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| **FT/ENQP/1121/A 04-SEP-2021** | | | | |
| **FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)** | | | | |
| **Subject: ENGLISH(CORE)**  **Grade: XI** | | | Max. Marks:40Time: 1.5 Hrs | |
| *General Instructions: -*  1.The Question Paper contains THREE sections.  2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific  instructions for each question.  3. Section B-WRITING SKILLS has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per  specific instructions for each question.  4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for  each question.  5. All questions carry equal marks.  6. There is no negative marking | | | | |
|  |  | PART A | |  |
|  |  | **Reading** | |  |
|  | **1** | **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:** | |  |
|  |  | WOMEN EMPOWERMENT | |  |
|  |  | Women empowerment refers to making women powerful to make them capable of deciding for themselves. Women have suffered a lot through the years at the hands of men. In earlier centuries, they were treated as almost non-existent. As if all the rights belonged to men even something as basic as voting. As the times evolved, women realized their power. There on began the revolution for women empowerment. As women were not allowed to make decisions for themselves, women empowerment came in like a breath of fresh air. It made them aware of their rights and how they must make their own place in society rather than depending on a man. It recognized the fact that things cannot simply work in someone’s favour because of their gender. However, we still have a long way to go when we talk about the reasons why we need it. | |  |
|  |  | Need for Women Empowerment  Almost every country, no matter how progressive has a history of ill-treating women. In other words, women from all over the world have been rebellious to reach the status they have today. While the western countries are still making progress, third world countries like India still lag behind in women empowerment.  In India, women empowerment is needed more than ever. India is amongst the countries which are not safe for women. There are various reasons for this. Firstly, women in India are in danger of honour killings. Their family thinks it’s right to take their lives if they bring shame to the reputation of their legacy. Moreover, the education and freedom scenario is very regressive here. Women are not allowed to pursue higher education; they are married off early. The men are still dominating women in some regions like it’s the woman’s duty to work for him endlessly. They do not let them go out or have freedom of any kind.  In addition, domestic violence is a major problem in India. The men beat up their wife and abuse them as they think women are their property. More so, because women are afraid to speak up. Similarly, the women who do actually work get paid less than their male counterparts. It is downright unfair and sexist to pay someone less for the same work because of their gender. Thus, we see how women empowerment is the need of the hour. We need to empower these women to speak up for themselves and never be a victim of injustice. | |  |
|  |  | **Choose the most appropriate options to answer the questions. Answer any Eight** | |  |
|  | 1. | Women want to be empowered so that… | |  |
|  |  | a) they can travel alone b) they can decide for themselves. | |  |
|  |  | c) they can dominate their spouses d) none of the above. | |  |
|  | 2. | Non-existent means same as… | |  |
|  |  | a) someone who will not go b) someone who hate women. | |  |
|  |  | c) someone who hate men d) someone who is not present | |  |
|  | 3. | How did women realize the need to be empowered? | |  |
|  |  | a) They were suffering because of men. b) Not capable of deciding for themselves. | |  |
|  |  | c) No voting rights. d) All of the above. | |  |
|  | 4. | The expression ‘a breath of fresh air’ means same as… | |  |
|  |  | a) they are comfortable breathing b) they removed the pollutants from the air. | |  |
|  |  | c) they experienced a refreshing change. d) all of the above. | |  |
|  | 5. | When women were empowered, they realized | |  |
|  |  | a) Interdependence b) independence | |  |
|  |  | c) oppression d) suspension | |  |
|  | 6. | The phrase ‘a long way to go’ implies… | |  |
|  |  | a) long journey to reach the empowerment building.  b) a lot of hurdles to be overcome to gain empowerment. | |  |
|  |  | c) to take the opposite choices which men take, to be victorious.  d) to not worry about male gender anymore. | |  |
|  | 7. | Read the two opinions and then choose the right option  Opinion 1: All countries have history of ill-treating women.  Opinion 2: The western countries never ill-treat their women | |  |
|  |  | a) Opinion 1 and opinion 2 are correct b) Only Opinion 1 is correct. | |  |
|  |  | c) Only Opinion 2 is correct. d) Opinion 1 and 2 are incorrect. | |  |
|  | 8. | Women from all over the world have been rebellious to reach their status, they have  today. Means … | |  |
