

COUNCIL OF CBSE AFFILIATED SCHOOLS IN THE GULF

GULF SAHODAYA EXAMINATIONS: SAUDI CHAPTER – 2018

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE
CLASS: XI

MAX.MARKS: 80
TIME: 3 HOURS

SET - A

General instructions:

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All sections are compulsory.*
- 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read these instructions and follow them very carefully.*
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*
- 2. Do not split sections.*

SECTION - A (READING COMPREHENSION) 20 Marks

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

12 Marks

1. In the recent past, there has been a thought given to the several problems that the system of school education is facing. Starting with focus on the Delhi region, one of the first discussion points has been to find ways to bring the lakhs of children who have so far been denied education into a workable school system. A further aspect of the same problem is to ensure minimum dropout rate in school children (particularly girls). In Delhi, this has reached alarming proportions. Finding solutions for Delhi will help other areas as well.

2. A tool called 'learning style inventory' was used; it addressed to know how information of skills are learnt, which factor makes an individual comfortable with learning skills or acquiring declarative knowledge. Different answers emerged. In dealing with factual knowledge some people liked to experience first, others to observe, yet others to experiment and still some who preferred to plunge into learning, leaving analysis for later.

3. It then became easy to discover which of the attributes made for better learning for an individual. The learning situation will benefit by understanding these differences. Two major processes cover most people's learning styles. These are as follows: Information gathering process and process of transforming information. The continuance of information gathering is bound by people who gather information through experiences at one end and by those who gather information through reading/listening on the other. The continuance of transformation of information is bound by people who internalize through watching/observing on the one hand and by those who learn while applying knowledge and doing something with it, on the other. Others fall somewhere in between. All this has a bearing at school because children too have similar learning styles on these two axes.

4. There are four types of learners. Firstly, there are children who will absorb facts through experiences. They will readily share their thoughts with others. The second type of learners will take unrelated facts and try to seek order in them in using independent judgement. They will prefer to be exact in their knowledge

and correctly apply as per their understanding. The next type of learner is the pragmatist. They use their abilities to problem solving. Such person is a useful type to function in a group. The fourth type of learner belongs to the world of action. Everything is brought down to the level of concrete observation and doing.

5. With some awareness of how children react in different ways, teachers may find effective methods of teaching.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices: **6 Marks**

- a) Mention two major problems that the system of school education is facing.
- i) enrolling children in school, promoting girls' education
 - ii) preventing dropping out, proving text books
 - iii) enrolling children, preventing dropouts
 - iv) providing school buildings, giving text books
- b) What was known through 'learning style inventory'?
- i) how information of skills are learnt and which factors lead to learning comfortably
 - ii) factual knowledge and experience
 - iii) analysis and observation
 - iv) experiment and hands-on learning
- c) Information can be gathered
- i) through experience, reading and listening
 - ii) through applying knowledge
 - iii) through observing
 - iv) through doing something with knowledge
- d) Which type of learners try to be exact in their knowledge and apply it correctly?
- i) First
 - ii) Second
 - iii) Third
 - iv) Fourth
- e) 'Addressed to' in para 2 means
- i) directed towards
 - ii) send to
 - iii) delivered a speech
 - iv) ready to
- f) 'Factual' in para 2 is the opposite of
- i) based on experience
 - ii) told by knowledgeable people
 - iii) fanciful
 - iv) found in books

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly.

6 Marks

- How do people acquire factual knowledge?
- How is the transformation of information achieved?
- Which kind of learner is good at problem solving?
- How do persons belonging to the world of action learn?
- Find the word in para 3 which means the same as 'quality or features, especially one that is considered good reach'.
- Find the word in para 5 which means the same as 'producing a successful result'?

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

8 Marks

1. Myanmar sits at the crossroads of Asia's great civilizations of India and China and looks out onto the vast Indian Ocean next to Thailand. One of South-east Asia's largest and most diverse countries, Myanmar stretches from the sparkling islands of the Andaman Sea in the south right up into the eastern Himalayan range.

