

Roll No .....

**1102 - A**

**Class 11th Quarterly Examination 2022-23**

**ENGLISH – 475**

(English \ Hindi Medium)

( Total No of Questions : 15)  
(Time : 03 Hours)

( Total No of Page : 07)  
(Maximum Marks : 80)

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**Instructions -**

- 1. All Questions Are Compulsory.**
- 2. Marks Are Indicated in front of each question.**

**Section - A**  
**Reading Comprehension**

**Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below- (1×10=10) 10 marks**

Vegetables are important protective food and highly beneficial for the maintenance of health and prevention of disease. They contain valuable food ingredients which can be successfully utilized to build up and repair the body. Vegetables are valuable in maintaining alkaline reserve in the body. They may be edible roots, stems, leaves, fruits and seeds. Each group contributes to diet in its own way. They are valued mainly for their high vitamin and mineral content. Vitamins A, B and C are contained in vegetables in fair amounts.

Fleshy roots are high in energy value and good source of the vitamin B group. Seeds are relatively high in proteins and carbohydrates. Leaves, stems and fruits are excellent source of minerals, vitamins and water roughage It is not the green vegetables only that are useful.

To derive maximum benefits of their nutrients, vegetables should be consumed fresh as far as possible. An important consideration in making Salad is that vegetables should be fresh, crisp and completely dry. Farinaceous vegetables consist of starchy roots. If vegetables have to be cooked, it should be ensured that their nutritive value is preserved to the maximum extent possible. The vegetables after wash should be cut into as large piece as possible. The cut pieces should be added to water which has been brought to its boiling point and to which salt has been added.

Vegetables should not be exposed to atmospheric air. They should be covered tightly while cooking. They should be cooked till they are just soft to the touch for easy mastication. Vegetables should not be cooked in aluminium utensils. There is scientific evidence to show that tiny particles of aluminium from food cooked in such utensils enter the stomach and that the powerful astringent properties of aluminium injure the sensitive lining of the stomach, leading to gastric irritation, digestive and intestinal ailments.

An intake of 280 grams of vegetables per person per day is considered essential for maintenance of good health.

**Questions :**

**(A) Choose the appropriate option :**

1. **How does salt work to sustain the value of vegetable while boiling ?**
  - (a) By adding taste
  - (b) By enhancing the nutrient value
  - (c) By retaining vitamin B complex and vitamin C
  - (d) By increasing the energy level.
2. **How do aluminium utensils used for cooking affect the body of consumers ?**
  - (a) They cause heart attacks.
  - (b) They injure the sensitive lining of the stomach.
  - (c) They cause kidney failure.
  - (d) All of these.
3. **How much vegetables daily does a person need for good health ?**
  - (a) 280 grams.
  - (b) As much as they can eat
  - (c) 40% leafy and 30% tubers and roots
  - (d) Maximum brinjals and lady's fingers.

**Q.2 Read the following passage and make notes on the basis of your comprehension of the passage. Give a suitable title. 4 mark**

The **Great Wall of China** is a series of towers made of stone, brick, earth, wood and other materials, generally built along an east-to-west line across the historical northern borders of China to protect the Chinese states and empires against the raids and invasions of the various nomadic groups of the Eurasian Steppe. Several walls were being built as early as the 7th century BCE; these, later joined together and made bigger and stronger, are now collectively referred to as the Great Wall. Especially famous is the wall built (220-206 BCE) by Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. Little of that wall remains. Since then, the

various nomadic groups of the Eurasian Steppe. Several walls were being built as early as the 7th century BCE; these, later joined together and made bigger and stronger, are now collectively referred to as the Great Wall. Especially famous is the wall built (220-206 BCE) by Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. Little of that wall remains. Since then, the Great Wall has on and off been rebuilt, maintained and enhanced; the majority of the existing wall is from the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).

