

Q.11 Attempt any three questions and answer. [3×2=6]

- (1) What is Kora? (Silk Road)
- (2) What do you learn from the story "We're Not Afraid to Die"? (We're Not Afraid to Die)
- (3) Highlight the environmental issues discussed in the lesson "The Ailing Planet". (The Ailing Planet)
- (4) What was Professor Gaitonde's plan to do in Bombay? (The Adventure)

Q.12 Answer these questions in about 50-60 words. (Any two) [2×4=8]

- (1) What is sustainable development? Explain. (The Ailing Planet)
- (2) Who was Norbu? How could he become helpful to the narrator? (Silk Road)

What do you know about Rajendra Deshpande?
OR
Mention how the sparrows expressed their sorrow at the grandmother's death. (The Portrait of a Lady)

Q.13 Explain Any One of the following stanzas with reference to the context - [4×1=4]

When did my childhood go?
Was it the time I realised that adults were not
All they seemed to be,
They talked of love and preached of love
But did not act so lovingly
Was that the day!

OR

Father and Son, we both must live
On the same globe and the same land.
He speaks : I cannot understand
Myself, why anger grows from grief.
We each put out an empty hand.
Longing for something to forgive.

Q.14 Answer Any Two of the following questions. [2×2=4]

- (i) Whom did the poet address? (Voice of the Rain)
- (ii) Give the central idea of the poem "Childhood". (Childhood)
- (iii) How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem? (Father to Son)

Q.15 Answer Any One from the following questions in 60-80 words- [4×1=4]

Who composed the poem? What is the central idea of the poem "Voice of the Rain"?

OR

Summarise the poem "The Photograph" in your own words.

Q.16 Answer Any One from the following questions in about 50 to 60 words- [4×1=4]

Narrate the "The Tale of Melon City" in your own words. (The Tale of Melon City)

OR

"I have done something real at last." Why did the doctor say so? (Birth)

Q.17 Answer Any Three from the following questions in about 20-30 words - [3×2=6]

- (i) Why was the Garoghlanian family famous for? (The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse)
- (ii) Why did Shahid want to return to Kashmir? (The Ghat of the Only World)
- (iii) Why were Cyril and Doris shocked? (Mother's Day)
- (iv) Why did the king want an arch to be constructed? (The Tale of Melon City)

Q.18 Choose the correct alternative - [4×1=4]

- (i) Who discovered Tut's tomb and when?
(A) Adam Cooper in 1901 (B) Howard Carter in 1922
(C) Howard Carter in 1930 (D) Samsah in 1890
- (ii) Who stole the horse?
(A) Mourad (B) John Byro (C) Aram (D) Zarab
- (iii) Who had a great influence on Shahid's poetry?
(A) Amitav Ghosh (B) Suketu Mehta (C) James Merrill (D) Roshnara Begum
- (iv) Who is the writer of the "The Address"?
(A) A.J. Cronin (B) Vikram Seth (C) Marga Minco (D) Amitav Ghosh



अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) / Roll No. (in figures) : _____ अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में) / Roll No. (in words) : _____

[कुल प्रश्नों की संख्या : 18] [Total No. of Questions: 18]

[समय : 3.15 घंटे] [Time: 3.15 Hours]

[कुल मुद्रित पृष्ठ : 04] [Total No. of Printed Pages : 04]

[पूर्णांक : 100] [Maximum Marks : 100]

कक्षा 11वीं वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2025-26
Class 11th Annual Examination, 2025-26
अंग्रेजी (अनिवार्य) / English (Compulsory)

[1102]



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सामान्य अनुदेश :

- 1) परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र के पहले पृष्ठ पर अपना अनुक्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- 2) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने उसका अंक मार अंकित है।

General Instructions :

- 1) Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2) Marks for every question is indicated alongside.

Instructions :-

- (1) All the questions are compulsory. (2) Write the correct serial number of each question as mentioned in the question paper.
- (3) Don't exceed the prescribed word limit.

Section – A (Reading)

Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs which involves the police, especially the traffic police department.

The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai traffic police in September 2008, when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant. Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi, NCR etc.

Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-specialty hospitals in least possible time. National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours.

Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat and Pune are sent to Mumbai.

In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ₹ 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medications of about ₹ 30,000 per month lifelong.

Questions:

- (1) The first green corridor in India was created in -
(A) New Delhi (B) Chennai (C) Mumbai (D) Pune
- (2) Apart from Chennai, where were other green corridors created?
(A) Delhi NCR (B) Pune (C) Mumbai (D) All of the above
- (3) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as:
(A) It is very risky (B) It is very painful
(C) It may cause death of the recipient (D) The cost is prohibitive
- (4) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?
(A) ₹ 15-20 lakhs (B) ₹ 20 lakhs (C) ₹ 20-25 lakhs (D) None of these
- (5) What is the onerous task that the author is talking about?
- (6) Why does most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals?

[10×1=10]



- (7) What is meant by the word "retrieve"?
 (A) get back (B) recover (C) set right (D) regain
- (8) What does the author mean by "a few golden hours"?
- (9) Pick out the word from the passage which is similar in meaning to "save".
- (10) Which agency is at work to airlift cadaver organs?



Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Taj Mahal, a stunning example of Mughal architecture, is located in Agra, India. It was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved wife, Mumtaz Mahal, who died in 1631 during the birth of their 14th child. The construction of the Taj Mahal began in 1632 and took around 22 years to complete with thousands of skilled workers and craftsmen labouring to create this masterpiece.

