

CLASS : 11th (Sr. Secondary)

Code No. 1101

Series : HB/Sample paper- 2024- 2025

SET : A

Roll No.

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ENGLISH (Core)

[For all Groups I, II, III]

ACADEMIC

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/ Additional Candidates)

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 80

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 15 in number and it contains 13 questions.
- The Code No. and Set on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer book.
- Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.
- Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.
- Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.
- Candidates must write their Roll No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and do not make any mark on answers of objective type questions.
- Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

General Instructions:

- (I) This question paper is divided into four sections : A , B, C and D
- (ii) All the sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed

SECTION A

Reading Skills

15 marks

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

10 marks

1. Missouri is home to 13 kinds of lizards, all of which are harmless and non- venomous. Like other reptiles, lizards are ectothermal , or cold- blooded. They are closely related to snakes, and some even look and behave just like snakes. Most Missouri lizards are long, slender reptiles with scales , a long tail, and four legs with claws on their toes. They are different from snakes because they have legs, ear openings, and eyelids. However , as with other animals, there are exceptions. The Western slender glass lizard which lives in many Missouri counties, is legless, but it has eyelids and ear openings, which snakes lack.

2. Our lizards live in three types of habitats-----forests, glades and Prairies. Those living in forests use clearings, where they bask in the sun on fallen logs. Glade species bask in sun on rocks, as well as take shelter under them at night. Prairie lizards have no problem finding places to bask, but they take shelter in animal burrows or under dead grass.

3. All lizards eat insects (grasshoppers, ants, crickets, beetles) and spiders. They are valuable as a natural control of destructive species ,such as termites. Skinks and fence lizards are known to eat the winged life stage of termites (called alates) as they emerge from underground in mid spring. And the eastern collared is an important predator of other lizards.

4. Lizards use their tongues to pick up odours in their environment. They use their small, strong teeth to grab and crush insects. If you capture a large skink or a fence lizard, its bite will feel like nothing more than a pinch. However, collard lizards have a larger head and strong jaws and can cause a superficial bite that may bleed slightly. A lizard can release part or all of its tail when a predator grabs it. Once the tail is broken off, the lizard quickly runs for shelter and is safe for the moment, leaving a squirming tail to confuse or distract the predator. A lizard's tail has special muscles that constrict at a break point and prevent any blood loss. After a lizard has lost its tail, a new one will eventually grow back, but it will not be as colourful or elegant as the original one.

(i) Choose the incorrect statement.

- (a) Lizards are reptiles.
- (b) They are cold blooded.
- (c) They have eyelids and ear openings.
- (d) They use their nose to smell their prey.

- (ii) A lizard discards its tail to_____
- (a) confuse its enemy with its squirming tail.
 - (b) appreciate the efforts made by its predators.
 - (c) grow a new tail in place of the old one.
 - (d) frighten the other lizards.
- (iii) Most of the lizards are _____.
- (a) poisonous
 - (b) toxic
 - (c) lethal
 - (d) non- poisonous
- (iv) Which of these statements is true about lizards.
- (a) Skinks eat alates but fence lizards don't eat alates
 - (b) Lizards can discard their tails to distract their enemies
 - (c) The bite of Skinks lizard can cause death.
 - (d) A lizard can live only in the forest.
- (v) Where do the lizards , residing in the forest, enjoy sitting in the sun?
- (a) on the rock
 - (b) under dead grass
 - (c) on fallen logs
 - (d) All of the above

(vi) Missouri lizards differ from snakes as they _____

(vii) Find the synonym of ‘ finally’ from the passage.

(viii) Give reasons to show how lizards are a natural control of termites and other destructive creatures?

(ix) List the habitats of lizards in the world?

(x) Replace the underlined word with its synonym from the passage.

They come out from their houses.

Or

(B) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

1. The Indian hand knotted carpet industry, a traditionally rural based cottage industry, is highly labour intensive and almost entirely export – oriented. The present dominant tradition of pile carpet- weaving goes back to the 16th century when the migration of skilled craftsmen from Persia and Afghanistan, and the patronage extended by the Mughal rulers enabled the craft to take root and flourish in India.

2. The carpet industry in India adopted classical designs, almost all of the Persian origin. However, some patterns, commonly incorporated, were of Indian or Chinese origin. While the Persian weavers commonly depict animals such as lions and tigers, Indian weavers more often represent birds. There is also a difference between the Persian and the Indian manner of depicting flowers.

