

Annual Evaluation
Model Question Paper
Class XI
Subject: English (Special)

Time: 3 hours]

[Max. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

Q.1 Objective type question.

(a) Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B: 4

A	B
<i>exert</i>	a large farm for raising horses, cattle or sheep
<i>ranch</i>	repeated short high sounds
<i>trills</i>	work hard
<i>hail</i>	to call, to greet, to attract attention

b) Choose the correct answer from the options given. 4

- i) The poet of "Cherry Tree" is
(a) Ruskin Bond (b) Oscar Wilde (c) P. B. Shelley
- ii) "Our Sweetest Songs are those that tell of saddest thought".
Name the poem from which this line has been taken.
(a) Cherry Tree (b) To a Skylark (c) Peace
- iii) The lesson "My Mother" is
(a) biography (b) an autobiography (c) a story
- iv) "Studies Serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability".
This line has been taken from the lesson
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Of Studies (c) Sister Nivedita

c) Fill in the blanks using much or many:

- i) I read the letter again and noticed that there were mistakes in it. 1
- ii) We don't get rain here. 1

d) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

- i) The train is its time. 1
- ii) He is now free pain. 1

e) Fill in the blanks using must, should, ought to or needn't:

- i) You have obeyed your teacher. 1
- ii) You worry about the child. He will recover soon. 1

SECTION A

2.a) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Butterflies and moths are insects distinguished by four wings covered with tiny, shingle-like scales and by mouthparts that form a hollow, flexible tube like a drinking straw. Most butterflies and moths use their distinctive mouthparts to feed on the nectar of flowers. The insects have proportionately small bodies and large wings, and a pair of antennae on their heads. Butterflies and moths together make up the second largest order of insects, called *Lepidoptera*.

Butterflies and moths are similar animals, but they have some general differences. The main difference is that butterflies have knobs, or clubs, on the tips of their antennae. Moths may have threadlike, feathery, or blunt antennae, but their antennae lack clubs. In addition, most moths tend to fly chiefly at night, while butterflies are active during the day. When at rest, most moths hold their wings folded flat over their backs, while butterflies hold their wings upright over their backs or bask with them spread flat out to the side. Many species of moths have dull grey or brown wings, and butterflies often have wings with colourful patterns. But numerous exceptions exist. For example, many moths fly during the day and are brightly marked, and many butterflies have soft, brown wings.

Throughout history the colourful butterflies have been admired for their delicate beauty. They have a prominent place in art and literature as symbols of freedom, creativity, and the beauty of nature. The animals are also crucial parts of the ecosystems in which they live. Their most important ecological role is in pollination, the transfer of pollen from one flower to another, which helps plants to reproduce. Butterflies and moths pollinate many wild plants as well as important crops grown by humans for food.

By far the majority of *lepidopterans* are moths. Scientists have identified some 200,000 species of moths and suspect there may be many more not yet discovered, perhaps amounting to a million or more species. By contrast, the approximately 18,500 known types of butterflies probably account for most of the world's butterfly species.

Questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| i) Write two features of butterflies and moths that distinguish them from other insects. | 2 |
| ii) Give four features that usually differentiate butterflies from moths. | 2 |
| iii) What is the ecological role of butterflies and moths? | 2 |
| iv) Which <i>lepidopterans</i> are dominant in number and by how much? | 2 |
| v) <i>Find out the words from the passage which have the same meanings as the words given below:</i> | 1 |
| a) <i>uniquely characteristic of a person, group or thing</i> | |
| b) <i>noticeable or conspicuous</i> | |
| vi) <i>Find out the antonyms of the words given below from the passage:</i> | 1 |
| c) <i>sharp</i> | |
| d) <i>trivial</i> | |

- b) *Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:*

Born in the cradle of her love,
I lay peacefully like a dove.
As the days passed, I love her more,
More than ever before.

As I grew, I became Stubborn in my ways,
'Calm down,' she would always say,
But my face would betray my emotion,
She is there to tackle the commotion.

She would give me all the love she had,
And I would turn to good from bad.
She always hugged me, tears rolling down with joy,
When I would promise not to annoy.

