

81-15

Roll No. ....

1104



कक्षा 11वीं अर्द्ध वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2024-25

[052]

ENGLISH

अंग्रेजी



[Total No. of Questions: 15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

**Instructions -**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated in front of each question.

**SECTION - A**

**(Reading)**

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions on the basis of comprehension of the passage -

[1×10=10]

A state of eastern India, Odisha has a coastline on the Bay of Bengal. It is also bordered by the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on the south, Chhattisgarh on the west, and Jharkhand and West Bengal on the north and northeast. It has an area of 60,119 square miles (155,707 square kilometers). Until late 2011, the state was officially known as Orissa. The population of Odisha is predominantly rural. Bhubaneswar, the state capital, is the largest city. Other principal cities include Cuttack, Brahmapur and Rourkela. The state has several natural regions. In the east lie coastal plains formed by deposits of the many rivers flowing to the Bay of Bengal. The main rivers are the Subarnarekha, Budhabalanga, Baitarani, Brahmani, Mahanadi, Rushikulya and Vamsadhara. The coastal plains are flanked by hills and mountains of the Eastern Ghats range. To their



2 + 13

north and west is a region of plateaus and basins. In the north lies the Northern Plateau, an extension of the mineral-rich Chota Nagpur Plateau of Jharkhand. Odisha has a tropical wet-dry climate, with generally hot summers, cool winters and a monsoon season, which brings most of the year's rain. The state receives an average of about 60 inches (150 centimeters) of rainfall annually. More than a fifth of Odisha's people belong to the Scheduled Tribes, an official designation for indigenous minority groups that fall outside the mainstream Indian social structure. Odia (Oriya), the official state language, is spoken by most of the population, including many of the tribal peoples. It belongs to the Indo-Aryan language group. Odisha has produced some of the finest examples of Indian architecture and art, including mural painting, stone carving, wood carving, icon painting, and painting on palm leaves. Orissi, one of the main styles of Indian classical dance, is indigenous to the state. Bhubaneshwar is known for its numerous Hindu temples displaying every phase of Odisha's architecture. The town of Puri is the site of the Jagannatha temple, which is perhaps the most famous Hindu shrine in India. The temple's annual Chariot Festival attracts hundreds of thousands of people. In nearby Konark (Konarak), the 13<sup>th</sup>-century Sun Temple also demonstrates the significance of the chariot in the region; it is built in the form of the chariot of the Hindu sun god, Surya. The Sun Temple has been designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Most of Odisha's workforce is engaged in agriculture. Rice is the chief crop. Pulses (legumes), oilseeds, vegetables, jute, sugarcane, coconuts and spices are also grown. Rich in mineral deposits, the state is one of India's leading producers of iron ore, bauxite, chromite, manganese ore, graphite, nickel ore, limestone and coal. Odisha's natural resources form the basis for most of its industries. The chief manufactures include iron and steel, aluminium, ferromanganese, cement, chemicals, processed foods, paper and textiles.

#### Questions -

- (i) Which sea does Odisha have a coastline along?
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Arabian Sea   | (b) Red Sea     |
| (c) Bay of Bengal | (d) Caspian Sea |
- (ii) When was the state officially renamed from Orissa to Odisha?
- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 2005 | (b) 2011 | (c) 2015 | (d) 2019 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
- (iii) Which of these rivers does NOT flow through Odisha?
- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| (a) Brahmani | (b) Ganges       |
| (c) Mahanadi | (d) Subarnarekha |