2. Myanmar offers all the traditional delights of Asia in one fascinating country-virgin jungles, snowcapped mountains and pristine beaches, combined with a rich and glorious heritage spanning more than two thousand years. Spectacular monuments and ancient cities attest to a vibrant culture that is still home to 135 different ethnic groups.

3. The country's tourism infrastructure boasts of five - star properties, intimate boutiques, hotels and family guesthouses in all the major centres, as well as stunning mountain and beach resorts. It also boasts of one of the lowest tourist crime records in the world. So, the visitors can rest assured their holiday will be carefree from start to finish.

4. Wherever you go in Myanmar, whether it be cruising down the mighty Ayeyarwaddy river in style, drifting over the ancient city of Bagan by hot air balloon, or searching for that elusive tiger on the back of an elephant, there is always a feeling of adventure.

5. With two modern internal airlines upgrading and expanding their networks, new and exciting destinations off the beaten track are gradually being opened – from mountain trekking and rafting in the north to world-class diving in the Mergui Archipelago. But, above all, Myanmar offers the warmest welcome in Asia. Known as the 'Land of Gold', it promises to provide one a mystical adventure full of mountains and historical places.

6. Yangon (Rangoon), the capital of Myanmar, lies in the fertile delta country of southern Myanmar on the wide Yangon river, about 30 km from the sea. Although the population hovers around 4 million, the city seems so full of trees and shades that some neighbourhoods are practically jungle giving it a totally different feel from other Asian cities of comparable size. At night, Yangon's wide boulevards come alive with hordes of stalls selling delicious foods and piles of huge cigars. Yangon is home to the gold-plated Shwedagon Paya. Other sights include the colonial architecture of the legendary Strand Hotel, the colossal reclining Buddha in Chaukhtatgyi Paya and the peaceful Kandawgyi and Inya Lakes.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum 4). Use a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

5 Marks

2.2 Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made. 3

SECTION - B (WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR) 30 Marks

3. The NSS Club of your school has adopted JJ Colony. The living conditions of the colony are unsanitary and unhygienic. Prepare a poster in not more than 50 words urging the colony people to clean the surroundings and their colony. **4 Marks**

4. You are Parth Gupta, a resident of A32, Sarabha Nagar, Amritsar. You are a heart patient. You reside near a Banquet Hall, where marriages and parties are held, and the noise is a constant source of disturbance to you at night because of the use of loud speakers till late at night. Write a letter of complaint to the Municipal Corporation requesting them to check such practices. **6 Marks**

5. You have often come across headlines such as:

Teenager murders grandfather for property

Terrorists gun down 10 of a family

Young man stabbed by eve-teaser

Friends kidnap classmate for ransom

Students disqualified for cheating

Students burn buses

The growing tendency towards violence among young people is specially a cause for concern. Write an article in about 150 – 200 words on 'Teen aggression and the Media'. You are Abhijeet Sarkar/ Anita Sarkar. **10 Marks**

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in front of it in your answer sheet. **$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ Marks**

We passed dark tents pitched on splendid isolaton,
usually of a huge black dog, a Tibetan mastiff, standing guard.
These beasts will cock their great big heads
when they became aware for our approach
and fix us at their sights.
As we continued into draw closer, they would
explode for action, speeding directly towards us,
like a bullet from a gun and nearly as fast.

| Incorrect | Correct |
|-----------|-----------|
| <u>on</u> | <u>in</u> |
| a) _____ | _____ |
| b) _____ | _____ |
| c) _____ | _____ |
| d) _____ | _____ |
| e) _____ | _____ |
| f) _____ | _____ |

7. In the passage given below, 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 against the correct blank number. Underline and write the word in your answer sheet. **$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ Marks**

| | Before | Word | After |
|--|----------|-------|-------|
| By now we see snow-capped mountains gathering | a) _____ | _____ | _____ |
| on horizon. We entered a valley where the river was | b) _____ | _____ | _____ |
| wide and mostly clogged with ice, brilliant white glinting | c) _____ | _____ | _____ |

in the sunshine. The trail hugged its bank, twisting meanders d) _____
 as we gradually gained height and valley sides closed in. e) _____
 The turns became sharper and ride bumpier. f) _____

8. Rearrange the following jumbled words to form meaningful sentences.

4 Marks

monsters/ than/ shaggy/ these/ were/ darkest/ blacker/ night/ the

Eg. These shaggy monsters were blacker than the darkest night.

