



### Question Bank Class XI English Core 2017-18

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (12)**
1. Millions of men and women, thousands of leaders, a succession of social, religious and political movements - it is impossible to draw up a full list of the makers of India even on a limited 1000-year basis. "All that can be attempted here is to present a few representative names, some of them inspirational still. All of them remind us of the course we have traversed, and how we have come to where we are. Let us make a start with the best ever Indian.
  2. Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt India derived unequalled benefit from his leadership. By fitting the freedom struggle into the framework of a philosophy of justice and fairness, he achieved for India a stature that was denied to other countries, including China, that won independence around the same time. That the stature was quickly lost by the governments that came to power on the labours of Gandhi is a different matter. The decline of India did not amount to any repudiation of Gandhi. Indeed, it was seen as a consequence of the betrayal of Gandhi by his supposed followers.
  3. The true measure of his impact on history is that it is not dependent on the successful completion of his mission in India. The others who soldiered on with him in the epic war of independence - Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel included - will be remembered for what they did in India and for India; they were essentially Indian personalities. So, for that matter, was Jinnah whose life's work boiled down to the creation of a state on what rapidly proved to be a dubious premise.
  4. Gandhi soared above them all because he dealt essentially with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Like Buddhism, Gandhism lost ground in the land out of which it evolved. But, like Buddhism, it has been embraced by distant peoples who see in its tenets the promise of a meaningful life. It was as though Gandhi's involvement with India was merely incidental to his larger involvement with what he persistently called Truth. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote: "For Gandhi India was only the symbol of a universal principle. All countries were, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this perspective, we realise that it was his universality, the transcendent quality of his life and thought, that made Gandhi Gandhi.
  5. He will be greater than not just Stalin and Hitler - two characters who are rather too one-dimensional to be contrasted with the vastness that was Gandhi. Gandhi personifies the greatness of the time-honoured proposition that Love is superior to Hatred, that Good is better than Evil. Great personages of history, who based their "greatness" on Hatred and Evil, on conquests and oppression, have all gone under. The Byzantines and the Ottomans, the Mongols and the Mughals, the British and the Spanish once strode the earth as if they owned it. Today only Britain and Spain survive, and that as second-class entities confined to Europe. Alexander, the first king in history to be called "The

Great,” died a lonely death as a disillusioned and defeated man at the incredible age of 33. Nothing of his greatness remains today even in his native Macedonia which is now but an appendage to the horrible tragedy of Yugoslavia.

6. Greatness built on murder and acquisition passes. Greatness rising out of compassion and service abides. The Buddha abides. Christ abides. The great unknown thinkers of 1/1 3 P.T.O. the Upanishads abide. Gandhi carried that tradition through to our times. He might have been let down by the “Gandhians” who, armed with political power, have turned India into a mess. That too is parallel to the way quarrelling Buddhists, exploitative Christians and lately-intolerant Hindus have been letting down their preceptors. But their smallness does not detract from the true greatness of the sages who opened the path of enlightenment for them and for the world. They abide because they gave without taking. They were not men of arms. They were men of ideas. Parithranaya sadhunam, they appear from age to age. They appear to teach us that the world can be conquered, not with force, but with ideas. It was the lesson of this Millennium too - taught by the Man of the Millennium.

### 1.1

- (i) What did Gandhi achieve through his philosophy of justice and fairness ? **2**  
(ii) How will Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel be remembered? **1**  
(iii) According to Raja Rao, what did Gandhi represent? **2**  
(iv) The author talks of two types of greatness. Which one is much appreciated and admired? **2**  
(v) What was the lesson of this millennium ? **2**

**1.2** Pick out one word from the passage that means the same as : **(1x3= 3marks)**

- (i) continuous decrease/fall (para 2)  
(ii) strong effect (para 3)  
(iii) rose quickly (para 4)

### 2. Read the passage given below : **(8)**

The tests of life are its plus factors. Overcoming illness and suffering is a plus factor for it moulds character. Steel is iron plus fire, soil is rock plus heat. So let's include the plus factor in our lives.

Sometimes the plus factor is more readily seen by the simple-hearted. Myers tells the story of a mother who brought into her home - as a companion to her own son - a little boy who happened to have a hunchback. She had warned her son to be careful not to refer to his disability, and to go right on playing with him as if he were like any other boy.

The boys were playing and after a few minutes she overheard her son say to his companion: “Do you know what you have got on your back?” The little boy was embarrassed, but before he could reply, his playmate continued: “It is the box in which your wings are and some day God is going to cut it open and then you will fly away and be an angel”.

