

પ્રશ્નબેંક આધારિત પ્રથમ સામાયિક મૂલ્યાંકન (એકમ) કસોટી – ૨૦૨૫ માટે અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ.



- શાળાએ પોતાની રીતે બોર્ડ પર લેખન કાર્ય કરીને, પ્રિન્ટ કઢાવીને, પસંદિત પ્રશ્નોને પ્રોજેક્ટર વડે ડિસ્પ્લે કરીને અથવા મૌખિક રીતે લખાવીને પોતાની અનુકૂળતા મુજબ મૂલ્યાંકન કાર્યવાહી હાથ ધરવાની રહેશે.
- ૨૫ ગુણના મૂલ્યાંકન કાર્યના ઉત્તર લખવા માટેનો સમય પૂરા ૧ કલાકનો ફાળવવાનો રહેશે. જે તે વિષયની પ્રશ્નબેંક પર વિભાગને ધ્યાને લીધા વિના પ્રશ્નોના ક્રમ સળંગ ક્રમમાં રાખવાના રહેશે. (દા.ત.પ્રશ્ન નં. ૧ ,૨,૩,૪,૫,૬,૭,૮,૯,૧૦,૧૧,૧૨,૧૩,૧૪,૧૫,.....)
- પ્રશ્નબેંકમાંથી અધ્યન નિષ્પત્તિ આધારીત સૂચનાઓ પ્રમાણે વિભાગવાર પ્રશ્નો પસંદ કરી કુલ-૨૫ ગુણનું મૂલ્યાંકન થાય તે રીતે આયોજન કરવાનું રહેશે.
- તા.૨૨/૧૨/૨૦૨૫ થી તા.૩૧/૧૨/૨૦૨૫ દરમિયાન યોજવાની રહેશે.
- પ્રશ્નબેંકમાં કોઈ જોડણી, ભાષાદોષ જણાય તો પાઠ્યપુસ્તકને ધ્યાને રાખી સ્થાનિક કક્ષાએ સુધારો કરવાનો રહેશે. વિષય શિક્ષક દ્વારા સમયસર મૂલ્યાંકન કરી વિદ્યાર્થીઓનું નિદાન કાર્ય હાથ ધરવાનું રહેશે.
- મૂલ્યાંકન બાદ વિદ્યાર્થી મેળવેલ ગુણની ડેટાએન્ટ્રી વિદ્યા સમીક્ષા કેન્દ્ર ગાંધીનગર ખાતે ક્ષમતાએપમાં ડેટાએન્ટ્રીનું કાર્ય હાથ ધરવાનું રહેશે.
- વિદ્યાર્થીઓની ઉત્તરવહીઓ તેમજ વિદ્યાર્થીઓનું સંકલિત ગુણપત્રક શાળાએ એક વર્ષ સુધી સાચવવાનું રહેશે. અને જિલ્લા શિક્ષણાધિકારીશ્રીની ટીમને વાર્ષિક નિરીક્ષણ વખતે નિરીક્ષણ માટે આપવાનું રહેશે.

STD 11 (General Stream)

Max.Marks- 25

Sub-English (013)

Time- 1.00 hour

- Teachers have to prepare evaluation questions for students from this question bank.
- Read the instructions carefully before preparing the evaluation.
- There are **5** sections and **20** questions in this question bank.
- Marks are allotted to each question in every section.
- Evaluation should be of **25** marks.

Section A is of 6 marks questions 1 to 6

Section B is of 6 marks questions 7 to 12

Section C is of 6 marks questions 13 to 18

Section D is of 2 marks question 19

Section E is of 5 marks question 20

- Teachers can give the evaluation questions to students by dictating, writing on board, giving photo copies or as per convenience.

Section A

E₂1143: The learner comprehends and analysis text critically.

❖ **Write whether the sentences are true or false. [Select any TWO][Ques:1,2] [2]**

- (1) Ayurved recognizes four primary levels of feeling.
- (2) In the modern developed world, our problems are mainly physical.
- (3) Our very way of life breeds on happiness.
- (4) Health is a matter of continual adjustment like navigating a ship upon the sea.
- (5) The third level of treatment is life enhancement therapy.
- (6) The ultimate goal of ayurved aims at releasing us from all sorrow and suffering.
- (7) Yog is one of the most ancient science of India.
- (8) Surya namaskar is an incomplete medical technique.
- (9) Everyone was cheering at the study of animals.
- (10) All the students were excited about Pia's monkey.
- (11) The principal called Pia's parents.