- i) bright/red/ wore/ and barked/ with/ they/ usually/ collars/ furiously/massive jaws/
- ii) completely/ fearless of/ they/ shooting/ our/ straight/ were/ into/ our path/ vehicle,
- iii) dog/ chase/ metres/ easing off/ the/ would/ hundred/ or so/ make/ for a/ before
- iv) imperial courts/ understand/ Tibetan mastiffs/ popular/ ferocious/ difficult/ wasn't/ why/ to/ became/ in China's/ it

LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXT) 30 Marks

9. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

1x3=3 Marks

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

a) Who does ‘I’ refer to in the first line given above?

- i) poet
- ii) earth
- iii) rain
- iv) earth and shower

b) Who is the poet?

- i) Walt Whitman
- ii) Shirley Toulson
- iii) Ted Hughes
- iv) Elizabeth Jennings

c) How does ‘I’ give life to its own origin?

- i) by causing the seeds to germinate
- ii) by making the earth pure
- iii) by beautifying the earth
- iv) all the above

10. Answer the following questions briefly.

3x3=9 Marks

- a) Why was Tutankhamun’s body buried with gilded treasures and precious things?
- b) Show how the blame for the arch was transferred from person to person.
- c) “I have done something, Oh God! I’ve done something real at last”. Why did Andrew make this statement?

11. Answer the following in about 150 words.

6 Marks

Describe the relationship between Khushwant Singh and his grandmother.

Long Reading Text:

Answer the following in about 150 words.

6x2=12 Marks

12. “Virginia with her rare sensitivity is the only one who understands the ghost and helps him in gaining salvation”. Discuss.

13. Sir Simon’s funeral was a stately traditional one. Give an account of it.

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SECTION - A (READING COMPREHENSION) 20 Marks

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

12 Marks

A DESERT COOLER

1. The only hill station in a dry stretch of desert, the sand seems to have heaved itself up with preternatural effort in the black rocks of the Aravalli Hills. Perched upon a 1,200m high plateau in the south of the state, the hill station, otherwise a tiny speck of a city in the beautiful Rajasthani landscape forms a tiny 3 km amphitheatre around the Nakki Lake and can be covered in 30 minutes by car.

2. But what a 30 minute jaunt it turns out to be. So take Mt Abu at a pace it is meant to be taken walking.

3. I drove down from Jaipur. After the hot capital, the hill station was bliss. Compared with the hill stations in other states, especially the Northeast, Mt Abu would be close to the bottom of the list of the '50 most beautiful hill stations of India'.

4. But the hill station suggests itself not simply on account of its beauty but rather for its novelty. It is not unlike 'discovering' *razais* in summer. Once you get over the *surreal* experience of trekking and exploring mountain trees and flowers in the only desert state in our country, it is easy to enjoy oneself.

5. The road leading to the top of the delightful hill station scythes through mango, bamboo, eucalyptus, palm, silk and lime trees. Mount Abu is not picture postcard green. The rugged Aravalli Mountains show in gashes of brown rock visible from under the green. Meandering upwards, another thing that strikes one almost immediately is that Mt Abu has none of the colourless insipidity of a typical hill station.

6. 'Cold lands have cold people', goes a Norwegian proverb. But then, the Norwegian have yet to discover Mt Abu. The warmth of the plain has sustained itself in the hearts of the Rajasthanis, and it is rare to see drab browns and greys. The *odhnis* are always and everywhere bright – and the *ghaghras* swirl in a rush of oranges and reds.

7. I detest hill stations that are nothing but verdant hills and pretty heights. I decided never to go to a place where there is little other than nature. Even if one travels to a hill station to relax or simply trek, I need to trek towards something.

8. The Nakki Lake sits right in the middle of the town. It's an artificial lake and is overhung by the enormous toad rock. There are little islets that are fun to explore. The lake is said to have been dug out by the gods themselves with their nails. The name 'Nakki' begins to make sense.