Often it takes a third eye or a change in focus, to see the plus factor. Walking along the corridors of a hospital recently where patients were struggling with fear of pain and tests, I was perturbed. What gave me fresh perspective were the sayings put up everywhere, intended to uplift. One saying made me conscious of the beauty of the universe in the midst

of pain, suffering and struggle. The other saying assured me that God was with me when I was in deep water and that no troubles would overwhelm me.

The import of those sayings also made me aware of the nether springs that flow into people's lives when they touch rock-bottom or lonely, or even deserted. The nether springs make recovery possible, and they bring peace and patience in the midst of pain and distress. The forces of death and destruction are not so much physical as they are psychic and psychological. When malice, hate and hard-heartedness prevail, they get channelled as forces of destruction. Where openness, peace and good-heartedness prevail, the forces of life gush forth to regenerate hope and joy.

The life force is triumphant when love overcomes fear. Both fear and love are deep mysteries, but the effect of love is to build whereas fear tends to destroy. Love is often the plus factor that helps build character. It helps us to accept and to overcome suffering. It creates lasting bonds and its reach is infinite.

It is true that there is no shortage of destructive elements - forces and people who seek to destroy others and in the process, destroy themselves - but at the same time there are signs of love and life everywhere that are constantly enabling us to overcome setbacks. So let's not look only at gloom and doom - let's seek out positivity and happiness. For it is when you seek that you will find what is waiting to be discovered.

**1.1** On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. **(5)**

**1.2** Write a summary of the above passage in 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. **(3)**

**3. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions which follow: (12)**

#### THE CUP THAT CHEERS

(1) If you're addicted to coffee, and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and keep relishing the beverage, because it's not that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of java even beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. The study by the University of Scranton states that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in American diet, and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.

(2) "Americans get more of their antioxidants from coffee than any other dietary source. Nothing else comes close to it" said the study's lead researcher, Doctor Joe Vinson, adding that high antioxidant level in food and beverages don't necessarily translate into levels found in the body. Antioxidants in general have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart disease and cancer, but Vinson said that the benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilised in the body.

(3) The researchers analysed the antioxidant content of more than 100 different food items, including vegetables, fruits, nuts, spices, oils and common beverages. The data was compared to an existing US Department of Agriculture database on the contribution of each type of food item to the average estimated US per capita consumption.

(4) The results were surprising. Coffee came out on the top, on the combined basis of both antioxidants per serving size and frequency of consumption. It outranked popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries.

(5) Of all the foods and beverages studies, dates actually have the most antioxidants of all based solely on serving size, but since dates are not consumed at anywhere the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said.

(6) Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type II diabetes, and Parkinson's disease, according to some recently published studies.

(7) The researchers, however, advised that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains. Source: ANI

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in your own words as far as possible. Use one or two sentences only for each answer.(12)

- i. What is the good news about coffee? (1)
- ii. "Nothing else comes close to it" (Para 2) 'It' in this line refers to? (1)
- iii. List the benefits of antioxidants. What factors determine the strength of these benefits?(2)
- iv. On what basis does coffee rank as the top source of antioxidants? (2)
- v. How are dates better than coffee? Why have they not made to the top of antioxidant rich foods? (2)
- vi. Find words from the above passage which almost mean the opposite of: (2)
  - a. hazards (Para 1-2)
  - b. excess (Para 6-7)
- vii. Find words in the passage that mean the same as: (2)
  - a. to enjoy (Para 1)
  - b. a drink (Para 1)

**4. Read the following passage carefully and give the answer given below: (8)**

Residents of the Bhirung Raut Ki Gali, where Ustad Bismillah Khan was born on March 21, 1916, were in shock. His cousin, 94-year -old Mohd Idrish Khan had tears in his eyes. Shubhan Khan, the care-taker of Bismillah's land, recalled : "Whenever in Dumaraon, he would give rupees two to the boys and rupees five to the girls of the locality".

He was very keen to play shehnai again in the local Bihariji's Temple where he had started playing shehnai with his father, Bachai Khan, at the age of six. His original name was Quamaruddin and became Bismillah only after he became famous as a shehnai player in Varanasi.

His father Bachai Khan was the official shehnai player of Keshav Prasad Singh, the Maharaja of the erstwhile Dumaraon estate, Bismillah used to accompany him. For Bismillah Khan, the connection to music began at a very early age. By his teens, he had already become a

master of the shehnai. On the day India gained freedom, Bismillah Khan, then a sprightly 31 year-old, had the rare honour of playing from Red Fort. But Bismillah Khan won't just be remembered for elevating the shehnai from an instrument heard only in weddings and naubatkhana to one that was appreciated in concert halls across the world. His life was a testimony to the plurality that is India. A practicing Muslim, he would take a daily dip in the Ganga in his younger days after a bout of kusti in Benia Baga Akhada. Every morning, Bismillah Khan would do riyaz at the Balaji temple on the banks of the river. Even during his final hours in a Varanasi hospital, music didn't desert Bismillah Khan. A few hours before he passed away early on Monday, the shehnai wizard hummed a thumri to show that he was feeling better. This was typical of a man for whom life revolved around music.

