Class XI Session 2025-26 Subject - English Core Sample Question Paper - 5

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]

- i. Summer is upon us and the mango has made its appearance. Even as pickles, papads, preserves, pulp, and powder get prepared for the mango less days ahead, we only need to sink our teeth into the raw mango or the ripe sweet one for a taste of heaven on earth. So grab a fruit and let us unravel the marvelous mango mystery.
- ii. Legend has said it that the mango was not only the king of fruits but a fruit of kings. Once upon a time, personal orchards were heavily guarded symbols of status with exclusive varieties of their fruit cultivated especially for royalty and nobles though favored folks were gifted baskets of the much-sought-after mangoes.
- iii. Mangoes trace their origin to India and Burma where they have been grown for over 5000 years. Buddhist monks transplanted it to Malaysia and other parts of South-east Asia, the Portuguese took it to Brazil and the West Indies, the Persians to the Gulf and Africa. It was only in the 1830s that mangoes first appeared in the United States.
- iv. The word mango originated from out Tamil 'make-kay' or 'man-gay' which the Portuguese pronounced as 'mange' till Anglicisation made it 'mango.'
- v. Legends and fables bring glory to the fruit. Rama took the fruit and gave divinity to Shabari and mango leaves are hung on our doorways on auspicious days. Today, over 1200 varieties of mango trees are grown over the world in the warm and wet climate of the tropics and subtropics.



	ong the many mutan varieties the Aiphanso of Hapus faised in a small stretch across the Rathagin
	rict in Maharashtra is valued most for its lush sweetness, lack of fibers in the pulp, and long shelf-life.
	ngo trees are evergreen and grow about 60 feet tall taking up to 4-6 years to start producing fruit. World
	ual production totals 20 million metric tonnes. Of this, India tops the list of growers (we do export a
sma	ll fraction to the Gulf region) while Mexico (the second largest producer) is the largest exporter.
(a)	Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate option.
	The word "mango" has its roots in the
	i. Tamil word "make-kay"
	ii. Portuguese word "mange"
	iii. Anglicisation of "mange"
	iv. Carnatic word "man-gay"
(b)	Comment on the writer's reference to the origin of Mangoes.
(c)	List any two legendary fables that renders the fruit an auspicious status.
	(Clue: Think about the stories woven around the fruit)
(d)	Select the option that conveys the opposite of 'non-fiction', from words used in paragraph two.
	i. Legend
	ii. orchard
	iii. exclusive
	iv. folk
(e)	In which season does one get to savor mango fruit?
	i. Winter
	ii. Autumn
	iii. Summer
	iv. Spring
(f)	Mango make appearance during the Summers. Besides this, based on your knowledge, list few other
	physical traits/features of mango trees.
(g)	How do we prepare ourselves for the mango-less days?
(h)	Complete the given sentence with an appropriate inference, with respect to the following:
	Mango was not only a king of fruits but a fruit of kings because
(i)	In the earlier days, who besides the noble had access to the mystical fruit?
	i. General Public
	ii. Soldiers
	iii. Courtiers and Ministers
	iv. Favored Folks of the king
(j)	Select the most suitable creative (or literary) title for the above passage.
	i. Of Kings, Nobles and Mangoes
	ii. Mango - King of Fruits
	iii. Myth and History of Mango
	iv. A Delish Story of Mango
Read tl	he text carefully and answer the questions:

[8]

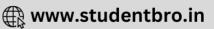
2.

- 1. Diabetes is a metabolism abnormality that affects the way your body uses blood sugar (glucose), your main source of energy. To understand diabetes, you have to start from the beginning with food. Your body converts a portion of the food you eat and digest into glucose. Glucose is then absorbed into your bloodstream, where it can enter the individual cells of tissue throughout your body to be used as energy. Before your cells will let glucose in, however, they need the help of insulin.
- 2. Insulin is a hormone produced by your pancreas a gland located just behind your stomach. Normally, insulin acts as a master key, unlocking the doors of your cells and allowing glucose inside. To simply maintain this process, such as at night when you're asleep, the pancreas releases a low level of insulin on a constant basis. When necessary, such as after a meal, your pancreas increases insulin supply to meet demand.
- 3. After you eat a meal or a snack, your pancreas releases more insulin to make sure the extra glucose in your bloodstream can enter your cells. If you have more glucose than you need, your body can remove the excess from your blood and store it in your liver and muscles or convert it to fat. Then, when you run low on fuel, your body can release this stored energy back into your bloodstream, where insulin is waiting to usher it into your cells.
- 4. If you have diabetes, this whole process goes awry. Instead of entering cells throughout your body, excess glucose builds up in your bloodstream and some of it may eventually be excreted in your urine. This can happen when your pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin (Type 1 diabetes), when your cells have become resistant to the effects of insulin (Type 2 diabetes) or, more commonly, when both of these problems occur.

