

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (FL)

પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન સમજ		ઉપયોજન	પયોજન ઉચ્ચ વૈચારિક કૌશલ્ય		
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન ⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાંકન	
ગુણ	08	14	10	08	10	50
ટકા (%)	16%	28%	20%	16%	20%	100%

પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	પ્રશ્નોની સંખ્યા			
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	જનરલ વિકલ્પ વિના	જનરલ વિકલ્પ સાથે		
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	18	18	15	
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-I)	06	06	06	
3.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-II)	04	06	08	
4.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	04	04	15	
5.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	01	01	06	
	કુલ	33	35	50	

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
1.	Literature Comprehension	20
2.	Grammar	10
3.	Reading Skill	06
3.	Writing	14
	કુલ ગુણ	50

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્ર માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 50

પ્રશ્ન ક્રમ	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
3	SECTION-A (Prose- Hornbill)	
Q. 1 to 3	Comprehension Passage (MCQs-Objective)	03
Q. 4 to 9	Fill in the blanks (Parts of Speech) (Objective)	03
Q. 10 to 12	Prose Textual Question (Two out of Three)	04
/	SECTION-B (Poetry- Hornbill and Supplementary - Snapshots)	
Q. 13 to 14	Comprehension of Stanza (VSA)	02
Q. 15 to 16	Figures of Speech (MCQs-Objective)	02
Q. 17 to 19	Poetry Textual Question (Two out of Three)	04
Q. 20 to 21	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	02
	SECTION-C (Grammar)	
Q. 22 to 24	Rectification of Errors (Objective)	03
Q. 25 to 26	Idioms and Phrases (Objective)	02
Q. 27	Direct- Indirect Speech (Paragraph)	03
Q. 28 to 29	Do as Directed (MCQs- Objective)	02
	SECTION-D (Comprehension and Writing)	
Q. 30 to 31	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (VSA)	02
Q. 32	Data interpretation OR Note making	04
Q. 33	Email Writing (Formal or Informal)	04
	SECTION-E (Writing)	
Q. 34	Report Writing OR Article Writing	04
Q. 35	Essay OR Speech Writing	06

નોંધ : (1) પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા માટે જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ સુધીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે.

⁽²⁾ વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષાનાં નમૂનાનાં પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં મૂકવામાં આવેલ ક્ષમતા આધારિત પ્રશ્નો (CBQ) મુજબના પ્રશ્નો પ્રશ્નપત્રના તમામ વિભાગોના મળીને કુલ અંદાજિત 50% ગુણના પ્રશ્નો પ્રથમ, દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષાના પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં પૂછવાના રહેશે.

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (FL) દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્ર પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન	સમજ	ઉપયોજન ઉચ્ચ વૈચારિક કૌશલ્ય		યારિક કૌશલ્ય	કુલ
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાંકન	
ગુણ	08	14	10	08	10	50
ટકા (%)	16%	28%	20%	16%	20%	100%

પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	N ₂	ુકુલ ગુણ	
	6 81	જનરલ વિકલ્પ વિના	જનરલ વિકલ્પ સાથે	
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	20	20	15
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-I)	06	06	06
3.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-II)	04	06	08
4.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	04	04	15
5.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	01	01	06
	કુલ	35	37	50

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
1.	Literature Comprehension	20
2.	Grammar	10
3.	Reading Skill	02
3.	Writing Skill	18
	કુલ ગુણ	50

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષા

સમય : 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 50

પ્રશ્ન ક્રમ	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
	SECTION-A (Prose- Hornbill)	
Q. 1 to 3	Comprehension Passage (MCQs-Objective)	03
Q. 4 to 9	Fill in the blanks (Parts of Speech) (Objective)	03
Q. 10 to 12	Prose Textual Question (Two out of Three)	04
	SECTION-B (Poetry- Hornbill and Supplementary - Snapshots)	
Q. 13 & 14	Comprehension of Stanza (VSA)	02
Q. 15 & 16	Figures of Speech (MCQs-Objective)	02
Q. 17 to 19	Poetry Textual Question (Two out of Three)	03
Q. 20 & 21	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	02
C	SECTION-C (Grammar)	
Q. 22 to 24	Rectification of Errors (Objective)	03
Q. 25 to 28	Punctuations (Objective)	02
Q. 29	Direct- Indirect Speech (Paragraph)	04
Q. 30 & 31	Do as Directed (MCQs- Objective)	02
	Section - D (Comprehension and Writing)	
Q. 32 & 33	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (VSA)	02
Q. 34	Advertisement	04
Q. 35	Email Writing (Formal or Informal)	04
	Section - E (Writing)	
Q. 36	Job Application	04
Q. 37	Essay OR Speech Writing	06