Throughout his life he abided by the principle that all religions are one. What marked Bismillah Khan was his simplicity and disregard for the riches that come with musical fame. Till the very end, he used a cycle rickshaw to travel around Varanasi. But the pressure of providing for some 60 family members took its toll during his later years.

**2.1** On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations where necessary. **(5)**

**2.2** Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title. **(3)**

### GRAMMAR

**1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example.**

	Incorrect	Correct
I've been in lots for restaurants e.g.,	for	of
and they have all seemed to being friendly	(a) _____	
places. That's why in a recent Monday	(b) _____	
night, I stopped at one to a cup of coffee.	(c) _____	
I am returning home after an all day car	(d) _____	
trip and needed something for help me travel	(e) _____	
the last 45 miles. The place is quiet and	(f) _____	
lonely then I entered. After a long wait, a tired	(g) _____	
looking waitress, approached me and her	(h) _____	
order pad.		

**2. Correct errors in the following sentences and rewrite the correct sentences :**

- (a) ) There is nothing for worry.
- (b) The father asked his son how the interview goes.
- (c) The tiger groans on the hot sun.
- (d) The small town was between the foot of the hill.

**3. Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences :**

- (a) from a tree / in the orchard / it is said/he was/ sitting / while/ an apple fall/ he saw/ that
- (b) the apple/he realised / or attracting / that the earth / must be / pulling

**4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect words and the correction against the correct blank number in your answer sheet.**

	Incorrect	Correct
Overeating was one of the most wonderful practices	(a) _____	
between those who think they can afford it.	(b) _____	
In fact, authorities says that nearly all	(c) _____	
which can get as much as they desire, overeat to	(d) _____	
his disadvantage. This	(e) _____	
classes of people could save most of	(f) _____	
a people from missing one meal per week and it would	(g) _____	
do everyone every good.	(h) _____	

**5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the brackets.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ not worry any more. (need/dare)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ take up the responsibility. (shall/ought to)
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ be a doctor. (would/must)
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ pay all your taxes. (must/might)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ play football when young. (will/used to)
6. If I were rich I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a car. (would, shall)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ not say anything against him. (need/dare)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ not talk to you. (will/used to)

**6. Rearrange the words or phrases given below to make meaningful sentences.**

- (a) fear/farmers/displacement/from/economic zones/special/large-scale
- (b) carefully/walk/lest/fall/should/you

**7. Complete the following conversation using modals.**

Waiter: Good evening, Sir, what (a) \_\_\_\_\_ you like to have ? (would/will)  
 Man: I (b) \_\_\_\_\_ like to have a drink. (would/will)  
 Waiter: What drink (c) \_\_\_\_\_ you like, Sir ? (would/shall)  
 Man: You (d) \_\_\_\_\_ bring something hot. (may/will)  
 Waiter: (e) \_\_\_\_\_ I bring a cup of coffee ? (would/shall)  
 Man: Yes, you (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (would/may)  
 Waiter: (g) \_\_\_\_\_ you like it with milk or without milk ? (could/would)  
 Man: I (h) \_\_\_\_\_ like it with milk (would/will)

**8. Rearrange the words or phrases given below to make meaningful sentences.**

- (a) has a / range / Hyde Park / wide / of/ facilities
- (b) lake / is / for / the / popular / boating / and swimming

9. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

Incorrect word Correction

The routes to India had been close.	(a)-----
The kings of Europe were ready to paid	(b)-----
for voyages so that new routes could be find	(c)-----
to India.	
It was believe that the earth	(d)-----
was flat. A ship would be destroyed	(e)-----
if an attempt was make to travel	(f)-----
to the edge of the world. The Atlantic is called	(g)-----
“the green sea of darkness” for the Arabs.	(h)-----

10. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Where a verb is given in brackets, fill in its correct form:

Prerna: Why are you worried Piyush?  
 Piyush: I \_\_\_\_\_ worried about the examination. I am afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ fail.  
 Prerna: Instead of worrying you \_\_\_\_\_ to study.  
 Piyush: I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) four hours a day for the past two months.  
 Prerna: Then you \_\_\_\_\_ not worry. You \_\_\_\_\_ clear the exam with good marks.

