

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU**  
**Sample Questions for Term Examination 2019-20**  
**(as per the pattern of CBSE sample paper)**

**CLASS : XI**

**SUBJECT : ENGLISH**

**SECTION A (READING)**

**TYPE - Q.1. ( Marks 12 )**

**1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

Subhash Chandra Bose fulfilled a promise to his father that he would sit for the Indian Civil Service examination in London. He secured the fourth position in 1920 but then went on to fulfill his own wish. He resigned from the coveted service the following year, saying “only on the soil of sacrifice and suffering can we raise our national edifice”. Returning to India, he plunged into the national struggle and by 1923, was secretary of the Bengal State Congress and President of All India Youth Congress.

By 1927, he emerged, along with Jawaharlal Nehru, as leader of the new youth ,which came into its own by playing a major role in the anti-Simon Commission agitation which swept India that year. He was also the chief organizer of the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress (INC) in December 1928, which demanded that the goal of the congress be changed to ‘PurnaSwaraj’ or ‘Complete Independence’.

Imprisonment in the Civil Disobedience movement followed by bad health in 1932 took him to Europe where he observed European politics, particularly Fascism under Mussolini and Communism in the Soviet Union. He was impressed by both and believed that authoritarian rule was essential for achieving radical social goals.

In fact, it is in this period that political views of Nehru and Bose begin to diverge sharply, especially on the issue of Fascism and Nazism. Nehru was so vehemently opposed to Fascism that he refused to meet Mussolini even when the latter sought him out, whereas Bose not only met Mussolini but was impressed by him. Nehru was sharply critical of the growing danger to the world from the rise of Hitler. Bose, on the other hand, never expressed that kind of aversion to Fascism, and was quite willing to seek the support of Germany and later Japan against Britain. However, he was not happy with the German attack on Soviet Union in 1941, and that was one reason why he left Germany for Japan. For Bose, Socialism and Fascism were not polar opposites, as they were for Nehru.

In 1938, Bose was unanimously elected, with the full support of Gandhiji, as Congress president for the Haripura session. But the next year, he decided to stand again, this time as a representative of militant and radical groups. An election ensued which Bose won by 1,580 to 1,377 votes, but the battle lines were drawn. The challenge he threw by calling Gandhian leaders rightists who were working for a compromise with the British government was answered by 12 members of the working committee resigning and asking Bose to choose his own committee. Nehru did not resign with other members but he was unhappy with Bose’s casting of aspersions on senior leaders. He tried his best to mediate and persuade Bose not to resign.

The crisis came to a head at Tripuri in March 1939, with Bose refusing to nominate a new working Committee and ultimately resigning. The clash was of policy and

tactics. Bose wanted an immediate struggle led by Gandhiji, whereas Gandhiji felt the time was not ripe for struggle.

Having burnt his boats with the Congress, Bose went and then to Japan in 1943 to seek help in the struggle against their common enemy, Britain. He finally went to Singapore to take charge of the Indian National Army (INA) which had been formed by Mohan Singh in 1941 from Indian prisoners of war captured by the Japanese. The INA was clear that it would go into action only on the invitation of the INC; it was not set up as a rival Centre of power. Bose made this more explicit when on July 6, 1944, in a broadcast on Azad Hind Radio addressed to Gandhiji, he said, "Father of our Nation! In this holy war of India's liberation, we ask for your blessing and good wishes".

**1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions with the help of the given options :**

- (a) **Subhash Chandra Bose was secretary of the**  
(i) Bengal State Congress  
(ii) All India Youth Congress  
(iii) Central India Youth Congress  
(iv) None of the above
- (b) **In which year Subhash Chandra Bose was imprisoned in the Civil Disobedience Movement**  
(i) 1928 (ii) 1930 (iii) 1932 (iv) 1934
- (c) **Subhash Chandra Bose was not happy with the**  
(i) Soviet Union attack on German in 1941  
(ii) German attack on Soviet Union in 1941  
(iii) Soviet Union attack on Japan in 1941  
(iv) Japan attack on Soviet Union in 1941
- (d) **Indian National Army (INA) was formed by**  
(i) Mohan Singh (ii) Subhash Chandra Bose  
(iii) Jawaharlal Nehru (iv) Mahatma Gandhi
- (e) **In para 4 the word 'aversion' means**  
(i) agreement (ii) hatred  
(iii) willingness (iv) pleasure
- (f) **In para 5 the word 'unanimously' means**  
(i) secretly (ii) equally  
(iii) agreed by all (iv) opposed by all