3. The Indian essence is symbolized through its art, textiles, crafts and cultural, which make the Indian appeal unique. Indian carpet designers and weavers have made distinct contributions to the oriental tradition of carpet weaving down the ages. The most technically accomplished carpets of all times were woven in India. Also the Indian carpet weavers were real painters; they employed dyed yarn as painters used pigments which resulted in a range of colours and sophistication otherwise unknown. Yarn of different colours were directly mixed or used in combination to yield new hues or subtitle variations of the existing ones. There was also a stylistic contribution. Although in the early years under court patronage , the patterns of Indian carpets were heavily dependent on the Persian models, later, several patterns incorporating beautifully depicted flowers came into being.

4. After Independence , the carpet industry expanded rapidly, particularly since 1970, facilitating the growth of employment and income in relatively backward, and often remote regions of the country. The industry continues to be predominantly, in the cottage and small sectors, labour – intensive and, particularly, oriented towards export. Hand – knotted carpets from India have long been valued in countries which import them.

- (i) Choose the incorrect statement.
 - (a) The Indian hand knotted carpet industry is completely handmade and export oriented.
 - (b) Indian carpet weavers make carpets that are technically accomplished.
 - (c) The Mughal rulers did not support this craft.
 - (d) The Indian carpet weavers were real painters also.
- (ii) The classical designs adopted by the carpet industry of India is of _____
 - (a) Persian origin
 - (b) Afghanistan's origin
 - (c) Russian origin
 - (d) American origin
- (iii) The Persian weavers depict animals whereas Indian weavers depict _____
 - (a) Amphibians
 - (b) Birds
 - (c) Tigers
 - (d) Lions
- (iv) Choose the correct statement.
 - (a) The Persian and the Indian weavers' manner of depicting flowers differs significantly.
 - (b) The Persian weavers mostly used dyed yarn.
 - (c) The Indian carpet industry is traditionally urban-based industry.
 - (d) All of the above.
- (v) What happened to the carpet industry after independence?
 - (a) It vanished quickly.
 - (b) It expanded quickly.
 - (c) It did not create any employment.
 - (d) It became import oriented.
- (vi) Indian carpet weavers were really painters because _____
- (vii) Find the synonym of 'colours' from para 3.

- (viii) Find antonym of 'superficial' from para 1
- (ix) Whose patronage helped the craft of making carpets flourish in India?
- (x) State how the workmanship of Indian carpet weavers differs from that found elsewhere.

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Newspapers not only give us information about the odd happenings which may interest the human beings and may also claim the emotional and intellectual involvement in that problem, but also something more than that. In fact with the passage of time newspapers have grown in to not only a diversion for the breakfast table but also an essential source of knowledge and the most important medium of making the people democratic in their outlook and thinking. At the earlier stages of its growth the press was just to give information to the people and to keep them alive to the changes in the country and the world at large. But as all media of education are used or misused for one or the other purpose so is the case with the newspapers.

Long ago Burke called the press the Fourth Estate and we can conveniently call it the fourth important organ of the democratic states, the other being executive, legislature and judiciary. If the press is independent and the reports are objective, which is of course impossible, it can keep the minds of the people open to all impressions. But now-a-days there are subtle suggestions in the news, and there are very clever distortions here and there. So the primary purpose of newspapers now-a-days is to colour the opinions of the people. They provide the public with readymade opinions and baked ideas. The people also accept these things happily because the common man has neither the intelligence nor the time to verify the validity of the news or to gather the correct opinion from the sources. Otherwise also it is the weakness of even educated people that they believe a printed word more readily than a word from mouth. So, most of the people quote newspapers in order to support their contentions.

A free press can definitely consolidate the forces of democracy and can easily negate the influence of pulls and pressures which have been dragging the citizens away from the democratic thinking. If the news is reported objectively and the problems are analysed with no bias, it is definitely possible to make the people think correctly.

Based on the understanding of the passage, make notes using headings and sub headings or in points. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary, minimum four). Also supply an appropriate title to it.

