

## ENGLISH CORE (301)

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1 .To enable the conceptual understanding of the text , ability to draw inferences and equipping the students with good vocabulary and its usage.
- 2 .To interpret and explain the information for easy understanding of the readers and to use language creatively.
- 3 .To develop the ability to recall and promote the habit of self-learning.
- 4 .To be able to critically interpret, analyse and evaluate.
- 5 .To acquire and learn better language skills.

## REVISED CURRICULUM 2020-21

### ENGLISH (CORE) – 301 CLASS-XI

#### PART-A                      40 MARKS

#### Reading

18 Marks

I. Multiple Choice questions based on one unseen passage to assess comprehension, interpretation and inference. Vocabulary and inference of meaning will also be assessed. The passage may be factual, descriptive or literary. Ten out of eleven questions to be done.  
**(10x1=10 Marks)**

II. Multiple Choice questions based on one unseen **case-based** factual passage with verbal/visual inputs like statistical data, charts etc. Eight out of Nine questions to be done.  
**(8x1=8 Marks)**

*Note: The combined word limit for both the passages will be 600-750.*

#### Grammar

8 Marks

III. Multiple choice questions on Gap filling (Determiners, Tenses)

IV. Multiple choice questions on re-ordering/transformation of sentences

**(Total eight questions to be done out of the ten given).**

**Literature Section**

**14 Marks**

V. Multiple Choice questions from an extract from Poetry from **Hornbill** to assess comprehension and appreciation. Any 1 out of 2 extracts to be done.(3x1=3)

VI. Multiple Choice questions based on two Prose extracts, out of the three given, from Prose (**Hornbill as well as Snapshots** to assess comprehension and appreciation. ( 6x1=6)

VII. Text based Multiple Choice Questions to assess comprehension, analysis and interpretation, from Prose and Poetry. Five questions out of six to be done. (5x1=5)

**PART B - 40 MARKS**

**Reading Section:**

**8 Marks**

Q1. Note Making and Summarization based on a passage of approximately 200-250 words.

**I. Note Making:**

**5 Marks**

- Title: 1
- Numbering and indenting: 1
- Key/glossary: 1
- Notes: 2

**II. Summary (up to 50 words):**

**3 Marks**

- Content: 1
- Expression: 1

**Writing Section:**

**16 Marks**

Q2. Short writing task -**Notice** writing up to 50 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered (**3 Marks**: Format : 1 / Content : 1 / Expression : 1)

Q3. Short writing task –**Poster** up to 50 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered.(**3marks**:Format : 1 / Content : 1 / Expression : 1)

Q4. Letters based on verbal/visual input, to be answered in 120-150 words. Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies), letter to the school or college authorities, regarding admissions, school issues, requirements / suitability of courses, etc. One out of the two given questions to be answered (**5 Marks**: Format: 1 / Content: 2 / Expression: 2)

Q5 .Writing composition based on visual/verbal inputs in 120-150 words. May be descriptive / argumentative in nature such as **speech/debate**. The theme should be contemporary topical issues. One out of the two given questions to be answered. **(5 Marks: Format: 1 / Content: 2 / Expression: 2)**

**Literature Section:**

**16 Marks**

Q6. **Two** Short answer type question(**one from Prose and one from Poetry from the book Hornbill**), **out of four**, to be answered in 30-40 words. Questions should elicit inferential responses through critical thinking. **(2x2=4)**

Q7. One Short answer type question, from **Prose (Snapshots)**, to be answered in 40- 50 words. Questions should elicit inferential responses through critical thinking. Any 1 out of 2 questions to be done. **(1x2=2)**

Q 8. One Long answer type question, from **Prose/poetry (Hornbill)**, to be answered in 120-150 words to assess global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the text. Questions to provide evaluative and analytical responses using incidents, events, themes as reference points. Any 1 out of 2 questions to be done.**(1x5=5)**

Q 9 One Long answer type question, based on the chapters from the book **Snapshots**, to be answered in 120-150 words to assess global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the text. Questions to provide evaluative and analytical responses using incidents, events, themes as reference points. Any 1 out of 2 questions to be done.**(1x5=5)**

**Deleted Topics**

**Writing**

- **Classified Advertisements,**
- **Letters to the editor (giving suggestions/opinions on an issue) Provide realistic context in the form of newspaper report/article to which the students may respond.**
- **Application for a job with a bio-data or résumé**
- **Article & Report Writing**
- **Narrative**

**Grammar**

- **Modals**
- **Clauses**
- **Change of Voice**
- **Error Correction, editing task/cloze passages**

**Literature**

**Hornbill**

- ***Father To Son***
- ***The Adventure***

## **Snapshots**

- *The Ghat of the Only World*
- *The Tale of Melon City*

## **Prescribed Books**

1. **Hornbill:** English Reader published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi

2. **Snapshots:** Supplementary Reader published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi

**Question Paper Design 2020-21**  
**English CORE XI (Code No. 301)**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Competencies</b>	<b>Total marks</b>	<b>%</b>
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, Analyzing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary, conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate format/s	26	32.5%
Creative Writing Skills and Grammar	Conceptual Understanding, application of rules, Analysis, Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity	24	30%
Literature Textbooks and Supplementary Reading Text	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating literary convention, inference, analysis, creativity with fluency	30	37.5%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>
Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills		<b>20</b>	-
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	

## ASSIGNMENT

### SECTION: A UNSEEN PASSAGES ( 10+8 = 18 marks ) Passage 1

1. As you approach your career goals, you feel the need of having skill in making presentations. These presentations open the door to a brighter, bigger and more prestigious career. This works in two ways: they open the closed avenues and also bigger ones for those who are already in the queue. These will lead them up the pole of success, promotion and prosperity.
2. These attempts should not be taken carelessly or casually because they put you on the path of realisation of your ambition.
3. As in many other spheres, marketing yourself for a job in a career stream too needs your meticulous attention and preparation. This also shows your inner urges; how you look at your job, your long-term career perspectives and the ultimate result from it.
4. Failing to prepare is preparing to fail! This should be your guideline. There is no reason to fear making a presentation if one is aptly prepared for it.
5. Genuine preparations is the first step. This begins with mental readiness and storing the mind with sufficient relevant matter .Fill the mind with ideas, concepts, facts and figures. You will have a lot of material for presentation.
6. Add to your information base. When your research base is extensive, you can select the best for the presentation. Conduct research through book, magazines, newspapers and publications, interviews, informal chats and letters exchanged with experts in the field.
7. The presentation will be most appreciated when you are able to give the audience something new, more than what it already knows. Add some new slants.
8. Begin by stating the purpose and providing a preview of what will be created. The preview should be a quick summary of the outline of what is going to follow. Arouse curiosity and anticipation.
9. Go through the outline point by point. Be sure to cover every topic promised in the preview. In the end sum up your points briefly, but effectively. Think of some punch lines. Arrange your material in a logical sequence. One technique you can employ is the use of semantic bridges. For example, "Amazingly, Interestingly" can be put before the sentence runs its own course. The duration is dependent on the nature of the topic, its importance, relevance to a particular situation and audience. The main aim is to express as well as to impress.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices.