resi	istant to the effects of insulin (Type 2 diabetes) or, more commonly, when both of these problems occur.
(a)	Give one conversion function of our body, based on information in paragraph 1.
(b)	Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks based on paragraph 1.
	When is ingested, it enters our bloodstream and goes to all of the tissue cells in our body
	where it can be used as
	(1) Glucose (2) Insulin (3) Fat (4) Energy (5) Metabolism
	a. 2,3
	b. 1,4
	c. 4,5
	d. 5,3
(c)	Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/ phrase from paragraph 1.
	Water: Absorbed in Soil ::: Absorbed in bloodstream.
	(Clue: Just like water is absorbed in Soil, similarly is absorbed in bloodstream.)
	a. Metabolism
	b. Glucose
	c. Insulin
	d. Energy
(d)	Select the correct option to complete the following sentence: (Paragraph 1).
	Diabetes affects how our body uses our primary source of energy i.e blood sugar due to

- a. Lack of insulin and glucose
- b. Process of glucose transmission
- c. Abnormalities in our metabolism
- d. Presence of high-level fats
- (e) From Paragraph 2, choose the option that best describes the organ that secretes insulin.





(f) Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option.

By opening the _____ doors and letting glucose in, insulin functions as a master key.

- a. cell
- b. pancreas
- c. blood stream
- d. vein
- (g) Substitute the word 'excess' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following, sentence from paragraph 3.

If you have more glucose than you need, your body can remove the **excess** from your blood and store it in your liver and muscles or convert it to fat.

(h) List any 2 organs of our body mentioned in Paragraph 3.

3. Read the following passage carefully:

[8]

- I. A good business letter is one that gets results. The best way to get results is to develop a letter that, in its appearance, style and content, conveys information efficiently. To perform this function, a business letter should be concise, clear and courteous.
- II. The business letter must be concise: don't waste words. Little introduction or preliminary chat is necessary. Get to the point, make the point, and leave it. It is safe to assume that your letter is being read by a very busy person with all kinds of papers to deal with. Re-read and revise your message until the words and sentences you have used are precise. This takes time but is a necessary part of a good business letter. A short business letter that makes its point quickly has much more impact on a reader than a long-winded, rambling exercise in creative writing. This does not mean that there is no place for style and even, on occasion, humor in the business letter. While it conveys a message in its contents, the letter also provides the reader with an impression of you, its author: the medium is part of the message.
- III. The business letter must be clear. You should have a very firm idea of what you want to say, and you should let the reader know it. Use the structure of the letter—the paragraphs, topic sentences, introduction, and conclusion—to guide the reader point by point from your thesis, through your reasoning, to your conclusion. Paragraph often, to break up the page and to lend an air of organization to the letter. Use an accepted business-letter format. Reread what you have written from the point of view of someone who is seeing it for the first time, and be sure that all explanations are adequate, all information provided (including reference numbers, dates, and other identification). A clear message, clearly delivered, is the essence of business communication.



- IV. The business letter must be courteous. Sarcasm and insults are ineffective and can often work against you. If you are sure you are right, point that out as politely as possible, explain why you are right, and outline what the reader is expected to do about it. Another form of courtesy is taking care in your writing and typing of the business letter. Grammatical and spelling errors (even if you call them typing errors) tell a reader that you don't think enough of him or can lower the reader's opinion of your personality faster than anything you say, no matter how idiotic. There are excuses for ignorance; there are no excuses for sloppiness.
- V. The business letter is your custom-made representative. It speaks for you and is a permanent record of your message. It can pay big dividends on the time you invest in giving it a concise message, a clear structure, and a courteous tone.

Questions: (5+3=8)

- i. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give an appropriate title.
- ii. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

		Section B : Grammar (7 Marks)			
4.	Answer any SEVEN of the following questions:				
	(a)	He (go) out five minutes ago.(Fill tense correctly)	[1]		
	(b)	We expected about 20 girls but there (be) more girls in that group. (Fill tense correctly)	[1]		
	(c)	Rohan visited the office his mother works. (who/what/which/where)	[1]		
	(d)	. The teacher asked a question was easy to answer. (that/this/who/where)	[1]		
	(e)	A new car was purchased by my mother. (Active voice)	[1]		
(f) Coming to me, Anita delivered the letter. (compound sentence - use and)					
	(g)	passed/the/Ram/test. (reorder correctly)	[1]		
	(h)	Snow/way/he/home/back/the/made/his/through (reorder correctly)	[1]		
		Section - B Creative Writing Skills (16 Marks)			
5.	You ar	e Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj, a leading lawyer practising in Surat. You want to buy an independent hous	e [3]		
	at City	at City Light Road to be used as office-cum-residence. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for the			
	classifi	ied columns of a local newspaper. You can be contacted at 45645678.			
		OR			
	You ar	e General Manager of EVL company which requires posh bungalows on company lease as guest houses.	Draft		
	an adv	ertisement in not more than 50 words under classified columns to be published in The New India Express	,.		
6.	You are	e the Secretary, Social Service League of your school. Design a poster to be displayed in your colony and	[3]		
	in a loc	cal hospital premises inspiring people to make a pledge to donate eyes and other organs of their bodies.			
		OR			
	Design	a poster for promoting good health through Health Mela.			
7.	Your P	GT English Ms Geetha is a short story writer also. 'Sky is not Far' is a collection of her latest short	[5]		
	stories	. This book has won a national award. Write a speech in 150-200 words you will deliver in her honour in			
	the mo	rning assembly.			
		OR			
	You ha	we seen many homes destroyed by drug addiction of their children. Prepare a speech to be delivered in th	e		
	school	assembly on 'Drug abuse and its prevention'. Describe why children take to drugs, consequences of drug	abuse		
	and ho	w we can solve this problem. You are Mohit/Mohini. (150 - 200 words)			

