

**1103-A**

**Class 11<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Examination 2022-23**

**ENGLISH-52**

(English / Hindi Medium)

[Total No. of Questions: 15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

**Instructions -**

- (1) **All questions are compulsory.**
- (2) **Marks are indicated in front of each question.**

**SECTION – A (Reading)**

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions on the basis of comprehension of the passage. [10]

The song of birds is one of the loveliest sounds in nature. Sometimes when we are out in the country and we hear birds singing, it seems to us they are calling back and forth, that they are telling one another something. The fact is that birds do communicate with one another, just as many other animals do. Of course, at times the sounds birds make are more expressions of joy, just as we may make cries of 'Oh!' and 'Ah!'. But for the most part, the sounds that birds make are attempts at communication. A mother hen makes sounds that warns her children of danger and causes them to crouch down motionless. Then she gives another call which collects them together. When wild birds migrate at night, they cry out. These cries may keep the birds together and help lost ones return to the flock. But the language of birds is different from language as we use it. We use words to express ideas and these words have to be learned. Birds don't learn their language. It is inborn instinct with them. In one experiment, for example, chicks were kept away from cocks and hens so they could not hear the sounds they made. Yet when they grew up they were able to make those sounds just as well as chicks that had grown up with cocks and hens! This does not mean that birds can't learn how to sing. In fact some birds can learn the songs of other birds. This is how the mocking bird gets its name.

### Questions -

- (i) In nature, one of the loveliest sounds is -  
(a) the sound of film song (b) the roar of a lion  
(c) the song of a crow (d) the song of birds
- (ii) When wild birds migrate at night, they cry out -  
(a) to keep them warm  
(b) to keep the birds together  
(c) to keep the enemy away  
(d) to keep the young lings tight
- (iii) We human beings use words -  
(a) to express ideas  
(b) to express meanings  
(c) to express other's speech  
(d) to express talent
- (iv) Birds don't learn their language as -  
(a) it is tough to learn.  
(b) it is only a quality with human.  
(c) it is an inborn instinct with them.  
(d) it is developed with extra intelligence.
- (v) The noun form of 'mocking' is -  
(a) mock (b) mockingly  
(c) mockery (d) mocked
- (vi) The sounds of birds are an attempt -  
(a) to sing a song (b) to communicate  
(c) to fly (d) to start a meeting
- (vii) Which of the following has the similar meaning of 'a group of birds'?  
(a) banish (b) flock  
(c) apart (d) herd
- (viii) Which of these is the main idea of the above passage?  
(a) Importance of nature  
(b) Necessity of sounds of birds  
(c) Importance of sounds of birds'  
(d) Importance of ecosystem

- (ix) Why does a mother hen make sounds?
- (a) To feed her chicks      (b) To protect her chicks  
(c) To gather her chicks      (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (x) Which of the following is true about birds?
- (a) They learn making sounds by themselves.  
(b) They know how to communicate with humans.  
(c) They can learn sounds of other birds.  
(d) Both (a) and (c)

**Q.2** Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it. Give a suitable title -

[4]

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them, and you will get a reputation for good fellowship, charming wit, and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interest.

It is just as important to know what subjects to avoid and what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant subjects. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their own problems not in yours. Sickness or death bores everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor, but he gets paid for it.

To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say, but how also to say it. Be mentally quick and witty. But don't hurt others with your wit. Finally try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't bite your lips or click your tongue, or roll your tongue, or roll your eyes or use your hands excessively as you speak.

Don't be like that Frenchman who said, "How can I talk if you hold my hand?"

**SECTION – B (Writing)**

- Q.3 Your father has been transferred to another city. You want to sell certain household goods. Design a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper. [4]

**OR**

Design a poster to make people aware about the need for Regular Exercise. You may use slogans.

- Q.4 Write an application to your Principal to give you permission to go on a tour with your class teacher and the students of class 11. You are Abhishek Sharma. [4]

**OR**

You are Sakshi, residing at 10, Shivaji Nagar, Jabalpur. Write a letter to your friend inviting her to spend summer vacation in your village.

- Q.5 Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 120 words. [4]
- (1) Importance of Protecting Trees <https://www.mpboardonline.com>
  - (2) Benefits of Modern Technology
  - (3) Harmful Effects of Junk Food

**OR**

Write a report giving the detailed account of the inauguration ceremony of the annual function held in your school.