- a) When do you feel the need of making presentations?
  - i)when we start our working life
  - ii)when we wish to apply for a new job
  - iii)when we are at the senior most level
  - iv)when we wish to improve our current senior position
  
- b) Why should presentations be taken carefully and not casually?
  - i)because a presentation is made before many people
  - ii)because a presentation leads us to realise our ambition
  - iii)because we cannot afford to make mistakes

- iv) because a presentation requires skills and concentration
  
- c) 'Marketing yourself for a job in a career stream' means that you.....
  - i) demand a high price for your services
  - ii) make an impressive speech
  - iii) appear for an interview
  - iv) present your qualifications and experience in an impressive way
  
- d) The opposite of 'foolishly' in para 4 is.....
  - i) sluggishly
  - ii) snobbishly
  - iii) aptly
  - iv) meekly
  
- e) The opposite of the term 'novice' in para 6 is.....
  - i) simpleton
  - ii) expert
  - iii) inert
  - iv) apprentice

1.2 Answer these questions briefly.

- a) What are the two most important skills in making effective presentation?
- b) How should a presentation be ended?
- c) What is the main aim of a presentation?
- d) How does a preview help a presentation?
- e) Find the word which means the same as 'showing great attention to details'(para3).
- f) Find the word which means the same as 'far reaching' (para 6).

### **Passage 2**

1. It is good to see the NCERT director raising some fundamental issues about education for public debate. Krishna Kumar writes about the philosophical failure of education by not recognising education as an experience and by missing out its core components, which are understanding and values. According to him, we fail to take a long-term view by treating education as an opportunity to proceed further in life and to increase income.
2. It is indeed often forgotten, and India is no exception, that the purpose of education is primarily to help students become better human beings and effective citizens. Making people into good engineers, doctors, accountants, managers and lawyers is, at least in the long term, a secondary objective of education.
3. The kind of education, which is now imparted starting at a very early stage and continuing into what is often referred to as higher education, can at best be called vocational education because it prepares participants to become proficient in their chosen profession. The loser is what should appropriately be called basic education. The result is that the trained personnel we have are good at doing vocational and professional work but lack basic human qualities. The myriad social tensions and issues that we face today are an inevitable consequence of this.

4. In my work on electoral and political reforms as a civil society activist, I continue to be struck by the large proportion of people from all walks of life, including intelligentsia and college students, who seem to be blissfully ignorant of the fact that being a citizen also entails some responsibilities. While most people I come across seem to be quite aware and knowledgeable about the fundamental rights enshrined in our Constitution, few seem to be aware of the fundamental duties of citizens listed in Article 51(a).

5. This is one of the major ills of Indian society. The civics and social studies curriculum at various levels of education do not seem to have been effective in delivering the appropriate level of citizen education. There is, therefore, an urgent need to devise mechanisms to ensure that all citizens, not only school and college students, become conscious of their responsibilities as citizens.

6. US Supreme Court judge, Felix Frankfurter, noted that an active citizenry is an essential condition for democracy to succeed. No office in the land is more important than that of being a citizen.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices.

a) What is the mistaken view people take about education?

- i) Education gives opportunity to do progress in life.
- ii) Education is for earning more.
- iii) Education refines quality through experience and values.
- iv) Education make people civilised and heuristic.

b) What is the primary purpose of education

- i) to give knowledge of science and technology
- ii) to make people become good human beings and effective citizens
- iii) to give life skills to the students
- iv) to teach literature and philosophy

c) The NCERT director believes that education should be recognised as.....

- i) a means to earn well
- ii) an opportunity to progress
- iii) for making good engineers, doctors, etc.
- iv) an experience which imparts understanding and values

d) The most important element of citizen education is that.....

- i) citizens should know their rights
- ii) citizens should know the Constitution of India
- iii) citizens should be aware of their responsibilities
- iv) citizens should know that taxes must be paid

e) 'Core' in paragraph 1 means.....

- i) important
- ii) valuable
- iii) basic
- iv) central



- f) 'Mechanisms' in paragraph 5 means.....
- i) machinery
  - ii) institutions
  - iii) systems
  - iv) schools and colleges

2.2 Answer these questions briefly.

- (a) Who or What are losers in the education process?
- (b) What strikes the author in the course of his work on electoral and political reform?
- (c) What is meant by 'no office in the land is more important than that of being a citizen'?
- (d) How can citizen education be improved?
- (e) Find the word which means the same as 'able to do something well because of training and practice' (para 3).
- (f) Find the word which means the same as 'staff' (para 3).

### Passage 3

1. What a change, my dear Sir! All in a matter of decades. How many of you go these days to buy a postcard or an inland letter when there is a phone, mobile, e-mail or even chit-chatting on the internet? Now take a look at the roads of cities, big and small. Cyclists have graduated to become scooterists or riders of bikes and the owners of two-wheelers have gone in for small cars of different brands. Right from your home, you can book your rail ticket through your mobile or the internet. A paradise on earth you have never dreamt of!

2. But in a moment, you might find that your paradise can degenerate into a hideous nightmare. That is bound to happen when technology reaches evil minds or when technology is misused to stoke the cinders of greed and avarice.

3. Seventy cybercrimes were registered in the country in 2003; these included circulating obscene pictures – marketed in the name of 'honey' – and forgery, money laundering, spamming, disabling a system by sending e-mails in bulk and Stenography, a technology that uses pictures with coded messages concealed behind them. Let us not use technology to promote depravity and self-destruction.

4. With information technology likely to enter local self-governance in a big way, the day is not far when almost all villages in the country would find the vast networks of Panchayats people friendly. The Panchayati Raj Ministry has already announced that it is going to spend over Rs 1000 crore in 2006-07 towards the installation of computers in the 2.4 lakh Panchayats to interlink them with each other and also with a national Panchayat portal. The step would bridge both the rural –urban divide and the digital divide to a great extent.

5. Technology has revolutionised the health sector in an unprecedented way. Hospitals, today, have a wide range of modern tools in the diagnostic field – CT Scan, MRI, CT Coronary, MR Coronary, Ultra Sound Scanning, Colour Doppler and so on.

6. Indeed technology has changed our life pattern bestowing boons and occasionally marring our life, too. You cannot blame technology if it harms you. It is left to human nature to use technology in a beneficial way.

3.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices.

- a) Why do you not go to buy a postcard or an inland letter?
- i) because you do not like to communicate in writing
  - ii) because you use phones and e-mails
  - iii) because letters do not reach their destination
  - iv) because others do not respond in writing
- b) Give an example to show how technology is being used for evil purposes ... .
- i) cyber crimes
  - ii) female foeticide
  - iii) promote terrorism
  - iv) increase depravity
- c) The impact of technology on our day-to-day life has been ..... .
- i) good
  - ii) bad
  - iii) good and bad
  - iv) not significant
- d) Technology can be put to evil uses if the users become ..... .
- i) selfish
  - ii) narrow minded
  - iii) power hungry
  - iv) greedy
- e) 'Cinders' in paragraph 2 means.....
- i) residue of coal which is still combustible
  - ii) spark of fire
  - iii) burning coals
  - iv) flames
- f) The opposite of 'harmful' in paragraph 6 is.....
- i) unprecedented
  - ii) modern
  - iii) boons
  - iv) beneficial

3.2 Answer these questions briefly.

- a) What is Stenography?
- b) How are computers going to bridge the urban and rural divide?
- c) "Technology has revolutionised the health sector." Explain.

- d) What is the “paradise on earth you had never dreamt of?”  
e) Find the word which means the same as ‘extreme desire for wealth’ (para 2).  
f) Find the word which means the same as ‘never before’ (para 5).