11. Rearrange the following jumbled up sentences to form meaningful sentences:

- (a) we / make / life / it / is / what/ of
- (b) lest / miss / the / train / you / walk / should / fast
- (c) time / waits / tide / none / for/ and

12. **The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.**

Incorrect word Correction

My day begins on five O'clock in the morning	a) _____
It has been so since the last forty years	b) _____
except for the two years of which I was	c) _____
very ill. I wake up at the sound of an	d) _____
alarm clock bought at 1952.	e) _____
From then until today, it has never	f) _____
let me down. My routine, however turns topsy-turvy	
in holidays when I cannot sleep for ten O'clock. I have	g) _____
maintained a fairly regular routine over my working years.	h) _____

**13. Correct errors in the following sentences and rewrite the correct sentences :**

- (a) The camel has been used since thousands of years.
- (b) Can you give me an advice ?
- (c) Either you or he are mistaken.

**14. Rearrange the following jumbled up sentences to form meaningful sentences: (2)**

- (a) a book, /and/ papers/ dozens/ written /of / I have/ scientific .
- (b) have/ they/ been/ all/ received/ well.

**15 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.**

In India the teacher has been accorded the highest importance. India has been blessed of a long line of eminent teacher. His teachings have not been confined in the classrooms and have been extended to the whole world. Dr.Radhakrishnanstand out as an excellent teacher. He was a first Indian to spreading Indian philosophy abroad.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_

**16. Correct errors in the following sentences and rewrite the correct sentences :**

- (a) Bread and butter are a common breakfast.
- (b) I was surprised on his late arrival.

**17. Rearrange the words or phrases given below to make meaningful sentences.**

- (a) reeling under/ a tsunami / at present/ the blow / is/ of / Japan.
- (b) the second world war/ is / as great / it / a catastrophe/as

**18. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example.**

When I reach America the first problem	Incorrect	Correct
I faced is that of loneliness. American	reach	reached
students do not has any habit of	(a) _____	
making friends. Their were many Americans	(b) _____	
who has a similar taste. The main	(c) _____	
difficulty about fresh Indian students	(d) _____	
was that they cannot start a conversation.	(e) _____	
	(f) _____	



They were new to an American way of life.  
In his first year in Harvard School  
I faced this problem.

(g) \_\_\_\_\_  
(h) \_\_\_\_\_

**19. In the passages given below, some words are missing. Write a suitable word in each blank number to complete the passage meaningfully.**

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ nation's progress and well-being (b) \_\_\_\_\_ now tied to the progress and well-being of (c) \_\_\_\_\_ nations. In the pursuit of (d) \_\_\_\_\_ citizen's economic and social welfare, as well as (e) \_\_\_\_\_ safety, security, and health, each nation today creates (f) \_\_\_\_\_ ripple effect-sometimes beneficial and sometimes detrimental. And, (g) \_\_\_\_\_ one often disagrees that our global interconnectedness is necessary, (h) \_\_\_\_\_ all likelihood it is with us to stay.

In (a) \_\_\_\_\_ early days of Internet marketing, online advertisers employed banner and pop-up ads (b) \_\_\_\_\_ attract customers. These techniques reached large audiences, generated many sales leads, and came (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a low cost. However, a small number of Internet users began to consider (d) \_\_\_\_\_ advertising techniques intrusive and annoying. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ because marketing strategies relying heavily on banners and pop-ups produced results, companies invested growing amounts of money (f) \_\_\_\_\_ purchasing these ad types in hopes of capturing market share (g) \_\_\_\_\_ the burgeoning online economy. (h) \_\_\_\_\_ consumers became more sophisticated, frustration with these online advertising techniques grew. Independent programmers began to develop tools \_\_\_\_\_ blocked banner and pop-up ads.

**20. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.**

Bhutan is a land of soaring snow-capped peaks  
alpine meadows and densely forested hills or ravines, (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
abound in exotic flora and fauna. From May to (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
August, the hills are covered to an awesome variety (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
of flowers. Waterfalls and streams gushes in wild (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
abandon. However, Bhutan's early history is steeped (e) \_\_\_\_\_  
in Buddhist tradition and mythology, their medieval (f) \_\_\_\_\_  
and modern history is one with warlords, feuds, and (g) \_\_\_\_\_

castles. Although the speed of modernisation, Bhutan (h) \_\_\_\_\_  
has maintained a policy of careful, controlled development.

It was no longer an ordinary Olympic final. There are (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
two heroes in a great drama, both running as if (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
their lives depended in the race. Hans Grodotski, a (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
German with golden hair, were catching up with Halberg. Now (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
Halberg was not fighting the others, or only against himself. (e) \_\_\_\_\_  
His body was crying out to rest; it wanted to fall (f) \_\_\_\_\_  
quietly on the ground and go to sleep. His body (g) \_\_\_\_\_  
said the Grodotski, or anyone else, could have the race. (h) \_\_\_\_\_  
But his mind and spirit would not allow the body to win.

