

# Class XI Session 2025-26

## Subject - English Core

### Sample Question Paper - 1

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

#### **General Instructions:**

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

1. This question paper has 15 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper contains three sections -  
Section A : Reading Skills,  
Section B : Grammar and Creative Writing Skills  
Section C : Literature.
3. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.
4. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.
5. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

#### **SECTION A : READING SKILLS (26 marks)**

**1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

**[10]**

There are two problems which cause great worry to our educationist - the problem of religious and moral instruction in a land of many faiths and the problem arising out of a large variety of languages. Taking up the education of children, we see that they should be trained to love one another, to be tender to the lower animals, and to observe and think right. The task of teaching them how to read and write and to count and calculate is important, but it should not make us lose sight of the primary aim of moulding personality in the right way. For this, it is necessary to call into aid, culture, tradition, and religion. But in our country we have, in the same school, to look after boys and girls born in different faiths and belonging to families that live diverse ways of life and follow different forms of worship associated with different denominations of religion. It will not do to tread the easy path of evading the difficulty by attending solely to physical culture and intellectual education. We have to evolve a suitable technique and method for serving the spiritual needs of school children professing different faiths. We would thereby promote an atmosphere of mutual respect, a fuller understanding, and helpful co-operation among the different communities in our society. Again we must remain one people and we've therefore to give basic training in our schools to speak and understand more language than one and to appreciate and respect the different religions prevailing in India. It is not right for us in India to be dissuaded from this by considerations as to overtaking the young mind. What is necessary must be done. And it is not in fact too great a burden.

Any attempt to do away with or steamroll the differences through governmental coercion and indirect pressure would be as futile as it would be unwise. Any imposition of a single way of life and form of worship on all



children or neglect of a section of the pupils in this respect or barren secularization will lead to a conflict between school and home life which is harmful. On the other hand, if we give due recognition to the different prevailing faiths in the educational institutions by organizing suitable facilities for religious teaching for boys and girls of all communities, this may itself serve as a broadening influence of great national values.

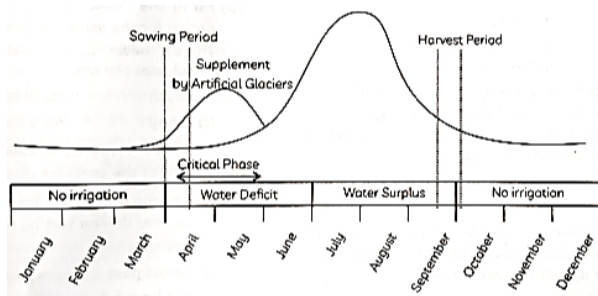
- (a) Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate option.  
Besides teaching students how to read and write and to count and calculate, our primary aim should be of \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. giving them vocational training
  - ii. moulding their personality in the right way
  - iii. providing them free meal
  - iv. giving extra focus on their career
- (b) Comment on the problems which cause great worry to our educationist as mentioned in paragraph one.
- (c) List two ways in dealing with education of children to solve the aforementioned problems.  
(Clue: what should be taught to them)
- (d) Select the option that conveys the opposite of 'unsympathetic', from words used in paragraph one.
- i. personality
  - ii. instruction
  - iii. sight
  - iv. tender
- (e) How can a student's personality be moulded in the right way?
- i. By teaching them to think and do right
  - ii. By teaching them about culture, tradition, and religion
  - iii. By teaching them to count and calculate
  - iv. By teaching them to read and write
- (f) Based on your understanding of paragraph two, list one major problem that we face in schools today that these had over the fishing nets being used in present times.
- (g) How can the spiritual needs of children be met?
- (h) Complete the given sentence with an appropriate inference, with respect to the following:  
Changes that need to be brought in schools are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) What would lead to a conflict between school and home?
- i. Government Coercion
  - ii. Indirect Pressure on young minds
  - iii. Giving a choice of a single way of life/worship
  - iv. Barren Secularization
- (j) Select the most suitable title for the above passage.
- i. Religion and Moral Policing
  - ii. Finding ways of religious and moral education
  - iii. Problem of religious and moral instruction
  - iv. Teaching religion in educational institutions

2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[8]



