

8. Every age prescribes specific linguistic skills as being relevant for socio-economic purposes. For instance, public speaking was considered essential in a limited way in ancient Greece for those who were the masters. In Rome, the training was extended to a larger group from whom the leaders were selected. In feudal times, the landed aristocracy was privileged to receive an education. With the Industrial Revolution, most of the workers needed only a smattering of language to follow instructions to run the machines.
9. Today, individuals who have good verbal skills are in great demand in trade and commerce, the media, schools and colleges, scientific projects, communication sector, etc. Though public speaking is necessary in certain areas, what is even more useful in day-to-day business is a polished conversational style that gets the message across lucidly.
10. Unless teachers themselves are articulate enough to act as role models and give youngsters the opportunity to speak out and guide them to be creative, eloquent and rational in their speech, education will tend to lag behind modern demands.
11. Inspectors in the UK recently blacklisted a primary school in Brixton, London, and recommended that it should be closed down because a little girl who was a pupil there had not talked in class for three years. The teachers had not detected the problem. The parents removed her from the school and have yet to find out whether she is normal or not.
12. A broad-based speech programme which stresses the acquisition of verbal skills by providing training in pronunciation, intonation, vocabulary, public speaking and also some reading aloud will be timely and fit the bill. In the present context, the school that wanted 'articulate' teachers was being realistic after all.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following:

- (i) Why was it mystifying to see a vacancy for a teacher's post?
- (ii) What according to the author are the essentials for developing language skills?
- (iii) How can we strengthen children's personality?
- (iv) What measures can be taken in school to encourage the art of speaking among all students?
- (v) In today's world it is necessary to have
 - a. a polished style good for business
 - b. a polished style that is conversational and useful
 - c. a polished conversational style that has clarity
 - d. a style that has a message
- (vi) The writer fears that
 - a. teachers are no longer articulate
 - b. teachers are alarmingly articulate
 - c. teachers need to be articulate
 - d. teachers are effectively articulate

..... 1x6 = 6Marks

(b) Find words in the passage which mean the following:

- i. A broad range of varied but related ideas or objects (Para 5 &6)
- ii. The pitch pattern of a sentence (Para 11 & 12)

1 x 2 = 2marks

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions which follow: 7Marks

To date happiness has defied definition. Most people tend to equate happiness with fun, good living, plenty of money. If happiness were synonymous with all this, rich people with all their luxuries and countless parties, would be perpetually happy. But in actual fact, they are, frequently, acutely unhappy, despite their riches and ability to indulge in fun activities at will. Fun is what we experience during an act ; happiness is that intangible something we experience after an act. We may have fun watching a movie, going shopping, meeting friends — these are all fun activities that afford us fleeting moments of relaxation and enjoyment. Happiness, on the other hand, is a much stronger, deeper, and more abiding emotion.

If we perceive happiness as the ultimate goal, we must also devise a way to reach that goal. The way to happiness is not a smooth, broad highway along which we can cruise at a comfortable speed. It is a path through rocky and rugged terrain and the going can become very tough at times. At these times we have to roll up our sleeves and with pitchfork and shovel make our way onwards. This pursuit of happiness lasts a lifetime. Great happiness is earned only by great effort and effort not in spurts but diligent, constant effort. In this connection we are confronted with another fallacy, that fun and pleasure mean happiness and thus pain, its corollary, must be synonymous with unhappiness. But in fact the truth is quite different. Things that bring us happiness, more often than not, involve some amount of pain. It is because of misconception that people avoid the very endeavour that is the source of true happiness. Difficult endeavours – such as the raising of children, establishing deeper relationships with loved ones, trying to do something worthwhile in life – hold the promise of a world of happiness.

Happiness is not a permanent vacation. Another prevalent belief is that if one were rich enough not to have to work one would be blissfully happy. But a job is more than just a pay cheque. Almost all religions teach us that work is worship. Work holds the key to happiness as doing something which increases confidence and self-worth. It brings on a feeling of satisfaction, of doing something, of contributing. Job satisfaction comes less from how much one earns than from the challenge of the job. Of course the pay-cheques count. It would be unrealistic to suggest that one could be happy without a basic shelter, roaming the streets on an empty stomach.

