

Code No. 3201

CLASS : 11th (Eleventh)

Series : 11/Annual Exam.-2025

Roll No. **ENGLISH (Core)****[For all Groups I, II, III]****(Only for Fresh/School Candidates)****Time allowed : 3 hours]****[Maximum Marks : 80**

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **13** questions.
- The **Code No.** on the top 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.
- Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. 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 don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.
- Before answering the question, 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.** **All the Sections are compulsory.**
- (ii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iii) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A

(Reading Skills)

[M. M. : 15]

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of technology that allows machines to perform tasks that would normally require human intelligence. This includes learning from experience, understanding complex information, solving problems, and even making decisions. AI systems work by using data and advanced algorithms, which allow them to "think" in ways that mimic human thought. AI is rapidly changing many fields, and its effects can be seen in everyday life, from smart assistants like Siri or Alexa to systems that recommend movies or help doctors diagnose diseases.

In healthcare, AI has made significant contributions. Doctors and researchers use AI to analyze medical images, such as X-rays or MRIs, which helps them detect diseases like cancer early and provide better treatment. Some hospitals also use AI to predict patient needs, such as which patients might need extra care, making healthcare more efficient and personalized.

AI is also changing the finance industry. Many financial institutions use AI to analyze large amounts of data to make better decisions about investments and loans. For example, AI can detect unusual transactions in bank accounts, helping to prevent fraud. It can also find patterns in financial data, allowing banks and investors to make smarter decisions about where to invest money.

In education, AI-powered platforms personalize learning for students by adjusting lessons to their individual needs. For instance, an AI learning app can identify areas where a student struggles, offering extra practice in those areas, while skipping over parts they already understand. This makes learning more engaging and effective for each student.

Despite the many benefits of AI, there are also some challenges and concerns. One major worry is that AI could replace human jobs, especially jobs involving routine or repetitive tasks. For example, AI can automate data entry or customer service, which might reduce the need for human workers in those roles. Experts believe that the best way to handle this challenge is through retraining and upskilling workers. This way, people can learn new skills that will allow them to work alongside AI instead of being replaced by it.

Another significant concern is the ethical issues surrounding AI. If AI systems are trained on biased data, they may make unfair decisions. For example, an AI hiring tool might be biased if it was trained on data that favors certain groups over others. This could lead to discrimination, which is why it's essential to use fair and balanced data when training AI.

Privacy is also a concern with AI. Many AI applications collect and analyze large amounts of personal data. While this can be useful, it also raises questions about how this data is stored, shared, and protected. Regulations and guidelines are needed to ensure that AI respects people's privacy and rights.

Lastly, some people worry about the future of AI and whether it could ever become too powerful. As AI systems grow more advanced, they might start making decisions that humans cannot fully control. This highlights the need for clear guidelines and global cooperation to make sure AI develops in a safe and beneficial way for everyone.

In conclusion, AI has the potential to change many aspects of our world, making processes faster, more accurate, and personalized. However, to fully realize the benefits of AI, we must address its challenges. Collaboration among governments, scientists, and companies is essential to ensure that AI remains ethical, fair, and safe for everyone. With responsible development, AI can continue to improve our lives in countless ways.

Questions : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (i) What is the main purpose of Artificial Intelligence (AI) according to the passage ?
- (a) To replace all human jobs
 - (b) To help machines perform tasks that require human intelligence
 - (c) To entertain people with games and movies
 - (d) To control human thoughts and emotions
- (ii) How does AI benefit healthcare, as mentioned in the passage ?
- (a) By providing entertainment for patients
 - (b) By automatically curing diseases
 - (c) By analyzing medical images to help detect diseases
 - (d) By replacing doctors with robots
- (iii) What is one main concern about AI in the job market ?
- (a) It could make all jobs easier
 - (b) It could create too many new jobs
 - (c) It could replace humans in routine jobs
 - (d) It could make people smarter
- (iv) Which of the following is a solution mentioned to help workers adapt to AI changes ?
- (a) Avoiding AI in the workplace
 - (b) Retraining and upskilling workers
 - (c) Increasing the working hours for employees
 - (d) Decreasing technology usage

- (v) What does the passage suggest is important to address privacy concerns in AI ?
- (a) Avoiding the use of AI in personal matters
 - (b) Sharing data without restrictions
 - (c) Establishing regulations and guidelines
 - (d) Using biased data intentionally
- (vi) What is Artificial Intelligence designed to mimic ?
- (vii) In which field does AI help detect diseases early by analyzing medical images ?
- (viii) Why is fair and balanced data important when training AI systems ?
- (ix) What is a suggested solution to job displacement due to AI ?
- (x) What is one possible future concern about AI becoming too advanced ?