- નોંધ: (1) દિતીય પરીક્ષા માટે જૂનથી ડિસેમ્બર માસ સુધીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે. જેમાંથી જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ સુધીના અભ્યાસક્રમમાંથી 30% અભ્યાસક્રમ અને ઓક્ટોબરથી ડિસેમ્બર માસ સુધીના અભ્યાસક્રમમાંથી 70% અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે.
 - (2) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષાનાં નમૂનાનાં પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં મૂકવામાં આવેલ ક્ષમતા આધારિત પ્રશ્નો (CBQ) મુજબના પ્રશ્નો પ્રશ્નપત્રના તમામ વિભાગોના મળીને કુલ અંદાજિત 50% ગુણના પ્રશ્નો પ્રથમ, દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષાના પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં પૂછવાના રહેશે.

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

સમય : 3 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 80

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન	સમજ	ઉપયોજન	ઉચ્ચ વૈચારિક કૌશલ્ય		કુલ
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન ⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાંકન	
ગુણ	14	22	16	16	12	80
ટકા (%)	17.5%	27.5%	20%	20%	15%	100%

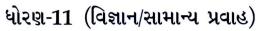
પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	Х	ું કુલ ગુણ	
	Ex 80 /	જનરલ વિકલ્પ વિના	જનરલ વિકલ્પ સાથે	
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	31	31	24
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-I)	12	12 5	12
3.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-II)	06	10	12
4.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	05	05	20
5.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	02	02	12
	કુલ	56	60	80

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
1.	Literature Comprehension	32
2.	Grammar	16
3.	Reading Skill	08
4.	Writing	24
	કુલ ગુણ	80

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25



વિષય : English (FL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

સમય: 3 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 80

		330 . 0
પ્રશ્ન ક્રમ	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
	SECTION-A	
-	(Prose- Hornbill)	
Q.l to 5	 Comprehension Passage (MCQs-Objective) 	05
Q. 6 to 15	• Fill in the blanks (Parts of Speech) (Objective)	05
Q. 16 to 20	 Prose Textual Question (Three out of five) 	06
	SECTION-B	
	(Poetry- Hornbill and Supplementary - Snapshots)	
Q. 21 to 23	Comprehension of Stanza (VSA)	03
Q. 24 to 25	Figures of Speech (MCQs-Objective)	02
Q. 26 to 30	Poetry Textual Question (Three out of Five)	06
Q. 31 & 32	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	02
Q. 33 to 35	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	03
	SECTION-C (Grammar)	
Q. 36 to 38	Rectification of Errors (Objective)	03
Q. 39 to 42	Punctuations (Objective)	02
Q. 43 & 44	Idioms and Phrases (Objective)	02
Q. 45	Direct- Indirect Speech (Paragraph)	04
Q. 46 to 50	Do as Directed (MCQs- Objective)	05
	SECTION-D (Comprehension and Writing)	
Q. 51 to 54	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (VSA)	04
Q. 55	Advertisement	04
Q. 56	Data Interpretation OR Note making	04
Q. 57	Email Writing (Formal or Informal)	04
	SECTION-E (Writing)	
Q. 58	Report Writing OR Article Writing	04
Q. 59	Job Application	05
Q. 60	Essay OR Speech Writing	07

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

Time : 3 Hours नभूनानुं प्रश्नपत्र

Marks: 80

[05]

SECTION: A

•	Read the following passage and select the appropriate answer.
	In the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, there is a cage where the notice reads, 'The
	world's most dangerous animal'. Inside the cage there is no animal but a
	mirror where you see yourself. Thanks to the efforts of a number of agencies
	in different countries, a new awareness has now dawned upon the most
	dangerous animal in the world. He has realized the wisdom of shifting from
	a system based on domination to one based on partnership. Scientists have
	catalogued about 1.4 million living species with which mankind shares the
	earth. Estimates vary widely as regards the still uncatalogued living species
	- biologists reckon that about three to a hundred million other living species
	still languish unnamed in ignominious darkness

