

## Half Yearly Examination

Subject : English (H.M.)

Class : XI

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Time : 3 hrs

MM : 100

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**Q.1 Answer these following questions: (30)**

1. What made Hamid buy a pair of tongs?
2. What is the Chandler wobble?
3. Who are the nearest relations of nature?
4. Where was Lenchor house situated?
5. Who was Mustafa?
6. What punishment was given to the farmer?

**Q.2 Read the following lines taken from your text book and answer the questions. (5)**

“Go not to the temple to bow down. Your head in prayer.

First bend down to lift someone who is down trodden.”

1. Name the poet and the poem?
2. What does “down trodden mean”?
3. Temple is the place of worship for .....

**Q.3 You are Maria Zen, Residing at 26, M.G. Road Gwalior Madhya Pradesh, write a letter to your friend, Kashmi congratulating her on her brilliant success in the High School Certificate Examination. (40)**

OR

Write an application to your principal requesting him to issue a Character Certificate (T.C.) for the post of clerk.

**Q.4 Write an essay on any one topic? (10)**

1. Television
2. Any Cricket Match
3. Pollution Problem

**Q.5 With the help of the words, produce a write up on a chain snatching Incident. (10)**

**Q.6 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: (10)**

The Gita is not aphoristic work, It is a great religious poem. The deeper you dive into it, the richer the meanings you get. It being meant for people at large, there is pleasing repetition. With every age the important word will carry new and expanding meanings. But its central teaching will never vary the seeker is at liberty to extract from this treasure any meaning he likes, so as to enable him to enforce in his life the central teaching.

Nor is the Gita a collection of do and don'ts. What is lawful for one may be unlawful for another. What may be permissible at one time or in one place, may not be. So at another time, and in another place. Desire for bruit is the only universal prohibition. Desirelessness in obligatory.

The Gita has sung the praises of knowledge. But it is beyond the mere intellect it is essentially addressed to the heart and capable of being understood by the heart. There fore the Gita is not for the those who have no faith. The author makes Krishna Say:

1. What type of a work is Gita?
2. What do you understand by do' and don'ts?
3. What has been recognized as the only universal compulsion?
4. Why is the Gita beyond the mere intellect?
5. Give a suitable title to the passage?

**Q.7 Do as Directed. (10)**

(A few, any, some, whole, any)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ pages of this book are torn.
2. He has not got \_\_\_\_\_ money now.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the pot has spilt.
4. She worked the \_\_\_\_\_ night.
5. Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ cow on your way?

**Q.8 Read the following lines and answer the following questions. (10)**

Shall spring that wake mine ancient level again call to my wild suffering heart in vain? Or fate's blind arrows still the pulsing note, of my for-reaching frail unconquered throat?"

1. Write the name of the poem and poet?
2. What does 'spring' stand for?
3. Frail means \_\_\_\_\_?

**Q.9 Fill in blanks with article: (5)**

(a, an, the)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ advertisement should not be long.
2. Only \_\_\_\_\_ M.Sc. can apply for this post
3. She uses \_\_\_\_\_ coloured umbrella.
4. His behavior with \_\_\_\_\_ prech is rude.
5. The look \_\_\_\_\_ biled egg.

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