- (iv) Bhubaneswar is known for its -  
 (a) Beaches (b) Temples (c) Lakes (d) Waterfalls
- (v) The above passage emphasizes Odisha's economic activities by describing -  
 (a) its reliance on only technology and exports.  
 (b) predominantly fishing as the main occupation.  
 (c) its focus on becoming a tourist-only economy.  
 (d) a combination of agriculture and mineral-based industries.
- (vi) The significance of the chariot in Odisha's cultural heritage can be seen in which of the following places?  
 (a) The coastal plains near Bhubaneswar  
 (b) The plateau region in northern Odisha  
 (c) The Sun Temple at Konark, designed as the chariot of the sun god  
 (d) The forest regions inhabited by tribal groups
- (vii) What is the main style of classical dance that originated in Odisha?  
 (a) Kathak (b) Bharatanatyam  
 (c) Kuchipudi (d) Orissi
- (viii) Which is the chief crop grown in Odisha?  
 (a) Wheat (b) Cotton (c) Rice (d) Tea
- (ix) If you were to visit Odisha for its traditional art forms, which of these would you likely experience?  
 (a) Frescoes and marble statues  
 (b) Wood carving, icon painting and murals  
 (c) Fabric weaving and pottery  
 (d) Sand sculpting and tapestry
- (x) Given Odisha's rich mineral resources, which of the following industries is most likely to thrive in the state?  
 (a) Fishing and maritime industry  
 (b) Iron and steel manufacturing  
 (c) Textile and fashion industry  
 (d) Oil refining



Q.2 Read the following passage and make notes on the basis of your comprehension of the passage. Give a suitable title.

[4]

How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science,

medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice listening. On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television, of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries, people watch television for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.

### **SECTION - B**

**(Writing)**

- Q.3 You are the School Captain of the Govt. Boys H.S.S. Jabalpur. Write a notice for all the other members of the Student Council to attend a meeting to prepare a plan for the upcoming Sports Meet.

[4]

**OR**

You are Kamal, a student of Govt. CM Rise Sardar Patel School, Bhopal. Your school is going to organize a Blood Donation Camp. Design an attractive poster to make people aware about blood donation.

- Q.4 You are Abhishek Saxena, residing at 54, DIG Colony, Indore. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the nuisance caused by loudspeakers in your locality.

[4]

**OR**

You are Pradeep Sharma, residing at 45, M.P. Nagar, Ujjain. Write a letter to your friend advising him to study English, Maths, General Knowledge and Reasoning for competitive examination.

- Q.5 Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 120 words.

- ✓(I) Importance of Protecting Trees
- (II) My Vision of Future India
- (III) Benefits of Modern Technology

[4]



**OR**

Your school organised an Inter-School Debate Competition last month. Write a report of this event for your school magazine giving details like schedule, venue, topic, winners etc.

**SECTION – C**

**(Grammar)**



[1×5=5]

Q.6 Fill in the blanks – (Any five)

- (i) How did you like living on .....island for six month?  
(a / an / the)
- (ii) This is the boy .....name is written on the board.  
(who / whose / whom)
- (iii) Place the pen ..... the table. (in / at / on)
- (iv) The milkman .....milk daily in the evening.  
(bring / brings / bringing)
- (v) The school library has .....books on Psychology.  
(few / little / much)
- (vi) The traffic rules ..... be followed. (must / should / can)

Q.7 Do as directed – (Any five)

[1×5=5]

- (i) I bought a book. The book was published in Germany.  
(Combine the sentences using a relative clause)
- (ii) He replied that he would come. (Underline the noun clause)
- (iii) If they work properly, they will not be punished.  
(Rewrite using 'unless' in place of 'if')
- (iv) We did it. (Change into negative)
- (v) He makes nice tea. (Change the voice)
- (vi) The boy said, "Mohan is writing a letter." (Change the narration)

**SECTION – D**

**(Textbook)**



Q.8 Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below -

[5]

People said that she had once been young and pretty and even had a husband, but that was hard to believe. My grandfather's portrait hung above the mantelpiece in the in the drawing room. He wore big turban and loose-fitting clothes. His long, white beard covered the best part of his chest and he looked like a hundred years old.