1. Ladakh has always experienced seasonal water scarcity according to Morous November a co-author of the study. Nusser cold Glacier. Hub. Water scarcity issues are frequent and annual phenomena in Ladakh because of the complete dependence on irrigated agriculture from meltwater, especially from the glaciers. Since the glaciers reside at a much higher altitude than the villages, the meltwater from these water sources comes quite late in the year. And so there's a regular problem of severe water scarcity every year in those months when sowing of the cultivated plants starts that is in earth springs.
2. Climate change has increased water shortages in mountains region-worldwide Artificial glaciers help to alleviate seasonal Water shortages by storing meltwater from winter months in ice structures at an altitude lower than the natural glaciers and higher than the cultivated fields. There are several types of artificial glaciers. Due to their lower altitude, these stores of ice melt earlier than the natural glaciers. providing irrigation just in time for the start of the agricultural season.
3. Constructed ice reservoirs, along with water management systems have long been in Ladakh's technological repertoire. According to Nusser's chapter on Ethnic and Cultural Dimensions of Knowledge. Ladakh has a long history of water harvesting and community management of water resources. This history includes tanks for storing meltwater colled zings as well as an official called Chudpon who ensures equitable distribution of water. The Regional Environmental changes study further mentions the tradition of "snow harvesting" which involves building small barrier walls.
4. Since then, four types of modem ice reservoirs have been developed, as identified by Nusser and his co-authors. Bosin structures stores ice similarly to how traditional zings store water. While zings are generally built around the same level as fields basins for ice storage are located at altitudes higher than cultivated fields, so that water can freeze. The advantage of ice basins over zings, and the advantage of ice reservoirs over water reservoirs, is that evaporation is minimized and so, more water is retained.



- (a) Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.
  - (1) Ladakh has always experienced water scarcity.
  - (2) Climate change has increased water shortages in mountain-region worldwide.
  - a. (1) is the result of (2)
  - b. (1) is the reason for (2)
  - c. Both (1) and (2) are true
  - d. (1) contradicts (2)
- (b) What has increased water shortages in mountain regions worldwide?
- (c) Why are the basins for ice-storage located at altitudes higher than the cultivated fields?
- (d) 'Zings are generally built around the same level as.' Choose the correct option.
  - (1) fields
  - (2) roads
  - (3) canals

(4) underground water

(5) wells

a. 1, 3, 5

b. 3 and 5

c. 2 and 4

d. only 1

(e) Zings are generally built to retain the ice. The underlined phrase means to \_\_\_\_\_ the ice.

(f) \_\_\_\_\_ has always been experienced by Ladakh.

(g) The amount of water in the months of to \_\_\_\_\_ is in surplus.

(h) There is no irrigation in the month of February as per the given chart. (True/false)

3. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.**

[8]

Although stupidity is commonly defined as 'a lack of normal intelligence', stupid behaviour is not the behaviour of a person lacking in intelligence but the behaviour of a person not using good judgment or sense. In fact, stupidity comes from the Latin word that means 'senseless'. Therefore, stupidity can be defined as the behaviour of a person of normal intelligence who acts in a particular situation as if he or she isn't very bright. Stupidity exists at three levels of seriousness.

First is the simple, relatively harmless level. Behaviour at this level is often amusing. It is humorous when someone places the food from a fast food restaurant on the roof of the car while unlocking the door and then drives away with the food still on the roof. We call this absent-mindedness. The person's good sense or intelligence was temporarily absent. At this level, other than passing inconvenience or embarrassment, no one is injured by stupid behaviour.

The next type, serious stupidity, is more dangerous. Practical jokes such as putting sugar in the salt shakers are at this level. The intention is humorous, but there is a chance of harm. Irresponsible advice given to others is also serious stupidity. An example is of the person who plays a psychiatrist on the basis of an introductory psychology course or doing a TV program on psychiatry. The intention may be to help, but if the victim really needs psychiatric help, an amateur will only worsen the situation.

Even worse is the third kind of stupidity. Kind people, who would never injure another living being, stupidly throw away a box of six-week-old kittens along a country road. Lacking the heart to kill the poor things, they sentence them to almost certain death from wild animals, infections exposure or the wheels of a passing vehicle. Yet they are able to tell themselves that 'they will find nice homes' or 'animals can get along in the wild'. Another example of this kind of stupidity is the successful local businessman who tries to have as many office affairs as he can get away with. He risks the loss of his business and his home. He fails to see that what he is doing is wrong.

It is the true moral stupidity of a person not willing to think about the results of his actions or take responsibility for them. The common defence of a person guilty of stupidity is-'But I didn't think...'. This, however, is not a proper-excuse, especially when serious or harmful stupidity is involved.

a. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings.

Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and a format you consider suitable.

