

CBSE Class 11 English Core
Sample Paper 01 (2020-21)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- iii. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

PART - A (40 Marks)

1. Read the passage:

Many of us return home after our holidays to brush the sand out of our luggage, water wilted pot plants, and later sort through treasured holiday memories forever. Months after your latest break and those happy snaps, you ask the questions - Where on an e-mail to the relatives? Downloaded onto a compute most of them when they discovered the hard disk was getting too filled with heavy files?

If your household is like mine, the memories of our 2005 summer holiday may well disappear into the void that lies between the material past. You see, our paper photo album ends halfway through 2004. Since then the arrival of the digital camera and the mobile camera phone has meant our photos are 'stored' (on two computers, two phones, the camera itself, in an online di friends). None of the 'photos' has made it onto paper and into the album. And they probably never will.

In fact, techno-challenged people like me fear these new pixel images will never become permanent, and that pictures on screen in albums, whose pages are turned like the books of our lives.

The processing industry once hoped the snap lead to more images being transferred to paper because some households are yet to adjust to the latest forms of photographic display and storage.

The most fundamental way photography has changed is that digital photos are virtually

free. A happy snapper can take hundreds of photos of an event, rather than ration the occasion to a dozen composed shots. Digital snappers can become like the National Geographic photographers, who take about 12,600 shots per assignment, knowing only ten will be used.

The photographer, however amateur, also becomes the editor. Once the images are transferred to a computer, they can be tampered with. Don't like the person in the shot? Get rid of him. Want to make London look sunny? Click on the blue sky. A double chin? Deft shading will fix that.

The photo, once a candid image and a priceless memory, becomes something that's cheaply taken, easily discarded, and endlessly manipulated.

It's easy to see why the photo processing industry is having trouble coming to terms with the new century of snappers. An industry whose slogan was the preservation of priceless family memories has found itself in a virtually disposable world.

For more than a century, memories of who we were and where we've come from have been refreshed by regularly turning the pages of our photographic chronology. Future generations will have a different grab on their history. A series of mouse clicks will take through a kaleidoscope of images of life caught on the run.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven given below:

- i. Why, in the present times, none of the 'photos' makes it to the paper or album?
 - a. They are "stored" in electronic devices
 - b. They are too many to print
 - c. They are too much edited
 - d. They have lost their originality
- ii. What opinion does the writer have of new pixel images?
 - a. They are the future
 - b. They will never be permanent memories
 - c. They have replaced albums
 - d. They can never be seen as a book of memories
- iii. What did the processing industry hope after the digital camera became popular?
 - A. This would boost their business
 - B. More snaps would find a place in albums

- C. It'll be easy to capture a lot of memories
 - D. This is the future of photographic memories
 - a. Only A and B
 - b. Only B
 - c. Only B, C and D
 - d. All of these
- iv. Why is it said that the digital photos are virtually free?
- a. Not have to worry about the roll count
 - b. Can take lots of photos even though a few are to be picked
 - c. One may click hundreds of photos and store them digitally
 - d. No need to worry about bad clicks
- v. Why does the writer feel that in the present times, photographs have lost their genuineness?
- a. The meaning of candid shots has changed
 - b. Every amateur photographer has become an editor
 - c. Photos nowadays can be easily manipulated
 - d. Photo albums have been taken over by pixel-images
- vi. The new-age photos have lost their value because _____.
- a. They are virtually disposable
 - b. They no longer preserve priceless memories
 - c. They can be captured in large numbers
 - d. They tried to replace photo albums
- vii. The processing industry is still not happy because _____.
- a. Their businesses are not growing
 - b. They find it difficult to adjust
 - c. Their business slogan has to be changed
 - d. They find people no longer interested in getting albums made
- viii. The writer is not impressed with the new-age photos because _____.
- a. They have replaced an era of photo albums
 - b. They are merely a kaleidoscope of past life
 - c. They are cheaply taken and have lost originality
 - d. Pixel images put a heavy load on computer hard-drives
- ix. Find a word opposite in meaning to "full" in paragraph 2.

