) The persons in the photograph are poet's mother and her two cousins, Betty and Dolly.

Ans 2) The cardboard refers to the photograph pasted on a hard thick paper. This word has been used to refer to a practice in the past when photographs were pasted on cardboard and framed with glass front to preserve them.

Ans 3) The Sea has not changed over the years. Its waves are as fresh, shining and tireless as they were years ago.

Ans 4) The colour of Laburnum tree in September is yellow because of the afternoon of an autumnal September sunlight.

Ans 5) The Laburnum tree becomes yellow in the month of September because it is autumn and in the autumn season the leaves of the tree turn yellow.

Ans 6) The sleekness of lizard is compared with the Goldfinch's movement. The abrupt alertness of lizard is also compared with Goldfinch.

Ans 7) If it doesn't rain there will be no water in the rivers, plants will not grow and seeds will be unborn. Drought will be everywhere and forest will die. No cloud will be formed. It will end its own origin.

Ans 8) The shower falls softly on the earth and gives life to the whole world.

Ans 9) The water vapour took the shape of showers in the sky.

Ans 10) When the rain falls on the seeds, they germinate and come out from the soil.

Ans 11) The rain washes droughts, atomies, dust layers of the globe and gives life to the earth.

Ans 12) The rain makes the earth beautiful. It helps the plants and flowers to grow.

Ans 13) The Poet experienced about the adults that they were not all that they seemed to be.
They talk and act differently.

Ans 14) Heaven and hell are the things that poet couldn't find in the books of geography.

Ans 15) The poet wants to produce his own thoughts not those of other people.

Question 11 Long Answer Questions from Prose 5 marks

Q.1 There was a great difference between the city school education and the village school education. The author went to a school that was attached to the village temple. His grandmother always went with him and read scriptures there. The priest taught the alphabet and the morning prayer. The children sang the alphabet or prayer in a chorus. When the author went to city, he was admitted in an English school. His grandmother did not accompany him. They taught English and western science in the city school. She was distressed when she came to know that there was no teaching about God or religion in English school. She was shocked to learn that children were being given music lessons. According to her, music had lewd associations and was monopoly of harlots and beggars.

Q.2 Ans. During his boyhood, the author was completely dependent on his grandmother. She was a part of his life. The turning point in their friendship came when they went to city. She could no longer accompany him to school as he went there by bus. They shared the same room but she could not help him in his studies. She would ask him what the teachers had taught. She did not believe in the things that were taught at school. She was distressed that there was no teaching about God and the scriptures. She felt offended that music was also being taught. She expressed her disapproval silently. After this she rarely talked to him. When he went to university, he was given a room of his own. The common link of friendship was snapped. However, their feelings for each other did not change. They still loved each other deeply. She went to see the author off at the railway station when he was going abroad for higher studies. She showed no emotion but kissed his forehead silently. The author valued this as perhaps the last sign of physical contact between them. When the author returned after five years, she received him at the station. She clasped him in her arms. In the evening she celebrated his homecoming by singing songs and beating an old drum.

Q.3 Ans. The author's grandmother was a very old lady. She was short, fat and slightly bent. Her face was a criss-cross of wrinkles. It was as if she had stayed at the same age for twenty years. She hobbled about the house in spotless white. She rested one hand on her waist to balance her stoop and other to tell the beads of her rosary. Her lips constantly moved in inaudible prayer. She was beautiful. She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, breathing peace and contentment. She looked after her grandson when his parents were in the city. She was a kind hearted woman who fed chapattis to village dogs. She was a deeply religious woman. She used to read scriptures daily at the village temple. She adapted changes in her life and made adjustments according to the need. In the city, she started to feed the sparrows. She was a woman of strong character.

Q4. The author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to the city school because-

- i) She could not help him with his lessons in English and science. This made her unhappy.
- ii) There was no teaching about God and scriptures in the author's English medium school. She didn't believe in the things that were taught at the English school.
- iii) She was unhappy with the idea of music lessons being given at school. She considered it bad. To her music had lewd associations. It was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentle folks.

Q.5 Ans.

