

## Annual Examination-2022-23

CH

Subject : English Compulsory

Class : 11

MM : 100

Time : 3.15 hrs

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS:

1. Candidate must write his / her Roll No. on the question paper.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer of each question in the answer sheet only.
4. For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
5. Write down the serial number of the questions before attempting it.

## Section - A (Reading)

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

How often one hears children wishing they were grown up, and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and its pains and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time in useless regrets.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do, A child finds pleasures in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit to the seaside is a marvellous adventure. But, child has his pains : he is not so free to do as he wishes as he thinks older people are : he is continually being told not to do things, or being punished for what he has done wrong. His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he becomes free from the discipline of school and parents; but at the same time he is forced to accept responsibilities. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way that he used to as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, however, he works hard, keeps out of troubles and has good health, he can have the great happiness of seeing himself make steady progress in his job and of building up for himself his own position in society.

Old age always been thought of as the worst age to be, but it is not necessary for the old to be unhappy. The old can have the joy of seeing their children growing up around them; and perhaps best of all, they can, if their life has been a useful one feel the happiness of having coming through the battle of life safely and of having reached a time when they can lie back and rest, leaving others to continue the fight.

- (i) About whom is the author talking here? 1  
(a) Children (b) Grown up (c) Old people (d) Children, grown up and old people
- (ii) A child finds pleasures in playing - 1  
(a) In the train (b) In the rain (c) In the market (d) In the bus
- (iii) Childhood has its - 1  
(a) Pleasures (b) Pains (c) Pleasures and pains (d) None of the above
- (iv) If the young man breaks the laws of society, he may go to- 1  
(a) Hospital (b) Station (c) Public park (d) Prison
- (v) Who steadily tries to build up his/her position in society? 1  
(a) Child (b) Youth (c) Old man (d) Infant
- (vi) In which age are there few responsibilities to make life difficult? 1  
(a) Childhood (b) Old age (c) Young age (d) None of the above
- (vii) The best title of this passage is - 1  
(a) Childhood (b) Age (c) Happiness (d) The best age to be
- (viii) Old age has always been thought of a - 1  
(a) The best (b) Bad (c) The worst (d) Good
- (ix) The antonym of 'regress' is - 1  
(a) Growing (b) Progress (c) marvellous (d) Regrets
- (x) The similar word for 'an unusual exciting and dangerous experience or event' is- 1  
(a) Adventure (b) Battle (c) Hungry (d) Troubles

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions :

Work is essential for man. It is a blessing. It is one of the precious privileges he has. It is the



source of all other rights. It brings him the good things of life and promotes his well-being. Work is an integral part of life. Without it life is deprived of its substance and character.

Work gives us happiness. It banishes vice and poverty from life. Work, according to Carlyle, is the grand cure of all the maladies that beset mankind. It is key to all progress. Work is life, idleness is death.

The prosperity of any nation depends on the work of the people there. If they remain like lotus-eaters, no nation can progress or achieve anything remarkable.

For Carlyle, work is worship. According to him, there is perennial nobleness and even sacredness in work. To work is to pray. The worker is the saviour of society, the redeemer of the race, Tagore says god is the tiller of the hard ground and the path-maker. "He is with them in sun and in shower and his garment is covered with dust." The best form of worship, according to Gurudev, is to work and serve others.

It is necessary for our young men and women to recognize the dignity of labour. Most of them prefer white collar jobs to manual work. Manual work according to Gandhiji gives opportunity all who wish to take part in the government and the well-being of the state. We should look up to the worker who earns his livelihood by the sweat of his brow.

- |        |  |   |
|--------|--|---|
| (i)    | What, according to the author, is essential for man ?                                  | 1 |
|        | (a) Oxygen (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Rest (d) Work  |   |
| (ii)   | Work banishes _____ from life -  | 1 |
|        | (a) Poverty (b) Prosperity (c) Happiness (d) Progress                                  |   |
| (iii)  | What, according to the author, is death ?  | 1 |
|        | (a) Idleness (b) Work (c) Vice (d) Poverty   |   |
| (iv)   | According to Tagore who is the path-maker -  | 1 |
|        | (a) The worker (b) God (c) Gandhiji (d) Worshipper                                     |   |
| (v)    | Who says that there is perennial nobleness and sacredness in work?                     | 1 |
|        | (a) Jimson (b) Carlyle (c) Wordsworth (d) Browning                                     |   |
| (vi)   | The best form of worship is to work and serve others according to-                     | 1 |
|        | (a) Gandhiji (b) Carlyle (c) Gurudev R.N. Tagore (d) Wordsworth                        |   |
| (vii)  | What do young men and women prefer ?   | 1 |
|        | (a) White collar jobs (b) Black collar jobs (c) Grey collar jobs (d) Green collar jobs |   |
| (viii) | Who earns his livelihood by the sweat of his brow-                                     | 1 |
|        | (a) The leader (b) The traveller (c) The worker (d) None of the above                  |   |
| (ix)   | Choose from the following the opposite of 'Poverty'                                    | 1 |
|        | (a) Disparity (b) Prosperity (c) Errand (d) Progress                                   |   |
| (x)    | Choose from the following the similar word for illness-                                | 1 |
|        | (a) Livelihood (b) Maladies (c) Prosperity (d) Worship                                 |   |