- a. Void
 - b. Past
 - c. Memories
 - d. Arrival
- x. Find a word similar in meaning to "beginner" in paragraph 7.
- a. Tampered
 - b. Amateur
 - c. Editor
 - d. Deft shading
- xi. Find a word similar in meaning to "timeline" in paragraph 9.
- a. Memories
 - b. Chronology
 - c. Generation
 - d. Kaleidoscope

2. **Read the passage:**

High-altitude climbing is still a very dangerous task despite the availability of oxygen masks and other protective equipment which modern climbers take with them. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing, but more important than these is the stamina of the climber which ultimately determines the success of his attempt.

Throughout his journey, death is his constant companion which he can keep at a distance only with his superb presence of mind. He has to tread every inch of the ground with the utmost care, for a false step may not only strike him a fatal blow but also bring disaster to the whole expedition. That is why all expeditions invariably take with them local guides who are experienced climbers and who have a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain. Moreover, a huge amount of capital is needed for financing these expeditions, and this is generally provided by governments or rich private organizations.

The primary objective of the mountaineering expedition is to get to the top of a high mountain, which, in the past has withstood all attempts to conquer it. But it should not be presumed that the expedition is a complete failure if it does not reach its destination.

Sometimes operations are temporarily suspended because of bad weather, loss of some valuable equipment, or the sudden death of a very important member of the party.

Every big expedition takes with it men who are interested in botany, geology & various other branches of science, and these men carry with them equipment for recording their

observations concerning the weather, the terrain & different forms of life in higher altitudes. Other scientists, explorers & expeditionists utilize the fruits of their observations. Thus, every unsuccessful expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions. The British Expedition led by colonel Hunt would have found their way to Everest much more difficult had not earlier expeditions armed them with useful knowledge about the death-dealing weather which they had to encounter in the Vicinity of the summit.

To ordinary people, mountaineering need not be a fearful journey in the land of snowstorms, where the brave adventurer is always face to face with death. They can scale less ambitious heights, rest their weary limbs under a quiet shelter and feast their eyes on the distant landscape. In the company of friends, they can enjoy an outing near a waterfall or cross into the next Valley with haversacks full of provisions dangling from their shoulders. All those who can afford to go to a hill station should seek this innocent pleasure, for it can be had without any risk to life or limb.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY EIGHT questions from the eleven given below:

- i. What is the factor that determines the success of the climbers?
 - a. Availability of protective equipment
 - b. Availability of oxygen masks
 - c. The stamina of the climber
 - d. Height and weight of the climber
- ii. What precaution should the climbers take during their journey?
 - a. Have a subtle presence of mind
 - b. Avoid causing a disaster
 - c. Have a good sponsor
 - d. Take local guides along
- iii. In what way does a mountaineering expedition contribute to the wealth of Knowledge?
 - a. People interested in different branches of science accompany climbers
 - b. You learn to conquer the biggest hurdles of life
 - c. Even a failed expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions
 - d. Mountaineers carry equipment to record observations about weather and terrain

- iv. How is an ordinary mountaineer's experience different from that of a regular expedition?
 - a. They don't have to be face to face with death
 - b. They can savour the landscape from a distance
 - c. They don't have to worry much about finances
 - d. All of these
- v. How does a local guide help an expedition?
 - a. They know about the place they live in
 - b. They know the local language
 - c. They help clean the environment on the way
 - d. They can help in case of fatalities
- vi. Why can an expedition not be a failure?
 - a. Reaching the destination does not mark its success
 - b. Temporarily suspending operations become a necessity at times
 - c. Recorded observations of incomplete expeditions still stand useful
 - d. All of these
- vii. How are recorded observations of mountaineers useful to others?
 - a. They give an insider's outlook to mountaineering
 - b. They are not of much help as nature keeps evolving
 - c. It would otherwise not be possible to know about Everest
 - d. It prepares future mountaineers for what they're going to deal with
- viii. What is the primary objective of a mountaineering expedition?
 - a. Climb up and down; alive
 - b. Unfurl your flag at the peak
 - c. Reach to the top
 - d. Experience nature in its vicinity
- ix. Find the synonym of "neighbourhood" in paragraph 3
 - a. Terrain
 - b. Summit
 - c. Altitude
 - d. Vicinity

Grammar (Attempt any 8 questions)

3. Choose the correct determiner:

There has been _____ fruit on the pear tree in our garden this year, so we won't be giving _____ away.