- 1. Who do you think is the most dangerous animal on earth?
 - (A) Human

(B) Monkeys

(C) African lion

- (D) Unnamed species
- 2. What kind of awareness has dawned upon the people?
 - (A) System based on domination
 - (B) Shifting to the system based on partnership
 - (C) Generating awareness about the animals
 - (D) Cataloguing the species
- 3. Point out the speciality about the zoo at Lusaka.
 - (A) It has very modern facilities for animals.
 - (B) It has a mirror inside the cage.
 - (C) It treats animals carefully.
 - (D) All sorts of animals are found there.
- 4. Biologists reckon that _____
 - (A) a hundred million living species still languish unnamed.
 - (B) almost all species are catalogued.
 - (C) cataloguing species is the need of the hour.
 - (D) animals are getting extinct.
- 5. Select the correct meaning for the word 'ignominious'.
 - (A) disregarded

(B) respected

(C) unknown

(D) unaware

•	Fill in the blanks using the appropriate option from the brackets.	[05]
	Write the answers only.	
	(clung, permanent, and, before, his, snorted, icy, hunks, gear, sharper)	
	The turns became 6and the ride bumpier, Tsetan now in third 7 as we continued to climb. The track moved away from the 8 river, labouring through steeper slopes that sorted big rocks daubed with patches of bright orange lichen. Beneath the rocks, 9 of snow 10 on in the near 11 shade. I felt the pressure building up in my ears, held my nose, 12 and cleared them. We struggled round another tight bend	
	13 Tsetan stopped. He had opened 14 door and jumped out of his seat 15 I realized what was going on.	
•	Answer the following questions in about six to seven sentences each.	[06]
	(Any three)	
16.	"You neither travelled to the past nor the future. You were in the present experiencing a different world". Explain the statement with reference to the lesson The Adventure'.	
17.	Grandparents are often very attached to the grand kids and want to contribute in their development in every possible way. On the basis of your experience and reading of the text 'The Portrait of a Lady', state three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to the city- school.	
18.	How does the story 'We're Not Afraid to Die' suggest that optimism helps to endure "the direst stress" ?	
19.	Describe the initial phase of the journey in 'The Silk Road'.	
20.	Archaeological Investigation Methods have changed with times. Explain how the repeated scientific investigations with different methods conducted on King Tut's mummy have revealed multiple facts related to his life and Egyptian civilization.	
	SECTION - B	
•	Read the following stanza and answer the questions.	[03]
	I do not understand this child Though we have lived together now In the same house for years. I know Nothing of him, so try to build Up a relationship from how He was when small.	
21.	Who have lived in the same house ? How long ?	
22.	Mention the father's dilemma.	
23.	What kind of relationship does the father want to build up with his son?	

- Choose the correct figure of speech from the options given below. [02] 24. The whole tree trembles and thrills. (A) Personification (B) Simile (C) Metaphor (D) Litotes I realised that Hell and Heaven could not be found in Geography. (A) Metonymy (B) Pun (C) Antithesis (D) Apostrophe Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. [06] (Any three) 26. Responsible citizens should have concern for the nature and wild life around them. Based on your observation describe the changes after the arrival and departure of Goldfinch in the poem 'Laburnum Top.' How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem, The Voice 27. of the Rain'? Compare it with what you have learnt in science. 28. Comment on the beginning and ending of the poem 'The Laburnum Top'. 29. The poem 'A Photograph' and 'The Portrait of a Lady' have similar themes. Based on your understanding of the chapters explain the similar elements. 30. What is the poet Markus Natten's feelings about childhood? Read the following passage and answer the questions: [02] In 1998, I quoted a line from The Country Without a Post Office in an article that touched briefly on Kashmir. At the time all I knew about Shahid was that he was from Srinagar and had studied in Delhi. I had been at Delhi University myself, but although our time there had briefly overlapped, we had never met. We had friends in common however, and one of them put me in touch with Shahid. In 1998 and 1999 we had several conversations on the phone and even met a couple of times. But we were no more than acquaintances until he moved to Brooklyn the next year. 31. Name the book written by Shahid from which the narrator quoted a line. Mention the common factors between the narrator and Shahid. Read the following passage and answer the questions: [03] We were poor. We had no money. Our whole tribe was poverty- stricken. Every branch of the Garoghlanian family was living in the most amazing and comical poverty in the world. Nobody could understand where we ever got money enough to keep us with food in our bellies, not even the old men of the family. Most important of all, though, we were famous for our honesty. We had been famous for our honesty for something like eleven centuries even when we had been the wealthiest family in what we liked to think was the world. 33. State the present situation of the family.
 - a