Yes, I agree that the author's grandmother was a person strong in character. She was a woman with strong beliefs. Although she was not formally educated, she was serious about the author's education. She could not adjust herself to the western way of life, Science and English education. She didn't like music and disapproved of its teaching in school.

She was a religious lady. Her lips were always moving in a silent prayer. She was always telling the beads of her rosary. She went to temple daily and read the scriptures. She was distressed to know that there was no teaching about God and holy books in new English school.

She was a kind lady. She used to feed dogs in the village. In the city, she started to feed sparrows. Although old in years and weak in body, she had strength of mind. Just before her death, she refused to talk to the members of the family as she did not want to waste her time. She wanted to make up for the time last evening when she had not prayed to God. She lay peacefully in bed saying prayers and telling the beads of her rosary till she breathed her last.

Q.6) There was a lot of difference between the way in which the adults and the children reacted when faced with danger. The adults felt the stress of the circumstances but prepared themselves to face the dangers. They took sufficient precautions to protect the ship when the rough weather began. They equipped everyone with lifelines, water proof clothes, and life jackets. Larry and Herb worked cheerfully and optimistically for three days continuously to pump out water from the ship. Mary replaced the narrator at the wheel when the deck was smashed, and steered the ship. She also served them meal after two days of struggle against odds. The narrator performed his role as captain with courage, determination, resourcefulness and full responsibility. He undertook repair work and provided apparatus and directions needed to protect the ship. He also helped in steering the ship towards the island. The children suffered silently and patiently. Sue did not want to bother her father with her troubles. Jon acted courageously. He was not afraid to die if they could all be together.

Q.7 'We Are Not Afraid To Die ' is a tale of optimism. The captain and his family took the voyage to go round the world made 200 years earlier by Captain James Cook. His family included his wife, son and daughter aged 6 and 7 respectively. They faced 'the direst stress' during their voyage when they were travelling in the southern Indian Ocean. A big giant wave attacked their ship and crashed all the systems on board. The boat was badly damaged and their lives were at stake. They were injured and tired but still they kept pumping the water upto thirty six hours. The situation was desperate. The children showed great courage to their father when they said that they were not afraid to die if they could be all together. This kind of courage motivated the father to fight the sea with everything he had. His wife handled the wheel during the storm. His daughter did not worry him with her injuries. Thus , optimism helped the family through the direst stress.

Q.8) The journey of 105,000kms passed pleasantly from the west coast of Africa to Cape Town. Then, they headed east. They hired two crewmen to help them in their further journey in one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean. They celebrated Christmas on 25th December. On January 2, the worse weather began with big waves. The screaming of the wind and spray was painful to the ears. They tried to slow the boat down by dropping the storm jib. In the evening, they encountered a giant wave. Then, an explosion shook the deck. A torrent of green and white water broke over the ship. Father's head smashed into the wheel. His left ribs cracked; his mouth was filled with blood and broken teeth. The ship was starting to sink. They had to repair their ship and pump the water out. Father found another electric pump which worked and they survived the night.

Q.9 Ans. Nek Chand was the untutored genius who created a paradise in India. He had received no formal training of art. He cleared a patch of jungle and created a garden with sculptures of stone and recycled material. This garden known as the Rock Garden and it is situated at Chandigarh. His art form is known as 'outsider art'. This art form treats everything from tin to a sink to a broken down car as material for work of art. 'Women by the Waterfall' is his famous sculpture. His work is now recognized as a worldwide artist for his talent and artistic insight. 'Raw Vision' a UK based magazine has featured Nek Chand's work on the title cover of its 50th issue (September 2005)

Q.10

A French painter Jean Dubuffet introduced the concept of 'art brut' in 1940. The concept of 'art brut' or 'raw art' came into existence when untrained artists started creating works of art. They showed great talent and artistic insight. This form treated everything from tin to a sink to a broken down car as material for a work of art. This art form gained popularity internationally. This genre is described as the art of those who have no right to be artists as they have received no formal training.

Q.11 Ans. The holistic view of the environment problem is concerned not just with the survival of people but of the planet. It is an ecological view seeing the world as an integrated whole. We are not the freeholders of the earth. We need to repair the damage caused by our activities. It is our duty to protect the planet. Mr. Lester Brown has said, "We have not inherited this earth from our forefathers but we have borrowed it from our children."