- a. a little, many
- b. every, some
- c. all, each
- d. little, much

4. Choose the correct determiner:

I don't think that's the only dry cleaner's around here. I think there is _____ next to the bus station.

- a. others
- b. other
- c. the other
- d. another

5. Choose the correct tense:

I _____ the medicine as prescribed by the doctor for a week now.

- a. would have taken
- b. have had been taking
- c. takes
- d. have been taking

6. Choose the correct tense:

You and I _____ the obligations.

- a. has fulfilled
- b. has been fulfilling
- c. am fulfilled
- d. have fulfilled

7. Choose the correct order:

The claim is not

- A. Of any kind
- B. but
- C. that it is without morality
- D. that science is actively anti-moral

- a. BCDA
- b. DBCA

c. CDBA

d. ABCD

8. Choose the correct ordering:

A typical Sachin day

A. or even a game of cricket

B. starts off

C. on some days

D. with an early morning

a. BDAC

b. ABCD

c. CABD

d. BADC

9. Given below are instructions for making soup. Use these to complete the blanks in the paragraph that follows:

- Mix the soup powder with 750 ml of water without allowing it to form lumps.
- Pour the mixture into a heavy-bottomed vessel.
- Bring it to a boil, stirring continuously.
- Simmer the soup for five minutes.
- Pour the soup into soup bowls and serve garnished with fried croutons.

The packet containing the soup powder (a) _____ and the contents are mixed with 750 ml of water without allowing it to form lumps. The mixture (b) _____ into a heavy-bottomed vessel.

a. a. is opened

b. has been poured

b. a. is opened

b. is poured

c. a. has been opened

b. is poured

d. a. is opened

b. had been poured

10. **Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows:**

Vani: Harika, are you going to join the Dramatics Club with me?

Harika: No, I am going to join the Adventure Club.

Vani asked Harika (a)_____. Harika said that (b)_____ Adventure Club.

- a. a. if she will going to join the Dramatics Club with her
b. she was going to join the
- b. a. if she would be going to join the Dramatics Club with her
b. she was going to join the
- c. a. if she was going to join the Dramatics Club with her
b. she is going to join the
- d. a. if she was going to join the Dramatics Club with her
b. she was going to join the

11. Identify the tense used in the given phrase:

The weatherman has forecasted that it's going to rain.

- a. Future indefinite tense
- b. Present indefinite tense
- c. Future perfect continuous tense
- d. Future continuous tense

Literature

12. **Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:**

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. What does 'I' stand for?
 - a. Rain
 - b. Waves
 - c. Sun
 - d. Plants
- ii. From where does 'I' rise from?
 - a. Land and sea
 - b. Trees and plants
 - c. Big clouds
 - d. Moon and stars
- iii. Which word in the stanza is a synonym for **intangible**?
 - a. Whence
 - b. Vaguely

- c. Impalpable
- d. Bottomless

OR

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

Then sleek as a lizard, and alert, and abrupt,
She enters a thickness and a machine starts up
Of chitterings and a tremor of wings, and trillings
The whole tree trembles and thrills

- i. Who enters the thickness of the Laburnum tree?
 - a. The mother goldfinch
 - b. The lizard
 - c. The crow
 - d. The baby monkey
 - ii. The movement of the bird is being compared with that of a _____.
 - a. Monkey
 - b. Snake
 - c. Lizard
 - d. Tortoise
 - iii. Name the poet of the given lines.
 - a. Ted Hughes
 - b. Robert Frost
 - c. Stephen Spender
 - d. William Wordsworth
13. Attempt any two of these three extracts:
- a. **Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:**

I must admit I envy him the effect he seems to have on you boys in the form. You all seem scared to death of him. What does he do — beat you all, or something?