The Taj Mahal is a blend of Indian, Persian and Islamic architectural styles, with its white marbles and intricate inlays of precious stones. The monument is surrounded by beautiful gardens and reflecting pools, creating a sense of serenity and beauty. The Taj Mahal is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the modern world and attracts millions of visitors every year.

The Taj Mahal is not only a symbol of love but also a testament to the rich cultural heritage of India. It is a reminder of the country's rich history and its ability to inspire and awe people from around the world.

Questions:

- (1) Where is the Taj Mahal located?
 (A) Delhi, India (B) Agra (C) Mumbai (D) Kolkata
- (2) Who built the Taj Mahal?
 (A) Akbar (B) Shah Jahan (C) Babar (D) Humayun
- (3) What is the architectural style of the Taj Mahal?
 (A) Indian (B) Persian
 (C) Islamic (D) A blend of Indian, Persian and Islamic styles
- (4) Why is the Taj Mahal considered one of the Seven Wonders of the modern world?
 (A) Its beautiful gardens (B) Its reflecting pools
 (C) Its stunning architecture (D) All of the above
- (5) Why was the Taj Mahal built?
- (6) What is the significance of the Taj Mahal?
- (7) How long did it take to complete the construction of the Taj Mahal?
- (8) What is the synonym for the word "Outstanding" in the passage?
- (9) What is the antonym for the word "Anxiety" in the passage?
- (10) Write the meaning of Inlays and Intricate according to the passage.

[10x1=10]

Section - B

Q.3 Write a task in 100-120 words, giving description of a process 'how to prepare a healthy breakfast' based on the hints given below:

- (i) Sprouts soaked in water previous night. (ii) Germinate next morning.
 (iii) Chop onion, chilly, tomato, mix in it. (iv) Add with spices and squeeze lemon.

OR

Write a task in 100-120 words, giving description of an incident on "My First Day in School" with the help of the following hints:

- (i) Get prospectus (ii) Fill the form (iii) Have a test
 (iv) Allowed, satisfied (v) Call for interview for admission

Q.4 Write a task in 100-120 words, giving description of an article "Importance of Exercise and Yoga" based on the hints given below:

- (i) Yoga as a form of physical exercise (ii) Improves blood circulation
 (iii) Reduces stress and anxiety (iv) Suitable for all age groups



OR

Write a report in 100-120 words on "A House on Fire".
 Q.5 Write an official letter to the editor of a newspaper, highlighting the problem of increasing air pollution in your city.

OR

Write an application to your Principal for extra classes of Biology and Chemistry due to incomplete syllabus.

Section - C

Q.6 Fill in the blanks with correct determiners-

- (i) I will finish this work within hour. (a/an/the)
 (ii) He made..... mistakes in the exam. (many/much)

[4x1=4]

- (iii) You have..... flowers in your garden. (any/some)
 (iv) May I ask you..... questions? (a little/ a few)

Q.7 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct form of verbs given in brackets:

- (i) The Sun in the east. (set/sets)
 (ii) He from fever since last night. (had been suffering/ has been suffering)
 (iii) He..... here recently. (come/ has come)
 (iv) My sister..... her syllabus by the end of this week. (will complete/ will have completed)

Q.8 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals given in brackets:

- (i) Her grandfather.....play football when he was in college. (past ability)
 (ii) We follow traffic rules. (compulsion)
 (iii) you live long! (bless)
 (iv) If you don't complete your homework, teacher..... punish you. (threat)

Q.9 Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate prepositions given in brackets:

- (i) She is standing.....us. (among/ between)
 (ii) He was born..... 28 August. (on/ at)
 (iii) My ring in made..... gold. (of/ with)
 (iv) Sita in junior me (from/ to)



Section - D

Q.10 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below-

Mr. Lester R. Brown in his thoughtful book, 'The Global Economic Prospect' points out that the earth's principal biological systems are four - fisheries, forests, grasslands and croplands - and they form the foundation of the global economic system. In addition to supplying our food, these four systems provide virtually all the raw materials for industry except minerals and petroleum-derived synthetics. In large areas of the world, human claims on these systems are reaching an unsustainable level, a point where their productivity is being impaired. When this happens, fisheries collapse, forests disappear, grasslands are converted into barren wastelands, and croplands deteriorate. In a protein-conscious and protein-hungry world, over-fishing is common every day. In poor countries, local forests are being decimated in order to procure firewood for cooking.

Questions:

- (1) Which are the chief biological systems of the earth?
 (2) How are these systems important?
 (3) What is happening with these systems?
 (4) What is happening to the forests in poor countries?
 (5) What will happen to the biological systems if human demand on them goes on increasing?
 (6) (i) Find out the word from the passage which means - changed.
 (ii) Find out the word from the passage opposite in meaning - fertile.

OR

"The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s," said Zahi Hawas, Secretary General of Egypt Supreme Council of Antiquities, as he leaned over the body for a long first look. Carter - Howard Carter, that is - was the British archaeologist who in 1922 discovered Tut's tomb after years of futile searching. Its contents, though hastily ransacked in antiquity, were surprisingly complete. They remain the richest royal collection ever found and have become part of the Pharaoh's legend. Stunning artefacts in gold, their eternal brilliance meant to guarantee resurrection, caused a sensation at the time of the discovery - and still get the most attention. But Tut was also buried with everyday things he'd want in the afterlife: board games, a bronze razor, linen undergarments, cases of food and wine.

Questions:

- (1) What did Zahi Hawas say about the mummy?
 (2) Who was Zahi Hawas?
 (3) Who was Howard Carter?
 (4) What was surprising about the contents of the tomb?
 (5) Why was Tut buried with everyday things?
 (6) Find out the words from the passage which mean the following-
 (a) remains from ancient times (b) permanent