Q. 12Ans. The earth has four principal biological systems - fisheries, forests, grasslands and croplands. All the four form the foundation of the global economic system. It supplies food for us along with raw materials for our industries. In the large area of the world, human activities have brought down the productivity of all the four biological systems. It may result in depletion of forests, grasslands, croplands and fisheries.

Q. 13Ans. The local forests have decimated in the poor countries in search of firewood for cooking. In some places the firewood has become so expensive that very few can buy it so forests are being decimated. It has been well said that forests precede mankind; deserts follow. Several species of life face extinction as a result of this destruction. As Dr. Myers has called the tropical forests "the powerhouse of evolution".

Q.14 Ans. A recent report of Indian Parliament's Estimates Committee has highlighted the near catastrophic depletion of India's forests over the last four decades. India, according to reliable data, is losing its forests at the rate of 3.7 million acres per year. Large areas which had forests in previous year are now treeless. The actual loss of forests may be many times more than the rate indicated by government statistics.

Q.15 Ans .Almost every developed ,developing and under developed culture has its correlations of Yin and Yang that is water and mountain in its own ways. These two elements of an image represent these two complimentary poles of the universe. The mountain water is Shanshui (Yin and Yang) and together it represents the word 'Landscape'. In every Asian and European culture the vertically rising mountains' Yang' in the sky towards heaven are stable, warm and dry in the sun. The water is Yin, horizontal resting on the earth , fluid, moist and cool. In every Asian culture there is Yin (water) the receiver , female aspect of universal energy. Its counterpart is Yang(mountain) active male counterpart as heaven.

Q.12 Long Answer Type Question from Poetry- 5 marks

Ans (1) The three Phases described in the poem 'A Photograph' are –

- (i) The girlhood of the poetess's mother- The Poetess's mother was a big girl even at the age of twelve. She had a sweet face and enjoyed swimming as well as wading in sea-water with her cousins.
- (ii) Her middle age- The period during the childhood of the poetess in which her mother appears as a physically well-formed person with sweet face and beautiful smile.
- (iii) The period after the death of the poetess's mother-The poetess has no words to express her reaction to the solemn and painful incident. Death silences everyone.

Ans 12 (2) The central idea of the poem is about a photograph on the cardboard which describes three phases of the poetess's mother's life. Before the birth of poetess, her mother was a big girl even at the age of twelve. She had a sweet face with beautiful smile. After some years , the poetess's mother laughed to remember old memories. The poetess was very silent after her mother's death. She has no word to express her reaction to solemn and painful incident. Death silences everyone.

Ans 3) The central theme of the poem, The Laburnum Top is the relation between the tree and the Goldfinch. The Laburnum Top was silent and still before the arrival of the Goldfinch. The Goldfinch made the tree alive by different sounds and activities. The whole tree trembled and thrilled by the Goldfinch's activities. The Laburnum Top remained empty after the departure of the Goldfinch.

Ans 4) We noticed about the beginning and end of the poem 'The Laburnum Top' that it was silent, quite still in the beginning. When the Goldfinch came with a twitching chirrup, made the whole tree alive by the activities. The whole tree trembled and thrilled. But when the Goldfinch departed the laburnum tree again became silent and empty

Ans.5) 'The Voice of the Rain' is a wonderful poem written by Walt Whitman. The rain calls itself the poem of the earth. As the poem gives life and peace to the man similarly rain also gives life, peace and happiness to the man. It helps the seed to grow. Rain baths the drought, atomies and dust layers of the globe. It fills the rivers and ponds with the water. It gives life to its own origin. It forms the clouds . It is eternal like a poem.

Ans 6) The Poet lost his childhood when he was in the process of growing up as it is mentioned in the poem. When he was eleven years old he realized that hell and heaven were not in the geography books .The poet also felt that adults talk and act differently. The poet found that his mind and his thoughts were his own not of others.

Q. 13 (a) Notice writing

3 marks

1. ans.