### Section - B (Writing)

3. Write a task in 100 - 120 words giving description of an event on 'Farewell party' based on the hints given below : 10

- |                                   |                           |                         |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) A farewell party              | (ii) Lecturer transferred | (iii) Collection, gifts |
| (iv) Party, speeches, refreshment | (v) The Lecturer thanked  |                         |

OR

- Write a task in 100 - 120 words giving description of a process for 'Chain snatching' based on the hints given below :

- |                        |                             |                                |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Going to market    | (ii) A chain around my neck | (iii) A biker driving parallel |
| (iv) Snatched my chain | (v) Drove away              |                                |

4. Write a letter to Mr. Janak traders, pune requesting him for the replacement of the computer you bought last month from his firm. 10

OR

You are Shagun living at Shanti nagar Jodhpur. Write a letter to the Collector of your district complaining about the frequent electricity failure during examtime.

5. Write an article in about 100-120 words on, "Clean India Mission."

10



OR

Write a report in 100-120 words on "Morning prayer session in a school."

### Section - C (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiner :

- |       |   |                         |
|-------|---|-------------------------|
| (i)   | She took off _____ coat and set to .            | (a / an / the)          |
| (ii)  | There was _____ traffic on the road.            | (much / many)           |
| (iii) | She is _____ M.A. in English.                   | (a / an / the)          |
| (iv)  | Can you give me _____ more information.         | (many / some)           |
| (v)   | There are six pens in my bag. _____ one is new. | (each / every)          |
| (vi)  | _____ people live up to 100 years.              | (few / a few / the few) |
| (vii) | There is _____ milk in the cup.                 | (many / much)           |

7. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs .

- |       |                                     |                  |                   |                   |                    |
|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| (i)   | I _____ not _____ my home work yet. | (a) has finished | (b) have finished | (c) was finishing | (d) were finishing |
| (ii)  | The rose _____ sweet.               | (a) Smells       | (b) Smell         | (c) is smelling   | (d) are smelling   |
| (iii) | She _____ a book now a days.        | (a) was writing  | (b) were writing  | (c) is writing    | (d) are writing    |
| (iv)  | They often _____ for a walk.        | (a) gone         | (b) goes          | (c) going         | (d) go             |
| (v)   | I _____ some dresses yesterday.     | (a) buy          | (b) buys          | (c) bought        | (d) buying         |
| (vi)  | If you come I _____ you.            | (a) will meet    | (b) Shall meet    | (c) would meet    | (d) should meet    |

8. Fill in the blanks with correct modal :

- |       |  |                  |
|-------|--|------------------|
| (i)   | The train is late you _____ miss it                  | [may / might]    |
| (ii)  | He _____ swim well in his childhood.                 | [can / could]    |
| (iii) | _____ you help me ? I am very poor.                  | [would / should] |
| (iv)  | She has five cars, she _____ be a rich woman.        | [must / may]     |
| (v)   | Mohan is an old man but he _____ go for a long walk. | [may / might]    |
| (vi)  | If you pass, I _____ give you a watch.               | [will / would]   |
| (vii) | You _____ see him tomorrow.                          | [may / should]   |

### Section - D (Textual Questions)

9. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. <https://www.rajasthanboard.com>

For political reasons, the Peshwas kept the puppet Mughal regime alive in Delhi in the nineteenth century these de facto rulers from Pune were astute enough to recognise the importance of the technological age dawning in Europe. They set up their own centres for science and technology. Here, the East India Company saw another opportunity to extend its influence. It offered aid and experts. They were accepted only to make the local centres self sufficient.

The twentieth century brought about further changes inspired by the West. India moved towards a democracy. By then, the Peshwas had lost their enterprise and they were gradually replaced by democratically elected bodies. The sultanate at Delhi survived even this transition, largely because it wielded no real influence. The Shahenshah of Delhi was no more than a figurehead to rubber stamp the 'recommendations' made by the Central Parliament.