A secret ingredient of happiness is contentment. Contentment here does not mean apathy or lack of ambition, just as commitment does not mean curtailment of freedom. Commitment teaches us to give so that we may receive and contentment helps us to cherish the gifts we have received. These things are worth a try even if they don't promise access to the pinnacle of success. Success, after all has been described as getting what one wants, whereas happiness is liking what one gets.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using a heading and sub- headings. Use recognizable abbreviations. **5 Marks**
- (b) Write a summary of the notes in about 80 words. **2 Marks**

Section B (Writing)

20 Marks

3. (a) Your school is organizing a cultural evening to collect funds for the slum children. The Education Minister has consented to be the chief guest on the occasion. Draft a notice about it to be displayed on the school notice board. You are the school Head boy/Head girl. **(50 words)**

OR

(b) You are Anil, a social activist and a member of Wildlife Club. Design a poster to observe 'Wildlife Protection Week' in your city. **(50 words)**. **5 Marks**

4. (a) As the president of the Evergreen Club of your school, you have to give a speech in the school assembly on the degradation of the environment. Your club is celebrating the Environment Day. In your speech you should inform the students about the water, air and soil pollution and the need to tackle the situation urgently. **(150-200 words)**.

OR

(b) You are Sumit/Sumita. You come across a group of children who were trying to initiate the stunts of the cartoon characters and even their heroes. They pounced, they boxed and hit each other in a mindless manner. You are disturbed and you write an article for your school magazine on the issue of growing violence among children. **(150 – 200 words)**

8 Marks

5. (a) You are Jasmine/Jasmeet Arora, an aspiring singer. You wish to participate in a singing talent show being organized by E-24 Channel, Mumbai. Write a letter to the Director of the channel seeking more information about eligibility criteria, date and place of audition, etc. for the talent show.

OR

b) You are Ajay/Anita of B-3 Saket, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper drawing attention of the authorities towards the insanitary conditions prevailing in your neighbourhood due to the garbage thrown around by the weekly bazaar vendors who never care to clean the area before they leave. **7 Marks**



(B) Read the stanza given below very carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The sea holiday

was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry

with the labored ease of loss.

1. Who was on a sea holiday?
2. What is the 'loss' referred to here?
3. What is the poetic device used in the words, 'laboured ease'?
4. Name the poem and the poet.

10. Answer any five of the following in about thirty words each.

2 x 5 = 10 Marks

- (a) What happened to Sue when a huge wave hit 'Wave walker'?
- (b) Why does Mrs S's daughter think she has come to the wrong address?
- (c) Why has Amenhotep the IV's reign described as one of the strangest periods in Egyptian history?
- (d) What do you think was the cause of the grandmother falling sick?
- (e) Why was the medical certificate burning a hole in Einstein's pocket?
- (f) Why is the Shastri annoyed with the narrator in 'Ranga's Marriage'?

Answer in about 125 words

6 Marks

11. (a) 'It was a room I knew and did not know'. Explain with reference to the story 'The Address'.

OR

(b) Gradually the author and his grandmother saw less of each other and their friendship was broken. Describe the events that brought this about.

12. Give a brief description of the Minister's family in the book, 'The Canterville Ghost'.

5 Marks

SECTION--- C (Grammar)

10 Marks

6. Once there was a king. He (a)----- (know) for his benevolence. Every day he (b)----- (feed) the hungry and clothed the poor. He (c)----- (do) so for many years. He (d)----- (love) by his subjects. **4 Marks**

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the correct word in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. **4 Marks**