- (12) It isn't a sensation that Pia has monkey.
- (13) Valentin was a notorious French thief.
- (14) Father Brown managed to save the cross.
- (15) DNA is the most basic biological material.

E21102: The learner uses vocabulary in context.

❖ Find out and write the nearest meanings: [select any TWO]				[Ques:3,4]	[2]
(1) Explorer	: adventurous	- inventor	- discoverer	- informer	
(2) Survive	: die	- exist	- sees	- produce	
(3) Abandon	: leave	- live	- attract	- accept	
(4) Fierce	: pleasing	- terrifying	- worthless	- worth	
(5) Glimpse	: glance	- winch	- stare	- sink	
(6) Swift	: easy	- normal	- ignoring	- quick	
(7) Rebel	: prevent	- oppose	- defend	- win	
(8) Effort	: attraction	- victory	- attempt	- construction	
(9) Stake	: security	- bat	- attack	- defence	
(10) Collapse	: Arise	- fall down	- construct	- push down	

E21101: The learner uses language functions in context.

❖ Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against sentences. [Select any Two] [Ques:5,6] [2]

(showing contrast, comparing, showing preference, showing condition, showing purpose, giving advice, giving reason)

- (1) Physical disease occur mainly owing to external factors.
- (2) If we look at different people in the world around us we observe that all of us are not all alike.
- (3) We take quick peel for illness but we forget that it might be a symptom.
- (4) Ayurved connect us with the source of happiness.
- (5) If medicine begins with the treatment of disease, it is failure.
- (6) Yoga is better than any other exercise.
- (7) Yog is one of the most ancient sciences of India.
- (8) It is a science as ancient as human race.
- (9) If you suffer from insomnia, yog will help you.
- (10) Do yoga rather than doing other exercise.

Section-B

E₂ 1134: The learner reads longer texts with implicit meaning and describes inferring from contexts, phonological clues etc. with clarity.

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions. [select any TWO] [Ques:7 to 12] [6]**

Surya namaskar is an ancient form of yog. This form of yog is a complete meditative technique. It includes asanas and pranayam. It is a combination of 12 different postures, followed in a particular sequence with its specific breathing pattern. It helps an individual to vitalise and unblocks the whole system. It reduces fat from almost all parts of the body as it stretches and tones each and every muscle.

- (1) What is Surya Namaskar?
- (2) What does Surya namaskar include?
- (3) Which are the benefits of Surya namaskar?

According to ayurved physical disease occur mainly proving to external factors like wrong diet or exposure to pathogens. Mental disease arise mainly from internal factors like wrong use of the senses and the increase of negative emotions. We ought to develop the habit of positive thinking.

- (1) Why do physical disease occur?
- (2) Which are the factors that affect mental disease?
- (3) How can we increase our mental health?

Ayurved recognises four primary levels of healing: disease treatment, disease prevention, life enhancement and awareness development. For most of us medical treatment begins when we fall ill. It is a form of disease treatment, a response to a condition that has already occurred. It aims at fixing something already broken.

- (1) Which are the levels of ayurved healing?
- (2) When did the medical treatment begin?
- (3) What is the aim of medical treatment?

Pia : A capuchin monkey. It's from South America. It's quite rare.

Student 4: Where did you get it?

Pia: My uncle bought her in Chile. He is an animal specialist and so he got her.

Students : Wow! That's awesome. How old is she? How long have you had her? What does she eat?

What does she wear? Where does she sleep?

- (1) Where is the monkey from?
- (2) How did Pia get capuchin monkey?
- (3) What shows that the students are eager to know about the monkey?



Valentin, a famous Parisian detective, comes to London on the trail of an equally - notorious French thief, Flambeau. Valentin notices the smallest details very cleverly. He has the extraordinary ability to place himself in the shoes of the criminal he is searching for.

- (1) Who is the detective?
- (2) Why did Valentin come to London?
- (3) Which ability does Valentin have?

DNA is the most basic biological material that every human being has. Every cell in a human being has thousands of DNA strands. This DNA is unique. Every person has a unique DNA finger print. This fingerprint can be identified using any available evidence like blood, saliva, etc. Even a single hair is enough to identify it.

- (1) What is DNA?
- (2) How can the DNA be identified?
- (3) What does every cell contain?

Other effective methods are also used in suspect identification. Photocomposites are created using special software if there is a witness. Physical evidences are used to identify suspects. Bite marks are also useful in identifying the culprits using their dental records.