Also supply an appropriate title to it.

b. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

**Section B : Grammar (7 Marks)**

4. **Answer any SEVEN of the following questions:**

[7]



- (a) She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a lab technician. (Fill tense correctly) [1]
- (b) Did you \_\_\_\_\_ (recite) the poem yesterday? (Fill tense correctly) [1]
- (c) He bought a new motorcycle \_\_\_\_\_ is black in colour. (who/what/which/where) [1]
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ air conditioner do you find the most effective? (where/when/whose/which) [1]
- (e) Radha and Seeta are intelligent. (use no only ... but also) [1]
- (f) The young people watch the IPL series in the stadium. (Passive voice) [1]
- (g) went/to/the/field/they. (reorder correctly) [1]
- (h) water/have/a/need/l/glass/of. (reorder correctly) [1]

### Section - B Creative Writing Skills (16 Marks)

5. You are General Manager of Ivory Software Solutions, Agra Cantt, Agra. You need a software engineer for your organisation. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in 'The Times of India' under the classified columns. [3]

OR

You want to sell off your motor bike which you have been using for five years, since you have decided to buy a car. Write an advertisement, in not more than 50 words, to be published under the classified columns of a national daily. Furnish all the necessary details.

6. Prepare a poster highlighting the dangers of drunk driving advising motorists to abstain from alcohol before taking the wheel. [3]

OR

As Cultural Secretary of Ryan's International School, Gurgaon, design a poster to announce the staging of a play in your school.

7. Mobile phone of today is no longer a mere means of communication. Music lovers are so glued to it that they don't pay attention even to the traffic while crossing the roads. This leads to accidents, sometimes even fatal ones. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly advising the students to be careful in the use of this otherwise very useful gadget. Imagine you are Principal of your school. [5]

OR

As per the last census, the literacy rate in India was around 74%. In our day-to-day life, we find people who cannot even read or write. Looking at the gravity of the situation you decide to deliver a speech in your school morning assembly on the topic, **Each One, Teach One**. Write your speech in 150-200 words. You are Vinitha/Bejo.

8. 'Brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India'. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion. [5]

OR

**No detention policy for classes sixth to eighth is academically very unsound.** Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.

### Section C : Literature (31 Marks)

9. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** [3]

The cardboard 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 years or so.

- (a) What is cardboard referred to in the first line of the extract?

a) Old photograph

b) Old Scrapbook



- c) Old Slambook
- d) Old notebook
- (b) At which place did the girls possibly go?
  - a) Playstation
  - b) Hill Station
  - c) Sea Beach
  - d) Riverside
- (c) Which feelings are aroused in these lines?
  - a) Childhood pleasure
  - b) Love
  - c) All of these
  - d) Togetherness

OR

**Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[3]

When did my childhood go?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,

Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore could not be,

Was that the day !

- (a) What does the poet talk of through this stanza?
  - a) Rationalism
  - b) Hypocrisy
  - c) Individuality
  - d) Duality
- (b) At what age does the poet think his childhood came to an end?
  - a) Ten
  - b) Eleven
  - c) Twelve
  - d) Thirteen
- (c) Identify the literary device used in the juxtaposition of hell and heaven.
  - a) Irony
  - b) Refrain
  - c) Oxymoron
  - d) Antithesis

10. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[3]

There, before heading east, we took on two crewmen - American Larry Vigil and Swiss Herb Seigler - to help us tackle one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean. On our second day out of Cape Town, we began to encounter strong gales. For the next few weeks, they blew continuously. Gales did not worry me; but the size of the waves was alarming - up to 15 metres, as high as our main mast.

- (a) Which port did the ship leave just before the incident narrated?
  - a) Cape Town
  - b) Plymouth
  - c) Indian Ocean
  - d) Pacific ocean
- (b) Why two extra crewmen were hired?
  - a) To tackle the Southern Indian Ocean.
  - b) As author wanted extra helpers.
  - c) For maintenance of the ship.
  - d) To tackle the ship.
- (c) The author was worried about:
  - a) his family
  - b) strong winds



c) going in a right direction

d) size of the waves

OR

**Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

**[3]**

Since the discovery of his tomb in 1922, the modern world has speculated about what happened to him, with murder being the most extreme possibility. Now, leaving his tomb for the first time in almost 80 years, Tut has undergone a CT scan that offers new clues about his life and death - and provides precise data for an accurate forensic reconstruction of the boyish pharaoh.

(a) Why CT scan has been performed on Tut's Mummy?

a) To know about his life and death.

b) All of these

c) To know about his internal structure.

d) To know about his age.

(b) In which year Tut has undergone a CT scan?

a) 1980

b) 2000

c) 2004

d) 2005

(c) Here, the word **pharaoh** means:

a) boy

b) king

c) minister

d) prince

11. **Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.**

**[4]**

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

**[4]**

**MRS PEARSON:** Well, this time I don't. And don't talk rubbish to me about working hard. I've a good idea how much you do, Doris Pearson. I put in twice the hours you do, and get no wages nor thanks for it. Why are you going to wear your yellow silk? Where are you going?