Other purposes of the Great Wall have included border controls, allowing the imposition of duties on goods transported along the Silk Road, regulation or encouragement of trade and the control of immigration and emigration. Furthermore, the defensive characteristics of the Great Wall were enhanced by the construction of watch towers, troop barracks, garrison stations, signalling capabilities through the means of smoke or fire and the fact that the path of the Great Wall also served as a transportation corridor.

The Great Wall stretches from Dandong in the east to Lop Lake in the west, along an arc that roughly delineates the southern edge of Inner Mongolia. A comprehensive archaeological survey, using advanced technologies, has concluded that the Ming Walls measure 8,850 km. This is made up of 6,259 km sections of actual wall, 359 km of trenches and 2,232 km of natural defensive barriers such as hills and rivers. Another archaeological survey found that the entire wall with all of its branches measures out to be 21,196 km.

King Zheng of Qin conquered the last of his opponents and unified China as the First Emperor of the Qin dynasty ("Qin Shi Huang") in 221 BCE. Intending to impose centralized rule and prevent the resurgence of feudal lords, he ordered the destruction of some sections of the walls, however, he ordered building of new walls to connect the remaining fortifications along the empire's northern frontier. Transporting the large quantity of materials required for construction was difficult, so builders always tried to use local resources. Stones from the mountains were used over mountain ranges, while earth was used for construction in the plains.

The Great Wall concept was revived under the Ming dynasty in the 14th century, to gain a clear upper hand over the Mongolian tribes.

**Questions :**

- (A) On the basis of your reading 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.
- (B) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

**SECTION -B (WRITING)**

**Q.3 Your father has been transferred to another city. You want to sell certain household goods. Design a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.**

**(4)**

**Or**

**Design a poster to be issued by the Bhopal Police cautioning people not to touch any unclaimed objects.**

**Q.4** You are Amit Sharma, residing at F-20, Jyoti Nagar, Ujjain. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the nuisance caused by loudspeakers in your locality. (4)  
Or

You are Sakshi, residing at 10, Shivaji Nagar, Jabalpur. Write a letter to your friend inviting her to spend summer vacation in your village,

**Q.5** Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 200 words. (4)

- A) Importance of Protecting Trees      B) Benefits of Modern Technology  
C) Harmful Effects of Junk Food

Or

You have witnessed an accident. Write a report for a newspaper about the accident using the following inputs:

Where, when and how did the accident happen

People, vehicle involved, loss of life and property

The scene of the accident, details of casualties-deaths, injured, hospitalized

#### SECTION- C (GRAMMAR)

**Q6. Fill in the blanks-(any five)** (1×5=5)

- A). He is – M. B. A. (a/an/the)  
B). -- I come in sir? (Can/May/Might)  
C). Have you --- complaint against me? (any/much/some)  
D). You can write --- a pencil. (by/with/in)  
E). I waited for him----the clock struck seven. (unless/until/up to)  
F). This is the man --- name is written on the board. (who/whose/whom)

**Q. 7 Do as directed (any five)** (1×5=5)

- A). He did it. (Change into negative)  
B). They are playing football. (Change the voice)  
C). If Ravi runs fast now, he will catch the bus. (Rewrite the sentence using 'unless')  
D). She hid the keys. (Change into present perfect)  
E). He is very poor. He cannot pay his fees. (Combine using 'so—that')  
F). Earth moves round Sun. (Correct the sentence)

**Q.8** Extracts from the Textbook Hornbill 5 marks Extract-

We lifted her off the bed and, as is customary, laid her on the ground and covered her with a red shroud. After a few hours of mourning, we left her alone to make arrangements for her funeral. In the evening we went to her room with a crude stretcher to take her to

be cremated. The sun was setting and had lit her room and verandah with a blaze of golden light. We stopped half-way in the courtyard. All over the verandah and in her room right up to where she lay dead and stiff wrapped in the red shroud, thousands of sparrows sat scattered on the floor. There was no chirruping. We felt sorry for the birds and my mother fetched some bread for them. She broke it into little crumbs, the way my grandmother used to, and threw it to them. The sparrows took no notice of the bread. When we carried my grandmother's corpse off, they flew away quietly. Next morning the sweeper swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin.