- (1) Which are the effective methods of suspected identification?
- (2) How are Photocomposites created?
- (3) Why are physical evidences used?

(The scene opens in a classroom. It is chaotic. Much shouting and flinging of paper and pencils. Teacher enters, looks helplessly at the scene. Then walks in bravely, with a smile)

Teacher : Good morning, children !

(a moment's pause in the activities.)

Students: Good morning Mrs Chawla!

- (1) Describe the scene of the classroom.
- (2) What was the reaction of the teacher to the classroom?
- (3) What happened when teacher wished good morning to the children?

Other methods are also used like archaeomagnetic dating. This is based on reversal of magnetic field of the Earth. Tree ring dating is another useful technique. Each year changes occur within a tree by factors like rainfall, etc. These changes can be seen in form of ring patterns within the tree trunks. These are used as a date 'fingerprint' in this technique.

- (1) What is archaeomagnetic dating used for ?
- (2) What is archaeomagnetic dating based on ?



(3) How do changes occur within a tree ? Where are they seen ?

Valentin notices a series of very strange clues left behind by a couple of old priests. As a result, he manages to follow Flambeau's trail around London. When he sits in a quiet restaurant, he finds salt in the sugar bowl. The waiter suspects one of the two old priests who had come there earlier in the day. One of the priest splashed soup on the restaurant walls. Valentin continues to follow their trail via market stall and a restaurant with a broken window. The priest had upset the apples in the market stall and had changed the price labels of oranges and nuts.

- (1) What does Valentin notice?
- (2) Which clue does Valentin get from the restaurant?
- (3) What does the priest do at the market stall?

Section-C

E₂ 1134: The learner reads longer texts with implicit meaning and describes inferring from contexts, phonological clues etc. with clarity.

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions. [select any ONE][Que. :13 to 18] [6]**

(A) Sometimes your biggest weakness can become your biggest strength. Take, for example, the story of a 10-year-old boy who decided to study judo despite the fact that he had lost his left arm in a devastating (causing a lot of damage) car accident. The boy began lessons with an old Japanese judo master. The boy was doing well, so he couldn't understand why, after three months of training, the master had taught him only one move.

"Sensei," the boy finally said, "Shouldn't be learning more moves?"

"This is the only move you know, but this is the only move you'll ever need to know," the Sensei replied.

Not quite understanding, but believing in his teacher, the boy kept training.

- (1) Why was it not easy for the boy to study judo ?
- (2) What could the boy not understand ?
- (3) What was the master's reply to the boy's query?
- (4) Pick out from the passage the words which mean : (i) in spite of (ii) performing satisfactorily
- (5) How old was the boy?
- (6) How many moves does the master teach him after 3 months?

(B) Two men, both seriously ill, occupied the same hospital room. One man was allowed to sit up in his bed for an hour a day to drain (remove liquid) the fluids from his lungs. His bed was next to the room's

only window. The other man had to spend all his time flat on his back. The men talked for hours on end. They spoke about their wives and families, their homes, their jobs, their involvement in the military service, where they had been on vacation. And every afternoon when the man in the bed next to the window could sit up, he would pass the time by describing to his roommate all the things he could see outside the window.

- (1) What was the man whose bed was near the window suffering from?
- (2) What had the other patient to do?
- (3) What did the two men talk about?
- (4) How did the man whose bed was near the window pass his time?
- (5) How would the man near window pass his time?
- (6) Why did man allow to sit near the window?

(C) Dr Singh woke up after four hours sleep. On his way to his office his ten-year-old son asked him. "Daddy! What is a Trojan Horse ?" "It's a long story, Sonny. The city of troy was attacked by the Greek army. The Greeks could not enter the city so they played a trick. They left the effigy (a model) of a horse outside the gates. The Trojans took the horse in. That is how the Greeks got in and Troy fell.

The disturbing thought came to Dr Singh. He rushed to the office. The representatives had already gathered for another emergency meeting. The chairman congratulated Dr Singh, "Thank you, Mr Singh. We will get PIONEER-10 intact (complete and in) original state) otherwise we would have destroyed it. Dr Singh said, "Sir, I am grateful that you listened to me earlier. Now again I request you to listen to me attentively. Sir, before we get it back, new tests are needed and I have taken the liberty of dispatching. Takeno from SS-6 on a new mission. He is going to use electron beams for taking pictures."