**NOTE MAKING ( 8 marks)**

**Passage 1**

Weight-loss clinics have become a big business in India because ninety percent of affluent city Indians is overweight for the simple reason-they constantly overeat foods like wafers, pastries, chocolates, burgers, samosas or ice creams. But what really amazes me is that overweight Indians have no awareness of calorie intake or calorie burning. How can they slim down when they don’t know what made them fat in the first place?

Ironically, it is the poor people who are slim and muscular in India; people like labourers, plumbers, electricians and carpenters, unlike in the West where the working class tends to be overweight while the rich are lean.

Actually there is a simple trick to staying slim. Don’t keep fattening foods at home. Don’t keep wafers, biscuits, chocolates, pastries or cold cuts like ham salaami or sausages. Instead, keep lots of seasonal fruits like guavas, apples, oranges or pomegranates and salads like tomatoes, cucumbers and carrots. That way you don’t eat fattening food even when you want to because it isn’t available. You will be forced to eat fruits and salads which fill the stomach and give the few calories needed.

Let’s never forget that food is seductive and virtually impossible to resist. See what happens when you pick up three or four wafers from a plate. You can’t stop after that. Your hand will keep reaching for the plate almost as if it has a mind of its own.

The seductiveness of food is best exemplified by the sinfully delicious chaat that is available at every corner in Delhi. The chaat is so good that you can find housewives eating it on hot June afternoons and their eyes glazing with ecstasy.

Natural food is never so tempting. If you eat an apple, you feel satiated. But wafers, daalmoth, or a piece of chocolate or cake don’t satiate. They create a craving for more.

Losing weight or staying slim requires knowing which foods are rich in calories and which aren’t. If you don’t know this, you may actually put on weight while you think you are dieting. I know a nineteen-year-old college girl who has been doing an hour of strenuous aerobics for over a year and she has been bloating. The reason is, she’s tucking into rich foods thinking she can afford to, since she does daily workouts. What this girl doesn’t realise is that one big oily samosa replaces all the calories she burns in an hour of jumping around in a gym.

There is an irony about our situation. We find it hard to recall the fattening foods we keep consuming but our body remembers. It slowly swells. Naturally wherever we go, we are pressed by people to eat and the food they offer is invariably fattening.

No host offers you cut-tomatoes, a guava, or nimbupani without sugar. In fact, a dieter in India becomes a target of overweight hosts who feel restless that he reminds them of something they should be doing themselves.

The world is full of miracle diets but what finally works is an individual’s desire to be slim. If that desire exists, he’ll eat the right food. If the desire is absent, junk food will always tempt him.

1.1 On the basis of your reading the passage, make notes on it, using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Use a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title.

1.2 Write a summary of the passage based on your notes.

### Passage 2

Xinjiang is Silk Route country that as early as 2,000 years ago carried silk and much else from the very heart of China to the Mediterranean coast, to ships waiting to sail for Rome.

Yarkand, Kashgar, Khotan, Aksu, Yili, and the horrific desert of Taklamaka (it means 'go in and you won't come out' in Turkish)-Xinjiang has more evocative place names per square mile than almost any other province in the world. India's principal contribution to this civilisation's oases-cities was culture: Buddhism, Hinduism, Kharoshti, Sanskrit all thrived here. Sir Aurel Stein, the archaeologist, called the region Serindia, Sares being an old word for China.

In more recent centuries, Xinjiang fell within the sphere of three competing influences-'empires', if you prefer-India, Russia and China. It was a playground for the Great Game.

Today, the New Great Game is afoot. The prize is not access to the passes leading to India; it is border trade and, more important, rich sources of natural gas and petroleum. Of the three old contestants, the latecomer, China, seems set to walk away with the prize.

It's not just a diplomatic triumph it could score though. In Xinjiang, China hopes to defeat its own in-house insurgency, the Uyghur Muslim separatists.

With 5,400 km of international frontier, Xinjiang-or the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, to give it its official name -is China's most sensitive zone. It shares borders with Mongolia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, India, Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and Tibet.

In the early 1990's, the separatist movement of the Uyghurs-a Muslim people of Turk origin took the form of terrorism. Backed by newly free Central Asian neighbours and groups in Pakistan and Afghanistan, the violence took Beijing by surprise. Forty years of population change did help though. The Han Chinese have now a 40 percent share of Xinjiang's 17 million population. The Uyghurs, at 48 percent, are still ahead.

Beijing's attempt to neutralise its form of the Kashmir problem was three-phased. First came the brutal military tactics. The militancy's back was, more or less, broken, diplomats in Beijing say, by 1998.

Phase two required diplomacy. Pakistan was spoken to. Outlaw regimes were trapped. As Vice-Foreign Minister Wang Yi admits, "We are in contact with many factions in Afghanistan, including the Taliban." The Shanghai Five, a group that includes Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, was set up to monitor religious fundamentalism.

The final weapon was trade. China offered its neighbours a deal: our consumer goods for your energy resources. Ancient border posts were reopened. Today, of Xinjiang's \$ 1.3 billion exports, half are to neighbouring countries, for example, the second largest oil company in Kazakhstan is Chinese-owned, as are the best shopping malls. A 4,167-km gas pipeline will take Kazakh gas to Shanghai, on China's eastern edge. The 48-hour Almaty-Urumqi train runs two times a week, ferrying oil.

2.1 Make notes on the passage in any suitable format. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give a suitable title to your notes.

2.2. Write a summary of the passage based on your notes.

### Passage 3

The nine-letter word "interview" can perspire the most knowledgeable and strong people in the world. That may be one reason, political leaders and corporate giants normally do not agree for an interview. But the popular ones, or those who want to make an impact, willingly give interviews. In modern times,

whether you like interview or not, your prospects depend on its success. So you must know what an interviewer expects from you.

First an academic question. What is an interview? It is a discussion in which an interviewer faces a candidate for a short while and asks questions to probe his knowledge and awareness on the subject. These are done to assess the personality of the interviewee. It is a very formal means of interaction with one person facing a group of persons, each of whom is a specialist in his or her field.

Knowledge is an important component of success in an interview. It has two aspects: range and depth. The former implies that you should know a lot beyond your own specialisation and the latter means an awareness of the various aspects of the topics under discussion. An in-depth knowledge is gained through reading and listening. Listening is more important than reading. Be a keen listener, store major facts in your mind and use them at the appropriate time.

Next comes appearance, which means your dress for the interview. You must be elegantly attired for the occasion. Wear a simple outfit that suits your physique and features. Women should wear sarees or any other sober dress. Casuals like kurta-pyjama should not feature in your selection of dresses.

Conducting yourself in an apt way is equally significant. The way you move yourself, sit on the chair, place your hands and your briefcase and talk to the members reflect your behaviour. Walking sloppily, talking loudly or inaudibly, getting irritated easily, and showing documents insistently are symptoms of bad behaviour. A better way is to enter the room smartly, move forward with dignity, greet the board, sit when asked to, and thank at the end before you leave.

Expression is the most important aspect of the interview. It conveys your views and opinions. For good expression, what you need is clarity of mind and speech. Show your balanced thinking to convey your views clearly.

Convey your view effectively. In an interview, you may be asked questions where you have to either agree or disagree. Whatever your approach, convince the board that it is unbiased. The board may not agree with your view. Even if you disagree, let not your face show it. Create an impact through your expressions. Give an impression of being a leader. Show that you can cooperate and get cooperation that you can share views and get people to accept your authority to reach decisions and implement them.

Finally, never consider yourself to be a perfect man. Being a human being makes you susceptible to flaws. However, try to conform to the highest standards and reach as close to perfection as possible.