[5]

8.

"It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep." Write a debate in 150 - 200 words either for or against the motion.

Write a debate in 150 - 200 words either for or against the motion: **Chance plays a great role in the success of a businessman**.

Section C : Literature (31 Marks)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:					
Some twenty-thirty years later She'd laugh at the snapshot.					
"See Betty And Dolly", she'd say,					
"And	look how they Dressed us for the beach".				
The se	ea holiday Was her past, mine is her laughter.				
Both	wry With the labored ease of loss.				
(a)	Who would laugh at the snapshot twenty-thirty y	vears later?			
	a) The mother	b) The daughter			
	c) The cousins	d) The poet			
(b)	Identify a word from the extract which means dis	sappointed.			
	a) labored	b) ease			
	c) snapshot	d) wry			
(c)	Identify the literary device employed in the last l	ine of the given extract.			
	a) Alliteration	b) Oxymoron			
	c) Personification	d) Imagery			
	O	R			
Read	the text carefully and answer the questions:		[3]		
Wher	e did my childhood go?				
	nt to some forgotten place,				
	s hidden in an infant's face,				
	s all I know	_			
(a)	Where does the poet think childhood can be four	nd?			
	a) Mother's lap	b) Childhood alleys			
	c) Forgotten place	d) Infant's face			
(b)	ants to convey that				
	 a) Growing up involves maturity and logical thinking 	b) Imaginary places do not actually exist in the world			
	c) Double-faced behaviour of the people in society	d) Innocence of childhood disappears as one grows up			
(c)	The tone of the poet in the given poem is				
	a) Contented	b) Jovial			
	c) Remorseful	d) Happy			
Read	Read the text carefully and answer the questions:				



10.

9.

At dawn on January 2, the waves were gigantic. We were sailing with only a small storm jib and were still making eight knots. As the ship rose to the top of each wave we could see endless enormous seas rolling towards us, and the screaming of the wind and spray was painful to the ears. To slow the boat down, we dropped the storm jib and lashed a heavy mooring rope in a loop across the stern.

Which figure of speech has been used in this line the waves were gigantic?

a) Oxymoron

b) Simile

c) Irony

d) Hyperbole

(b) **Screaming of winds** here means:

a) speed of wind

b) stormy winds

c) sound of wind

d) direction of wind

Which kind of fears was evident in the mind of author during the incident given in the extract? (c)

a) All of these

b) Fear of death

c) Fear of shipwreck

d) Fear of losing his family soon

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Archaeology has changed substantially in the intervening decades, focusing less on treasure and more on the fascinating details of life and intriguing mysteries of death. It also uses more sophisticated tools, including medical technology. In 1968, more than 40 years after Carter's discovery, an anatomy professor X-rayed the mummy and revealed a startling fact: beneath the resin that cakes his chest, his breast-bone and front ribs are missing.

(a) Archaeology of these days focuses less on

a) fascinating details of life

b) all of these

c) treasures

d) intriguing mysteries of death

(b) Carter's discover was made in the year

a) after 1928

b) in 1928

c) before 1928

d) in 1968

(c) Who had X-rayed mummy of Tut

a) an archaeologist

b) A Geologist

c) a professor

d) a scientist

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

[4] [4]

[3]

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

DORIS: Has she been like that with you, too?

CYRIL: Yes - no tea ready -couldn't care less...

DORIS: Well, I'm glad it's both of us. I thought I'd done something wrong.

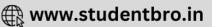
CYRIL: So did I. But it's her of course...

DORIS: She was smoking and playing cards when I came in. I couldn't believe my eyes.

CYRIL: I asked her if she was feeling off-colour and she said she wasn't.

DORIS: Well, she's suddenly all different. An' that's what made me cry. It wasn't what she said but





the way she said it -an' the way she looked.

CYRIL: Haven't noticed that. She looks just the same to me.

DORIS: She doesn't to me. Do you think she could have hit her head or something -y'know - an' got -what is it? - y'know...

CYRIL: [staggered] Do you mean she's barmy?

DORIS: No, you fathead. Y'know -concussion. She might have.

CYRIL: Sounds far-fetched.