Having her I am always sure,
With her I will be comfortable and secure.

Questions

- i) Find out the words from the poem which have the same meanings as the words given below: 1
 a) breach in trust
 b) to handle
- ii) Who is the speaker in these lines? Who is he talking about? 2
- iii) When the poet promises not to annoy, what does 'she' do? 2

SECTION B

3 (a) Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The scientist in society has no right to dictate to society; and this is the heart of the matter. In return, society must not dictate his life to him. He must be free to follow his conscience, as any citizen should be free, in peace or in war. Like every man and woman, the scientist has a duty to himself, which demands that his work shall not only be useful, but shall conform to his sense of human fulfilment and dignity. If this prompts him to reject research for war or atomic physics, or science itself, he must be free and able to find other work.

Questions

- i) What should be the ideal relationship between the scientists and the society? 1
- ii) Why should scientists be allowed to enjoy freedom? 1
- iii) What does the society expect from the scientists? 1
- iv) What should be done if the scientists stop research for war? 1
- v) Find the odd one out: 1
 a) conscience, ethics, conscious, morality
 b) dignity, pride, worth, wealth
- (b) Answer any one of the following: 4
 i) How were the appearances of the mother in 'My Mother' deceptive?
 ii) On what virtues does the greatness of Gandhiji rest?
 iii) Give Sister Nivedita's view on contemporary Indian politics and her interest in it.
- (c) Answer any four of the following questions: 8
 i) Where did the painter live? Why did he feel low-spirited in the town?
 ii) In what way were the parents of Ninad C. Chaudhury reverse of each other?
 iii) What, according to Srinivas Sastri, did Gandhi and Christ preach equally?
 iv) Who was a mixture of the father and the master of the family? Why?
 v) What forced the allied scientists to invent an atomic bomb?

4.(a) Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,

‘This is my own, my native land!’
Whose heart hath ne’er within him burn’d,
As home his footsteps he hath turn’d
From wandering on a foreign strand!

Questions

- i) What meaning does the word ‘breathe’ convey? 1
- ii) Whose soul does the poet say is dead? 1
- iii) What does the poet imply by ‘...As home his footsteps he hath turn’d’? 1
- iv) Who has composed this poem? 1
- v) Find the antonyms the words ‘alive’ and ‘native’ from the lines given above. 1

- (b) Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight years have passed
Since I placed my cherry seed in the grass.
‘Must have a tree of my own,’ I said,
And watered it once and went to bed
And forgot; but cherries have a way of growing,
Though no one’s caring very much or knowing.

Questions

- i) Where did the poet plant the cherry seed? 1
- ii) Why did he do so? 1
- iii) What mistake did he commit? 1
- iv) What does the poet mean by ‘...cherries have a way of growing’? 1
- v) Find the antonyms the words ‘remembered’ and ‘little’ from the lines given above. 1

- (c) Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words: 5
- i) Write the summary of the poem, ‘Peace’ in your own words.
 - ii) How does Mercy bless the giver and the taker alike?

SECTION C

5. Answer any two of the following questions: 10
- i) Describe the qualities of Mirabai as revealed in the play.
 - ii) Justify the title of the play, ‘The Dear Departed’.
 - iii) What role do the candlesticks play in the lives of the bishop and the convict?
6. (a) Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words: 6
- i) What moral do you draw from the story, ‘Profit and Loss’? Do you think dowry is justified?
 - ii) Justify the title of the story, ‘A Cup of Tea’.
- (b) Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 – 40 words: 4
- i) Describe in brief Khan Azam Khan’s financial condition.
 - ii) Write a character sketch of Ramsunder highlighting his love for his daughter.
 - iii) Write a character sketch of Rosemary highlighting her appearance.

SECTION D

7. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 250 – 300 words: 10
- i) The qualities of a good friend
 - ii) Female infanticide

- iii) *If I had a time-machine*
iv) *Make hay while the sun shines*
8. *You are Ravi Malik. You have done your MCA from IGNOU. You have seen an advertisement from Anand Metals Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal in 'The Hindustan Times' asking for the post of project officer. Write a job application in response to the advertisement and include your résumé.* 5

OR

It is traffic week. The local authorities decide to take out a rally. The principal has allowed the students of class XI to attend it. As head girl/boy of your school, put up a notice for class XI students to prepare charts, slogans and posters.