3.1 Make notes on the passage in any suitable format. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give a suitable title to your notes.

3.2 Write a summary of the passage based on your notes.

## **SECTION B: Writing Skills and Grammar**

### **Notice :(3 marks)**

Marking scheme Format - 1 (notice/title, date, and writer's name with designation)

Content - 1                      Expression - 1

Points

- \* Issuing organization in capitals
- \* State nature of announcement in capital
- \* Date of the notice
- \* Caption in capitals Message is informative and concise, in word and number
- \* Authority responsible for the notice, with designation to be written

1. The Golden Jubilee Celebrations of your school are underway. Write a notice for the students for participation in various activities to be organized on the occasion. You are Darpan, the Cultural Secretary of your school.
2. You have planned a six week course to help the children of your Housing Society complex in developing their communication skills. Prepare a notice for the Society's Notice Board stating the objectives of the course and give all necessary details asking the people to join the course. Mention the eligibility, timing, venue and the fees. You are Yashwant Rai, an effective communicator and a member of the society.
3. The Students' Council of your school has organized an Excursion to Mumbai and Goa for the students of classes XI and XII during Winter Break. As President of the council, write a notice in not more than 50 words telling the students about this excursion and inviting their names for joining it.
4. As the Sports Captain of your school write a notice for students' notice board informing budding cricketers to attend trials for selection to school team.

**Advertisements: (3 marks) Not to be assessed in the final examination**

Marking scheme (Format – 1, Content –1, Expression-1)

Classified advertisement

General advertisement

(1) Some of the classified advertisements are:

\*Situation vacant \*Situation wanted \*Matrimonial \*Lost & Found \*For sale and purchase of property / vehicle / house hold goods etc. To Let Missing persons / pet animal \*Travel and Tours

(2) Main characteristic of classified advertisement

\* Written in short phrases and words \*Language simple and concise

1. An insurance company needs suitable space for a new branch. As a regional manager of the company draft a classified advertisement.
2. Your elder sister is of marriageable age. On behalf of your parents draft a suitable advertisement seeking a suitable match for her.
3. An aunt of yours is going abroad for good, needs a classified advertisement to dispose of her flat before she leaves. Draft a suitable advertisement putting her flat on sale.
4. Your elder brother wishes to sell his used car. Draft a suitable advertisement offering the car for sale.

**Poster: (3 marks)**

Main features:

(i) Layout - Eye catching and visually attractive. A catching title, sketch or simple drawings, letters of different size & shape, proportionate spacing etc.

(ii) Content - The theme or subject of the poster. Essential details like time, venue and date in case of an event. Name(s) of the issuing authority, organizers etc.

(iii) Expressions-The overall organization and sequencing of the matter. Appropriate and accurate language; Creativities

1. Department of Science and Technology, Government of India is organising a science exhibition in your school. Create an attractive poster announcing the event and inviting the general public to visit it.
2. Ministry Of Health And Family Welfare, Government Of India needs a poster for its anti alcoholism drive. Draft the poster in not more than 50 words.
3. The NTPC Ltd. needs a poster for its nationwide "Save Energy" campaign. Draft a poster for the campaign.
4. Your school is organizing a book fair. Create an attractive poster in about 50 words to draw public attention to the fair.

## LETTER WRITING (5 MARKS) (120-150 WORDS)

### FORMAL LETTERS:

Formal Letters have a common goal, which is to get the results you want from someone you may or may not know personally.

### IMPORTANT POINTS

- The formal letter is written in formal language.
- Try to avoid starting with 'I'. Keep sentence short and to the point. Do not use contractions.
- End with a short sentence that anticipates the response of the addressee.
- The tone in formal letter is polite and impersonal.
- Use passive voice where possible.
- Be brief and to the point.
- Be clear and specific; state the purpose clearly and concisely.
- Be positive and polite even if you are writing a complaint.
- A formal salutation and closing must be added
- Quote reference numbers, order number, cheque/demand draft number, file numbers, etc.

These include:

(i) Letters of enquiry/asking for information

(ii) Replying to enquiry/giving information

(iii) Placing orders and sending replies

(iv) Declining orders

(v) Complaint of orders

(vi) Letter to the Editor ( **Not to be assessed in the final examination** )

(vii) Job Application - ( **Not to be assessed in the final examination** ) These types of letters demand a very formal and precise treatment.

Their format is almost the same as that of the forwarding cover letter and is usually accompanied by a curriculum vitae/ resume. The curriculum vitae/resume ought to include the name, address, name, date of birth, educational qualifications, experience, hobbies, expected salary and signature

(viii) Letter to the School and College authorities

### Sample of formal letter:

ASN Public School,  
Shalimar Garden

10th August,2017

The Manager  
SUV Laboratory Works  
Karol Bagh

### Subject : Order for supply of laboratory apparatus.

Sir

After going through your latest catalogue of laboratory equipments. I am placing order for following apparatus for our school laboratory.

S.No.	Name of the Apparatus	Specification	Quantity
1.	Beaker	500 ml	45
2.	Test tubes	2" x 5"	200
3.	Tripod stand	4 x 10 cm	150

The quality of the material should be plus one grade with other specifications as mentioned in the catalogue. Substandard items will be returned. The items should be delivered in the school within one week before 12.30 p.m. on any working day.

Please send the bill after deducting maximum discount as is applicable for educational institutes.

Yours sincerely

Amanpreet (H.O.D. Science)

### **Letter To The Editor ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

1. You are Vibha Mehra, a resident of b-block ,sector 19 ,Noida. The residents feel inconvenience due to the frequent digging up of roads by various departments such as electricity, water supply, sewage,telephone etc. Write a letter to the Editor ,The Times Of India, New Delhi, highlighting the problem and suggesting remedial measures.

2. You are Arun/Anjali of 21 Kailash Park, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of the local newspaper about the menace of stray dogs in your colony.

### **Making enquiries**

1. You are Aman/Arti of 119 ,Church Road, Kanpur. You are interested in doing a short term course in public speaking for your personality enrichment during your summer vacation. Write a letter to the Director, Personal Centre, Sector 22,chandigarh,inquiring about the duration of such course and the terms and conditions for admission.

2. Your school is proposing to take the students to Ooty. You are the organising secretary of your school . Write a letter to the Manager, Golden Hotel in Ooty requesting him to provide your group with accommodation for 2 days.

### **Reply to enquiries**

1. A new advertising firm needs an office in the central market. Write a letter offering part of your office on rent. You are the Office Manager, Planwell Company, Tarapore Towers, M.G. Road, Bangalore.

2. Your cousin Priyanka is just completing X standard and has sought your advise to opt for Science or Commerce stream. Write a letter giving guidance to select the group in XI standard.

### **Complaint letters (Civic Amenities)**

1. Write a letter to the Mayor Corporation ,requesting him to provide your colony with proper drinking facilities.

2. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner(traffic) about the inadequate parking facilities in the commercial street areas of Bangalore , which is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people. You may also offer your suggestions to solve it. You are Rakesh/Radhika. No.12.Janapath, Bangalore.

### **Complaint of the product**

1. Naveen Chaudhari, a resident of 105, Baily road , Patna bought a HP Desk Jet 200 printer from computer centre, the sole dealer of Hewlett Packard at Ranchi. Now within two months of the purchase of the computer, you find the the print quality is poor with few other problems. Write a letter as Naveen Chaudhari to the dealer complaining about the same and requesting him to replace it.