 - i. Who is the speaker?
 - a. Mr. Frank
 - b. Taplow
 - c. Mr. Crocker-Harris
 - d. Mrs. Millie Crocker-Harris

- ii. Who is the speaker talking to?
 - a. Mr. Crocker-Harris
 - b. Mrs. Millie Crocker-Harris
 - c. Taplow
 - d. Mr. Frank

- iii. Whom does the speaker envy?
 - a. Taplow
 - b. Mr. Crocker-Harris
 - c. Mrs. Millie Crocker-Harris
 - d. The Principal of the school

b. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

He was just a teenager when he died. The last heir of a powerful family that had ruled Egypt and its empire for centuries, he was laid to rest laden with gold and eventually forgotten. Since the discovery of his tomb in 1922, the modern world has speculated about what happened to him, with murder being the most extreme possibility.

- i. Who has been described in the given extract?
 - a. King Tut
 - b. Howard Carter
 - c. Amenhotep III
 - d. Amenhotep IV
- ii. At what age did **he** die?
 - a. When he was an infant
 - b. When he was a teenager
 - c. When he was quite old
 - d. When he was an adult
- iii. When was **his** tomb discovered?
 - a. In the year 1977
 - b. In the year 1945
 - c. In the year 1922
 - d. In the year 1935

c. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

Our village accountant was the first one who had enough courage to send his son to Bangalore to study. It is different now. There are many who know English. During the

holidays, you come across them on every street, talking in English.

i. From which lesson, this excerpt has been taken?

- a. The Address
- b. Birth
- c. Ranga's Marriage
- d. Mother's Day

ii. What was the name of the Village accountant?

- a. Ranganath
- b. Rama Rao
- c. Gundabhatta
- d. Shyama

iii. Why sending a child to Bangalore to study was a courageous act?

- a. It was believed that child could lose his caste
- b. The child will forget his caste
- c. The child will spoil the name of the family
- d. The child will speak English only

14. Answer any five of the following questions:

a. The grandmother was

- a. short, fat and bent
- b. young and strong lady
- c. lean and fast woman
- d. woman of tall physical appearance

b. What wasn't taught in an interesting manner, according to Taplow ?

- a. Spanish
- b. Greek words
- c. English
- d. Hindi

c. What is the rhyming meter of the poem, **The voice of the rain**?

- a. Enclosed rhyme
- b. Free verse
- c. Monorhyme
- d. Alternate rhyme

d. When was the concept of sustainable development popularised by the World

Commission on Environment and Development? (**The Ailing Planet**)

- a. 1972
 - b. 1900
 - c. 2000
 - d. 1987
- e. Which instrument did Einstein play?
- a. Violin
 - b. All of these
 - c. Guitar
 - d. Cello
- f. How long had Joe been married to Susan?
- a. Twenty years
 - b. A decade
 - c. Five years
 - d. One year

PART - B (40 Marks)

15. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Despite all the research, every one of us catches a cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practices transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases such as Typhus and the Plague But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it.

It is known that cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses makes study and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled

to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected.

The fact that we can catch cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still we do not gain immunity from cold. Why? It may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the bloodstream where antibodies can oppose them, the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface or it may be that immunity from one of the many different viruses does not guarantee protection from all the others. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds sometime yet.

1. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.
2. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

Writing

16. You are Avani/Avinash. As Secretary of Students' Forum, you want to start a Wall Magazine for the students of the school. Write a notice inviting articles, stories, poems and campus-news for the wall-Magazine.

OR

You are in charge of the cultural club of R.P.V.V Nand Nagri, Delhi. Draft a notice for your school notice board inviting students to participate in the singing competition. Sign as Aman/ Kritika.

17. Prepare a graceful poster for the Inter-School Poetic Recitation contest that the Hindi Sahitya Sabha of your school is organizing to celebrate the birthday of Munshi Prem Chand.

OR

As Cultural Secretary of Ryan's International School, Gurgaon, design a poster to announce the staging of a play in your school.

18. You are Vivek / Varsha Malhotra, Head Boy / Girl of Zenith Public School, Ashok Vihar, New Delhi. You have to organise short tours to Agra, Jaipur and Chandigarh. Write a letter to Globe Tours and Travels, 235, Nehru Place, New Delhi, enquiring about their terms for conducted tours by deluxe buses. Also ask about the fare, boarding and lodging charges and arrangements, total time of the trip and mode of payment.