DORIS: Well, she's far-fetched, if you ask me. [She suddenly begins to giggle.]

CYRIL: Now then -what is it?

DORIS: If she's going to be like this when Dad comes home... [She giggles again.]

- i. What was the state of Doris and Cyril? What did Doris see that made her say that, "I couldn't believe my eyes"?
- ii. Both the children form various conjectures about the reason behind their mother's changed conduct. Find the ODD one out from the give options:
 - a. That she might have got hit on her head by something
 - b. That she was not feeling unwell.
 - c. That the mother was being irrational.
 - d. That she might be in shock after having hit her head somewhere.
- iii. The children start giggling by the end of the extract. It is so because
- iv. How is the line, " if she was feeling off-colour and she said she wasn't ", an example of contrast?
- (b) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

'Every time she leaves here she takes something home with her,' said my mother. 'She took all the table silver in one go. And then the antique plates that hung there. She had trouble lugging those large vases, and I'm worried she got a crick in her back from the crockery.' My mother shook her head pityingly. 'I would never have dared ask her. She suggested it to me herself. She even insisted. She wanted to save all my nice things. If we have to leave here we shall lose everything, she says.' 'Have you agreed with her that she should keep everything?' I asked. 'As if that's necessary,' my mother cried. 'It would simply be an insult to talk like that. And think about the risk she's running, each time she goes out of our door with a full suitcase or bag.

- i. What does the speaker's mother think about the actions of the person taking things from their home?
 - a. She is angry and upset with the person.
 - b. She is concerned about the person's health.
 - c. She is grateful to the person for saving their belongings.
 - d. She is planning to confront the person about it.
- ii. Complete the sentence appropriately.

The line 'She took all the table silver in one go." highlights a particular quality of the person who took away the precious possessions from the narrator's house. It is _

- iii. What inference would you draw about the narrator's mother from the given extract?
- iv. Which line from the text supports the fact that the narrator's mother trusted Mrs. Dorling blindly?
- 12. Answer the questions from either (a) or (b) in 40-50 words:

[6]

[4]

(a)





Get More Learning Materials Here:

		i.	Explain the sensitive behavior of hill-folk. Answer in the context of Silk Road.	[3]
		ii.	Give the central idea of the poem, Father to Son .	[3]
	(b)	i.	Gangdhar pant read through the account avidly. Which account is referred to here? Why did he	[3]
			read it avidly?	
		ii.	What happened when the goldfinch came to the laburnum tree?	[3]
13.	Answe	r ANY	ONE of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words	[3]
	(a)	Why	did a shiver of horror pass over Andrew?	[3]
	(b)	Do you think the king was trapped by the architect? What solution was found by the king to avert t		
		situat	ion? Answer in the context of The Tale of Melon City.	
14.	Answe	r ANY	ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.	[6]
	(a)	Desci	ibe the friendship between Khushwant Singh and his grandmother.	[6]
	(b)	How	is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem? Compare it with what you have learnt	[6]
		in sci	ence. (The Voice of the Rain)	
15.	Answe	r ANY	ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.	[6]
	(a)	What	impression do you form of cousin Mourad?	[6]
	(b)	Betra	yal of trust is an evil which may afflict people of any time or any age. Discuss this statement in	[6]
		the co	ontext of the chapter The Address .	



Solution

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (26 marks)

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

- i. Summer is upon us and the mango has made its appearance. Even as pickles, papads, preserves, pulp, and powder get prepared for the mango less days ahead, we only need to sink our teeth into the raw mango or the ripe sweet one for a taste of heaven on earth. So grab a fruit and let us unravel the marvelous mango mystery.
- ii. Legend has said it that the mango was not only the king of fruits but a fruit of kings. Once upon a time, personal orchards were heavily guarded symbols of status with exclusive varieties of their fruit cultivated especially for royalty and nobles though favored folks were gifted baskets of the much-sought-after mangoes.
- iii. Mangoes trace their origin to India and Burma where they have been grown for over 5000 years. Buddhist monks transplanted it to Malaysia and other parts of South-east Asia, the Portuguese took it to Brazil and the West Indies, the Persians to the Gulf and Africa. It was only in the 1830s that mangoes first appeared in the United States.
- iv. The word mango originated from out Tamil 'make-kay' or 'man-gay' which the Portuguese pronounced as 'mange' till Anglicisation made it 'mango.'
- v. Legends and fables bring glory to the fruit. Rama took the fruit and gave divinity to Shabari and mango leaves are hung on our doorways on auspicious days. Today, over 1200 varieties of mango trees are grown over the world in the warm and wet climate of the tropics and subtropics.
- vi. Among the many Indian varieties the Alphanso or Hapus raised in a small stretch across the Ratnagiri district in Maharashtra is valued most for its lush sweetness, lack of fibers in the pulp, and long shelf-life. Mango trees are evergreen and grow about 60 feet tall taking up to 4-6 years to start producing fruit. World annual production totals 20 million metric tonnes. Of this, India tops the list of growers (we do export a small fraction to the Gulf region) while Mexico (the second largest producer) is the largest exporter.
 - (i) (i) Tamil word "make-kay"
 - (ii) Mangoes trace their origin to India and Burma where they have been grown for over 5000 years. Buddhist monks transplanted it to Malaysia and other parts of South-east Asia, the Portuguese took it to Brazil and the West Indies, the Persians to the Gulf and Africa. It was only in the 1830s that mangoes first appeared in the United States.
 - (iii) i. Rama giving the fruit to Shabari to attain divinity.
 - ii. Mango leaves hung on house doors on auspicious days.
 - (iv)(i) Legend
 - (v) (iii) Summer
 - (vi)Mango trees are evergreen and grow about 60 feet tall taking up to 4-6 years to start producing fruit. (any one)
 - (viiPickles, papads, preserves, pulp, and powder are prepared for the mango less days ahead.
 - (viii)nly the royalty could savor mango
 - (ix)(iv) Favored Folks of the king
 - (x) (iv) A Delish Story of Mango