2. As the store keeper of Goodwill Public School ,47, M.G.Marg, Allahabad , write a letter complaining about the poor quality of the biscuits in the latest consignment. Received from M/s Mangla Confectioners, Allahabad seeking immediate replacement

### **Placing order**

1. You are Nitish /Nikita, head boy/ girl of Tagore Public School Jaipur. Write a letter to New Star Sports Company, Kalkaji, New Delhi asking him to send more popular sports material for your games and sports department. Tagore Public School

2. You Are Rajiv of 15, Tank Road, New Delhi. Write a Letter to M.S Delhi Furniture Store, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi, placing an order for school furniture.



### **Declining Order**

1. You are the Computer Incharge of A.K. Public School. You have placed an order for 10 units of computers and other equipments related to the computers with HCL, D-10, Paharganj, Delhi. You want to cancel the order as they have failed to make the delivery in time.
2. You have received an order for 2000 packets of Apple Juice to be supplied within two weeks. But you are not in a position to supply within such time. Reply your customer by refusing the order.

### **Letters to School and College authorities**

1. The House Exam of Happy Valley School, Secunderabad, is on the same day as the All India Entrance Exam for the Indian School of Languages. As Kiran Seth, the prefect of class XI-A, write a letter to the Principal of her school, requesting him/her to change the date of the school English Exam.
2. You are Ankit Patel of Chitra Senior Secondary School, Pandav Puram, Delhi. You are captain of the hockey team of your school. You have no playground in your school. Write a letter to the Principal, requesting him to arrange playground facility from a neighbouring school for practice of your team.

### **Job application ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

1. You came across an advertisement for the post of sales trainees required by HCL Company, New Delhi. Candidates must possess good communication skills and should be familiar with the use of computers. Apply to the job as Varun Khanna / Rashi Gupta.
2. You have a degree in architecture and have worked for a British firm for five years. Write an application for the post of Senior Architect in Atul Construction 15, Gurugram. You are Mridul/ Mridula, a resident of 56, Cross Street, New Delhi

### **ARTICLE WRITING( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

#### **SPEECH WRITING (5 Marks) (Word limit : 120 – 150)**

Format: 1 mark Content: 2 marks Expression: 2 marks

- Format Title - Writer's Name
- Content (Value points related to the topic) 3-4 Paragraph

Para 1: Brief Introduction of the status of the issue

Para 2: Analysis of the topic in terms of Types Consequences, Causes- Good/bad aspects & related information

Para 3: Implications - social / environmental/Psychological/health related.

Para 4: Concluding Para-Suggestions / reminders.

1. You are Sona/Sandeep, a worker in NGO - 'Awareness India' you feel that media which has reached every part of the country can play an important role in spreading awareness about "Rights and Responsibilities". Write an article in about 120-150 words on the subject.
2. You are Jyoti/Jayant, a class XII Student of RS School, Sagarpur; recently you read a survey report in a newspaper on the use of chemicals in vegetables. You have come across such reports frequently. You find the trend shocking. Write an article in about 120-150 words on the topic 'Adulteration a Monstrous Evil'.
3. Harish wants to make speech at the morning assembly on the topic, 'Patriotism and the Youth', on the Independence Day. Write out his speech in not more than 150 words.
4. In an inter-school debate, you have to speak in favour of the motion, 'Modern gadgets have made us slaves to machines'. Expressing your views, write a speech in favour of this motion.

### **Debates (5 marks)**

1. Draft a debate in 150-200 words on the topic – Possession of material commodities makes human beings happy. Put forth your views and opinions either FOR or AGAINST the motion.
2. Write a debate on the topic : “We have Indian body but European psyche and soul” you are Annu / Amit. Put forth your views and opinions either FOR or AGAINST the motion. (word limit -150-200).
3. Forward your arguments in Favour / Against the topic :”Is tradition a waste for the youth”. You are Sushil/ Sushmita.

**Report writing ( Not to be assessed in the final examination ) (5 Marks)120-150 words**

- A report can be a brief note or a complete detailed information about an event that has taken place in the past.
- Types of Reports - For News Paper - For School Magazine  
Points to Remember –
- Be brief and to the point.
- Report an event in the order in which things happened.
- Should be always written in Past Tense (Magazine) and a mixture of tenses (for News Paper).

**Format for Magazine Report**

**Heading by Content**

Split into 3-4 paragraphs

1st Para :-What/Where/When/for Whom, who is invited.

2nd Para :- Sequence of the events to be described.

3rd Para : - Quote excerpts from Chief Guests Speech and Conclusion.

1. Your School organised Van Mahotsav Day recently. Write a report to be published in the School Magazine in 120-150 words. You are Suman of Class XII, Delhi Public School, Agra.
2. You are Amit of Class XII, Birla Vidya Mandir, the publication captain. Your School was the venue of National Level Social Science Exhibition. Write a report for the School Magazine.
3. You are Rajan/Leela. You have observed that health clubs and beauty parlours are mushrooming everywhere. Recently, the residents of your colony had a seminar on this subject wherein people talked about the growing awareness of health and beauty. Write a report in 120-150 words for publication in a newspaper.
4. As the reporter of 'The Times of India', New Delhi, write a report on the fire accident in a marketplace, which you have witnessed. You are Praveen/Parvathi.

**Narratives ( Not to be assessed in the final examination ) (5 Marks) (Word Limit :120-150 words)**

**Format**

Heading, writer's name and class

**Important Points**

- It is written with sensory details and bright descriptions to involve the reader.
- All these details relate in some way to the main point the writer is making.
- Factual information about the incident/experience
- date/ time /venue of the incident / experience

- sequence of actions and incidents
- reaction to the incident

1. You are Sushant / Shastri. You participated in a charity show (which was) recently conducted by your school in aid of the affected people of Andhra Pradesh. Recount your experience in about 120-150 words

2. You visited the Basant Fair in village Nulpur along with your friends. Write your experience in about 120-150 words

### GRAMMAR TOPICS (8 MARKS)

#### Determiners

#### A. Complete the following passage by filling in suitable determiners:

1. My aunt lived on (a) \_\_\_\_\_ ground floor of (b) \_\_\_\_\_ old house on (c) \_\_\_\_\_ river Thames. She was afraid of burglars and always locked up (d) \_\_\_\_\_ house carefully before going to bed. She also took precaution of looking under (e) \_\_\_\_\_ bed to see if (f) \_\_\_\_\_ burglar was hiding there.

2. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ abbreviation is (b) \_\_\_\_\_ shortened form of (c) \_\_\_\_\_ word or a group of words. It is used to save time and space. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ abbreviations are also used while speaking. Most of (e) \_\_\_\_\_ dictionaries include (f) \_\_\_\_\_ list of commonly used abbreviations.

3. All religions have (a) \_\_\_\_\_ common goal. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ religion when followed faithfully, leads to God. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ should be free to follow (d) \_\_\_\_\_ faith one believes in. There should not be (e) \_\_\_\_\_ compulsion. Tolerance should be (f) \_\_\_\_\_ guiding principle.

#### Tenses

#### B. Fill in the blanks in the following passages with the appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

1. My younger brother, Tinu, (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off his bicycle yesterday. He (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (hurt) his right ankle and (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in bed since then. The doctor (d) \_\_\_\_\_ just (examine) him and (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) him complete rest for a week. He hopes that Tinu (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (recover) soon.

2. The match (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) before we reached the stadium. There (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a great rush at the gate. People (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (argue) with the security guards. Entering the stadium (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (prove) a tedious task. I (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to forget this nasty experience in the years to come. I (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) never to watch an event in an overcrowded place.