OR

One of the water taps near your classroom drips continuously. As a result, a lot of water is wasted. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her/ him to take immediate action in getting the drip repaired. You are Sandhya/ Shubhojeet Awasthi of St. John's School, Chakeri, Kanpur.

19. Loudspeakers, bands etc create a lot of disturbance at all hours of day and night especially for students and for the sick. Write a debate in favour of or against the motion in 150-200 words. You are Saurabh/ Shobha.

OR

Recent rains and consequent water-logging have increased the risk of malaria and dengue. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly advising the students on prevention of and protection against these ailments and the steps that the school has taken to prevent mosquito breeding in and around the school. Imagine you are the Principal of the school.

Literature

20. Answer two of the following questions in 30-40 words (1 from a & b and 1 from c & d):
- In 1968 what was the startling fact revealed by a professor of anatomy about king Tut?
 - What does the author tell the reader about Tibetan mastiffs? (Silk Road)
 - What happened when the goldfinch came to the laburnum tree?
 - What is the life-cycle of clouds? (**The Voice of the Rain**)
21. How did Ranga and Ratna react at their unexpected encounter?

OR

How did the narrator feel when he realized that his cousin had stolen the horse?

22. How was the ship affected by the storm? What did the travellers do to save themselves?
(We are Not Afraid to Die)

OR

What does Taplow think of Mr. Crocker-Harris?

23. Discuss the aptness and significance of the title of the story The Address.

OR

The play Mother's Day is a humorous and satirical depiction of the status of the woman in a family. Bring out briefly the elements of humor and satire.

CBSE Class 11 English Core
Sample Paper 01 (2020-21)

Solution

PART - A (40 Marks)

1.
 - i. (a) They are stored in electrical devices
 - ii. (b) They will never be permanent memories
 - iii. (a) Only A and B
 - iv. (c) One may click hundreds of photos and store them digitally
 - v. (c) Photos nowadays can be easily manipulated
 - vi. (a) They are virtually disposable
 - vii. (b) They find it difficult to adjust
 - viii. (c) They are cheaply taken and have lost their originality
 - ix. (a) Void
 - x. (b) Amateur
 - xi. (b) Chronology
2.
 - i. (c) The stamina of the climber
 - ii. (a) Have a subtle presence of mind
 - iii. (d) Mountaineers carry equipment to record observations about weather and terrain
 - iv. (d) All of these
 - v. (a) They know about the place they live in
 - vi. (d) All of these
 - vii. (a) They give an insider's outlook to mountaineering
 - viii. (c) Reach to the top
 - ix. (d) Vicinity

Grammar (Attempt any 8 questions)

3. (d) little, much
Explanation: little, much
4. (d) another
Explanation: another
5. (d) have been taking
Explanation: have been taking

6. (d) have fulfilled

Explanation: have fulfilled

7. (b) DBCA

Explanation: The claim is not that science is actively anti-moral but that it is without morality of any kind.

8. (a) BDAC

Explanation: A typical Sachin day starts off with an early morning or even a game of cricket on some days.

9. (b)

a. is opened

b. is poured

Explanation:

a. is opened

b. is poured

10. (d)

a. if she was going to join the Dramatics Club with her

b. she was going to join the

Explanation:

a. if she was going to join the Dramatics Club with her.

b. she was going to join the

11. (d) Future continuous tense

Explanation: Future continuous tense

Literature

12. i. (a) rain

ii. (a) land and sea

iii. (c) impalpable

OR

i. (a) The mother goldfinch

ii. (c) Lizard

iii. (a) Ted Hughes

13. Attempt any two of these three extracts:

a. i. (a) Mr. Frank

- ii. (c) Taplow
- iii. (b) Mr.Crocker-Harris
- b. i. (a) King Tut
- ii. (b) When he was a teenager
- iii. (c) In the year 1922
- c. i. (c) Ranga's Marriage
- ii. (b) Rama Rao
- iii. (a) It was believed that child could lose his caste

14. Answer any five of the following questions:

- a. (a) short, fat and bent

Explanation: She was portrayed to be short, fat and slightly bent.