Govt. H.S. School for Excellence, Gwalior

4th March, 2021

NOTICE

Inter-School Dance Competition

All the students are hereby informed that our school is going to organize an Inter-School dance competition on 10th March ,2021. Students who want to participate in the competition are requested to register their names with the undersigned within two days.

Venue- Cultural Hall

Time- Lunch Break

Date- 8th March,2021

Sd/

Jyoti

Cultural Secretary

Govt. H.S. School for Excellence, Gwalior

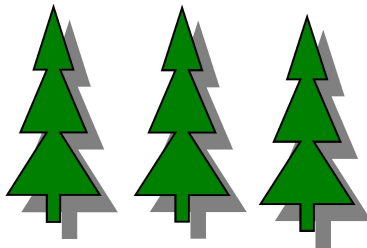
SAVE ENVIRONMENT

FOREST ARE THE LUNGS OF THE WORLD

Save Trees

Save Earth

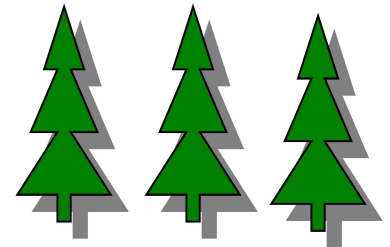
Do Not Cut Trees



Plant New Trees

Save Rivers

Save Forest



Pollution

13(C)

4 marks

Pollution is fouling environment. There are many types of pollution, like air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and soil pollution. The causes responsible for pollution are smoke waste material and harmful chemicals from factories. Our water resource are polluted due to fertilizers, pesticides and harmful waste. Pollution is causing an imbalance in the environment.

Pollution is affecting nature severely. We are facing the problem of global warming. Destruction of Ozone layer, Shortage of drinking water, climate change etc. Air pollution causes lung cancer and heart disease.

Pollution problem is the biggest challenge before us. We can reduce pollution by less use of plastic bags, pesticides, Vehicles. It is our responsibility to protect our environment from pollution.

Q14. Formal Letter Writing

5 marks

A-14, Mandakini Colony

Kolar Road, Bhopal

4th March, 2021

The Collector

Dist. Bhopal

Subject: Regarding the poor water supply in our area

Sir,

With due respect, I would like to draw your attention for poor water supply in our locality .In scorching heat of June, we are facing water scarcity. We get water supply twice in a week .There are long queues , quarrels, disputes and arguments for water. We face many difficulties in routine activities every day. Therefore, I request you to arrange for the necessary action and solve our problem of water supply.

Thanking you .

Yours faithfully

Jyoti

2.

54,DIG Colony

Indore

4th March ,2021

The Editor

Dainik Bhaskar

Indore

Subject: Nuisance caused by loudspeakers in our locality

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to inform you that some people are making noise pollution in our colony. There are many old people and patients with insomnia with us. We, the students are unable to focus on our studies while our exams are approaching. This is causing stress, irritability and anxiety among us.

Therefore, I request you to arrange for a social drive against such antisocial elements so that they stop it

Thanking you .

Yours faithfully

Abhishek Saxena

3.

254 ,Saket Nagar

Balaghat

5thMarch,2021

The Editor

The Times of India

Balaghat

Subject: Deteriorating law and order situation in the city

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities responsible for maintaining law and order situation in the city. Incidents of theft and kidnapping are increasing fast. Criminals are roaming free. People are afraid for their safety.

There is a great need to restore law and order in the city.

Thanking you .

Yours faithfully

Anita Patel

Q. 14 (b) Informal Letter Writing 5 marks

1.

20, Shivaji Nagar

Sagar

5th March,2021

Dear Dinesh

Hope you are in the best of health and spirit. Our final exams are over and the school is closed for summer vacation.I am writing this letter to invite you to spend the summer vacation with me in my village. The name of my village is Teelakhedi. It is a very beautiful village that has natural beauty in abundance.

There are many places nearby for sightseeing like the old fort and bird century. We will swim in the river and have great fun. You will meet my village friends and neighbours. My parents would be very glad to have you in their village. Please, inform me about your program. Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours loving friend

Anil

2.

