

## Question Paper 2016 – 2017 CBSE Class – 11 English core (SA-I)

#### **General Instructions:**

- All the sections A, B and C are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given for each section and question follow them.

#### **SECTION - A Reading (20 Marks)**

### 1. Read the passage carefully. (12)

- 1. Carbon is a very special material, and there are atoms of it in many things; for instance the 'lead' of a pencil is made of carbon, coal is made of carbon, and so are diamonds. A number of other things such as wood, plants and oils are made very largely of carbon, but have other substances as well. The molecules which make up our bodies depend on carbon.
- 2. Carbon atoms are so special because they have the property of joining together into molecules in different ways. For instance, the atoms of coal and diamond are joined together to make crystals, but each in its own pattern, and consequently from carbon atoms come two things so different to look at. A pencil 'lead' is also carbon, but here the atoms are arranged not in crystals but in flat sheets, far too small, of course, to see. When we press a pencil onto paper, the paper pulls some of the sheets of atoms away, and these make the pencil marks. Paper may feel smooth, but it is rough enough to slide off some sheets of atoms. If you try to write on glass and cellophane, your pencil leaves no marks, for these are too smooth to pull the sheets away from the pencil 'lead'.
- 3. Besides forming into crystals and making sheets carbon atoms can also form into long series of atoms, like chains. No other substance can do this so well. Each chain of carbon atoms can also have other substances attached to the links of the carbon chain. If the carbon chain has hydrogen atoms joined on it, we have what the scientists call a 'hydrocarbon'. Hydrocarbons give us molecules of oil, petrol, paraffin, tar and natural gas, like that found under the North Sea.
- 4. Scientists have discovered that carbon chains can be very long and can contain thousands





of both carbon and other atoms. These long carbon chains are single molecules, but much more complicated than the single molecules of water, for instance, which are made of only three atoms. These are the molecules of very complicated substances such as plastics, and living things and many kinds of food. The difference between different kinds of oils, such as petrol and paraffin, depends on the way in which the atoms are arranged in the molecules.

The chemist can make petrol or paraffin from the oil out of an oil-well by heating it enough to change the pattern of the atoms in its molecules.

5. The chemist today has found out how to make new substances by heating materials made of hydrocarbon chains, such as oil or coal, in giant pressure cookers and mixing with them other chemicals. very hot indeed, the atoms of the other chemicals fit into the hydrocarbon chain and combine to make molecules of a new pattern. The result of this may be a plastic for making cups or washing-up bowls or an artificial fiber for making clothes. Milk contains carbon chains, and the chemist can extract these and reform them into a plastic for making solid things such as buttons and door handles.

6. The carbon chains in living things are even more complicated than those in oils, plastics or artificial fibers, and may contain hundreds of thousands of atoms; there is often more than one chain in each molecule, and these may be twisted together like ropes or bundles. It is a difficult problem for the scientists to unravel these complicated molecules, and therefore, although he can make an artificial fiber, he had not yet been able to fit the molecules together to make a living plant or animal.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option from the given options:  $[1 \times 4 - 4 \text{ marks}]$ 

| (a)The carbon atoms join to form |
|----------------------------------|
| (i) crystals                     |
| (ii) flat sheets                 |
| (iii) chains                     |
| (iv)all of the above             |

(b) Which of the following is NOT true?





| (i) Heating does not change the pattern of the atoms in oil molecules                           |
|---|
| (ii) Plastic can be extracted from milk   |
| (iii) Wood is made of carbon  |
| (iv) Coal and diamonds are made of carbon   |
| (c) The scientists have not been able to make a living plant or animal as carbon chains in them |
| (i)are so complicated   |
| (ii) contain hundreds of thousands of atoms   |
| (iii) are twisted together like ropes or bundles  |
| (iv) all of the above   |
| (d) Which of the following is NOT true about carbon chains?                                     |
| (i) They contain only carbon atoms  |
| (ii) They contain thousands of both carbon and other atoms                                      |
| (iii) They are single molecules   |
| (iv) They can be coiled up in different ways  |
| Answer the following questions briefly: $[1 \times 6 = 6 \text{ marks}]$                        |
| (e) How does a pencil 'lead' leave a mark on paper?   |
| (f) What makes petrol different from paraffin?  |
| (g) Name any two things which are purely made of carbon.  |
| (h) What makes carbon atoms special?  |
| (i) A pencil does not make a mark on glass. Why?  |





(j) How do we get hydrocarbons?

## Find in the words/phrases in the passage which means the same as : $[1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ marks}]$

- (k) As a result (Para 2)
- (l) Huge, very big (Para 5)

### 2. Read the passage carefully:

- 1. How often do we exclaim: "That was a mistake!" The bewildered expression of regret and panic gets replayed through life. Some mistakes we forget, others we don't. The mistakes can be as mundane as forgetting to turn the geyser of for to pick up your passport from the airport counter.
- 3. In fact, there are no mistakes, only experiences. There are no problems only challenges. Every experience teaches us something in life. Every mistake inspires retrospection and introspection. The experience is humbling and it makes us wiser. That is, every mistake should be regarded as an experience and not as a source of self-pity or self-condemnation. Many times people are unable to reconcile with change grooved in the blame culture and rooted in the part they fail to realize the lifetime benefits they receive from changes.
- 4. Nature abounds in examples of flexibility and relocation in case of birds and beasts. Scientific research in the behavior of birds has confirmed this. Birds, animals and even nomads, travel miles and miles in search of better food, congenial climate and safety.(These relocations may cause some amount of stress, no doubt, but they are the sources of survival: helping to group bonding and cooperation; and to explore the beauty of a new space and better environment.
- 5. "To the weak, problems are stumbling blocks. To the brave, they are stepping stones." An untimely resignation and or termination letter is certainly traumatic and disturbing. But of





possibilities it can throw open for us.Let us remember nothing is possible without faith. It is the triple faith that we need today — faith in ourselves, faith in the world around us, and above all faith in God. Let us remember, "Faith can move mountains."