**1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:**

- (1) **Why did Subhash Chandra Bose resign from the Indian Civil Services?**
- (2) **Who all played a major role in the Anti-Simon Commission agitation?**
- (3) **What was the demand of Indian National Congress in December?**
- (4) **What were the issues which led to differences in political views of Nehru and Bose?**
- (5) **When was Subhash Chandra Bose elected as Congress President and with whose support?**
- (6) **What was the address by Bose to Gandhiji on Azad Hind Radio?**

**2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.**

The first possibility, the extinction of the human race, is not to be expected in the next world war, unless that war is postponed for a longer time than now seems probable. But if the next world war is indecisive, or if the victors are unwise, and if organized states survive it, a period of feverish technical development may be expected to follow its conclusion. With vastly most powerful means of utilizing

atomic energy than those now available, it is thought by many sober men of science that radioactive clouds, drifting round the world, may disintegrate living tissue everywhere. Although the last survivor may proclaim himself universal Emperor, his reign will be brief and his subjects will be corpses. With his death the uneasy episode of life will end, and the peaceful rocks will revolve unchanged until the sun explodes.

Perhaps a disintegrated spectator would consider this the most desirable consummation, in view of man's long record of folly and cruelty. But we, who are actors in the drama, who are entangled in the net of private affections and public hopes, can hardly take this attitude with any sincerity. True, I have heard men say that they would prefer the end of man to submission to the Soviet Government, and doubtless in Russia there are those who would say the same about submission of Western capitalism. But this is rhetoric with a bogus air of heroism. Although it must be regarded as unimaginative humbug, it is dangerous, because it makes men less energetic in seeking ways of avoiding the catastrophe that they pretend not to dread.

The second possibility, that of a reversion to barbarism, would leave open the likelihood of a gradual return to civilization, as after the fall of Rome. The sudden transition will, if it occurs, be infinitely painful to those who experience it, and for some centuries afterwards life will be hard and drab. But at any rate there will still be a future for mankind, and the possibility of rational hope.

I think such an outcome of a really scientific world war is by no means improbable. Imagine each side in a position to destroy the chief cities and centres of industry of the enemy; imagine an almost complete obliteration of laboratories and libraries, accompanied by a heavy casualty rate among men of science; imagine famine due to radioactive spray, and pestilence caused by bacteriological warfare; would social cohesion survive each strains? Would not prophets tell the maddened populations that their ills were wholly due to science, and that the examination of all educated men would bring the millennium? Extreme hopes are born of extreme misery, and in such a world hopes could only be irrational. I think the great states to which we are accustomed would break up, and the sparse survivors would revert to primitive village economy.

**2.1 Based on your reading of the above passage, choose the most appropriate options.**

- a) The author considers the possibility of the extinction of human race.....
- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| i) in near future | ii) in distant future |
| iii) at present   | iv) in the past       |
- b) The extinction of human race will be caused by.....
- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| i) atomic power        | ii) man's greed            |
| iii) man's foolishness | iv) technological advances |
- c) The idea of accepting total destruction to submission makes us.....
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| i) indifferent | ii) lethargic |
| iii) stoic     | iv) energetic |
- d) To the author the world war is.....
- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| i) an impossible proposition | ii) a probable event   |
| iii) a remote event          | iv) a near possibility |
- e) The word 'consumption' in para 2 means.....
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| i) fulfilment    | ii) achievement  |
| iii) consumption | iv) extravagance |
- f) The verb form of the word 'submission' in para 2 is.....
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| i) submissively | ii) submissive |
|-----------------|----------------|

iii) submitted

iv) submit

**2.2 Answer the following questions briefly.**

- a) How does the author describe those who prefer extinction of mankind to submission to their adversary?
- b) What would be the experience of barbarism?
- c) What kind of war would be scientific war?
- d) What does the author think of great states in the world?
- e) Find a word in para 4 which means 'destruction'.
- f) Find a word in para 2 or 3 which means 'change'.

**TYPE – Q.2 ( Marks 8 )**

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

Over the last fifty years, millions of rupees have undoubtedly been spent on child care in this country. Yet, it is not sub-Saharan Africa that is the home of the malnourished children but India where, according to UNICEF statistics, 53% of all children are malnourished. The reasons for malnutrition among Indian children are not far to seek. It is a multi-sectorial, multi-level problem that involve not just the availability but also adequate mother and child care in terms of easy access to health facilities, safe drinking water, environmental sanitation and, of course, literacy.