45,M.P.Nagar

Ujjain

8thMarch,2021

Dear brother

I am fine and hope the same for you . I am doing very well in my studies and hope the same with you . I am very happy to share my memories of my visit to hill station last week. We visited hill station with all our friends last week. My friend, Rakesh booked the train tickets to Shimla. I enjoyed a lot in my train journey.

It was very cool there .The atmosphere there was really awesome and I liked it a lot . We enjoyed the tour by visiting Mall road, Wax Museum , Christ Church and many other places . We also visited Kufri. It was a very beautiful place with snow fields and mountains. We enjoyed there by playing with snow balls .

If you have time to visit the hill station, please do it because it is a very good relaxation for students like us

Yours loving brother

3.

43, Anupam Nagar

Civil Lines, Jabalpur (M.P.).

8th March,2021

Dear friend,

I would like to pay you my heartiest regards and best wishes from the core of my heart. Today, I would like to congratulate you for your brilliant success in the 10th board exams. I am very happy with your achievement. My mother and father are happy too.

You really worked hard for it. You have received distinction in all the subjects. You also followed a very good routine .Your determination and goal setting to achieve success are admirable. You have become a role model for every student in the school .I am proud of you. Convey my regards to your parents.

Hope to see you soon.

With lots of best wishes

Yours truly

15 Composition (Based on Visual /Verbal inputs)

5 marks

Ans.(A)

Importance of Protecting Trees

Trees are precious for our environment and human well being. They are important for the global environment. They bind the soil with their roots and prevent erosion of top soil from rain and wind. They also increase the soil's ability to absorb and retain water and maintain high levels of organic matter in the soil. Dead leaves fertilize soil. In this way, they help in soil conservation and increase fertility of soil. A 2019 study from the Swiss Institute of Biology has suggested that planting one trillion trees would reduce the amount of the carbon in the atmosphere .We can reverse the Global Warming by planting more trees. Trees absorb carbon dioxide during photosynthesis and produce food.

Trees provide oxygen to all the living beings and clean the air. They also help in cloud formation and rain fall. They provide us fruits, medicine and firewood. They give shelter to wild life and protect them. Trees have a lot of importance in our lives.

It is our duty to protect and plant more trees so that we can hand over this borrowed planet safely to coming generations.

(b)

Impact and Prevention of COVID- 19

5 marks

The corona virus COVID-19 pandemic is the greatest challenge the world has faced since World War Two. It has led to a drastic loss of human life worldwide. It is the biggest health crisis in the history of mankind. Today, it has become a global problem.

Last year, this virus was found in China and gradually it spread to every corner of the world. It spreads through contact with infected persons and things. Its symptoms are cold, cough, fever, shortness or difficulty in breathing, loss of taste and smell etc. These symptoms appear 2-14 days after exposure to virus. This virus affects respiratory system and makes breathing difficult. It damages lungs and causes death.

Indian government had imposed lockdown to check the rapid spread of virus. People were asked to wear masks and wash hands frequently. Sanitization was done everywhere. Now, the central government has issued the following guidelines-

- Download Aarogya Setu App
- Avoid social gatherings
- Wear mask
- Sanitize your hands
- Maintain six feet distance

There are several vaccines available for covid virus treatment. Never forget Prevention is better than cure.



हौसले के साथ करें 5 सकारात्मक प्रयास!

आप स्वामी हैं सकारात्मक सोच और बुलंद हौसलों के.
परीक्षा जैसी साधारण प्रक्रिया को
अपने मन-मस्तिष्क में डर का स्वरूप न लेने दें.

परीक्षा का डर निकालें - करें पाँच प्रयास

• प्रश्न • शंकाओं का समाधान

पूछिये

रखिये

बताइये

• समस्या व दुविधा

• जिज्ञासा • सकारात्मक सोच
• सीखने की ललक

करिये

• विषय वार अध्ययन
• गृह कार्य व पुनर्निरीक्षण

चाहिये

• अनुशासन व अभ्यास
• कक्षा में एकाग्रता



सोमवार से शनिवार - प्रातः 8 बजे से रात 8 बजे तक

उमंग किशोर हेल्पलाइन टोल फ्री नं. **14425**

निश्चित रहिये आपकी पहचान / बात / समस्या या घटना को गोपनीय रखा जाएगा।



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