	Error	Correction
Lord Broughman said, Blessed is the man who had hobbies".	(a) -----	
The pursuit of hobbies is not a waste in time.	(b) -----	
Rather it prevents us while wasting our time by other frivolous pursuits.	(c) -----	
Hobbies fill our vacant hours with amusement or interest.	(d) -----	
So I am justified to having my hobbies.	(e) -----	
I take the childlike pleasure in collecting old stamps for different nations.	(f) -----	
	(g) -----	
	(h) -----	

8. Rearrange the following to make meaningful sentences : **2 Marks**

(a) than/ no/ mist/sooner/ did/ the/ the/ disappeared/ sun/ rise/

(b) lay/ honour/ their/ would/ they/ down/ lives/ uphold/ to/ their/

Section --- D (Literature)

25 Marks

9. (A) Read the stanza given below very carefully and answer the questions that follow: **Marks 1 x 4**

*When did my childhood go?
Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,
Could not be found in Geography.*

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. What has the poet realized about Heaven and Hell?
3. How is this realization significant?
4. Which is this stage in the process of growing up?

OR



International Indian School – Dammam
First Term Exam – 2012-2013

SET B

Subject : English Core

Class : XI

Max. Marks – 70

General Instructions:

- (i) This paper is divided in to four sections A, B, C and D. All sections are compulsory.
SECTION A: Reading 20 Marks
SECTION B: Writing 15 Marks
SECTION C: Grammar 10 Marks
SECTION D: Literature 25 Marks
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if the limit is crossed.
- (iv) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer script before attempting .
- (v) Do not split sections.

SECTION – A (Reading)

15 Marks

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions which follow: 8 Marks

1. I was more than a little mystified to see a vacancy for a teacher advertised in the local press some time ago, specifying among other eligibility requirements that the applicant must be 'articulate'. Is it a sign of the times that teachers are no longer the great talkers they used to be ?
2. Probably, the new breed of recruits already manifest an alarming degree of inarticulateness in a profession which, like that of politicians or DJs, calls for strong vocal chords and much glibness. Usually, one takes it for granted that teachers talk and their pupils follow suit, so that the younger generation masters effective speaking skills while they are about it.
3. Apparently, language learning is not as simple as that, when one does not have the opportunity to speak out in class, to try out new vocabulary and syntax and to develop one's confidence at the same time.
4. "Now I've got to take another person with me whenever I go to the hospital or to my children's school. Though I have a 'B' for English, I am not so fluent in my speech. But what I lack most of all is the confidence to keep up a conversation with strangers for more than five minutes at a time," she explained. Except for some group recitation, she had not been called upon to read aloud or answer a question orally.
5. As she is from an affluent family, this young woman is content being a full-time housewife. She has a teacher's qualification but shies away from employment. Effective speaking skills encompass the whole spectrum of the curriculum at all levels and should involve every single student in the school. Unless regular checks are made through internal supervision and grades allotted for speech in the terminal report, it is not possible to ensure adequate speech training for all students.
6. Encouraging youngsters to participate in the learning experience by talking freely and without any fear of being put down helps to strengthen their personality. This has a carry-over effect on their future employment prospects.
7. Current trends in technology and contemporary lifestyles have created the need for young people to be smart, independent, resourceful and career-oriented. The ability to speak one or two international languages is a definite plus point. The minimum one can expect from an educated person seeking employment in a specific labour market is that he or she speak one language which is currently viable there.

8. Every age prescribes specific linguistic skills as being relevant for socio-economic purposes. For instance, public speaking was considered essential in a limited way in ancient Greece for those who were the masters. In Rome, the training was extended to a larger group from whom the leaders were selected. In feudal times, the landed aristocracy was privileged to receive an education. With the Industrial Revolution, most of the workers needed only a smattering of language to follow instructions to run the machines.
9. Today, individuals who have good verbal skills are in great demand in trade and commerce, the media, schools and colleges, scientific projects, communication sector, etc. Though public speaking is necessary in certain areas, what is even more useful in day-to-day business is a polished conversational style that gets the message across lucidly.
10. Unless teachers themselves are articulate enough to act as role models and give youngsters the opportunity to speak out and guide them to be creative, eloquent and rational in their speech, education will tend to lag behind modern demands.
11. Inspectors in the UK recently blacklisted a primary school in Brixton, London, and recommended that it should be closed down because a little girl who was a pupil there had not talked in class for three years. The teachers had not detected the problem. The parents removed her from the school and have yet to find out whether she is normal or not.
12. A broad-based speech programme which stresses the acquisition of verbal skills by providing training in pronunciation, intonation, vocabulary, public speaking and also some reading aloud will be timely and fit the bill. In the present context, the school that wanted 'articulate' teachers was being realistic after all.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following:

- (i) Why was it mystifying to see a vacancy for a teacher's post?
- (ii) What according to the author are the essentials for developing language skills?
- (iii) How can we strengthen children's personality?
- (iv) What measures can be taken in school to encourage the art of speaking among all students?
- (v) In today's world it is necessary to have
 - a. a polished style good for business
 - b. a polished style that is conversational and useful
 - c. a polished conversational style that has clarity
 - d. a style that has a message
- (vi) The writer fears that
 - a. teachers are no longer articulate
 - b. teachers are alarmingly articulate
 - c. teachers need to be articulate
 - d. teachers are effectively articulate

..... 1x6 = 6Marks

(b) Find words in the passage which mean the following:

- i. A broad range of varied but related ideas or objects (Para 5 &6)
- ii. The pitch pattern of a sentence (Para 11 & 12)

1 x 2 = 2marks

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions which follow: 7Marks

To date happiness has defied definition. Most people tend to equate happiness with fun, good living, plenty of money. If happiness were synonymous with all this, rich people with all their luxuries and countless parties, would be perpetually happy. But in actual fact, they are, frequently, acutely unhappy, despite their riches and ability to indulge in fun activities at will. Fun is what we experience during an act ; happiness is that intangible something we experience after an act. We may have fun watching a movie, going shopping, meeting friends — these are all fun activities that afford us fleeting moments of relaxation and enjoyment. Happiness, on the other hand, is a much stronger, deeper, and more abiding emotion.

If we perceive happiness as the ultimate goal, we must also devise a way to reach that goal. The way to happiness is not a smooth, broad highway along which we can cruise at a comfortable speed. It is a path through rocky and rugged terrain and the going can become very tough at times. At these times we have to roll up our sleeves and with pitchfork and shovel make our way onwards. This pursuit of happiness lasts a lifetime. Great happiness is earned only by great effort and effort not in spurts but diligent, constant effort.

In this connection we are confronted with another fallacy, that fun and pleasure mean happiness and thus pain, its corollary, must be synonymous with unhappiness. But in fact the truth is quite different. Things that bring us happiness, more often than not, involve some amount of pain. It is because of misconception that people avoid the very endeavour that is the source of true happiness. Difficult endeavours – such as the raising of children, establishing deeper relationships with loved ones, trying to do something worthwhile in life – hold the promise of a world of happiness.

Happiness is not a permanent vacation. Another prevalent belief is that if one were rich enough not to have to work one would be blissfully happy. But a job is more than just a pay cheque. Almost all religions teach us that work is worship. Work holds the key to happiness as doing something which increases confidence and self-worth. It brings on a feeling of satisfaction, of doing something, of contributing. Job satisfaction comes less from how much one earns than from the challenge of the job. Of course the pay-cheques count. It would be unrealistic to suggest that one could be happy without a basic shelter, roaming the streets on an empty stomach.

A secret ingredient of happiness is contentment. Contentment here does not mean apathy or lack of ambition, just as commitment does not mean curtailment of freedom. Commitment teaches us to give so that we may receive and contentment helps us to cherish the gifts we have received. These things are worth a try even if they don't promise access to the pinnacle of success. Success, after all has been described as getting what one wants, whereas happiness is liking what one gets.