**DORIS:** [sulkily] Out with Charlie Spence.

**MRS PEARSON:** Why?

**DORIS:** [wildly] Why? Why? What's the matter with you? Why shouldn't I go out with Charlie Spence if he asks me and I want to? Any objections? Go on -you might as well tell me...

**MRS PEARSON:** [severely] Can't you find anybody better? I wouldn't be seen dead with Charlie Spence. Buck teeth and half-witted...

**DORIS:** He isn't...

**MRS PEARSON:** When I was your age I'd have found somebody better than Charlie Spence - or given myself up as a bad job.

i. Complete the sentence appropriately.

The contrast between the working hours of Doris and Mrs Pearson is appropriately delineated by the latter because \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. In the given extract, Mrs Pearson frowns on Charlie Spence for some reason. Which of the following is NOT a reason for her aversion?

a. He has projecting teeth.

b. He is not very intelligent.

c. He is not well off.

d. He is not presentable.

iii. Based on the given extract, find instances where we can see Annie being assertive.

iv. Identify the phrase from the given extract which is used to express strong dislike or disapproval of something/somebody.

(b) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: [4]

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 about 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. She had suddenly turned up and renewed their contact. Since, then she had come regularly.

i. What change did the narrator notice in their home upon returning?

- a. The rooms had been redecorated with new furniture.
- b. Various items were missing from the house.
- c. The mother was behaving strangely
- d. The house had been cleaned and organized more efficiently.

ii. "She had suddenly turned up and renewed their contact" Why did Mrs. Dorling do that?

iii. What was Mrs. Dorling's real intention behind befriending Mrs. S?

iv. What quality of the narrator's mother is highlighted in the extract?

12. Answer the questions from either (a) or (b) in 40-50 words: [6]

(a) i. What do you learn about the salt lake on the other side of the pass? [3]

ii. Why does the father say 'This child', not 'My child'? (**Father to Son**) [3]

(b) i. How did the Victory in the Battle of Panipat affect the balance of power? [3]

ii. How does the poet, Ted Hughes, portray the arrival of the goldfinch on the end of the branch of laburnum tree? [3]

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words [3]

(a) Why did Andrew feel surprised while sitting by kitchen fire? [3]

(b) How was the wisest man chosen? Was his advice really **wise**? Answer in the context of **The Tale of Melon City**. [3]

14. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words. [6]

(a) Have you known someone like the author's grandmother? Do you feel the same sense of loss with regard to someone whom you have loved and lost? (**The Portrait of a Lady**) [6]

(b) Natural elements such as air and rain do not discriminate and bless everyone equally. Comment on class distinction and inequality, which is an entirely human creation. (**The Voice of the Rain**) [6]

15. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words. [6]

(a) Compare and contrast the characters of Mourad and Aram. [6]

(b) The Address is a story of the human predicament that follows the war. Comment. [6]



# Solution

## SECTION A : READING SKILLS (26 marks)

### 1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

There are two problems which cause great worry to our educationist - the problem of religious and moral instruction in a land of many faiths and the problem arising out of a large variety of languages. Taking up the education of children, we see that they should be trained to love one another, to be tender to the lower animals, and to observe and think right. The task of teaching them how to read and write and to count and calculate is important, but it should not make us lose sight of the primary aim of moulding personality in the right way.

For this, it is necessary to call into aid, culture, tradition, and religion. But in our country we have, in the same school, to look after boys and girls born in different faiths and belonging to families that live diverse ways of life and follow different forms of worship associated with different denominations of religion. It will not do to tread the easy path of evading the difficulty by attending solely to physical culture and intellectual education. We have to evolve a suitable technique and method for serving the spiritual needs of school children professing different faiths. We would thereby promote an atmosphere of mutual respect, a fuller understanding, and helpful co-operation among the different communities in our society. Again we must remain one people and we've therefore to give basic training in our schools to speak and understand more language than one and to appreciate and respect the different religions prevailing in India. It is not right for us in India to be dissuaded from this by considerations as to overtaking the young mind. What is necessary must be done. And it is not in fact too great a burden.

Any attempt to do away with or steamroll the differences through governmental coercion and indirect pressure would be as futile as it would be unwise. Any imposition of a single way of life and form of worship on all children or neglect of a section of the pupils in this respect or barren secularization will lead to a conflict between school and home life which is harmful. On the other hand, if we give due recognition to the different prevailing faiths in the educational institutions by organizing suitable facilities for religious teaching for boys and girls of all communities, this may itself serve as a broadening influence of great national values.

