

### ST. XAVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, DELHI – 110054

Class 11 15-12-2017

Pre-Annual Test in ENGLISH

Time : 1½ hrs. M. Marks : 40

The Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section - A	Reading	14 Marks
Section - B	Writing & Grammar	10 Marks
Section - C	Literature	16 Marks
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General Instructions:

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) You may attempt any section at a time.
- iii) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

### SECTION - A (READING)

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Discipline means abiding by, or adhering to, certain rules or norms of social life. Discipline is what a person imposes on himself taking it as his duty to God, to society, or to some other institution. It demands a strict control over an individual's rights and privileges, which if allowed to swell uncurbed and unregulated may result in disorder and anarchy in social and political life of a country. Discipline is vital to a successful life. Without discipline an army is reduced to a disordered mob, democracy degenerates into monocracy and social life becomes chaotic and anarchical.

Nature provides the best example of discipline in life. In nature all the planets move in their orbit; the seasons change in accordance with a set order, day and night follow each other at regular intervals, Man must take lessons from Nature. Our life should be punctuated with discipline.

Discipline is of prime importance in every sphere of man's life. In a family, members have to work as a cohesive team under the charge of the 'pater familias' i.e., the father or the breadwinner. But if the sense of discipline is not instilled into the minds of the members, each going his own way in his own manner, life in the family becomes a living hell, in our social life, we are required to follow certain norms of behavior and make a harmonious adjustment between our rights and duties. Without this, our social life will become a mess and will soon go out of gear. Even in small day-to-day things like walking along the road, boarding a bus, buying a ticket from the counter or doing, or getting a work done in a government office, citizens must show a sense of discipline.

Discipline is the backbone of the political life of a nation. If a political party is torn by internal rife or differences, or if it suffers from groupism or indiscipline, it cannot commend any prestige or following of the common man. If a leader is himself undisciplined, he cannot even dream of becoming a beloved leader of the people. Discipline and democracy go hand in hand. Democracy necessitates a balance between rights and duties, between 'self-regarding actions' and 'other regarding actions'. But if in a democracy discipline is lacking, it will function like a fast running automobile without brakes. It is bound to result in chaos, and be replaced by a dictatorship or a totalitarian government sooner or later.

Some people entertain the erroneous belief that discipline is a constraint on liberty and selffulfillment. They are averse to discipline and they react very sharply whenever some restrictions are imposed. This is not correct. This type of freedom degenerates into license. We must realize that discipline alone can ensure all-round progress and advancement of the country.

Infact, discipline is the basic principle behind the progress and smooth working of an individual and a nation. It is essential for the preservation of social values. But discipline should be inborn and self-imposed rather than externally imposed. It should be a tenor and mode of life based upon moral basis rather than an external compulsion caused by an unscrupulous and powerhungry authoritarian government. It should be taught by education and enlightenment.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes using headings and sub headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum 4) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate. Also provide a suitable title. 1.2 Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Std. 11

- 2 -

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

Humility is a funny thing. In fact, my grandfather used to tell us that he won a medal for his humility, but it was taken away when he began to wear it.

Humility is the act of being modest, reverential, even politely submissive. It is the opposite of aggression, arrogance, pride, and vanity. And on the surface, it appears to empty its holder of all power. But on the contrary, it grants enormous power to its owner.

Humility offers its owner complete freedom from the desire to impress, be right, or get ahead. Frustrations and losses have less impact on a humble ego and a humble person confidently receives opportunity to grow, improve, and reject society's labels. A humble life results in contentment, patience, forgiveness, and compassion.

Humility understands individual limitations. Humans, by definition, are finite and thus, limited in our understanding. Our talents are different, our minds are different, and our experiences vary from one another. Individually, we comprehend only a small, unique fraction of the world. But together, we arrive at a far-grander view of the Universe. Humble people realize their understanding is limited and embrace it. As a result, they wisely look for answers outside of themselves.

Humility appreciates others. All human life carries inherent value. Our souls hold no more value or importance than the person sitting next to us, no matter where we may be sitting. A humble person appreciates the fact that the world does not revolve around him or her. And accepts their position as just a tiny piece in the giant puzzle. Humility respects others and their opinions. Just because an opinion is different doesn't mean it is always wrong.

Humility listens more. And speaks less. It spends more time understanding... and less time being understood. Humility withholds judgments over intentions as much as possible. The quickest way to win an argument in your mind is to make sweeping judgements concerning the intentions of others. It is the easiest way to discount any valid, opposing argument. It is also one of the most damaging. In fact, in my opinion, it is one of the primary reasons that humility has completely vanished from our political discourse. Humility helps others and promotes others. Joy is not found in being right and arriving at the top. Instead, joy is found in helping others grow and succeed. Humility realizes that in those cases, both win.

Humility always begins in our heart. As a result, it offers significant control over attitude, outlook, and actions. It has nothing to prove, but everything to offer.

- 2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions: (1x6=6)
  - a) How has the writer defined the term 'humility'?
  - b) Why was the writer's grandfather's medal taken away from him?
  - c) What reason does the author attribute to discipline vanishing from political discourse?
  - d) What makes humble people look for answers outside of themselves?
  - e) Where does humility begin and how does it affect our life?
  - f) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'limited'.

## SECTION - B (WRITING)

3. The following passage is intended for a tourist brochure but has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline each error and write your correction in the space provided: (4)

The world famous monument the Taj Mahal was build by Shah Jahan in memory of her wife. Construction begins in 1632 and completed in 1653 The architect was Isa Khan, that came from Shiraz. The beauty of the marble dome in minarets e) are known throughout the world. The visitors are filled with owe and wonder admiring the intricate detailing of the Taj.



4. Our nation is going through the challenging times, there are many obstacles in our progress.

(3)

Write a debate [For/Against] on the topic, "One religion, one language, can prove to be a breakthrough in solving discrimination in our society.'

Std. 11

- 3 -

### SECTION - C (LITERATURE)

5. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

When did my childhood go? Was it when I realized my mind was really mine, To use whichever way I choose, Producing thoughts that were not those of other people, But my own, and mine alone Was that the day!

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What is the implied meaning of the phrase' when I found my mind was really mine'?
- c) What does the poet claim in the words 'my own, and mine alone'?
- 6. Answer any three of the following questions in about 50 words each:
  - a) What were the reasons given by the head teacher for expelling Albert Einstein from school?
  - b) Briefly analyze the nature of Mr. Frank based on his conversation with Taplow?
  - c) "No generation has a freehold on this earth. All we have is a life tenancy with a full repairing lease." Elucidate.
  - d) The poem 'Father to Son' depicts a universal phenomenon. The father's lamentations resonate with almost every elderly parent. Analyze the plausible reasons behind the hiccups in the relationship of parents and adolescent children.
  - e) What was the incident narrated by Taplow in order to justify his statement that Mr. Crocker Harris doesn't like being liked/appreciated?
- 7. Answer the following in about 100 words.

What were there the reasons for Albert's inability to cope in school? Based on your reading of the chapter analyse the character of Albert Einstein.

# (OR)

The absence of Mr. Crocker Harris from the scene makes his presence well known among the other characters and the audience alike. He comes across as unique person both as an individual and a professional. Analyze.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

(6)

(1x3=3)

ENGLISH

(4x2=8)

(5)