**SECTION – C (Grammar)**

- Q.6 Fill in the blanks – (Any five) [1×5=5]
- (1) Monika is ..... BSc. Student.  
(a/an/the)
  - (2) He hasn't got ..... money in his pocket.  
(any/some/few)
  - (3) Do you know ..... has happened?  
(that/what/why)
  - (4) Mohan was fined ..... his misdeed.  
(to/of/to)
  - (5) The weather was ~~cold~~ but there was ..... wind.  
(any/no/none)
  - (6) English is ..... in many countries.  
(speaking/spoken/speak)

Q.7 Do as directed – (Any five)

[1×5=5]

- (1) He teaches English. (Change into negative)
- (2) The/is/Himalaya/highest/the/world/mountain/of/the/. (Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)
- (3) He is sleeping for three hours. (Correct the sentence)
- (4) He is very poor. He cannot pay his fees. (Combine using 'so... that')
- (5) They are playing Football. (Change the voice)
- (6) Raja cried for milk. (Change into present indefinite)

### **SECTION – D (Textbook)**

Q.8 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below -

[5]

We lifted her off the bed and as is customary, laid her on the ground and covered her with a red shroud. After a few hours of mourning, we left her alone to make arrangements for her funeral. In the evening we went to her room with a crude stretcher to take her to be cremated. The sun was setting and had lit her room and veranda with a blaze of golden light. We stopped half-way in the courtyard.

All over the veranda and in her room right up to where she lay dead and stiff wrapped in the red shroud, thousands of sparrows sat scattered on the floor. She broke it into little crumbs, the way my grandmother used to, and threw it to them. The sparrows took no notice of the bread. When we carried my grandmother's corpse off, they flew away quietly. Next morning the sweeper swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin.

#### **Questions -**

- (i) Who was covered with a red shroud?
  - (a) the grandfather
  - (b) the grand mother
  - (c) the mother
  - (d) the poet's sister
- (ii) Why did the birds not eat the breadcrumbs?
  - (a) because they were not hungry
  - (b) because they were mourning
  - (c) because they wanted to something else
  - (d) because they had eat not time to eat

- (iii) Which word in the passage means 'a dead body'?
- (a) shroud (b) blaze  
(c) corpse (d) funeral
- (iv) Who is the author of the above passage?
- (a) Nick Middleton (b) Khushwant Singh  
(c) A.R. Williams (d) Shirley Toulson
- (v) The birds -
- (a) ate the bread crumbs  
(b) did not eat bread crumbs  
(c) swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin  
(d) chirruped loudly

Q.9 (A) Read the following extract from the poem and answer the questions given below -

[3]

The cardboard shows me how it was  
When the two girl cousins went paddling.  
Each one holding one of the mother's hands,  
And she the big girl - some twelve year or so.  
All three stood still to smile through their hair,  
At the uncle with the camera. A sweet face,  
May mother's, that was before I was born.  
And the sea, which appears to have changed the less  
Washed their terribly transient feet.

**Questions -**

- (i) What does the cardboard show?
- (a) a photograph (b) a painting  
(c) picture of a horse (d) None of these
- (ii) Who was not present at the beach?
- (a) The poetess (b) Her uncle  
(c) Her aunts (d) Her mother
- (iii) What does transient mean?
- (a) permanent (b) temporary  
(c) impermanent (d) both (b) and (c)

Q.9 (B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below -

[4]

It wasn't morning yet, but it was summer and with daybreak not many minutes around the corner of the world it was light enough for me to know I wasn't dreaming. My cousin Mourad was sitting on a beautiful white horse. I stuck my head out of the window and rubbed my eyes. Yes, he said in Armenian. It's a horse. You're not dreaming. Make it quick if you want to ride.

**Questions -**

- (i) Who was sitting on the horse?  
(a) cousin of the speaker      (b) the speaker  
(c) no one      (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (ii) From which lesson the above extract has been taken?  
(a) The Address      (b) Birth  
(c) The summer of the Beautiful White Horse      (d) Mother's day
- (iii) In which language did Mourad speak?  
(a) German      (b) English  
(c) Armenian      (d) Arabian
- (iv) Write the noun form of the word 'beautiful'.

Q.10 Answer the following questions in about 30 words - (Any 5)

[10]

- (1) When was link of the friendship between the author and his grandmother snapped?
- (2) What was the feat that Gordon Cook repeated after 200 years back?
- (3) What was Tutankhamun?
- (4) Who were other two crew men that accompanied the journey?
- (5) What did grandmother used to feed village dogs and why?
- (6) What name did Amenhotep IV change to?

Q.11 Answer the following questions in about 30 words - (Any 3)

[6]

- (1) What does the cardboard refers to in the poem?  
(The Photograph)
- (2) How is the tree transformed during the birds visit?  
(The Laburnum Top)
- (3) What will happen if it doesn't rain? (The Voice of the Rain)
- (4) What was compared with Goldfinch movement? (The Laburnum Top)

- Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words - (Any 2) [4]
- (1) What sort of understanding did Mourad have with the horse?
  - (2) When did the boys return the horse?
  - (3) Why had the author come to visit Mrs. Dorling?
  - (4) Why did the objects lose their value of the author?

- Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words - (Any 2) [6]
- (1) Explain three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to a city school.
  - (2) Under the adverse conditions, children had exhibited exemplary courage. Please elaborate the statement. (We are not afraid to die)
  - (3) What a short note in 75 words about King Tut. (Discovering Tut)

- Q.14 Describe the central idea of the poem 'A Photograph.' [3]

**OR**

What is the central idea of the poem, The Voice of the Rain?

- Q.15 'The Address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Comment. [3]

**OR**

What makes the story 'The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse' interesting?

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