- |       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
| (i)   | How did the Mughal emperor in Delhi become a puppet of Pashwas ?                                       | 1 |
| (ii)  | What were the de facto rulers from Pune astute enough to recognise the importance in the 19th century? | 1 |
| (iii) | What did the Marathas do for the progress of technology in India?                                      | 1 |
| (iv)  | What changes in India were inspired by the west in the 20th century ?                                  | 1 |
| (v)   | What were the consequences of democracy in India?  | 1 |
| (vi)  | Find out the word from the passage which mean : Real-  | 1 |

OR

Fertility falls as incomes rise, education spreads, and health improves. Thus development is the best contraceptive. But development itself may not be possible if the present increase in numbers continues.

The rich get richer, and the poor beget children which condemns them to remain poor, More children does not mean more workers, merely more people without work. It is not suggested that



human beings be treated like cattle and compulsorily sterilised. But there is no alternative to voluntary family planning without introducing an element of coercion. The choice is really between control of population and perpetuation of poverty.

The Population of India is estimated to be 920 million today-more than the entire populations of Africa and South America put together. No one familiar with the conditions in India would doubt that the hope of the people would die in their hungry hutments unless population control is given topmost priority.

- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| (i)   | How can development be the best contraceptive ?                         | 1 |
| (ii)  | What does more children mean ?  | 1 |
| (iii) | Does the writer favour the idea of forced sterilization ?               | 1 |
| (iv)  | What will have to be done 'If poverty is to be finished?                | 1 |
| (v)   | What would happen unless population control is given topmost priority ? | 1 |
| (vi)  | Find out the word from the passage which mean. 'Force'                  | 1 |

10 - 13 Answer (Any Four) of the following questions :

4x1=4

- |       |  |                                   |   |
|-------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| (i)   | What do most teachers think of students according to Toplow?   | (The Browning version)            | 1 |
| (ii)  | What was professor Gaitonde's plan of action in Bombay?  | (The Adventure)                   | 1 |
| (iii) | What disappointed the author in the town of Hor ?  | (Silk Road)                       | 1 |
| (iv)  | What did the grandmother think about the education at the English school?                                  | (The Portrait of a lady)          | 1 |
| (v)   | How did the children behave during the disaster? (We're not afraid to die _____ If we can all be together) |                                   | 1 |
| (vi)  | What were the things that were found in Tut's tomb : ?   | (Discovering Tut: Saga continues) | 1 |

14. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow :

When did my childhood go ?

Was is the day I ceased to be eleven

Was it the time I realised that

Hell and heaven

Could not be found in geography

And there fore could not be,

Was that the day!

- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| (i)   | Name the poem and the poet.                               | 1 |
| (ii)  | What did he think about heaven and hell in his childhood? | 1 |
| (iii) | What does he think of them now?                           | 1 |
| (iv)  | What idea does the poet want to convey ?                  | 1 |

OR

Then sleek as a lizard, and alert and abrupt, she enters the thickness, and a machine Starts up

Of chitterings, and a tremor of wings. And trillings-

The whole tree trembles and thrills.

It is the engine of her family.

- |       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
| (i)   | What has the Goldfinch been compared to and why ?                    | 1 |
| (ii)  | Where does she enter   | 1 |
| (iii) | Why has the poet used the word "machine" and no other word ? Explain | 1 |
| (iv)  | What makes the tree tremble and thrill?                              | 1 |

15 - 17 Answer (ANYTHREE) of the following questions.

3x2=6

- |       |  |                         |   |
|-------|--|-------------------------|---|
| (i)   | What does the father plan to do?           | (Father to son)         | 2 |
| (ii)  | What did the poet find about his mind?     | (Childhood)             | 2 |
| (iii) | What does the rain call herself?           | (The voice of the Rain) | 2 |
| (iv)  | How did her mother look in the photograph? | (A photograph)          | 2 |

18 - 19 Answer (Any Two) of the following questions.

2x3=6

- |       |  |                             |   |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| (i)   | What did Shahid suffer from? How did narrator console him? | (The Ghat of the only word) | 3 |
| (ii)  | Where did the midwife place the child and why?             | (Birth)                     | 3 |
| (iii) | Who was Ratna and why was she living with Rama Rao?        | (Ranga's marriage)          | 3 |

20 - 21 Answer (Any Two) of the following questions.

- |       |  |                             |   |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| (i)   | What did the wisest man counsel ?        | (The Tale of Melon city)    | 2 |
| (ii)  | How did Mrs. S become victim of war?     | (The Address)               | 2 |
| (iii) | What did Albert think about his lodging? | (Albert Einstein at school) | 2 |

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