**21. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.**

1. of mankind / the habit / reading is / one of / resources / of / the greatest /
2. are / we enjoy / that / belong to us / than if / much more / they / borrowed / reading books /
3. book / formality / a certain considerate / must be treated / with / a borrowed /
4. no book / that / afraid to / you should / mark up / own / you are /
5. should begin / everyone / a private library / youth / collecting / in /
6. converse with / in / you / at any moment / a private library/ Socrates or Shakespeare / can /
7. the hand / your library / should be / as well as / free / accessible / to / to the eye / and /
8. one of / that of reading / known to / is / greatest / the / pleasures / man
9. a rich variety / adventure and wisdom / the / world of books / has / of /
10. own / you / book / convenience / can enjoy / a / at your /

**LITERATURE (Hornbill)**

**THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY**

**Questions for Practice:**

1. **Why did Khushwant Singh say that the thought of his grandmother being young and pretty was almost revolting?**
2. **Mention the instances from 'The Portrait of A Lady' for Khushwant Singh's grandmother being called considerate for animals.**
3. **State any one incident from the lesson which shows that the grandmother accepted changes but did not impose them in her own life.**
4. **What poetic words are used by the writer to bring out the physical and spiritual beauty of the grandmother?**

5. Mention some incidents from the lesson that show that the grandmother loved her grandson intimately.
6. What is the difference between village school education and urban school education brought by the lesson?
7. What does the sparrow's behaviour highlight?
8. Mention some instances to show that the grandmother was highly composed and patient.

**Long –Answer Questions:**

1. 1. Bring out the spiritual elements in the character of the grandmother.
2. 2. What light does the lesson throw on Indian family values?
3. 3. Evaluate the writer's attitude towards his grandmother when he was a child.

**A PHOTOGRAPH**

1. Comment on the tone of the poem.
2. What is the significance of the 'cardboard frame'?
3. What emotions does the poet's mother have when she looks at the photograph?
4. What is silenced and how has it silenced the poet?
5. 'Each photograph is a memory.' Justify the statement in the light of the poem..
6. What does the word 'cardboard' denote in the poem? Why has this word been used?.
7. What has the camera captured?
8. What has not changed over the years? Does this suggest something to you?
9. The poet's mother laughed at the snapshot. What did this laugh indicate?.
10. What is the meaning of the line "Both wry with the laboured ease or loss"
11. What does "this circumstance" refer to?
12. The three stanzas depict three different phases. What are they?

**WE'RE NOT AFRAID TO DIE IF WE CAN ALL BE TOGETHER**

1. What did the narrator planned to do? What preparations did they made?
2. Describe Wavewalker.
3. What happened on second day of journey out of Cape Town? .4. Justify the name of the chapter We're Not Afraid to Die...if We Can All Be Together.
5. What was the effect of huge wave on the ship?
6. How did narrator managed to survive?
7. When do you think Mary and narrator thought that there end was near and why?
8. How did Jonathan succeeded in motivating his father in crucial moment when the Ship was near sinking?
- 9.. Justify the name of the chapter We're Not Afraid to Die...if We Can All Be Together.

**DISCOVERING TUT: THE SAGA CONTINUES**

1. Who was Tut? Why was his mummy got scanned?
2. Why was Carter's investigation resented?
3. what were things buried with Tut's mummy? And Why?
- 4 The boy king changed his name from Tutankhaten to Tutankhamun. Do you think that it might be the reason of his death? Analyse the statement.
5. Why did Ray Johnson describe Akhenaten as 'wacky'?
6. What were the results of the CT scan?

7. What is the Pharaoh's curse?
  8. Who is Zahi Hawass?
  9. Who is Howard Carter? What did he do that put King Tut's mummy in a bad condition?
  10. Why were the Pharaohs buried with tremendous amount of wealth?
  11. What was the nature of the wealth with which King Tut's mummy was buried? What were the things of daily use which were buried with him?
  12. How has archaeology changed over the years?
  13. What do you mean by a CT scan?
  14. What are the two biggest questions still lingering about Tutankhamen?
- Long Questions

1. What picture of Egyptian life and beliefs does the lesson portray?
2. Describe the Egyptian rulers that you find mention in the lesson.
3. Do you feel the lesson is able to mirror the element of mystery that is associated with the Egyptians pyramids and the mummies inside them?