9. Unlike in other lakes, where one can do little other than stare up at mountains looming up ahead, the lake offers an excellent view of Rajput Havelis. Most of these have now been changed into hotels and are excellently maintained.

10. The sun gradually drowns itself in the Nakki Lake. The best place to get this view is the sunset Point, South-west of Nakki Lake. Steps lead up to a high terrace which offers an awe-inspiring view of the setting sun.

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

a) Mt Abu is shaped like an amphitheatre which is situated

- i) in the middle of a desert
- ii) in forests
- iii) in a hill station
- iv) around the Nakki Lake

b) Mt Abu is a hill station.

- i) beautiful
- ii) novel
- iii) picturesque
- iv) all the above

c) The narrator likes the places which

- i) are verdant hills and pretty heights.
- ii) are full of Nature's bounty.
- iii) provide a surreal experience of trekking.
- iv) are too cold to remind one of 'razais'.

d) The narrator suggests to go around Mt Abu

- i) by car
- ii) walking
- iii) on horse back
- iv) by local conveyance

e) Which word is the exact synonym of the word 'jaunt'?

- i) a short drive
- ii) a bad experience
- iii) journey to the hill station

iv) excursion

f) Which word is the exact antonym of the word 'verdant' as used in para 7?

- i) meadowy
- ii) patchy
- iii) withering
- iv) stony

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly.

6 Marks

- g) Mt Abu was bliss because
- h) The author's expectation from hill stations is
- i) What sets Nakki Lake apart from other lakes?
- j) How did the lake at Mt Abu get its name?
- k) Find the word in the passage which means the same as 'strongly dislike'.
- l) Which word means the opposite of 'common'?

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

8 Marks

1. The Indian students' need to go abroad stems from the fact that they feel that the western markets offer better job opportunities with high pay packets, they are safe from the point of law and they offer a good quality of life. What is attractive to an Indian is the global recognition for a foreign degree. Until now, a UK or a US degree was more acceptable worldwide and for entry into a multinational company. The Indian Institutes of Technology has now got global recognition, thanks to the large number of Indians who have reached positions of eminence in the United States.

2. Traditionally, the West has been a magnet for people from other parts of the world. However, as a person has to pass multiple exams to get through their system, especially in professional areas such as medicine and engineering, students from India need to be focused on their options to study and work there. However, most European countries have made the entry of skilled Indian workers easier by easing up visa regulations. The UK, which has traditionally seen many skilled and unskilled workers migrate, has eased up visa regulations for Indians who wish to seek jobs in the skilled sector such as IT whereas Scotland which has a separate Parliament within the UK, and a new entrant to the Indian education market, has taken several steps to woo Indian and other foreigners.

3. In the US, the largest number of foreign students comes from India followed by china. The numbers from both the countries are 79,736 in the academic year 2003-04 according to the Institute for International Education, an internationally recognized non-governmental organization. For the third consecutive year, India is the leading country of origin for international students in the US.

4. The assistant secretary of state, consular affairs, US department of state, Maura Harty, stated recently, "The education industry in the US is a \$12 bn industry....students and business travellers became our number one priority so that we could regain the competitive advantage of attracting students to the US. It was our responsibility to make visa process as efficient a process as we could as the hard-earned salaries of Indian parents are best applied in American varsities. Indian students bring a great diversity to our campus, great experience, great wisdom and they are good students."

5. Australia has eased up study and tourist visas for Indians. After study, a person from India does not have to come back to the country to apply for a work visa. Individual regions in Australia compete with each other for attracting students.

6. IDP Australia boasts of being the major export development and marketing company for Australian education as it is a conglomerate of all Australian universities and operates in 34 countries, India being one of them. There is expected to be a 15 percent to 25 percent increase in the number of Indians going to Australia for higher education.