- b. (b) Greek words

Explanation: According to Taplow, Greek words were not taught in an interesting manner.

- c. (b) Free verse

Explanation: The poem has no rhyming scheme, it is written in free verse and focuses on a one to one interaction between the poet and the rain.

- d. (d) 1987

Explanation: The World Commission had popularised the concept of sustainable development on Environment and Development around 1987.

- e. (a) Violin

Explanation: Apart from science, the only other subject Einstein loved was music. He loved to play his violin for hours as it gave him comfort.

- f. (a) Twenty years

Explanation: Joe Morgan and his wife Susan were married for twenty years. The two were expecting their first child after almost twenty years of marriage.

PART - B (40 Marks)

15. **Title: Cold -The Viral Infection**

Notes

I. Fighting common cold

- i. most common almt
- ii. typhus & plague erd
- iii. common cold diff to solve

II. Causes of cold

- i. viral inf
- ii. viruses — rhinoviruses
- iii. affect lining of nose

III. Research work

- i. tcq of tissue culture dev
- ii. discovery of large no of viruses
- iii. previously not known

IV. Why repeated attacks

- i. cold viruses attack surface cells
- ii. immunity not guaranteed
- iii. cold persists

o Key to Abbreviations

almt - ailment

diff - difficult

tcq - technique

no - number

erd - eradicated

inf - infection

dev - development

Summary:-

Medical science has got rid of most of the deadly diseases like plague or typhus but one, which is common cold, which happens so frequently. Cold is a common ailment which is a cause of difficulty for scientists. It is caused by infection of the lining of the nose and other passages by a number of different viruses, thus, making it difficult to prescribe a common remedy. Immunity through vaccination cannot be given against repeated virus attacks, as it does not affect the bloodstream. The development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. We get repeated attacks of cold because the virus infects the surface cells and immunity from one virus does not guarantee protection from others.

Writing

Students' Forum
ST PATRICK SCHOOL, SHIMLA

20th July 2019

NOTICE

It is proposed to launch a Wall Magazine outside the Senior Common Room. This will help in churning out the creative and literary talents of students.

Time: 11 a.m onwards

Items: Articles, stories, poems

Length: Not more than 400 words

Size: Foolscap Paper with a margin

Date of Submission: 5th of Every month

Contact: Vani, XIA; coordinator

Avani/Avinash

Secretary

OR

R.P.V.V NAND NAGRI, DELHI

NOTICE

04 Jan 20XX

SINGING COMPETITION

All the students are hereby informed that a Singing Competition is going to be organized in the school as per the details given below.

Date: 24 Jan, 20XX

Time: 11 AM

Venue: School Auditorium

Students shall be selected on the basis of their performance by our revered judges. The selected students would further get the opportunity to perform at the zonal level.

Interested students may send their entries to the undersigned by 15 Jan, 20XX.

Aman/ Kritika

In-charge

Cultural Club

To celebrate the birthday of
MUNSHI PREM CHAND
HINDI SAHITYA SABHA
D.A.V. Sr. Sec. School, Ambala
invites

STUDENTS OF AMBALA SCHOOLS TO PARTICIPATE

in
Inter-School

POETIC RECITATION CONTEST

SUNDAY; THE 17TH AUGUST, 20XX
from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
at the School Campus
and win a lot of
PRIZES

Contact:

Secretary: **Hindi Sahitya Sabha**

OR

Dramatic Club
RYAN'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, GURGAON
proudly presents
THE NEVER NEVER NEST
a hilarious comedy
by
CEDRIC MOUNT
for the benefit of Spastic Society of India
on
SATURDAY, THE 4TH August; 2019
at 6 p.m. sharp
SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
Entry: Donor Tickets of' 100 each
COME, ENJOY & HELP A NOBLE CAUSE

Cultural Secretary: **RISG**

18. Zenith Public School
Ashok Vihar, New Delhi
16th July 2019

M/s Globe Tours and Travels
235 Nehru Place
New Delhi

Sub: Enquiry about conducted tours

Sir,

We organize short educational tours to places of social and historical interest during the autumn/winter break. The likely places of visit this year are Agra, Jaipur, and Chandigarh. Please let me know your terms for conducted tours by deluxe buses to places mentioned above. The rates should include lodging/boarding charges, fare per km per bus. I would like to know the kind of boarding and lodging facilities provided by you, the duration of the journey and halting charges if any.