|  |  | a) women deserve to be ill-treated because they have always been timid.  b) women deserve to be ill-treated because they are too wild.  c) women have fought for their recognition to be treated the way they are today.  d) women are rebellious because they want to dominate men | |  |
|  | 9. | Women in India are in danger of ‘honour killing’’ This means… | |  |
|  |  | a) they are killed because they bring shame. | |  |
|  |  | b) they are killed if they marry anyone other than their own caste  c) they are killed because of their legacy.  d) they are unsafe, so they are killed | |  |
|  | 10. | Domestic violence is a major problem in India. | |  |
|  |  | a) Women are exploited as if they are their property  b) Women speak too much in their domestic place.  c)Women must be disciplined through violence.  d)All of the above. | |  |
|  |  |  | |  |
|  | **II** | **Read the following passage carefully:** | |  |
|  |  | 1. All of Earth’s oceans share one thing in common “plastic pollution”. When people litter or when the trash is not properly disposed off, things like plastic bottles, straw, plastic bags and foam get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. About 80% of ocean plastic originates on land. The rest comes from marine industries such as shipping and fishing. | |  |
|  |  | 2. In 2015, engineer Jemma Jembeck at the University of Georgia and other researchers calculated that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash are swept into the ocean from coasts every year. That is the equivalent of a full garbage truck of plastic being dumped into the sea every minute. If current trends in plastic production and disposal continue, that figure will double by 2025.A report published by the World Economic Forum last year, predicts that by 2050, ocean plastic will outweigh all the fish in the sea | |  |
|  |  | 3. In today’s world, plastic is everywhere. It is found in shoes, clothing, household items electronics and more. There are many types of plastics, but one thing they have in common is that they are made of polymers-large molecules made up of repeating units. Their chemical structure gives them a lot of advantages: They are cheap and easy to manufacture, light weight, water- resistant, durable and can be moulded into nearly any shape. | |  |
|  |  | 4. Sea turtles eat plastic bags and soda- can rings, which resemble jelly fish, their favourite food. Seabirds eat bottle caps or chunks of foam cups. Plastic pieces may make an animal feel full, so it doesn’t eat enough real food to get the nutrients it needs. Plastic can also block an animal’s digestive system, making it unable to eat. | |  |
|  |  | 5. Plastic and its associated pollutants can even make it into our own food supply. Scientists recently examined fish and shellfish bought at markets in California and Indonesia. They found plastic in the guts of more than a quarter of samples purchased at both locations; in organisms that people eat whole, such as sardines and oysters, that means we are eating plastic too. In larger fishes chemicals from plastic may seep into their muscles and other tissues that people consume. | |  |
|  |  | 6. One way to keep the ocean cleaner and healthier is through clean -up efforts. A lot of plastic wastes caught in ocean currents, eventually washes up on beaches. Removing it prevents it from blowing out to sea again. Beach clean-up is ocean clean- up. | |  |
|  |  | 7. Clean-up efforts can’t reach every corner of the ocean or track down every bit of micro plastic That means it is critical to cut down on the amount of plastic that reaches the sea in the first place. Scientists are working towards new materials that are safer for the environment. For example Jambeck and her colleagues are currently testing a new polymer that breaks down more easily in sea water. | |  |
|  |  | **Based on your understanding of the text, answer any eight of the questions, by choosing the most appropriate option**: | |  |
|  | 11. | Percentage of ocean plastic that originates from land is ------------ | |  |
|  |  | a.20% b. 50%  c..80% d. 25% | |  |
|  | 12. | Plastic is not biodegradable because it is made up of --------------- | |  |
|  |  | a. Low atomic particles b. Tiny particles  c. Strong big particles d. Large molecule polymers | |  |
|  | 13. | Scientists bought fish and shellfish for examination at markets in--------------- | |  |
|  |  | a. China and Russia b. Pakistan and Afghanistan  c. California and Indonesia d. Australia and Brazil | |  |
|  | 14. | Which properties make plastic great for consumer goods? | |  |
|  |  | a. Biodegradability b. Durability  c. The dyes and flame retardants d. Ability of chemical absorption | |  |
|  | 15. | Which articles made of plastic generally cause pollution in the sea? | |  |
|  |  | a. Discarded plastic bags b. Beverage cups  c. Soda can rings d. All of these | |  |
|  | 16. | Which feature do all kinds of plastic have? | |  |
|  |  | a) Easy to manufacture and easy to dispose b) water resistant  c) difficult to mould into any shape d) non-durability | |  |
|  | 17. | What is the biggest impact of plastic pollution on sea life? | |  |
|  |  | a)Plastic eating makes them feel full b) plastic blocks the animals’ digestive system  c)plastic cuts sea animals’ skin d) All of these | |  |