### VOICE OF THE RAIN

1. How does the rain justify its claim 'I am the Poem of Earth'?
  2. What does the rain do to the things day and night?
  3. What answer did the rain give to the poet about its origin?.
  4. On what does the 'rain descend'? What does it do to the things on which it falls?
5. *And who art thou? Said I to the soft falling shower, This, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here Translated: I am the poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain)*
- a. Name the poem and the poet.
  - b. Who does 'I' refer to in the first and third line of this extract?
  - c. What do you understand by the phrase 'Strange to tell'?
  - d. From where does the rain originate?
  - e. How does it originate?.
6. What happens to the rain in the sky?
  7. With what purpose does the rain descend from the sky?
  8. How does the rain help the seeds?
  9. What is latent and unborn and why?
10. *For song, issuing from its birth-place, after fulfillment, wandering Reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns*
- a. Why are the last lines put within brackets?
  - b. 'Reck'd or unreck'd', what does this phrase mean?
  - c. Where does the song return?

### Short Answer Questions:

1. What does one see on the mirror inside the cage in the zoo at Lusaka Zambia?
2. According to the Lester Brown, what are the four principal biological systems of the earth?
3. What do you mean by the concept of 'Sustainable development'?
4. 'What goes under the pot now costs more than what goes inside it' what does that suggest?
5. What is the role of industries in the preservation of environment

6. What causes endless anguish to common man?
7. What are the unusually alarming statistics about the population that the author talks about?
8. Why is the Green Revolution important?
9. Explain the statement 'forests precede mankind; deserts follow'

**Long Answer Questions:**

1. What are the factors as enumerated by Nani Palkivala that have made our earth an ailing planet?
  2. 'We have not inherited this earth from our forefathers: we have borrowed it from our children.' Discuss.
- Answer:
3. What is the remarkable shift in our attitude towards the earth brought on by the Green Movement?
  4. Why does Nani Palkhiwala call the Earth an ailing planet and what is the role of the Green Movement?
  5. Nani Palkhivala in his essay 'The Ailing Planet: The Green Movement's Role', calls man 'the world's most dangerous animal'. How does he defend his viewpoint and at the same time holds out hope for the world?

**THE BROWNING VERSION**

- Q1. Where did Taplow meet Frank?
- Q2. What subjects does Taplow want to opt for? Why?
- Q3. What does Mr. Frank suggest Taplow to do because Mr. Crocker Harris is ten minutes late?
- Q4. Why does Mr. Frank envy Mr. Crocker Harris?
- Q5. How does Mr. Crocker Harris differ from other masters in his reactions towards others?
- Q6. Who is a sadist? Why is Taplow afraid of Mr. Crocker Harris even though the latter is not a sadist?
- Q7. Which incident does Taplow narrate to prove the fact that Crocker Harris does not like 'being liked'?
- Q8. What is Taplow's attitude towards Mr. Crocker Harris?
- Q9. Does Frank seem to encourage Taplow's comments on Crocker Harris?
- Q. Who was Millie Crocker Harris? What was she like?
- Q10. How does Millie Crocker Harris send Taplow away?
- Q11. How does Taplow react to Millie's arrival?
- Q12. What do you gather about Mr. Frank from the play?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

- Q1. What do you gather about Crocker-Harris from the play?
- Q2. Comment on the attitude shown by Taplow towards Crocker-Harris.
- Q3. Does Frank seem to encourage Taplow's comments on Crocker-Harris?
- Q4. Give a brief character-sketch of Taplow.
- Q5. Give a brief character-sketch of Millie.
- Q6. Compare and contrast the characters of Mr. Crocker-Harris and Frank.
- Q7. Taplow is shown to be a sincere and dedicated student. How far do you agree to it?

**CHILDHOOD**

**A. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

- " When did my childhood go?  
 Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,  
 Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,  
 Could not be found in Geography,  
 And therefore could not be,

Was that the day!”

1. **How did the poet realise his being grown up?**
2. **What does the Hell and heaven stand for?**
3. **What kind of phase of his life does the stanza reveal?**

**B. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

“ 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!”

1. **What does the stanza expose?**
2. **According to the poem when did his childhood go?**
3. **What contrast did he find in adult’s behaviour?**

**C. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

“When did my childhood go?  
Was it when I found 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!”

1. **What do the words ‘My own’ and ‘mine’ stand for?**
2. **When did his childhood go?**
3. **Which phase of life does this stanza show?**

**D. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

“Where did my childhood go?  
It went to some forgotten place,  
That’s hidden in an infant’s face,  
That’s all I know.”

1. **What does the first line suggest?**
2. **What would the ‘forgotten place’ stand for ?**
3. **What does he know about his childhood?**

**Answer the following question up to 40 words.**

**Q.1. How does the poet describe the process of growing up ?**

**Q.2. How does the poet repent on his loss of childhood?**

**Q.3. The poet has asked two questions one is about the time and other is about the place. Why has he used these questions?**

### FATHER TO SON

Stanza 1

**I do not understand this child  
Though we have lived together now  
In the same house for years. I know  
Nothing of him, so try to build**

**Up a relationship from how  
He was when small.**

**Questions**

1. **1. Why doesn't the father know anything of his son? Or – Give reasons for the failure of the father son relationship.**
- 2. What sort of a relation is the father trying to build with his son? What will be drawback of this relation?**
- 3. Where did the father fail? How could have he escaped the failure?**

2.