(i) (ii) moulding their personality in the right way

(ii) There are two problems which cause great worry to our educationist - the problem of religious and moral instruction in a land of many faiths and the problem arising out of a large variety of languages.

(iii) In terms of education of children, they should be

- i. trained to love one another,
- ii. to be tender to the lower animals, and
- iii. to observe and think right. (any two)

(iv) (iv) tender

(v) (ii) By teaching them about culture, tradition, and religion

(vi) Difficult to teach a diversity of students about a particular culture/religion

- (vii)
- By promoting an atmosphere of understanding
  - By building co-operation among diversities
  - Building up mutual trust and respect
- (any two)

(viii) Every student must learn more than one language

Appreciate and respect different religions

(ix) (iv) Barren Secularization

(x) (ii) Finding ways of religious and moral education

### 2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

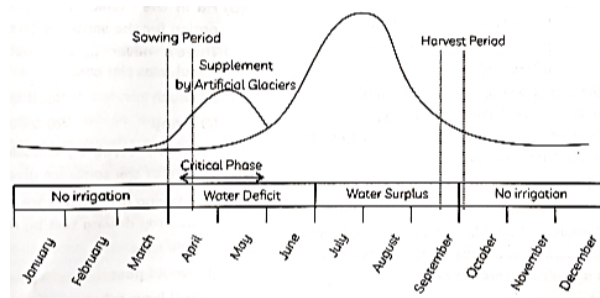
1. Ladakh has always experienced seasonal water scarcity according to Mousumi a co-author of the study. Nussli cold Glacier. Hub. Water scarcity issues are frequent and annual phenomena in Ladakh because of the complete dependence on irrigated agriculture from meltwater, especially from the glaciers. Since the glaciers reside at a much higher altitude than the villages, the meltwater from these water sources comes quite late in the year. And so there's a regular problem of severe water scarcity every year in those months when sowing of the cultivated plants starts that is in earth springs.

2. Climate change has increased water shortages in mountains region-worldwide Artificial glaciers help to alleviate seasonal Water shortages by storing meltwater from winter months in ice structures at an altitude lower than the natural glaciers and



higher than the cultivated fields. There are several types of artificial glaciers. Due to their lower altitude, these stores of ice melt earlier than the natural glaciers, providing irrigation just in time for the start of the agricultural season.

3. Constructed ice reservoirs, along with water management systems have long been in Ladakh's technological repertoire. According to Nusser's chapter on Ethnic and Cultural Dimensions of Knowledge, Ladakh has a long history of water harvesting and community management of water resources. This history includes tanks for storing meltwater called zings as well as an official called Chudpon who ensures equitable distribution of water. The Regional Environmental changes study further mentions the tradition of "snow harvesting" which involves building small barrier walls.
4. Since then, four types of modern ice reservoirs have been developed, as identified by Nusser and his co-authors. Bosin structures store ice similarly to how traditional zings store water. While zings are generally built around the same level as fields basins for ice storage are located at altitudes higher than cultivated fields, so that water can freeze. The advantage of ice basins over zings, and the advantage of ice reservoirs over water reservoirs, is that evaporation is minimized and so, more water is retained.



- (i) Both the statements are true as per the passage. Hence, (c) is the right answer.
- (ii) Climate change
- (iii) To save ice from melting
- (iv) (d) only 1
- (v) hold
- (vi) Seasonal water scarcity
- (vii) July to September
- (viii) True

### 3. Title: Facts about Stupid Behaviour

#### Notes:

#### I. Definition

1. Common defin.
  1. lack of normal int
  2. behaviour without good judgement
  2. derived from latin word meaning 'senseless'
2. Author's definition
  1. behaviour of normal int not acting brightly
  2. has 3 levels

#### II. Levels of stupidity

- i. 1st level
  - a. simple
  - b. harmless
  - c. often amusing
  - d. absent-mindedness
  - e. passing only embarrassment
  - f. inconvenience to others
  - g. no one injured
- ii. humorous
- iii. 2nd level
  - a. more dangerous
  - b. intention humorous but chance of harm
  - c. Irresponsible advice given to others
  - d. only worsen the situation.