SECTION B GRAMMAR

10 marks

3 Do any ten. Do as directed:

- (i) The truth _____ (remain) the truth . (correct form of verb)
- (ii) Would that I _____ (be) a king ! (correct form of verb)
- (iii) Do not disturb me, please. (Change the voice)
- (iv) Duty must be done. (Change the voice)
- (v) The doctors say that only miracle can save him . so , I think there is _____ chance of his survival. (little/ a little)
- (vi) Though RCB has not won a single title yet it has _____ fans who believe that one day their wish will be fulfilled. (Many/Much)
- (vii) _____ you pass me the salt, please. (polite request)
- (viii) You _____ obey your parents. (must/can/ought to)
- (ix) Combine the following sentences
His father is against dowry. He wants a car from his in- laws.
- (x) Identify the underlined clause.
I don't know what she said.
- (xi) Fill in the blank with suitable article;
_____ might is right.
- (xii) Fill in the blank with suitable article;
The birds fly in _____ sky.

SECTION C CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

15 marks

4 Attempt any one from (A) , (B) and (C) given below: 5

- (A) You are Yogender/Manju of YSN Rewari. The Cultural club of your school is going to organize a trip to Shimla for the students of 11th and 12th. As the Head boy Or girl of your school, draft a notice informing the students about it, invent necessary details. (Word limit 50)

OR

- (B) You want to sell your bike Hero Passion Pro. Draft an advertisement to be published under Classified columns in an esteemed newspaper. (word limit 50)

OR

- (c) Design a poster urging the people to quit smoking as it is hazardous for them and for their families.

(word limit 50)

5 **Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below:** 5

- (A) You want to convert your saving account into salary account. Write an application to the Manager of your bank requesting him to convert your saving account into salary account. Sign yourself as Sonu/ Sunita.

OR

- (B) You bought an LED T.V. from M/s Goyal Electronics and Furniture House, Opposite Moti Cinema, M/Garh. For few months the LED T.V. worked properly. But now it has started giving trouble. Pointing out the defect/s , write a letter of complaint in 100-120 words to the dealer requesting him/her to repair or replace the set. You are Somdutt/Manju.

6 Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below: 5

(A) You are Sandeep/ Deepmala of Geeta Vidaya Mandir Sr Sec School, Bhiwani. Your school celebrated its Golden Jubilee with pomp and glory. As the secretary of the Students' Welfare Munch, write a report in 100-120 words .

OR

(B) Write an article in 100 to 120 words on "The Importance of Outdoor Games.

SECTION D LITERATURE

**7 Attempt any one of the two extracts (A) and (B) given below:
5 marks**

(A) Read the extract given below:

Some twenty - thirty – years later
She'd laugh at the snapshot, " See Betty
And Dolly," she'd say, "and look how they
Dressed u for the beach." The sea holiday
Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry
With the labored ease of loss.

(I) Who is ' she' in this extract?

(a) The poet (b) poet's mother (c) Betty (d) Dolly

(ii) The poetic device used in ' labored ease of loss' is

(a) simile (b) personification (iii) oxymoron (d) alliteration

(iii) On the basis of the extract, study the two statements, I and II given below:

I) The poet's mother along with her sisters Betty and Dolly spent her holiday at the beach.

II) They went to the beach without their parent's consent. .

Choose the correct option;

- (a) I can be inferred but II can't
- (b) II can be inferred but I can't
- (c) Both I and II can be inferred
- (d) Both I and II cannot be inferred

(iv) Identify the poet of the above extract.

- (a) Ted Hughes
- (b) Shirley Toulson
- (c) William Wordsworth
- (d) Elizabeth Jennings

(v) Choose the word that rhymes with 'later'.

- (a) Cater (b) stern (C) knot (d) hard

OR

(B) Read the extract given below:

And who art thou? Said I to the soft falling shower,
Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated
I am the poem of the Earth, said the voice of the rain,
Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea
Upward to heaven, whence, vaguely form'd, altogether
Changed and yet the same.

(I) The poet asks the question to _____

- (a) the rain
- (b) the cloud
- (c) the Earth
- (d) All of the above

(ii) The poetic device used in the line “ I am the poem of the Earth” is

- (a) Antithesis (b) paradox (c) personification (d) simile

(iii) Find the incorrect statement

- (a) The poet has personified rain
- (b) The rain describes its cycle
- (c) The rain calls itself the poem of the Earth
- (d) The rain is formed in the Lab

(iv) Who is ‘I’ in this extract?

- (a) Walt Whitman
- (b) The Rain
- (c) The Earth
- (d) The sea

(v) Complete the following analogy;

Eternal : Temporary :: Vaguely : _____

- (a) Unclear
- (b) virtually
- (c) Roughly
- (d) Exactly

8 Attempt any one of the two extracts (A) and (B) given below:

5 marks

(A) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

My grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were constantly together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayers in a monotonous sing- song while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know it by heart; I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she had already washed and plastered with yellow chalk , a tiny earthen inkpot and a red pen, tie them all in a bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of a thick stale chapatti with a little butter and sugar spread on it, we went to school.