Stanza 2

**Yet have I killed  
The seed I spent or sown it where  
The land is his and none of mine?  
We speak like strangers, there's no sign  
Of understanding in the air.**

**Questions**

1. **1. What is the mood of the father? Why?**
- 2. Do you think the poem would have appeared the same if written by the son? How?**
- 3. Why does the father think that he has killed the seed that he spent?**
- 4. Why does the father feel that his son is a plant that owns the land it grows?**

2.

Stanza 3

**This child is built to my design  
Yet what he loves I cannot share.  
Silence surrounds us.**

**Questions**

1. **1. The child is built to my design. Explain. From where did the building go different?**
- 2. The father here seems to be highly egoistic. Explain..**
- 3. Bring out the pun in the line, "Yet what he loves I cannot share."**

2.

3.

4.

5.

Stanza 4

**I would have him prodigal, returning to  
His father's house, the home he knew,  
Rather than see him make and move  
His world. I would forgive him too,  
Shaping from sorrow a new love.**

**Questions**

1. **1. How does this stanza present the abnormal yet extreme love and care of a father?**
- 2. Why is the father ready to see his son go prodigal?**
- 3. What is the significance of the Biblical reference, the parable of the Prodigal Son, in the poem?**
- 4. How is the father in the poem different from the father of the Prodigal Son?.**
2. **5. What does the father mean by 'a new love?'**

Stanza 5

3.

**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.  
Questions**

- 1. The father wishes to live with his son but this rude inflexibility alone is the cause of all the troubles. Explain.**
- 2. The root cause of the generation gap presented in the poem lies in the fact that it is the father talking to his son rather than hearing or understanding him. Explain.**
- 3. What do the father and son long to forgive?**

### **LITERATURE (SNAP SHOTS)**

#### **1. The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse**

##### **Short answer questions**

1. Who were Aram and Mourad? Why had Mourad come to see Aram at four in the morning?
2. What did Aram think of the world when he was nine?
3. What did everybody think about Mourad?
4. Why did Mourad steal the horse?
5. What did the narrator see when he looked out of the window? What was his reaction?
6. How does the narrator describe the tribe to which he belonged?
7. How does the narrator feel when he realized that his cousin had stolen the horse?
8. The narrator was proud of his tribe's honesty; then why did he agree to enjoy riding a stolen horse?
9. What do you learn about the narrator's uncle Khosrove?
10. What did uncle Khosrove say when his son told him that their house was on fire?
11. Who was John Byro? Why was he upset?
12. Who had stolen John Byro's horse and why?
13. How did Aram justify stealing of horse by Mourad? Why did he insist on keeping the horse for a year?
14. How did Mourad face John Byro when he was caught with the stolen horse?
15. Mourad had a way with everything because he had a pure and kind soul.-Do you agree?
16. What made the boys think that the time had come to return the horse?
17. What shows that the boys had taken a good care of the horse?

##### **Long answer questions**

1. This lesson doesn't have breathless adventure and exciting action then what in your opinion makes it interesting?
2. Write a brief character- sketch of uncle Khosrove?
3. Did the boys return the horse because they were conscience- stricken or because they were afraid?
4. Describe how the narrator and his cousin enjoyed horse riding.



## **2. The Address**

### **Short answer questions**

1. What was the address referred to in the story? How did the narrator get it?
2. Who was Mrs. Dorling? Why did she deny recognizing the narrator?
3. Why did the narrator want her mother's belongings?
4. Briefly enlist the articles the narrator recognized as her own in Mrs. Dorling's house?
5. What was the attitude of Mrs. Dorling's daughter towards the belongings of the narrator's mother?
6. How did the narrator recognize that the cutlery was her own?
7. "Bread was getting to be a lighter colour..." Explain.
8. What is the background of the story?
9. How did the narrator recognize that she was at the right address?
10. Why did Mrs. S allow Mrs. Dorling to collect her belongings?

Q.9 Why did the narrator want to forget the address?

OR, The narrator did not collect the belongings of her mother (Mrs. S). Why?

### **Long answer questions**

1. Compare and contrast the life of common people during pre-war, during the war and post war times. Substantiate your answer illustrating the relevant information from the story.
2. Comment on the significance of the title -The Address. Discuss the irony implied in the title.
3. Describe the second visit of the narrator to Mrs. Dorling's house? Why did she suddenly decide to leave?
4. Throw light on the character of Mrs. Dorling.