3. When I (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the Palace in the morning sunlight, I was amazed. It (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) an architectural wonder. I (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it from different angles and (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) naps. Perhaps my movements (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the guards suspicious. They at once (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) hold of my camera and spoke rudely to me.

#### Clauses ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )

1. Chikki and Miki are planning to visit Kurukshetra during vacation. Complete the dialogue between them using the given clauses:

1. How are we going
2. What are we carrying
3. When I was a child

Chikki : I'm really excited about the trip.

Miki : Let's decide what are we going to require for the journey?

(a) Miki : I have been to this place long back \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Chikki : Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ by car or by train?
- (c) Miki : We'll be going by train. Have you decided \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Chiki : I'm not very good at packing. Do you know how to pack the rucksacks?

2. Fill in the blanks in the following conversation with meaningful clauses:

Sheela : Tomorrow is my birthday. I want to prepare a cake myself. Please tell me how (a)\_\_\_\_\_

Radha : I can make many types of cakes. Tell me what (b)\_\_\_\_\_

Sheela : I am very fond of chocolates and want to prepare a chocolate cake.

Radha : Please let me know when (c)\_\_\_\_\_, so that I can come and help you.

Sheela : Oh! Thank you.

3. Complete the following by using clauses given in the box:

who developed the indigenous technology;  
 which has become an integral part of the Indian defence power;  
 who was born in middle class family;

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (a)\_\_\_\_\_ has been elected the President Of India. He is the man (b)\_\_\_\_\_ of missiles (c)\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Error Correction: ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

1. The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each line. Find the error and write the correct word. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

<p>A) The poet relates an incident who changed his life. It was the season where the leaves turned yellow. He reached a place when the road forked into two. For he was a single traveller he could not travel on both. His difficulty was whether it was not easy to decide whose road he should take. It was a dilemma and he had to choose one of them when he wanted to have both. Then he took the one who he considered the better of the two.</p>	<p>e.g.    who    <u>which</u></p> <p>(a) _____</p> <p>(b) _____</p> <p>(c) _____</p> <p>(d) _____</p> <p>(e) _____</p> <p>(f) _____</p> <p>(g) _____</p> <p>(h) _____</p>
--	--

<p>B) The old man opened the box in whom he had kept the ornaments of those which had borrowed money for his needs. He could not remember the places from whom they had come nor the time where they had pawned them. For he had no heir he was worried. He did not know why he could guard them. He wondered which he should hand them over. It was at this moment then a young man came forward to serve him.</p>	<p>e.g.    whom    <u>which</u></p> <p>(a) _____</p> <p>(b) _____</p> <p>(c) _____</p> <p>(d) _____</p> <p>(e) _____</p> <p>(f) _____</p> <p>(g) _____</p> <p>(h) _____</p>
---	---

**Omissions: ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

1. In the following passages, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined as shown below:

<p>A) Examination comes every year is a necessary evil no one welcomes it and</p>	<p>e.g. Examination <u>which</u> comes</p> <p>(a) _____</p>
---	---

tries to avoid it he can. It is the only tool measures a student's achievement. Students shudder they get the date sheet. Sometimes even those students work hard fail to make the grade they were guided by those are considered subject specialists. I wonder Ritu manages to score so high.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) \_\_\_\_\_  
(e) \_\_\_\_\_  
(f) \_\_\_\_\_  
(g) \_\_\_\_\_  
(h) \_\_\_\_\_

B) There was dense forest. A stream flowed gently softly in it. There was a large tree on its bank in a dove lived. At the foot the trunk of the tree, there lived ant in a hole. The ant and the dove fast friends. When they had no work, they sat together the shade of the tree. They talked together and passed their time in fun.

e.g. was a dense  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) \_\_\_\_\_  
(e) \_\_\_\_\_  
(f) \_\_\_\_\_

**Modals ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

1. Complete the following dialogue using suitable modals:  
Father : (a) \_\_\_\_\_ you go to the post-office just now and send these letters by registered post.  
Son : There (b) \_\_\_\_\_ be rush at this hour. Moreover, I (c) \_\_\_\_\_ not go to the post-office on foot.  
Father : But, why (d) \_\_\_\_\_ you go on foot? What happened to your scooter?  
Son : It has no petrol. I (e) \_\_\_\_\_ not get it filled because there was a strike at the petrol station.  
Father : O.K., You (f) \_\_\_\_\_ use my scooter, but you (g) \_\_\_\_\_ post the letters today. They are very urgent. We (h) \_\_\_\_\_ suffer a loss if they were delayed.

2. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with suitable modals:  
If we sit in an incorrect posture, it (a) \_\_\_\_\_ strain our back. As far as possible this (b) \_\_\_\_\_ be avoided. If the posture becomes a part of habit, a low back pain invariably develops. It (c) \_\_\_\_\_ cured if we become conscious of our posture. We (d) \_\_\_\_\_ also take time out to perform a few exercises. If the exercises are done regularly the backache (e) \_\_\_\_\_ certainly be cured. It (f) \_\_\_\_\_ also improve blood circulation within the spine.

3. Complete the following dialogue using suitable modals:  
Gaurav : Mother, \_\_\_\_\_ I go out and play?  
Mother : Sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_ not do so today.  
Gaurav : But, I play daily at this time.  
Mother : You \_\_\_\_\_ accompany me to the doctor now. We \_\_\_\_\_ postpone our visit because I have taken an appointment with him. If we don't reach there by 6:30 p.m. , the receptionist \_\_\_\_\_ cancel our appointment and we \_\_\_\_\_ have to wait for another week.

**Transformation of Sentences**

**Type : I**

1. Read the following conversations and complete the passages given below:  
Husband : Doctor, what will the total expenses be in the end?  
Doctor : You will have to pay only six lac and you will have a healthy and happy wife.  
Husband : Any concession?  
Doctor : Not a penny.  
Husband : Then forget it. I will buy another wife in six lac.

The husband of a patient asked the doctor (a)\_\_\_\_\_. The doctor replied that he would have to pay only six lacs and added that (b) \_\_\_\_\_. The husband asked (c) \_\_\_\_\_. When the doctor refused to leave even a penny then the patient asked the doctor to forget about the money. He added that he would buy another wife in six lac.

2. Master : Out of two thousand I owe you, I deduct 500 for not being on duty for a week and another 500 for not doing your duty well.

Servant : Give me my one thousand then.

Master : I deduct 800 more for breaking my crockery and after that you are left with just two hundred.

Servant : Accept that as a small tip from me and find out a new servant just now.

The master told the servant that out of two thousand he owed him, he (a)\_\_\_\_\_. The servant asked the master (b) \_\_\_\_\_. The master continued that (c) \_\_\_\_\_. The servant asked the master to accept that amount as a small tip from him and find out a new servant just then.

### **Type : II**

1. Transform the following sentences as directed:

(a) They are counting the votes.

(Change the voice)

(b) I will not help you in future.

(use 'going to' construction)

(c) Yes, the news are true

(Correct it)

(d) The Principal is not in her office. Surely she \_\_\_\_\_ home.

(Complete using the right modal)

(e) Economics are really a very tough subject.

(Correct it)

(f) He said, "Welcome to our college."

(Change the narration)

(g) The patient \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (die) when the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) there.

(Use the correct form of the verbs)

(h) He has hardly read (any/many) book.

(Choose the right determiner)

(i) I can't open this bottle.

\_\_\_\_\_ try using an opener?