9. *Transform the following sentences as directed:*
- i) *When can their glory fade? (into assertive)* 1
ii) *The teacher punished the boy for disobedience. (into a compound sentence)* 1
iii) *A large portrait of the captain was made by the painter. (into active voice)* 1
iv) *The stranger said, "Can you tell me the way to St. John's hospital?" (into reported speech)* 1

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Q.1 Objective type question.

(a) Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B: 4

A	B
<i>exert</i>	work hard
<i>ranch</i>	a large farm for raising horses, cattle or sheep
<i>trills</i>	repeated short high sounds
<i>hail</i>	to call, to greet, to attract attention

(b) (i) *Ruskin Bond* (ii) *To a Skylark* (iii) *An autobiography* (iv) *Of Studies* 4

(c) Fill in the blanks using much or many:

i) I read the letter again and noticed that there were many mistakes in it. 1ii) We don't get much rain here. 1

d) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

i) The train is on its time. 1ii) He is now free of pain. 1

e) Fill in the blanks using must, should, ought to or needn't:

i) You must have obeyed your teacher. 1ii) You needn't worry about the child. He will recover soon. 1**SECTION A**

2. (a) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Answers

i) The two features that distinguish butterflies and moths from other insects are:

- a. butterflies and moths have four wings, and
b. their mouthparts form a hollow, flexible tube. 2

ii) The four features that usually differentiate butterflies from moths are:

- c. butterflies have knobs on the tip of their antennae,
d. moths tend to fly chiefly at night
e. when at rest, moths fold their wings, and
f. moths usually have dull grey or brown wings. 2

iii) Both butterflies and moths transfer pollen from one flower to another, helping plants to reproduce. 2

iv) Moths outnumber butterflies. About two lakh species of moths have been identified so far, whereas only 18,500 species of butterflies are known. 2

v) a) distinctive b) prominent 1

vi) a) blunt b) crucial 1

b) Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Answers

i) a) betray b) tackle 1

- ii) The poet himself is the speaker in these lines. He is talking about his mother. 2
 iii) She hugs the poet, with tearful eyes, when he promises not to annoy her. 2

SECTION B

3 (a) *Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:*

Answers

- i) The ideal relationship between the scientists and the society should be of non-interference. 1
 ii) Scientists are also human beings. Like other citizens, the scientists should be allowed to enjoy freedom. 1
 iii) The society expects from the scientists that their work should be useful. 1
 iv) They should be allowed to find other work if the scientists stop research for war. 1
 v) *Find the odd one out: a) conscious b) wealth* 1

(b) *Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words:* 4

- i) Two deep vertical wrinkles between her eyebrows made the mother look as if she were an intellectual. But she was not. Her face did not show that she was a morally strong lady and could present her convictions in a very solid manner. Thus the appearances were deceptive.
 ii) The greatness of Gandhiji rests on the eminence which he has won by his self-sacrificing conduct and dignified character. He was not born great. His childhood and his adolescent life were full of mistakes. Yet every time he corrected himself by self-examination and lived a life which is worthy of the title Mahatma.
 iii) Sister Nivedita's active involvement in the *Swadeshi* Movement proves her interest in contemporary Indian politics. She did not believe in moderate politics of the petitioner type. Rather, her politics was of an aggressive type. However, she was friendly with the leaders of all schools of political thought.

(c) *Answer any four of the following questions in about 30 – 40 words:* 8

- i) The painter lived in a room on the upper floor of a house situated in a very narrow lane of a town. He felt low-spirited because he missed the forests and greenery of his past life. He also had no friend in the town.
 ii) Ninad C. Chaudhury's parents were reverse of each other in appearance, in temperament and in outlook. The mother was fragile, the father, robust. Her face was responsive, his face was impassive.
 iii) According to Srinivas Sastri, Gandhi and Christ preached the doctrine of forgiveness equally. As per the doctrine you not only should forgive your enemy, you have to love your enemy.
 iv) Sir Roger de Coverley was a mixture of the father and the master of the family. He had been so good to his servants that they had come to consider themselves as a part of the family, with Sir Roger their master as father.
 v) Scientists, specially in war-torn Europe dreaded that Germany was working on a nuclear weapon. It would give Hitler instant victory. This forced the allied scientists to invent an atomic bomb.