OR

Learning English can open many doors for students, both academically and professionally. Integrating English into daily life helps students improve their language skills naturally, making it easier to use English fluently and confidently. By practicing English regularly, students can enjoy benefits in school, college, and their future careers.

One effective way to incorporate English into daily life is by setting a goal to think in English. This helps students internalize the language, allowing them to structure sentences and express thoughts without constantly translating. When students start thinking in English, it becomes much easier to speak and write fluently. Reading books, newspapers, or online articles in English is another valuable way to learn. Reading not only increases vocabulary but also improves grammar and sentence structure, as students observe how words are used in different contexts.

P. T. O.

Watching English movies, TV shows, or listening to English songs and podcasts are also fun ways to learn. These activities help with listening comprehension, exposing students to various accents and slang that they might encounter in real conversations. This exposure makes it easier to understand different dialects, improving their overall listening and pronunciation skills.

Speaking practice is essential, and students can try talking to friends or family in English to build confidence. Even simple daily conversations or questions asked in English can be beneficial. Additionally, joining English-speaking clubs or language groups helps students practice speaking in a comfortable environment and provides feedback from peers.

Writing in English every day, whether through a diary, emails, or social media posts, further reinforces learning. Writing helps students understand sentence formation, expands vocabulary, and allows them to express thoughts clearly. Language learning apps and online platforms like Duolingo or HelloTalk also provide opportunities for interactive language practice and conversation with native speakers.

Practicing English in everyday life allows students to build confidence, improve language skills, and perform better in academics and future job opportunities. With regular exposure and a willingness to practice, students can easily develop strong English language skills that will benefit them in many areas of life.

Questions :

1 × 10 = 10

(i) What is one way students can start thinking in English ?

- (a) By translating everything word by word
- (b) By thinking in English without translating
- (c) By thinking in their native language only
- (d) By avoiding English in daily life

(ii) How does reading English books and articles help students ?

- (a) It decreases vocabulary knowledge
- (b) It only helps with pronunciation
- (c) It improves vocabulary, grammar, and sentence structure
- (d) It makes English harder to understand

(iii) Why is watching English movies or shows helpful ?

- (a) It distracts from studying
- (b) It improves listening comprehension and exposes students to accents
- (c) It only teaches difficult vocabulary
- (d) It encourages students to speak only in their native language

(iv) Which activity is suggested for practicing English speaking ?

- (a) Avoiding English conversations
- (b) Writing in English only
- (c) Talking to friends or joining English-speaking clubs
- (d) Using only language-learning apps

(v) How can students reinforce their English learning ?

- (a) By avoiding English movies and books
- (b) By writing in English every day
- (c) By using only their native language
- (d) By learning grammar rules without practicing

(vi) What is one benefit of thinking in English ?

(vii) Name an activity that helps improve listening comprehension in English.

(viii) What does reading English content help improve besides vocabulary ?

(ix) Where can students join to practice speaking English comfortably ?

(x) Name an app that provides interactive language practice.

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it. Supply a suitable title also :

1. The epidemic of heart attacks has been attaining alarming proportion in recent times causing grave concern specially to the medical fraternity.
2. To contain and control the increasing death and disability from heart attacks and to focus on public awareness and their involvement at global level, the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Heart Federation observed September 24th as the World Heart Day.

3. What causes heart attacks ? Dr. H. S. Wasir, Chief Cardiologist and Medical Director, Batra Hospital and Medical Research Centre lists four main habits which adversely affect the heart health. These are lack of physical exercise, wrong eating habits, cigarette smoking and excessive alcohol consumption, and stressful lifestyle.
4. The importance of physical exercise in minimising the incidence of heart attacks cannot be underestimated. "Physical exercise", says Dr. Wasir, "plays a major role in achieving a long and healthy life in general and prevention of heart attacks in particular." There are several studies showing that physically active people have higher longevity than those sedentary or physically inactive.
5. In fact, the review of modern medical literature sums up the role of physical activity in health as 'Regular physical exercise adds not only years to life but also life to years'. It is the experience of many modern-day physicians that some patients of angina (chest pain or discomfort on physical or mental exertion or after meals) do get relief with regularly done physical exercise.
6. What type of physical exercise and how much, one may ask. It is the isotonic (dynamic) exercise that is beneficial for the heart and not the isometric (static) exercise which should be avoided by heart patients. Weight lifting, carrying heavy suitcases while travelling, pushing a car are some of the examples of isometric exercises. Examples of the beneficial type of physical activity (dynamic exercise) are brisk walking, swimming, golf without power carts, badminton and tennis (doubles for those with old heart attacks but fully recovered, to be started only after physician's advice).
7. Walking is the best mode of doing regular physical exercise which requires no equipment, money, material or membership of a club! 30 to 60 minutes brisk walk even on alternate day has been proven to be beneficial. Stationary cycling or walking on a treadmill at home are the other alternatives.