- (1) What is the Trojan Horse?
- (2) Why did the chairman congratulate Dr Singh ?
- (3) What was the trick of the Greek army?
- (4) How would Dr Singh take pictures?
- (5) What liberty had Dr Singh taken ? Why ?
- (6) Pick out from the passage the words which mean : (i) urgent (ii) thankfully

(D) Unexpectedly, an alien thought entered his head: Why should he have all the pleasures of seeing everything while I never get to see anything? It didn't seem fair. As the man's thought fermented, the man felt ashamed at first. But as the days passed and he missed seeing more sights his envy eroded (reduced slowly) into resentment (feeling of anger) and soon turned him sour. He began to brood (think



about thing which make him sad) and found himself unable to sleep. He should be by that window and that thought now controlled his life.

- (1) What was the alien thought came to the other patient's mind?
- (2) What do you mean by the words 'resentment turned him sour'?
- (3) What was the man's reaction when he thought fermented?
- (4) Why can't the man sleep?
- (5) What happened to the man by the window suddenly?
- (6) Pick out from the passage the words which mean : (i) agitated (ii) suffocating

(E) "Good morning. Nathu", said the washerman's boy, getting down from his bicycle.

"Are you ready to take up a new job form the first of next month? You'll have to I suppose, now that the bank is going out of business."

"How's that?" said Nathu.

"Haven't you heard? Well you'd better wait here until half the population of Pipalnagar arrives to claim their money." And he waved cheerfully-he did not have a bank account and sped away on his cycle. Nathu went back to sweeping the steps, muttering to himself. When he had finished his work, he sat down on the highest step, to await the arrival of the manager. He was determined to get his pay.

"Who would have thought the bank would collapse!" he said to himself, and looked thoughtfully into the distance. "I wonder how it could have happened ..."

- (1) Why did the washerman's boy suggest Nathu to take up a new job?
- (2) What was Nathu determined to do?
- (3) What was Nathu thinking sitting on the steps of the bank?
- (4) Whom was Nathu waiting for?
- (5) Who didn't have a bank account?
- (6) Pick out from the passage the words which mean : (i) speaking in a low sound (ii) gladly



Section-D

E₂1138: The learner uses and understands appropriate punctuation marks, grammatical items, proof reads and edits prose.

❖ **Rewrite the paragraph correcting the errors :[Select Any ONE][Que: 19] [2]**

(1) A(higher/lower) level of healing aim at(prevent/preventing) disease(before/after) they manifest. To reach this stage we ought to consider the fact of our lifestyle, environment, work and(psychological/physiological) condition.

(2) Lower your(knee/niece), chest and forehead with your palms(firmly/firm) on the ground next to your chest and elbows bent(upwards/downwards), (hold/held) your breath here.

(3) Children, today we have to talk about (domesticate/domestic) animals and just to make it(interest/interesting),(let's/lets) start by(everyone/each one) of you telling us about the pets you may have at home.

(4) The calm voice and attitude added a(strange/stranger) violence to that(shocking/shock) change of speech but the little priest only turn his head(slightly/slight). He still(seemed/seem) the to have a somewhat foolish face turned to the stars.

(5) India got the freedom not by arms but by non-.....(violence/violent). Thousands of people(which/who) took part in freedom struggle suffered a lot. Gandhiji and other leaders threw away the British(shoulders/soldiers). The sacrifice of our fore-fathers will be(forgotten/forgot) forever.

(6) Blackbuck is the(fast/fastest) of all the antelopes. It is mainly(found/find) in Indian subcontinent. In Gujarat, the blackbucks are(seeing/seen) in Saurashtra. The famous Blackbuck National Park is(lpcating/located) at Velavdar.

Section-E

E₂1142: The learner writes an essay with the sense of audience and purpose.

❖ **Write a paragraph in about 150 words using the key words : [Select Any ONE][Que:20] [5]**

(1) **Yoga-A Golden Key to Good Health** [Physical and mental exercise-benefits -cure of diseases-spiritual, physical awareness-ability to get over health problems-fitness -good health]

(2) **The Importance of Tree** [best friends-vital role-source of fresh air-wood, most valuable product-economy is dependent on agriculture-save trees for happier life]



(3) **The Problem of Noise Pollution** [increasing concern - serious matter-unwanted sound-adverse effects on people - noise is annoying and frustrating-can cause stress-hearing loss-sleep disturbance]

(4) **Books -Our Never Failing Friends** [comparison with worldly friends-benefits of reading books-selection of books-types of books-conclusion]