- iv. 3rd level
- worst
  - moral stupidity
  - lacking the heart even to kill harmless
  - unwilling to take resp
  - no proper excuse for such behaviour

o **Key to Abbreviations**

int	intelligence
def	definition
1 <sup>st</sup>	first
2 <sup>nd</sup>	second
3 <sup>d</sup>	third
resp	responsibility

**Summary:-**

Stupid behaviour is not about a person lacking intelligence but about not using good judgment or sense. The word 'stupidity' is derived from the Latin word meaning 'senseless' and is defined as the behaviour of a person with normal intelligence who acts not very brightly in a particular situation. Stupidity exists at three levels of seriousness. The first is the simple and harmless level which is often amusing and can only pass inconvenience or embarrassment to others. The next level-serious stupidity is more dangerous and includes practical jokes, may or may not harm the others. The third level is worse than the first two when a person is not willing to think about the results or take responsibility for his actions. It can cause serious harm to people or even animals around you.

**Section B : Grammar (7 Marks)**

4. Answer any SEVEN of the following questions:

- works
- recite
- which
- which
- Not only Radha but also Seeta is intelligent.
- The IPL series is watched by the young people in the stadium.
- They went to the field.
- need a glass of water.

**Section - B Creative Writing Skills (16 Marks)**

**SITUATION VACANT**

Ivory Software Solutions requires a software engineer for their office at Mall Road, Agra. The candidate should be B.E. (Computer Science) with at least two years of experience of Java programming in a prestigious software company. Knowledge of C++, HTML would be an added advantage. Salary commensurates with experience. Apply within 10 days along with a detailed resume to

The General Manager  
Ivory Software Solutions  
Agra Cantt

5. E-mail: Ivoryss@gmail com, +91-97865XXXXX

OR

**BIKE FOR SALE**

A red coloured Bajaj Pulsar 200 CC, 2014 model bike is available for immediate sale. The bike is in good condition, self-driven, original documents, giving 40 kmpl, covered 20000 kms. Delhi registration. Dealers please excuse. Interested buyers Contact •

Amit Juyal  
Mobile 9811XXXXXX  
E-mail:ajuyal85@gmail com

"Don't drink and drive and you will stay alive."





Driving right after drinking can be very dangerous. It can put yours as well as other's life at risk.  
 Drinking makes you lose your conscious therefore it can be very dangerous and risky to drive unconsciously.  
 Moreover, you violate traffic rules and laws.  
 Violating the traffic rules can charge you with a heavy fine.

6.

OR

**Dramatic Club**  
**RYAN'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, GURGAON**  
 proudly presents  
**THE NEVER NEVER NEST**  
 a hilarious comedy  
 by  
 CEDRIC MOUNT  
 for the benefit of Spastic Society of India  
 on  
**SATURDAY, THE 4TH August; 2019**  
 at 6 p.m. sharp  
**SCHOOL AUDITORIUM**  
**Entry:** Donor Tickets of" 100 each  
**COME, ENJOY & HELP A NOBLE CAUSE**

Cultural Secretary: **RISG**

7.

### **Don't Let the Mobile Kill You!**

Good morning everyone. Dear teachers, staff members and students, today, I want to advise you to be careful in using your mobile phones, particularly when using headphones or earphones with them.

You might feel silly to think about how a small device such as the mobile phone can kill you. Using such a useful device at the wrong time or wrong place can sometimes lead to disastrous accidents. You might have read in the newspapers last week about the pedestrian who was mowed down by a truck in the city, because he was listening to music on the headphones connected to his mobile handset while crossing the road. He was so absorbed by the music that he did not look on both the sides while crossing and also did not hear the horn of the truck. Similarly, a young man was killed by a train while crossing the tracks, as his headphones shut out the sound and whistle of the approaching train.

I by no means have any intention to scare you all. But what do we learn from these accidents? We learn the simple and easy-to-understand fact that never use mobile phones, especially with earphones or headphones, when crossing any road, railway line or during regular traffic and driving.

I hope all of you will ensure your own safety in this regard by being careful in the use of this otherwise very useful gadget and spread this word of advice to others too.

Thank you!

OR

Illiteracy is one of the biggest problems that the country is facing today. Students can play a very important role in removing illiteracy as they have plenty of time. During their summer vacation, they can devote a couple of hours to teach the illiterate adults and children in the localities or villages near their residence. They can instruct illiterate people about living skills, proper hygiene, child care and nutrition. They can also remove many of the social evils from the minds of illiterate people like blind faith in superstitions, religious bigotry, communalism and narrow-mindedness. Students can stage street plays that reveal the hollowness of the various beliefs of illiterate people. They can be taught about the importance of being educated. They can be told if they are literate they can access various schemes of the government for their upliftment and growth. Best of all, through literacy, illiterate people can fight against being cheated by unscrupulous and crafty people. The students being the future of the country, must take



the initiative of 'Each one, Teach One' and spread awareness in society. They are young, energetic, and full of new ideas. If they decide to fight this problem, we are sure that we will be able to root this problem out very soon.