### Questions -

- (i) Who is the author of the above extract?  
☒ (a) Khushwant Singh      (b) James Herriot  
(c) Gordon Cook      (d) Alan East
- (ii) Who has been referred as 'she' in above extract?  
(a) Sister of the author  
(b) Mother of the author  
☒ (c) Grandmother of the author  
(d) Aunt of the author
- (iii) Which word in the extract means 'picture of face'?  
☒ (a) Turban    (b) Beard    ☒ (c) Portrait    ☒ (d) Mantelpiece
- (iv) According to the extract, how old did the grandfather look in his portrait?  
☒ (a) Hundred years      (b) Less than hundred years  
(c) More than hundred year    (d) None of these
- (v) Which of the following has not been depicted in the portrait?  
(a) Beard    ☒ (b) Turban    (c) Clothes    ☒ (d) Ornaments
- Q.9 (A) Read the following extract from the poem and answer the questions given below -

Till the goldfinch come, with a twitching chirrup.  
A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.  
Then sleep as a lizard, and alert, and abrupt,  
She enters the thickness, and a machine starts up  
of chitterings, and a tremor of wings, trilling.  
The whole tree trembles and thrills.  
It is the engine of her family.  
She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch end.  
Showing her barred face identity mask.

### Questions -

- (i) What is described as 'sleek' in the poem?  
(a) Goldfinch      ☒ (b) Lizard  
(c) Spider      (d) Laburnum tree
- (ii) Who comes to feed the young ones?  
(a) A lizard      ☒ (b) Goldfinch  
(c) A cuckoo      (d) A sparrow
- (iii) Who gives shelter to the bird and her young ones?  
(a) An old building      (b) A peepul tree  
(c) An oak tree      ☒ (d) Laburnum tree



- (B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below -

[4]

My mother seemed to notice that I was not entirely convinced. She looked at me reprovingly and after that we spoke no more about it. Meanwhile, I had arrived at the station without having paid much attention to things on the way. I was walking in familiar places again for the first time since the War, but I did not want to go further than was necessary. I didn't want to upset myself with the sight of streets and houses full of memories from a precious time.

In the train back I saw Mrs. Dorling in front of me again as I had the first time, I met her. It was the morning after the day my mother had told me about her. I had got up late and, coming downstairs, I saw my mother about to see someone out.

**Questions -**

- (i) From which lesson has this text been taken?  
(a) The Address (b) Ranga's Marriage  
(c) Mother's Day (d) The Tale of Melon City
- (ii) Who has told the author about Mrs. Dorling?  
(a) The woman (b) The girl  
(c) Her mother (d) Her daughter
- (iii) Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word 'precious'?  
(a) Cheap (b) Valuable  
(c) Worthless (d) Moderate
- (iv) The author did not want to get upset by .....  
(a) her mother (b) Mrs. Dorling  
(c) memories (d) familiar places

Q.10 Answer the following questions from Hornbill in about 30 words – (any five)

[10]

- (i) Why was the grandmother sad when the author was admitted in an English school?
- (ii) What injuries did the father suffer in the accident?
- (iii) Who was Tutankhamun? When did Tut die?
- (iv) What does the notice "The world's most dangerous animals" at a cage in the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, signify?
- (v) What is the Green Movement? Why has it become popular all over the world? (The Ailing Planet)
- (vi) What was the chair unoccupied? (The Adventure)

Q.11 Answer the following questions from poetry in about 30 words – (any three)

[6]

- (i) What does the cardboard refer to in the poem? (The Photograph)
- (ii) How is the tree transformed during the bird's visit? (The Laburnum Top)
- (iii) What happens when the rain falls on the seeds? (The Voice of Rain)
- (iv) What according to the poem is involved in process of growing up? (Childhood)



Q.12 Answer the following questions from Snapshots in about 30 words – (any two)

[4]

- (i) What happened when Aram tried to ride the horse?
- (ii) How did Mrs. Dorling treat the author when the author visited her?
- (iii) What was Mrs. Pearson's reaction to Mrs. Fitzgerald's advice?
- (iv) When and why did Shahid mention his death to the writer?

Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words – (any two)

[6]

- (i) Describe the author's grandmother. (The Portrait of a Lady)
- (ii) Under the adverse conditions, children had exhibited exemplary courage. Please elaborate the statement. (We are not afraid to die)
- (iii) Why does Nani Palkhivala call the earth 'The Ailing Planet'? How can the ailing planet survive?

Q.14 What are the three phases described in the poem 'A Photograph'? (75 words)

[3]

**OR**

Write the central idea of the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'.

Q.15 'The Address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Give your views on it. (75 words)

[3]

**OR**

How according to you, can peace and liberty be maintained in a state? (The Tale of Melon City)

-----