Please let me know if a group discount and student discount are admissible if we charter a bus.

Expecting early response.

Yours faithfully
Vivek Malhotra,
Head Boy.

OR

The Principal
St. John's School
Chakeri, Kanpur

Sir,

I want to bring to your kind attention that one of the water taps near our classroom drips continuously. As a result, a lot of water is wasted. All of us know that water is a precious resource. We must conserve water.

I, therefore, request you to take immediate action in getting the tap repaired. I hope you will order prompt action.

Thank you

Yours obediently,
Sandhya.

19.

For the Motion

Respected judges, worthy opponents and my dear friends,

Today, I Shobha, will speak in favour of the motion, "loudspeakers and bands create disturbance".

I strongly believe that the use of loudspeakers and bands creates a lot of disturbance at all hours of day and night. Students and sick people especially get disturbed by the noise created by these bands and loudspeakers. Exposure to high volume of music or sound can cause hearing problems. Students already go through a lot of stress during the exam time, and the indiscriminate use of loudspeakers just gets onto their nerves by distracting them and making them lose their concentration. Sick people need good sleep for speedy healing, but these loud noises delay their recovery time.

High noise levels disturb animals too; but sadly they cannot complain or do anything against it. There have been several cases of dispute wherein people have fought and abused each other due to the disturbance caused by playing loud music.

For this reason, Delhi Police has done the right thing by banning the high volume bands and loudspeakers after midnight.

Lastly, I would like to add that one should understand his moral responsibility and civic sense and thus, should refrain himself from the use of loudspeakers to maintain appropriate decorum in the society.

Thank you!

Against the Motion

Respected judges, worthy opponents and my dear friends,

Today, I Shobha, will speak against the motion, "loudspeakers and bands create disturbance".

How would anyone be able to address an audience properly if the speaker volume is so

low that it is inaudible? Can we imagine our school's morning assembly without the use of a loudspeaker? Ofcourse not!

In order to ensure serenity to all people, it has been ensured by the civic bodies that loudspeaker or band-using organisations are not established near a school or a hospital. People themselves refrain from uselessly creating loud noises at night. Music is also recreation for the soul and often it works as a stress buster. So, if we look at only the downside of everything, we would not be able to achieve anything. It would be inappropriate to say that loudspeakers and bands create disturbance, because there are laws meant to keep a check on them. Loudspeakers and bands are hired people only for the entertainment or other use for themselves. So as long as people are sensitive while using these, it cannot create any disturbance.

Thank you!

OR

Beware of the Mosquitoes!

Good morning everyone. Dear teachers, staff members and students, today, I want to advise you all to take necessary precautions to avoid being attacked by diseases like malaria and dengue, which are prevalent in this season.

The school has already taken a number of steps to prevent mosquitoes breeding in and around the school. All drains are regularly cleaned so that there is no standing water anywhere nearby. After every heavy shower, our sanitary staff ensures that any water standing anywhere is made to flow out. All the school water tanks are drained and cleaned every Sunday.

The school is fulfilling its responsibility. It's necessary for you all also to cooperate for nobody else's but your own health. One of the precautions that you should take include covering your hands and legs adequately during the daytime, as the mosquito carrying dengue bites during the daytime. At night, you must take adequate anti-mosquito measures like mosquito net, mosquito repellents or other such actions to prevent mosquito bites. Keep the doors and windows closed during the evening hours, as that's the time when mosquitoes most often enter homes.

Your homes must have a fine wire mesh on windows, so that you can have fresh air when required.

Now that you are prepared, I do not see any reason for even one student to get attacked

by malaria or dengue during this season.

I hope all of you will ensure your own safety in this regard and spread this word of advice to others too.

Thank you!