|  | 18. | What is the ultimate way to clean up an ocean? | |  |
|  |  | a) The beach clean- up b) ban of plastic items  c) prohibition of sea birds d) no food supply ibn surrounding areas | |  |
|  |  | **Writing & Grammar (10 marks)** | |  |
|  |  | **WRITING** | |  |
|  | **III.** | **Answer any five out of the six questions given** | |  |
|  | 19. | Where is the designation of the issuing authority written in a Notice?? | |  |
|  |  | a) On the top right hand side corner of the notice b)on the bottom right-hand side corner  c) just below the signature d) just above the signature | |  |
|  | 20 | The key points of a formal letter is written in which part of the letter | |  |
|  |  | a) Heading b) body  c) Introduction d) subject | |  |
|  | 21 | Notice should be written in ….. | |  |
|  |  | a).first person c).second person  b.)third person d.)none of these | |  |
|  | 22 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_letters are sent to people whom we don't know on a personal level  a) chain b) informal  c) formal d) reference | |  |
|  | 23 | The concluding paragraph of a speech should include---- | |  |
|  |  | a)Details about the speaker b) listeners to take action  c) Request for opinion d) Thank you | |  |
|  | 24. | Which of the following must be avoided by the speaker while writing or delivering a speech | |  |
|  |  | a) Forcibly get his point of view accepted  b) Respect the view of all  c)Present the facts before others  d)Make sure that the audience understand his view | |  |
|  |  | **GRAMMAR** | |  |
|  | **IV**. | **Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option :** | |  |
|  | 25 | Choose the correct option which reports in the indirect speech  Richard said, “I must attend the meeting.” | |  |
|  |  | a) Richard said that he had to attend the meeting.  b) Richard said that it was must that he attend the meeting.  c)Richard said if he must attend the meeting.  d) Richard said that he would attend the meeting. | |  |
|  | 26 | The correct option is------------------- | |  |
|  |  | a) Every man knows his duty  b) Each man knows his duty  c)Many men knows his duty  d)Any man knows his duty | |  |
|  | 27 | Fill in the blank with the most suitable word  We can take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the routes. | |  |
|  |  | A. several  B. no  C. any  D. either | |  |
|  | 28 | Choose the correct option which reports in the Indirect Speech  Josh said, “I have had my lunch.” | |  |
|  |  | a) Josh said that he had been finishing his lunch.  b) Josh said that he had had his lunch,  c)Josh said that I have finished my lunch.  d)Josh said that he had finishing her lunch | |  |
|  | 29 | You are required to rearrange these parts, which are labelled P, Q, R and S to frame the correct sentence.  (P) is one of the most widely used indicators  (Q) of ecosystems and their biodiversity  (R) for assessing the condition  (S) The conservation status of plants and animals | |  |
|  |  | a) PQRS b) SRQP  c) QRPS d) SPRQ | |  |
|  | 30 | ---------- his friends speak any English | |  |
|  |  | a) Some b) neither of  c)Both d) none of these | |  |
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|  |  | **Literature 10 marks** | |  |
|  |  | **This section has sub-sections – V, VI, VII, VIII &IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX**. | |  |
|  | **V** | **Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow** | |  |
|  |  | We were poor. We had no money. Our whole tribe was poverty stricken. Every branch of the Garoghlanian1 family was living in the most amazing and comical poverty in the world. Nobody could understand where we ever got money enough to keep us with food in our bellies, not even the old men of the family. | |  |
|  | 31 | For what was Garoghlanian family famous?  a) Stealth b) honesty  c)Dishonesty d) None of these | |  |
|  | 32 | What financial condition was Garoghlanian family undergoing?  a) They were extremely wealthy b) They were extremely rich  c)They were poor d) Both a & b | |  |
|  | 33 | Why could no member of Garoghlanian steal?  a) They did not know to break laws b) They were loyal to others  c)They did not break anyone’s trust d) None of the above | |  |
|  | 34. | What does the phrase “to keep us with food in our bellies” mean?  a) To stay hungry b) To stay thirsty  c)To stay satiated d) To be rich | |  |
|  | 35. | How is Mourad associated with Aram in this story?  a) Real brother b) cousin  c) Neighbour d) nephew | |  |
|  | **VI** | **Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow**: | |  |
|  |  | Its 80-year-old creator– director, Nek Chand, is now hailed as India’s biggest contributor to outsider art. The fiftieth issue (Spring 2005) of a UK-based magazine pioneer in outsider art publications, features Nek Chand, and his Rock Garden sculpture ‘Women by the Waterfall’ on its anniversary issue’s cover. | |  |
|  | 36 | Where did Nek Chand create Rock Garden? | |  |
|  |  | a) China b) Chandigarh  c)Panchkula d) Mysore | |  |
|  | 37. | What is outsider art? | |  |
|  |  | a) Art occupied with formal training b) art occupied without formal training  c)Art without skills d) None of these | |  |
|  | 38 | Which magazine highlighted Nek Chand’s Outsider art? | |  |