Neither the setting up of the National Nutrition Council in 1994, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, nor the integrated child development of the child under six years of age, have made any visible or vocal difference or improvement in the sordid situation. Unfortunately, the purpose of strengthening the capacities of the community and of those whose care has failed to deliver the goods because the schemes envisaged have had only marginal impact in the area of nutrition where it is most wanting and woeful. On paper we have plenty of policies and programmes, but as far as performance is concerned we have earned enough notoriety. The need of the hour is to translate them into deeds and results what we have tried to sell in the form of promises and populist pronouncements.

The most urgent areas of attention and immediate actions are nutrition, health and education of children, whose well being reflects the health of the society and caring outlook of the polity. Since the causes of malnutrition of children are many, like exploding population, bias against the female child, weak and suffering mothers, the remedy calls for 'care of the mother and care by the mother', besides an effective control over population explosion. Ignorance of what food be taken, is another contributory factor that results in malnutrition among women and children. The implementation of various schemes to fight the menace of malnutrition and undernourishment of children requires planning, co-ordination and monitoring by high powered bodies right down to the village level.

**2.1** On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Also suggest a suitable title.

**2.2** Write the summary of the above passage in about 80-100 words.

**TYPE – Q.3 ( Marks 4 )**

Q. You are Rama, General Manager of Hotel Alpha Jammu. You need a receptionist for your hotel. Draft an advertisement calling for applicants.

Q. You are Ramesh of Mayur Vihar- 1, Delhi. You plan to sell your house. Draft an advertisement giving all the relevant details.

Q. You are Sudha .You plan to sell your two wheeler. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words. Give all the details.

Q. The Residents' welfare association is organizing a Diwali fete in the locality. As the president of the association, draft a notice informing residents for the same.

Q. Your school has hired a counsellor to facilitate better mental health of your students. As the vice principal of the school, write a notice informing the students about it.

Q. Your school is going to organize a singing competition .Write a notice inviting names of the students who want to participate in it. You are Navtej, Secretary Music Club.

Q. Design a poster creating awareness to save girl child.

Q. Repeated earth quakes in India have resulted a lot of damage to life and property. Design a poster creating awareness among people about the do's and don'ts to be followed during earthquakes.

Q. You are marketing manager of Vision India. Design a poster creating awareness about the importance of donating eyes.

#### **TYPE – Q.4 & 5( Marks 6 )**

Q. You are Siya, librarian in K.C public school. Your new session has begun in March and you need books for new session. Write a letter to Gupta Book Hub for placing an order for new books.

Q. You are Rama. A victim of hit and run accident was taken by you in Sunrise Hospital, Delhi. There were chaotic condition in casualty ward. The injured was attended after a lot of a precious time had been lost. Write a letter of complaint to Medical Superintendent.

Q. You are Amita staying in Sunrise Apartments. The main road leading to this colony has three manholes causing frequent accidents at night. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times expressing your concern about the apathy of authorities towards this situation.

Q. You are Nandini. You have seen an advertisement for the post of an English teacher in Rani Public School, Jammu. Write a letter in response to the advertisement applying for the post. Give your detailed bio-data also.

Q. You are Anaaya of class 12<sup>th</sup> and you are very much worried about your syllabus that has not been completed due to the absence of your Maths teacher. Write a letter to the Principal about the problem.

**TYPE – Q.6 ( Marks 8 )**

- 1 You are vihar/ Viharika, of late, there has been an increase in the number of suicide cases among students because of increased workload. You are deeply disturbed and decide to write an article for ‘The Hindu’ . write an article in 150-200 words.
- 2 ‘Private cars should be banned in the congested commercial areas of the cities.’ Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
- 3 You are head boy/girl of your school. Write a speech in about 150-200 words on the relevance of good etiquette and cultured behavior.
- 4 You are Farhan/Fatima. Your class went on a field visit to the Cadbury production section. This was part of the career selection drive by CBSE to explore the practical elements of various fields to facilitate judicious selection of careers by the students. Write a report of the visit for your school magazine in 150-200 words.