For what was the narrator's family famous?

Name the tribe mentioned in the passage.

34.

35.

SECTION - C

•	Rectify the Errors:	[03]
	Error Correction	
36.	One afternoon I sat ponder my	
37.	Options under a glass of tea	
38.	on Darchen's only cafe.	
•	Punctuate the following passage correctly.	[02]
	When I went in to comfort the children, Jon asked, 39 Daddy 40 are we going to die 41 " I tried to assure him that we could make it 42	
		[02]
	phrases.	[02]
43.		
4 5.	(hastily moved over, reluctantly moved over, slowly moved over)	
44.		
11.	Middleton.	
	(the time of important change, change in the way of life, to take a turn)	
45.	Convert the following into indirect speech:	[04]
	Imagine that you are Nick Middleton and travelled to the Himalayas. You had suffered through cold and higher altitude health issues for which you visited a doctor. Recalling that incident narrate the following dialogue to your parents in an indirect manner.	
	When I explained my sleepless symptoms and my sudden aversion to lying down, he shot me a few questions while feeling the veins in my wrist. "It's a cold," he said finally through Tsetan. "A cold and the effects of altitude. I'll give you something for it." I asked him if he thought I'd recover enough to be able to do the kora. "Oh yes," he said, "you'll be tine.	
•	Do as Directed :	[05]
46.	My parents left me with her. (Choose the correct Passive Voice Sentence)	
	(A) She was left with me by my parents.	
	(B) I was left with her by my parents	
	(C) My parents were left with me by her.	
	(D) I had been left with her by my parents.	
47.	My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. (Choose the correct Compound Sentence)	
	(A) The school was attached to the temple so my grandmother always went to school with me.	
	(B) As the school was attached to the temple, my grandmother always went to school with me.	
	(C) The school being attached to the temple, my grandmother went to	

school with me.

- (D) Though the school was attached to temple, my grandmother always went to school with me.
- **48.** King Tut was the youngest pharaoh of Egyptian civilization. (Choose the correct Positive Degree Sentence)
 - (A) Very few kings were as young as the Pharaoh King Tut of the Egyptian civilization.
 - (B) No other pharaoh of the Egyptian civilization was so young as King Tut.
 - (C) King Tut was younger than many other Pharaohs of Egyptian Civilization.
 - (D) No other pharaoh was younger than King Tut of the Egyptian Civilization.
- **49.** In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen. (Choose the sentence with a correct Question Tag)
 - (A) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, wasn't he?
 - (B) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, did he?
 - (C) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, didn't he?
 - (D) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, was he?
- **50.** I couldn't put my finger on the reason. (Choose the correct Affirmative Sentence)
 - (A) I was unable to put my finger on the reason.
 - (B) I ignore putting my finger on the reason.
 - (C) I was ignorant to put my finger on the reason.
 - (D) I avoid putting my finger on the reason.

SECTION - D

[04]

• Read the following passage and answer the given questions :

In recent years, there has been a surge in both group and solo travel among young adults in India. A survey conducted among young adults aged 18-25 aimed to explore the reasons behind their travel preferences and recorded the percentage variation for 10 common points that influence travel choices. Among those who prefer solo travel, the most common reason cited was the desire for independence and freedom (58%), flowed closely by the opportunity for introspection and self-discovery (52%). Additionally, solo travelers appreciated the ability to customize their itinerary to their preferences (44%) and the chance to meet new people on their own terms (36%). On the other hand, those who prefer group travel often cited the desire for socializing and making new friends (61%) as their primary reason. Group travel also provided a sense of security and safety in unfamiliar places (52%) and allowed for shared experiences and memories with others (48%). Additionally, group travelers enjoyed the convenience of having pre-planned itineraries