4.(a) *Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:*

Answers

- i) The word 'breathe' stands for a person who is alive. 1
 ii) A person who does not love his native land. 1
 iii) Returning home. 1
 iv) Sir Walter Scott 1

- v) *alive* = dead, *native* = foreign. 1
- (b) *Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:*
- Questions**
- i) The poet planted the cherry seed in the grass. 1
- ii) He wanted to have a tree of his own. 1
- iii) He forgot to water the plant. 1
- iv) Unlike other plants which require constant care, cherries grow unattended. 1
- v) *remembered* = forgot, *little* = much. 1
- (c) *Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words:* 5
- i) 'Peace', by Swami Vivekananda, is a spiritual poem, signifying the ultimate need of life. The poem starts as invocation to attend to the real self for solving the worldly problems. It refers to the inner self, or the spirit. By pointing to the everlasting quality of the human spirit, the poet has tried to speak for coming to terms with one's own self. Living through the outer world, the uneasy mind is forced to take sides. It is, therefore, necessary to find harmony whereby confrontation is avoided. For this, the need to realize one's true bearing is important. In fact, 'it' foregrounds the meaning of the poem, which calls for responding to the all-encompassing inner self.
- ii) Mercy is a human virtue. When combined with justice, it becomes divine grace. Then it transcends worldly power. One who shows mercy finds himself in a state of fulfilment. In this way Mercy blesses the giver and the taker alike.

SECTION C

5. *Answer any two of the following questions:* 10
- i) Hint: *The play presents the character of Mirabai, the Rajput princess of Merta, who was married to Bhojraja, the prince of Mewar, as a symbol of honesty, innocence, calm devotion and single-mindedness.*
- ii) Hint: *The title of the play 'The Dear Departed' satirizes the degradation of moral values in the British middle class. The grandfather is dead (departed) and the children completely disregard modesty, decency and filial obligations in trying to grab the things belonging to the dead grandfather.*
- iii) Hint: *The candlesticks were the bishop's pride. They were a gift from his mother. It was all he had to remind him of her. For the convict, they were a means to start life afresh.*
6. (a) *Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words:* 6
- i) The story, 'Profit and Loss' depicts the plight of a family which falls into the clutches of the social evil called dowry. The moral of the story is cannot go unnoticed. Dowry is evil and it brings evil consequences. It cannot be justified.
- ii) The title of the story, 'A Cup of Tea' portrays the lifestyle of the affluent to whom fashion and show remain the ends of life. A poor girl asks a rich lady to lend her some money so that she can buy a cup of tea. The story gathers momentum from thereon, justifying its title.

(b) Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 – 40 words: 4

- i) Khan Azam Khan's financial condition was not in a healthy state. From the description of his clothes, 'faded remnants of a gold-brocaded waistcoat', and from the fact that he went to pawn his wife's gold nose ring, we can assume that he was nearly ruined financially.
- ii) Ramsunder loved his daughter. After a long search for a suitable groom he married her to the only son of a noble. He even agreed to pay a large sum as dowry, even though he could not afford it. He went to extreme ends to raise the money for her dowry.
- iii) Rosemary was young, brilliant, extremely modern, exquisitely well-dressed, amazingly well-read, and very sociable. But she was not beautiful, not even pretty. And she knew it.

SECTION D

7. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 250 – 300 words: 10

- Introduction – 2 marks
- Body – 6 marks
- Conclusion – 2 marks

Appropriate weightage should be given to unity, coherence, relevance and proportion.

8. Job application or notice. 5

No marks should be given if suitable body of the letter or notice is not written. Appropriate weightage should be given to format and expression.

9. Transform the following sentences as directed:

- i) Their glory cannot fade. 1
- ii) The teacher punished the boy because he was disobedient. 1
- iii) The painter made a large portrait of the captain. 1
- iv) The stranger asked if I could tell him the way to St. John's hospital. 1