2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

- 1. Diabetes is a metabolism abnormality that affects the way your body uses blood sugar (glucose), your main source of energy. To understand diabetes, you have to start from the beginning with food. Your body converts a portion of the food you eat and digest into glucose. Glucose is then absorbed into your bloodstream, where it can enter the individual cells of tissue throughout your body to be used as energy. Before your cells will let glucose in, however, they need the help of insulin.
- 2. Insulin is a hormone produced by your pancreas a gland located just behind your stomach. Normally, insulin acts as a master key, unlocking the doors of your cells and allowing glucose inside. To simply maintain this process, such as at night when you're asleep, the pancreas releases a low level of insulin on a constant basis. When necessary, such as after a meal, your pancreas increases insulin supply to meet demand.
- 3. After you eat a meal or a snack, your pancreas releases more insulin to make sure the extra glucose in your bloodstream can enter your cells. If you have more glucose than you need, your body can remove the excess from your blood and store it in your liver and muscles or convert it to fat. Then, when you run low on fuel, your body can release this stored energy back into your bloodstream, where insulin is waiting to usher it into your cells.





- 4. If you have diabetes, this whole process goes awry. Instead of entering cells throughout your body, excess glucose builds up in your bloodstream and some of it may eventually be excreted in your urine. This can happen when your pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin (Type 1 diabetes), when your cells have become resistant to the effects of insulin (Type 2 diabetes) or, more commonly, when both of these problems occur.
 - (i) Our body converts a portion of the food we eat and digest into glucose.
 - (ii) b. 1,4
 - (iii)b. glucose
 - (iv)c. Abnormalities in our metabolism
 - (v) D- Pancreas
 - (vi)a. cell
 - (viiExtra, Additional, Surplus, Spare (Any other similar relevant)
 - (viii)1. Pancreas
 - 2. Liver

3. i. TITLE: Writing a Business Letter A.

NOTES:

- i. Features of a gd. busns letter
 - i. conveys info efficiently to get results
 - ii. is concise
 - iii. is clear
 - iv. is courteous
- ii. How to write a gd. busns. letter
 - i. Making letter concise
 - (a) Intro shd be brief
 - (b) make your pt in precise words and sent's
 - (c) short letr more effective
 - (d) style is imp.—may ocasnly have hum'r
- iii. Achieving clarity
 - a. Have a clear idea of what you wish to say
 - b. structr the letter—intro & conclsn.
 - c. use accepted format; para, topic, sent's
 - d. check facts, expl'ns, refs.
- iv. Being courteous
 - a. Expln. your pt. politely— avoid sarcasm/insults.
 - b. careful wrtg & typg.
 - c. gram. & spel'g errors to be avoided
- v. Importance of busns. letr
 - i. a representative
 - ii. permanent rec. message.

ii. **B. SUMMARY:**

A good business letter is that lends you positive and quality results. To get such results, a business letter should be effective in appearance, style and content. Apart from this, a letter should be concise, clear and courteous. The business letter should be to the point as the message can be clear to the reader with an impression of you. The structure of letter should have topic sentence, introduction, paragraphs to a conclusion. Reread the points you have written to avoid sarcasm and insults that can work against your motive. Further more grammar and spelling errors need to be avoided.

Section B: Grammar (7 Marks)

- 4. Answer any SEVEN of the following questions:
 - (i) went
 - (ii) were
 - (iii)where
 - (iv)that
 - (v) My mother purchased a new car.







(vi)Anita came to me and delivered the Letter.

(viiRam passed the test.

(viiHe made his way back home through the snow.

Section - B Creative Writing Skills (16 Marks)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

A leading lawyer is looking for an independent house of about 200 sq yds to be used as office-cum-residence at City Light Road, Surat. The house should be newly constructed, East facing, having three rooms with attached toilets, drawing and dining rooms along with modular kitchen on the first floor and two spacious rooms with a servant quarter on the ground floor to be used for office purpose. It must have adequate parking space, 24 hours electricity and water supply.