Literature

20. Answer two of the following questions in 30-40 words (1 from a & b and 1 from c & d):
- In 1968, more than 40 years after Carter's discovery of King Tut's tomb, a professor of anatomy X-rayed Tut's mummy. He revealed an astonishing fact that beneath the resin that layers his chest, his breast-bone and front ribs are missing. It startled everyone.
 - The Tibetan mastiffs were huge block dogs with rough hair and were used as watchdogs by the shepherds. They were very ferocious. They barked furiously and fearlessly when a vehicle came close to the nomad's tent. They became popular in China's imperial courts as hunting dogs. They were brought along the Silk Road as a tax payment from Tibet.
 - The arrival of the goldfinch brought about a sudden change in the tree. The young ones started twittering and there was a lot of noise, commotion and movement on the tree.
 - Clouds are nothing but water in the form of gas. The scorching sun turns the water on land and sea into vapour. The water vapours rise upwards like dark clouds and float in the sky. Finally, the clouds again return to their birthplace in the form of rain.
21. Ratna stopped singing abruptly on seeing a stranger outside the room. Ranga felt disappointed when the singing stopped. Ratna stood at a distance with her head lowered. Ranga repeatedly glanced at her. He blamed himself for the singing to stop and offered to leave. Ratna was overcome by shyness and ran inside. Ranga enquired about her.

OR

The narrator belonged to a poor tribe. But these people were known for their honesty. Everyone trusted them. So the narrator was shocked when he realized that his cousin had stolen the horse. He thought it something shameful.

22. The storm caused terrible damage to the ship. The right side of the ship was broken. There was water everywhere on the ship. There were broken pieces of wood all around.

The right side of the ship had bulged inwards. Clothes, crockery, charts, tins, and toys were floating about in the deep water. Debris was floating around the cabins. It blocked the hand pumps. One of the electric pumps stopped working. It had short-circuited. The water level in the ship was rising threateningly. The writer and his family tried to pump out the water. They tried to plug the holes from where the water was gushing in. They sent radio signals for help but there was no reply. Luckily, they were able to save themselves due to their courage.

OR

Taplow, the fifth form boy, is a good judge of persons, especially his teachers. He ridicules Crocker-Harris whom he calls 'hardly human'. He mocks his master by mimicking his voice and words. He is mortally afraid of Crocker-Harris. He dare not disobey or go against the wishes of Crocker-Harris. But at the same time, he has a word of praise as well for his teacher. He tells Frank that Crocker-harris never beats a boy although he is shrivelled up like a nut at heart. And he is not a 'sadist'. Like one or two other teachers who got pleasure out of giving pain. Crocker-Harris's drawback was that he hated it even when people tried to like him. Taplow finally tells Frank that in spite of all this he did like Crocker-Harris better than other teachers.

23. The Address is a tale of war. The narrator is a young girl, probably studying at the university. She comes home during the holidays. Her mother, in her absence, meets her old acquaintance Mrs. Dorling. She allows her to take away all her silver and antiques for safe-keeping in her own house. She asks her daughter to remember Mrs. Darling's address. Marconi Street, Number 46. The narrator remembers the address. At the end of the war, she goes to that address but Mrs. Dorling refuses to recognize her. The narrator goes to the same address a second time. She recognizes her mother's belongings set tastelessly in a strange place. She loses interest in them and returns home. She resolves to forget that address forever.

OR

The play 'Mother's Day' treats a serious theme in a light-hearted manner. The humour in the play springs from an unusual situation where the personalities of two ladies change bodies. Their subsequent behaviour, which is in total contrast to their previous one, is a

very powerful source of laughter. The ignorance of the characters about the personality they are facing also creates humour. Suggestive dialogues also provide a lot of fun. For example, consider the following:

- i. "Mrs. Pearson if you had to live my life it wouldn't be so bad. You'd have more fun as me than you've had as you."
- ii. "It's that silly old bag from next door—Mrs. Fitzgerald."
- iii. "Ticking her off now, are you, Annie?"
- iv. "They call you Pompy-Ompy Pearson because they think you're so slow and pompous."

The actions, gestures and reactions of the characters also provide humour. The housewife being given orders, treated like dirt and forced to stay home every night while other members go out to amuse themselves is sharply contrasted with the position at the end of the play where she is the mistress of the house. Then play also satirises the eight-hour work culture and threats to go on strike. Even the housewife adopts this weapon.