(Make a 'Wh' question)

### **Sentence Reordering**

1. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as shown in the example;

**A. For example :** the/Indian/English/exploited/the/farmers

The English exploited the Indian farmers.

(a) pay/the/had to/poor farmers/high taxes/very

(b) natural disasters/farmers/share of taxes/even/pay/their/in times of/the/had to

(c) also/cultivate/they/asked them to/had to/those/which/crops/the English

**B. For example :** report/ tomorrow/ shall/ he/ for/ duty

He shall report for duty tomorrow.

(a) lay down/ my life/ I will/ my motherland/ for/ of/ the/ sake

(b) will/ please/ you/ the window/ open/ ?

(c) work hard/ to pass/ the examination/ should/ we

## **SECTION C : HORNBILL**

### **CHAPTER 1 : THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY**

#### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) What caused a turning point in the friendship of Khushwant Singh with his grandmother?
- 2) How did the grandmother receive the narrator when he returned from abroad and how did it affect her?
- 3) What do you think was the cause of the grandmother falling sick?
- 4) How did the sparrows express their sorrow at the death of the grandmother?
- 5) What did Khushwant Singh's grandmother think of education in the city school?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) Draw a character sketch of Khushwant Singh's grandmother as portrayed by him in the lesson "The Portrait of a Lady".
- 2.) Describe the changing relationship between the author and his grandmother. Did their feelings for each other change?

**CHAPTER 2 : " WE'RE NOT AFRAID TO DIE... IF WE CAN ALL BE TOGETHER"**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) How did the narrator's children Jonathan and Suzanne show courage in the hour of great storm?
- 2) Describe the disaster of the large wave which destructed the narrator's boat?
- 3) What preparations did the author and his wife make for their round-the-world sea voyage?
- 4) What measures were taken to save the ship from sinking?
- 5) What was the only hope for these sailors?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) 'Our optimistic attitude helps us to face extremely dangerous situations.' Discuss with reference to the story 'We're Not Afraid to Die...'

**CHAPTER 3 : DISCOVERING TUT: THE SAGA CONTINUES**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) What were the various methods employed by Howard Carter in 1922 to separate Tut from his coffins?
- 2) Why did the boy king change his name from Tutankhaten to Tutankhamun?
- 3) What were the funerary treasures found in the pharaoh's tomb?
- 4) What advancements have taken place in archaeology since 1922?
- 5) Explain the statement, "King Tut... in death as in life, moving regally ahead of his countrymen"?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) "The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s," said Zahi Hawass, the expert on Egyptian antiquity. How far is the statement true? Discuss.

**CHAPTER: 4 LANDSCAPE OF THE SOUL**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- Q1. How was the Emperor's view different from the painter Wu Daozi?
- Q2. What is the comparison drawn between a classical Chinese landscape and a horizontal scroll?
- Q3. What is the western concept of 'figurative painting'?
- Q4. What is the importance of Man between 'Yang' and 'Yin'?
- Q5. What does the notion of 'art brut' or 'raw art' imply?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- Q1. What is the third essential element in the creation of the universe?
- Q2. What do you mean by 'Outsider Art' and what has been Nek Chand's contribution in scaling it to dizzying heights?

---

## **CHAPTER 5 : THE AILING PLANET : THE GREEN MOVEMENT'S ROLE**

### ***SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS***

- 1) What are the earth's principal biological systems? What is happening to them and what can be the results?
- 2) What is the holistic and ecological view of the world that has emerged in recent times?
- 3) What is the concept of 'sustainable development'?
- 4) What is the role of industries in the preservation of the environment?
- 5) What was the significance of placing a mirror in the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia?

### ***LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS***

- 1) We have not inherited this earth from our forefathers; we have borrowed it from our children. Elucidate keeping in mind the lesson "The Ailing Planet".

## **CHAPTER 6 : THE BROWNING VERSION**

### ***SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS***

- 1) Why did Taplow go to school on the last day?
- 2) Why could Taplow not understand Crocker's joke? Why did then he laugh at it?
- 3) Where did Millie send Taplow? What was her purpose?
- 4) What impression of Frank do you get as a teacher?
- 5) What does Taplow feel about Mr. Crocker Harris?

### ***LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS***

- 1) Mr. Crocker Harris is the subject of the conversation between Taplow and Frank. What kind of a picture emerges of Mr. Harris as a teacher and as a person?

## **CHAPTER : 7 - THE ADVENTURE ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

### ***SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS***

- Q1. "You have passed through a fantastic experience or more correctly a catastrophic experience." Explain briefly.
- Q2. Briefly explain the statement: " You need some interaction to cause a transition".
- Q3. What was Professor Gaitonde thinking before the accident? What was its effect on him?
- Q4. List the various things noticed by Professor Gaitonde when he was wandering in the British Raj.



Q5. What prompted Professor Gaitonde to move towards the chair at the public gathering at the Azad Maidan ?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

Q1. Describe Gangadharpant's journey in your own words. How can it be termed as an 'Adventure'?

Q2. Describe Professor Gaitonde's revelation of history in the library. What sort of India emerged from the pages of history?

**CHAPTER 8 : SILK ROAD**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

Q1. Give reasons why the Tibetan mastiffs were popular in China's imperial courts?

Q2. What was the purpose of the author's journey to Mount Kailash?

Q3. What gift did Lhamo give to Nick Middleton as he was living Ravu and why?

Q4. What idea did Nike Middleton get about lake Manasarovar from the accounts of earlier writers?

Q5. Who was Norbu? Why did he come to do Kailash 'Kora'?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

Q1. Describe the small town of 'Hor'.

Q2. Describe Nick Middleton's visit to Darchen medical college .

**POEMS**

**A PHOTOGRAPH : BY SHIRLEY TOULSON**

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

The sea holiday

Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry

With the laboured ease of loss.

- i. Who is 'her'?
- ii. What are 'her past' and 'mine'?
- iii. Explain 'Both wry with the laboured ease of loss.'

A sweet face,

My mother's, that was before I was born.

And the sea, which appears to have changed less,

Washed their terribly transient feet.

- i. Where are these lines from and who is the poet?
- ii. What has not changed much and why?
- iii. What is being indicated in the phrase "Terribly transient feet"?

### QUESTIONS

- 1) What has the camera captured in the poem 'A Photograph'?
- 2) The poet's mother laughed at the snapshot. What did this laugh indicate?
- 3) How has the poetess expressed her sense of loss?
- 4) The three stanzas depict three different phases. What are they?
- 5) What does the word 'Cardboard' denote in the poem? Why has this word been used?

### THE LABURNUM TOP – BY TED HUGHES

The Laburnum top is silent , quite still  
In the afternoon yellow September sunlight,  
A few leaves yellowing , all its seeds fallen.

- Q1. What does the Laburnum top symbolise?
- Q2. What literary device has been used in these lines?
- Q3. What time of the year is referred to in these lines?
- Q4. Explain: "leaves yellowing , all its seeds fallen".

It is the engine of her family.  
She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch-end  
Showing her barred face identify mask

- Q1. What image has the poet used in these lines?
- Q2. Explain: "She stokes it full".
- Q3. Where does the goldfinch go after feeding her young ones.
- Q4. Explain: "identify mask".

Then with eerie delicate whistle-chirrup whisperings  
She launches away, towards the infinite  
And the laburnum subsides to empty.

- Q1. Who does 'she' refer to and where is she sitting?
- Q2. Explain: "eerie delicate whistle".
- Q3. What does 'infinite' refer to?
- Q4. What image is created in the last line?