8. Walking up the stairs instead of using a lift if going up to three or four floors or getting off the lift two or three floors before the destination and walking up the rest through stairs. Going up several floors in a overcrowded lift with limited fresh air to be shared by so many may also prove unhealthy.
9. Park a little away from the work place and walk that healthy distance.
10. Best time for brisk walks would be the early mornings before the traffic flow picks up and walking in the parks with thick plantation. Jogging on the roads with heavy traffic should be avoided as you will be inhaling air polluted with the toxins from vehicular exhaust such as dioxides of sulphur and nitrogen.
11. "Before starting any physical exercise programmes for the first time, one must get fully evaluated by a cardiologist so as to avoid any harm being done by exercise if there is serious underlying heart disease needing treatment", warns Dr. Wasir.

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. 5

SECTION - B

(Writing Skills)

[M. M. : 15

3. You are Ritika/Bhavishya, the Head girl/boy of APS school. Your school is soon going to publish the annual magazine "Sankalp" next month. Write a notice in about **50** words for the notice board of your school inviting students to submit write-ups. 5

OR

Prepare a poster, including not more than **50** words on topic "kindness to animals" to be displayed in the School campus appealing to school students to show kindness to animals. You are Secretary of the Club for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of your school.

4. Write a paragraph on **one** of the following :

- (a) The Influence of Social Media on Youth.
- (b) The Role of Sports in Student Life.
- (c) The Role of Technology in Education.

OR

Your school has recently introduced an open gymnasium facility for students as part of a government initiative to promote health and fitness. Write a report in about **150** words for your school magazine, highlighting the benefits of good health and the open gym facility.

5. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to arrange a lecture by an expert on "Cyber Security" to raise awareness among students about safe online practices.

5

OR

You are Hridansha/Hemen. Your younger brother, Bhavishya needs your advice for the preparation of his Secondary School Examination. Write him a letter sharing tips on how to prepare well and score good marks in his board exams.

SECTION - C

(Grammar)

[M. M. : 10

6. Attempt any **ten**. Do as directed :

1 × 10 = 10

(a) Fill in the blanks with the **correct form** of the **verbs** given in brackets :

(i) I will (pass) the examination this time.

(ii) We had (reach) the airport by 9 O'clock.

(iii) He (want) to become an IAS officer.

(b) Fill in the blanks using suitable **determiners** given in the brackets :

- (i) The exam is compulsory for (many/much/all) students.
- (ii) You can pick (some/more/either) of two.

(c) Change the following sentences into **passive voice** :

- (i) Respect your elders.
- (ii) His behaviour surprised me.

(d) Fill in the blanks with appropriate **modals** :

- (i) According to the weather forecast, it (may/shall/must) snow heavily tomorrow.
- (ii) You (should/shall/may) visit the Dentist at least twice a year.
- (iii) (Could/Should/Might) you please open the window ?

(e) Identify the type of **clause** underlined in the following sentences :

- (i) Although I was nervous, I took a deep breath and gave the presentation confidently.

- (a) Main clause
- (b) Subordinate clause
- (c) Adjective clause
- (d) Adverbial clause

- (ii) A vacation is what I need most.

- (a) Main clause
- (b) Adjective clause
- (c) Noun clause
- (d) None of the given

SECTION - D

(Main Reader 'Hornbill')

[M. M. : 29]

[A : Prose]

7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

He found a guest house to stay in and had a frugal meal. He then set out for a stroll towards the Azad Maidan. In the maidan he found a throng moving towards a pandal. So, a lecture was to take place. Force of habit took Professor Gaitonde towards the pandal. The lecture was in progress, although people kept coming and going. But Professor Gaitonde was not looking at the audience.

He was staring at the platform as if mesmerised. There was a table and a chair but the latter was unoccupied. The presidential chair unoccupied! The sight stirred him to the depths. Like a piece of iron attracted to a magnet, he swiftly moved towards the chair. The speaker stopped in mid-sentence, too shocked to continue. But the audience soon found voice.

"Vacate the chair !"

"This lecture series has no chairperson ... "

"Away from the platform, mister !"

"The chair is symbolic, don't you know ?"

What nonsense! Whoever heard of a public lecture without a presiding dignitary ? Professor Gaitonde went to the mike and gave vent to his views."

Ladies and gentlemen, an unchaired lecture is like Shakespeare's Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. Let me tell you."

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) Where did he go for a stroll ?
- (iii) What did he find there ?

- (iv) How did he feel after going there ?
 (v) Who went to the mike ?

