

REVISION TEST 2020-2

Class -XI

Subject - General English

Marks : 80

Part-1 (40 Marks)

Section A: Reading (18 Marks)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully

(10x1)

1. Right from childhood, a human being starts enjoying the pleasure of reading. As a child, he learns the ways of life through reading and writing. He is thrilled by going through new little things and learning through them. Any new lesson that comes his way, excites his emotions by giving his little mind freshness of knowledge. A little poem about an animal, a little prose about the toys and a little sentence about society he lives in, give him strange pleasure.

2. The pleasure one derives from reading, is indeed recreative as well as instructive. The mental effects of reading create a strange sense of pleasure. Reading provides an intellectual exertion. Reading of novels or their interesting literature makes a person forget the worries and cares of life. The reading of a newspapers, periodical, journal, etc. which is light reading, gives the reader knowledge about human life around and solves his curiosity for knowledge about the world. Newspapers and journals give information about the events taking place in the world and happenings in the state and the locality a person lives in. The newspapers also publish important news and views in the fields of economics, politics and science. Reading of newspaper is indispensable for even a little educated citizen in modern society.

3. The reading of novels is the most popular pastime of a large number of people. The attraction of novel lies in its ability to create interest, to sustain it and take the reader to the heights of imagination and luxurious fiction. All fictions are somewhat connected with life and give in words the pictures drawn from real life from imagination. As such, of all forms of literature, novels are the most popular and interesting. They portray pen picture from our real life and society and present the character of the people we see around or wish to see. A novel inspires the interest and intention of a reader because in it scenes rapidly shift and change and there are unexpected turns of events giving shocks and shakes to the mind.

4. Next, we come to the books of travel and adventure. The spirit of adventure is in the very blood of man. A man wants glamour and romantic life, full of adventure and the material spirit. Books of travel and adventure infuse a spirit of fearlessness which the travelers who are heroes of the books, may inspire in us. Among the books of adventure lies the best literature of the world.

Whatever type of books one reads, the reading is always a source of pleasure and enjoyment, the habit of reading is a sign of good culture. It is a source of knowledge and the best means of making use of one's leisure. Books are, after all a gold mine of knowledge, art, literature and science. Books are not only useful, instructive but also entertaining and recreative.

(I) On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices.

- (a) How does a child learn the ways of its life? 6
(i) By imitating his elders 1 (ii) by observing
(iii) Through reading and writing (iv) through school education
- (b) What are the two salient features of reading? 1
(i) recreative and instructive (ii) pleasure & intellectual exertion
(iii) information and views (iv) all the above
- (c) How does the reading of a novel inculcate the interest of a reader? 1
(i) Novels take the reader to heights of imagination and give pen picture from real life.
(ii) Novels create interest and sustain it.
(iii) Novels present the characters of people we see around us.
(iv) Scenes in novels shift and change and unexpected events take place.
- (d) Why is the reading of books of travel and adventure, a source of immense pleasure and thrill? 1
(i) These books provide glamour and romance.
(ii) These books inspire us to be like heroes depicted in them.
(iii) They are the best literature in the world
(iv) These books infuse fearlessness in the reader
- (e) Choose the synonym of the word 'unavoidable' from the options given below: 1
(i) Indispensable (ii) avoidable (iii) Urgent (iv) Foremost
- (f) Find the antonym of the word 'rest' from the passage. 1
(i) Ecstasy (ii) pleasure (iii) exertion (iv) curiosity

- (II) (a) Answer the following questions briefly: 1
(i) How does the reading of novels inculcate the interest of a reader? 1
(ii) Why is the reading of books of travel and adventure, a source of immense pleasure and thrill? 1
- (b) Find words from the passage which mean the following 2
(i) excited with joy (para1) (ii) Educative (para2)

Q 2 Read the following passage carefully

(Rx1=1)

TECHNOLOGY: IMPACT ON THE DAY-TO-DAY LIFE

1. What a chance, my dear bird! All in a matter of decades. How many of you these days to buy a postcard or an inland letter when there is a phone, mobile, e-mail or even a chit-chatting on the internet? Gone are the days when letters from far and near brought you close to the heartbeats of your beloved ones. Now, take a look at the roads of cities, big and small. Cyclists have graduated to become scooterists or riders of bikes and the owners of two wheelers have gone in for small cars of different brands. Right from your home you can book your rail ticket through mobile or the internet. A paradise on earth you have never dreamt off. But in a moment, you might find that your paradise can degenerate into a hideous nightmare. That is bound to happen when technology reaches evil minds or when technology is misused to stoke the embers of greed and avarice.

3. Seventy cyber crimes were registered in the country in 2003; these included circulating obscene pictures, marketed in the name of 'honey' and forgery, money laundering, spamming, disabling a system by sending e-mails in bulk and stenography, a technology that uses pictures with coded message concealed behind them. During the World Trade Centre terrorist attacks in the accomplices using Stenography. Let us not use technology to promote depravity and self-destruction.