8.

#### **For the Motion**

Worthy Chairperson, Secretary and Dear Students,

Today, I Sameer, stand before you to speak for the motion, 'Brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India'. We all are aware that India is developing its economy faster than any other country in the world by taking advantage of its 'demographic dividend'. The term 'demographic dividend' refers to the freeing up of resources for a country's economic development, when it switches from an agrarian to an industrial economy. It wouldn't be a surprise if this lasted 20 to 30 years. In the initial stages of this transition, fertility rates fall, leading to a labour force that is temporarily growing faster than the population dependent on it. During this time, per capita income grows more rapidly, given that all else is equal. Many people migrate to abroad from India for better prospects and in India, a growing labour force provides adequate replacements. In fact, this so called 'brain drain' improves the chances of competency among the people looking for employment. Otherwise, they would either be underemployed or be totally unemployed. Thus, we can definitely say that brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India.

Thank you!

#### **Against the Motion**

Worthy Chairperson, Secretary and Dear Students,

Today, I Kaveri, stand before you to speak against the motion, 'Brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India'. Brain drain is defined as the migration of the competent people of a country i.e. the intellectuals and the skilled workers to another country. The migration could be due to several reasons including the desire of a better living standard and quality of life, higher salaries, access to advanced technology and more stable political conditions etc.

Usually, the intellectuals and the skilled workers of a country migrate as a result of their dissatisfaction from the current opportunities and life that they prevail. The migration of such people translates into a big loss of considerable resources to their own country. However, the recipient countries get major advantages despite not having spent any money on their education or life. These migrants are some of the most expensive resources of a developing country like India because of their training in terms of material, cost and time.

Thus, India's development is severely hampered by these people leaving the country, particularly because it results in many gaps in vital industries and key positions. This significantly hampers development of the nation. Thus, we can definitely say that brain drain is a bane for a developing country like India.

Thank you!

OR

Today, I am standing before you to express my arguments against the viewpoint that the policy of no detention till class VIII is not in the interest of students. Perhaps, the main culprits behind all this propaganda are the ones who want to cash in on this idea by making the students go for more and more tuition classes. The fact is that education is not a thing that should be bound up in the trap of examination; where students are made to sit for exams all the time in order to get the tag of 'Pass' or 'Fail'. As one of my friends presented his point that such a policy of no detention is making students careless, I'd like to tell my dear friend that it is better to be careless rather than to adopt unfair means to pass the exams - as we read about such incidents in the news every day. The tension of exams is making students mentally sick. I am afraid that the period/time, that should be used in gaining pure knowledge without any pressure of detention may be lost in the tension about failing in exams. There is also another advantage of this 'no detention policy' that more and more students, without any such fear of failure, will attend the school with full enthusiasm and will make themselves ready automatically for the period of maturity. There they will benefit from their feelings of confidence and eagerness to go ahead, without any tension of passing or failing that will lead them towards a healthy and bright future.

#### **Section C : Literature (31 Marks)**

#### **9. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

The cardboard 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 years or so.

- (i) **(a)** Old photograph

**Explanation:**

Old photograph

- (ii) **(c)** Sea Beach

**Explanation:**



Sea Beach

- (iii) (c) All of these

**Explanation:**

All of these

OR

**Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

When did my childhood go?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,

Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore could not be,

Was that the day !

- (i) (a) Rationalism

**Explanation:**

Rationalism

- (ii) (c) Twelve

**Explanation:**

Twelve

- (iii) (d) Antithesis

**Explanation:**

Antithesis

**10. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

There, before heading east, we took on two crewmen - American Larry Vigil and Swiss Herb Seigler - to help us tackle one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean. On our second day out of Cape Town, we began to encounter strong gales. For the next few weeks, they blew continuously. Gales did not worry me; but the size of the waves was alarming - up to 15 metres, as high as our main mast.

- (i) (a) Cape Town

**Explanation:**

Cape Town

- (ii) (a) To tackle the Southern Indian Ocean.

**Explanation:**

To tackle the Southern Indian Ocean.

- (iii) (d) size of the waves

**Explanation:**

size of the waves

OR

**Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Since the discovery of his tomb in 1922, the modern world has speculated about what happened to him, with murder being the most extreme possibility. Now, leaving his tomb for the first time in almost 80 years, Tut has undergone a CT scan that offers new clues about his life and death - and provides precise data for an accurate forensic reconstruction of the boyish pharaoh.

- (i) (a) To know about his life and death.