### QUESTIONS

- Q1. What do you notice about the beginning and the ending of the poem?
  - Q2. What is the bird's movement compared with? What is the basis for the comparison?
  - Q3. Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet?
  - Q4. What makes the Laburnum tree "tremble" and "thrill"?
  - Q5. What happens to the Laburnum tree in September?
- 

### THE VOICE OF THE RAIN : BY WALT WHITMAN

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of  
the globe,  
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent,  
unborn;

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,

And make pure and beautify it:

- i. What does 'I' do on descending?
- ii. How does 'I' affect those that have seeds in them?
- iii. Explain the meaning of the last line.

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,

And make pure and beautify it:

(For song, issuing from its birth place, after fulfilment, wandering

Reck'd or unreck'd duly with love returns.)

- i. How does 'I' give life to its origin?
- ii. Explain the comparison with song.
- iii. Explain the meaning of the last two lines.

### **QUESTIONS**

- 1) How does the rain describe herself in this poem?
- 2) Describe the process of forming and falling of the rain.
- 3) How do rain and song make the places of their birth more beautiful?
- 4) What does the phrase 'strange to tell' mean?

### **CHILDHOOD : BY MARKUS NATTEN**

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

When did my childhood go?

Was it when I found my mind was really mine,

To use whichever way I choose,

Producing thoughts that were not those of other people

But my own, and mine alone

Was that the day!

- i. What do the words 'my mind was really mine' mean?
- ii. What kind of feeling is generated in the mind of the poet in lines 3, 4, and 5?
- iii. Which day is the poet referring to?

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. Name the poem and the poet.
- ii. How does the speaker feel about the loss of his childhood?
- iii. Explain: 'some forgotten place'.

### **QUESTIONS**

- 1) Why does the poet feel that heaven and hell are not real places?
- 2) What does the poet observe in the behaviour of adults? Does he approve of it?
- 3) Where can the poet find his childhood? Is it lost irrevocably?

- 4) What according to the poem, is involved in the process of growing up?
- 5) What is the poet's feeling towards childhood?

**FATHER TO SON: BY ELIZABETH JENNINGS ( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

...I would have  
Him prodigal, returning to  
His father's house, the home he knew,  
Rather than see him make and move  
His world. I would forgive him too,  
Shaping from sorrow a new love.

- i. What does 'I' not want?
- ii. What would 'I' forgive?
- iii. What is the meaning of the last line?

He speaks: I cannot understand  
Myself, why anger grows from grief.  
We each put out an empty hand,  
Longing for something to forgive.

- i. Who are 'he' and 'I'?
- ii. What do the first two lines say about their relationship?
- iii. What are they both trying?

**QUESTIONS**

- 1) How is the father's helplessness brought out in this poem?
- 2) Explain the reference to prodigal in this poem.
- 3) Explain the meaning of globe and land in this poem.
- 4) What do you mean by "this child is built to my design"?
- 5) What is the meaning of "Silence surrounds us"?

**SNAPSHOTS**

**CHAPTER 1 : THE SUMMER OF THE BEAUTIFUL WHITE HORSE**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) Which tribe did Aram belong to? What was the image of this tribe?
- 2) Why was Aram delighted and frightened at the same time when he saw his cousin Mourad on a beautiful white horse?
- 3) What did John Byro say to the boys when he found them walking with it one morning?
- 4) Describe Mourad's parting from the beautiful white horse.
- 5) How did little Aram define stealing when he had to decide whether or not to ride the horse?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) Did the boys return the horse because they were conscience-stricken or because they were afraid?
- 2) The narrator mentions 'a crazy streak' running in his family. Which two characters show this streak in their behaviour and words? Write briefly about them showing how they can be called crazy.

## **CHAPTER 2 : THE ADDRESS**

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) Why did the narrator finally decide to forget the address?
- 2) How did the narrator come to know that the cutlery was silver?
- 3) What were the narrator's feelings initially about the things that had been left with Mrs Dorling?
- 4) How did the narrator realise that she had come to the right address?
- 5) Why does the narrator say, 'I was in a room I knew and did not know'?

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) Justify the title of the story "The Address".

## **CHAPTER 3 : RANGA'S MARRIAGE**

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) How did the narrator let Ranga have a glimpse of Ratna?
- 2) Give an example to show that the narrator is proud of his village?
- 3) What arrangements did the narrator make with Shastri, the astrologer?
- 4) Why was Ranga's homecoming a great event?
- 5) Why does the narrator compare himself to a he-goat and Ranga to a lion?

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) What impression do you form of the narrator? How does he add to the humour of the story?

## **CHAPTER 4 : ALBERT EINSTEIN AT SCHOOL**

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) Why did Yuri call Einstein the world's worst liar?
- 2) How was the History teacher and Maths teacher's opinion about Albert different?
- 3) Who is Elsa? What advice does she give to Albert to clear the diploma?
- 4) What reasons did the head teacher offer for expelling Albert from school?
- 5) What was Albert's plan for further education after leaving the school at Munich?

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) Albert Einstein found himself miserable both in the German school and his quarters at Munich. What were the reasons for his misery and how did he attempt to get out of the situation?

## **CHAPTER 5 : MOTHER'S DAY**

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) How is George Pearson treated at the club?
- 2) George, Doris and Cyril were all ungrateful. How?
- 3) How does Mrs Pearson express her disapproval of Charlie Spence?
- 4) What advice does Mrs Fitzgerald give to Mrs Pearson after they change back personalities?
- 5) How does the Pearson family spend the evening finally?

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) Mrs Annie Pearson and Mrs Fitzgerald are totally opposite to each other in their attitudes. Show the difference between their personalities.

## **CHAPTER 6 -THE GHAT OF THE ONLY WORLD – BY AMITAV GHOSH**

**( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**  
**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- Q1. Why did Agha Shahid Ali want Ghosh to write about him?
- Q2. Amitav Ghosh admired Agha Ali for his technique of writing. What did he find worthy of appreciation in Ali's style of writing?
- Q3. What factors led to a strong affinity between the author and the writer from Kashmir?
- Q4. Shahid was truly a gregarious person. How did the author come of this conclusion?
- Q5. How did James Merrill influence Shahid's poetry?
- Q6. What did Shahid wish to do before his death? Why?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- Q1. What impression of Shahid do you gather from the piece?
- Q2. Shahid was legendary from his prowess in the kitchen. Explain.

**CHAPTER 7 : BIRTH**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) What efforts did Andrew make to revive the newborn baby? Did he succeed?
- 2) What was Andrew's view of marriage? Why was he resentful and confused?
- 3) Why was Joe Morgan waiting for Andrew even though it was nearly midnight?
- 4) What dilemma did Andrew face when the child was born?
- 5) What was the child suffering from? What treatment did Andrew apply ?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) "Andrew had no premonition that that night would influence his whole future in Blaenelly." How did this happen?

**CHAPTER 8 : THE TALE OF MELON CITY**

**( Not to be assessed in the final examination )**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS) 30-40 WORDS**

- 1) State how the blame for the arch was transferred from person to person.
- 2) Who was the wisest man? What did he say?
- 3) How was the new king chosen?
- 4) Why did the idiot say "A melon"? What was its consequence?
- 5) What is the principle of 'Laissez Faire'? How is it established in this poem?

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS) 120-150 WORDS**

- 1) Discuss "The Tale of Melon City" as a humorous as well as an ironical poem with the help of examples from the poem.