OR

"The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s," said Zahi Hawass, Secretary General of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, as he leaned over the body for a long first look. Carter-Howard Carter, that is - was the British archaeologist who in 1922 discovered Tut's tomb after years of futile searching. Its contents, though hastily ransacked in antiquity, were surprisingly complete. They remain the richest royal collection ever found and have become part of the pharaoh's legend. Stunning artefacts in gold, their eternal brilliance meant to guarantee resurrection, caused a sensation at the time of the discovery - and still get the most attention. But Tut was also buried with everyday things he'd want in the afterlife: board games, a bronze razor, linen undergarments, cases of food and wine.

Questions :

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
 (ii) Who found King Tut's mummy ?
 (iii) What was the mummy laden with ?
 (iv) Why were kings laden with riches ?
 (v) What is artefact ?

Yes, the author's grandmother
 in the portrait of a lady $1 \times 5 = 5$
 demonstrates remarkable
 strength of character through
 her unwavering faith and
 deep-rooted beliefs.

8. Answer in about **100-120** words :

5

Would you agree that the author's grandmother was a person strong in character ? If yes, give instances that show this. (The Portrait of a Lady)

OR

Describe the experience of the voyagers on the 4th and 5th of January.

(We're Not Afraid to Die ... If We can All Be Together)

9. Answer any **four** of the following in about **30** words each :

2 × 4 = 8

- (i) What happened to the author at Darchen and how was the author cured at Darchen? *He got a very bad cold and his sinuses got blocked due to the cold wind at Hox. He was not even able to sleep well that night. The very next day he was taken to Darchen Medical College by Terton.* (Silk Road)
- (ii) Bring out the facts that support the title, 'The Ailing Planet'. *The Ailing Planet is supported by facts like rampant deforestation, overfishing, fisheries, depletion of grassland and croplands, severe pollution of land and water, rapid biodiversity loss and the overall decline in Earth's natural system due to human activities.* (The Ailing Planet: The Green Movement's Role)
- (iii) Mention the ways in which the sparrows expressed their sorrow when the author's grandmother died. *Gathering in large numbers around her body, remaining completely silent and refusing to eat the bread crumbs.* (The Portrait of a Lady)
- (iv) Why did the boy king change his name from Tutankhaten to Tutankhamun? *Because he was restoring the worship of god Amun, which had been suppressed by his father, Akhenaten who had instead promoted the worship of Aten.* (Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues)
- (v) By which train was Gangadhar Pant travelling? Who met him in the train? *By the train changing his name to 'Living Image of Amun' / Tutankhamun.* (The Adventure)
- Gangadhar Pant traveled to Bombay on the Pijamata Express. He met Kham Sahib at [B: Poetry] Sambad Station who joined him on his journey.*

10. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The cardboard shows me how it was

When the two girl cousins went paddling,

Each one holding one of my mother's hands,

And she the big girl- some twelve years or so"

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What is the name of the Poem and the Poet? *William Blake*
- (ii) What does cardboard mean in this context?
- A thick paper on which the poet's photograph was pasted
 - A thick envelope
 - ☒ A thick piece of paper with a photo of the poet's mother attached
 - A paper boat

(iii) What does the cardboard depict ?

- (a) A scenery (b) The picture of a house
(c) The picture of a school ~~(d) The picture of three girls~~

(iv) Who is the big girl mentioned here ?

- (a) The poet herself ~~(b) The poet's mother~~
(c) The poet's relative (d) The poet's friend

(v) In the picture, what are the three of them doing ?

- (a) playing in the sand (b) standing beside house
(c) holding hands ~~(d) holding hands and paddling~~

OR

When did my childhood go ?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven.

Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore could not be,

Was that the day!

1 × 5 = 5

Questions :

- (i) Name the Poem and the Poet.
(ii) When does the poet think he had ceased to be a child ?
(iii) How did the poet feel about heaven and hell in his childhood ?
(iv) What does the poet think about heaven and hell now ?
(v) Why is the poet worried ?

11. Answer any **two** of the following in about **30** words each : 3 × 2 = 6

- (i) What is the bird's movement compared to ? What is the basis for the comparison ? (*The Laburnum Top*)
- (ii) What does the phrase 'strange to tell' mean ? (*The Voice of Rain*)
- (iii) How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem ? (*Father to Son*)

SECTION - D

(Supplementary Reader - Snapshots)

[M. M. : 11]

12. Answer in about **120-150** words :

5

Give a character-sketch of the narrator's cousin Mourad on the basis of the story, "The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse."

OR

Give an account of the attempts made by Andrew Manson to revive the child.

(*The Birth*)

13. Answer any **three** of the following in about **30-40** words each :

2 × 3 = 6

- (i) What did the king order to be built ? What happened when it was built ? (*The Tale of Melon City*)
- (ii) How do Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Fitzgerald exchange their personalities in the play 'Mother's Day' ?
- (iii) What pledge did the writer Amitav Ghosh make with Shahid ? How did he fulfil it ? (*The Ghat of the Only World*)
- (iv) Who was Mrs. Dorling ? Where did she live ? (*The Address*)