

11011**कक्षा 11वीं वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2022-23****[052]****ENGLISH****अंग्रेजी**

[Total No. of Questions: 15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

Instructions -

- (1) *Read all the questions carefully.*
- (2) *Read the instructions given with questions before attempting them.*
- (3) *Marks of each questions are indicated against them.*

**SECTION – A****(Reading)**

- Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow - [1×10=10]

In November 1918, Dr Ambedkar joined Sydenham College as a professor of Political Economics and worked there for two years. With his little savings, some help from the Maharaja of Kolhapur and with a loan of five thousand rupees from his friend, Naval Bhathena, he left for England in 1920 to complete his studies in Law and Economics. He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his term at Gray's Institute of Law. He turned his attention to the London Museum where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it. In the museum, he poured over books from morning till evening. Time was an important factor with him. To save both money and time he would go without lunch. After this, the second round of reading begins at his residence. The endless reading would go on till early morning. He told his roommate that his poverty and lack of time required him to finish his studies as early as possible.

During these studies in London for his academic eminence he had not forgotten the real aim in his life. He could not for a minute forget the dumb faces of the untouchables in India. He took up his matter with the Secretary of State for India and also held discussion with Mr. Vilhalbhai Patel in London. Neither could he forget the alien political realities of the nation. In a paper read before the Students Union and also in his famous thesis, "The Problem of the Rupees", he exposed the hollowness of the British policies in India, which caused a stir in the academic world of London and Ambedkar was suspected to be an Indian Revolutionary.

Questions :-

- (i) Where did Dr. Ambedkar teach?
 - (a) London School of Economics
 - (b) Sydenham College
 - (c) London Museum
 - (d) Gray's Institute of Law
- (ii) Dr. Ambedkar was a teacher of -
 - (a) Political Economics
 - (b) Law
 - (c) Literature
 - (d) Political Science
- (iii) Who amongst the following helped Dr. Ambedkar?
 - (a) Maharaja of Kathiawar
 - (b) Queen of England
 - (c) Maharaja of Kolhapur
 - (d) Lord Gray
- (iv) Which of Ambedkar's friend helped him to go to London?
 - (a) Nawal Kishore
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Lenin
 - (d) Naval Bhathena
- (v) Why did Dr. Ambedkar try to finish his studies as early as possible?
 - (a) Due to illness
 - (b) For lack of resources and time
 - (c) Due to adverse climate
 - (d) Due to nostalgia
- (vi) What was Dr. Ambedkar's real aim of life?
 - (a) Upliftment of downtrodden caste
 - (b) Upliftment of his family
 - (c) Academic eminence
 - (d) Successful career as a lawyer

- (vii) What was Mr. Vithalbhai Patel?
- (a) Secretary of State of India
 - (b) Professor of Political Economics
 - (c) British Governor
 - (d) Professor at Gray's Institute
- (viii) Dr. Ambedkar spent most of his time in -
- (a) Courtrooms
 - (b) India House
 - (c) Royal House
 - (d) London Museum
- (ix) For how many years did Dr. Ambedkar worked as a Professor?
- (a) 1 year
 - (b) 2 years
 - (c) 3 years
 - (d) 4 years
- (x) What did Dr. Ambedkar expose in his thesis?
- (a) Marginality of the rulers
 - (b) Infallibility of the British rule
 - (c) Universal Laws of Brotherhood
 - (d) Hollowness of the English Policies

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and make notes on the basis of your understanding, give a suitable title -

[4]

Bhojpur Temple is situated in Bhojpur near Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. It is 25 km away from Bhopal. Bhojpur temple is believed to have been constructed by Parmar King Bhoj in Eleventh Century. The temple could not be completed so it lacks a dedicatory inscription.

A Jain temple which shares the same set of mason's work with Bhojpur temple has inscription dated to 1035 CE. Historical evidence confirms that Bhoja's reign included the years 1035 CE. The construction of such a large Bhojpur temple could have been taken by a powerful ruler.

The temple originally stood on the banks of a reservoir 18.5 long and 7.5 mile wide in range. The reservoir was formed through construction of earth and stone dams. One of the dams is built on river Kaliasot.

SECTION – B

(Writing)

- Q.3 You are Aman Lodhi, the Head Boy of your school, Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Jabalpur. Write a notice informing all the Captains and the Vice-Captains regarding a meeting for the preparation of Annual Function. [4]

OR

Your father has been transferred to another city. You want to sell some household goods. Prepare an advertisement to be published in local newspapers.

- Q.4 Write an application to the Principal of your School seeking permission for a picnic tour to a nearby place. [4]

OR

You are Rohit Verma living at 132 - Gokhale Hostel, Indore. Write a letter to your father sharing your experience of hostel life.