**Questions:**

i) Who was covered with a red shroud?

(a) the grandfather (b) the grand mother (c) the mother (d) the poet's sister

ii) Why did the birds not eat the breadcrumbs?

(a) because they were not hungry (b) because they were mourning (c) because they wanted to eat something else (d) because they had no time to eat

iii) Which word in the passage means 'a dead body'?

(a) shroud (b) blaze (c) corpse (d) funeral

iv) Who is the author of the above passage? (a) Nick Middleton (b) Khushwant Singh (c) A. R. Williams (d) Shirley Toulson

v) The birds ----

(a) ate the bread crumbs (b) did not eat bread crumbs (c) swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin (d) chirruped loudly

**Q.9 A. Extracts from the Poetry (Hornbill)**

**3 marks**

The cardboard shows me how it was  
When the two girl cousins went peddling.  
Each one holding one of my mother's hands,  
And she the big girl ---- some twelve year or so.  
All three stood still to smile through their hair,  
At the uncle with the camera. A sweet face,  
My mother's, that was before I was born.  
And the sea, which appears to have changed the less  
Washed their terribly transient feet.

**Questions:**

- i) What does the cardboard show?  
(a) a photograph(b) a painting(c) Picture of a horse(d) none of these
- ii) Who was not present at the beach?  
(a) The poetess (b) Her uncle(c) Her aunts(d) Her mother
- iii) What does transient mean?  
(a) permanent (b) temporary(c) impermanent(d) both (b) and (c)

**B. Extracts from Supplementary Reader (Snapshots) 4 marks**

It wasn't morning yet, but it was summer and with daybreak not many minutes around the corner of the world it was light enough for me to know I wasn't dreaming. My cousin Mourad was sitting on a beautiful white horse. I stuck my head out of the window and rubbed my eyes. Yes, he said in Armenian. It's a horse. You're not dreaming. Make it quick if you want to ride.

**Questions**

- i) Who was sitting on the horse?  
(a) cousin of the speaker (b) the speaker (c) no one (d)both (a) and (b)
- ii) From which lesson the above extract has been taken?  
(a)The Address (b) Birth (c) The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse (d)Mother's Day
- iii)In which language did Mourad speak?  
(a)German (b) English (c) Armenian (d) Arabian iv) Write the noun form of the word 'beautiful'.

**Q.10 Short Answer Type Questions from Prose (Hornbill) 30 words 2×5=10 marks**

1. What injuries did the father suffer in the accident?
2. Which Island did they find nearby using their charts?
3. What is the Cemetery of Tut called?
4. Who was Tutankhamun?
5. What did grandmother used to feed village dogs and why?

**Q.11 Short Answer Type Questions from Poetry Hornbill (30 words) 2× 3= 6 marks**

1. Who are the persons in the photograph?

2. What is the colour of Laburnum tree in September?
3. How does the shower fall?
4. What does the rain wash?

**Q.12 Short Answer Type Questions from Supp. Reader Snapshots (30 Words) 2× 2=4 marks**

1. What were the hallmarks of the Garoghlanian tribe?
2. .Why had the author come to visit Mrs. Dorling?

**Q.13 Long Answer Type Questions from Prose Hornbill (75 words) 3×2=6marks**

1. What was the turning point in the friendship between the grandmother and the author?
2. 2.Describe the author's grandmother?

**Q.14 Long Answer Type Question from Poetry Hornbill ((75 words) 3 marks**

1. How does the rain clean the earth?

**Q.15 Long Answer Type Questions from Supp. Reader Snapshots (75 words) 3 marks**

1. .What makes the story 'The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse' interesting?