and organized transportation (38%). Interestingly, both groups had similar levels of interest in exploring new cultures and trying new experiences (40% for solo travelers, 36% for group travelers). Similarly, both groups valued the opportunity to relax and escape from the stresses of everyday life (36% for solo travelers, 32% for group travellers). However, there were also some notable differences between the two groups. For example, solo travelers placed a higher priority on budget-friendly travel options (38%) compared to group travelers (24%). Conversely, group travellers were more, likely to prioritize luxury and comfort during their travels (28%) compared to solo travelers (12%). Overall, the survey results suggest that both group and solo travel have their own unique advantages and appeal to different individuals, based on their preferences and priorities.

- **51.** Infer two possible ways that the survey mentioned in paragraph could be beneficial.
- 52. Suppose you are the tour operator, whi'ch travel point of the survey, given in the above paragraph would influence you to incorporate group dinners, social events and shared accommodations in your itinerary?
- 53. As a young traveller give three advantages of solo travelling or three disadvantages of group travelling.
- 54. How might the differences in budget priorities between solo and group travelers impact the types of accommodations and activities offered by the travel industry in India?

OR

• Read the following poem and answer the questions :

"Pretty women wonder where my secret lies. I'm not cute or built to suit a

fashion model's size

But when I start to tell them,

They think I'm telling lies.

I say,

It's in the reach of my arms The span of my hips,

The stride of my step,

The curl of my lips.

I'm a woman Phenomenally.

Phenomenal woman,

That's me.

I walk into a room Just as cool as you please,

And to a man,

The fellows stand or Fall down on their knees.

Then they swarm around me,

A hive of honey bees.

- 51. After reading the poem, what image do you gather about the woman?
- 52. Where does the poet think the woman's secret lies?

- 53. How do mwn react to her persnality?
- 54. What are the 'honey bees' compared with?
- 55. You are Aarush/Aashi, Secretary, Greenland Enterprises Ltd, Delhi-110006. Your Chairman has asked you to draft an advertisement for a local daily under the classified columns for the vacant posts of one accountant and two office assistants.Draft an advertisement.

[04]

56. Your friend is planning to start a business. Study the following chart and suggest him/her in five to six sentences whether he/she should have franchisee of Tea or Coffee point.

[04]

Beverage preferences among the people in their middle ages.

Iced tea	Cold-drinks	Cold coffee	Coffee	Tea
06%	02%	12%	24%	56%

OR

56. On the basis of your reading of the given passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it.

A good business letter is one that gets results. The best way to get results is to develop a letter that, in its appearance, style and content, conveys information efficiently. To perform this function, a business letter should be concise, clear and courteous. The business letter must be concise: don't waste words. Little introduction or preliminary chat is necessary. Get to the point, make the point, and leave it. It is safe to assume that your letter is being read by a very busy person with all kinds of papers to deal with. Re-read and revise your message until the words and sentences you have used are precise. This takes time, but is a necessary part of a good business letter. A short business letter that makes its point quickly has much more impact on a reader than a long-winded, rambling exercise in creative writing. This does not mean that there is no place for style and even, on occasion, humour in the business letter. While it conveys a message in its contents, the letter also provides the reader with an impression of you, its author: the medium is part of the message. The business letter must be clear. You should have a very firm idea of what you want to say, and you should let the reader know it. Use the structure of the letter-the paragraphs, topic sentences, introduction and conclusion- to guide the reader point by point from your thesis, through your reasoning, to your conclusion. Paragraph often, to break up the page and to lend an air of organisation to the letter. Use an accepted business-letter format. Re-read what you have written from the point of view of someone who is seeing it for the first time, and be sure that all explanations are adequate, all information provided (including reference numbers, dates, and other identification). A clear message, clearly delivered, is the essence of business communication. The business letter must be courteous. Sarcasm and insults are ineffective and can often work against you. If you are sure you are right, point that out as politely as possible, explain why you are right, and outline what the reader is expected to do about it. Another form of courtesy is taking care in your writing and typing of the business letter. Grammatical

and spelling errors (even if you call them typing errors) tell a reader that you don't think enough of him or can lower the reader's opinion of your personality faster than anything you say, no matter how idiotic. There are excuses for ignorance; there are no excuses for sloppiness.