**Explanation:**

To know about his life and death.

- (ii) (d) 2005

**Explanation:**

2005

- (iii) (b) king

**Explanation:**

king

**11. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.**

- (i) i. ...she herself works twice the hours as Doris and has never complained in her life, nor she has been thanked or paid for it.
- ii. (c) He is not well-off
- iii. Annie refuses to iron her dress; Annie asks Doris not to brag about her long working hours; She makes fun of Doris' boyfriend; She brags Doris that at her age she would have done a better job and found somebody better than Charlie Spence. (any one)
- iv. Phrase: **wouldn't be seen dead**
- (ii) i. (b) Various items were missing from the house
- ii. Mrs. Dorling was an old acquaintance of the narrator's mother whom she hadn't seen for years. She pretended to visit the house frequently taking something from their home for safekeeping until the war was over.
- iii. Mrs. Dorling was a greedy and cunning person. Her actual motive was to take all the silver ware, vases and antique plates that Mrs. S possessed with her.
- iv. The narrator's mother was a simpleton. She trusted Mrs. Dorling and gave her all her precious belongings for the time being.

12. Answer the questions from either (a) or (b) in 40-50 words:

- (i) i. The salt lake was dry. It was on the other side of the pass. The plateau was covered with hollow areas of low flat lands near water and brackish lakes. These were the remnants of the Tethys Ocean. This ocean bordered Tibet before the great continental collision lifted it skyward.
- ii. The father says so because he finds nothing common with his son. The son's affections have now turned from his father to some other object. Now they speak to each other like strangers. There is no understanding between them.
- (ii) i. It was a great morale booster to the Marathas. It established their supremacy in northern India. The influence of Bhausaheb and Vishwasrao increased. The East India Company postponed its expansionist programme. Vishwasrao and his brother Madhavrao had political sharpness and bravery. The Company's influence was reduced to small areas near Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.
- ii. The goldfinch chirps making sudden quick movements. She settles down at a branch end. Her arrival is marked with quickness, unexpectedness and sudden surprise.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words

- (i) Andrew had been thinking about his beloved as he sat by the kitchen fire. He sat still and sadly for a long time. When the old woman sitting opposite him suddenly addressed him, Andrew felt surprised.
- (ii) The wisest man was selected on the criterion that 'the oldest would be the wisest'. The old man who was selected as the wisest could barely walk or see anything. The advice given by him to hang the arch was a ridiculous judgment as the arch was lifeless and thus hanging it was not a sensible decision.

14. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.

- (i) Yes, I knew someone like the author's grandmother. It was my own grandmother who passed away recently. The intense sense of loss is very heart-wrenching as I spent almost fifteen years of my life with her.

OR

No, I have never known someone the way the author knew his grandmother. Thus, I have never felt the sense of grief presented in the story.

- (ii) Human existence on Earth is transient but even in this short span, he is responsible for numerous wrongdoings against other human beings as well as for the widespread environmental destruction. In eyes of God, we all are equal but unfortunately, man has divided society on the basis of class, caste, creed, colour, and innumerable other factors. Man needs to learn from elements of nature that provide us with fresh air, heat, or water without making any distinction at all. But in our society, class and caste distinctions co-exist and inequality prevails extensively. Human beings ought to learn from nature and adopt universal brotherhood for the betterment of society.

15. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.

- (i) Mourad and Aram were cousins and belonged to the Garoghlanian tribe which was known for its honesty. Mourad was thirteen and Aram was nine years old. Both longed to ride a horse. But their family was too poor to buy a horse. Both were adventure-loving. Both knew that their family was well known for honesty and right conduct. But Mourad could not help stealing John Byro's horse. While he had a streak of craziness, Aram was honest and simple-hearted. Mourad was more talented and bolder than Aram. He domesticated the wild horse of John Byro. He repaired the injured wing of a robin bird; he knew how to deal with a horse, and how to soothe a dog. Comparatively, Aram was timid and obedient. Mourad could easily lie to John Byro about the horse. Aram could never do it.



(ii) War brings with it death and destruction. It kills the finer feelings of love and sympathy. That is what happens in this story. The narrator's mother leaves all her valuable things with an acquaintance (a woman) during the war. The mother dies; and many years later, the narrator comes to the woman to have a look at her mother's things. But the woman shows no human feelings towards her. Rather, she behaves in a very hard-hearted manner. She doesn't even let the narrator come in and sit a while. She says very dryly, "It is not convenient for me now. I can't see you. Another time." And then she closes the door. Thus we see that war leaves the world desolate not only on the physical level but also on the emotional and spiritual level.