7. Moving over to Canada, popular with Punjabi migrants, it has traditionally attracted non- skilled and skilled workers in equal measure from India. That country has now opened its doors to international students including India, making use of the decline in the student population post 9/11 US terror blasts, when the US tightened its security and visa measures. The country has an excellent public education system and education is more or less free. However, foreigners are charged market rates. The decrease in young population has necessitated Canada to open up its education system for foreign students.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum 4). Use a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5 Marks

2.2 Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made. 3 Marks

SECTION - B (WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR) 30 Marks

3. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words for the Lost & Found column of the daily, 'National Herald', Lucknow stating the loss of your wallet containing a DD of Rs. 32000/- and some official documents, while travelling by bus from Hazratganj to Gomti Nagar in Lucknow. You are Raman / Rupa, 22 A Hazratganj, Lucknow. 4 Marks

4. You are Mr K L Sareen. You have seen an advertisement in 'The Hindustan Times' for the post of a Marketing Manager. Write an application with complete bio-data. 6 Marks

5. As Shrey/ Shreya, write an article in 150-200 words on the topic 'Poverty is the root cause of all evils' to be published in the YOUNG WORLD MAGAZINE. 10 Marks

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in front of it in your answer sheet. ½ x 6=3 Marks

| | Incorrect | Correct |
|--|------------|-----------|
| The most important thing was that we | <u>was</u> | <u>is</u> |
| should have freedom of thought. This is not so easy a) | _____ | _____ |
| as it sounds, for everyone likes to have their b) | _____ | _____ |
| freedom for himself, and is not ready c) | _____ | _____ |
| to give it to others when we express d) | _____ | _____ |
| different opinions. This is particularly a case e) | _____ | _____ |
| when differences of opinion arise at such f) | _____ | _____ |
| important matters, as religion or politics. | | |

7. In the passage given below, 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 against the correct blank number. Underline and write the word in your answer sheet. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ Marks

| | | Before | Word | After |
|--|----|--------|-------|-------|
| An elephant not work mechanically, | a) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| like many other animals. It never | | | | |
| stops learning because it always thinking. | b) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Not even a good sheep or dog be compared to | c) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| an elephant intelligence. I do not believe | d) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| that elephant never forgets, but I should | e) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| scarcely be surprised it tied a knot | f) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| in its trunk to remember something, it wanted too. | | | | |

8. Rearrange the following jumbled words to form meaningful sentences. 4 Marks

- i) chosen/ Head Boy/ school/ the/ been/ of/ have/ I/ be/ to/ the
- ii) responsibility/ Children's Day/ given/ I/ organizing/ the/ the/ in/ was/ the/ school/ programme/of/
- iii) meeting/ Students' Council/ decide/ had/ members/ the/ programme/ I/ with/ a/ the/ of/ the/ to
- iv) morning/ decided/ assembly/ special/ we/ to/ have/ a/ cultural/ and/ programme/ a

LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXT) 30 Marks

9. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow. 1x3=3 Marks

'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 Earth, said the voice of the rain,...'

a) Who does 'I' refer to in the first and fourth line given above?

- i) poet and poem
- ii) poet and earth
- iii) poet and rain
- iv) earth and shower

b) Who is the poet?

- i) Walt Whitman
- ii) Shirley Toulson
- iii) Ted Hughes
- iv) Elizabeth Jennings

c) What does the phrase 'strange to tell' mean?

- i) the poet strangely tells
- ii) the poet finds the rain's answer strange
- iii) the rain is strange
- iv) the poem is strange

10. Answer the following questions briefly. 3x3=9 Marks

- a) Why do you think Frank envies Mr. Crocker Harris?
- b) How did Albert react to the head teacher's decision of expelling him from school?
- c) Why was Andrew Manson preoccupied when he was attending to Susan Morgan's case?

11. Answer the following in about 150 words.

6 Marks

Describe the relationship between Khushwant Singh and his grandmother.

Long Reading Text:

Answer the following in about 150 words.

6x2=12 Marks

12. Though Oscar Wilde tells a humorous tale, he has a message which he delivers through Virginia. What is the message?

13. Describe the last encounter between the Ghost and Virginia.

OR

12. Give an account of how Tuskegee Normal Institute became an institute of world repute from humble beginnings.

13. The slaves, though ignorant and illiterate, were completely and accurately informed about the progress of The Civil War. How did this happen?
