



A Unit of Soundarya Educational Trust (R)  
**Soundarya Central School**  
Affiliated to CBSE- New Delhi  
**Mid Term-2019-2020**  
**Subject: English**

**Grade XI**

**Duration:3hr**  
**Marks :80**

**Instructions:**

- **The question paper is divided into three sections:**
- **Section- A Reading** **20 marks**
- **Section- B Writing and Grammar** **30marks**
- **Section-C Literature** **30 marks**

**Section- A- Reading**

**Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.**

1. Occasional self-medication has always been part of normal living. The making and selling of drugs has a long history and is closely linked, like medical practice itself, with belief in magic. Only during the last hundred years or so, as the development of scientific techniques made it possible diagnosis has become possible. The doctor is now able to follow up the correct diagnosis of many illnesses-with specific treatment of their causes. In many other illnesses of which the causes remain unknown, he is still limited, like the unqualified prescriber, to the treatment of symptoms. The doctor is trained to decide when to treat symptoms only and when to attack the cause. This is the essential difference between medical prescribing and self-medication.

2. The advance of technology has brought about much progress in some fields of medicine, including the development of scientific drug therapy. In many countries public health organization is improving and people's nutritional standards have risen. Parallel with such beneficial trends are two which have an adverse effect. One is the use of high pressure advertising by the pharmaceutical industry which has tended to influence both patients and doctors and has led to the overuse of drugs generally. The other is emergence of eating, insufficient sleep, excessive smoking and drinking. People with disorders arising from faulty habits such as these , as well as well from unhappy human relationships , often resort to self – medication and so add the taking of pharmaceuticals to the list .Advertisers go to great lengths to catch this market.

3. Clever advertising, aimed at chronic sufferers who will try anything because doctors have not been able to cure them, can induce such faith in a preparation, particularly if steeply priced, that it will produce-by suggestion-a very real effect in some people .Advertisements are also aimed at people suffering from mild complaints such as simple cold and coughs which clear up by themselves within a short time.

4. These are the main reasons, why laxatives, indigestion-remedies, painkillers, cough-mixtures, tonics, vitamin and iron tablets, nose drops, ointments and many other preparations are found in quantity in many households. It is doubtful whether taking these things ever improves a person's health, it may even make it worse. Worse, because the preparation may contain unsuitable ingredients; worse because the taker may become dependent on them; worse because they might be taken excess; worse because they may cause poisoning , and worst of all because symptoms of some serious underlying cause may be asked and therefore medical help may not be sought. Self-diagnosis is a greater danger than self-medication.

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, in points only, using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary (Minimum four). Supply an appropriate title to it. **5**

(B) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. **3**

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

1. It is common knowledge that school children are under great pressure to perform well in all fields, study ten subjects, play games and develop an impressive image. How do they manage? The skills, techniques and principles which they pick up while still young help them cope.

2. Two of twentieth century's finest minds have lamented that schools are not teaching the basics of personal excellence or the science of success. Edward De Bono: "Almost all of what a child learns at school after the age often is totally irrelevant to his need in later life. Most schools do not teach thinking at all." The serious thesis of this article is that management must be taught as a school subject. The weightiest argument is that children are managers.

3. Many of children are called upon to play directly three of the interpersonal roles: "Figurehead", "Leader" and "Liaison Officer". They do this while assisting teachers as monitors or class representatives or group leaders during educational tours and field work; while captaining teams on playgrounds; and while leading teams in quiz, debating and other competitions. Many more play these roles as surrogates.

4. The decision role of "Entrepreneur" and "Resource Allocator" may only occasionally be assigned to children. However, it is worth noting that, according to a recent survey in Delhi, a monthly allocation of up to Rs. 1000 is available as pocket money to school children. Therefore, school children too need to have control over money and to develop a sense of budget. If we add to these financial resources, the resources of time, information and intellect available to children, the first two decision roles are not irrelevant to them.

5. Children play the other two decision roles: "Disturbance Handler" and "Negotiator" more often. True, the international roles of "monitor", "disseminator" and "spokesman" are not so frequently and formally engaged in by children as by CEOs, MDs, Vice Presidents and other adult managers.

6. If you cannot see children as managers, they are managers in the making: Many of the management habits (e.g., using a to-do list), management skills (e.g. Sensitive listening), management attitudes and values are formed early in life. Personality theorists believe that it is extremely difficult to change personality traits, styles of thinking and habits of behavior once they are formed.

7. As in language learning, where basic aspects of language like pronunciation and rhythm are extremely resistant to learning after puberty, good management habits, attitudes and values are difficult to acquire in adulthood. In the fifties, even in the educationally advanced countries such as the U.S, Algebra was thought to be too abstract to be taught even in senior schools. Now it is taught from upper primary classes onwards in both educationally progressive and developing countries. Computer skills, lateral thinking and swimming, often felt to be forbidden by adults are easily learnt by children. In fact, both research evidence and specialists' beliefs strongly support the view that children's ability to learn skills like swimming and creative thinking is much more developed than adults. Equally important, complex organisms (a) learn what is

necessary or pleasurable and (b) adapt themselves in ways that will serve their needs and interests with amazing enthusiasm, ease and effectiveness

**Q.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option given below :** **( 6 × 1 = 6)**

1.1. The reason of pressure on children is:

- (a) Common knowledge
- (b) Absence of skills
- (c) Choice between studies and games
- (d) Performance demand in all fields