4. With information technology likely to enter local self-governance in a big way, the day is not far when almost all villages in the country would find the vast network of panchayats people friendly. The panchayat Raj Ministry has already announced that it is going to spend over Rs 1000 crore in 2006-07 towards the installation of computers in the 2.4 lakh Panchayats to interlink them with each other and also with a national Panchayat portal. The step would bridge both the rural-urban divide and the digital divide to a great extent besides providing employment to at least two persons from each Gram Panchayat who would be trained to operate the computers.

5. Technology has revolutionized the health sector in an unprecedented way. Hospitals, today, have a wide range of modern tools in the diagnostic field-CT Scan, MRI, CT Coronary, MR Coronary, Ultra Sound Scanning, Colour Doppler and so on. While these Appliances could go a long way in arriving at a proper diagnosis, it has at the same time created a great unbridgeable gap between the rich and the poor in the access to modern medicare.

6. Indeed technology has changed our life pattern bestowing boons and occasionally marring our life, too. You cannot blame technology if it harms you. It is left to human nature to use technology in a beneficial way.

(I) On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions, by choosing the best of the given choices-

- (a) Why do you not go to buy a postcard or an inland letter? 6
 (i) Because you do not like to communicate in writing 1
 (ii) Because you use phone and e-mail
 (iii) Because letters do not reach their destination
 (iv) Because others do not respond by writing
- (b) Give an example to show technology used for purposes 1
 (i) cyber crimes (ii) female foeticide (iii) promotes terrorism (iv) increases depravity
- (c) What is Stenography? 1
 (i) a technology used by terrorists (ii) a kind of e-mail
 (iii) A technology that sends coded messages with pictures (iv) (ii) and (iii) Choices
- (d) How are computers going to bridge the urban and rural divide? 1
 (i) villages too would use computers for self governance
 (ii) panchayats will learn to use computers
 (iii) Village children can easily get admissions in city schools and colleges.
 (iv) Village banks will get linked to urban banks
- (e) Choose the synonym of the word 'odious' from the option given below: 1
 (i) hideous (ii) ugly (iii) revolting (iv) Irritating
- (f) Pick out the word from the passage which means extreme desire for wealth'. 1
 (i) degenerate (ii) nightmare (iii) disabling (iv) avarice

(II) (a) Answer the Following questions briefly:

- (i) Give two examples to show the changes that have taken place last decades. 1
 (ii) How can our paradise degenerate into a hideous nightmare? 1

Grammar:-

Q 3 Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets (7x1=7) Anyseven

- (1) You are expecting one to call, aren't you? (some, any)
 (2) He has money, so he can't buy any books. (little, few)
 (3) Kalidas has written plays. (much, many)
 (4) He comes to me Monday now. (some, any, many)
 (5) Ask the man what he (want, wants)
 (6) They playing cricket since morning. (played, playing, have been playing)
 (7) She stones when she was a child. (write, wrote, written)
 (8) He hasn't got money now. (some, any, many)

Q 4 Do as directed (anyone)

- (1) Rearrange the words and write correct sentence. (Does /job/he/then/better/his/brother)
 (2) I did my job well. (Change into negative)

Literature section (14 Marks)

Q 5 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows:- (3x1=3)

[A] The card board shows me how it was
 When the two girl cousins went paddling,
 Each one holding one of my mother's hands,
 And she the big girl-some twelve year or so .
 Now answer the questions.

- (A) Name the poem
 (B) Name the poet.....
 (C) What does the cardboard refer to?

Or [B] 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 trillings-
 Now answer these questions.

- (1) Name the poem.....
 (2) Name the poet.....
 (3) Describe the movement of the goldfinch.

Q.6 Read the following extracts carefully and opt for any two extracts to answer the questions

Prose Extract A (6X1=6)

My grand mother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in city and we were constantly together .She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school .She said her morning prayer in a monotonous sing-song while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know it by heart.
 I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it.

Now answer these questions:

- A) Who is 'I' in the above lines?
 B) Who used to wake the writer up in the morning?
 C) Why did the writer listen the grand mother morning prayer?

Prose Extract B

As I walked slowly back to the station I thought about my mother, who had given me the address years ago. It had been in the first half of the War. I was home for a few days and it struck me immediately that something or other about the rooms had changed. I missed various things. MY mother was surprised I should have noticed so quickly .Then she told me but Mrs. Dorling .I had never heard of her but apparently she was an old acquaintance of my mother. Whom she hadn't seen for years.

Now answer the following questions:

- (A) When did the author's mother give her the address?
 (B) What did the author notice when she was home for a few days?
 (C) Who told the author about Mrs .Dorling?