## **3.Ranga's Marriage**

### **Short answer questions**

1. Why does the author not give the story a fancy title?
2. How does he describe his village in a humorous manner?
3. What is the priceless commodity? Why does he call it priceless?
4. Did Ranga change after he had education in the city? Give reasons.
5. Do you think Ranga got married according to his views on marriage? Prove your point in brief.
6. Who was Shyama? Why was he named Shyama?

### **Long answer questions**

1. How does the narrator bring Ranga to marry Ratna? Do you think it was right on his part to do so?
2. Give a character sketch of the narrator Shyama.

## **4. Albert Einstein at school**

### **Short answer questions**

1. Why do Einstein and his teacher have an argument?
2. Why does Einstein say that he doesn't see any point in learning dates?
3. Why couldn't Einstein leave school and go home?

4. How does Elsa comfort Albert?
5. What does Albert plan to do after reaching Milan?
6. Give a brief account of Albert's encounter with the Principal of his school.

### **Long answer questions**

1. Why does Einstein feel miserable while staying in Munich?
2. How does Einstein succeed in getting a medical certificate for nervous breakdown?
3. Write briefly the character sketch of Albert Einstein.
4. Comment on the role of Yuri as described in the lesson.

## **4. Mother's Day**

### **Short answer questions:**

1. What happened to Mrs. Pearson after the change of personalities?
2. Who was Doris? What was it that surprised her about her mother?
3. What did Doris want her mother to do and why?
4. Why was Cyril annoyed with his mother?
5. Who was George Pearson? What did people say about him at the club?
6. Who was Charlie? What did Mrs. Pearson say about him?

### **Long answer questions:**

1. How did Mrs. Fitzgerald help Mrs. Pearson to be the boss of her family?
2. Compare and contrast the character of Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Pearson?
3. Bring out the theme of the play 'Mother's Day'.

## **7. BIRTH**

### **Short answer questions**

1. When did Andrew Manson reach Bryngower? What did he find there?
2. What do you know about his evening that day?
3. Why did Morgan's mother-in-law offer Andrew a cup of tea?
4. How were Andrew's thoughts on marriage that night and why?
5. 'The dilemma was so urgent he did not solve it consciously'. Explain.
6. Describe the doctor's state of mind and heart after his miraculous success.

### **Long answer questions-**

1. Trace the emotional and mental state form of Dr. Andrew from the beginning to the end.
2. What is the significance of the title 'Birth'?
3. What is your opinion of Dr. Andrew Manson?

## **8. THE TALE OF MELON CITY**

### **Short Answer Questions**

1. What did the king order to do and what happened after that?
2. What was the king's reaction after that?
3. What argument did the architect give in his self-defence?
4. Why was the king finally hanged?
5. What decision did the ministers take after the death of the king?
6. How was a melon chosen to be the king?

### **Long answer questions-**

1. How did the accused in the construction of the faulty arch defend themselves from being hanged?
2. What happened after all the accused put defence in their favour?

### **THE CANTERVILLE GHOST**

1. How did the twins trouble the Canterville Ghost in the novel, The Canterville Ghost?
2. Describe the first appearance of the ghost.
3. How did the members of the Otis family treat the ghost?
4. How did the members of the Otis family react to the presence of the blood-stain in the library? What does this reveal about them?
5. Describe the preparations made by the ghost for his third attempt at scaring the members of the Otis family.
6. “The whole thing flashed across him. He had been tricked, foiled, and out-witted!” Describe the incident that brought the ghost to this conclusion.
7. The Canterville Ghost appears to be more human than a figure evoking terror. Justify the statement. / Do you agree? Justify your answer.
8. How has the Ghost described the Garden of Death? How, according to the Ghost, can he be admitted into the Garden of Death?
9. Justify the title of the novel.
10. The novel The Canterville Ghost brings about a contrast between the British and American culture. Comment on the statement.
11. “With the enthusiastic egotism of a true artist, he went over his most celebrated performances.” Explain this quotation with reference to Chapter 2 of the novel.
12. Under what conditions can peace come to Canterville Chase? Who is instrumental in ensuring that peace comes to Canterville Chase and how?
13. Why does Mr. Otis object to Virginia being given the Canterville jewels?
14. How does Lord Canterville convince Mr. Otis to let Virginia keep the jewels?
15. Can the novel be described as a mix of comedy and horror? Justify your answer with reference to the novel.
16. ‘The Canterville Ghost’ is a ghost story with a difference. Do you agree?
17. Character sketches- Ghost, Virginia, Mr. Otis, Mr. Otis, Washington and the twins.