

SUBJECT CODE :

XA-ENA(Comp)-A(CORE)

Arts

2018

XI-101

No. of Questions - 2 + 3 + 2 + 6 = 13]

[No. of Printed Pages - 16

CLASS-XI
ENGLISH (CORE)
(Compulsory)
Full Marks - 90
Pass Marks - 30
Time - 3 Hours

All questions are compulsory.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

General Instructions :

- i) This question paper consists of 4 (four) Sections.
- ii) All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.

XA-ENA(Comp)-A(CORE)

Arts

XI-101

- iii) All the parts of a question must be written together.
- iv) Strictly adhere to the word limit, if given, in each question.
- v) Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
- vi) Answers of the questions must be in the context of the instructions given therein.

Section - A

(Reading Comprehension and Note Making)

(Marks : 20)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Gautam Buddha was one of the world's greatest religious teachers. He began life as a prince named Siddhartha Gautam in northern India. His father was the king of Kapilvastu. At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures

and four years later he returned home to marry a princess named Yashodhara. They had a son named Rahul and lived for ten years as befitted royalty. At about the age of twenty-five he left his palace and at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows that he had witnessed. He wandered for seven years and met with saints, scholars and religious teachers and finally sat down under a fig tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bo Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became

known as the Buddha (the Awakened or the Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benaras, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges; that sermon has been preserved. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom about one inscrutable kind of suffering.

The Buddha said, "The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain". For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid dying, after reaching old age there is death; of such a nature are living beings.

"Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the

contrary, his pain will be greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale, yet the dead are not saved by his lamentation. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind; he who has overcome all sorrow will become free from sorrow, and be blessed."

- a) Why did Buddha begin his life ? 2
- b) Why did Buddha leave his kingdom ? 2
- c) How long did he wander from place to place ? 2
- d) How did he become the Buddha ? 2
- e) Who will overcome sorrow and be blessed ? 2

- f) Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following :
 - (i) a state of high spiritual knowledge (para-1) 1
 - (ii) those bound to die (para-2). 1
- 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

With the demise of Sombhu Mitra (1915-1997), the Bengali theatre has lost its most legendary figure.

Mitra who brought into the stage his immaculate directorial acumen and natural acting with his deep resonant voice had virtually liberated the theatre from both —cheap sentimental stuff of the professional theatre and the left wing ideological strait-jacket.

Truth, Mitra was a product of the professional theatre in the early 40s. But he was always critical of the stage, the decor and the kind of acting that was prevalent in those days. He wanted to change all that and joined the Indian People's Theatre Association (IPTA). He was given a free hand even as giants like Manoranjan Bhattacharya, Bijan Bhattacharya and Sachin Sengupta were the leading Lights of the IPTA at that time. October 24, 1944, will always stand out as a landmark in the history of the Bengali theatre. On that day Nabanna, directed by Mitra was premiered. The kind of acclaim it received was unparalleled. To this day, the play serves as a

reference point for any milestone achievement in this field.

In the words of Dr. Pabitra Sarkar, Vice-Chancellor of Rabindra Bharati University and a well known intellectual, Nabanna hijacked the history of the theatre from the professional stage to a wonderful new form.

- a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage suggest a suitable title and make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. 5
- b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 3

Section-B

(Advanced Writing Skills)

(Marks : 20)

3. This year you experienced the Republic Day Parade from an enclosure at the India Gate. Describe the event in about 80-100 words. 4

OR

Last week cricket legend, Mahendra Singh Dhoni inaugurated 'Dhoni Cricket Academy' in Ranchi. You witnessed the event. Write a report in about 80-100 words, of the event to be published in your school magazine.

4. Internet has become an important source of knowledge and research today. Students who wish to do well need access to the net. Write an article on 'Importance of Information Technology' in about 100-150 words. 8

OR

You are Kusum/Kaushal of class XI of Raj + 2 High School, Pakur. Your teacher has asked you to deliver a speech on the topic 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' in the morning assembly. Write the speech in about 100-150 words.

5. You are not satisfied with the working of your school/college canteen. Write a letter to the Principal of your school/college requesting to make improvement in the same. 8

OR

You are Rashmi/Ramesh of Ranchi. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Times of India', Ranchi, about the speeding vehicles causing road accidents. Draw attention of the concerned authorities and offer your suggestions.

Section-C**(Grammar)****(Marks : 10)**

6. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to make them meaningful : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) on that / made / her / a big / mother / cake / occasion
- b) Assamese / a / Bihu / is / festival / famous
- c) there / ago / many / were / years / lamps / electric / no
- d) is / a / area / a large / national park / forest land / of
- e) revered / all over / Dalai Lama / world / the / is.

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) Vineeta (take) a bath daily.
- b) My friend (not go) there.

- c) Deepika (visit) us everyday when she was here.
- d) Rajesh (go) there tomorrow.
- e) This boy has never (see) the sea.

Section-D**(Literature)****(Marks : 40)**

8. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

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 !

- a) Name the poem and the poet. 1

- b) How did the adults talk and how did they act ? 2
- c) Find the word from the stanza which means 'teach'. 1

OR

The seed I spent or sown it where

The land is his and none of mine ?

We speak like strangers, there's no sign
of understanding in the air.

- a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- b) How is the relation of poet with his son ? 2
- c) Where has the poet spent or sown the seed ? 1

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 30 words each : $3 \times 2 = 6$
- a) How does the Laburnum tree become 'the engine of her family' ?
- b) What does the word 'cardboard' denote in the poem 'A Photograph' ?
- c) What do you think is the cause of the distance between the father and son in the poem 'Father to Son' ?
10. Answer any *five* in the following questions in about 30 words each: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) Why did the author's grandmother sing about the homecoming of warriors ?
- b) What did little John say to his father when he thought that they were about to die ?
- c) Why was king Tut's mummy scanned with CT scan machine ?

- d) What did the emperor admire in the painting of Daozi ?
- e) What notice is written in the zoo at Lusaka and where is it written ?
- f) What happened at Azad Maidan with Prof. Gaitonde ?
11. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100-125 words : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- a) Describe the three phases of the author's relationship with his grandmother before he left the country to study abroad.
- b) "Development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs" is essential. Elaborate.

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 80 words : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- a) How did the narrator manage to get Ranga married to Ratna ?
- b) Write a brief character sketch of Mrs. Pearson.
13. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 30 words each : $3 \times 2 = 6$
- a) What impression do you form of uncle Khosrove ?
- b) What replay did Mrs. Dorling give to the narrator when she introduced herself as the daughter of Mrs. S ?
- c) Who was Agha Shahid ? When did he tell the writer about his approaching death ?