2. (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using a heading and sub- headings. Use recognizable abbreviations. 5 Marks

2. (b) Write a summary of the notes in about 80 words. 2 Marks

SECTION – B (Writing)

20 Marks

3. (a) You are the sports captain of Good Shepherd Public School. Write a notice informing the students about the upcoming interschool basket-ball match.(Give all necessary details of the match to be played.) **(50 words)**

OR

(b) Draft a poster on the theme of road safety in about **50words.** **5 Marks**

4. (a) As the president of the Evergreen Club of your school, you have to give a speech in the school assembly on the degradation of the environment. Your club is celebrating the Environment Day. In your speech you should inform the students about the water, air and soil pollution and the need to tackle the situation urgently. **(150-200 words).**

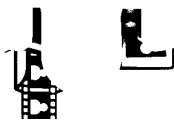
OR

(b) You are Sumit/Sumita. You come across a group of children who were trying to initiate the stunts of the cartoon characters and even their heroes. They pounced , they boxed and hit each other in a mindless manner. You are disturbed and you write an article for your school magazine on the issue of growing violence among children. **(150 - 200 words)** **8 Marks**

5. (a) You are Jasmine/Jasmeet Arora an aspiring singer. You wish to participate in a singing talent show being organized by E-24 Channel, Mumbai. Write a letter to the Director of the channel seeking more information about eligibility criteria, date and place of audition, etc . for the talent show.

OR

(b) You are Ajay/Anita of B-3 Saket, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper drawing attention of the authorities towards the insanitary conditions prevailing in your neighbourhood due to the garbage thrown around by the weekly bazaar vendors who never care to clean the area before they leave. **7 Marks**



(B) Read the stanza given below very carefully and answer the questions that follow:

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my
own origin,
and make pure and beautify it;

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. How does rain give life to its origin?
3. Name the poetic device used in these lines?
4. Explain the last line.

10 . Answer any five of the following in about thirty words each. 2x5 = 10 Marks

- (a) What happened to Sue when a huge wave hit 'Wave walker'?
- (b) Why does Mrs S's daughter think she has come to the wrong address?
- (c) Why has Amenhotep the IV's reign described as one of the strangest periods in Egyptian history?
- (d) What do you think was the cause of the grandmother falling sick?
- (e) Why was the medical certificate burning a hole in Einstein's pocket?
- (f) Why is the Shastri annoyed with the narrator in Ranga's Marriage?

11. Answer in about 150 words :

6 Marks

- (a) Keeping the whole passage in mind , briefly describe Einstein's character as it is revealed here.

OR

- (b) Describe the changing relationship between the author and his grandmother. Did their feelings for each other change?

Answer in about 120 words:

12. What are the reasons given by Lord Canterville for not living in the family mansion?

5 Marks

SECTION--- C (Grammar)

10 Marks

6. Rewrite using the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

I (a) ----- (expect) him here yesterday. He (b) ----- (not come) till today. No one (c) ----- (know) what (d) ----- (happen) to him.

4 Marks

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the error and write the correction in the space provided:

4 Marks

My father become Chief Secretary of Tamilnadu on 1962. Soon after he told my cousin and me that whenever we accompanied him to any functions we were to sit in the car on either side to him and gave him a nudge if we saw a policeman salute him which he was preoccupied studying his notes. He was concerned of the policemen standing by the hot sun.

Error Correction

- (a) -----
- (b) -----
- (c) -----
- (d) -----
- (e) -----
- (f) -----
- (g) -----
- (h) -----

8. Rearrange the following to make meaningful sentences

2 Marks

(a) began to/ the station/ cards/ the train/ when/ play/ whistled off/ we/ from/

(b) science/ country/ to the / the greatest/ perhaps/ modernization/ of agriculture/contribution of/ is the/

Section --- D (Literature)

25 Marks

9. (A) Read the stanza given below very carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Marks 1 x 4

*When did my childhood go?
Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,
Could not be found in Geography,
and therefore could not be
Was that the day.*

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. What has the poet been made to believe till now?
3. What does his discovery indicate?
4. Complete the question raised in the last line?

OR