1.2. What according to few educationists, is lacking in school teaching?

- (a) Basics of personal excellence
- (b) Science of success
- (c) Thinking
- (d) All f the above

1.3. The sense of budget among children is an indication towards their capability of performing:

- (a) Interpersonal role
- (b) Decision role
- (c) Leading role
- (d) Informational role

1.4. The article advocates teaching \_\_\_\_\_ as a subject in school.

- (a) Management
- (b) Creative Thinking
- (c) Computer skills
- (d) Swimming

1.5. Which word in Para 7 is opposite in meaning of “concrete”?

- (a) Algebra
- (b) Acquire
- (c) Resistant
- (d) Abstract

1.6. The terms used for a detailed critical inspection/study in Para 4 is:

- (a) Intellect
- (b) Resource Allocator
- (c) Survey
- (d) Budget

**Q.2. Answer the following questions briefly:-**

**6 x 1 =6**

2.1. How the interpersonal roles are performed by students? (Any One)

2.2. What are the attributes of good management?

2.3. Why is it difficult to acquire good management habits in adulthood?

2.4. Which roles according to the author are occasionally performed by the students?

2.5. Which word in the above passage means the same as-‘Regretted’ (Para 2)

2.6. Which word in the above passage means the same as-‘officially’ (Para 5)

## SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR

**Q3.** You are going abroad. You want to sell your house, built three years ago. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words giving all the necessary details of the house and its locality. (4)

**OR**

You are Asmit/Asmita, Head Boy/ Head Girl of SKV Narela. Write a Notice for your School notice Board informing students about the Spoken English classes to be started from 01 June in your school. Invent the necessary details

**Q4.** (a). Last month you purchased a TV set from Ram Electronics, Pushp Vihar, and Ambala. It is not working properly (imagine a few defects). Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Manager asking for repair or replacement. You are Amar/Amrita, M 114, Model Town, and Ambala. (120 – 150 words)

**OR**

You are Deepak/Deepika 14, Mall Road Kochi. You saw an advertisement put up by Excellent coaching centre which provides coaching for Medical Entrance Exam. As you are interested in enrolling yourself, write a letter in 120-150 words to the Director; Excellent coaching centre, Chennai requesting him to inform you about the necessary details. (6)

(b). Terrorism is no more a local issue. It has spread globally and is a universal concern now. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading national newspaper voicing your concern and the need to combat terrorism globally and suggesting remedial measures also (6)

**Q5.** Beat Plastic Pollution”, the theme for World Environment Day 2018, is a call to action for all of us to come together to combat one of the great environmental challenges of our time. Chosen by this year’s host, India, the theme of World Environment Day 2018 invites us all to consider how we can make changes in our everyday lives to reduce the heavy burden of plastic pollution on our natural places, our wildlife – and our own health. Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly in your school on World Environment Day. You are Amita/Abhishek.

(150 – 200 words) (8)

**(OR)**

Write an article on the topic ‘Are senior citizens leading a safe, happy and healthy life’. You are Kavita, a member of NSS club of your school and disturbed on seeing the miserable condition of old people in India.

**Q6.** The following passage has not been edited. There is a word missing in each line. Find the missing word that comes before and after it. **(1/2 Mark × 4 = 2 marks)**

	Before	Missing	After
An Inter House Debate Competition will held next	(a)	____/ ____/ ____	
Sunday. All the House In-charges requested to enlist teams	(b)	____/ ____/ ____	
from their houses by tomorrow.			
The topic and the time limit have already put up	(c)	____/ ____/ ____	
On the notice board. The students advised to note	(d)	____/ ____/ ____	
down the topic from the notice board.			

**Q7. Do as directed**

**2 Marks**

- (1) The boy asked a difficult question. (Change into passive voice)
- (2) I cannot cook food. My brother cannot cook food. (Join using 'neither...nor')
- (3) Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_ rain later. (Supply a suitable modal)
- (4) Every morning she \_\_\_\_ (wake) up early in the morning. (Supply correct form of verb given in the bracket).

**Q.8.Rearrange the following words into meaningful sentences**

**2 Marks**

- (1) Ink/ in the bottle/ much/ how/ there/ is
- (2) Report/ tomorrow/ shall/ he/ for/ duty

### SECTION C: LITERATURE

**Q.9.Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:-**

**2Marks**

I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain,

Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the

Bottomless sea,

- (a) Name the poem and the poet
- (b) Identify the figure of speech in above lines.

**Q10. Answer any five of the following in 30- 40 words:-**

**5x 2=10**

1. Why is January 5, 2005 important in the saga of king Tut?
2. How did the narrator realize that she had come to the right address?
3. How was Nek Chand honored?
4. How was Quinten able to marry the painter's daughter?
5. What was Ranga's idea about marriage and how did it change over time?
6. How does the poet come to know that bird is the engine of the tree that stokes it to life?

Q11. Everyone on board did contribute to save Wavewalker. Justify (120- 150 words) (6)

**OR**

The grandmother herself was not formally educated but was serious about the author's education. How does the text support this?

Q12. Justify the title of the story "The Address".(120- 150 words) (6)

**OR**

Do you think John Byro recognized his horse? Why did he not accuse the boys of stealing his horse?

Q13. How does the Chinese view of art differ from the European view? Illustrate with examples.

**OR**

Give the central idea of the poem, "the voice of the rain". (6)