57. You are the Mead Manager of your Office, ABC Pvt Ltd. Write down an email informing your employees regarding the change in office timings for the monsoon season, due to heavy traffic conditions in the city.

[04]

SECTION - E

58. You are Sakshi/Saurabh, Sports Secretary, Government Senior Secondary School, Ahmedabad. Last Monday an inter-school twenty-over cricket match was played at your school ground. Write a report in about 100 to 125 words on the match.

[04]

OR

- 58. You are the editor of a well-known magazine. Write an article in about 100 to 125 words on the topic' A bad workman always blames his tools.
- 59. You are Mini/Monty of 19, TT Nagar, Bhopal. You would like to apply for [05] for the post of Marketing Manager. Write a letter to the Public Relations Officer, Chantap Enterprises, Mumbai, applying for the job along with the resume.
- 60. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 150 to 200 words: [07]
 - (A) You won a head boy/girl election. From your experience and with the help of the points, given below share your views on: 'Success begins in the mind'.

(dream big-positive attitude-unbiased reporting to the authority- avoid peer group influence)

OR

(B) 'Are open book exams ideal for students'?

(meaning of open book exams-how to prepare for it-pros and conssubstantiate your views by stating relevant examples-conclusion)

OR

60. The increasing amount of time spent playing indoor games has been a major cause of decreasing the outdoor appearance of children. With this concern, write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly in about 150 to 200 words.

Academic Year 2024-25

Details of Competency-Based Questions

Standard-11

Subject: English FL006

Jeanaara-11	TT_NII			ons)cer ruguru i roos
			Section A (Prose- Hornbill)	
Ö Z	Short Details of the Ouestions	Marks	Competency	Learning Outcomes
17	Toother Dunce	70	Cuiting thinking and marling columns	D1106 mits anomone collitions decomination
7 6	Textual 110se	5	Higher and a gognitive constitute	Ellor-Wille allawers, solutions, descriptive
77	questionis. (3 out of 3)		Tuguet order cognure capacines	Passages with 10gic
	Se	ection B	Section B (Poetry - Hornbill and Supplementary- Snapshots)	(pshots)
26	Textual Poetry	40	Critical thinking and problem solving	E1106- write answers, solutions, descriptive
59	Questions (3 out of 5)		Higherorder cognitive capacities	passages with logic
			Section C (GRAMMAR)	
36-38	Rectification of Errors	03	Integration of knowledge and skills	E1140- understand rules and usage of
	(Objective)			grammatical items in isolation.
				E1125-solve grammatical exercisesbased on
				tense, type of sentences, punctuation,
				conjunctions and prepositions etc.
45	Direct-Indirect Speech	40	Communication skills	E1125-solve grammatical exercisesbased
	(Paragraph)		Fundamental literacy and numeracy	on tense, type of sentences, punctuation,
	301		The state of the s	conjunctions and prepositions etc.
			Section D	
52	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (SA)	02	Critical thinking and problem solving Ethical and constitutional values	E1117-read and think critically about issues related to environment and disaster
		32		management, gender, peace etc.
i k				and argumentative accounts of writing.
				E1101-Read textual materials with interest
				and comprehension: by skimming and scanning of text and using other sub skills
				of reading

ÖN	Short Details of the Questions	Marks	Competency	Learning Outcomes
55	Advertisement	40	Vocational education Life and career skills	E1119- read about arts and aesthetics and share in the form of write ups, posters etc. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
56	Data Interpretation Or Note-making	04	Higher order cognitive capacities Life and career skills	E- 1107 write by following the process e.g. making notes, drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
22	Email Writing	04	Life and career skills Higher order cognitive capacities	E1148-share with parents/elders/community members about school classroom activities/issues. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
			Section E	
28	Report Writing Or Article Writing	04	Integration of knowledge and skills. Higher order cognitive capacities	E1136-develop rubrics and self-assessment criteria to review and revise task and assignment. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
09	Essay Writing OR Speech Writing	07	Global competences Life skills and career guidance Environmental awareness	E1136-develop rubrics and self-assessment criteria to review and revise task and assignment. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.