|  |  | a) Raw horizon c) Raw vision  b)Raw Division d) None of these | |  |
|  | 39 | What is the other name given to Outsider Art? | |  |
|  |  | a) Art Drut b) Art Brut  c)Art Crut d) None of these | |  |
|  | 40 | Where did Nek Chand create paradise? | |  |
|  |  | a) On a shore of island b) On a patch of jungle’s land  c)On a patch of city’s land d) All of these | |  |
|  | **VII** | **Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow** | |  |
|  |  | The whole tree trembles and thrills.  It is the engine of her family.  She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch-end  Showing her barred face identity mask | |  |
|  | 41 | What does the phrase “her barred face identity mask” mean? | |  |
|  |  | a) because she was brown in colour  b) due to her dark-coloured yellow body  c) bird’s face became her identity and symbol of recognition  d) None of the above | |  |
|  | 42 | What is described as ‘engine’ in the poem? | |  |
|  |  | a) Lizard b) Machine  c) branches d) None of the above | |  |
|  | 43 | What role does the tree play for the Goldfinch bird? | |  |
|  |  | a) As a shelter b) as a supporter  c) as a means to feed her family d) as a resting place | |  |
|  | 44 | Why was Goldfinch’s body barely visible? | |  |
|  |  | a) due to her dark-coloured yellow body b) because she was small  c) because of the height of the tree d) because she was brown in colour | |  |
|  | 45 | What happened after she fed her young ones? | |  |
|  |  | a) she flew away b) she flew to the other side of the branch  c) she stayed there d) she took some rest in the nest | |  |
|  | **VIII** | **Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow** | |  |
|  |  | Others stood silently, perhaps pondering Tut’s untimely death in his late teens, or wondering with a shiver if the pharaoh’s curse — death or misfortune falling upon  those who disturbed him — was really true “The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s,” | |  |
|  | 46 | Who said “The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s”? | |  |
|  |  | a). Howard b). Zahi Hawass  c) an anatomy professor d) An Egypt Historian | |  |
|  | 47 | When was Tut’s body taken back in his tomb after CT scan? | |  |
|  |  | a) After a day b). After 3 hours  c). After 12 hours d). After 5 hours | |  |
|  | 48 | When was Tut’s body taken for CT scan after being found? | |  |
|  |  | a) After 1 year b) After 80 years  c) After 50 years d) After 30 years | |  |
|  | 49 | How would you describe Tut’s tomb? | |  |
|  |  | a) gold-plated  b) rock-cut  c) murals  d) rock-cut, 26 feet underground, which had wall paintings | |  |
|  | 50 | How did Carter remove the resins? | |  |
|  |  | a) with the help of chemicals b) with the help of machinery  c). with the help of manpower d) with the help of chisel and hammer | |  |
|  | **IX.** | **Attempt the following**. | |  |
|  | 51 | What was the turning point of the friendship between grandmother and author? | |  |
|  |  | a) When he became an adult  b) When his parents called them both to the city  c) When he left her to live in the city with his parents  d)When she was busy with spinning and feeding sparrows | |  |
|  | 52. | Where had they reached on the 25th of December? | |  |
|  |  | a) 3,500 kilometers east of Cape Town b) 2500 km from Cape Town | |  |
|  |  | c) reached cape Town d) they were suffering the waves away from Cape Town | |  |
|  | 53. | How did the workmen lift the body for the scan? | |  |
|  |  | a) through the stairs b) on a hydraulic trailer | |  |
|  |  | c)through sliding d) through lift | |  |
|  | 54 | What did the two forms of art depict? | |  |
|  |  | a) a perfect, illusionistic likeness in Europe, the essence of inner life and spirit in Asia  b) a perfect, illusionistic likeness in Asia, the essence of inner life and spirit in Europe  c)perfect art form in Asia and realness in Europe  d)It depicted nothing | |  |
|  | 55. | What does 'Terribly Transient Feet' mean in the poem? | |  |
|  |  | a) feet represent the mother, who changed with time while the sea remained the same  b) temporary situation  c)age is temporary  d) None of the above | |  |
|  | 56 | What was Francois Cheng’s expression? | |  |
|  |  | a) the center of the landscape b) the eye of the landscape  c) the center of the universe d) the left side of the yang | |  |
|  | 57 | “I thought that no one had come back.” Why does Mrs. Dorling say this? | |  |
|  |  | a) Because she was happy to see the protagonist  b) Because she had been waiting for the protagonist for a long time  c) Because she thought everyone in the protagonist’s family were dead  d)None of the above | |  |
|  | 58 | “There’s greater truth in that shastra than we imagine.” Who said this? | |  |
|  |  | a) Shyama b) Shastri  c) Ratna d) Ranga | |  |
|  | 59 | When Aram rode the horse alone, it ran down the road to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |  |
|  |  | a) Vineyard b) irrigation ditch  c). field of Fetvajian d) countryside | |  |
|  | 60 | Who is Osiris? | |  |
|  |  | a) God of nature b) God of afterlife  c) God of death d) God of universe | |  |

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