(i) What did the grandmother want her grandson to learn by heart?

- (a) Alphabets of Hindi
- (b) Alphabets of Punjabi
- (c) Morning prayers
- (d) How to write on the wooden slate

(ii)) On the basis of the extract, study the two statements, I and II given below:

I) Grandmother and the author had deep attachment.

II) Grandmother used to harass the author.

- (a) I can be inferred but II can't
- (b) II can be inferred but I can't
- (c) Both I and II can be inferred
- (d) Both I and II cannot be inferred

(iii) Who is the author of this extract?

- (a) Khushwant Singh
- (b) Gordon Cook and Alan East
- (c) A.R. Williams
- (d) Jayant Narlikar

(iv) Change the underlined word with its synonym by choosing correct option.

He trapped the small bird.

Choose the correct option

- (a) monotonous (b) tiny (c) sing - song (d) bliss

(v) Choose the incorrect statement.

- (a) This extract has been taken from “ The Portrait of A Lady”.
- (b) The grandmother was a religious lady.

- (c) The grandmother loved her grandson but he didn't.
- (d) The grandmother was taking care of her grandson very well.

OR

(B) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

By late afternoon we had reached the small town of Hor, back on the main east—west highway that followed the old trade route from Lhasa to Kashmir. Daniel , who was returning to Lhasa, found a ride in a truck so Tsetan and I bade him farewell outside a tyre repair shop. We had suffered two punctures in quick succession on the drive down from the salt lake and Tsetan was eager to have them fixed since they left him with no spares. Besides the second tyre he'd changed had been replaced by one that was as smooth as my bald head.

- (i) Find the incorrect statement
 - (a) The writer had no hair on his head.
 - (b) Daniel got lift to Lhasa in a lorry.
 - (c) Tsetan did not want to get the punctured tyres repaired.
 - (d) Hor is a small town.
- (ii) Choose the antonym of 'uninterested' from the options given below
 - (a) Eager (b) route (c) succession (d) bald
- (iii) Tsetan and the writer reached _____ by late afternoon.
 - (a) Lhasa
 - (b) Kashmir
 - (c) Hor
 - (d) None of the above.
- (iv) The writer and the driver were at the tyre repair shop to _____.
 - (a) Bid farewell to Daniel.
 - (b) Get the punctured tyres fixed.
 - (c) Take rest as they were tired
 - (d) View the beautiful scene of Hor.
- (v) Identify the author of the above extract:

- (a) Khushwant Singh
- (b) Nick Middleton
- (c) A.R. Williams
- (d) None of the above

9 Attempt any four question in 30-40 words

2x4 = 8

- (I) What does the notice “ The world’s most dangerous animal” at a cage in the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, signify?
- (ii) Why did Gangadharpant go to the Town Hall?
- (iii) Why was the author taken to the hospital at Darchen?
- (iv) Describe Wave Walker.
- (v) What used to be the purpose of the archeologists in ancient times?

10 Attempt any two questions in 30 – 40 words.

3 x2 =6

- (I) How is the father’s helplessness brought out in the poem ‘ Father to Son’?
- (ii) What is Markus Natten’s feeling towards childhood?
- (iii) To what is the bird’s movement compared? What is the basis for the comparison?

11 Attempt any three questions in 30 – 40 words

2x3 = 6

- (I) What was unique in Uncle Khosrove’s character?
- (ii) Who was Mrs. S ? What address did she give to her daughter?
- (iii) Who was Andrew Manson? What symptoms did he notice that made him believe that the child was suffering from asphyxia, pallida?
- (iv) Define one act play?

12 Attempt any one of the following A and B given below in 100-120 words

5x1 =5

- (A) The author’s grandmother was a religious person. What are the different ways in which we come to know this?

OR

(B) On the basis of the reading of the lesson 'Discovering Tut ; The Saga Continuous' draw the pen portrait of King Tut in your own words.

13 Attempt any one of the following A and B given below in 100-120 words 5x1 =5

(A) The story is divided into pre-war and post-war times. What according to you, are the hardships the girl underwent during these times? (The Address)

OR

(B) Give a brief character sketch of Mrs. Fitzgerald. (Mother's Day)