- Q.5 Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics in about 120 words. [4]

- (i) Benefits of trees
- (ii) Global warming
- (iii) Power of the youth
- (iv) Modern technology

OR

Your school has organised a Career Fair last week. Prepare a report of this event. (In about 120 words)

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

- Q.6 Fill in the blanks (Any five) - [1×5=5]

- (i) Mount Everest ishighest peak in the world.
(a/an/the)
- (ii) Do you havemoney? (many/any/few)
- (iii) He jumpedthe river. (in/into/from)
- (iv) Hariruns fast when he was young.
(can/could/may)
- (v) Hindi isin many countries. (speak/spoke/spoken)
- (vi)the people were shouting loudly. (All/Whole/Every)

Q.7 Do as directed (Any five) -

[1×5=5]

(i) You did it nicely. (Make negative)

(ii) Mona writes a letter. (Change the voice)

(iii) Unless you invite me, I will not come.

(Rewrite the sentence using 'if' in place of 'unless')

(iv) He is too poor to pay his fees.

(Rewrite the sentence using 'so – that')

(v) best / the / policy / is / honesty/.

(Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)

(vi) Our team won the match. (Change into Past Perfect Tense)

SECTION – D

(Textbook)

Q.8 Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follows -

[1×5=5]

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 Wave Walker, 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. The first leg of our planned three-year, 105,000 kilometre journey passed pleasantly as we sailed down the west coast of Africa to Cape Town.

Questions :-

(i) What was the occupation of the writer?

(a) A Businessman

(b) A Doctor

(c) A Sailor

(d) A Navy Officer

(ii) What does 'seafaring' means?

(a) Swimming in the sea

(b) Trading by sea

(c) Regular travelling by sea.

(d) None of these

- (iii) What was the name of the boat?
 - (a) Titanic
 - (b) Wave Walker
 - (c) Voyager
 - (d) Avenger
- (iv) Which of these is similar in meaning to 'leisure'?
 - (a) Limited time
 - (b) Labour
 - (c) Free time
 - (d) Difficulty
- (v) Two hundred years ago, a round-the-world voyage was made by Captain James Cook. True/False

Q.9 Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follows -

- (A) 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 chitterings and a tremor of wings and trilling's
 The whole tree trembles and thrills.
 It is the engine of her family.
 She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch end
 Showing her barred face identity mask

[1×3=3]

Questions :-

- (i) What is described as 'sleek' in the poem?
 - (a) Goldfinch
 - (b) Lizard
 - (c) Spider
 - (d) Laburnum tree
- (ii) Who comes to feed the young ones?
 - (a) A lizard
 - (b) A goldfinch
 - (c) A cuckoo
 - (d) A sparrow
- (iii) Who gives shelter to the bird and her young ones?
 - (a) An old building
 - (b) A peepal tree
 - (c) Laburnum tree
 - (d) An oak tree

(B) I got down and my cousin Mourad kicked his heels into the horse and shouted Vazire, run. The horse stood on its hind legs, snorted and burst into a fury of speed that was the loveliest thing I had ever seen. My cousin Mourad raced the horse across the field of dry grass to an irrigation ditch crossed the ditch on the horse and five minutes later returned, dripping wet.

[1×4=4]

Questions :-

- (i) What did Mourad shout when he kicked the horse?
 - (a) Mourad
 - (b) Aman
 - (c) Vazire
 - (d) Arminia
- (ii) What did the horse do when Mourad Kicked it?
 - (a) It snorted
 - (b) It stood on its hind legs
 - (c) It started running at great speed
 - (d) All of the above
- (iii) Where did Mourad race the horse?
 - (a) Across the village
 - (b) Across the field of dry grass
 - (c) Across the forest
 - (d) Across the road
- (iv) How long did Mourad take to return?
 - (a) An hour
 - (b) A week
 - (c) Five minutes
 - (d) Half an hour

Q.10 Answer the following questions in about 30 words (Any five) -

[2×5=10]

- (i) When was the link of the friendship between the author and his grandmother snapped?
- (ii) Which island did they (crew members) find nearby using their chart in the lesson, 'We are not afraid'?
- (iii) When did Tut died?
- (iv) What was the profession of Gaitonde?
- (v) What does Kora means?
- (vi) Who were the other two crew men that accompanied the journey?

- Q.11 Answer the following questions in about 30 words (Any three) - [2×3=6]
- (i) What does the cardboard refers to, in the poem 'A Photograph'?
 - (ii) What is Goldfinch's movements compared with?
 - (iii) According to Walt Whitman, what will happen, if it doesn't rain?
 - (iv) In the poem 'Childhood', what is the poet's feeling towards childhood?

- Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words (Any two) - [2×2=4]
- (i) What was the name of the horse? Who had an understanding with the horse?
 - (ii) Why did the author of the story 'The Address' want to forget the address?
 - (iii) What kind of girl was Doris?

- Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words (Any two) - [3×2=6]
- (i) Describe the author's grandmother in the 'The Portrait of a Lady'.
 - (ii) How was the physical condition of the author of 'Silk Road' in Darchen?
 - (iii) How does the story 'We are not afraid to die' suggest that optimism help to endure 'the direst stress'?

- Q.14 Answer the following questions in about 75 words. [3]
- Write the central idea of the poem 'The Laburnum Top'.

OR

Write the central idea of the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'.

- Q.15 Answer the following question in about 75 words. [3]
- 'The Address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Elaborate the statement.

OR

Summarise 'The Tale of Melon City' in about 75 words.