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by

| selecting the most appropriate option from the given options : [1 x2=2 Marks]        |
|--|
| (a) The passage suggests that in our life weregret our decisions.                    |
| (i) Often  |
| (ii) rarely  |
| (iii) never  |
| (iv) always  |
| (b) Our mistakes can teach us if we regard them as a source of                       |
| (i) self-pity  |
| (ii) experience  |
| (iii) self-condemnation  |
| (iv) all of these  |
| Answer the following questions in brief: [1 $\times$ 4= 4 marks]                     |
| (c) What do we need to succeed these days?   |
| (d) What has the behaviour of birds confirmed?                                       |
| (e) Relocations help the birds and humans alike. How ?                               |
| (f) How do we justify our mistakes ?   |
| Find the words/phrases in the passage which mean the same as :[1 $\times$ 2=2 marks] |
| (g) Common, ordinary(Para 1)'  |





#### (h) Friendly, pleasant (Para 4)

#### **SECTION: B**

#### Writing Skills and Grammar (30 Marks)

**3.** You are Sneh/Sachin, Student Incharge of the Health Club of Max Public School, Delhi. The club is organising a talk by well-known yoga expert. Draft a notice informing the students about the talk. Invent other necessary details. **[4]** 

OR

Ganga Sr. Sec. School is organising a puppet show for the junior students. You are Priya/Bilal, the Head Boy/ Girl of the school. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students of classes VI to VIII about the event.

**4.** Your school needs some books for the school library. On behalf of the school principal, place an order with M/S K. K Books Store, New Delhi ordering the books. **[6]** 

OR

Roads in Delhi are no more safe to travel on. Besides reckless driving, the potholes, uncovered manholes, stray animals add to the woes of the road users. You are Anjum/Aman, a resident of M-44, Kabir Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily expressing your concern on the dilapidated condition of roads in Delhi.

**5.** You are Utkarsh/Jyoti, the Head Boy/Girl of your school. Independence Day was celebrated with much fervour and enthusiasm in your school. Write a report of the same for the school magazine. **[10]** 

OR

The involvement of the youth in crimes is a cause of concern. Besides, films the falling morals, weak family and social bonds are some of the main factors responsible for this alarming trend. Write an article for a newspaper, highlighting the problem and suggesting effective solutions. You are John/Marry.

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the





## incorrect word and the correction in your answer-sheet :[1/2 x 6 =3 Marks]

|   |      | Incorrect | Correct |
|---|------|-----------|---------|
| Today visitors to O. K. Corral can sea      | e.g. | sea       | see     |
| life size statues of a freedom fighters.    | (a)  |           |         |
| A photo gallery give you an idea            | (b)  |           |         |
| of how the place is in the $1880_{\rm s}$ . | (c)  |           |         |
| Every day the gunfight at O. K.             | (d)  |           |         |
| Corral is enact by the Gunslingers.         | (e)  |           |         |
| The funds from these show go to charity.    | (f)  |           |         |

# 7. Rearrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences [1 x3=3 Marks]

- (a) preferred/water/the dinosaur/land/to
- (b) dinosaurs/because/this was/the/became/very heavy
- (c) their legs/them/on/could not/land/so/support/the

## 8. Do as directed: [1 x 4=4 Marks]

- (a) He never failed in life. He worked very hard. (Change into a complex sentence)
- (b) Why did you buy a car? (Change into passive voice)
- (c) Traffic rules .....be followed. (Supply suitable modal)

When he reached school the teacher.....(mark) him absent. (Supply correct form of the verb given in bracket)

**SECTION: C** 

Literature & Long Reading Text (25 Marks)





And who art thou? said I to the soft falling shower,

Which strange to tell, gave me an answer as here translated.

- (a) What/who does 'thou' in the first line stand for?
- (b) 'Strange to tell'. Explain.
- (c) Name the poem and the poet.

OR

Now she's been dead nearly as many years

As that girl lived. And of this circumstance

There is nothing to say at all

Its silence silences.

- (a) Which 'circumstance' is referred to in the second line?
- (b) Name the poetic device used in the last line.
- (c) How many years ago did 'she' die?

## 10. Answer any three of the following questions in about 20-30 words each : [2 x3=6 Marks]

- (a) What were the happiest moments of the grandmother in city?
- (b) Why did Gordon Cook decide to take a voyage?
- (c)Why did Zahi Hawars remark, "I was so worried. But now I think I will go and sleep. "?(d) Why does the narrator feel certain that she has come to the right address?
- (e) Why did Ranga name his son 'Shyama'?
- 11. Do you think Carter was justified in removing the hardened ritual resin deposits on Tut's





mummy? Why/Why not? [6]

#### OR

The story "We're Not Afraid to Die" vividly shows that courage and bravery are the best tools in the face of adversity. Comment.

Attempt both the questions from the same part.

#### Part 'A'

- 12. The Otis family is a family with scientific outlook. Explain. (120-150 words) [5]
- 13. How did the Canterville ghost try to frighten the Otis family? (120-150 words) [5]

#### Part 'B'

- 12. Give a character-sketch of Booker T. Washington in 120-150 words. [5]
- 13. Describe Booker's life when he lived on the plantation. (120-150 words) [5]