Contact: Ms Karuna Bajaj, phone no 45645678

OR

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

EVL company is looking for fully furnished high-end bungalows in various posh locations of Delhi, to be used as guesthouses on company lease. Uninterrupted water and electricity supply and adequate parking facility is a must. Houses near market and metro stations will be preferred.

Owners please contact:

General Manager, EVL Company, Delhi

Mobile: 422462XX

Donate eyes and other organs

ABC Group of Hospitals in Collaboration with National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization (NOTTO) is providing all of you and opportunity to pledge your organs and eyes for donation

GIVE.....

A 2ND CHANCE

TO THOSE WHO NEEDS ONE

A 2ND LIFE

TO THOSE WHO ARE UNLUCKY

MORE TIME

TO SOMEONE'S LOVED ONES

GIVE THE GREATEST GIFT

DONATE YOUR ORGANS.....

Venue: Ravi Mahal Date: 25 September 2024 Time: 7.00 am - 8.00 pm FOLLOWED BY.....

A talk on organ donation and awareness will be given by Dr. Akash Bhansal, MD, ABC Group of Hospitals, and Ms. Nisha

Narain, Senior Coordinator, NOTTO

OR

RED CROSS SOCIETY, CHANDIGARH

cordially invites you to participate in

HEALTH MELA

Saturday, the 18th July 2019

Govt. COLLEGE GROUNDS (SECTOR - 15) SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

- Yoga
- Live Demonstrations
- Discourses
- Panel Discussion





• Doctors' Suggestions

· Experts' Opinion

Get
10 Special Prizes
for
Sound Health & Physical Fitness

Contact:

Sports Secretary

G.C.C.

7.

Courtesy: Fast Foods (India)

Sky Is Not Far

"Coming back to where you started is not the same as never leaving." said Terry Pratchett.

Good morning everyone. Honourable Principal Sir, dear staff members and students, I feel honoured today to stand before you all to share the achievements of one of the talented teachers of our school, Ms Geetha.

All of you will be extremely thrilled and happy to know that Ms. Geetha's short story collection titled, 'Sky is not Far' has recently won her a national award.

Not many of you know, but both her parents were in the Civil Services, and she spent her childhood in Kolkata, Mumbai and Delhi, attending as many as six schools along the way! She wrote proficiently at intervals while studying English Literature at Hindu College, Delhi, and completed her post-graduation from the University of Delhi. Although marriage brought a break in her writing career, she never stopped, but actually started pursuing a teaching career which gave her ample time to write.

Her recent short story collection, 'Sky is not Far' describes the achievements of Indian women with beauty, humour, dignity and honour. The women of our nation today are excelling in various fields. She has depicted these women in a manner of which we all feel proud of, and her stories remind us of the great potential that Indian women have. We all are very proud of Ms. Geetha and feel greatly honoured to have her as a teacher and team member in our school.

May her writing journey continue to flourish and win her more accolades in the future! Congratulations Ms. Geetha! Thank you!

OR

Speech on Drug Abuse and Its Prevention

By Mohit/Mohini

Good morning, respected Principal, teachers, and my dear friends,

Today, I want to address a grave issue that has destroyed many homes: drug abuse among children. Understanding why children take to drugs is crucial in tackling this problem. Peer pressure, curiosity, stress, and a desire to escape from personal issues are common reasons. Some children may also turn to drugs due to family conflicts or to cope with trauma.

The consequences of drug abuse are devastating. It affects both the mind and body, leading to health issues such as cognitive decline, organ damage, and even death. Drug abuse also disrupts academic performance, damages relationships, and increases the likelihood of engaging in criminal activities.

To solve this problem, we must take a multi-faceted approach. Firstly, education is key. Schools should provide comprehensive drug education programs that inform students about the dangers of drug abuse. Secondly, parents and teachers must create a supportive environment where children feel safe to discuss their problems. Early intervention and counseling can help address underlying issues before they lead to drug use.

Additionally, community programs that offer healthy recreational activities can keep children engaged and away from drugs. Law enforcement should also crack down on the availability of drugs to minors.

In conclusion, preventing drug abuse requires collective effort. Let us all work together to create a safe and healthy environment for our children, free from the scourge of drugs.

Thank you

8. For the Motion

Respected Judges, honourable opponents and friends,

I will speak for the motion, "It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep."

As human beings, it is very cruel on our part to put stray dogs to sleep. Although there have been some instances where stray dogs have caused public health issues, that does not give us the right to kill them. Every animal has the right to live just as we as humans do. At the end of the day, it is not the animal's fault that it has become a 'stray'.

It is the duty of the local authorities to ensure that stray dogs do not harm innocent children or other people. Meanwhile, every citizen should consider the lives of the animals as precious, and not kill any animals let alone stray dogs. Sterilisation, vaccination for rabies, stopping dog migration etc. are some of the preventive measures that can be taken to reduce strays and the harm caused



by them. By adopting these measures, the municipal authorities will reduce the nuisance caused by them. But killing them is not the solution at all.