Prose Extract C

A wonderful old tale is told about the painter Wu Daozi, who lived in the eighth century .His last painting was a landscape commissioned by the Tang Emperor Xuanzong, to decorate a palace wall. The master had hidden his work behind a screen, so only the Emperor would see it. For a long while ,the Emperor admired the wonderful scene, discovering forests ,high mountains ,waterfalls, clouds floating in an immense sky, men on hilly paths ,birds in flight. Look ,Sire, said the painter, in this cave , at the foot of the mount ain, dwells a spirit.The painter clapped his hands, and the entrance to the cave opened.

Now answer the following questions:

- (A) Who was Wu Daozi?
 (B) How was his last painting?
 (C) Who admired the wonderful painting?

Q.7 Select the correct alternative and write in your notebook.

- (5x1=5)
- The tomb of the Tut was discovered in-
 a) 1822 (b) 1880 (c) 1922 (d) 1980
 - Where did the writer start his voyage from-
 a) Capetown in Africa (b) Amsterdam in Australliya
 c) Plymouthim in England (d) none of the above
 - Which language is spoken in Flanders in Belgium-
 a) Chinese (b) Russian (c) French (d) English
 - The laburnum top is-
 a) quite beautiful (b) barren (c) quite green (d) quite silent .
 - The card board shows the picture of
 (a) Two school girls (b) two real sisters
 (c) Two neighbours (d) narrator's mother and her cousins

6. Who is the poem of the 'Earth'?
- (a) The rain (b) the land (c) the sea (d) The wind

PART II - (40 Marks)

Reading section-

Q.1 Read the passage carefully, make notes on it and give the suitable title.

1. We need money to survive, to be comfortable, to indulge and enjoy ourselves. Even as children, though not earning ourselves, we seek pocket money from parents money also gives you power over others. The more the money, more the purchasing power. Nor surprisingly, money is the single most sought after commodity today.

2. To acquire wealth, however, one needs knowledge. The main purpose of education is to acquire knowledge that prepares you to face life and help build your character. If the only purpose of knowledge acquisition is to earn money, then education is narrowed down to the knowledge required for only a low level of subsistence.

3. Broader and deeper knowledge has several advantages over material wealth. Knowledge can be used to make money, but it cannot really be purchased with money, It is acquired by individual efforts, Worldly wealth is limited, knowledge is unlimited. Knowledge cannot be taken away or stolen. It is not burdensome to carry and it causes no anxiety. Safeguarding one's costly worldly possessions could be a source of immense anxiety. Wealth could diminish but knowledge increases when shared. A man of wealth is respected only till he possesses it; an erudite person is respected even long after he is no more.

4. The Mundaka Upanishad speaks of two kinds of knowledge; 'apara vidya' or lower knowledge acquired by study of the Vedas, rituals and astrology for one's well being in the material world, and 'Para vidya' or higher knowledge, knowledge of the imperishable Being or God. one of the three main paths to be followed to attain liberation is jnana yoga, or union with God through knowledge. Krishna says in the Bhagvad Gita:

Realisation and competence gained through spiritual practices are never lost

Material wealth is an impediment for a seeker of 'Para vidya', because it is a source of obstruction. As Krishna says: He on whom I want to bestow My grace, I slowly deprive him of all his wealth.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes using headings and subheadings in any suitable format. Use recognizable abbreviations, give a suitable title to the passage. 5
- (b) Make a summary of the passage in your own words. <https://www.mpboardonline.com>. 3

Writing Section (16 Marks)

Q.2 You are Narain / namrata, the cultural secretary of Govt. H.S. school, Rewa. write a notice suitable for your school notice board giving the details for participation of students in a cultural programme to be organized by your school. 3

OR You are Aniket yadav the secretary of your school. Write a notice to be put on school notice board inviting names of students interested in joining the tour to Pench national park.

Q.3 Prepare a poster on behalf of Delhi police to aware the public about bomb blast. 3

OR Prepare a poster to spread awareness against Corona virus disease.

Q4 Write a letter to the collector of your district to impose a ban on use of loud speaker 5

OR Write a letter to the principal of your school to issue you a school leaving certificate.

Q.5 Write a speech in 120-150 words on **A visit to hospital** on given input

- See a relative visit hospital - registration counter 5

- queue in front of Doctor's room. - surgical ward

- Nurses taking care of patients - Wished fast recovery

OR Write an article in 120-150 words on - **An Accident between bus and train**

- bus in fast speed carrying school student Colloided with speedy train

- many injured and died - police reached

- injured taken to hospital

Q.6 (A) Who was king Tut? OR Why did the grand mother hate music? 2x2=4

(B) What does the poet ask the rain?

OR Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet?

Q.7 What were the Things Tut was buried with? Why were they placed along With him in his tomb?

OR What did Elsa think of Albert? 2

Q8 Answer the following question in 120-150 words. 5

Explain the concept of Shanshui. What do you understand by the terms 'Outsider art' and 'art brut'?

OR Describe the story of Wu Daozi. What message does it convey?

Q9 How did Ranga come to see Ratna? What were the result of the first encounter of Ranga? 5

OR 'The Address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Comment. 192