**TYPE – Q.7,8 & 9 ( Marks 6 )**

- 1 **Arrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.**
  - a) a library / for pleasure / the / encourage / aim of / reading / is to
  - b) even without / to develop / the books / it helps / the ability / a teacher / to learn / in pupils / from
- 2 **Arrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.**
  - a) grove / Teresa / when / the family's / see / was / first / seven / her / father / her / took / to / olive /
  - b) silvery-green / her / the / trees / frightened / olive
- 3 **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

The naturalist had been venturing into the jungles a) \_\_\_\_\_ a long time, warning b) \_\_\_\_\_ colleagues notwithstanding. But he ensured that his team would abide c) \_\_\_\_\_ his regulations strictly, lest they d) \_\_\_\_\_ land themselves in hazardous situations.
- 4 **Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in brackets.**

The wedding procession a) \_\_\_\_\_ (already start ) when we b) \_\_\_\_\_ ( reach ) Mohan's house. While we c) \_\_\_\_\_ ( be ) on the way to the place, we d) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide ) not to dance at all.
- 4 **There is one error in each line in the following passage. Find the error and write the correct word for it.**

A rainy day in summer bring relief to all	a)
human beings and too animals.	b)
A farmer welcome the rain because	c)
it gave new life to his crops.	d)

**TYPE – Q.10 ( Marks 2 )**

**Q7: Read the extracts given below and the questions that follow.**

1. *Till the goldfinch comes, with a twitching chirrup.  
A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.  
Then sleek as a lizard, and alert and abrupt,  
She enters the thickness and a machine starts up  
Of chitterlings, and of tremor of wings and trillings*
- a) What happens to the laburnum top when the goldfinch mother returns?  
b) Which poetic devices are used in the third line?
2. *And who art thou? said I to the soft shower,  
Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated.  
I am the poem of Earth, said the Voice of the rain,  
Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land  
and the bottomless sea*
- a) The 'I' in the first line refers to whom?  
b) Why does the rain rise 'eternal' and 'impalpable'?
3. *Where did my childhood go?  
It went to some forgotten place,  
That is hidden in an infant's face,  
That's all I know.*
- a) Where did the poet's childhood go?  
b) Find a word from the stanza which means the same as 'concealed'.

**TYPE – Q.11 ( 2x5=10 )**

**Q. Write answer of the following questions in 30-40 words.**

- Q1. What did Ranga think about their marriage?  
Q2. What changes came in Mrs Pearson after she had changed her personality?  
Q3. Describe the rain cycle brought out in the poem "The Voice Of Rain"?  
Q4. Describe the incident when Crocker-Harris made one of his classical jokes?  
Q5. Why did narrator decide to forget the address?

**SET 2**

- Q1. King Tut's body has been subjected to repeated scrutiny?  
Q2. Justify the title "We are not afraid to die...if we can be all together"?  
Q3. How did Shyama play an important role in Ranga's marriage?  
Q4. How do you know that Garoghlanian tribe was very poor?  
Q5. What does the statement "forests precede mankind; deserts follow" mean?

SET 3

- Q1. Why was Aram ready to return the horse?
- Q2. What did Mrs S think about Mrs Dorling?
- Q3. Why or grasslands and croplands are deteriorating?
- Q4. What impression do you form of the poetess after reading the poem “A Photograph”?
- Q5. In the poem “Childhood” what is the poets feelings about childhood?

**TYPE – Q. 12 ( Marks 6 )**

***Q11. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words.***

1. Why do you think old age needs more attention and care? Does it need someone to be there to look after them? Discuss with reference to ‘the portrait of lady.’
2. What values do you learn from the goldfinch in the poem “The laburnum top”
3. Why does the poet call Rain eternal? How is the eternal nature of rain useful for mankind?

**TYPE – Q.13 ( 6 Marks )**

***Q12. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words.***

1. How was a melon made the king of melon city?
2. Betrayal of trust is an evil which may afflict people of any time or any age. Discuss this statement in the context of the chapter “The Address’.
3. The play, Mother’s day is a humorous and satirical depiction of the status of the mother in the family. Express your relationship with your mother.

**TYPE – Q.14 ( 6 Marks )**

***Q13. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words.***

1. Does Mr. Frank seem to encourage Taplow’s comments on Mr. Crcker-Harris?
2. Explain the man’s role and importance in the Daoist view of the universe?
3. What are the three stages described by Shirley Toulson in the poem ‘A photograph’? Explain.