I hope the concerned authorities will carry out their duties so that stray dogs are not killed.

Thank you

Against the Motion

Respected Judges, honourable opponents and friends,

I will speak against the motion, "It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep."

I stand by the motion that it is not cruel to kill the stray dogs when necessary. We are all well aware about the large number of stray dogs roaming around in cities and towns. They cause not only a lot of inconvenience but also several diseases. One of the most common diseases caused by them is rabies in small children. Such dogs, when infected with the rabies virus, tend to bite creatures that are smaller than themselves. Often, small children are the innocent victims of such dogs. They cause a lot of nuisance by loitering around and also by occupying the middle of the road. Their excreta is littered all over the place, which leads to filth. In this situation, it is best to put the stray dogs to sleep in order to reduce their number and the inconvenience and diseases caused by them.

Dogs are the most common carriers of rabies, a fatal disease which can be transmitted to human beings. It is a proven fact that India has the highest number of human rabies deaths in the world. So removal or killing of stray dogs seems to be the most obvious method of controlling the stray dog population.

Thank you!

OR

For the Motion: *Chance plays a great role in the success of a businessman*.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I stand before you to argue in favour of the motion that "Chance plays a great role in the success of a businessman." While hard work, skill, and determination are undeniably important, the element of chance cannot be overlooked.

Chance undeniably plays a significant role in the success of a businessman. Many successful entrepreneurs attribute their achievements to being in the right place at the right time. For instance, meeting a potential investor by chance or stumbling upon a lucrative market opportunity can propel a business to new heights.

Additionally, external factors such as economic conditions, market trends, and even global events can create unforeseen opportunities that a businessman can capitalize on. While hard work and skill are essential, the element of luck often bridges the gap between effort and success.

Studies have shown that random events and luck significantly impact who becomes successful1. Therefore, acknowledging the role of chance does not undermine the importance of hard work but rather provides a more comprehensive understanding of success.

Thank you

Against the Motion: Chance Plays a Great Role in the Success of a Businessman

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Success in business is primarily driven by hard work, strategic planning, and perseverance, rather than chance. Successful businessmen meticulously plan their ventures, conduct thorough market research, and continuously adapt to changing circumstances. They build networks, acquire skills, and make informed decisions that steer their businesses towards success. While chance events may occasionally influence outcomes, they are not the primary determinants of success. Relying on luck undermines the value of dedication and effort that entrepreneurs invest in their businesses.

Historical examples of successful businessmen, such as Steve Jobs and Elon Musk, highlight the importance of vision, innovation, and relentless pursuit of goals over mere chance.

Thus, attributing success to chance diminishes the significance of hard work and strategic thinking. Thank you

Section C: Literature (31 Marks)

9. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Some twenty-thirty years later She'd laugh at the snapshot.

"See Betty And Dolly", she'd say,

"And look how they Dressed us for the beach".

The sea holiday Was her past, mine is her laughter.

Both wry With the labored ease of loss.

(i) (a) The mother

Explanation:







The mother

(ii) **(d)** wry

Explanation:

wry

(iii) (b) Oxymoron

Explanation:

Oxymoron

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Where did my childhood go?

It went to some forgotten place,

That's hidden in an infant's face,

That's all I know

(i) (d) Infant's face

Explanation:

Infant's face

(ii) **(d)** Innocence of childhood disappears as one grows up

Explanation:

Innocence of childhood disappears as one grows up

(iii) **(c)** Remorseful

Explanation:

Remorseful

10. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

At dawn on January 2, the waves were gigantic. We were sailing with only a small storm jib and were still making eight knots. As the ship rose to the top of each wave we could see endless enormous seas rolling towards us, and the screaming of the wind and spray was painful to the ears. To slow the boat down, we dropped the storm jib and lashed a heavy mooring rope in a loop across the stern.

(i) (d) Hyperbole

Explanation:

Hyperbole

(ii) (c) sound of wind

Explanation:

sound of wind

(iii) **(c)** Fear of shipwreck

Explanation:

Fear of shipwreck

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Archaeology has changed substantially in the intervening decades, focusing less on treasure and more on the fascinating details of life and intriguing mysteries of death. It also uses more sophisticated tools, including medical technology. In 1968, more than 40 years after Carter's discovery, an anatomy professor X-rayed the mummy and revealed a startling fact: beneath the resin that cakes his chest, his breast-bone and front ribs are missing.

(i) (c) treasures

Explanation:

treasures

(ii) **(c)** before 1928

Explanation:

before 1928

(iii) (c) a professor

Explanation:







- 11. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.
 - (i) i. Doris and Cyril were filled with horror and shock at their mother's behaviour. Doris saw that her mother was smoking and playing cards when she came in, which was very unusual of her.
 - ii. (b) That she was not feeling unwell.
 - iii. ...they thought of what would happen if their mother kept behaving in this weird manner in front of their father.
 - iv. When Cyril asked the mother whether she was feeling unwell, she replied that she had never felt better.
 - (ii) i. (c) She is grateful to the person for saving their belongings.
 - ii. The quality of the person who took away the precious possessions from the narrator's house that is highlighted in the sentence "She took all the table silver in one go" is <u>her audacity or boldness. Mrs. Dorling is portrayed as a cunning,</u> deceitful and selfish person in the plot.
 - iii. The narrator's mother was portrayed as a generous and trusting individual. She was a simpleton who failed to see the manipulating nature of Mrs. Dorling. She trusted Mrs. Dorling and allowed her to keep all her precious belongings for the time being.
 - iv. "As if that's necessary,' my mother cried. 'It would simply be an insult to talk like that." The given line suggests that the narrator's mother did not feel the need to question or doubt Mrs. Dorling's intentions, as she considered it insulting to do so. This indicates a high level of trust in Mrs. Dorling's actions and motives.
- 12. Answer the questions from either (a) or (b) in 40-50 words:
 - (i) i. The hill-folk are quite unsophisticated and innocent. People like Tsetan are very religious and God-fearing. They are very much hospitable and take care of the visitors coming from out side.
 - ii. This poem brings out the agony of a father who has lost all kinship with his son. This poem has a universal appeal. Children, when they grow up, form a world of their own. They hardly ever care how sad and forlorn the old parents feel.
 - (ii) i. It was not blow by blow account of the battle itself, but its consequences for the power struggle in India. The style of writing was unmistakably Gangadharpant's own, yet he was reading this account for the first time. So he read it eagerly.
 - ii. The arrival of the goldfinch brought about a sudden change in the tree. The young ones started twittering and there was a lot of noise, commotion and movement on the tree.
- 13. Answer ANY ONE of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words
 - (i) Andrew had struggled for more than an hour to help Mrs Susan Morgan in the safe delivery of her first child. At last, the child was born, but it was lifeless. As Andrew gazed at the still form of the baby, a shiver of horror passed over him.
 - (ii) Yes, the architect trapped the king by transferring the blame to him. The king became very furious and was unable to remain calm. He asked for the wisest man to be brought there so that a proper solution could be found to the problem.
- 14. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.
 - (i) Khushwant Singh's grandmother was closely involved in bringing him up when the author lived with her in the village during his early life. She used to wake him up early in the morning. While bathing and dressing him, she sang her prayers. She hoped that the young boy would learn it by heart. She then gave him breakfast-a stale chapatti with butter and sugar. Then they would go together to the temple school. While the author learnt his lesson, the grandmother would read holy books. They returned home together.
 - A turning point came in their friendship when his parents called them to the city. Although they shared a room, she could not help him much. She hated music, Science and Western education. The common link of their friendship was gradually snapped.
 - (ii) The poet's description of rain is scientifically true. The birthplace of the rain is, of course, the earth. It continually rises from land and the seas. It rises towards the sky and takes a vague shape in the form of clouds. When it falls, it bathes everything softly. It makes the earth pure and beautiful. It goes back into its birthplace. Again it rises upwards to heaven, and the cycle continues endlessly.
- 15. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.
 - (i) Mourad is a young boy of thirteen. He belongs to the Garoghlanian family of Armenia. Their whole tribe was poverty stricken. In spite of abject poverty, their family was famous for honesty. Mourad was quite adventurous and had a crazy streak in him. He enjoyed being alive more than anybody else. Mourad loved horse riding. He had a way with a horse. He had tamed the horse by his affectionate behaviour and now the horse was no longer wild. It obeyed Mourad faithfully. His love for the horse is evident in the last scene.





- While parting, he put his arms around the horse, pressed his nose into the horse's nose and patted it. He also had a way with dogs. The dogs of John Byro followed them around without making a sound. He was kind. He treated a young robin which had hurt its wing. He was worldly-wise and knew how to talk to farmers. Though he loved horse-riding he was averse of keeping the horse for a long time. He is proud of his family which is well known for their honesty and trust. In short, he is a lovable chap.
- (ii) Yes, betrayal of trust is an evil that may afflict people of any time or any age. In this materialistic world 'trustworthiness' has become a rare quality, as everyone wants to achieve materialistic pleasures. People do not hesitate in betraying others for their own personal greed. In the story, **The Address** Mrs. Dorling is one such character. She was portrayed as a vindictive personality who was full of greed in the plot. She was clever and could easily sense Mrs. S's insecurity regarding her personal valuables. Mrs. Dorling was cunning enough to take advantage of the situation by offering to keep Mrs. S' valuables in her safe custody, though she surely knew that she would never return these possessions. When Mrs. S' daughter visited Mrs. Dorling's house to have a look at her family's possessions, Mrs. Dorling pretended not to recognize her and bluntly refused to talk to the girl. This behavior reflected her cunning personality.

